M.R.O. 1—77,033—8-6-37.

(1) Number of pages _____

(2) Date of repair _____

(3) Initials of the Reference 4

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Financial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	44	Press / Mis.
6-6		64-68
Dated	12-1-	18 (8?)

28/29

Not to be folded or roughly handled

K.V
2/8
40

LOCAL FUNDS—EDUCATION.

Read the following papers:—

No. 64. From G. VANSAGNEW, Esq., President of the Local Fund Board, Nellore, to the Hon. D. F. CARMICHAEL, Acting Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, dated Nellore, 16th October 1874, No. 1251.

Adverting to G.O., Financial Department, dated 4th September 1874, No. 1490, received direct from Government, I have the honor to enclose copy of a resolution, passed at the last meeting of the Local Fund Board, from which the Government will observe that the Local Fund Board are not disposed to establish a Lower-class Girls' School at Gudur, as proposed by the Director of Public Instruction.

Proceedings of the Local Fund Board, Nellore, at a Meeting held on Tuesday the 6th October 1874.

MEMBERS PRESENT.

G. VansAgnew, Esq., *President.*
G. T. Mackenzie, Esq., *Vice-President.*
M. R. Ry. A. Narrain Row, Puntulu Garu, Treasury Deputy Collector.
,, R. Venkatakrishna Row, Puntulu Garu, Huzoor Sheristadar.
,, V. T. Dorasawmy Moodelliar Garu, Tahsildar of Nellore.
,, C. Kotiah Chetti Garu, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Nellore.
,, Rebala Pattabhi Ramireddi Garu, Mopur.
,, P. Venkata Ramireddi Garu, Allur.
,, G. Yanadi Naidu Garu, Kandukur.
,, Bodireddi Ramireddi Garu, Nellore.

264. Read G.O., dated 4th September 1874, No. 1490, reviewing letter from the Director of Public Instruction regarding the establishment of a Lower-class Girls' School at Gudur.

The Local Fund Board already maintain an expensive Anglo-Vernacular School at Gudur, to which girls as well as boys of all classes are admissible. But for the exceptional offer of the Government to maintain all girls' schools from Provincial Funds, the Local Fund Board would not have recommended the establishment of a distinct Mahomedan Girls' School at Gudur. There are many other places in the district, which have not the present educational advantages of Gudur, to which the Local Fund Board would prefer to assign a share of their funds when available.

No. 65. MINUTE by the Hon. J. D. SIM, C.S.I., dated 28th December 1874.

The establishment of a Government School exclusively for Mahomedan girls at Gudur, where they now have a private school, seems to me very inexpedient for the following reasons:—

I. Sectarian schools are wrong in principle and objectionable in practice. Our great aim should be to remove sectarian and class prejudices, not to strengthen and perpetuate them.

II. The school is not required. The Local Fund Board say that "they already maintain an expensive Anglo-Vernacular School at Gudur to which girls as well as boys of all classes are admissible." There is no religious or

caste prejudice on the part of Mahomedans to consort with Hindus, and their religion, like ours, does not prevent them from sending their children to Hindu Schools; it is not pollution with them, as it is with high-caste Hindus, to mix with others. The vast majority of Mahomedans in Nellore speak Telugu, being in fact converted or descendants of converted Hindus; but if there are enough Mahomedans in Gudur who speak Hindustani only, nothing is easier than to attach Hindustani classes to the Anglo-Vernacular School.

III. The Local Fund Board say that "there are many other places in the district, which have not the present educational advantages of Gudur, to which they would prefer to assign a share of their funds when available." If then we establish this school, we shall be expending our limited means where they are least required.

IV. Gudur is not an important Mahomedan Town. Its population numbers only 6,000: how many of these are Mahomedans is not stated, but the population of the entire taluq (including Gudur) is 147,000, of whom 140,000 are Hindus and only 6,000 or less than five per cent. Mahomedans. At this rate the Mahomedan population of Gudur would be only 300 souls. The total number of Hindu Girls under twelve years of age, in the whole taluq, is 34,392, the total number of Mahomedan girls under that age is only 1,536. I cannot think that so small a section of the community, as the Mahomedans of Gudur must be, have any special claim to exceptional favor, or that the education of their girls has a stronger claim on the State than the education of girls of other classes.

2. The necessary assistance to Female Education in Gudur, should, in my opinion, be afforded in the form of Results Grants. Next to this I should prefer a girls' school open to girls of all classes. I earnestly deprecate an exclusively Mahomedan School as unnecessary, impolitic, and unjust to the other far more numerous classes of the community. I look with considerable apprehension on the policy of favoring one section of the community, in the manner now proposed.

3. I attach no importance to the circumstance that twenty Mahomedans desire the establishment of this school, especially when it is proposed to retain the present master. This shows clearly that their real object is to relieve themselves of this man's salary and secure a gratuitous education for their children.

(Signed) J. D. SIM.

No. 66. MINUTE by the Hon. W. ROBINSON, C.S.I., dated 29th December 1874.

I entirely agree with Mr. Sim in this matter, and have already recorded an earnest protest* against the creation of Sectarian Schools in a Minute on Moplah Schools of Malabar. I can conceive no policy more fraught with embarrassment than one which fosters the antagonism of races in its worst form from earliest childhood, and will tend to create and perpetuate aversions which it should be our policy to allay.

* Minute dated 24th May 1874, Calicut and Tellicherry Local Fund Board Budget.

2. I would refuse the request in its present form, but offer a grant-in-aid in the form of results-grants to any Sectarian Girls' School which the Mahomedans of Gudur choose to establish for their girls.

3. If a girls' school be needed *for all classes* the thing must be brought forward again and shall have my support.

(Signed) W. ROBINSON.

No. 67. MINUTE by the Right Hon. the PRESIDENT, dated 31st December 1874.

My honorable colleagues object to the establishment of this school for a reason which virtually condemns the recently-adopted policy of the Government in regard to Mahomedan education—a policy which, acquiesced in by the Secretary of State and by the Government of India, has received the emphatic approval of public opinion in England. In pursuance of that policy "Sectarian" schools—*i.e.*, schools intended exclusively for the education of Mahomedan children—were established in the principal centres of Mussulman population. It was found that there was no hope of any effectual improvement in the mental condition, so long disregarded, of that population, unless some special regard were had to their language, religious feelings, national customs and modes of thought, which were such as in a great measure to prevent their availing themselves of the ordinary educational institutions of the country. And it was very naturally considered that their education separately was an evil of less magnitude than their entire exclusion from education. It was considered, in other words, that an education which my honorable colleagues term "Sectarian" was on the whole better than absolute ignorance. My honorable colleagues are (as I must infer) of a different opinion—of an opinion which I will venture to say is not shared by any class of politicians in the present day. It certainly is not shared by the English Government, the whole course of whose educational policy shows that if the alternative lay between the creation of schools adapted to the views and requirements of a particular sect, and the absolute exclusion (however occasioned) of that sect from all opportunity of instruction, it would not hesitate for a moment in the choice.

2. I should have hoped that even in the view of the case which is taken by my honorable colleagues, they might have been willing to make an exception in favor of female education, for the sake of which we have largely departed from ordinary rules. But as that is not the case, I can only say that I trust this proposal may yet be reconsidered. It is the first of which I have heard to establish a school for Mahomedan girls:—and as such its rejection will throw upon this Government a most serious and unenviable responsibility. The petition states that there are a hundred Mahomedan families in the place most anxious for the education of their children: and the President of the Local Fund Board assures us that the school, if not established by Government, will not be established at all. I should deeply regret that this opportunity should be lost of giving effect, in a case of peculiar interest, to a policy of the justice and expediency of which I am more than ever convinced.

(Signed) HOBART.

No. 68. ORDER THEREON, 12th January 1875, No. 44.

The Government consider that the case of a strong wish expressed by a Mussulman community for the establishment of a Mussulman Girls' School calls

for exceptional treatment, and the Director of Public Instruction will consequently take the necessary steps for the establishment of a school of the kind, to be supported from Provincial Funds.

(Signed) D. F. CARMICHAEL,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Exd. J. Wright.

would prefer to assign a share of their funds when available.

Govt. of 1875? Gudur

FINANCIAL.

To

THE PRESIDENT OF THE
LOCAL FUND BOARD,
Nellore,
&c., &c., &c;

Dated January, 12th.

Recd.

Read.

G.O., 12th January 1875, *No.* 44.

JANUARY.
Nos. 64—68.

Nellore Circle.—The Director of Public Instruction requested to take steps for the establishment of a Mahomedan Girls' School at Gudur, to be supported from Provincial Funds.

Proceedings of the Local Fund Board, Nellore, at a Meeting held on Tuesday, the 6th October 1874.

MEMBERS PRESENT:

G. Vans Agnew, Esq.—*President.*
G. T. Mackenzie, Esq.—*Vice President.*
M. R. Ry. A. Narrain Row, Puntulu Garu, *Treasury Dy. Collector.*
" R. Venkatakrishna Row, Puntulu Garu, *Huzur Sheristadar.*
" V. T. Dorasawmy Moodelliar Garu, *Tahsildar of Nellore.*
" C. Kotiah Chetti Garu, *Dy. Inspector of Schools, Nellore.*
" Rebala Pattabhi Ramireddi Garu, *Mopur.*
" P. Venkata Ramireddi Garu, *Allur.*
" G. Yanadi Naidu Garu, *Kandukur.*
" Bodireddi Ramireddi Garu, *Nellore.*

264. Read G. O., dated 4th September 1874, No. 1490, reviewing letter from the Director of Public Instruction regarding the establishment of a Lower Class Girls' School at Gudur.

The Local Fund Board already maintain an expensive Anglo-Vernacular School at Gudur, to which girls as well as boys of all classes are admissible. But for the exceptional offer of the Government to maintain all Girls' Schools from Provincial Funds, the Local Fund Board would not have recommended the establishment of a distinct Mahomedan Girls' School at Gudur. There are many other places in the District, which have not the present educational advantages of Gudur, to which the Local Fund Board would prefer to assign a share of their funds when available.

No 1251

Local Fund Board Office
Nellore, 16th October 1874.

From,

G Vans Agnew Esquire
President of the L. F. Board
Nellore

To,

The Honble D. F. Carmichael
Actg Chief Secretary to Government
Financial Department
Fort Saint George.

Sir,

Adverting to Government
Order, Financial Department, dated
4th September 1874, No 1490, received
direct from Government, I have
the honor to enclose copy of a
Resolution passed at the last
meeting of the Local Fund Board,
from which the Government will
observe that the Local Fund Board
are not disposed to establish
a lower class girls' school at
Gudur as proposed by the
Director of Public Instruc
tion

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obed[t] Serv[t]

(Signed) G. Evans Agent

President

(True Copy)

Sam[l] Adams

President

Ans[d]

OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM.

Pub[c]. Department.

No. 310 MADRAS,

Dated 4th Nov[r] 1874.

Received

THE Under Secretary to Government, Public, &c., Departments is directed to request that the President of the L-F. Board, Bellore, will be good enough to furnish duplicate of his letter of the 16 Oct[r] /74. No. 1251 regarding the proposed Extent. of a Mahomedan girls' School at Gudur - the original having been mislaid.

(Sig[d]) J. Sturrock
Sec[y]. Sec[y]

No. 1316. Nellore Local Board's Office
dt. November 1874.

From

The President of the
Local Fund Board, Nellore.

To,

The Under Secretary to Govt.
Financial Department
Fort Saint George.

Sir,

Adverting to your Official
Memorandum No 316 of the 4th instant,
I have the honor to forward du-
plicate copy of this office letter
No 1251 of the 16th ultimo, regarding
the question of the establishment
of a Mahomedan Girls' school
at Gudur.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedt servt

[illegible]
President

Encl.

Proceedings of the Local Fund Board, Nellore, at a Meeting held on Tuesday, the 6th October 1874.

MEMBERS PRESENT.

G. Vans Agnew, Esq.—*President.*
G. T. Mackenzie, Esq.—*Vice President.*
M. R. Ry. A. Narrain Row, Puntulu Garu, *Treasury Dy. Collector.*
" R. Venkatakrishna Row, Puntulu Garu, *Huzur Sheristadar.*
" V. T. Dorasawmy Moodelliar Garu, *Tahsildar of Nellore.*
" C. Kotiah Chetti Garu, *Dy. Inspector of Schools, Nellore.*
" Rebala Pattabhi Ramireddi Garu, *Mopur.*
" P. Venkata Ramireddi Garu, *Allur.*
" G. Yanadi Naidu Garu, *Kandukur.*
" Bodireddi Ramireddi Garu, *Nellore.*

264. Read G. O., dated 4th September 1874, No. 1490, reviewing letter from the Director of Public Instruction regarding the establishment of a Lower Class Girls' School at Gudur.

The Local Fund Board already maintain an expensive Anglo-Vernacular School at Gudur, to which girls as well as boys of all classes are admissible. But for the exceptional offer of the Government to maintain all Girls' Schools from Provincial Funds, the Local Fund Board would not have recommended the establishment of a distinct Mahomedan Girls' School at Gudur. There are many other places in the District, which have not the present educational advantages of Gudur, to which the Local Fund Board would prefer to assign a share of their funds when available.

Local Funds 82-23 Office

No. 1251. Nellore 16 October 1874

From

G. Hanes Agnew Esquire,
President of the L. F. B.
Nellore

64

To

The Honble D. F. Carmichael,
Ag Chief Secretary to Govt,
Financial Department
Fort Saint George

Sir,

According to Government Order, Financial Department, dated 4th September 1874, No 1490, received direct from Government, I have the honor to enclose copy of a Resolution passed at the last meeting of the Local Fund Board from which the Government will observe that the Local Fund Board are not disposed to establish a lower class girls' school at Gudur

as proposed by the Director of
Public Instruction.
Nos 65-67

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obedt

Servt

President

17

My dear Mr. Lim.

I return herewith your Minute on the Gadaur School - I may also mention that H-L. has corrected the date of his Minute which was read as "3d" instead of "31st" so that his Minute is really subsequent

Minute (1874) A Memo
Mr. Bramley
Mr. Thomas Brandreth, C.S. Bombay
Mr. Bellew
Mr. Secretary to Govt.
Mr. Dept.
Mr. Govt. Gen.

Dated 16th Oct. 1874
Rec'd 19th Oct. 1874
Ans. 21st
No. 1251.
S-O-W- No. 12
No. 2210

With reference to C.S. Bombay No. 264 of 1874 dated the 7th Sept. and C.S. Bombay No. 7. Bombay are requested to establish a town class School at Gadaur.

No. 1251.

Voyons ce que cet petit
chien fait.

Jean Vincent

Final Depatch
Cons. 12th Sept 1855
No 65.

65

Minister Ry W

21 3

Establishment of a Mahomedan Girls' School at Gundur, Mysore Instituted

Sept 12 1855

Recd. Sept 26

Ans. Oct 6

Sir

By Secret. Colleagues & Govt. the establishment of the above school for a certain class and certain & conditions the amount of which public money for Mahomedan education - a policy which, appears to be in accordance with that and other Govt. of India, has received the emphatic approval of public opinion in England - The performance of that Judicious & Salutary [illegible] c.c.
schools intended exclusively

for the education of Mahommedan children - were collected in the principal centres of Mussulman population. It was found that there was no desire for any practical improvement in the mental condition, so long disregarded, of the least populous sex, save that a small and often language, religious feeling, natural curiosity, & wonder of thought,

which were roused on a great many occasions to present their arresting themselves of the ordinary educational restrictions of the country. And it was universally considered that the special education was an act of less respect than their entire exclusion from it. It was considered, in short, that an Education which by law. Although there "Lectures" was an attempt, better than

absolute ignorance. It seems
to me (as I must confess)
of a different species - I am
sensible that I will mention
a thing i not known Gary days
of Antiquarians in the present
day. It certainly is not known
to the Inspectors of the whole
course of whose education
nobody knows but if the
alternative lay between the
creation of schools entirely
adapted to the views &

and requirements of a particular
sect, and the absolute exclusion
(however occasioned) of Christianity
from all opportunity of instruction,
it would not hesitate for a
moment in its choice -
I should have hoped that even
in the view of the case which is
taken by my hond. Colleagues, they
might have been willing to accede
an exception in favour of
Jewish education, in favour
the value of which we have

largely depended upon ordinary
rules. But as this is not
the case, I can only say that
I trust this proposal may yet
be considered. The Petitioners
state that there are a
hundred Mahomedan families
in the place most anxious
for the education of their
children: and the Resident
the Local Fund Board agree
as that the school, if such
established by Govt, will receive

established at all. I should deeply
regret that this opportunity should
be lost of giving effect, in a case of
manifest interest, to the policy
of the justice & expediency of which
I am sure this Govt cannot be convinced.

Bombay

Dec 31/74

Trinil Dep

No 66 Virginia 1 Pt Wy 2 Dem ep[t] Wesleyan - Gen Govt Memdt 29

III

The establishment of a
School exclusively for the
benefit of poor children
seems to me very in expe-
dient for the following reasons.

1. Sectarian Schools are very
in principle & objectionable
in practice. For what can
should be to secure sectarian
& class prejudices - but to
stamp them & perpetuate them.

III The school is not re-
-garded. The L. F. Herald says ~~in~~
~~truth~~ that "they already maintain an effective Anglo-
-Vernacular school at Pardow
to which girls as well as boys
of all classes are admitted."
There is no religious or caste
prejudice on the part of Mu-
-hammadans to send their
children to Hindoo schools & their religion like
ours ~~is not forbidden~~ does not pre-
"

-vent them from sending their children
to Hindoo schools. It is not forbid-
-den in the Koran, as it is in the
high caste Hindoos to mix with
others. The fact is, many Mu-
-hammadans in Kullore - Kerak
Muhammadans in Kullore - Kerak
Telugu - being in fact converted
Hindoos - but if there
are any Muhammadans in
Pardow who object to sending their children to any
Anglo-Vernacular School.
III. The L. F. Herald say that "there

"there are many other places in the District, which have not the present educational advantages of Poonah - to which they would prefer to assign a share of these funds when available: If there we establish this school, we shall be extending our limited means where they are least required.

II. Poonah is not an important Mahomedan town - Its Population numbers only 6000: how many of these are Mahomedans is not stated but the Inhabitants of the Entire Talooka

2

(including Poonah) is 147.000 - of whom 140.000 are Hindus and only 6000 - or less than 5 p. c. are Mahomedans - At this rate the Mahomedan Population of Poonah could be only 300 souls - I cannot admit that so small a fraction of the community - as the Mahomedans of Poonah must be - have any special claim to exceptional favor - or that the education of

their pick has a strong
claim on the State than the
education of ~~the~~ other classes.

If it be deemed ne-
-cessary to extend assistance
-tance to female educa
-tion in future - which there
have been certainly is
not shown - it should in my
opinion be afforded in the
form of results - grants - alone
next to this I should prefer

a pick school than to pick[35] up
ate classes - I forward the abbre-
cate an Exhaustively elaborate
school - as unnecessary - unjust
impolitic - and unjust to the
other far more numerous classes
of the Community - I look with
Confidence to the time when in
the policy of fostering one sector
of the Community - in the manner
now proposed.

J. D. Sullivan
20/12 J

attack no imbut ance & the
circumstance that 70 Mahomedans
desire the establishment of this
school - Especially when it is
proposed to retain the present
Masters - This shows clearly that
the real object is to relieve them
selves of their annual salary &
secure a patent system of Education
for their children -

J D 1

I entirely agree with Mr Sim in these
matters and have already recorded an
earnest

The two first lines are written on the sheet containing Mr Sim's Minute 37

11

67 x Minute of 24 May 1874
Collicut & Tellicherry L.F. Bs: Basle

x

Earnest protest against the creation
of sectarian schools in a Minute
on Moplah Schools of Malabar. I
can conceive no policy more fraught
with Embarrassment than one which
fosters the antagonism of races in its
worst form from earliest childhood
and will tend to create & perpetuate
aversions which it should be our
policy to allay

I would refuse the request
in its present form but offer a grant-in-
aid in the form of results grants to

to any Sectarian girl school which the Mahomedans of Jodhpur choose to Establish for their girls.

If a girl school be needed for all classes the thing must be brought forward again & shall have my support.

29/12

D B Lobenstein

The order may
go out as the
Commander-in-Chief
has other instructions
his concurrence
with H.L. the Lords
&c.

I did with the order
as was agreed that
postponed until the
return of the Comm.r in Chief;
under that to write
my letter - that
is uncertain, or-
der must go
forward according
to 31/24

In June last the President of the Kellar Local Fund Board submitted proposals for the establishment of a Mahommedan Girls School at Gadur.

This proposal was referred to the Director of Public Instruction

The Director reported that he understood that Govt had only decided that grants to such schools should come from Provincial funds and stated that if the Local Fund Board established the school the annual grant would be paid from Provincial funds.

In G.O. of 4th Sept 1874 No 1490 it was considered that the Director had taken too restricted

See my note on Govt Resolution No. 1199 (Genl Dept) Educational

Local Fund Board

was the consequence

of a Select Committee

Mahomedans says

that there were a

hundred Mahomedan

families at Gadur

"very desirous of getting

their children educated"

& that 25 girls could

immediately attend.

Did they take the

a view of the of the orders
removing charges for girls'
schools as debitable to
Provincial funds, but a
reference was made to ascertain
whether the Local Fund Board
would establish a school in
the manner proposed by them.

The Resolution of the Local
Board is as under :-

"The Local Fund Board
already maintain an efficient
Anglo Vernacular School at
Gudur to which girls as
well as boys of all classes
are admissible. But for
the optional offer of the
Govt. to maintain all girls'
schools from Provincial funds
the Local Fund Board would

If anything of action
upon our petition of
favouring Exceptionally
Mohammedan education
& a petition, Mr.
female education
& do not think that
we should be established
at the cost of Govt.

27/10

Shown with this Ref the Petition
1-12-74

I have no objection
to answering the L. L. Govt
whether a girls school

for girls of all
classes is desirable.
but I think there
is very serious objection
to sectarian school.
The wealth of the
Mohammedans of
Nellore should help
and female Education
cation is not here
proportionate in the
case of the Mohammedans
to that of Hindoos

Govt 105
9. 11. 74

Should not this
not practical
105

"not have recommended the
establishment of a distinct
girls School at Gudur.
There are many other places
in the District which have
not the present educational
advantages of Gudur to which
the Local Fund Board would
prefer to assign a share
of their funds when available"

The following order is
proposed :-

"From the report now
received the Govt are satisfied
that there is no special ground
for the establishment of a
Mohammedan girls school at
Gudur.

It is evident that the re-
commendations of the Nellore
Local Fund Board require
careful scrutiny before being
acceded to."

No. 65. MINUTE by the Right Hon. the PRESIDENT, dated 3rd December 1874.

Establishment of a Mahomedan Girls' School at Gudur, Nellore District.

My honorable colleagues object to the establishment of this school for a reason which virtually condemns the recently-adopted policy of the Government in regard to Mahomedan education—a policy which, acquiesced in by the Secretary of State and by the Government of India, has received the emphatic approval of public opinion in England. In pursuance of that policy "Sectarian" schools—*i.e.*, schools intended exclusively for the education of Mahomedan children—were established in the principal centres of Mussulman population. It was found that there was no hope of any effectual improvement in the mental condition, so long disregarded, of that population, unless some special regard were had to their language, religious feelings, national customs and modes of thought, which were such as in a great measure to prevent their availing themselves of the ordinary educational institutions of the country. And it was very naturally considered that their education separately was an evil of less magnitude than their entire exclusion from it. It was considered, in other words, that an education which my honorable colleagues term "Sectarian" was on the whole better than absolute ignorance. My honorable colleagues are (as I must infer) of a different opinion—of an opinion which I will venture to say is not shared by any class of politicians in the present day. It certainly is not shared by the English Government, the whole course of whose educational policy shows that if the alternative lay between the creation of schools exclusively adapted to the views and requirements of a particular sect, and the absolute exclusion (however occasioned) of that sect from all opportunity of instruction, it would not hesitate for a moment in its choice.

2. I should have hoped that even in the view of the case which is taken by my honorable colleagues, they might have been willing to make an exception in favor of female education, for the sake of which we have largely departed from ordinary rules. But as that is not the case, I can only say that I trust this proposal may yet be reconsidered. The petition states that there are a hundred Mahomedan families in the place most anxious for the education of their children: and the President of the Local Fund Board assures us that the school, if not established by Government, will not be established at all. I should deeply regret that this opportunity should be lost of giving effect, in a case of peculiar interest, to a policy of the justice and expediency of which I am more than ever convinced.

HOBART.

No. 66. MINUTE by the Hon. J. D. SIM, C.S.I., dated 28th December 1874.

Establishment of a Mahomedan Girls' School at Gudur, Nellore District.

The establishment of a school exclusively for Mahomedan girls at Gudur seems to me very inexpedient for the following reasons:—

I. Sectarian schools are wrong in principle and objectionable in practice. Our great aim should be to remove sectarian and class prejudices, not to strengthen and perpetuate them.

II. The school is not required. The Local Fund Board say that "they already maintain an expensive Anglo-Vernacular School at Gudur to which girls as well as boys of all classes are admissible." There is no religious or caste prejudice on the part of Mahomedans to consort with Hindus, and their religion like ours does not prevent them from sending their children to Hindu

Schools; it is not pollution with them, as it is with high-caste Hindus, to mix with others. The vast majority of Mahomedans in Nellore speak Telugu, being in fact converted or the descendants of converted Hindus; but if there are enough Mahomedans in Gudur who speak Hindustani only, nothing is easier than to attach Hindustani classes to the Anglo-Vernacular School.

III. The Local Fund Board say that "there are many other places in the district, which have not the present educational advantages of Gudur, to which they would prefer to assign a share of their funds when available." If then we establish this school, we shall be expending our limited means where they are least required.

IV. Gudur is not an important Mahomedan Town. Its population numbers only 6,000: how many of these are Mahomedans is not stated, but the population of the entire taluq (including Gudur) is 147,000, of whom 140,000 are Hindus and only 6,000 or less than five per cent. are Mahomedans. At this rate the Mahomedan population of Gudur would be only 300 souls. I cannot admit that so small a section of the community, as the Mahomedans of Gudur must be, have any special claim to exceptional favor, or that the education of their girls has a stronger claim on the State than the education of girls of other classes.

2. If it be deemed necessary to extend assistance to Female Education in Gudur, which the papers before us certainly do not show, it should, in my opinion, be afforded in the form of results-grants alone. Next to this I should prefer a girls' school open to girls of all classes. I earnestly deprecate an exclusively Mahomedan School as unnecessary, impolitic, and unjust to the other far more numerous classes of the community. I look with considerable apprehension on the policy of favoring one section of the community, in the manner now proposed.

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I entirely agree with Mr. Sim in this matter, and have already recorded an earnest protest* against the creation of Sectarian Schools in a Minute on Moplah Schools of Malabar. I can conceive no policy more fraught with embarrassment than one which fosters the antagonism of races in its worst form from earliest childhood, and will tend to create and perpetuate aversions which it should be our policy to allay.

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2. I would refuse the request in its present form, but offer a grant-in-aid in the form of results-grants to any Sectarian Girls' School which the Mahomedans of Gudur choose to establish for their girls.

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My honorable colleagues object to the establishment of this school for a reason which virtually condemns the recently-adopted policy of the Government in regard to Mahomedan education—a policy which, acquiesced in by the Secretary of State and by the Government of India, has received the emphatic approval of public opinion in England. In pursuance of that policy "Sectarian" schools—*i.e.*, schools intended exclusively for the education of Mahomedan children—were established in the principal centres of Mussulman population. It was found that there was no hope of any effectual improvement in the mental condition, so long disregarded, of that population, unless some special regard were had to their language, religious feelings, national customs, and modes of thought, which were such as in a great measure to prevent their availing themselves of the ordinary educational institutions of the country. And it was very naturally considered that their education separately was an evil of less magnitude than their entire exclusion from it. It was considered, in other words, that an education which my honorable colleagues term "Sectarian" was on the whole better than absolute ignorance. My honorable colleagues are (as I must infer) of a different opinion—of an opinion which I will venture to say is not shared by any class of politicians in the present day. It certainly is not shared by the English Government, the whole course of whose educational policy shows that if the alternative lay between the creation of schools exclusively adapted to the views and requirements of a particular sect, and the absolute exclusion (however occasioned) of that sect from all opportunity of instruction, it would not hesitate for a moment in its choice.

2. I should have hoped that even in the view of the case which is taken by my honorable colleagues, they might have been willing to make an exception in favor of female education, for the sake of which we have largely departed from ordinary rules. But as that is not the case, I can only say that I trust this proposal may yet be reconsidered. The petition states that there are a hundred Mahomedan families in the place most anxious for the education of their children: and the President of the Local Fund Board assures us that the school, if not established by Government, will not be established at all. I should deeply regret that this opportunity should be lost of giving effect, in a case of peculiar interest, to a policy of the justice and expediency of which I am more than ever convinced.

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The establishment of a school exclusively for Mahomedan girls at Gudur seems to me very inexpedient for the following reasons:—

I. Sectarian schools are wrong in principle and objectionable in practice. Our great aim should be to remove sectarian and class prejudices, not to strengthen and perpetuate them.

II. The school is not required. The Local Fund Board say that "they already maintain an expensive Anglo-Vernacular School at Gudur to which girls as well as boys of all classes are admissible." There is no religious or caste prejudice on the part of Mahomedans to consort with Hindus, and their religion like ours does not prevent them from sending their children to Hindu

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total number of Mahammedan pils under that age is only 1536.

Financial Department.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Local Fund — Education.

Read the following letter from the President of the Local Fund Board, Nellore, dated 16th October 1874. No. 1251.

Minute by H.E. the President. 3 Dec. 1874.
— by the Hon. J.D. Sim. C.S.I. 28-11-"
— by the Hon. W. Robinson, C.S.I. 29 Dec '74.

Order thereon 12 Jany 75 No 44

The Government consider that the case of a strong wish expressed by a Mahomedan community for the establishment of a Mahomedan Girls' School, calls for exceptional treatment, and the Director of Public Instruction will consequently take the necessary steps for the establishment of a school of the kind, to be supported from Provincial Funds.

Dispd 21/1/75

To
The Presidt of the Local Fund Bd, Nellore.
— Director of Public Instruction.

pd memo to 31/12

See Minute

See memo 29th

3/12/74

XIth

Copies sent for the Under Secys Sig-
nature on Saturday the 16th — but-
retained by him & sent with the
Office on Monday the 22d for
despatch

Govt. of {1875} Madras.

Jud.

To

Dated 12 January 1875 — No. 64
Recd.

Nos. 64–8

Nellore Circle - The Govt requested to take the steps for the establt of a Mahomedan Girls' School at Gudur to be supported from Govt Funds -