

THE
ANNUAL REPORT
ON THE
EDUCATIONAL WORK OF THE
All India Shraddhanand Dalitudhar Sabha Delhi.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 1928.

SWAMI RAMANAND SANYASI,

SECRETARY.

PRINTED AT THE HINDUSTAN TIMES PRESS, DELHI.

SECULAR EDUCATION.

To,
THE SECRETARY,

ALL-INDIA SHRADDHANAND DALITODHAR SABHA,
DELHI.

DELHI, 11TH MAY 1928.

Sir,

I have the honour to attach herewith the Educational Report for the year 1927-28 for your information and publication.

This report has been ably prepared by my predecessor Lala Bhagwan Dass Jee, who has been working under me since I have taken charge of the Education Department of the Sabha on the 1st of April, 1928. After going through the report, I am prepared to mention that L. Bhagwan Dass has taken pains in collecting the facts and in preparing it. The whole credit, therefore, goes to him, and I am simply to forward it to you as it is.

It gives me pleasure to put the report before you and the public, because it throws some light on the general work and the activities of the Education Department of the A.I. Shradhdhanand Dalitodhar Sabha, Delhi. Though this is only a brief and concise survey for the period from 1st April to 31st March, 1928, yet I am sure, the readers would form some idea of the useful work, which the Sabha has done towards the advancement of Education among the Depressed classes, and that it holds its own prominent position among the other similar missions doing the same kinds of works for the uplift of the Depressed Classes in India. This would also impress upon the minds of the public as to how far the Sabha is successful in attaining the object, for which it was started in its initial stages.

Without tracing the history of the start of the Education Department of the Sabha, (as it was already given in the previous reports), the present report puts before the public the whole organisation, development and other activities of the Sabha as a whole and so far as its different institutions are concerned.

I am,

Yours Obediently,
M. L. SHANDILYA,
Hony. Inspector of Schools.

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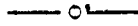
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PATHSHALAS.



On 31st March 1927 the number of effective Pathshalas was 27. During the year under report 2 pathshalas were opened and 32 came under the sabha in Bareilly branch and 10 closed. Thus their number on 31st March 1928, was 51. The names of the pathshalas opened and closed are given in appendix A. That so many schools were closed during the year will, of course, be considered, by every superficial observer a matter of great regret. But an in-sight of the facts and comparison of the figures of this year with those of the previous one will show that in reality it is not so, but on the contrary it may be considered a change tending to give satisfaction. During 1926-27 daily average number of students that were benefited by the schools other than those of Bareilly was 649, while the sabha spent from its coffers Rs. 5,973-0-9 to maintain them. On the other hand during the year 1927-28 the daily average number of students benefited was 655 costing Rs. 5,655-4-10 to the sabha. In other words during the previous year 649 boys on an average were daily benefited and the sabha spent Rs. 9-3-3 during the year for each student, while during the year under report 655 students on an average were daily benefited and the sabha spent Rs. 8-10-2 during the year for each student. Hence the reduction was economical and appropriate in as much as that the greater number of students were benefitted and the sabha spent less.

The thing is that only such Pathshalas as had very meagre attendance and the continuance of which was a mere waste of money, were closed. The only exception to it was the Pathshala at Nagla Nai (Hathras). The circumstances under which it was closed are very extraordinary in nature.

This school was under the Supervision of Professor Malkhan Singhji, M.A. who also conducted the Rashtriya School, Hathras so ably that the other local High School could not prosper. The well-wishers of the latter and others who had some personal grudge with the professor managed to remove him from the Rashtriya School. His opponents also dragged him into criminal courts which having found him "not guilty" honourably discharged him. The official element was also against our school because of its connection with the Professor. The teachers and the boys of the Nagla Nai Mission School having seen the tendency of the local officers against our school, beat our teacher and students and complained to the Tehsildar against our men. The Tehsildar took no more action against our men than to say to them that our school should be reshifted from Nagla Nai to Hathras. As it was not advisable to do so, the professor sahib refused to comply with his wishes. The persons who had the Municipal Board Hathras in their hands, having failed to injure the Thakar Sahib, tried in the height of their anger, to satisfy their impatient hearts by stopping the grant-in-aid sanctioned to our Pathshala and got a new school opened with a teacher as its headmaster whom we had dismissed from our school as inefficient and sanctioned a grant-in-aid of Rs. 20 p.m. to it from the very day it was got started while our school which was opened in August 1925 was sanctioned grant-in-aid in July 1926. The Sabha tried its best to explain to the president and some other members of the Municipal Committee that they were wrong in thinking that the loss to the Pathshala and that of the Thakur Sahib are identical, and that we do not concern ourselves with the personal quarrel between them and the Thakur Sahib.

The Thakur Sahib having seen that the Pathshala was in a loss because of his connection with it, resigned

his office as secretary to Hathras branch. The Sabha to furnish a convincing proof of its neutrality in their personal matters accepted his resignation and placed the Hathras branch and the school under P. Rampershad Hakim as secretary and Dr. Kishenpershad as president both of whom were the Members of the Municipal committee.

The new office bearers of the Hathras branch apparently had little interest in and sympathy with the Sabha's educational policy and work. They either did not try to have the grant-in-aid reawarded or perhaps were not successful in their endeavours to do so. My belief is that they did not exert their influence with the Municipal Board in this direction so assiduously as they should have done.

The Municipal Board Hathras had no valid ground to justify their conduct in stopping the grant-in-aid. They once said that the grant in aid had been stopped because the pathshala was shifted from Hathras to Nagla Nai. We replied to this objection that Nagla Nai is within the limits of the M. C. and shifting of a School from one part of the city to another where the population of the community for which it is meant be greater does not make a ground for the stoppage. Then the authorities of the M. B. said that the grant-in-aid was sanctioned to be given to Achhut (Depressed Class) Pathshala and when it was styled as Shradhanand Pathshala and subsequently shifted to Nagla Nai we had to stop the aid and to look for an institution of the similar nature for the good of the boys of Depressed Classes. No amount of straining in reasoning can pronounce the stoppage of our grant in aid, for mere change in the name of the pathshala without change in its nature and object, to be valid. At Nagla Nai enrolment rose to 86 while it was 68 at Hathras. Hence advantage of shifting is apparent. The locality was changed in February 27. Originally its name was Arya

Vedic Pathshala and subsequently it was named Shradhanand Pathshala. Due Notice of change in name and locality was sent to the M. C. The changes were not challenged by the M. C. and grant-in-aid was duly paid up to June 27. The Supervisor of Schools of the M. C. also inspected the Pathshala at Nagla Nai and raised no objection whatever against the changes. The Pathshala was ultimately closed on 12th November 1927 as a result of the antipathy of the M. C. Hathras.

The Middle School Bulandshahr was closed because the attitude of the M. C. of that town towards our school was no better than that of its sister body at Hathras. The M. C. Bulandshahr had long ago introduced compulsory primary education within the limits of the M. C. The officers of the education department therefore repeatedly remarked to the effect that the entire expenditure of the Primary Department of the School must be borne by the M. C. But the M. C. did not stir at all. The authorities of the District Board Bulandshahr deserve our sincere thanks for sanctioning us a grant-in-aid of Rs. 25 p.m. for the middle department even though the number of the students reading in that department never went higher than 3.

The boys and their parents also showed great indifference towards the School. It was mainly for the sweeper community. It was, therefore, finally closed on 30th November 1927. Three Schools for the sweeper community were also closed at Khurja; as enrolment and attendance used to go down and down day by day.

A Pathshala was also closed at Ahmednagar (Bulandshahr). I tried my best to continue it, but enrolment and attendance did not rise higher than 10 and 7 respectively for several months. The apathy shown by the Jatava community towards the Pathshala made me close the Pathshala with a heavy heart, as the pains taken and sacrifices made by the workers of the Sabha in establish-

ing the Pathshala there deserved a better result than the one they were obliged to have in the shape of closing the Pathshala.

PATHSHALAS RUN BY BAREILLY BRANCH.

The Bareilly Branch has established 19 day and 13 night Pathshalas in that District. These are duly supervised by a Superintendent whose pay amounting to Rs. 40 p. m. is contributed by the U. P. Government from the provincial revenues. The pay of the teachers amounting to Rs. 266 a month and other necessary expenditure are entirely met with by that branch. It can be said to the credit of the teachers of the day schools that they teach in the Night Schools without any additional remuneration for this additional work.

Detailed working of those Pathshalas cannot be furnished owing to spread of plague and closure of Schools for several months in the year.

The Schools will be visited by me in July next when I will submit to the Sabha the report of their proper working.

The names of these Pathshalas are given in Appendix (E).

APPENDIX A.

Names of Pathshalas opened and closed and the Number of Pathshalas working each month.

Name of months.	Names of Pathshalas opened.	Names of Pathshalas closed.	Number of effective Pathshalas at the end of the month.	Remarks.
April 1927	...	Tandula Nagla Night School.	26	
May 1927	Basti Rahgaran Delhi.	...	27	
June 1927	Lala Nagla Day School.	Lala Nagla Night School, Nagla Nai Night School Shradhanand P. Khurja Sukhdeo Pathshala Khurja.	24	
July 1927	...	Ahmednagar.	23	
August 1927	...	...	23	
September 1927	...	Lala Nagla amalgamated with Nagla Nai.	22	
October 1927	...	...	22	
November 1927	...	Nagla Nai.	21	
December 1927	...	Lajpatrai Pathshala Khurja Arya Middle School Bulandshahr.	19	
January 1928	...	...	19	
February 1928	32 Schools of Bareilly Branch affiliated to the Sabha.	...	51	
March 1928	...	...	51	

ENROLMENT AND AVERAGE ATTENDANCE,

—o: X :o—

Enrolment and average attendance for each month of the year under report is given in Appendix (B.) A comparison of this statement with that of the previous year shows that the average attendance during this year is 73% while that for the previous year was 71%.

On 31st March last the enrolment of 821 students included 190 Hindus of higher castes and 9 Mohamadans, while on the same date of the previous year the enrolment of 959 included 73 Hindus and 7 Mohamadans. It shows that the Pathshalas are steadily doing sufficient work in deadening away the sense of untouchability from the minds of the so called higher classes who gladly send their children in our Pathshalas to read with the boys of the so called untouchables. This fact also speaks highly in favour of our teachers whose popularity and good moral conduct draw the boys of higher classes and Mohamadans to our schools in preference to the M. B. and D. B. Schools that are established by those bodies in those localities.

Appendix (B)*Statement of monthly enrolment and average attendance.*

Names of months.	Enrolment.	Average attendance.	REMARKS.
April 1927 ...	990	678	
May 1927 ...	1010	703	
June 1927 ...	919	609	Several schools remained closed for summer vacations.
July 1927 ...	883	635	
August 1927 ...	907	660	
September 1927 ...	932	630	Ramanand night school, Delhi, remained closed for summer vacations.
October 1927 ...	927	689	
November 1927 ...	915	687	
December 1927 ...	813	646	
January 1928 ...	799	649	
February 1928 ...	820	650	Figures of Bareilly schools are not included.
March 1928 ...	821	626	Do.

Appendix (C)

Monthly establishment during the Year.

Names of months.	NUMBER OF WORKERS.					REMARKS.
	Trained teachers.	Untrained teachers.	Chaprasai and Gardner.	Supervising staff.	Total.	
April 1927 ...	6	32	5	1	44	
May 1927 ...	7	31	5	1	44	
June 1927 ...	7	27	5	1	40	
July 1927 ...	7	25	5	1	38	
August 1927 ...	8	25	5	1	39	
September 1927...	8	25	6	1	40	
October 1927 ...	6	26	6	1	39	
November 1927 ...	5	24	6	1	36	
December 1927 ...	5	23	5	1	34	
January 1928 ...	5	23	5	1	34	
February 1928 ...	5	44	5	2	56	
March 1928 ...	5	43	5	2	55	

STAFF.

A statement showing the number of all the workers of the Sabha for each month of the year is given in Appendix (C).

P. Ram Nivas who was a normal plucked teacher when he joined Sabha's service, managed to appear privately in the subject he had been plucked in. But after being declared successful in the J. V. Examination, he began to pay less attention to the work of the Pathshala most probably he then thought himself fully armed with an instrument capable of securing teacher's post wherever he might go. He could not stand the strict watch of the villagers in respect of his wilful absence, nor did he bear its consequences patiently and resigned his post. L. Shrichand another J. V. trained teacher also was in the habit of wilful absence. When he was punished for his absence and transferred from Delhi on account of suspicion in respect of his conduct, he too resigned his post. The Sabha could ill afford to lose the services of trained teachers but both the above named gentlemen did not mend their ways, hence they resigned to avoid dismissal and their resignations were accepted.

Lala Khiali Ram a U. P. normal trained teacher, has been recommended to the education department of this province to grant him a teacher's certificate of this province equivalent to his U. P. one. It is believed that the necessary certificate will be granted to him shortly.

I am sorry to note that similar certificate has been refused to P. Bhimsen who is a Training class passed teacher of the U. P. It is said that the Training classes of the U.P., that are opened by the District Boards are not admitted as Departmental Training Institutions.

With a view to have our own teachers trained in the normal school, applications of several untrained teachers have been forwarded to the District Inspector of schools Delhi and the Inspector of schools Ambala division, Ambala city, requesting him to allow the applicants to compete for the next admission examination of the normal school. If they be admitted into the school, the Sabha shall have sufficient number of trained teachers in its schools next year. It is hoped that the Inspector of schools Ambala division and the District Inspector of schools Delhi will surely reserve some seats in the normal school every year for our teachers.

The chaprasies also greatly helped the teachers in raising enrolment and average attendance to a reasonable height.

The Inspector holds annual class promotion examination. He also inspected the pathshalas from time to time, instructing the teachers how to prepare their registers and returns correctly and pointed out how to remove the defects noticed by him. He was also present at the pathshalas of Shahdara, Paharganj and Khaira when they were inspected by the officers of the Education Department for Annual Inspection and assessment of the amount of grant in aid for the next year. He also paid surprise visits to most of the Pathshalas to see if the teachers were punctual in attendance and worked properly.

The secretary of the Sabha also paid surprise visits to some pathshalas and found them working satisfactorily.

The services of Professor Madan Lal Shandiya B. Com., LL.B., have been secured to work as honorary Inspector of schools of the Sabha. The Sabha offers its sincere thanks to the professor for offering his services to work as honorary Inspector of schools and it is hoped that the schools will show still brilliant results under the guidance of the professor sahib.

EDUCATION.

The education work done by the Sabha during the year is very encouraging. The literary, the religious and the industrial instruction was imparted in a satisfactory manner. One boy was prepared for the vernacular final examination in the middle school, Bulandshahr, which school having been closed on 30th November 1927, the boy joined the Town School, Bulandshahr, whence he appeared in the examination. Two out of three at Shamaipur and all the four at Paharganj passed their upper primary and scores from other schools, their lower primary examination, and are reading in higher classes in schools of higher status with the boys of so-called higher classes.

The Sabha also exerted to its utmost to have the boys of the Depressed classes admitted into the D. B. school at Sikri, District Gurgaon where the teacher had totally refused to admit them in his school, but when the Sabha referred the matter to the higher authorities he did admit 8 of such boys in 2 days viz., 28th February 1928 and 1st March 1928.

The Sabha also took in its hands the question of getting the rules of compulsory education at Rewari applied on the Depressed classes also which had been excluded by the M. C. from the operation of these rules. It is hoped that the Depressed classes shall receive their due share in compulsory and free primary education there through the instrumentality of the Sabha.

The officers of the Education Department expressed their satisfaction at the education of our schools with few exceptions.

It is a fact that the Sabha is in favour of teaching Hindi and most of the students read that language but the Sabha works out its scheme very amiably and it does not, therefore, force any Urdu reading students coming

from other schools to give it up and take Hindi instead of it against their will wherever it is practicable.

Thus the enrolment of 821 students included 54 who read Urdu on 31st March 1928. Four teachers of the Sabha who had passed their vernacular Final in Hindi appeared this year in the vernacular Final in Urdu. One who had passed his Anglo vernacular middle examination has appeared in the School Leaving and Matriculation examination this year. These facts show that our teachers along with their teaching the students diligently are also mindful of reasonable improvement of their own educational qualifications.

Religious instruction has also been given quite satisfactorily in most of the Pathshalas.

The Industrial School Khurja was practically started in August 1927. A report on the working of this institution is given elsewhere under proper head.

SPORTS AND GAMES.

As almost all the teachers working under the Sabha were trained in Scouting in April 1927, they have learnt the proper value of sports, games and Drill. Wherever there are sufficiently wide playgrounds available for sports and Drill, they are very frequently practised. But where there are no play grounds available for the purpose the teachers are really unable to resort to sports, games and Drill.

The boys play *Kabaddi* and other *Desi* games and do *Desi kasrat* as well. They also play foot-ball at Ghaziabad and Shamaipur.

The Inspector also enlightened the teachers and the taught, on this duty of theirs, which is as necessary as education itself.

CLEANLINES.

The teachers have sufficient interest in cleanliness of the school rooms and the bodies and clothes of the boys. They also have flower beds at Shamaipur, Shahdara and

Khurja. With only a few exceptions the students were always found clean in body and clothes. The Inspector always laid necessary stress on this most important factor of education on the minds of the teachers and the taught from time to time. Some teachers managed to supply a little soap to the boys on Saturdays directing them to clean their clothes on the following Sundays. This scheme also failed, as the parents of the students did not co-operate with the teachers in this respect. On the contrary they took the soap from the students for their own use in the house. Unless the Depressed classes in general are made to attach necessary importance to cleanliness and until they are made to understand clearly its benefits it is impossible to have their co-operation and without their co-operation the teachers' one sided endeavours shall secure satisfactory results but on a very low scale. It is, therefore, the duty of every teacher, preacher and other worker of the Sabha to enlighten these communities on the subject. They should be made to realise that cleanliness is the most effective remedy for abolishing the sense of untouchability from the minds of the higher classes and securing equal position in society for themselves.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND OTHER HELP TO STUDENTS.

In March 1925 a deputation of the Sabha waited upon His Honour the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, and requested him to allot special Government Scholarships for the Depressed classes. The suggestion was approved of and on the scheme submitted by the Sabha Scholarships amounting to Rs. 1500 annually were sanctioned. They are now being availed of by the boys of the Depressed classes. The deputation also submitted a written memorandum detailing among other things the general poor educational condition of the community and lack of special facilities to progress in the same. His Honour in replying to the deputation expressed full sympathy with the Depressed classes themselves and the objects of the deputation

and promised to do his best in respect of providing more facilities for their education.

Scholarships amounting to Rs. 249/-14/- were paid to the students of the Depressed classes reading in the D. N. High School, Delhi, and the A. S. and Industrial Schools, Khurja, during the year under report.

All the four scholarships of Rs. 25 p. m. sanctioned for the year 28-29 have been renewed in the names of the previous holders thereof. More applications are received by the Sabha for Scholarships from deserving students. But the Sabha is really very sorry to reject all such applications; as the amount sanctioned for the year '28-'29 under this head is very limited and has already been awarded to the most deserving scholars who proved themselves so, from their past conduct.

Poor boys are also provided with books, slates, takhties and articles of stationery.

EXPENDITURE AND GRANT-IN-AID.

A statement of monthly expenditure incurred and the grant-in-aid received during the year under report is given in Appendix (D). The statement shows that a sum of Rs. 8769-12-4 was spent by the Sabha on account of salaries, travelling expenses and contingencies and Rs. 209-15-6 on account of furniture supplied to the Schools. Thus the total amount spent was as 8979-11-10 while a sum of Rs. 3324-7-0 was received as grant-in-aid from different local bodies. The nett amount spent by the Sabha from its own coffers on the education of the Depressed classes during the year was, therefore, Rs. 5655-4-10 compared with Rs. 5973-0-9 thus spent during the previous year.

On 31-3-28 sixteen out of 19 Schools (Other than Bareilly Schools) were on the list of aided Schools amount of grant-in-aid being Rs 277-9-7 a month, while on 31-3-27 sixteen out of 27 received grant-in-aid of Rs. 263-13-2 a month.

APPENDIX (D.)

Monthly expenditure and grant-in-aid during the year 1927-28.

Names of Months	EXPENDITURE.					GRANT-IN-AID.		Remarks.
	Pay, T. A. & contin- gencies.	Furniturs.	Total.		No. of Path- shalas.	Amount.		
April 1927	790 12 7	79 10 0	870 6 7	17	313 13 7			
May 1927	812 7 6	3 4 0	815 11 6	17	313 13 7			
June 1927	726 7 3	59 8 0	785 15 3	15	293 13 7			
July 1927	749 14 0	5 8 0	755 6 0	14	268 13 7			
August 1927	787 3 0	40 2 0	827 5 0	14	268 13 7			
September 1927	788 14 4	17 0 0	805 14 4	14	268 9 7			
October 1927	758 9 0	0 6 0	758 15 0	14	268 9 7			
November 1927	714 4 8	...	714 4 8	15	277 9 7			
December 1927	659 12 2	2 1 6	661 13 8	14	252 9 7			
January 1928	671 13 9	2 8 0	674 5 9	14	252 9 7			
February 1928	659 14 10	...	659 14 10	16	267 9 7			
March 1928	649 11 3	...	649 11 3	16	277 9 7			
Total ...	8769 12 4	209 15	68979 11 10		3324 7 0			

APPENDIX (E)
Statement of Pathshalas existing on 31 March 1928.

No.	Name of Pathshalas.	Enrolment on 31-3-28.	ESTABLISHMENT.			EXPENDITURE.			Grant-in-aid monthly.	Remarks.
			Number of trained teachers.	Untrained teachers.	Chapprasi.	Pay and contingencies etc.	House rent	Total.		
1	Paharganj ...	60	1	1	1	61 12 0	30 0 0	91 12 0	48 6 6	
2	Pahari Dhiraj (night school).	55	1	1	1	27 0 6	14 0 0	41 0 6	22 0 0	
3	Basti Rahgaran ...	40	...	1	1	21 2 0	...	21 2 0	...	
4	Shahdara ...	47	...	1	1	31 0 3	...	31 0 3	16 13 9	
5	Shamaipur ...	53	1	1	...	43 12 0	...	43 12 0	13 5 4	
6	Khaira ...	36	1	...	...	22 4 0	...	22 4 0	...	
7	Chata ...	32	...	1	...	22 4 0	...	22 4 0	10 0 0	
8	Dabhaura ...	42	...	1	...	15 2 6	...	15 2 6	10 0 0	
9	Ghaziabad ...	112	...	4	1	77 7 9	...	77 7 9	70 0 0	
10	Moradnagar ...	32	...	1	...	12 4 0	2 0 0	14 4 0	10 0 0	
11	Babugarh ...	47	...	1	...	17 4 0	3 0 0	20 4 0	12 0 0	
12	Khurja ...	37	...	1	...	29 9 0	...	29 9 0	10 0 0	
13	Jahangirpur ...	32	...	1	...	20 4 0	...	20 4 0	9 0 0	
14	Mondakhera ...	24	...	1	...	18 0 0	...	18 0 0	9 0 0	
15	Gulaotli ...	25	...	2	...	26 3 0	2 0 0	28 3 0	7 0 0	
16	Anupshahr ...	28	...	2	...	30 4 0	...	30 4 0	...	
17	Daupur ...	37	...	1	...	15 8 0	3 0 0	18 8 0	12 0 0	
18	Dighi ...	31	1	...	...	25 4 0	...	25 4 0	8 0 0	
19	Chhatari ...	51	...	1	...	26 2 0	...	26 2 0	10 0 0	
TOTAL ...		821	5	22	5	542 7 0	54 0 0	596 7 0	277 9 7	

ARYA KALYANI PATHSHALAS OF BAREILLY
BRANCH.

DAY SCHOOLS.

No.	Name of Pathshala.	Pay of the teachers
20	Alamgiri Ganj	25 0 0
21	Biharipur	10 0 0
22	Kuhara Pir	12 0 0
23	Nawada Shekhan	10 0 0
24	Muraopura	14 0 0
25	Nai Basti	15 0 0
26	Malukpur	18 0 0
27	Shahdana Kot	8 0 0
28	Nekpur.	12 0 0
29	Anathalya	20 0 0
30	Kila	8 0 0
31	Sanskrit Pathshala Anathalya	15 0 0
32	Chaneti	12 0 0
33	Sardarnagar	15 0 0
34	Ratna	10 0 0
35	Ballia	17 0 0
36	Bilana	10 0 0
37	Sidhora	25 0 0
38	Dhilwari	10 0 0
TOTAL...		266 0 0

NIGHT SCHOOLS.

39	Kalibari.
40	Chahbari.
41	Kila.
42	Shahdanakot.
43	Nai Basti.
44	Muradpura
45	Nawada Shekhan.
46	Kuharapur
47	Biharipur.
48	Alamgiriganj.
49	Anathalya.
50	Balliya.
51	Sardarnagar.

TEACHERS' CONFERENCE.

At the close of the Scouts Training camp, the teachers' conference was held on 10th April 1927 at Bulandshahr under the presidency of Professor Parmatma-sharanji M.A of Meerut. The president elect in his speech lasting for one and a half hours briefly but very ably traced the history of the Depressed Classes reform movement and explained how vitally it was connected with the national regeneration of India. He truly said that signs of real life in a nation constitute not its fallen condition but consciousness of that fallen condition and feeling of restlessness to improve itself. It was this consciousness that Rishi Dayanand gave to sleeping millions of this land.

Regarding improvement of the depressed classes he advised the teachers not to confine themselves to giving them education of three R's but they should teach them the need of cleanliness, discipline, control in life and improving their social condition showing them the miserable consequences of their present social customs. He demanded of them that they should do all this by endearing themselves to these classes with a spirit of selfless devotion and love.

After the president's speech, resolutions bearing on the methods of improving the condition of the teachers and the taught in general were passed. The teachers placed their grievances and difficulties before the conference to which very satisfactory answers were made.

I sincerely thank L. Parmatma Sharanji on behalf of the Sabha and the conference for accepting our request to preside over the deliberations of the conference, addressing a very instructive and interesting speech to the conference and infusing spirit of enthusiasm and devotion in our teachers who returned from the conference to their schools laden as if it were with new life and spirit to work for the uplift and betterment of the so called Depressed Classes,

In accepting some of the recommendations at the conference the Sabha was pleased to grant grades of pay for teachers that are higher than those sanctioned by the District Boards for teachers of equal qualifications.

I also thank Doctor Bishambhar Dialji Health officer Bulandshahr, B. Jagan Lalji Mukhtar, secretary Arya Samaj Bulandshahr, Chaudhri Gokalchandji Member District Board Bulandshahr and Lala Gopalchandji of Sikandrabad for gracing the conference with their presence, taking part in its deliberations and expressing their views in matters of importance which came before the conference for discussion.

SCOUTING.

The year under report commenced when all the teachers of our schools were in Scouts' training camp at Bulandshahr. This training camp was pitched on 31st March 1927 and lasted for 10 days. The training of the teachers was very ably and successfully conducted by Mr. R. S. Saksena the Organising Secretary U. P. Boy Scouts Association Lucknow. The said Association was good enough to bear the expenses of the training camp. For which the Sabha tenders its heartfelt thanks to the office bearers of the Association.

The Association was pleased to grant Scout-training certificates to 29 of our teachers in due course. The trained teachers started scouting in their schools. But when the association was asked to grant a warrant to our Inspector of schools and affiliate our scouting centres to the Association, it, I am sorry to say, refused to do so saying that we in reality belong to Delhi province and it looked inappropriate for the commissioner of the United Provinces to attempt to trespass on the Delhi province. Thus the scouting centres not having been affiliated to some recognised Association could not work satisfactorily.

Now steps are being taken to affiliate the centres to the Seva Samiti Boy Scouts Association Allahabad whose illustrious Chief Organising Commissioner Pt. Shri Ram Bajpai on the suggestion of our old friend Mr. R. S. Saksena, now his colleague, is pleased to extend his helping hand to reorganise our scout centres and affiliate them to his Association. I am, therefore, sure that in no time scout centres will be established in all of our schools in right earnest. The Sabha tenders its sincere thanks to Mr. Saksena and Mr. Bajpai for extending their helping hand to us spontaneously.

**INSPECTIONS AND VISITS OF PATHSHALAS BY
THE OFFICERS OF THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
AND OTHER EMINENT PERSONS.**

The officers of the Education Department and eminent persons who were pleased to grace our pathshalas with their visits have expressed very favourable and encouraging opinions in respect of the education work done by our pathshalas. I beg to give a few extracts from the remarks they were pleased to record at the time of their visits.

ARYA VEDIC PATHSHALA PAHARGANJ (DELHI).

The school is well equipped. Instructional condition of the school is considered as generally satisfactory...Class II is satisfactory in all subject. Class I is making fair progress. Discipline is fairly well kept. The school is recommended for Rs. 580-13-9 yearly grant.

(Sd.) QUDRATULLAH,
A. D. I. S., Delhi,

Dated 1st May 1927.

Inspected to-day, the 14th March 1928. The usual statistics are given to the opening pages of the Log Book. The school has made some improvement in enrolment as compared with this time, last year,

This pathshala chiefly caters for the Achhut section and seems to be regularly supervised by the Dalitudhar Sabha authorities.

Building :—Sufficient in healthy environments.

The monthly rent Rs. 30/- is a little too heavy, but the Inspector L. Bhagwan Das appointed by the sabha to supervise such schools assures me that it is just consistent with the rate prevailing in this locality.

Equipment :—Sufficient. Some addition has been made for library and furniture which has been checked on the spot.

Instruction:—It is quite satisfactory on the whole. There are four girls of the Achhut class attending the school.

Urdu students in the IV. class should read more fluently and be able to express themselves better. In Arithmetic the IV class is satisfactory. In Hindi, handwriting is quite good.

(Sd.) GHULAM MOHAYUD DIN,

D. I. S., Delhi.

Dated 14th March 1928.

KHAIRA NEAR NAJAFGARH.

Class I.—Instructional condition is good. Special attention should be paid to cleanliness of body, clothes &c.

Class II.—All the subjects except Arithmetic are satisfactory.

Class III.—In this class there is one boy. All of his subjects are satisfactory.

The number of students has risen to 46. In my opinion one teacher cannot control so many students. It is necessary that a second teacher be appointed.

The school building is a pacca one outside the village. It is adequate for present requirements. The villagers have fair inclination towards education. If the school be under an influential teacher, the number of students can go still higher. Chaudhri Nand Lal has great interest in the welfare of the school. Lala Bhagwan Das Inspector of schools Shradhanand Dalitodhar Sabha, Delhi, was present at the time of inspection.

(Sd.) MOHD. SALIM,
A. D. I. S.

Dated 23rd June 1927.

Inspected the Arya Vedic Pathshala, Khaira, near Najafgarh on 28th March 1928. Instructional state was satisfactory on the whole. Geography and M. tables of class II needed greater attention. Instructional state of class I was satisfactory.

Staff.—M. Bhimsen a U. P. trained is working in the school.

Building :—Efforts should be made to obtain some better building, lest the health officer might disapprove it. At present the school is held in a thatched building which is sufficient for the present need.

School records, were found correct and upto date. L. Bhagwan Das a supervisor of schools was present at the time of inspection. He takes keen interest in the welfare of the sabha schools.

(Sd.) MOHAMAD SALIM,
A.D.I.S., Delhi.

Dated 28th March 1928.

SHAMAIPUR NEAR BADLI.

Annual inspection of the Arya Vedic aided school Shamaipur (Badli) was made on 2nd March 1928. The number of students on roll was 52 out of whom 45 were

present. Detailed statistics are given in the beginning of the Log Book. Enrolment has gone up by 3 compared with the last annual inspection. The school building belongs to the Dalitodhar Sabha itself. The health officer inspected it very recently. Its capacity is insufficient for the present enrolment. All the windows were also closed at the time of my inspection. The beds and other things belonging to the teachers were also lying hither and thither in the school room. The teachers should not keep their personal articles in the school room.

The registers are kept fairly well the Discipline of the school is fairly satisfactory.

(Sd.) QUDRATULLAH,
A. D. I. S., Delhi

Dated 2nd March 1928.

SHAHDARA (DELHI).

The Arya Vedic Pathshala, Shahdara, was inspected on 9th March 1928. Out of a total of 49 student on roll 39 were present. Detailed statistics are given elsewhere.

Registers have been fairly well kept and were found upto date. Inter-school rules should be scrupulously kept.

Equipment is adequate. The class room consists of a verandah which can accommodate only 26 pupils at 9 sq. ft. each. Since the Sanitary Inspecting officer's inspection on 15th June 1927 there has been considerable increase in numbers on roll.

Instruction imparted may be considered as fairly satisfactory on the whole.

Discipline is well kept.

The school shall be recommended for grant-in-aid later on ; as the accommodation provided for the students is much less than is required under the rules. The management should make necessary arrangements at an early date and get the school house inspected by the

health officer and submit a copy of his report on receipt of which the question of grant-in-aid will be considered.

(Sd.) QUDRATULLAH,
A.D.I.S. Delhi.

Dated, 28th March 1928.

BABUGARH (MEERUT)

This depressed class school was shifted here in March 1927 from Tatarpur which is $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles distant and where enrolment was insufficient. Now its condition as regards enrolment and attendance is satisfactory and it is hoped that this state will be a lasting one. The teacher is a middle passed one and appears to have interest and takes pains in his work. The school building consists of a shop on a rental of Re. 1/- p.m. But it is very narrow and inadequate for the present numbers. There is really a dearth of houses in the cantonment.

(Sd.) CHHAIJJOORAM SHARMA,
Dy. Inspector of Schools, Meerut District.

Dated, 19th May 1927.

The teacher is middle passed and young. One more teacher is necessary. Enrolment and attendance have gone up as compared with previous visit. The registers are correct. On the whole the instructional condition of the school is ordinary one. The infant class requires greater attention. Now as the enrolment has gone high and one man cannot control so many students, the management may please arrange for an assistant teacher. If this enrolment will continue, I will recommend on my next visit that the amount of grant-in-aid be increased.

(Sd.) MAMRAJ SINGH,
Supervisor,
District Board, Meerut.

Dated 18th January 1928.

MOZADNAGAR (MEERUT)

The teacher is middle passed and young and is doing his work fairly. Enrolment compared with previous visit has increased but attendance should be still greater. Registers are examined and corrected. Furniture is sufficient and the school building is good and adequate.

Drill exercises are practised but require greater attention.

School management is fair,

On the whole the instructional condition of the school is ordinary one.

(Sd.) MAMRAJ SINGH,
Supervisor, Meerut District.

Dated 25th January 1928.

PATIT PAONI PATHSHALA, GHAZIABAD.

This school is under the Hindu depressed classes mission, Delhi and the Municipal Board Ghaziabad gives a grant-in-aid of Rs. 50 p. m. I am pleased to see that so many boys of the Chamar community are receiving education. More students can be admitted. There was a quarrel between the mission and this school. For which the head teacher is warned not to admit a boy without a transfer certificate. If the authorities of the other school will admit a boy, they will also obtain a certificate. Instructional condition needs much improvement. The students must be clean. I will like to see the school in better condition.

(Sd.) SHIVA SHANKER DIYAL,
S. D. I., Meerut.

Dated 23rd May 1927.

Staff is able and sufficient and appears to be interested in its work. Enrolment is 111 and attendance 90.

Enrolment should be increased. Necessary furniture is supplied. The school building is adequate and good. Drill needs greater attention. Students know some games. I have taught them some more. Discipline is fair. Cleanliness should receive greater attention.

On the whole the school is going on in a fairly good condition. The teachers appear to perform their work with interest and enthusiasm. This school receives grant-in-aid of Rs. 50 from the M. B. and 10 from the D. B. But the expenditure including the pay of the chaprasi amounts to Rs. 79. It is proper if the M. B. increases its grant-in-aid by Rs. 10. As the enrolment of village students is 31, no increase is admissible in grant of D. B. If enrolment of village boys increases, I will recommend for increment if grant-in-aid to the District Board, one assistant teacher is paid Rs. 14 p.m. He also should be paid Rs. 15. The management should pay its attention to it.

(Sd.) MANROP SINGH,

Supervisor, Meerut.

Dated 8th August 1927.

GHAZIABAD.

There are five teachers in the staff. One teacher is more than the number justified but he is kept to increase enrolment. The staff is doing its work with interest. Furniture is sufficient. The school buildings belongs to L. Raghbir Saran who lent it to the school rent free. He deserves our thanks. Drill exercises are practised but need greater practice. Discipline is good. On the whole the educational condition of the school is satisfactory. The teachers work with great interest and enthusiasm. To-day's attendance is said to be small because of some special sport somewhere. I am pleased with the general condition of the school.

(Sd.) MAMRAJ SINGH.

Supervisor, Meerut.

Dated 26th January 1928.

ARYA VEDIC PATHSHALA CHATA (MUTTRA.)

1. The teacher takes interest in his work but he should do as instructed.

2. Infant class should be started. Handwriting is ordinary. Every boy's work should be cared after. In class B the boys notate figures upto 20, Multiplication tables and addition should also be taught.

The writing of the boys of I & II classes is good. Stories should be taught in the manner of dramas.

The school should be supplied with necessary equipment and suitable arrangement should also be made for a building. If the Sabha in the face of such an enthusiasm does not attach so much importance to its necessity, the teacher who is very energetic and enthusiastic in his work is discouraged. The boys should also know some games in which the Sabha should render necessary help.

(Sd.) KUWAR BAHADUR,
Sub. D. I., Muttra.

Dated 12th October, 1927.

The teacher takes interest in his work and knows how to improve the boys of the depressed classes. Thick pens should be used in writing. The reading of infant class is fluent. Multiplication tables should be taught in the manner in which they are compiled. In reading, the method of drama should be used, as illustrated.

The writing of I class is good, reading and meaning of words are remembered well. Fractional tables should also be taught and practised thoroughly. Mental arithmetic should be taught as instructed. Knowledge of directions and cardinal points should be still better. School management is ordinary. Boys should be kept clean. Drill exercises are ordinary. Furniture and articles of equipment are examined and found correct. Building is only

a big straw thatch and adequate for the present. Registers are examined and found correct. All the reading books are not supplied. Enrolment is 30 and attendance 24. Taking all the things into consideration the school is doing good work and the teacher himself is promoted.

(Sd) KUNWAR BAHADUR,
Sub. S. I., Muttra.

Dated 11th November, 1928.

SARVHITKARI PATHSHALA DABHAURA
(ALIGARH.)

This school was brought on the list of aided schools in November 1927. The amount of grant-in-aid is Rs. 10. The teacher is Pt. Kalyan Dat who has passed middle in Hindi and performs his work diligently. Low attendance is said to be due to the harvest reaping. Enrolment of the school is good. The school registers are correct and the necessary furniture has been supplied. The school building is good. Instructional condition of the school requires improvement. A single teacher can hardly educate all the classes satisfactorily. The appointment of an assistant teacher is essential. The presence of another teacher will also increase enrolment and the instructional condition will also be better.

The teachers should first study what they have to teach and then teach the boys intelligently. The boys are weak in Arithmetic. This subject should be taught intelligently. The young boys should be made to understand well what is meant by the units of the tens and the local values of the figures. Desi games are played here. The discipline of the school is good.

(Sd.)
Sub-Deputy Inspector of
Schools, Aligarh.

Dated 27th March 1928.

been closed. One Ballframe should be supplied. Borrowed building is sufficiently spacious. Registers kept up-to-date. Average attendance for each month should be noted down in the Attendance Register. All the text books should be supplied by the manager for the use of teachers. No fee is levied. Tuitional condition is fair on the whole.

(Sd.) SHIAM SUNDER LAL KALKER,
S. D. I.,
Bulandshahr.

Dated 1st July 1927.

DAYANAND PATHSHALA, KHURJA.

This year 5 students came out successful in class II and have joined the 3rd class in the Sarai Uasrulla Khan School.

Discipline fair. Drill exercises are not practised but I learn that the boys play Indian games. Furniture and equipment are sufficient. School building is repairable.

Registers are complete. New reading books should be supplied soon.

In class B, no boy is lying beyond the prescribed period.

The boys could solve the sum of two figures (consisting of tens) correctly. One boy is weak in writing dictation. Reading is averagely good. Meaning of words should be thoroughly taught and pronunciation should receive special attention.

The students of Class I have fair practice in Arithmetic and dictation. Reading is fluent they also know the meaning of words. Reading should be in a talk-like manner.

In class II there is only one boy on roll and present. He could solve the sum correctly. He can also write to dictation fairly well. Fractional tables should be learnt

thoroughly. Geography has been commenced. Terms should be taught by means of models prepared on earth. Calligraphy and letter-writing have also been done. Reading is fluent and meaning of words known. On the whole the instructional condition of the school's of an average standard. A copy of new curriculum should be supplied soon so that education may be imparted according to rules. I hope the manager will soon supply a copy of curriculum to each of the two schools.

(Sd.) SHIAM SUNDER LAL KAEKER,

S. D. I.,

Dated 8th July 1927.

Bulandshahr.

DAYANAND PATHSHALA, KHURJA.

The teacher is a certificate holder and an experienced person. I am sorry that the school did not make satisfactory improvement in respect of enrolment. The closure of three Depressed class schools should have resulted in sufficient increase in enrolment. I hope the teacher will try his best and increase enrolment.

The management of the school is satisfactory. Drill exercises are not practised the teacher should make the boys play kabaddi under his supervision. Necessary furniture is supplied to the school. The school building has been repaired now it is in good condition and the place is commodious. All the registers were examined. They are correct. Reading books are supplied. No fee is levied. The school compound has been furnished with flower beds. The teacher should sow more flower-plants.

Infant Class :—This Class has only one boy of older date. He is still weak in writing to dictation. The boys have fair practice in Arithmetic and dictation. They also remember tables and reading is ordinary.

In Class I one boy is weak in dictation, others are better. They have fair practice in Arithmetic. They

remember and fractional tables. Meaning of words should be taught thoroughly. The class has been taught calegraphy also. The teacher has been given verbal instructions in this respect.

In Class II now there are two boys only. Both have fair practice in Arithmetic, Calegraphy and letter-writing have been practised. The old copy-books of the boys should be preserved in the school till they be promoted into the next Class so that their past work may be examined. The copy books should be cleaner. The teacher has prepared a manuscript chart of Geographical terms. The boys remember the terms. Reading is ordinary. The teacher should pay more attention to pronunciation, meaning of words is averagely remembered. On the whole instructional condition of the school is good on an average. The teacher should remove the above defects.

(Sd.) SUB-DEPUTY INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS,

Tehsil Khurja,

Distt. Bulandshahr.

Dated 5th April 1928.

 JAHANGIRPUR (BULANDSHAHR.)

The Depressed class Pathshala, Jahangirpur has been inspected to-day the 6th January 1928. Out of 35 on rolls 26 were present. The teacher was found in teaching. The teacher is a new man recently transferred from Bulandshahr. The table is repairable. The teacher should be paid the estimated cost of repairs. One bucket is also repairable. The boys need two pieces of tat floor soon. The teacher has not been supplied with reading books. Thakur Gangasahai takes much interest in the welfare of the school. The teacher should try to increase enrolment.

(Sd.) HANSRAJSINGH,

Member District Board,

Dated 6th January 1928.

Bulandshahr.

Inspected the Depressed class school Jahangirpur to-day the 20th January 1928 at 12-30 p.m. Number of students on roll is 35 and today's attendance was found 28. The boys were examined. The instructional condition of the school is good. One bucket, one table, one chair, one lota, two tat floor pieces and the reading books are needed. The teacher is interested in his work and deligent. The school building is the Chaupal of Thakur Gangasahai. It is suitable for the purpose. The said Thakur Sahib takes sufficient interest in the welfare of the school.

(Sd.) RAGHBIRSINGH,
Member, District Board,
Bulandshahr.

Dated 20th January 1928.

I inspected the Achhut School, Jahangirpur on 6th April 1928. Enrolment was 31 and attendance 21. Detail according to caste is 17 Chamars, 1 Koli, 5 Thakurs, 3 Vaishes and 5 Jats Examined copy books and Takhties. Writing is generally good and reading ordinary. Writing to dictation is good. The teacher should sent to my estate a list of articles required for poor students. The estate office will purchase them. The Chamars are interested in reading. Owing to harvet attendance is poor. Enrolment should increase.

(Sd.) LALA JUGAL KISHORE,

Rais Thora. Late member, District Board,

Dated 6th April 1928. Bulandshahr.

DAYANAND PATHSHALA, DANPUR.

The teacher is a youngman. Although he is not a trained teacher yet she has passed middle in both the languages and can teach well upto class II This school is meant for the untouchable classes but enrolment is as under :—

Untouchables	Brahmans	Mohamedans	Jain	others
17	3	6	1	5
Total 32.				

When in this very village a primary school is also established. I am of opinion that no other students than the untouchables should be admitted here.

Reading books are supplied. No fee is levied. Enrolment of 32 boys is sufficient for one teacher. In my opinion to raise the school upto the primary standard is not advisable; first because the teacher is unexperienced and secondly because in the face of the other primary school it can hardly flourish.

(Sd.) RAFIQ AHMAD,
S. D. I., Bulandshahr.

Dated 2nd Dec. 1927.

The teacher is interested in his work, but it is beyond his ability to teach the upper Primary classes. I am still of opinion that to teach the Primary classes satisfactorily is beyond the control of the present teacher. Class III should therefore, be no longer retained.

Enrolment has increased by 5 and average attendance by 2 compared with last inspection. Furniture is sufficient.

The school building will prove troublesome in the summer. It is not suitable for other seasons.

(Sd.) RAFIQ AHMAD,
S. Dy. Inspr., Bulandshahr.

Dated 20th March 1928.

SATYANAND PATSHALA, DIGHI.

On my way to Aterna. I paid a visit to Dighi Depressed school at the request of the teacher at about 3 p.m. The teacher is a trained man and can teach the classes under him fully well. The number of boys is still very low. The teacher should try to distribute boys proportionally in each class, 28 boys out of 31 on roll were present.

Discipline:—Fairly satisfactory.

School building:—The school is held in a barrowed building. It is a Chaupal belonging to the whole Jatava

community and is used by them out of school hours. It is sufficiently spacious for the present need, but there is no room for putting in, the school furniture, registers &c., when the school is closed. It has to be kept in an adjoining house. In my opinion the whole community should raise subscription amongst themselves and should provide shutters to the doors.

Tutorial condition :—The number of boys is sufficient in infant class but the teacher should see that they are not allowed to rotten in this class.

No boy should be detained for more than a year in this class under any circumstances. At present there are 5 boys who have been reading since May 1925 (two of them left the school in July and April 1926 and have been re-admitted in October 1927 and 4 have been reading for more than a year. Only two boys are fit for promotion in this class.

Class I the boys have good practice in writing to dictation. More practice should be given in Arithmetic. Multiplication tables are fairly well learnt. Reading of the boys is fluent and I am glad to note that attention is being paid to pronounciation. Newly promoted boys read haltingly. More practice should be given to them.

Class II.--The boys could write to dictation fairly well, but seem weak in Arithmetic. Progress of the boys in other subjects seems satisfactory,

On the whole I am well impressed with the school and can say that it is doing good work to the community for whom it is meant. Religious teaching is also being given. It is good.

(Sd.) SHIAM SUNDER LAL KAKKER,
Sub-Deputy Inspr. of Schools,
Bulandshahr.

Dated 23rd January 1928,

MADAN MOHAN MALVIA PATHSHALA, CHHATARI.

1. The present teacher is for a short time. The permanent teacher is gone on one month's leave. At this time his qualifications are not known. The present teacher has been appointed by the Dalitodhar Sabha to work in lieu of him. This arrangement is satisfactory. School cannot be closed even for a short time in the absence of the teacher.

2. Necessary articles are not wanting in the Pathshala.

3. Bodily exercises given by means of Desi games. Necessary attention is required to be paid towards the condition of the eyes of the students. Students appear to have been suffering from eye diseases. More attention should be paid to cleanliness in general and eyes in particular.

4. This Pathshala was started in June, 1924 and lasted till November, 1925. At that time it received a grant-in-aid of Rs. 10 p. m. from the District Board. But since August 1926 when it was restarted, the board gave it no pecuniary help. Its entire expenses are now-a-days borne by the Dalitodhar Sabha, Delhi. The instructional condition is ordinary. There are three students in Class III. It would be proper, if Class IV be started soon. It is necessary that this Pathshala may be raised to the full primary standard, so that its existence may be of a permanent nature. The school building is the same as I saw in February 1925. The building is adequate for the present needs.

The name of this Pathshala may be included in the list of aided schools; as the finances permit. I suggest that the board may award to the Pathshala the same grant-in-aid as was done previously. This pathshala is serving a very useful purpose of the locality. Four girls of the Chamar community are also reading in the path-

shala along with the boys and this pathshala is meant for this community.

Instruction :---Classes A and B should be amalgamated into one infant class. There is no Time Table in the pathshala hence the work is not being performed systematically. This should be prepared soon. Writing of the students is ordinary. Reading is fluent but pronunciation is defective. Wrong pronunciation should be corrected and correct words got repeated by the students several times. Arithmetic is not taught according to rules. The students did not understand the rules. Geography has not been commenced. There is great necessity of paying due attention to the curriculum. The progress of the pathshala up to this time is ordinary. The condition of the preliminary classes is not poor.

(Sd.) SANT PRASHAD MATHUR, B.A.,
Offg. Asstt. Inspector of Schools,
Meerut Division.

Dated 20th October 1927.

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION.

D. C. Industrial School, Khurja, 1927-28.

The institution is a departure from the heretofore policy of the Dalitudhar Sabha. The said Sabha had been doing till now purely literary education work among the Depressed Classes. But now they have combined with it industrial education of the Depressed Classes. I think this is a decision of great importance at which the Sabha arrived, and this School is calculated to do a lot of good not only to Dalits but to the country at large.

Swami Rama Nand Jee developed the Scheme and did the spade work in connection with the founding of the School. He carried on correspondence with Government through their Industries Dept. and obtained from them a non-recurring grant of Rs. 1,500 for tools and plants and

a recurring grant for two teachers and a labourer of Rs. 960. He also obtained promises of help both pecuniary and about building and land from the District Board, Bulandshahr and the Municipal Board, Kburja and a number of leading gentlemen of Khurja and Bulandshahr.

The Dalitudhar Sabha formed a local Advisory Committee of the following gentlemen to help the carrying on of the School after obtaining their consent to work on it.

Members of the Committee :--

1. The Divisional Superintendent of Industries.
2. B. Bishamber Nath B.A., L.L.B., Vakil.
3. Pt. Nanak Chand Ji, M.A., L.L.B., M.L.C., Vakil, Bulandshahr.
4. Th. Manak Singh Ji B.A.L.L.B., M.L.C. Vakil, Bulandshahr.
5. R.B. Ch. Raghuraj Singh Saheb, Chairman, Dist. Board, Bulandshahr.
6. Mr. Brahma Swarupa Principal, N R.E.C. College, Khurja
7. R.S. Seth Shyam Lal, Chairman, Municipal Board, Khurja.
8. Mr. L.N. Mathur, B.A., L.T., Headmaster, J.A.S. High School, Khurja.
9. Seth Shanti Lal Saheb, Rais and Honorary Magistrate, Khurja.
10. B. Shive Dayal Singh Saheb, Secretary, Arya Samaj, Khurja.
11. B. Narain Prasad Ji, President, Arya Samaj, Khurja.
12. Swami Rama Nand Ji Sanyasi, Secretary, Dalit-udhar Sabha, Delhi.
13. Principal D.C. Industrial School, Khurja.

The Committee met for the first time on 9-8-27 at the house of R.S. Seth Shyam Lal, Rais and Chairman, Municipal Board Khurja and elected Rai Saheb Seth Shyam Lal

as president of the Committee and Mr. Bramha Swarupa, M. A., Principal, N. R. E. C. College, Khurja as Secretary. Later on the Committee was given by the Dalitudhar Sabha full powers of management. The Committee met in all five times and did very valuable work.

I am grateful to the Committee for the very great help they were to me in the difficult task of fostering this infant institution, particularly Rai Saheb Seth Shyam Lal, Swami Rama Nand Jee, Mr. Z.M. Rab, Divisional Superintendent of Industries and Mr. L. N. Mathur, Headmaster, J.A.S. High School, Khurja.

Preparations were started in earnest to start the working of the School. Tools and instruments were ordered through Messrs. Suderson & Co., Delhi and I am glad to state that they helped us to get them promptly enough to enable us to start the work of the School. Staff has been appointed with the consultation and on the recommendation of the Government Technologist, Bareilly.

Rai Saheb Seth Shyam Lal placed his ginning factory—known as 'Hari Ram's at the disposal of the School and for this the Committee is very grateful to him; without this it should not have been possible to start the School.

Certain repairs required to fit the Building for the School needs were undertaken and after all, the actual work was started on 1st November, 1927.

The School is an infant and under 6 months of age and at this state it is not possible to put a very bright record before the public, but the few months of its existence, have given very encouraging indication about its future and I have great hopes of it.

Formal opening ceremony of the School was performed on the 11th March (by Mr. Christie, Collector of Bulandshahr in the unavoidable and such regretted absence of Mr. R. Oakden, Commissioner, Meerut, who had very kindly consented to perform it. But when all preparation, were complete, just a couple of days before the date of the function he was transferred out of the division on

very important Government work.

The Committee is grateful to Mr. Christie for coming to our rescue and performing the opening ceremony in so splendid a way and particularly for his very encouraging remarks.

A cutting from the "Leader" giving an account of the function and a report of Mr. Christie's speech is given as an appendix.

I should again express the thanks of the Committee to R. S. Seth Shyam Lal for his munificent Donation of Rs. 500 announced on this occasion and for the enormous trouble he took to make the function a success. It will not be out of place to mention that he was at home to the guests invited to the ceremony.

In the brief period of its existence the school prepared and sent a number of exhibits to the Aligarh Exhibition. It could not send anything to the Bulandshahr Exhibition as its dates collided with our opening ceremony, but the showroom of the School formed an interesting feature on this occasion and was much liked by the visitors. Mr. Christie promised a free stall at the next year's Exhibition.

In the end I venture to appeal to the District Board, Bulandshahr and Municipal Board, Khurja and the public of the Bulandshahr District to do their best in making this great venture a success. They are under a great debt of obligation to the All India Shardhanand Dalitudhar Sabha, Delhi for giving this very useful scheme to their District. The said Sabha has not only done much by deliberation and guidance to forward the scheme but has so far mainly financed it out of their own funds. It is upto the District Bulandshahr, in gratitude, to relieve the Sabha of this burden.

The necessary information about the school will be found in the statements appended.

BRAHMA SWARUP,

Secretary.

D. C. Industrial School.

STATEMENT 1.

Meetings Attended by Each Member.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Divisional Supdt. of Industries. | 2 |
| 2. B. Bishambher Nath, B. A., LL. B., Vakil,
Bulandshahr. | |
| 3. Pt. Nanakchand, M. A., LL. B., M.L. C., Vakil,
Bulandshahr. | |
| 4. Ch. Manak Singh, B. A., LL. B., M. L. C.,
Vakil, Bulandshahr. | |
| 5. R. B. Ch. Raghuraj Singh, Chairman, District
Board Bulandshahr. | |
| 6. Swami Ramanand Jee, General Secretary,
Delhi. | 5 |
| 7. B. Brahma Swarupa, M. A., Principal, College,
Khurja. | 5 |
| 8. Mr. L. N. Mathur, Headmaster, J. A. S. H.
School, Khurja. | 4 |
| 9. Seth Shanti Lal Saheb, Rais, Khurja. | 1 |
| 10. R. S. Seth Shiamlal, Chairman, M. Board,
Khurja. | 4 |
| 11. B. Sheodyal Singh, Secretary, Arya Samaj,
Khurja. | 5 |
| 12. B. Naraindas Jee, President, Arya Samaj,
Khurja. | 5 |

STATEMENT 2.

Income and Expenditure during the year.

Appended.

STATEMENT 3.

Staff.

1. B. Bhawani Prasad, Iron Master.
2. B. Rangilal Carpentry Master.
3. B. Anand Swarup, Asstt. Secretary.
4. B. Lalman, Weaving Master.
5. Karansingh, Watchman, Menial Staff.

STATEMENT 4.

Monthly enrolment on the 1st of each month.

1st November, 1927,	11
1st December, 1927,	13
1st January, 1928,	14
1st February, 1928,	16
1st March, 1928,	18
1st April, 1928,	22

STATEMENT 5.

Budget for the year 1928-1929, 1929-1930.

Appended.

STATEMENT 6.

List of Donors.

1. Rai Sahab Seth Shiam Lal Rs. 500.
2. Seth Shanti Lal Sahab Rs. 250 received in April, 1928.
3. B. Bishamber Nath, Vakil, Bulandshahr Rs. 50.
4. Swami Ramanand Jee Sanayasi, Delhi Rs. 10 for scholarships, and Rs. 100 as donation out of which Rs. 20 have been received.
5. B. Sheo Dayal Singh Rs. 2.
6. B. Brahma Swarup, Principal, Rs. 12 for scholarships, recd. in April, 1928.

(Sd.) BRAHMA SWARUP,

Secretary.

Dated 2nd May, 1928.

STATEMENT 2.

Abstract of accounts from 24th September, 1927 to 31st March 1928

Income.		Expenditure.	
Particulars	Rs. a. p.	Particulars	Rs. a. p.
Dalitodhar Sabha	3.064 11 0	Salaries	1,088 13 3

Donations	582 0 0	Miscellaneous	
		Contingencies	84 12 0
Govt. Grant	2,060 0 0	Timber, hardware	
Sales from Smithy	16 12 0	Cotton and Yarn	201 6 0
" " Carpentry	1 4 0	Postage, Stationary	
" " Weaving	3 0 0	and Telegrams	47 12 6
B. Brahma Swarupa		Varnish, Colours,	
loan	127 3 0	Kerosine Oil etc	19 7 3
Miscellaneous Sales	11 14 0	Repair of the Build-	
		ing	594 7 6
		Printing Charges	51 15 6
		Scholarships	27 3 9
		Tools and Plant	3,155 12 0
		Rent	24 0 0
		Aligarh Exhibition	14 14 0
		Opening Ceremony	191 5 9
		Total	5,501 13 6
		Balance	364 14 6
			<hr/>
	5,866 12 0		5,866 12 0
			<hr/>

Balance B/d 364 14 6

The budget for 1928-29 as passed by the Committee on 7-12-1927 is as follows:—

Govt. Grant	Rs. 1,930	Carpentry Master	Rs. 720
Management		Iron Smith Master	720
Dist. Board M. Board	1,930	Weaving Master	480
		Peon	180
		Asstt. to the Secretary	420
		House Rent	240
		Total	2,760
			<hr/>
		<i>Recurring:—</i>	
		Coal and Fuel	100
		Stationery and stamp	60
		Glue and Hardware	40
		Repair and replacement	100
		Wastage and Paw-	
		material	200
		Miscellaneous	100
		Total	600
			<hr/>

Non recurring :

	Furniture	500
Rs. 3,860	Grand Total Rs	3,860

The following budget for the year 1929-1930 was approved and the figures for 1930-1931 have been provisionally considered non-recurring.

Income non-recurring 1929-1930.		Expenses Non-recurring 1929-1930.	
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Government Grant	4,775 0 0	Lathe 10	3,000 0 0
Management	4,775 0 0	Toll cutting machine to suit the above	500 0 0
Total	9,550 0 0	Slothe Machine	250 0 0
		Drilling Machine	200 0 0
		Planting Machine	250 0 0
		Bellows 4	500 0 0
			<u>4,700 0 0</u>
		Tailoring Class	
		Sewing Machines 5	1,000 0 0
		Irons	100 0 0
		Tape 5	20 0 0
		Scissors 10	40 0 0
		Working Tables 5	240 0 0
		Stools 20	100 0 0
			<u>1,500 0 0</u>
		Carpentry - Office.	
		Benches 5	200
		Almirahs 14	
		Carpentry Class 2	} 700
		Tailoring Class 2	
		Weaving Class 2	
		Smithy Class 2	
		Show Room 4	
		Office 2	
		Chairs-Office and others	170
		Tables-(writing 2, working 7)	<u>180</u>
			<u>1,250</u>

		Drawing Class.	
		Stools	20
		Desks	20
		Drawing Boards	20
		Black Board	
		<i>Machines for Wood Work</i>	
			Rs.
		Machines for Trillis work	60
		Lathe	160
		Hand Sowing Machine	180
		10 sets of tools of Carpentry	1,000
		Total	1,300
		Underwood Typewriter	400
		Grand Total	9,550
Recurring Income Rs. Recurring Expenses			
		1229-30	1929-30
		8,208	
		8,208	Rs.
		8,208	2,400
		8,208	
		8,208	816
		8,208	816
		8,208	528
		8,208	540
		8,208	720
		8,208	600
		8,208	540
		8,208	540
		8,208	480
		8,208	480

Menial Staff	
Daftri 1 @ 18	
Peons 2 @ 30	
Principal's orderly and office peon	
Watchman @ 15	
Sweeper @ 15	
Labourer 2 @ 35	1,356

113	
Rent of Building	
Rs. 50 per month	600
Contingencies :---	
Stationary	100
Printing	200
Postage	100
Repairs & replace- ment of furniture	500
Books	200
Prizes	100
Steam, Coal and Freight	300
Miscellaneous	100
Wastage of Materials :—	
Cloth Rs. 330	} 1,400
Wood 300	
Iron 300	
Cotton Yarn 390	
Varnish and Paints 200	
Scholarships 250 per month		3,000
Grand Total	16,416

The Leader 16th March, 1928.

AN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR DEPRESSED CLASSES.

(From a Correspondent)

Khurja, 12th March, 1928.

The depressed classes industrial school, Khurja, pre-
sented a gala appearance on the occasion of the
opening ceremony. In the unavoidable absence of

Mr. Oakdeu Commissioner Meerut, Mr. Christie, Collector, presided. Swami Ramanand, general Secretary Dalitudar Mission, which is the founder of the school related briefly the history and work of the mission in the district and the scheme of the industrial school which came to fruition after three years efforts, and gave an idea of the development of the school in the last few months of its existence.

Rai Saheb Shiam Lal, in welcoming Mr. Christie to the function placed before him the requirements of the school as well as the benefits which it proposes to give to the district in general and the town in particular.

Mr. Christie who made fairly long speech appreciated the work of the Mission in the district and specially welcomed the foundation of the institution. Narrating the benefits of industrial education in general to all classes to which the depressed classes mainly belonged. Noticing with pleasure the presence of some Mohammadans also at the function he drew the attention of the members of the community to support the Hindus in the uplift of the depressed classes because they as well as Hindus would derive benefit from an enlightened and efficient labour equally. He ascribed the present unrest in India to lack of industrial education among the educated classes who were mainly educated for literary pursuits. Consequently he specially welcomed the opening of such institutions. He expressed his personal sympathy with, and support, to the institution saying that he would do all he could to get generous Government grants for the institution. He also appealed to the people of the district to come forward to help it morally, socially, and financially.

After the speech some donations were announced which included Rs.500 from Rai Saheb Shiam Lal and Rs.250 from L. Shanti Lal.

Note of the Director of Industries U. P. on the visit paid to Depressed Classes Industrial School Khurja on 19-4-1928.

Visited the School in the company of Swami Ji who had kindly come from Delhi to meet me.

The Industrial classes were started late in the session of 1927-28. In all 30 pupils joined them but 6 dropped out. The enrolment now is 24.

There are 3 classes. Smithy, Weaving and Carpentry. The Smithy instructor is a man with practical experience and was appointed with the approval of the Principal Technical School, Lucknow. The Weaving Instructor is an ex-student of the defunct Budaun School. The mission appointed him because they failed to get the Principal Central Weaving institute to give them a Hindu Instructor. The Badaun School which provided only one year's training was not supposed to turn out Instructor and I am surprised that the Central Weaving Institute, Benares could not give a properly trained Hindu Instructor. The Mission clearly asked for a Hindu Instructor but the Principal nominated a Mohammedan. The Principal and my Office will report whether no Hindus trained in this institute are available. I don't necessarily mean to suggest that the weaving Instructor should be got rid of. He looks *Kacha* so far as fine fabrics are concerned; but seems to know Durries Weaving well. This is a strong point in his favour. He does not know fast dyeing and should be sent to learn it at the Bulandshahr School. He should also be sent for a short period training at Bulandshahr to learn how to weave fine fabrics.

The Instructor in the Carpentry Class is an ex-student of the Wood Working Institute Bareilly and like the Smithy class this class seems fairly well organised. The Industrial Classes are held in what was known as Hari Ram Ginning Factory where the Mission have secured exclusive possession of the whole property and compound it will be a fine piece of property.

The Mission appear to have spent considerable sums of money in building the instructional classes and providing the equipment and the whole place is very well kept and looked after. I understand that when the buildings have been completed residential quarters will be provided for the students. At present the enrolment consists entirely of day students. The working hours are 8 to 11-30 p. m. As the classes were started late no vacation is being observed this year.

The School is under the immediate supervision of the Secretary of the School Committee who is the Principal of the Local Intermediate College. Mr. Anand Swarup Bismil who is a poet does all the writing work for the School.

The students belong mostly to depressed classes with a fair sprinkling of Thakurs, other castes *e.g.*, Kaisth, Vaish are also represented. The ages range from 10 to 20. Seven boys are illiterate but they receive education in the, Rs. three. Of the rest 2 students have read upto Vernacular Middle, one has passed the Vernacular Middle, one has read upto IX Anglo Varnacular. Three students of the VII class and one student of the Intermdiate class in the N. R. E. C. Intermediate College come here in the evening for industrial training.

The record of daily work done by each student is maintained and each instructor has to maintain a diary showing the work done by him.

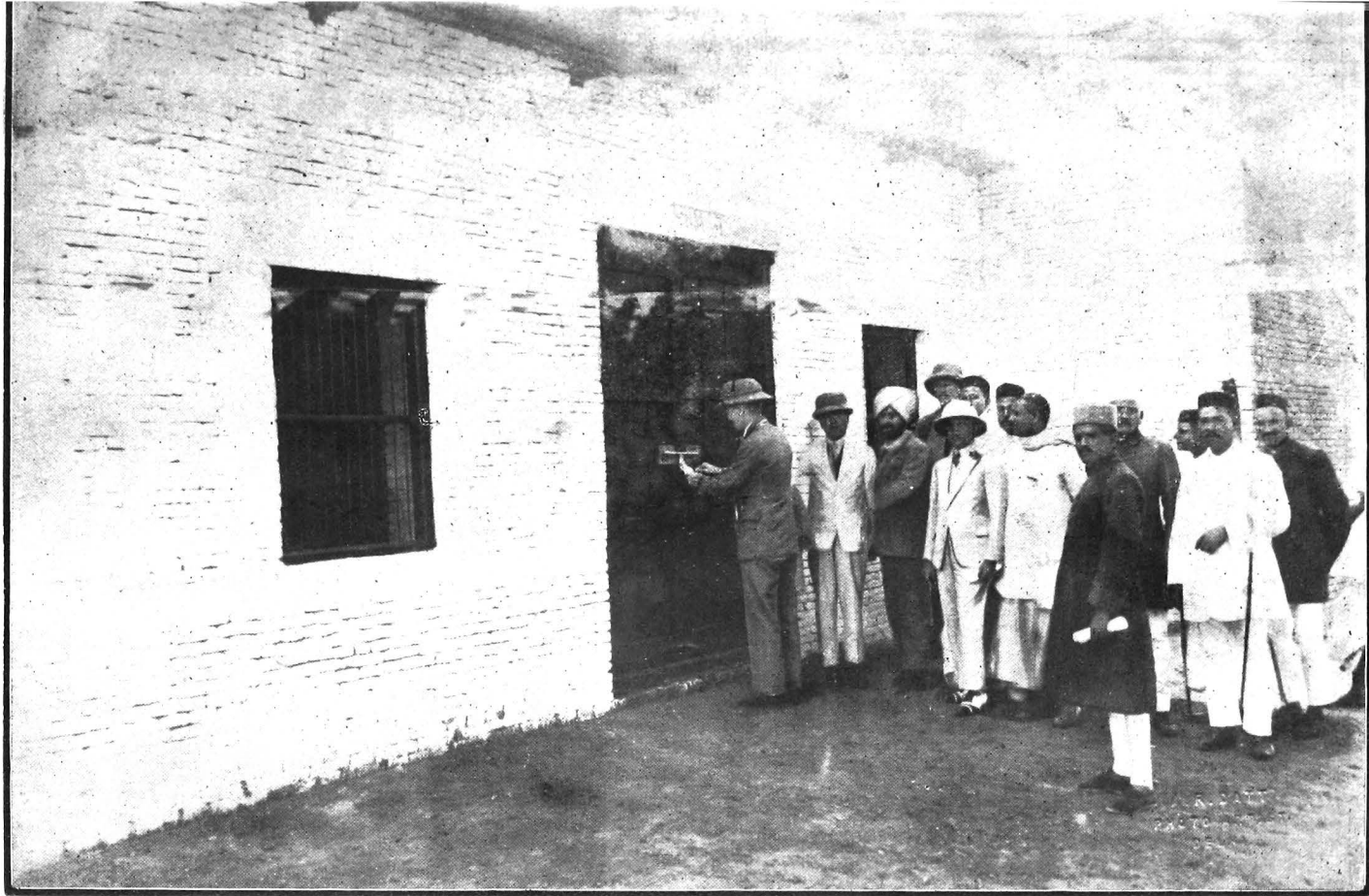
The work is well organised and well begun and the institution receives a great deal of personal attention from the Swami Ji and other Honorary Workers. On the whole an excellent beginning has been made. The enrolment is likely to increase rapidly and more money is needed. The exact needs for which money is required are shown in the letter of the Mission to the Director of Industries.

(Sd.) WAHID HUSAIN,

Director of Industries, U. P.



सभा के मन्त्री शिल्प विद्यालय खुरजा के उद्घाटन संस्कार के समय अपना भाषण पढ़ रहे हैं
The Secretary reading his report. Opening ceremony Industrial School Khuria.



मि० क्रिस्टी क्लक्टर शिल्प विद्यालय खुरजा का उद्घाटन संस्कार कर रहे हैं

Mr. Christie I. C. S. Performing the opening ceremony of Industrial School Khurja