

Local & Munl. (1896) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS.

G.O., No. 1210 L

DATED 3rd July 1896

[Despatch Abstract.]

Dispensary.

Sanctioning with remark, the re-opening of the -----
at Kuttaparamba Malabar district.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

4

1896.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 1896.

A WRONG VIEW OF ENGLISH EDUCATION.

We referred yesterday to the extreme pessimist view of our excellent countryman, Mr. BISHAN NARAYAN DAR, about the results of English education. As a similar view is often expressed by our own countrymen and by Anglo-Indians, it is prominent. The other day the *Pioneer* expressed its opinion of the collegiate education is the least successful of the achievements of British rule in India—an opinion which we apprehend is more widely entertained by the ruling class than is suspected. Amongst our own countrymen many take the view that Mr. NARAYAN DAR has well expressed in the Educational Magazine of his Province. We maintain that this view is not only pessimist but altogether wrong, not being supported by actual experience and borne out chiefly of an impatience at the agita- tion on the surface of Hindu society as in consequence of the transition of the country to a new order. Of course, we know the Presidency best, but we are not ver- y far from touch with the new ideas and aspirations moving the more thoughtful and active section of society in the other Provinces; and certainly what we know of these ideas and aspirations at- tain to our own Presidency alone. In support Mr. DAR's diagnosis of the malady afflicting Hindu Society of India, what are the results of the Mr. DAR attributes to English educa- tion? In his opinion English education is causing the decay of religious faith the young generation; it makes them atheists, and revolutionists; and thence are even as dangerous as the nihilists of Russia! It has brought about the rapid bringing about the destruc- tion of our family system; it has de- termined or is undermining our loy- alty to the rulers; and the national code of morality is no longer honoured in ob- servance! A specimen of Mr. DAR's fallacious reasoning is furnished by his state- ment of the reasons for the modern gov- ernment having no loyalty to British rule. "It can be loyal to the British Gov- ernment," he says, "either because of its religious duty, or because it seems our worldly interest. Religion is out of the question in relation to the English people. The purely human consideration of loyalty is also wanting because many favourable chances must be before a people can be wholeheartedly

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For St. George
June 22nd 1896
In reply to yours
I send the
amleu Lubella Hospital

My note please in
8.5.15 17.3.96
with red tape.

Yours Sincerely
(Ed) J. J. Price.

Stuart Esq. J.C.S.
with encs -

22/6

the country, and the planters come in large share of the credit. All that intend for is that the coolie being a poor and the planter a well to do man, there is a tendency of the latter to ignore the labourer's interests. The Government is bound to see that this does not

can scarcely be doubted that if native als were somewhat more sympathetic their own people, British Indian Admi- tion would be somewhat less harsh. A comes to hand this week about a post- Babu who refused to lend his ink e to a man who wanted to fill up a y order form, compelling him to walk home, a mile off, in order to comply the Post Office regulations. When he ned at 5 P.M., the clerk refused to ac- the money order because it was too late. he story be true, says a contemporary, ly such pig-headed malevolence ought to go unnoticed.

EUTER telegraphs that the Times in a al article again urges the injustice of ing the Indian Exchequer with the ar pay of the Indian Contingent sent to in. This is indeed worthy of the great al and all India is grateful to it for rong and earnest pronouncement in this er. But will the Government yield? that the use of the Egyptian fund has declared illegal, the temptation is er than ever to bleed India. The deci- of Her Majesty's Government on this tion will lead to a disastrous change in public feeling in India, should it be rise to Indian interests.

CASE of great interest to the Hindu munity has arisen at Calcutta. In the h Court on the 30th ultimo, an applica- was made for a rule on behalf of a hmin married to a girl of thirteen, whose ents had become Christians and were lited with the intention of making their ghter to take the same step. The girl of teen was said to object very much to the posal, and to insist upon taking her meals arate from her parents. A writ of habeas us was granted against the father, and en it is returned to Court, Counsel for the sband will raise the point whether the sband or father is the girl's legal guardian.

THE number of Indian candidates for the lian Civil Service Examination this year said to be larger than usual. This is some- ng on which we ought to congratulate selves. As the Indian Mirror says, the Indian Civil Service Examination is ver going to be held simultaneously, both India and England, we look to the ublic spirit of the educated Indians to pri- cally command the advantages of Simal- neous Examinations, by striving towards be adoption of steps which may lead to the eat majority of successful candidates at he Civil Service Examination turning out o be Indians.

It is a mistaken impression which prevails n several quarters that in order to pass the Civil Service Examination, a young man should necessarily live in England and pro- ceute his studies there for some years. This

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 189

English Students in Paris.

Professor Paul Barbier, of the Cardiff University College, calls attention to a special course of about 200 lectures, lessons, and visits to public buildings arranged by the Professors of the Faculty of Paris for the increasing number of English-speaking students of the French language and literature. The course will last from July 2 to August 31, and the fee will be £20 10s. Diplomas will be given after examination. Facilities will also be given for shorter

Benduck, Lord Canning and others, like the Margala of Wellesley, Lord who be the last to dispute the title of English educated Indians of the present day. would have long since passed away. home, many old injustices and discon- ernment could have been employed and it such men and such heroes of no sign that they have lost their con- England should be most proud. The cruel customs, are the statements of many savage wars and erudition of property and order, who have put a stop and over so vast an area peace and are maintained for so many years. men who built up that gigantic empire, ar work on Democracy. He writes: does to these makers of British India. en he makes several appreciative at hundreds of other writers have lity—for he is Professor now tion in the world; and the riving to her her present commu- England and who have been the who raised a magnificent Empire in be proud of those Anglo-Indian and It is quite natural that Englishmen of European character.

and from weak-minded Ministers, there can temporarily sustain from the bureaucracy to a wonderful extent, and injuries we may ly interest has been served by British rule worldy interest. As a fact, our world- duty; but we cannot concede that to be tish rule is not looked upon as a religious cious. We may admit that loyalty to B- ed is not a fact. His reasoning too is fall- ment that loyalty is being underm- of this country are really loyal people that the princes, nobility and assump- India proceeds on the assumption of those very people whom Mr. Dar fear English education is demoralising. I those very people who are the pride of Marquess of Lansdowne and his prede- marks made by the late Mr. Caird. The of Salisbury in commenting on certain re- of what Lord Lytton wrote to the Marquis educated classes. Mr. Dar must be a vot- the genuine and intelligent rulers, about not from the side of the people them- selves, but from that of the rulers, about a fact, there is overwhelming testimony conclusion itself is liable to contest. Now, the sal to a foreign Government? Now, the

Folk. St. Geo
June 22nd 189

My dear Stuart

In reply to your of the 8th Inst I send papers regarding the closing of the Asaramba Suballa Hospital with a note.

See Am's note please in G.O. No 515 17.3.96 marked with red tape.

Yours Sincerely
(Ed) J. J. Price.

To

A. C. Stuart Esq. J.C.S
with Encs -

Desp
22/6

C. No.

D. O. from Private Secretary

27 8-6-96

FOR ORDERS

It was probably not known, or not remembered, when this Dispensary was closed, that it was a Jubilee Institution, established in honor out of public subscriptions. I think it is to be regretted that this Dispensary was closed: much work is not calculated to encourage subscriptions to promote medical relief. I would suggest that the re-opening of this Dispensary be considered. Another might be closed instead, if much

G.O. 1081 L
15.6.88

to let it be. I was not aware of the origin of this dispensary - this is quite a special case. The Party

24.6.96

Submitted to Hon. Mr. Bliss with ref. to Mr. Forbes' note of 12.3.96 (in G.O. 575 L marked with white tape), approved by H.M. on 14.3.96

W.D.
24.3.96

20
25/6/96

It might be asked if we can open the closing of another dispensary to balance the reopening of this - If not,

The papers relating to the closing of the Kuttanparamba Dispensary are put up. Rs 1125 were subscribed at the Jubilee & placed at the disposal of the Taluk Bd. (G.O. 700 L 9.4.88) - This money was utilized in providing a building, while the funds required for the necessary establishment etc were met by the Taluk Bd. This year for want of funds the T. Bd. is unable to provide for the establishment, therefore the Dispensary has been closed by Govt. (G.O. 575 L 17.3.96) - The building, which is really the Jubilee Memorial is still there, & can be again utilized when funds are available.

W.D. Please see note in G.O. No. 998 L 29/5/96. L also in G.O. No. 987 29/5/96. 22/6/96

The addl. expenditure must be allowed

lrs
26/6/96

Kuttuparamba Dispensary -
Paper on closing of -

on given for copying
on copied
on examined
on signed
189

FOR ORDERS.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR.

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

~~THE HON'BLE MR. J. GROSE.~~

S.
Reading 9.0. 5754
9.0. 17.3.96
9.0. 9984
29.5.96
Order No 1210 Lms 3/7/96
In modification of ^{the above} 9.0.s No. 5754
by 17.3.96 & No. 9984 of 29.5.96
the Govt is pleased to sanction the
reopening of the Dispensary at
Kuttuparamba - The Dir. D. Bd.
is requested to report whether
there is any other dispensary, which
might be closed, in order to balance
the ^{extra} expenditure involved by the
reopening of this one.

(from orders)

lrs
29.6.96
38/6/96

The Secy. D. Bd. Malabar
Surgeon General

Dupe 7/7/96

AGAIN G.O., No.
189

DATED

RENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO C, No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

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LETTER OF GOVERNMENT

STATEMENT WITH DITTO

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
IN ORIGINAL

H.E.-

A = Copy in full.
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