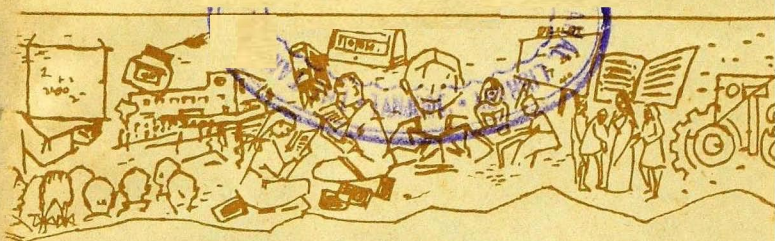
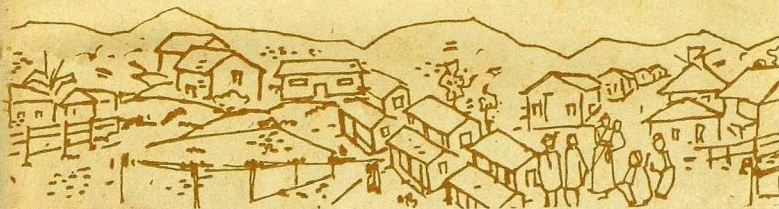


GRANT OF



CONCESSIONS



TO HARIJANS



1825



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GRANT OF CONCESSIONS
TO
H A R I J A N S



GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
1959

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GRANT OF CONCESSIONS

TO

S. M. A. I. A. H.

1825.

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FOREWORD

The ameliorative measures taken by the Government of Madras in the cause of the Harijans has considerably helped to put this section of the community on their feet. An attempt is made in this booklet to detail the facilities offered and to explain the method of availing the concessions.

**Director of
Information and Publicity.**

GRANT OF CONCESSIONS TO HARIJANS

The Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes, the Ex-Criminal Tribes, Other Backward Classes and Most Backward Classes are eligible for help from the Harijan Welfare Dept. The ameliorative measures undertaken by the H. W. Dept. for these communities and the officers who should be approached for getting the concessions made available by the H. W. Dept. are dealt with in the following paragraphs.

SCHEDULED CASTES

The ameliorative measures under-taken by the H. W. Dept. in respect of the S. Cs. consist of the following :—

(1) Maintenance of schools, grant of scholarships and stipends, exemption from payment of examination fees, boarding grants to private institutions for the benefit of the above 5 categories of Backward Classes.

(2) Maintenance of Govt. hostels.

(3) Provision of wells and tanks for the supply of drinking water.

(4) Provision of sanitary amenities, pathways, street lights and burning or burial grounds.

(5) Grants to private bodies engaged in social and economic uplift of the eligible communities.

(6) Assignment or lease of land for cultivation.

(7) Provision of house sites.

(8) Provision of houses.

(9) Subsidy for purchase of plough-bulls, agricultural implements and seeds.

(10) Subsidy for sinking of irrigation wells.

(11) Facilities for development of cottage and other industries.

(12) Legal aid to Harijans to protect themselves from criminal cases.

(13) Concessions in the matter of recruitment to Govt. service.

Maintenance of Schools.—The Govt. have opened schools under the control of the H. W. Dept. specially to meet the needs of the Harijan children in certain localities. There are now over 950 schools run by the H. W. Dept. for the benefit of the Harijans. A list of such schools is given in Appendix A. Free mid-day meals are supplied to the children studying in these schools. Prior to 1955—56 mid-day meals were supplied in these schools only to Harijans and other eligible community pupils. In order to bring together the pupils belonging to various communities and to inculcate in them a feeling of brotherliness the Govt. have introduced from the year 1955—56 the scheme of supplying mid-day meals to the children of all communities studying in H. W. Schools in North Arcot District. The scheme has since been extended to the districts of Coimbatore, The Nilgiris, Chingleput, Madurai and Tiruchirappalli. During the remaining Plan period it is proposed to extend this scheme to all the districts.

The parents who want to admit their children in these schools may contact the local head-master or teacher of the H. W. School for admission of their children.

In addition to the H. W. Elementary Schools mentioned above, the following Educational Institutions are run by the H. W. Dept. exclusively for the benefit of the Harijans :

(1) The Govt. Nandanar High School for Boys, Chidambaram.

(2) The Govt. Nandanar Elementary School for Boys, Chidambaram.

(3) The Govt. Nandanar High School for Girls, Chidambaram.

(4) The Govt. Nandanar Secondary School for Girls, Chidambaram.

Harijan boys and girls from all over the States are admitted in these institutions. Separate Hostels for boys and girls are attached to these schools. Those who want to admit themselves in these institutions should apply to the Head Master of the Govt. Nandanar Boys and Girls High Schools.

Scholarships and Stipends.—Award of scholarships to S. Cs., S. Ts., Ex-Criminal Tribes, Other Backward Classes and Most Backward Classes is an important item in the educational programme of the H. W. Dept. Residential and non-residential scholarships to students belonging to communities eligible for help by the H. W. Dept. are awarded subject to the condition that their pecuniary circumstances are certified to be such as to prevent them from prosecuting their studies without the assistance of the scholarships. The annual income of the parents or guardians should not exceed Rs. 1,200 in the case of elementary, basic and secondary schools and Rs. 1,500 in the case of colleges, i.e., Post-Matric courses. The courses for which scholarships are given and the details of the rates of such scholarships will be found in the three notifications issued by the H. W. Dept. each year. These notifications are appended to this pamphlet for the convenience of the public. Vide Appendices B, C & D.

Notification I relates to general education, i.e., details regarding the rates of scholarships for High Schools, Arts courses in colleges, exemption from payment of examination fees. This notification also contains instructions as to when, to whom and how the candidates should apply for scholarships.

Notification II deals with details regarding commercial and professional scholarships granted by the H. W. Dept.

Notification III deals with details regarding Industrial Scholarships awarded by the H. W. Dept.

For all scholarships except non-residential scholarships for High Schools in districts, the D. H. W. is the competent authority to grant scholarships. In the case of non-residential scholarships for High School courses in the mufassal, the Collectors are the competent authority to award scholarships. Funds are placed at the disposal of the Collectors each year to award non-residential scholarships to S. Cs. and 'Other eligible communities' studying in High Schools. These candidates should therefore apply to the Collectors concerned for the award of non-residential scholarships to High School courses. In the case of Madras City, even for non-residential scholarships for High School course, the candidates should apply to the D. H. W.

It should be noted that in the case of Backward Class candidates studying in High School classes, the D. H. W. and not the District Collector grants non-residential scholarships. All applications from Backward Classes candidates for non-residential scholarships for High School course should therefore be forwarded to the D. H. W. and not to the District Collector.

General Conditions for the Award of Scholarships.—

The annual income of the parents should not exceed Rs. 1,200 in the case of High School Classes and Rs. 1,500 in the case of College Classes. The age limit prescribed in the notifications will be strictly adhered to when the scholarships applications are considered. Residential and non-residential scholarships shall run from the beginning of the month in which the scholarship-holder joins a class and shall cease to be drawn if he/she discontinues study. All scholarships are liable to forfeiture for misconduct, irregularity in attendance or failure to make due progress or secure promotion. The renewal of scholarships on a failure to obtain promotion in the annual examination will not be sanctioned except in cases where the pupil has been prevented from studying by a genuine attack of illness at the time of examination or other circumstances beyond his/her control. Scholarships will be renewed for one failure once in Forms I to III and again for one failure in Forms IV to VI in the Secondary Schools. In the case of Arts course in colleges this concession is allowed once in 4 years in the case of those who fail to get

promotion by a narrow margin of less than 5% of the total marks. When the candidates secure a promotion or pass to the next high class they will be considered to be eligible for fresh scholarships irrespective of the number of failures in the previous classes.

Applications from candidates studying in unrecognised classes or institutions will not be considered by the D. H. W. The D.H.W. or the Collector has powers to grant scholarships only to those who are not in receipt of similar scholarships from the Education or other departments of the Govt. Therefore no candidate receiving a scholarship from the H. W. Dept. will be permitted to hold any other scholarship from any other Dept. or source. Exception will however be made in the case of pupils who have received scholarships from the Govt. of India at rates lesser in value than the State Govt. Scholarships and the H. W. Dept. may, in such cases, supplement the difference between the Govt. of India scholarships and the State Govt. scholarships. If a scholarship holder has to pay fees at rates less than those included in the annual value of the scholarships or has been given a scholarship by the Education Dept. or by the school management or by any other agency such cases should be reported to the D. H. W. or to the Collector for revision of the rates of scholarships or for the cancellation of the scholarship as the case may be. The Govt. of India have taken the responsibility of giving scholarships to all Scheduled Castes students pursuing their studies in Post-Matric Classes. The Scheduled Castes students studying in Post-Matric courses should therefore apply to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Education for the award of State Scholarships before 31st July every year at the latest. Scholarship forms for Govt. of India State Scholarships can be had from the Secretary of the Scholarship Board, Ministry of Education. The first part of the State Scholarship application should reach the Board by 1st July and the 2nd part within three weeks after the date of admission. Applications for State Govt. Scholarships also should be made to the D. H. W. simultaneously.

Exemption from payment of Examination Fees.—The D. H. W. grants exemption from payment of examination fees in

respect of all University examinations on application. Necessary columns for this purpose are provided in the scholarship application forms. The D. H. W. will tentatively decide even when the selection for the sanction of scholarships is made, which of the students may be given examination fees either in addition to scholarships or as a separate concession with reference to the budget provision. The D. H. W. will sanction examination fees to these students later in the year sufficiently in advance of the date prescribed for remittance of fees after verifying that the candidates have been duly selected and were actually appearing for the Govt. or University Examinations, as the case maybe.

In the case of S. S. L. C., T. S. L. C. and E. S. L. C. Examinations, the District Collectors will grant exemption from payment of examination fees so far as the districts are concerned and the D. H. W. will grant such exemptions so far as the Madras City is concerned. Candidates appearing for these examinations from the mofussil should therefore apply to the Collectors concerned and those from Madras City should apply to the D. H. W.

Lumpsum Boarding Grants and Subsidised Hostels.—

Hostels and Boarding homes run by private bodies and private persons and who maintain S. C., S. T., Ex. Criminal Tribes and Backward Class students are paid lumpsum boarding grants at Rs. 150 per annum (Rs. 15 per mensem for 10 months in the year). If any forward community students are also admitted along with these S. C., S. T., Ex.-Criminal Tribe or Backward Class students Rs. 100 (for 10 months in the year) will be paid to the management for the maintenance of each of such forward community candidate. Hostels and boarding homes which want to be recognised by the H. W. Dept. for purposes of getting lumpsum boarding grants should apply in the prescribed form to the D. H. W. The rules relating to the sanction of lumpsum boarding grants are printed as Appendix E to the pamphlet. A list of subsidised hostels is also printed as Appendix F to the pamphlet.

The Hostels or boarding homes recognised by the H. W. D. are managed by a managing committee, consisting of 6 members

excluding the Ex. Officio Members. The committees so formed will select boarders for admission, prepare and sanction the budget, fix up the establishment, their scales of pay, etc., and also pass the annual accounts of the hostels. The boarders who seek admission in these hostels will be admitted according to the boarding grant rules, by the managements concerned every year. According to the Govt. orders now in vogue, the renewal of boarding grants is sanctioned by the District Collectors themselves in the mofussil and the D. H. W. in Madras City. Additional boarding grants to hostels already recognised by the D. H. W. are sanctioned by the D. H. W. every year with reference to the additional funds sanctioned by the Govt. The managements of the hostels in districts should apply for the payment of grants to the Collectors or the District Welfare Officers concerned and those in Madras City should apply to the P. A. to the D. H. W.

In addition to the lumpsum boarding grants, the subsidy towards the pay of matrons employed in girls and mixed hostels is sanctioned by the D. H. W. every year. Periodical and annual medical inspection of the boarders of the subsidised hostels is also done by the authorised medical attendants. Building grants to subsidised hostels are also sanctioned by the Govt. in deserving cases. Applications for building grants should be sent to the Govt. through the Collector concerned and the D. H. W.

2. Maintenance of Govt. Hostels.—In addition to the educational facilities given to the students belonging to the communities eligible for help by the H. W. Dept. and the advanced communities by way of giving lumpsum boarding grants for their maintenance in the subsidised hostels, the H. W. Dept. itself runs hostels in the districts and Madras City. A list of such hostels is given at Appendix G. Students belonging to S. Cs., S. Ts., Ex. Cts., Backward classes and Advanced Communities are admitted in these hostels every year subject to the availability of accommodation in each hostel and according to the following ratio :—

Scheduled Castes (including S. Ts. and Ex-C. Ts.) 75%

Backward Classes	...	...	...	15%
Advanced Communities	...	...	...	10%

In the Govt. hostels the pupils belonging to S. Cs., S. Ts., Ex-Criminal Tribes and Backward Classes are given free meals and lodging, whereas the advanced community students should pay 1/3 of the Boarding and Lodging charges. Free admission in the Govt. hostel is allowed subject to the condition that such concession is given only twice during the entire high school course for one failure in Forms I to III and another failure in Forms IV to VI.

As regards the admission into Govt. hostels, the pupils should apply to the District Welfare Officers in the mofussil and to the D. H. W. in Madras City in the prescribed form which can be obtained from the District Welfare Officers and the D. H. W. concerned respectively before the 30th June every year.

Govt. Hostels in Madras City.—Two hostels are run by the H. W. Dept. in Madras City for the benefit of students belonging to S. Cs. Of the two hostels, one hostel, viz., the Govt. Slater Hostel is maintained for the students studying for different industrial courses in the various industrial institutions in Madras City. This hostel has a maximum strength of 100 boarders. Pupils belonging to B. Cs. and Forward Communities are also admitted into this hostel upto a limit not exceeding 5% and 10% respectively of the total strength. Eligible community pupils who seek free boarding and lodging facilities are admitted into the Slater hostel on applications made by them in the prescribed form which is available in the D. H. W.'s Office. The applicants have to submit their applications through the Principals of the institutions concerned who should certify that the applicants are genuine students of the institution and have secured admission into the institutions already. As a special case, candidates undergoing teachers' training and Sanitary Inspectors' course are admitted as paying boarders in this hostel.

Another hostel by name "the Govt. M. C. Rajah Hostel" is run by the H. W. Dept for the benefit of the students belonging to S. Cs. who are studying in various colleges in the City. The total strength of the hostel is 100. Students belonging to the Backward Classes and forward classes are also admitted into the hostel upto the limits not exceeding 15% and 10% respectively, of the total strength. Prescribed application forms for admission are being printed and distributed by the D. H. W. to the students on requisition. The students who seek admission into the hostel are required to submit their applications to the D. H. W. through the Principal of the Colleges concerned. At the outset, all the students are admitted as paying boarders with instructions that they should apply to the Govt. of India Scholarships and that they should pay the amount of boarding and lodging charges as soon as they receive the Govt. of India Scholarships. Boarding and lodging charges are recovered from such of the students who are sanctioned Govt. of India Scholarships and those who do not get the Govt. of India Scholarships are treated as free boarders of the hostel.

3. Provision of Wells and Tanks for the supply of Drinking Water.—At present there are four separate schemes for the provision of drinking water wells for the general population including the Harijans.

The are—

- (1) Comprehensive Rural Water Supply Schemes ;
- (2) Local Development Works ;
- (3) National Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Programme ;
- (4) Community Project Schemes. Besides the above, the Harijan Welfare Dept. also provides wells for the benefit of the Harijans.

The Govt. have issued orders that every possible impetus should be given to the construction of wells for Harijan colonies under all schemes undertaken by the Govt. for the provision of wells and that first preference should be given in

respect of wells which would serve Harijan colonies with a minimum population of 20 families. The Govt. have also issued instructions that all possible steps should be taken to see that no Harijan colony with more than 20 families is without a drinking water well at the end of 2nd Plan. Harijans who want drinking water wells in their colonies should approach the District Collectors and the District Welfare Officers.

4. Provision of Sanitary amenities, Pathways, Street lights and Burning or Burial grounds.—Amenities like construction of culverts, construction of bath rooms, roads, urinal platforms, bridges and drainage channel, pathways to the Harijan colony and the burial grounds and street lighting are provided to the Harijan colonies at Govt. cost. The Collectors or District Welfare Officers in the respective districts and the D. H. W. in Madras City should be approached for the sanction of such amenities.

5. Grants to private bodies engaged in Social and Economic uplift of the eligible communities.—A sum of Rs. 3,000 is being placed at the disposal of the D. H. W. every year to sanction discretionary grants to the S. Cs. This amount is intended to sanction grants for purposes like maintenance of reading rooms, night schools, libraries, purchase of books, slates, furniture, etc., for the use of Adult Training Schools, purchase of sporting materials, purchase of newspapers, etc. The applications for getting grants under this item should be sent to the D. H. W., Madras.

6. Assignment or Lease of Land for Cultivation.—
(1) Land at the disposal of Govt. is granted either by assignment or by alienation. Assignment is resorted to where the grantee is either a private body, institution or a person.

Land is broadly classified into agricultural and non-agricultural lands ; and agricultural land is in turn classified into—

- (a) Assessed land which is not reserved and also not valuable ;

- (b) Assessed land which is not reserved but valuable ;
- (c) Unassessed land which is not reserved ;
- (d) Reserved land, both assessed and unassessed.

(2) *Non-valuable lands in general.*—Non-valuable land is assigned only to landless and poor persons who are likely to engage themselves in direct cultivation. Even land in compact blocks may be assigned to them. Due regard is paid to the special claims of ex-tappers thrown out of employment owing to the prohibition policy of the Govt. The maximum extent of land that may be assigned to a person shall be that which together with all the land if any owned by him makes a total extent equivalent to 5 acres of dry land, two acres of dry land being treated as equivalent to one acre of wet. The land is assigned free of cost, but the value of trees, wells, etc., is collected. The land should be brought under cultivation within 3 years from the date of assignment. It should not be sold or alienated for a period of 10 years. The land should be cultivated by the assignee himself or by members of his family or by hired labour. Normally land which had remained uncultivated for 5 faslies previous to the date of assignment shall be exempted from land tax for the first three years after assignment.

(3) *Valuable Lands in General.*—Valuable lands are those defined as such in B. S. O. 15 (22) (i) and include land in the proximity of towns and dry land the estimated value of which is Rs. 200 per acre or more.

Land in the proximity of town should ordinarily be sold in public auction. Other valuable land is sold in public auction or at market rate, whichever is advantageous to the Govt.

Valuable land other than those in the proximity of towns can be assigned to the landless and poor on collection of market value at once or in easy instalments. In cases where market value is collected in instalments, the grant is liable to be terminated for default of payment of any instalment. Pattas will be issued only after the entire land value is collected. If the

assignee is a sivoijamadar who has spent considerable amount of money and labour on the land, the market value is as far as possible fixed at the value of the land prior to its improvement.

All types of valuable land can also be assigned to deserving landless and poor persons free of cost, subject to the condition that the possession of the land is not transferred to any outsider, i.e., to any one who is not the legal heirs of the assignee.

(4) *Land Reserved for assignment to Harijans.*—In villages where considerable extents of land are available, the Revenue Divisional Officers, should, and in all other cases, may set apart a specific area for assignment to the Harijans. Non-valuable land so reserved is assigned to Harijans free of cost. In respect of valuable land so reserved, market value is collected, but the collection may be in easy instalments, the first instalment being postponed for a few years if necessary. The assignment of reserved lands to the Harijans is made subject to the conditions that the land should not be alienated at all for 10 years, that thereafter the land can be alienated only to another Harijan and that there should be no default in the payment of land revenue. Infringement of the above conditions renders the land liable to resumption without compensation.

(5) *Poramboke lands.*—Poramboke land is set apart for communal use. Normally, communal land is not assigned. Grazing ground poramboke is not assigned unless sufficient grazing ground is available to serve the needs of cattle at the rate of one acre of pasture per head of cattle. Tank bed land is not assigned without consulting the technical authority, i.e., the officers of the Minor Irrigation Dept. or the P. W. D. Land close to village sites and required for communal purposes or for provision of house sites is not assigned for cultivation purposes.

(6) *Other reserved lands.*—These are lands in the vicinity of reserved forests upto a margin of 2 to 3 chains, margins of canals, channels, streams, etc., chain on either side in the case of major canals, etc., and 30 links in the case of minor

canals). These lands are not to be assigned. Special rules have been framed for assigning lands containing topes or valuable trees or lands within cantonment limits, lands reserved under section 26 of the Forest Act, lands within port limits or in the vicinity of railway stations or aerodromes or landing grounds or land containing minerals, quarries, etc., or padugai land.

(7) *General*.—Previously the District Collectors were alone competent to assign both valuable and non-valuable lands. On the recommendation of the District Revenue Administration Enquiry Committee the Govt. have passed orders empowering the R. D. Os, to assign valuable lands and empowering Tahsildars to assign non-valuable lands with a view to relieving Collectors of routine work so that they can devote better attention to more important items of work like Local Development Works and N. E. S. under the Five Year Plan. On the recommendation of the Board of Revenue, the Govt. have passed orders in February 1956 empowering the Independent Deputy Tahsildars (having separate jurisdiction), Deputy Tahsildars employed specially for assignment work and special Assignment Tahsildars (wherever they are employed) to assign non-valuable lands. Recently the Govt. empowered even Dependent Deputy Tahsildars in charge of Sub-Taluks to assign non-valuable lands. The Officers mentioned above should be approached for assignment of land for cultivation.

7. Provision of House Sites.—Land for provision of house sites to Harijans and other landless poor is assigned either by assignment of Govt. lands or by acquisition of private lands. House sites are given free of cost to all Harijans who do not already own house sites, except in cases where they can afford to pay. The Harijans could also obtain loans from the Govt. to meet the cost. Converts from Harijans in similar position will also be given house sites free of cost. Each family will be eligible for an extent of 3 cents in wet areas and 5 cents in dry areas. The extent of land, namely 3 cents in wet areas and 5 cents in dry areas referred to above, should be exclusive of

the land required for the provision of common places like streets, lanes, pathways, etc., the cost of acquisition which will also be met by Govt. in full. The Collectors will assess and fix the paying capacity of the head of each individual family, so that the cost of the land can be recovered from those who could afford to pay. In cases where Harijans already own house sites which are less than the minimum extent prescribed, where the existing house sites are very congested and where the proposals are to relieve congestion, the minimum extent may be given free of cost from the new sites to those Harijans who relinquish their old sites unconditionally. The sites so relinquished will be utilised either for the extension of the existing sites or for providing other amenities necessary for the Harijan colony. After the Collector sanctions the acquisition and before further action is taken, Harijan applicants in whose cases the sites are acquired (at their cost) should execute a preliminary stamped agreement in the prescribed form. In the case of Harijan applicants for whom the sites are acquired to be given free of cost, it will be sufficient if they execute agreements on printed forms with suitable modifications. In cases of wholesale shifting of the Harijan colony due to insanitary conditions or for other reasons, the Harijans who relinquish their old sites unconditionally will be eligible for house sites, free of cost, in the new colony, those who do not relinquish their old sites shall be liable to pay the entire cost of the new sites. In cases where the Harijans have to pay the entire cost of acquisition, or a portion of it, the applicant will be required to deposit 25% of the cost before the acquisition and to pay the balance in equal annual instalments, not exceeding five, discharging both principal and interest. The Govt. will bear the entire cost of acquisition of the portion to be set apart for the common use of the villagers and a vacant space (included in the land to be acquired) the assignment of which is not most immediately contemplated.

As regards communities, other than Harijans eligible for help by the H. W. Dept. and landless labourers of fixed abode, the Govt. will bear as a special concession, half the cost of the acquisition of the portions actually to be occupied as house sites, subject to a maximum of Rs. 150 per acre for dry land,

Rs. 350 per acre for wet land and Rs. 250 per acre for garden land. The balance is payable by the applicants. In these cases also, those who can afford to pay the entire cost of house sites will not be shown the special concession, viz., Govt. meeting half the cost of house sites. The entire cost will be collected from them. In the case of those who cannot afford to pay the entire cost, the paying capacity of the persons should be assessed individually and such sum as they can pay should be collected, the concession, if any, which is shown to those persons should be subject to the maximum limit laid down. The applicants will be required to deposit 25% of the balance before the acquisition and to pay the balance in equal annual instalments, not exceeding five, discharging both principal and interest.

The grantee, shall not, without the sanction in writing of the Govt. or of the authority to whom the power to accord sanction in this behalf may be delegated, alienate the land by way of sale, gift, mortgage or lease of any kind to any persons whomsoever provided that :

- (a) in the event of the grantee selling the land with such sanction as aforesaid, the Govt. shall be entitled to a share of the proceedings of such sale and the amount of such share shall bear the same proportion to the total amount realised by such sale as the Govt.'s proportionate contribution to the cost of acquisition of the land sold bears to the total cost thereof and if the grantee has not completed the repayment of the instalments in accordance with the rules mentioned in the preceding paragraph, he shall pay, in addition, the amount due to the Govt.
- (b) the grantee shall not be allowed to make a gift of the land unless he pays to the Govt. the amount contributed by them and the unpaid balance, if any, of the instalments due.

If the compensation payable for the acquisition of the land is subsequently increased by an award of the court on a reference.

under the L. A. Act or an appeal therefrom, the grantee shall also pay a portion of such increased amount and the annual instalments payable by the grantee shall be increased at the discretion of the Govt. in amount or in number, or in both, as the Govt. may think fit, so as to cover the grantee's portion of the increased amount and interest thereon and the grantee shall pay to the Govt. such enhanced instalments accordingly.

In cases where the Harijans have constructed houses on poramboke lands which are unobjectionable the Collector will take steps to assign these sites to the occupants. In respect of objectionable cases the occupants should be allowed to continue without being evicted till alternative accommodation is found for them. House sites in towns other than Madras can be assigned free of market value, if the applicant is too poor or purchase the site in auction.

In Madras City house sites can be granted free of initial payment towards value of occupancy rights (B. S. O. 21-14).

Agreements executed by Harijans, either collectively or individually in cases of acquisition of house sites where initial deposits are collected from them and in cases of wholesale shifting of Harijan quarters where the cost of acquisition is recovered the Harijans as an alternative of their old sites, are exempted from stamp duty.

The District Collectors and the District Welfare Officers concerned should be approached for getting the above concessions in the mofussal and the D. H. W. in the City.

8. Provision of Houser.—In view of the fact that the Harijans are not in a position in many cases to put up structures on the sites provided to them, the Govt. are giving a subsidy of Rs. 550 and a loan of Rs. 200 to each Harijan to put up simple inexpensive houses. This is done with the object of enabling the Harijans to shed their inferiority complex, if any, and raise themselves to the level of the rest of the society and get merged as an integral part of the general population. Harijans with an

income of less than Rs. 500 per annum will be eligible for assistance under this scheme. Harijans who have been assigned or own house sites will also be eligible for assistance under this scheme. The eligible Harijans will be given all the timber required and all iron and steel, items including hinges and bolts and hooks, and lime made locally, as free grants. Cements will not be used. Firewood for burning country tiles and bricks for house construction will also be given free of cost. Wherever available country timber, palmyra, etc., will be given from porambokes and other unreserves under the control of the Govt. The Harijans will also be allowed, free of charge, to quarry clay and mud required for construction of their houses.. The Harijan grantees of these materials will supply their own labour not only for making bricks and tiles but also for building the houses.

Where non-Harijans are prepared to take up residence among Harijans in new colonies, the same assistance will be made available to them also, upto a maximum of 10% of the total number of houses. The above procedure applies to rural areas.

In urban areas, the Madras City Improvement Trust, Co-operative Societies and Local Bodies will be subsidised in respect of houses given to Harijans with an income of less than Rs. 500 per annum to the extent of Rs. 150 per house. There will be no separate colonies for Harijans, as such, but houses in general colony schemes allotted to Harijans would be subsidised. Where the houses are to be let out as in the case of Madras City Improvement Trust a concessional rate of rent could be collected in lieu of the subsidy. Where the house is to be paid for in equated instalments, the subsidy will reduce the amount of instalments. At present the housing schemes are restricted to rural areas alone. Houses are constructed for Harijans from funds available from two sources, i.e., (1) From Grant-in-aid Schemes for S. Cs. and (2) From the Centrally Sponsored Schemes for S. Cs.

All applications for grants for construction of houses under the grant-in-aid schemes for S. Cs. should be made to the District Collectors concerned and applications for grants under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes should be made to the Collectors as well as the R. C. S., Madras as the housing schemes under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes are implemented both by the Collectors and the R. C. S.

9. Subsidy for Purchase of Plough-bulls, Agricultural Implements and Seeds.—The Govt. are giving subsidy to the Harijans for the purchase of plough-bulls, agricultural implements and purchase of seeds for the development of agriculture at the following rates to each individual Harijan agriculturist :

	Rs.
Purchase of plough-bulls	250
Purchase of agricultural implements ...	25
Purchase of seeds	10
Total ...	<hr/> 285 <hr/>

The distribution of bulls will be confined to two or three taluks in a district each year roughly covering about 1/4th of the district area. The D. W. Os. will collect the applications either during their tours or through the Revenue Inspectors and select a few deserving cases for each village, from among them. The final selection of beneficiaries will be done by 'Kuluku Cheetu', i.e., by lots and those who are selected by this lot will be given the bull. The D. W. Os. will themselves purchase the bulls in the Shandy, brand them with the letters "H. W." and hand them over to the beneficiaries preferably during the Harijan Day celebration.

10. Subsidy for Sinking of Irrigation Wells.—The Scheduled Caste agriculturists in possession of lands of not less than 2 acres in extent will be eligible for the subsidy to sink irrigation

wells in their patta lands. A subsidy of Rs. 1,500 is given for the sinking of a well.

Applications should be sent to the Collectors concerned.

11. Facilities for Development of Cottage and other Industries.—Under the Centrally sponsored schemes for S. Cs. it has been proposed to start cottage industries like manufacture of glass bangles and beads, leather goods, spinning and weaving, hand pounding of rice, poultry farming, tailoring and blacksmithy on co-operative basis in selected areas. A sum of Rs. 3.70 lakhs has been provided in the current year's plan programme. The D. I. & C. is implementing the scheme in consultation with the D.H.W. The D.I. & C., Madras should be approached through the District Collectors for getting the above benefits.

Another scheme for giving subsidy at Rs. 500 per individual to the purchase of tools and materials for technically-trained S. Cs. students has also been formulated and a sum of Rs. 1.89 lakhs has been provided in the current year's plan programme. The subsidy will be given to the S. C. students who have undergone training for settling down in trade or business connected with the following courses :—

1. Blacksmithy.
2. Carpentry.
3. Fitting.
4. Light-metal.
5. Book binding.
6. Electrical wiring.
7. Plumbing.
8. Gas welding.
9. Sewing and Embroidery.
10. Tailoring (leather) machine.
11. Other miscellaneous courses.

Applications should be made to the Collectors concerned.

12. Legal Aid to Harijans to protect themselves from Criminal Cases.—Owing to their extreme poverty, Harijans are generally unable to secure legal aid for either defending themselves in proceedings launched against them by other classes of people or in conducting cases launched by themselves. The Govt. have considered the question of giving legal aid to them and have directed that whenever in a criminal case launched against Harijans by Caste Hindus or *vice versa* the District Collector considers that the Harijans are specially deserving of legal aid in the interests of justice he should report the facts of the case to the Govt. setting out the need for giving legal aid at Govt. cost and specifying the probable expenditure to be borne by the Govt. If the Govt. approve of the proposal, the District Collector should arrange for such legal aid being given. This legal assistance does not extend to civil cases.

Harijans who want to avail themselves of the above assistance should apply to the District Collectors concerned.

13. (1) Concessions in the matter of Recruitment to Govt. Service.—In G. O. Ms. No. 3997, Pub. (Ser.), dated 28—11—1956 the Govt. have raised the age limit to 30 years for S. C. & S. T. candidates for recruitment to the Madras Ministerial Service. In G. O. Ms. No. 3986, Pub. (Ser.), dated 27—11—1956 the age limit of S. C. & S. T. candidates has been raised to 30 years in the case of last grade servants excluding Head Chowkidars and Chowkidars.

The age limit prescribed for various services and posts does not apply to the appointment of a candidate who belongs to a S. C. or S. T. to a post for which the special rules prescribe a qualification lower than the degree of B.A. or B.Sc. if such a candidate possesses a general qualification which is higher than the minimum general educational qualification and if he is otherwise qualified for the appointment. It does not also apply to such a candidate who holds a degree, if such degree is not lower than the degree prescribed for the post.

Reservation of appointments.—The following is the percentage of reservation of appointments for S. Cs., S. Ts. & Backward Classes :—

16% for S. Cs. & S. Ts.

25% for Backward Classes.

(2) Exemption from Payment of Fees for Competitive Examinations.—No fee for competitive examination conducted by the M. P. S. C. need be paid by a S. C. candidate if he has passed the Intermediate examination in Arts and Science or if he has taken a degree of the Madras or Annamalai University or if he has acquired from any other university any qualification corresponding to any of the said qualifications, whatever may be the post or service with reference to which the application is called for. This concession is operative till 31—12—1960, in the case of S. Cs. & S. Ts.

SCHEDULED TRIBES.

The facilities afforded to the Scheduled Tribes can be classified under the following heads :—

1. Maintenance of Elementary or Basic Schools.
2. Maintenance of Residential Schools and Hostels.
3. Award of lumpsum boarding grants.
4. Maintenance of adult education centres.
5. Agricultural facilities.
6. Development of cottage industries among S. Ts.
7. Provision of houses.
8. Provision of drinking water wells.
9. Medical facilities.
10. Facilities for technical training.

(1) Maintenance of Elementary or Basic Schools.—Elementary or Basic Schools are run at the following places exclusively for the benefit of the S. Ts. in the State :

1. School at Manjapparappu in Madurai District.
2. Elementary school for Pulayar Children at Nellukaduvalavu, Dindigul Taluk, Madurai District.
3. An Elementary school for Malayalis at Malayalappatti, Musiri Taluk in Tiruchirappalli District.
4. Nine schools run by the Forest Dept. for Malayalis in Javadi Hills in North Arcot District.

All these schools serve the needs of the local S. Ts. Midday meals are supplied to the S. T. children studying in these schools at Govt. cost.

(2) Maintenance of Residential Schools and Hostels.

—In addition to the above schools, residential or ashram schools are also run by the H. W. Dept. for the benefit of the S. Ts. in the following places :

1. Residential school for Sholagar Children at Hassanur in Coimbatore District.
2. Residential school for Pulayar children at Manupatti in Udumalpet Taluk, Coimbatore District.
3. Residential school for Sholagar children at Thalamalai Range, Gobi Taluk, Coimbatore District.
4. Residential school for Kadars, Pulayars, etc., at Valparai, Coimbatore District.
5. Residential school for Aranadans, Paniyans, etc., at Kargudi, the Nilgiris District (2 sections one for boys and one for girls).
6. Residential schools for S. Ts. at (1) Bokkapuram; (2) Anaikatti; (3) Cherangode; (4) Devala in the Nilgiris District.
7. Two residential schools for Tribal children at Coonoor (one for boys and the other for girls) in the Nilgiris District run by the Sadguru Sarva Samarasa Sangam.

8. Residential school at Thorapalli in the Nilgiris District.

9. Ashram school at Kottakombu for Pulayars in Madurai District.

10. Residential school at Perumbarai in Palani Malai Hills, Madurai District.

During 1957—58 the following residential schools have been sanctioned :

1. Residential school for S. Ts. at Sholurmattam in the Nilgiris District.

2. Residential school for S. Ts. in Ambasamudram Taluk, Tirunelveli District.

3. Residential school for Irulars at Kotagiri in the Nilgiris District.

4. Residential school for S. Ts. at Hallimoyar in the Nilgiris District.

5. Conversion of the H. W. Elementary School for Irulars at Kunjapanai into residential school.

6. Opening of a residential school for Irulars at Maruthampatti Village in Coimbatore District.

7. 3 Residential schools for Malayi children at Pachaimalai Hills, Tiruchirappalli District, at Pudur, Hamlet of Vannaduputhur, Hamlet of Thumbaranadu and Chinna Illuppur, Hamlet of Vannadu.

Hostels.—

1. Irular hostel, Chinnathadagam, Coimbatore District.

2. Govt. hostel for Pulayars at Thandikudi in Madurai District.

3. Govt. hostel for Malayalis at Thuraiyur, Tiruchirappalli District.

S. T. pupils who seek admission in the above residential schools or hostels should apply to the D. W. Os. concerned.

(3) Award of Lumpsum Boarding Grants.—

Boarding grants are paid to the Toda Residential school and the C. M. S. Hostel which maintain Toda children in the Nilgiris District. S. T. pupils can be admitted in these institutions also. Lumpsum boarding grants will be paid to the S. T. pupils admitted in these institutions.

Boarding grants at Rs. 150 per boarder and books and clothing charges at Rs. 10 per boarder are paid by the Govt. to the Pulayar children maintained in the subsidised hostels run by the District Harijan Seva Sangh, Madurai. The Pulayar candidates who want to avail themselves of the above concessions may apply to the D. W. O., Madurai.

Boarding grant and tuition facilities are given at Govt. cost to the Sugali and Malayali students studying at the District Board High School, at Chengam, North Arcot District. The Malayali and Sugali students who seek admission in the hostel and High School from this area may apply to the D. W. O., North Arcot.

About 20 boarding grants are paid every year to the girls' hostel at Thandikudi, Madurai District for the maintenance of S. T. girls in this hostel. S. T. girls in this area may apply to the D. W. O., Madurai for getting admission in this hostel.

In addition to the above educational facilities, the S. T. students are eligible for Scholarships from the H. W. Dept. for all courses of study. As in the case of S. Cs., they should apply to the Govt. of India for Scholarships for all post-matric courses. For residential scholarships for High School courses and industrial courses the D. H. W. should be approached. Non-residential scholarships for High School courses will be granted by the Collectors as S. Ts. come under "Eligible communities".

(4) Maintenance of Adult Education Centres.—S. Ts. in our State are found in larger number in the Nilgiris District. Two adult education centres are run by the H. W. Dept. for the

benefit of the S. Ts. in the Nilgiris District, one for Kasabas at Bokkapuram in the Tribal School building and another at Kargudi for Paniyans and Kurumans. The cost of books and other materials required for running these centres are met by the H. W. Dept. The adult S. Ts. in these areas may take advantage of these adult education centres.

(5) **Agricultural Facilities.**—To enable the S. Ts. to take to agriculture, subsidies are given on half loan and half grant basis, towards the purchase of plough bulls, agricultural implements, seeds, etc. In all districts except the Nilgiris, a sum of Rs. 285 is given to each family for this purpose. In the Nilgiris District the amount will vary according to the needs of the different S. Ts. The loan portion of the grant will be recovered in easy instalments.

Applications for these grants should be sent to the District Collectors concerned.

(6) **Development of Cottage Industries.**—Under this head a training-cum-production workshop has been sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 40,000 at Kotagiri in the Nilgiris to enable the S. Ts. to learn carpentry, smithy, welding, etc.

Another scheme for starting of small scale industries for the benefit of Scheduled Tribes in the Nilgiris has also been sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 13,000. Under this scheme Charkas and Cotton will be supplied to 100 Todas and Kotas free of cost. Tools and equipments will be supplied to Kotas free of cost for the development of smithy and carpentry. Training will be given to about 100 S. T. families in the Nilgiris District in basket-making. Each family will be supplied with manufacturing materials at the rate of Rs. 10. One Instructor has also been sanctioned to give instructions to these people in basket-making.

Another scheme for production of walking sticks in the Nilgiris District has also been sanctioned. Under this scheme

50 Todas will be supplied with manufacturing materials at the rate of Rs. 5 each for the production of walking sticks.

Yet another scheme to train 50 Toda and Kota women in embroidery by the Women Welfare Organiser has also been sanctioned by the Govt. Under this scheme needles, colour threads, frames, cloth, etc., at the rate of Rs. 20 per head will be supplied to the Toda and Kota women.

The S. Ts. in the Nilgiris District may apply to the D. W. O., Nilgiris and avail themselves of the above facilities afforded by the Govt.

A scheme for starting 8 cottage industries work centres for S.T. women in the districts of Madurai, Coimbatore, North Arcot, Chingleput and the Nilgiris has been sanctioned during the current year. The S. T. women will be paid wages for the work turned out by them in these centres.

The D. W. Os. of the concerned districts should be approached for admission in these centres.

(7) Provision of Houses.—Houses are provided to the S. Ts. in the districts under the grant-in-aid scheme for S. Ts. and the Centrally sponsored scheme for S. Ts. The cost of each house will be generally Rs. 750 and in certain districts if houses could not be constructed at Rs. 750 due to certain local difficulties the houses will be constructed at a cost of Rs. 900. In the case of houses to be constructed at a cost of Rs. 750 the Govt. will give a subsidy of Rs. 550 and the beneficiary should contribute the balance of Rs. 200 by way of free labour, etc. Similarly in the case of houses to be constructed at a cost of Rs. 900, the Govt. will give a subsidy of Rs. 600 and the beneficiary should contribute a sum of Rs. 300 by way of labour, etc. In cases where the beneficiaries are not in a position to contribute their share, the Govt. will give loans to them so as to enable them to make their contributions and recover the loans so granted in easy instalments.

Applications for the construction of houses should be sent to the Collectors concerned.

(8) **Provision of Drinking Water Wells.**—Drinking water wells will be provided at Govt. cost wherever there is absolute necessity for such amenity. The Collectors should be approached in this regard.

(9) **Medical Facilities.**—To combat diseases peculiar to the hilly areas where these S. Ts. are found, a mobile medical van is already working in the Nilgiris District. One more medical van will be supplied to this district in the 2nd Plan period. One medical van will be supplied to North Arcot District to prevent the Malays of North Arcot from diseases like Malaria, etc.

Anti-malarial medicines are supplied to the Pulayars in Seruvettaikadu in Madurai District.

Quinine, revitalising food, milk powder, etc., are supplied at Govt. cost to the Irulars, Pulayars, Kadars, etc., in the Coimbatore District.

One Health Inspector has been appointed in the Lower Palani Hills, Madurai District to take care of the Adivasis in the Lower Palani Hills area. Medicines at the rate of Rs. 200 per mensem are supplied at Govt. cost to this area.

Clothing is also supplied to the Pulayars of Ramanathapuram and Tirunelveli Districts at Govt. cost.

In addition, one Special Welfare Inspector has been appointed in each of the districts of Coimbatore and the Nilgiris to look after the welfare of the S. Ts. in these districts.

A scheme for the training of Kannithars in Kanyakumari District in spinning, weaving and sewing and other cottage

industries at a cost of Rs. 8,300 has been sanctioned during the current year. One spinning and weaving Instructor has also been sanctioned to give training in the above industries.

The S. Ts. of these districts may contact the D. W. Os. concerned and avail themselves of the above facilities.

Provision has also been made in the Plan for the admission of widows, destitutes, deserted wives, etc., of the S. Ts. in the service home run at Royapuram by the Women's Welfare Dept. Those who want to admit themselves in the above Home may contact the Director of Women's Welfare, Madras.

(10) **Facilities for Technical training.**—Under the Centrally sponsored schemes for S. Ts. the following facilities for technical training of S. Ts. have been provided :—

1. Training of 5 Kota and 2 Toda youths in aided institutions on payment of a stipend of Rs. 1,500 per youth.

2. Provision for training in carpentry to 10 Malayali and 5 Irular candidates in the St. Joseph's Industrial School, Truchirappalli. The candidates will be given the following aid for undergoing training in the above institute :—

Rs.

(a) Boarding charges at Rs. 15 per month for 15 students for 11 months	2,475
(b) Admission fee at Rs. 30 per student	450
(c) Clothing at Rs. 35 per student per year.	525
(d) Equipment at Rs. 100 per student	1,500

Rs. 4,950

or

5,000

3. Starting of an industrial school at Hassanur for training of S. Ts. in carpentry and blacksmithy.

In respect of items 1 & 2 the D. H. W. should be approached for scholarships. In respect of item 3 the D. W. O., Coimbatore should be approached. He will make arrangements for the training in the industrial school in consultation with the Industries Dept.

EX-CRIMINAL TRIBES.

Facilities to Ex-Criminals.—Under the Grant-in-aid schemes for Ex-Criminal Tribes and the Centrally sponsored schemes for Ex-Criminal Tribes, the following facilities are given to them in the State :—

- (1) Maintenance of schools ;
- (2) Maintenance of boarding homes ;
- (3) Supply of midday meals to Ex-Criminal pupils studying in schools other than those run by the Govt. ;
- (4) Award of lump-sum boarding grants ;
- (5) Award of S. Ss. to Ex-Criminals at all stages of education ;
- (6) Supply of plough bulls and agricultural implements ;
- (7) Provision of septic latrines in Ex-Criminal Tribe colonies ;
- (8) Provision of houses ; and
- (9) Development of Cottage Industries.

1. Maintenance of Schools.—Elementary or basic schools are run exclusively for the benefit of the Ex-Criminals in the following places :—

- (1) Maravar schools at Kadaladi, Sayalgudi, Perunali, Appanur and Kovilangulam in Ramanathapuram District ;
- (2) Koravar school at Samiapuram in Salem District ;
- (3) Koravar school at Manivilandam in Salem District ;
- (4) Koravar school at Muttampatti, Salem District ;

- (5) Koravar school at Oddankudisai and Anaikarai in North Arcot District ;
- (6) School at Parasapattu Lambadi Thanda, North Arcot District ;
- (7) Two schools at Alatti Vachinampalayam and Chikkarasampalayam ;
- (8) Basic Reclamation schools and social education Centres at Vellappaneri, Therku Achampatti, Vadakku Pali-
chanipatti, Ariyur, Sankaraperi in Tirunelveli District ;
- (9) Basic schools and Adult Education Centres at Aruvangulam, Panavadalichatram, Subbiapuram, Nochikulam, Shenbagapuram in Sankarankoil Taluk in Tirunelveli District .

In all these schools midday meals, books and clothing are supplied to the Ex-Criminal Tribe pupils. For admission of pupils in these schools the parents should contact the local Head Masters or Teachers in charge of these schools, as the case may be.

2. Maintenance of Boarding Homes.—Boarding homes exclusively for the benefit of the Ex-Criminal pupils are run by the H. W. D. at the following places :—

- (1) 2 Boarding homes for Vaduvarpatti Koravar boys and girls at Aruppukottai in Ramanathapuram District ;
- (2) Govt. Boarding home at Mudukulathur in Ramanathapuram District for Maravars, etc. ;
- (3) Boarding home at Kamudhi in Ramanathapuram District for Maravars, etc. ;
- (4) 2 Boarding homes one for Koravar boys and the other for Koravar girls at Attur in Salem District ;
- (5) 2 Boarding homes at Sankarankoil and Nanguneri in Tirunelveli District for Maravars, etc. ;
- (6) 2 Boarding homes at Ambasamudram and Srivai-
kuntam in Tirunelveli District for Maravars, etc. ;
- (7) 2 Boarding homes at Tenkasi and Palayamcotta in Tirunelveli District for Maravars, etc. ;

(8) Boarding home at Batlagundu in Madurai District for P. Kallars, etc. ;

(9) Residential school for Nari Koravars at Vilathur, Madurai District ;

(10) Boarding home at Villivakkam in Chingleput District for Dongadasaris, Veppur Parayars, etc. ;

(11) Boarding home at Satyavedu in Chingleput District for Irulars, Villiards, etc. ;

(12) Boarding home at Chingleput for Irulars, etc. ;

(13) Two hostels at Tiruchirappalli, one for Ex-Criminal Tribe boys and the other for Ex-Criminal Tribe girls ;

(14) Korava Boarding school at Pudukottai in Tiruchirappalli District.

In addition to meeting the maintenance charges of the boarders of these boarding homes the Govt. also meet the cost of books and clothing required for the boarders. For admission in these boarding homes, the candidates should apply to the D. W. Os. concerned.

Besides the above boarding homes, one Boarding home at Usilampatti with a sanctioned strength of 300 boys and another boarding home at Uttamapalayam with a strength of 100 in Madurai District are run mainly for the benefit of the P. Kallars in Madurai under the Kallar Reclamation Scheme.

Applications for admission into these boarding homes should be made to the Special Deputy Collector, Kallar Reclamation, Madurai.

3. Supply of Midday Meals to Ex-Criminal Pupils studying in schools other than those run by Govt.—In places where the population of Ex-Criminal Tribe is very thin and where separate schools could not be opened, the Govt. are supplying free midday meals to Ex-Criminal Tribe pupils studying in the local schools.

4. Award of Lumpsum Boarding Grants.—The managements of the subsidised hostels which maintain Ex-Criminal

boarders should apply for the sanction of lump-sum boarding grants to the District Collectors, who will forward the applications with their recommendations to the D. H. W. for his consideration.

5. Award of S. Ss. to Ex-Criminal Pupils at all stages of Education.—The D. H. W. grants S. Ss. to Ex-Criminal Tribe candidates for all courses of study. Students studying in Post-Matric classes should invariably apply to the Govt. of India for the award of S. Ss. Only those candidates who have not been selected for the award of S. Ss. by the Govt. of India for Post-Matric courses, will be given S. Ss. from the State funds. Application for S. Ss. should be sent to the D. H. W. in the prescribed form through the heads of institutions. Unlike in the case of Scheduled Castes, the application of Ex-Criminal Tribe pupils for non-residential S. Ss. in respect of High School and Elementary School courses also should be sent to the D. H. W. and not to the Collectors.

Midwifery S.Ss. are granted to Ex-Criminal girls who undergo midwifery training in the District Headquarters hospitals and in the City hospitals at the rates given to S. C. candidates. Applications for midwifery S. Ss. are available in the D. H. W.'s Office and they can be had on requisition. The applications should be forwarded to the D. H. W. through the hospitals concerned.

S. Ss. to candidates undergoing teachers' training are also given by the D. H. W. All Ex-Criminal Tribe candidates undergoing teachers' training may apply for S. Ss. to the D. H. W. through the institutions concerned.

Separate provision has been made in the Plan for the award of S. Ss. to Ex-Criminal youths who undergo training in cottage industries like carpentry, smithy, etc. Each candidate will be given a S. S. of Rs. 30 per month for 12 months in the year for their maintenance and also Rs. 20 per pupil per annum or the purchase of tools. Applications should be made to

the D. H. W. for the grant of S. Ss. Applications can be had from the D. H. W.'s Office.

Prior to the year 1955—56 scholarships to P. Kallar pupils were being granted by the Special Deputy Collector, Kallar Reclamation, Madurai, under the Kallar Reclamation scheme. From 1956—57 onwards the D. H. W., Madras grants S. Ss. to P. Kallar students also. All P. Kallar students should therefore apply to the D. H. W. for the grant of S. Ss. and not to the Special Deputy Collector, Kallar Reclamation, Madurai as in the past.

6. Supply of Plough-bulls and Agricultural Implements.—With a view to enable the Ex.-Criminal Tribes to take to agriculture and thereby to raise their economic status the Govt. are giving to each Ex-Criminal Tribe family a sum of Rs. 285 on half loan and half grant basis from the grant-in-aid scheme. Of this amount, Rs. 250 is intended for the purchase of a pair of plough-bulls, Rs. 25 for the purchase of agricultural implements and Rs. 10 for the purchase of seeds. The loan portion will be recovered in easy annual instalments.

Loans are also sanctioned from the State funds to Ex-Criminal Tribe agriculturists for sinking irrigation wells. The loans given from the State funds are recovered in annual instalments. Application for loans for sinking irrigation wells and the grant for plough-bulls should be sent to the Collectors concerned.

Under the Centrally sponsored schemes for Ex-Criminal Tribes a sum of Rs. 500 is given to each Ex-Criminal Tribe agriculturist for the purchase of a pair of bulls, and if necessary a double bullock cart also so that it might be possible for them to pursue their agricultural operations. This scheme is being implemented only in a few selected places in some districts where the condition of the Ex-Criminal Tribes is worse. Madurai, Ramanathapuram, Tirunelveli, Coimbatore and Tiruchirappalli Districts have been chosen for the implementation

of the scheme during 1957—58. Applications for the subsidy should be made to the Collectors concerned.

7. Public Health—Provision of Sceptic Latrines in the Ex-Criminal Tribes Colonies.—In the 2nd Plan period sceptic tank latrines are being provided in the Ex-Criminal Tribe colonies in the districts wherever there is absolute necessity for latrines. Each latrine costs about Rs. 600. Applications for the provision of this amenity should be made to the District Collectors concerned.

8. Provision of Houses.—Provision has been made in the Plan for the construction of decent houses for Ex-Criminal Tribes. For this purpose the Govt. approved two type designs at a cost of Rs. 475 and Rs. 750 respectively. In the case of houses constructed at a cost of Rs. 475 the Govt. will give a sum of Rs. 300 as subsidy for the construction of a house and the beneficiary should contribute Rs. 175 by way of labour, etc. Similarly in the case of houses to be constructed at a cost of Rs. 750 the Govt. will give a sum of Rs. 550 as subsidy to the beneficiary and the beneficiary should contribute Rs. 200 by way of labour, etc. The beneficiaries may choose either of the designs. In case the beneficiaries are not in a position to contribute their share of the cost of construction, the Govt. will give loans to them so as to enable them to make their contribution and recover the loans so granted in easy instalments.

Applications for grants for the construction of houses should be sent to the District Collectors concerned.

9. Development of Cottage and other Industries.—The Govt. spent about Rs. 58,000 per year on giving Industrial Training to Piramalai Kallar and other Ex-Criminal Tribe candidates undergoing industrial training in Tamil Nad Polytechnic, Madurai. The candidates who undergo this training should apply to the D. H. W., Madras for the grant of scholarships.

For the development of basket making, a sum of Rs. 2,000 has been given to the Basket Makers' Co-operative Society, Vellore.

For the development of the same industry, a sum of Rs. 10,000 has been sanctioned for 100 families in Attur Taluk, Salem District in 1957—58.

Under the Centrally sponsored schemes for Ex.-Criminal Tribes the D. I. & C. has been asked to implement the following schemes in 1957—58 in Madurai District :—

(1) Training scheme for the manufacture of bamboo article and cane works at Kullappangoundampatti.

(2) Training-cum-production scheme for mat-weaving at Uthamapuram, Anaipatti and Chinnamanur.

(3) Continuance of the Co-operative Match Factory at Chinnamanur.

(4) Training scheme for mat-weaving at Uthamapalayam.

The Ex-Criminal Tribes of the area may contact the Special Deputy Collector, Kallar Reclamation, Madurai for further details and get the benefits of the above schemes.

OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES AND MOST BACKWARD CLASSES.

As it is, the Other Backward Classes are eligible for scholarships lumpsum boarding grants, and exemption from payment of examination fees from the H. W. Dept. As in the case of S. C. candidates, they should apply to the Govt. of India for scholarships for all Post-Matric courses. Candidates who do not apply to the Govt. of India scholarships may not get scholarships from the H. W. Dept. except for valid reasons. No residential scholarship is given to B. C. students studying in the High School classes. Only non-residential scholarship is given to B. C. students studying in the IV, V and VI forms. B. C. students studying in High Schools as well as Colleges

should apply for scholarships to the D. H. W. and not to the Collectors.

For purposes of granting scholarships the Most Backward Classes are treated as Backward Classes by the H. W. Dept. The question of construction of houses to washermen in the State is engaging the attention of the Govt. A sum of Rs. 500 is being placed every year at the disposal of the D. H. W. for the award of discretionery grants. This amount is distributed by him to deserving institutions or individuals for the purchase of books, running of libraries, reading rooms, etc., intended for the benefit of Backward classes.

LIST OF HARIJAN WELFARE SCHOOLS IN MADRAS STATE.

Madras City

<i>Name of the School.</i>	<i>Place.</i>
1. Kattukoil Harijan Welfare School ...	Mylapore.
2. Swaminaickencheri Harijan Welfare School	Vepery.
3. H. P. B. Higher Elementary School	Kodambakkam.
4. Ellis Day Girls' School	Rayapuram.
5. Kannigapuram Harijan Welfare School	Vyasarpadi.

Tanjore District.

<i>Name of the Taluk.</i>	<i>Names of the villages wherein Harijan Welfare Schools are situated.</i>
Kumbakonam	1. Kodamangalam. 2. Mangammalpuram. 3. Nachiarkoil. 4. Nagarasampettai. 5. Nalladi.

Tanjore District—contd.

Name of the Taluk. *Names of the villages wherein Harijan
Welfare Schools are situated.*

			6. Nedar.
			7. Pudur.
			8. Sikkilnayakakanpatti.
			9. Sholapuram.
			10. Tirumalairajapuram.
			11. Tirubeelakudi.
			12. Tiruvidaimarudur.
			13. Villivarambal.
Mannargudi	...	...	14. Orathur.
			15. Panaiyur.
			16. Savalkkaran.
			17. Sholapandi.
			18. Thenpathi.
			19. Thulajendrapuram.
Mayuram	...	...	20. Airvalur.
			21. Kullapattamangalam.
			22. Kiley.
			23. Koothoor.
			24. Mahadanapuram.
			25. Manakkudi.
			26. Melasithakadu.
			27. Moovalur.
			28. Mudikandanallur.
			29. Naduthittu.
			30. Nalladai.
			31. Medumandur.
			32. Oliamputhur.
			33. Palaiyur.
			34. Perumoolai.
			35. Paravur.
			36. Sethur.

Tanjore District—contd.

<i>Name of the Taluk.</i>	<i>Names of the villages wherein Harijan Welfare Schools are situated.</i>
	37. Thathangudi.
	38. Tirukolambiam.
	39. Tiruvalangadu.
	40. Tiruvadakali.
	41. Vallam.
Nagapattinam ...	42. Alinjamangalam.
	43. Amur.
	44. Eruvaikadu.
	45. Karuvelangadai.
	46. Palabanakudi.
	47. Serugudi.
	48. Thevur.
	49. Vairavangadu.
	50. Velangudi.
Nannilam ...	51. Kollapuram.
	52. Koondalur.
	53. Koothanur.
	54. Mathalangudi.
	55. Mathiakudi.
	56. Nedungulam.
	57. Pathur.
	58. Peralam.
	59. Periakannamangalam.
	60. Pilluramangudi.
	61. Rarandimangalam.
	62. Tirukandeswaram.
	63. Tirukammapuram.
	64. Vishnupuram.
Papanasam ...	65. Adiambanallur.
	66. Aduthuraiperumalkoil.
	67. Alangudi.

Tanjore District—*contd.**Name of Firka.**Name of Harijan Welfare
Schools.*

			68. Arundavapuram.
			69. Eachangudi.
			70. Elangargudi.
			71. Melavalathur.
			72. Pappakudi.
			73. Porasangadu.
			74. Semmangudi.
			75. Soolamangalam.
			76. Sithakkadu.
			77. Vadakkumangudi.
			78. Vadagarai Alathur.
Pattukottai	...	...	79. Adirampattinam.
			80. Andivayal.
			81. Kallurnikadu.
			82. Kalugapulikadu.
			83. Karagavayal.
			84. Kuruchi Ennanivayal.
			85. Naduvakurichi.
			86. Nambivayal.
			87. Narandi.
			88. Neduvasal.
			89. Pattukottai.
			90. Puduviduthi.
			91. Veeradipatti.
Sirkali	...	...	92. Agaraparunthottam.
			93. Erukkur.
			94. Karaimesu.
			95. Keelavaravakudi.
			96. Kondal.
			97. Madanam.
			98. Madiruvellur.

Tanjore District—contd.

<i>Name of the Taluk.</i>	<i>Names of the villages wherein Harijan Welfare Schools are situated.</i>	
Tanjore	...	102. Agarapettai. 103. Alakkudi. 104. Alamelupurampoondi. 105. Anaikudi. 106. Budalur. 107. Budarayanallur. 108. Chitrakudi. 109. Kadayakudi. 110. Kalyanapuram. 111. Kallaperambur. 112. Kalvirayanpettai. 113. Kangeyampatti. 114. Kannanthangudi West. 115. Kandiyur. 116. Kilaponavasal. 117. Kasanadu Pudur. 118. Konerirajapuram. 119. Manakkarambai. 120. Manasupatti. 121. Manneri. 122. Marudakkudi. 123. Mathur. 124. Melapudukkudi. 125. Melathiruppanthuruthi. 126. Muthuveerakandiampatti. 127. Mullakui. 128. Nanjikottai. 129. Omal Areodu. 130. Padavattiammankoil. 131. Palayapatti. 132. Peramur. 133. Perumbuliyur. 134. Pillaiyarpatti. 135. Ponnapur West.

Tanjore District—contd.

<i>Name of Firka.</i>		<i>Names of Harijan Welfare Schools.</i>
Tanjore—contd.	...	136. Royandur.
		137. Sendalai.
		138. Seyyamangalam.
		139. Sholagampatti.
		140. Thennamanadu.
		141. Thogur.
		142. Thirumalaisamudram.
		143. Tiruppayanam.
		144. Vadagal.
		145. Vadugakudi.
		146. Valappakkudi.
		147. Vannarangudi.
		148. Varahur.
		149. Veerasingampettai.
		150. Vilagaudi.
		151. Vilvarayampatti.
Tiruthuraipundi	...	152. Abishekakettalai.
		153. Sembadavankadu.
		154. Thalanyar.
		155. Udayamarthandapuram.

Tiruchirappalli District.

Tiruchirappalli	...	1. Alathur.
		2. Dharmanathapuram.
		3. Kattoon Papakurichi.
		4. Kondayampatti.
		5. Molagudurai.
		6. Ramanathanallur.
		7. Varaganari (Tiruchirappalli Town).
		8. Allur.
		9. Elamanur.

Tiruchirappalli District—contd.*Name of the Taluk.**Names of the villages wherein Harijan Welfare Schools are situated.*

		10. Ennai.
		11. S. Pudukottai.
		12. Sholamadevi.
Udayarpalayam	...	13. Annimangalam.
		14. Chettithirukonam.
		15. East Kolathur.
		16. Elandaikudam.
		17. Vandarayan Kattalai.
		18. Gangaikondapuram.
		19. Jayankondam.
		20. Udayarpalayam.
		21. Vadaveekam.
		22. Vettiyarvettu.
		23. Amirtharayankottai.
		24. Elakadambur.
		25. Elayaperumal Nallur.
		26. Kollapuram.
		27. T. Palur.
		28. Ponnaipatty.
		29. Pukkuli.
		30. Pappakudi.
		31. Thathanur Keelaveli.
		32. Vilandai.
		33. Manakal.
Karur	...	34. Thirukambuliur.
		35. Melapalayam.
		36. Punnam.
		37. Rajapuram.
		38. Senapiratti.
Kulittalai	...	39. Karuveppanaickanpatti.
		40. Kottamedu.
		41. Ayanporumai.

Tiruchirappalli District—contd.

<i>Name of the Taluk.</i>	<i>Names of the villages wherein Harijan Welfare Schools are situated.</i>	
	42. Chinnamanaickanpatti. 43. Dhoolipatti. 44. Kallapalli. 45. Kelugur. 46. Mavathur. 47. Mavathur. 48. Nandankottai. 49. Neidalur. 50. Pillapalayam. 51. Pambattipatti. 52. Poigaipatty. 53. Sanduvarpatti. 54. Senalur. 55. Thelungipatti. 56. Vengaikurichi. 57. Palayapalayam.	
Lalgudi 	58. L. Abisekapuram. 59. Kuhur. 60. Melavaladi. 61. Neikuppai. 62. Peruvalanallur. 63. Pudur Uthamanur. 64. Devimangalam. 65. Kallagudi. 66. Kannagudi. 67. Karuamanickam. 68. Kalathilvandvanpettai. 69. Keelambil. 70. Keeramangalam. 71. Maramerreddipalayam. 72. Narasingamangalam. 73. P. K. Agaram.	

Tiruchirappalli District—*contd.**Name of the Taluk.**Names of the villages wherein Harijan
Welfare Schools are situated.*

		99. Pattavilagam.
		100. Semmanguli.
		101. Thennampatnam.
		74. Perahambi.
		75. Reddimangudi.
		76. Siruganur.
		77. Thiruvasi.
		78. Vengangudi.
		79. V. Thuraiyur.
Musiri	...	80. Chittoor.
		81. Aruyanampettai.
		82. M. Kalathur.
		83. Kamalapuram.
		84. Kattuputhur.
		85. Mahadevi.
		86. Mahendramangalam.
		87. Melamanjamedu.
		88. Nagayanallur.
		89. Natham.
		90. Perur.
		91. M. Puthur.
		92. Seeplaputhur.
		93. Srinivasanallur.
		94. Thiruthalaiyur.
		95. Thulayanatham.
		96. Kottaiyur.
		97. Thuraiyur.
		98. Adanur.
		99. Balakrishnampatti.
		100. Inam Okkari.
		101. Kannanur.
		102. Koppampatti.
		103. Kottathur.

Tiruchirappalli District—*contd.**Name of Firka.**Names of Harijan Welfare
Schools.*

			104. Maradi.
			105. Muthaiyampalayam.
			106. Nettavalampatti.
			107. Nagalapuram.
			108. Packaperumalpatti.
			109. Sikkathampurpalayam.
			110. Sobanapuram.
			111. Sembulichampatti.
			112. Uppliyapuram.
			113. Valayapatti.
Perambalur	...	...	114. Alambadi.
			115. Adanur.
			116. Aiyalur.
			117. Ammapalayam.
			118. Aiyanarpalayam.
			119. T. Kalathur.
			120. Kalarampatti.
			121. Kurur.
			122. Ladapuram.
			123. Muvaligai.
			124. Muttur.
			125. Nathakkadu.
			126. Nrakuppai.
			127. Ogalur.
			128. Pasumbalur.
			129. Peraiyur.
			130. Sirugambur.
			131. Sathiramanai.
			132. Velur.
			133. Malayalapatti.

The Nilgiri District.

	<i>Village.</i>	<i>Post.</i>
1. Harijan Welfare School, Kunjappañai	Jackanarai ...	Tittapalam.
2. Harijan Welfare School, Doddabetta ...	Ootacamund...	Ootacamund.
3. Harijan Welfare School, Hooker ...	Naduvattam	Naduvattam.
4. Harijan Welfare School, Moyar ...	Do.	Do.
5. Harijan Welfare School, Kallichal ...	Cherangode ...	Cherambadi.

Ramanathapuram District.

Serial number and names of villages wherein Harijan Welfare Schools are situated.

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Idayankulam. | 8. A. Thulukkappatti. |
| 2. Karisalkulampatti. | 9. Soorampatti. |
| 3. Keelapottalpatti. | 10. Chockalingampuram. |
| 4. Sundararajapuram. | 11. Thikaram. |
| 5. Ahasampatti. | 12. Unjanai. |
| 6. Kottaiyur. | 13. Sengalpadai. |
| 7. Lakshmipuram. | |

Tirunelveli District.

Serial No. and names of villages wherein Harijan Welfare Schools are situated.

Serial No. and names of villages wherein Harijan Welfare Schools are situated.

Tirunelveli Taluk.

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Pudupagar. | 3. Thulukkarpatti. |
| 2. Munnirpallam. | |

Nanguneri Taluk.

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| 4. Keelakattalai. | 6. Kalakkad. |
| 5. Kadambanakulam. | 7. South Puliamangulam. |

Tirunelveli District—contd.

*Serial No. and names of villages
wherein Harijan Welfare
Schools are situated.*

*Serial No. and names of villages
wherein Harijan Welfare
Schools are situated.*

Tiruchendur Taluk.

8. Mand Thandupathu.

9. Hanimaharajapuram.

Srivaikuntam Taluk.

10. Puliankulam.

11. Ualakkudy.

Koilpatti Taluk.

12. Thirumangalakurichi.

13. Karisalkulam.

Chingleput District.*Saidapet Taluk.*

1. Vadagari.

14. Palavedu.

2. Vadaperumbakkam.

15. M. Paduvancheri.

3. Vilangadupakkam.

16. Maduravoyal.

4. Virugambakkam.

17. Polichalur.

5. Valasaravakkam.

18. Nagalkalani.

6. Mount Battery.

19. Konnur (Settlement).

7. Anakaputhur.

20. Thirumangalam.

8. Ayanambakkam.

21. Thirumullavayal.

9. Ayapakkam.

22. Vellanore.

10. Hittenamallee.

23. Hadapperi.

11. Morai.

24. Chittlapakkam.

12. K. Madanankuppam.

25. Meenambakkam.

13. Palavakkam.

26. Arambakkam.

Madurantakam Taluk.

27. Pathur.

38. Devadur.

28. Palayanur.

39. Kuvathur.

29. Poongunam.

40. Thollupedu.

30. Porayur.

41. Vettur.

Chingleput District—contd.

*Serial No. and names of villages
wherein Harijan Welfare
Schools are situated.*

*Serial No. and names of villages
wherein Harijan Welfare
Schools are situated.*

- 31. Netrambakkam.
- 32. Kolmaruvathur.
- 33. Kadagapattu.
- 34. Thonnadu.
- 35. Isur.
- 36. Thuraiyur.
- 37. Kayapakkam.

- 42. Nedumaram.
- 43. Sanur.
- 44. Irumbedu.
- 45. Vilangadu.
- 46. Thandarli.
- 47. Arasur.
- 48. Palliagaram.

Sriperumbudur Taluk.

- 49. Mangadu.
- 50. Kiloy.
- 51. Kattupakkam.
- 52. Paruthipattu.
- 53. Periajembakkam.
- 54. M. Malayambakkam.
- 55. Kolappancheri.

- 56. Mowlivakkam.
- 57. Sennakuppam.
- 58. Gerugambakkam.
- 59. Nandambakkam.
- 60. Therdalani.
- 61. Naduveerapattu.
- 62. Srirampalayam.

Chingleput Taluk.

- 63. Alathur.
- 64. Nandavaram.
- 65. Kilambakkam.
- 66. Mahabalipuram.
- 67. Mannivakkam.
- 68. Ozhalur.
- 69. Pattipulam.
- 70. Manamai.
- 71. Vadamemeli.

- 72. Pudupakkam.
- 73. Tirukkalikundram.
- 74. Pulikundram.
- 75. Perambakkam.
- 76. Thaiyur.
- 77. Herumbur.
- 78. Melakottaiyur.
- 79. Palur.
- 80. Itchegarani.

Kancheepuram Taluk.

- 81. Asur.
- 82. Orikkai.
- 83. Malayankulam.
- 84. Marudham.
- 85. Agaram.
- 86. Athivakkam.
- 87. Melottivakkam.

- 88. Thiruvangaranai.
- 89. Nathapettai.
- 90. Rettamangalam.
- 91. Salavakkam.
- 92. Thalayambattu.
- 93. Thjembakkam.

Chingleput District—contd.*Tiruvailur Taluk.*

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| 94. Thottiakalai. | 100. Puliyur. |
| 95. Kerumalapattu. | 101. Pungathur. |
| 96. Sivanvoyal. | 102. Koduvelli. |
| 97. Sevvapet. | 103. Kakkavakkam. |
| 98. Thirur. | 104. Krishnapuram. |
| 99. Narasingapuram. | 105. Kmidhanallur. |

Ponneri Taluk.

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------|
| 106. Kattur. | 112. Arani. |
| 107. Minjur. | 113. Siruvada. |
| 108. Thervoy. | 114. Shinnambedu. |
| 109. Vallur. | 115. Pallipuram. |
| 110. Ponneri. | 116. Melur. |
| 111. Sholavaram. | 117. Kilmudulambedu. |

Coimbatore District.*Serial number and name of the
Harijan Welfare School.**Names of the villages.*

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Kolathupalayam ... | ... Varapatti. |
| 2. Kolathupudur ... | ... Andipalayam. |
| 3. Koilveli ... | ... Muthananampalayam. |
| 4. Kandiankoil ... | ... Kandiankoil. |
| 5. Odakkadpalayam ... | ... Vadambacheri. |
| 6. Andhiyur Colony ... | ... Andhiyur. |
| 7. Chettinamudram Colony ... | ... Do. |
| 8. Poolapalayam ... | ... Nathagoundanpalayam. |
| 9. Pasoor ... | ... Pasoor. |
| 10. Ammapatty ... | ... Dhali. |
| 11. Marudamalai ... | ... Vadavalli. |
| 12. Cinchona ... | ... Anamalais Hills. |
| 13. Batear ... | ... Do. |
| 14. Kadambarai ... | ... Do. |
| 15. Chinnakkallur ... | ... Do. |
| 16. Periakallar ... | ... Do. |

Coimbatore District—*contd.*

17. Alatti Vachinampalayam (for ex- Chikkadamsampalayam Criminal Tribes).
18. Vedarnagar (for Ex-Criminal Chikkarasampalayam Tribes).
19. Manupatti Residential School (for Anamalais Hills Tribal children).
20. Valparai Residential School (for Do. Tribal children).
21. Anahallidoddi (for Lambadis and Bandalli Harijan children).

North Arkot District.*Name of Firka.**Names of Harijan Welfare Schools.**Vellore Taluk.*

- | | | |
|------------------|-----|------------------------|
| 1. Vellore North | ... | 1. Karugampathur. |
| | | 2. Kilamanvur. |
| | | 3. Perumugai. |
| | | 4. Chitteri. |
| | | 5. Shenbakkam. |
| | | 6. Bekkanur. |
| | | 7. Alamelumangapuram. |
| | | 8. Vesur Venkatapuram. |
| | | 9. Sathuvachari. |
| 2. Vellore South | ... | 10. Kattuputhur. |
| | | 11. Kammasamduram. |
| | | 12. Kilvallam. |
| | | 13. Kothalampattu. |
| | | 14. Veppambattu. |
| | | 15. Kahiambadi. |
| | | 16. Sholavaram. |

North Arcot District—*contd.*

<i>Name of the Taluk.</i>		<i>Names of the villages wherein Harijan Welfare Schools are situated.</i>
3. Odugathur	...	17. Veppanaguppam. 18. Ramanayanikuppam.
4. Ambur	...	19. Sommalapuram.
5. Pallikonda	...	20. Vettuvanam. 21. Unani Vaniyambadi. 22. Mohamedpuram. 23. Sethuvalai.

Gudiyatham Taluk.

1. Gudiyatham East	...	24. Nagal. 25. Kanguppam. 26. R Venkatapuram. 27. Pusumathur. 28. Modicuppam. 29. Olakasi. 30. Kilvaidinankuppam. 31. Ammanankuppam. 32. Melkavanur. 33. Mukkundram.
2. Gudiyatham West	...	34. Settikuppam. 35. Perumbadi. 36. Rangasamudram. 37. Valathur.
3. Katpadi	... ..	38. Senoor. 39. Brahmapuram.
4. Kilvilachur	...	40. Pillandipattu. 41. Kilur. 42. Olakasi. 43. Vaduganathangal. 44. Malayapattu.

North Arcot District—*contd.**Name of Firka.**Names of Harijan Welfare Schools.*

- | | | |
|----------------|-----|-------------------------|
| 5. Pernambattu | ... | 45. Thottithuraimottur. |
| | | 46. Pernambattu. |
| | | 47. Masigam. |

- | | | |
|-----------------|-----|----------------------|
| 6. Thuthiapattu | ... | 48. Venkatasamudram. |
|-----------------|-----|----------------------|

- | | | |
|---------------|-----|-----------------|
| 1. Tirupathur | ... | 49. Adiyur. |
| | | 50. Karuppanur' |
| | | 51. Elagiri. |

- | | | |
|----------------|-----|---------------------|
| 2. Vaniyambadi | ... | 52. Valakalanatham. |
|----------------|-----|---------------------|

- | | | |
|------------|-----|------------------|
| 3. Koratti | ... | 53. Kurumberi. |
| | | 54. Sowdicuppam. |
| | | 55. Perambatti. |
| | | 56. Natham' |
| | | 57. Jadaganur. |

Wallajah Taluk.

- | | | |
|-------------|-----|--|
| 1. Wallajah | ... | 58. Vannivedu. |
| | | 59. Ramapuram, hallet of Kadu-
peri |
| | | 60. Sathambakkam. |
| | | 61. Ammoor. |
| | | 62. Musiri. |

- | | | |
|------------|-----|---|
| 2. Ranipet | ... | 63. Senginaickenpalayam, hamlet
of Ponnai. |
| | | 64. Kurumbadi. |
| | | 65. Veppur |
| | | 66. Krishnapuram, hamlet of
Thazhanur |
| | | 67. Karai |

North Arcot District—*contd.*

<i>Name of the Taluk.</i>	<i>Names of the villages wherein Harijan Welfare Schools are situated.</i>	
3. Arcot	68. Arcot. 69. Pudupalayam. 70. Velur. 71. Shakramallur. 72. Valavanur.	
4. Kalavai	73. Melnethapakkam. 74. Nallur.	
5. Thimiri	75. Melnaickenpalayam. 76. Malaiyur. 77. Varaghur.	
6. Sholinghur	78. Jambakulam. 79. Perunkanchi, hamlet of Kodakkal. 80. Pandianallur. 81. Govindacherikuppam.	

Arkonam Taluk.

1. Arkonam	82. Perungalathur. 83. Arkonam. 84. Ammanur. 85. Thakkolam. 86. Athur.	
2. Kilvidhi	87. Kilvidhi. 88. Elathur. 89. Illupaithandalam.	
3. Panapakkam	90. Kalathur. 91. Jagir Thandalam. 92. Seddivalam.	

North Arcot District—contd.

Name of the Taluk. *Names of the villages wherein Harijan Welfare Schools are situated.*

Arkonam Taluk—contd.

- | | | |
|-----------------|-----|-------------------|
| 4. Kaveripakkam | ... | 93. Athipattu. |
| | | 94. Vegamangalam. |
| | | 95. Kralacheri. |
| | | 96. Sirukarumbur |
| | | 97. Dharmanidi. |

- | | | |
|------------|-----|----------------|
| 5. Paranji | ... | 98. Ayal. |
| | | 99. Ayal. |
| | | 100. Kainoor. |
| | | 101. Karikkal. |

Cheyyar Taluk.

- | | | |
|---------------|-----|--|
| 1. Cheyyar | ... | 102. Arugavoori. |
| | | 103. Puliarumbakkam. |
| 2. Dusi | ... | 104. Vadagalpakkam |
| | | 105. Koranganilmuttam. |
| 3. Perugattur | ... | 106. Perungattur. |
| | | 107. Brahmadesaffi. |
| 4. Anakavur | ... | 108. Seyyanur, hamlet of Anaka-
voor. |
| | | 109. Etchur. |
| 5. Venbakkam | ... | 110. Tirupanamur. |
| | | 111. Vada Illuppai. |
| | | 112. Arasancuppam. |
| 6. Vakkadai i | ... | 113. Mukkur. |
| | | 114. Kaduganur. |
| | | 115. Navalpakkam. |

Arni Sub-Taluk.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----|------------------|
| 1. Arni | ... | 116. Irumbedi. |
| 2. Sathivijayanagaram | ... | 117. Payyur. |
| | | 118. Pappambadi. |

North Arcot District—*contd.*

Name of the Taluk. *Names of the villages wherein Harijan Welfare Schools are situated.*

Wandiwash Taluk.

- | | | |
|-----------------|-----|-----------------------|
| 1. Wandewash | ... | 119. Birudur. |
| 2. Thellar | ... | 120. Shro. Kotteri. |
| | | 121. Gudalur. |
| | | 122. Kilvillivalam. |
| 3. Peramanallur | ... | 123. Erumbur. |
| 4. Salavedu | ... | 124. Ozur Main Cheri. |

Chengam Taluk.

- | | | |
|-------------------|-----|-----------------------|
| 1. Chengam | ... | 125. Kayambattu. |
| | | 126. Melpulidiyur. |
| | | 127. Andipattu. |
| 2. Padiagrabaram | ... | 128. Ardiarimangalam. |
| 3. Thandarampattu | ... | 129. Kilvanakambadi. |
| | | 130. Bhoomanandal. |

Tiruvannamalai Taluk.

- | | | |
|-------------------|-----|-----------------------|
| 1. Tiruvannamalai | ... | 131. Adyar. |
| | | 132. Ayyampalayam. |
| 2. Verayur | ... | 133. Palanur. |
| | | 134. Shro. Valevetti. |
| | | 135. Kalleri. |
| | | 136. Panniyur. |
| 3. Kilpennathur | ... | 137. Kilpennathur. |
| | | 138. Karnampundi. |
| 4. Thuringapuram | ... | 139. Mallavadi. |
| | | 140. Devanambattu. |
| | | 141. Northampundi. |
| | | 142. Sorakolathur. |

North Arcot District—*contd.**Name of the Taluk.**Names of the villages wherein Harijan Welfare Schools are situated.**Polur Taluk.*

- | | | |
|-----------------|-----|-------------------------|
| 1. Polur | ... | 143. Pocharai. |
| 2. Kalasapakkam | ... | 144. Malarni. |
| | | 145. Thenpallipattu. |
| 3. Santhavasal | ... | 146. Kuppam. |
| | | 147. Kolor. |
| 4. Kadaladi, | ... | 148. Kadaladi. |
| | | 149. Veeralur. |
| | | 150. Tiruvallur. |
| | | 151. Ariunagrimangalam. |

Names of villages wherein Harijan Welfare Schools are situated.

Salem District.

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Kalangani. | 8. Chikkanampatti. |
| 2. Navani | 9. Maruthipatti. |
| 3. Agaram. | 10. Thadangam. |
| 4. Mookaneri Vaikalpatrai. | 11. Rajapet. |
| 5. Ettamanaickenpatti | 12. Athipallam. |
| 6. Mattukaranur. | 13. Kothambady. |
| 7. Attukaranur. | |

South Arcot District.

Cuddalore Taluk.

- | | | |
|---------------------------|-----|-----------------|
| 1. Harijan Welfare School | ... | Annavalli. |
| 2. Do. | ... | Arangamangalam. |
| 3. Do. | ... | Aviyakulam. |
| 4. Do. | ... | Kadampuliyur. |
| 5. Do. | ... | Kanisapakkam. |
| 6. Do. | ... | Kannadi. |
| 7. Do. | ... | Kilinjikuppam. |

South Arcot District—*contd.*Cuddalore Taluk—*contd.*

<i>Serial number and name of the school.</i>		<i>which the school is actually situated.</i>
8.	Harijan Welfare School	... Kolipakkam.
9.	Do.	... Kongarayanur.
10.	Do.	... Kothandaramapuram.
11.	Do.	... Lakshminarayanapuram.
12.	Do.	... Melpathy.
13.	Do.	... Melpudupet.
14.	Do.	... Muduveerapattu.
15.	Do.	... Ramapuram.
16.	Do.	... Sellanjeri.
17.	Do.	... Sundaravandi.
18.	Do.	... Serakottai.
19.	Do.	... Thananjeri.
20.	Do.	... Bellankuppam.
21.	Do.	... A. Kuchipalayam.
22.	Do.	... Elandampattu.

Tindivanam Taluk.

23.	Harijan Welfare School	... Akshipakkam.
24.	Do.	... Kallakolathur.
25.	Do.	... Kahikuppam.
26.	Do.	... Kilkaranai.
27.	Do.	... Kondamoor.
28.	Do.	... Kottikippam.
29.	Do.	... Nemili.
30.	Do.	... Pandamangalam.
31.	Do.	... Pankolathur.
32.	Do.	... Polakuppam.
33.	Do.	... Pomboor.
34.	Do.	... Pulichappallam.
35.	Do.	... Royapudhupakkam.
36.	Do.	... Singanoor.

South Arcot District—*contd.*

Serial number and name of the school. *Name of the village in which the school is actually situated.*
Name of the village in

37.	Harijan Welfare School	...	Kilsithamoor.
38.	Do.	...	Thailapuram.
39.	Do.	...	Thenalpakkam.
40.	Do.	...	Vanur.
41.	Do.	...	Vengandoor.
42.	Do.	...	Kandakadu.

Villupuram Taluk.

43.	Harijan Welfare School	...	Avadayarpattu.
44.	Do.	...	B. Budhur.
45.	Do.	...	Kondambakkam.
46.	Do.	...	Karungalipattu.
47.	Do.	...	Kodukkoor.
48.	Do.	...	N. R. Palayam.
49.	Do.	...	Narayoor.
50.	Do.	...	V. Nerkunam.
51.	Do.	...	Panamalai.
52.	Do.	...	Panambattu.
53.	Do.	...	Pillur.
54.	Harijan Welfare School	...	V. Pudhupalayam.
55.	Do.	...	Rambakkam.
56.	Do.	...	Salayampalayam.
57.	Do.	...	V. Sathanoor.
58.	Do.	...	Siruvakoor.
59.	Do.	...	M. Sornavoor.
60.	Do.	...	V. Salai.
61.	Do.	...	Vadavambalam.
62.	Do.	...	Valudareddy.
63.	Do.	...	P. Villianoor.
64.	Do.	...	Venkatesapuram.

South Arcot District—*contd.*

Serial number and name of the school. *which the school is
actually situated.
Name of the village in*

Gingee Taluk.

65.	Harijan Welfare School	...	Jambodi.
66.	Do.	...	Kallalipattu.
67.	Do.	...	Kavarai.
68.	Do.	...	Pullavanur.
69.	Do.	...	Perambugai.
70.	Do.	...	Sorathoor.
71.	Do.	...	Kariamangalam.
72.	Do.	...	Agaloor.

Kallakurishi Taluk.

73.	Harijan Welfare School	...	Eduthavainatham.
74.	Do.	...	Kudia Valloor.
75.	Do.	...	Madam.
76.	Do.	...	Niramothi.
77.	Do.	...	Parigam.
78.	Do.	...	Porumangalam.
79.	Do.	...	Endal.
80.	Do.	...	Namasivayapuram.
81.	Do.	...	Nainarapalayam.
82.	Do.	...	Kottaiyur.
83.	Do.	...	Siruvangoor.
84.	Do.	...	Thenkeeranur.
85.	Do.	...	Pasar.

Tirukkoyilur Taluk.

86.	Harijan Welfare School	...	Athanur.
87.	Do.	...	Kadagavoor.
88.	Do.	...	Katunemili.
89.	Do.	...	Madianoor.

South Arcot District—*contd.*

Serial number and name of the school. *which the school is
actually situated.
Name of the village in*

90.	Harijan Welfare School	...	Olayanur.
91.	Do.	...	P. Mambakkam.
92.	Do.	...	Sendamangalam.
93.	Do.	...	Vellayoor.
94.	Do.	...	S. Veerashelapuram.
95.	Do.	...	Sendanadu.
96.	Do.	...	Kolathur.
97.	Do.	...	Senanganoor.

Vriddhachalam Taluk.

98.	Harijan Welfare School	...	Avanangudi.
99.	Do.	...	Tharmanallur.
100.	Do.	...	Deevalur.
101.	Do.	...	Edaichitoor.
102.	Do.	...	Eayur.
103.	Do.	...	Elangnaioor.
104.	Do.	...	Gongaikonda.
105.	Do.	...	Inathukudi.
106.	Do.	...	Kaludur.
107.	Do.	...	Karamangudi.
108.	Do.	...	Koliyur.
109.	Do.	...	Komangalam.
110.	Do.	...	Karnatham.
111.	Do.	...	Koppoovanur.
112.	Do.	...	Kumaramangalam.
113.	Do.	...	Kargudal.
114.	Do.	...	Maligaimedu.
115.	Do.	...	Mudanai.
116.	Do.	...	Nallur.
117.	Do.	...	Naranjoor.
118.	Do.	...	Perianesaloor.

South Arcot District—*cont.**Serial number and name of the school.**which the school is
actually situated.
Name of the village in*

119.	Harijan Welfare School	...	Ma. Padayar.
120.	Do.	...	Oomangalam.
121.	Do.	...	Sepakam.
122.	Do.	...	Sirumangalam.
123.	Do.	...	Sirumalai.
124.	Do.	...	Sirunesaloor.
125.	Do.	...	Thachooo.
126.	Do.	...	Tholudorr.
127.	Do.	...	Vadaganpoondi.
128.	Do.	...	Pattikudikadu.

Chidambaram Taluk.

129.	Harijan Welfare School	...	B. Adivarahamallur.
130.	Do.	...	K. Adoor.
131.	Do.	...	C. Alambadi.
132.	Do.	...	A. A. Mangalhm.
133.	Do.	...	Bachampooi.
134.	Do.	...	Ellari.
135.	Do.	...	Gavarapattu.
136.	Do.	...	Karuppur.
137.	Do.	...	Kilalithickaor.
138.	Do.	...	Kilakudambo.
139.	Do.	...	Kilanatham.
140.	Do.	...	Kilporambai.
141.	Do.	...	Kolipakkam.
142.	Do.	...	Konanesai.
143.	Do.	...	Kurinjikudi.
144.	Do.	...	M. Nallur.
145.	Do.	...	Ma. Kolakudi.
146.	Do.	...	T. Manalur.
147.	Do.	...	Ma. Melavanniyur.
148.	Do.	...	Miraloor.

South Arcot District—*cont.*

<i>Serial number and name of the school.</i>		<i>which the school is actullay situated.</i>	<i>Name of the village.</i>
149.	Harijan Welfare School	...	Mudikandanallur.
150.	Do.	...	Mugaiyur.
151.	Do.	...	N. M. Valkai.
152.	Do.	...	Pannapattu.
153.	Do.	...	Poradur.
154.	Do.	...	Perungaloor.
155.	Do.	...	Pinnaloor.
156.	Do.	...	Porto Novo.
157.	Do.	...	Rajachoodamani.
158.	Do.	...	C. Sathamangalam.
159.	Do.	...	Settikattalai.
160.	Do.	...	Srimushnam.
161.	Do.	...	Sriputhur.
162.	Do.	...	T. N. Puthoor.
163.	Do.	...	Thurinjikollai.
164.	Do.	...	Thorakuli.
165.	Do.	...	Valayamadevi.
166.	Do.	...	Vendarayampattu.
167.	Do.	...	Vorahoor.
168.	Do.	...	Vasaputhur.
169.	Do.	...	Veyyaloor.
170.	Do.	...	B. Odayur.
171.	Do.	...	Thiruvakulam.
172.	Do.	...	Thillainayagapuram.
173.	Do.	...	Thiruvakulam.

Madurai District.

Serial number and name of school. *Name of village.*

Dindigul Taluk.

1.	Harijan Welfare School	...	Nandavanapatty.
2.	Do.	...	Koolampatty.
3.	Do.	...	Murugampatty.

Madurai District—*contd.**Nilakkottai Taluk.*

4.	Harijan Welfare School	...	Alegampatty.
5.	Do.	...	Anaikulam.
6.	Do.	...	Achampatty.
7.	Do.	...	Kulumbapatty.
8.	Do.	...	Natchikulam.

Madurai Taluk.

9.	Harijan Welfare School	...	Elamanur.
10.	Do.	...	Elumbur.
11.	Do.	...	Meenakshipuram.

Periakulam Taluk.

12.	Harijan Welfare School	...	T. Bomminaickenpatti.
13.	Do.	...	Theni.

Tirumangalam Taluk.

14.	Harijan Welfare School	...	S. Keelapatty.
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APPENDIX B.

Scholarships granted by Harijan Welfare Department.

NOTIFICATION I.

GENERAL EDUCATION.

1. (a) Residential and non-residential scholarships for ordinary education will be awarded during the year 1957-58 to pupils belonging to the communities eligible for help by the Harijan Welfare Department studying in Elementary, Basic and Secondary or High schools and College classes. **The District Collectors concerned will award and renew non-residential scholarships to pupils belonging to the eligible communities reading in Standards IV to VIII in Elementary and Higher Elementary Schools, Standards IV to VIII in Basic Schools and Classes IV and above in the Secondary or high schools except in the case of Madras City. Non-recurring grants will be sanctioned to deserving pupils of the communities eligible for help by the Harijan Welfare Department studying in Standards and Classes I, II and III in recognized schools and to pupils studying for Teachers' Training for the purchase of books, etc. Sanction will be made by the Director for the city pupils and by the Collectors for the pupils in the mufassal. Applications for these scholarships and for non-recurring grants should be sent to the Collectors concerned and in other cases to the Director of Harijan Welfare, Madras. They will be granted only to pupils of promise whose pecuniary circumstances are certified to be such as to prevent them from prosecuting their studies without the assistance of scholarships. The head of the educational institution should certify (bearing in mind the income limits of parents or guardians prescribed in rule 92 of the Madras Educational Rules) that the pupils are too poor to continue their studies without the help of scholarships.**

The annual income of the parents or guardians of the applicants from all sources should not exceed Rs. 1,200 in the case of those studying in the elementary, basic and secondary schools and Rs. 1,500 in the case of those studying in colleges, i.e., post-Matric Courses.

(b) The Secretary, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes Scholarship Board, Ministry of Education, Government of India, New Delhi, grants scholarships to pupils belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes taking up post-Matriculation courses. All eligible pupils belonging to Scheduled Castes (Hindu) and Scheduled Tribes undergoing the above courses will be awarded scholarships by the Secretary, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes Scholarships Board provided they apply in time in the prescribed form through heads of institutions immediately on joining the institutions and in any case not later than the 31st July 1957. Considering however the fact that the students belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are generally poor and are unable to maintain themselves even for a few months till the scholarships money reaches them the Government of India have also decided to pay *ad hoc* amounts for a period of four months from the month in which the scholar joins the institution so that they may have the necessary funds for pursuing their education from the commencement of the academic year. All such students will not be granted scholarship by the State Department. All eligible students belonging to Backward Classes studying in post-Matric institutions should also apply to the Government of India for scholarships and also to this department.

(c) Scholarships will not be granted to the pupils studying in unrecognized institutions or in unrecognized classes of recognized institutions. Heads of institutions are, therefore, requested not to apply for scholarships for such pupils.

(d) Subject to the conditions in clauses (a), (b) and (c) above non-residential scholarships for ordinary education will also be awarded by the Director of Harijan Welfare during the year 1957-58 to pupils belonging to the Backward Classes studying in Form IV and above and residential scholarships to pupils belonging to these communities studying in colleges. Non-recurring grants will also be sanctioned by the Director of Harijan Welfare to deserving pupils belonging to Backward Classes studying for teacher's training for purposes of books and clothing. However residential scholarships already granted to pupils belonging to these communities studying in secondary or high schools will be renewed by the Director according to the rules.

2. A list of the communities which are eligible for help by the Harijan Welfare Department is annexed. A list of Backward Classes is also annexed. These lists are under revision consequent on the re-organization of the State. As a result of this revision, the communities who specifically belong to States other than the Madras State are liable to be deleted and the applications received from candidates belonging to such States will not be considered. There are certain communities among Backward Classes who have been classified by the Government as Most Backward Classes and who will be granted educational concessions admissible to Scheduled Castes from the academic year 1957-58. These communities will also be shown separately as and when the list of Backward Classes is finally revised.

Application for scholarships from pupils belonging to Backward Classes (including those classified as Most Backward Classes) will be considered only if the section prescribed under the heading "Certificate of income-cum-community" is duly filled up and countersigned by one of the officers mentioned therein. Pupils belonging to Backward Classes who are converts to Christianity or any other religion are not eligible for scholarships.

3. Forms of applications will be supplied from this office or by the Collectors of the districts concerned to the heads of

all educational institutions in the State. The pupils should get the forms from them on requisition stating the class in which they wish to study or are studying and the hostel in which they wish to stay or are already staying and the particular community among the eligible communities or the Backward Classes to which they belong. If the forms are not available with the heads of institutions, they may be obtained from the office of the Director of Harijan Welfare, No. 8, College Lane, Nungambakkam, Madras-6, or from the Collectors concerned. Individual requisitions for the forms received in this office will not be considered. In extreme cases of non-availability there is no objection to students using typed forms.

4. Applications should be forwarded without any covering letter by the head of the institution in which the pupil is studying on the date of application in 1957-58 through the head of the institution in which the pupil studied in 1956-57 in the case of a student in the first year University class or in the third year University class, the signature of the head of the institution where he studied in 1956-57 is not necessary. All applications should be dated. Applications should be addressed to the Director or Collector by designation only and **not by name**. A separate form should be used for each applicant. There are separate forms of applications for non-residential and residential scholarships. The proper forms should be used. The use of forms which are obsolete or are not appropriate to the kind of scholarship required is likely to result in the applications being ignored. Although heads of institutions are expected to recommend only pupils whose conduct and progress have been satisfactory and may therefore recommend a grant or not, **they are requested not to delay the despatch of applications or detain eligible applications without valid reasons.**

5. The class in which the scholarship is required to be made tenable and the class in which the pupil was studying in the previous year, the marks obtained by him at the last annual examination and other particulars required in the application form should be clearly given. The name of the nearest post

office, spelt as in the Post Office Guide, the name of the nearest sub-treasury and the distance from the sub-treasury to the institution should also be given. **Incomplete applications will not be considered**, and the Director of Harijan Welfare or the Collectors concerned will not enter into any correspondence either with the pupils themselves or with the institutions in such cases.

While forwarding the applications to the Director of Harijan Welfare or the District Collectors, the heads of institutions are requested to see that all the columns in the application forms are correctly filled up by the candidates.

6. No renewal applications are necessary. Heads of institutions will send to the Director a list of scholarship holders who have been promoted and are eligible for renewal of scholarship and also a list of those detained with the number of detentions and the marks obtained at the examination in which they failed, within 15 days from the date of announcement of examination results.

(a) Applications for fresh scholarships should reach them on or before the 15th July 1957 or within fifteen days after the admission of the students in the institutions concerned.

(b) While forwarding applications in the case of failed students, the total number of failures during each course of study, viz., Forms I to III and IV to VI in secondary or high schools or in classes I to IV in colleges should be mentioned. In the case of failed students in Arts Colleges the total marks required for a pass and the marks actually secured by them should be mentioned.

7. Applications received after the date specified in paragraph 6 (a) are liable to be rejected. No application should however be withheld on that account.

8. (a) In all cases where scholarships are sanctioned two copies of the proceedings will be communicated to the heads

of the institutions who will affix to the notice board one copy for information of the students and the heads of the institutions will send a certificate of such publication to the Director of Harijan Welfare within 15 days from the date of receipt of the proceedings. **Where the grant of a scholarship is refused, no such intimation will be given nor will the Director of Harijan Welfare or the Collectors enter into any correspondence on the subject.**

(b) Copies of the Director's and Collectors' sanctioned orders will also be communicated to the officers of the Education Department with a view not only to preventing the grant of scholarships for the same pupils by two different departments of Government but also to enable the officers to let the Director of Harijan Welfare or Collector know of any irregular grants to pupils in unrecognized schools or to pupils in unrecognized classes in recognized schools.

9. The scholarships will be sanctioned subject to the conditions specified in the notification and to such other conditions as may be laid down in the order communicating the sanction of scholarships.

10. The applicants should not have exceeded the following age limits on the 1st July 1957 :—

Elementary, Basic and Secondary Schools.

<i>Fourth standard.</i>	<i>Fifth standard.</i>	<i>Sixth standard and first form.</i>	<i>Seventh standard and second form.</i>	<i>Eighth standard and third form.</i>
YRS.	YRS.	YRS.	YRS.	YRS.
12	13	14	15	16

Secondary Schools.

<i>Fourth form.</i>	<i>Fifth form.</i>	<i>Sixth form.</i>
YRS.	YRS.	YRS.
17	18	19

Colleges.

<i>First class.</i>	<i>Second class.</i>	<i>Third class.</i>	<i>Fourth class.</i>
YRS.	YRS.	YRS.	YRS.
20	21	22	23

NOTE.—The age-limit will be relaxed in respect of deserving cases.

Residential scholarships.

11. Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes pupils of Form I and above who are not residents of a place within a radius of five miles of the institution are eligible for the residential scholarships. But this restriction will not apply to girl pupils studying in high schools and colleges and residing in hostels attached to the institutions. Residential scholarships from Forms I to VI will be granted to pupils residing only in the hostels attached to institutions. In respect of students studying in the colleges residential scholarships will be granted to those residing in recognized hostels or in hostels attached to the institutions. The rates of the residential scholarships for Forms I to III will be Rs. 150 per annum. This sum is intended to cover boarding and lodging charges, fees, if any, and cost of books, etc. The rates of residential scholarships for Form IV and above will be fixed after taking into account the full boarding and lodging charges in the respective hostels and the amounts intended for fees, if any, special fees and for purchase of books, etc. Backward Class students in Forms IV to VI will be granted non-residential scholarships.

12. Rates of scholarships and non-recurring grants—

Non-recurring grants.

For pupils belonging to eligible communities studying in Classes or Standards I, II and III—

					RS.
Girls	...	...	...	...	4
Boys	...	...	...	...	3

For pupils belonging to the eligible communities and Backward Classes undergoing Teachers' Training—

					RS.
Elementary grade—					
Junior	...	...	...	...	12
Senior	...	...	...	...	18
Secondary grade—					
Junior	...	...	...	...	25
Senior	...	...	...	...	25

Non-residential scholarships.

Where the pupil has to pay no fees (except special fees, if any, for games, library, etc.) to the institution, the maximum annual value of the scholarship intended entirely for the pupil's benefit for the purchase of books, note-books, etc., required for the pupils course of study and for payment of special fees, etc. will be—

—		<i>For pupils in Madras City institutions.</i>	<i>For pupils in mufassal institutions.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	
	Rs. nP.	Rs. nP.	
Elementary and Basic Schools—			
Standard IV	...	6 0	6 0
Do. V	...	6 0	6 0
Do. VI	...	9 0	9 0
Do. VII	...	12 0	12 0
Do. VIII	...	12 0	12 0
Corporation Schools in Madras City—			
Standard VI	...	4 0	...
Do. VII	...	6 0	...
Do. VIII	...	6 0	...

(1)	<i>For pupils in Madras City institutions.</i>	<i>For pupils in mufassal institutions</i>
	(2) Rs. nP.	(3) Rs. nP.
Secondary Schools—		
Classes IV and V	8 0	6 0
Forms I and II	18 69	18 69
Form III	21 31	18 69
Forms IV to VI	37 31	32 0
Colleges—		
Pre-University Course	85 25	...
Intermediate—		
Junior	49 31	46 69
Senior	37 31	34 69
B.A. and B.Sc. (Hons.) Classes—		
Junior	58 87	58 87
Senior	43 44	43 44

Where the pupil has to pay any fees besides special fees to the institution, the maximum annual value of the scholarship will be the no-fee rate mentioned in the previous column plus the following amount intended for fees payable in cash by the pupils to the institution :—

*For pupils in Madras City
institutions.*

(4)

*For pupils in mufassal
institutions.*

(5)

Elementary and Basic schools

Rs. nP.

4 50

6 00

9 00

10 50

12 00

Rs. nP.

2 25

3 00

4 50

5 25

6 00

(These figures are calculated at double the ordinary rates mentioned in rule 78 (1) of the Madras Educational Rules for all the twelve months of the year.)

(These figures are calculated at the ordinary rates mentioned in rule 73 (1) of the Madras Educational Rules for all the twelve months of the year.)

For pupils in Madras City institutions.

For pupils in mufassal institutions.

Secondary Schools.

RS.

5

11

11

21

RS.

5

11

11

21

(These figures are calculated at half the standard rates mentioned in rule 89-A of the Madras Educational Rules for the year of eight instalments.)

For pupils in Madras City institutions.

For pupils in mufassal institutions.

Colleges.

Rs. nP.

72 00

44 00

53 00

65 50

61 00

Rs. nP.

72 00

46 00

46 00

56 50

61 00

(These are about half the average of the standard rates for the year of nine months or three terms.)

NOTE (1).—Only the 'no-fee' rate of scholarships are applicable to pupils of the eligible communities studying in

secondary schools and colleges and to Harijan pupils studying in Elementary, Higher Elementary and Basic Schools as they are entitled to full-fee concessions in the institutions and only the half-fee rates of scholarships are applicable to students belonging to Backward Class who are entitled for half-fee concession under rule 92, Madras Educational Rules.

NOTE (2).—The rates of various scholarships of this department are fixed after taking into account the fee-concession to which the pupils belonging to the communities eligible for help by the Harijan Welfare Department are eligible under rule 92 (b), Madras Educational Rules.

NOTE (3).—For the University Course of 3 years for graduation, the question of fixing the rates of scholarships for tuition fees and cost of books is under examination and will be determined later.

Scholarships for Post-Graduate studies in M.A. or M.Sc. courses.

Three non-residential or residential scholarships will be awarded to deserving students for post-graduate studies in M.A. or M.Sc. courses. The rates of the scholarships will be based on actual requirements for education including tuition fees, cost of books, etc., in each case, and in no case will exceed Rs. 200 per annum in the case of non-residential scholarships. In the case of residential scholarships an extra amount for actual boarding and lodging charges will be sanctioned.

NOTE.—The number of these scholarships is liable to revision under the orders of Government.

Scholarships for B.Com. (Hons.) course.

Non-residential scholarships of the value shown below will be awarded to students of the eligible communities studying for the B.Com. (Hons.) course :—

(a) First year—Rs. 223-50 nP. for books and special fees.

(b) Second year—Rs. 23-50 nP. for special fees only.

(c) Third year—Rs. 23-50 nP. for special fees only.

The non-residential scholarships will be converted into residential scholarships in deserving cases.

Madras Seva Sadan.

The residential scholarships of the value of Rs. 200 each per annum will be awarded to pupils of the Madras Seva Sadan to cover expenditure on books, school-fees, etc., and for boarding charges for ten months' stay in the hostel attached to the school. The number of these scholarships is liable to revision under the orders of Government.

13. The 'no-fee' rate scholarships are intended to cover, in the case of non-residential scholarships, the cost of books, etc., required for the pupils' study and the special fees which they have to pay to the institutions and in the case of residential scholarships, they include the cost of the pupil's boarding and lodging charges.

14. The non-residential scholarships are payable in one instalment soon after the proceedings, sanctioning the scholarships are issued.

15. The residential scholarships are payable in two equal instalments, the first instalment in July or soon after the proceedings sanctioning the scholarships are issued and the second instalment in January next year.

16. The amounts of scholarships will be drawn by the Personal Assistant to the Director of Harijan Welfare, Madras, from the Pay and Accounts Officer, Madras, in the case of scholarships sanctioned by the Director of Harijan Welfare, Madras, and by the Collectors concerned in the case of scholarships sanctioned by the Collectors by presenting abstract of bills to the Pay and Accounts Officer, Madras, or at the District Treasuries as the case may be. The Personal Assistant to the

Director of Harijan Welfare will endorse the cheques received from the Pay and Accounts Officer, Madras, and send them to the heads of institutions in Madras City duly crossed. In the case of institutions in the mufassal he will obtain bank drafts for the amounts of the scholarships and send them to the heads of institutions duly crossed. Similarly the Collectors will obtain and send bank drafts duly crossed to the heads of institutions concerned for the amounts of the scholarships sanctioned by them. In exceptional cases where the heads of institutions do not find it possible to open bank accounts, payment may be made by uncrossed cheques or drafts. On receipt of the cheques or bank drafts, the heads of institutions should encash them at the Reserve Bank of India, Madras, or the nearest Treasury or Sub-Treasury as the case may be, and disburse them to the pupils concerned and send the acquittances immediately to the Director of Harijan Welfare, or the Collector concerned for necessary check. The undisbursed amounts as well as the amounts of scholarships becoming inadmissible after the issue of sanction should be refunded by the Heads of Institutions by crediting them in the Reserve Bank of India, Madras, or the nearest Treasury or Sub-treasury and the chalans sent to the Director of Harijan Welfare, Madras, or the Collector concerned. The Heads of Institutions should also intimate the Director of Harijan Welfare or the Collector concerned any stoppage of scholarships on account of shortage of attendance of students in the hostel and the institution, discontinuance of studies, etc., then and there.

17. All scholarships, residential and non-residential, shall run from the beginning of the month in which the holder joins a class and should cease to be drawn if he/she discontinues study. A proportionate reduction should accordingly be made wherever necessary. A reduction should be made in the case of residential scholarships for the period the pupil was not actually residing in the hostel.

Heads of institutions may grant leave without diminution or loss of scholarship for a period not exceeding one month to scholarship-holders who are absent on account of illness, but

If the leave exceeds this period, no scholarship is to be drawn and disbursed for the excess period. Casual leave without diminution or loss of scholarship may be granted for good and sufficient reasons for a period not exceeding fifteen days in a year provided such leave does not immediately precede or succeed a series of gazetted holidays. Heads of Institutions should report to the Director of Harijan Welfare all cases of grant of leave other than casual leave to scholarship-holders. Such reports should be made also to the District Welfare Officers. In case of non-residential scholarships which do not include charges for boarding no deduction is ordinarily made in respect of those who hold scholarships at no-fee rates for short periods of absence as the no-fee rates are intended for purchase of books, etc., required for their study. Where the periods of absence are for more than a month and the absence is due to avoidable circumstances not beyond the control of the scholarship-holder, a proportionate deduction may be made as a punishment from the amount of scholarship otherwise due.

18. All scholarships are liable to forfeiture for misconduct, irregularity in attendance or failure to make due progress or secure promotion. The renewal of a scholarship on a failure to obtain promotion in the examination will not be sanctioned except in cases where the pupil has been prevented from studying by a genuine attack of illness at the time of the examination or other circumstances beyond his/her control or for the reasons given in paragraph 19 below.

19. The pupils belonging to the communities eligible for help by the Harijan Welfare Department and Backward Classes reading in the secondary school course will be allowed the benefit of the scholarships granted by the Harijan Welfare Department, for a second year in the same class, subject to the conditions that this concession is given only twice during the course—once in Forms I to III and once in Forms IV to VI. In the case of students belonging to the communities eligible for help by the Harijan Welfare Department, who fail to obtain promotion in their Intermediate, B.A., or B.Sc. classes, the

scholarships will be allowed for a second time in the same class subject to the condition that this concession is allowed only once during the Intermediate and B.A., or B.Sc. courses put together, i.e., only once in four years in the case of those who fail to get promotion by a narrow margin of less than 5 per cent of the total marks. The pupils belonging to the eligible communities and Backward Classes will, however, be considered to be eligible for fresh scholarships when they secure promotion to the next higher class irrespective of the number of failures in the previous classes.

20. The Director of Harijan Welfare or the Collector has powers to grant scholarships only to those who are not in receipt of similar scholarships from the Education or other department of Government. Therefore, no person receiving a scholarship from the Harijan Welfare department will be permitted to hold any other kind of scholarship from the same Harijan Welfare department or any scholarship from any other department of Government or other source. Exception will, however, be made in the case of pupils who have received scholarships from the Government of India at rates lesser in value than the State Government scholarships and this department may in such cases, supplement the difference between the Government of India scholarships and the State Government scholarships. If a scholarship-holder has to pay fees at rates less than those included in the annual value of the scholarship or has been given a scholarship by the Education Department or by the school management or by any other agency such cases should be reported to the Director of Harijan Welfare or to the Collector for revision of the rates of scholarship or cancellation of the scholarship as the case may be.

The Director of Harijan Welfare has powers to grant scholarships to students belonging to eligible communities and Backward Classes studying in the institutions situated in Madras State and who are natives of Madras State and to those who can be classified under "domiciled persons" subject to production of nativity certificate from the village officers,

countersigned by the Tahsildars concerned. Heads of Institutions are requested to see that such cases are specifically reported to the Director of Harijan Welfare while forwarding applications, if any, received by them.

The renewal of scholarships in the case of students belonging to Madras State who have committed themselves for course of studies in institutions situated in Andhra State and who were in receipt of such scholarships from this Department prior to or during the partition of the State, will be considered by the Director of Harijan Welfare, Madras, on receipt of renewal applications.

The question of renewal of scholarships in the case of students belonging to Madras State who have committed themselves for courses of studies in institutions situated in Malabar and South Kanara districts and Kollegal taluk in Coimbatore district which have now been transferred to Kerala and Mysore States on account of re-organisation of State is under examination. Orders in this regard will be issued to the heads of institutions separately.

As regards renewal of scholarships to the students studying in institutions in Kanyakumari district who were getting scholarships under the Travancore-Cochin State, their scholarships will be renewed applying the rules in force in this State.

21. As soon as the cheques or bank drafts for the scholarship amounts due on behalf of the pupils in an institution are sent to them by the Director of Harijan Welfare or the District Welfare Officer as the case may be, the heads of the institutions are requested to pay the amounts to the pupils concerned taking their acquittances in the prescribed forms, copies of which can be had from the Director of Harijan Welfare or the District Welfare Officer, and send their acquittances to the Director of Harijan Welfare or the District Welfare Officer as the case may be. The heads of the institutions are expected to recover from the pupils immediately the scholarships are disbursed, the school fees, if any, due and see that the balance

left over in the hands of the pupils is properly utilized by them on the purchase of books, etc., required for the year and in the case of residential scholarships, on their boarding.

22. The heads of institutions should report at once to this office or to the Collector when any scholarship-holder discontinues his/her studies or his/her name is struck off the rolls or where the scholarship has to be cancelled for any other reason, so that the scholarship may be cancelled without delay.

23. Exemption from payment of Examination Fees.—The Director of Harijan Welfare grants exemption from payment of examination fees in respect of all Government and University examinations to deserving pupils of the communities eligible for help by the Harijan Welfare department. Necessary columns for this purpose are provided, in the application forms. The Director of Harijan Welfare will tentatively decide even when the selection for sanction of scholarships is made, which of the students may be given examination fees either in addition to scholarships or as a separate concession with reference to the budget provision. The Director of Harijan Welfare will sanction examination fee to those students later in the year sufficiently in advance of the date prescribed for remittance of fees after verifying that the candidates were duly selected and were actually appearing for the Government or University examination, as the case may be. The Collectors of all districts except Madras will sanction exemption from payment of examination fees for E.S.L.C., T.S.L.C. and S.S.L.C. examinations to students belonging to eligible communities.

The Annamalai University grants full-fee exemption from payment of examination fees to the pupils of the eligible communities; such pupils are not granted exemptions from payment of the examination fees by the Harijan Welfare department.

Exemption from payment of examination fees will also be granted to deserving students of the Backward Classes studying in colleges and also to those appearing to the Technical examinations through recognized institutions.

APPENDIX C.

Scholarships granted by Harijan Welfare Department.

NOTIFICATION II.

COMMERCIAL AND PROFESSIONAL COURSES.

The Director of Harijan Welfare, Madras, will award scholarship to the pupils belonging to the eligible and backward communities for the various professional courses of study during the year 1957-58 as detailed below :—

<i>Number of scholarships that will be awarded during 1957-58.</i>	<i>Nature of scholarship.</i>	<i>Period of course.</i>	<i>Value of scholarship.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Twenty (non-residential only).	Commercial scholarships for pupils learning Book-keeping, Theory and Practice of Commerce, Banking, Commercial Geography, Shorthand and Typewriting.	Nine months in a year.	Rs. 36 each a year.

NOTE.—The scholarships for commercial education will be granted only to pupils reading in recognized or approved schools of commerce whose general educational qualification is Form IV and above. Heads of commercial institutions are requested when they apply for scholarships to see that their schools are in the list of schools recognized or approved for imparting instruction in the subjects for a course in which the scholarships are required.

Ten (non-residential). Compounders' Training course in recognized training centres. Twelve months. Rs. 20 each where the applicant has to pay no fee. Rs. 35 each where the applicant has to pay half-fee.

No limit	Midwifery scholarships for pupils taking up the midwifery course in any of the recognized centres.	Eighteen months.	(a) Rs. 75 as initial lump sum for books and uniform. (b) Rs. 18 per mensem as stipend. (c) Rs. 18 per mensem as dearness allowance. (d) Re. 1-75 naye paise per mensem as dhoby allowance.
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NOTE (1).—(a) The midwifery scholarships are residential scholarships which include charges for boarding and lodging.

(b) The holders of midwifery scholarships who fail to pass the examination in the first attempt and are remanded for study for three more months will be granted scholarships for a further

period of three months on the recommendation of the heads of the institutions. But no scholarships or allowances will be given if the pupils fail to pass the examination in the second attempt.

(c) Applications for fresh scholarships* for the course of study in Midwifery should reach the Director on or before the 15th May, August and November 1957 and February 1958.

(Please also see paragraph 17.)

NOTE (2).—The heads of institutions should report at once to this office when any scholarship-holder discontinues her studies or her name is struck off the rolls or when the scholarship has to be cancelled for any other reason, so that the scholarship may be cancelled by this office without delay.

*Number of scholarships
that will be awarded
during 1957-58.*

(1)	Nature of scholarship.		Period of course.	Value of scholarship.	
	(2)	(3)		(4)	(5)
No limit ...	Physical scholarship for pupils taking the Diploma or Special Certificate or Government Certificate course in the Y.M.C.A. College of Physical Education at Saidapet.	Ten months in a year.	(i) Rs. 650 for the Diploma course. (ii) Rs. 630 for Special Certificate (Higher Grade). (iii) Rs. 600 for the Government Certificate (Lower Grade).		

NOTE.—These scholarships are essential scholarships and include charges for boardings and lodging. The minimum general educational qualification required of an applicant for the Physical

Education scholarships is that he should be the holder of a Secondary School-Leaving Certificate (passed) with eligibility for the College course. These scholarships are also open to the applicants who have failed in the S.S.L.C. Examination, but have, however, been found eligible and admitted to the Lower Grade Physical Education Course by the school authorities.

*Number of scholarships
that will be awarded
during 1957-58.*

		<i>Nature of scholarship.</i>		<i>Period of course.</i>	<i>Value of scholarship.</i>
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
No limit	B.Sc. (Agriculture)	Three years	Rs. 50 (maximum) per month towards boarding and lodging charges, etc.
Two (non-residential scholarship).			B.Sc. (Tech.) course in the Alagappa Chettiar College of Technology at Guindy.	Two years	(i) Rs. 615 (1 year) for tuition fees, special fees and cost of books. (ii) Rs. 215 (11 year) for tuition fees and special fees.

No limit M.B.B.S. course.

		<i>I. M.B.B.S.</i>		<i>II. M.B.B.S.</i>		<i>III. M.B.B.S.</i>	
		<i>Special fees.</i>	<i>Cost of books.</i>	<i>Special fees.</i>	<i>Cost of books.</i>	<i>Special fees.</i>	<i>Cost of books.</i>
	...	RS.	RS. NP.	RS.	RS. NP.	RS.	RS. NP.
Madras Medical College	...	21	228 00	21	139 25	21	244 50
Stanley Medical College	...	40	275 00	20	475 00	40	150 00
Madurai Medical College	...	50	250 00	25	500 00	50	...

No limit	...	...	Sanitary Inspector's Covrsc.	One year	...	(i) Rs. 60 each per annum for books, etc. (ii) Rs. 8 each for special fees.
Do.	...	...	C.C.I.M. course (Govern- ment College of Indigenous Medicine, Madras).	Five years	...	At no-fee rate— First year— Rs. 208 (i.e., Rs. 200 for books and Rs. 8 for special fees). Second to fifth years— Rs. 108 per year (Rs. 100 for books and Rs. 8 for special fees). t half-fee rate— First year— Rs. 283 (i.e., Rs. 200 for books, Rs. 8 for spe- cial fees and Rs. 75 for half fees). Second to fifth years— Rs. 183 a year (i.e., Rs. 100 for books, Rs. 8 for special fees and Rs. 75 for half- fees).

*Number of scholarships
that will be awarded
during 1957-58.*

(1)	<i>Nature of scholarship.</i>	<i>Period of course.</i>	<i>Value of scholarship.</i>
No. Limit ...	(2) ... L.I.M. (four years— Government College of Indigenous Medi- cine, Madras).	(3) ...	(4) (i) Rs. 100 a year for books. (ii) Rs. 8 a year for special fees, etc.
Do ...	... Indigenous Medicine House Surgeon or Indigenous Medicine House Physician course in the Govern- ment College of Indigenous Medicine, Madras, or in the District Headquarters Hospitals.	Twelve months.	Rs. 8 as special fees for the entire course.
Do. ...	... House Surgeancy course in Madras and in the District Headquarters Hospitals after M.B.B.S. course (for eligible communities only).	One year ...	Actual boarding and lodging charges payable by the pupils.

Do. ... B.V.Sc. course ... Four years ... Rs. 163-75 naye paise each per annum (Rs. 150 for books and Rs. 13-75 naye paise for special fees).

Two (residential scholarship or non-residential scholarship) M.S. course ... Two years ... Rs. 80 each at a half-fee rate for the course to the pupils of the eligible communities.

D.M.R. C.R.A

RS.	RS.
150	50

Two (non-residential scholarship or residential scholarship). Diploma in Medical and Radiology as Certified Radiological Assistant courses. ... One year ... Non-residential scholarship at no-fee rate.

Non-residential scholarship at half-fee rate.	350	150
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NOTE.—(These scholarships will be awarded to the pupils belonging to eligible communities)

<i>Number of scholarships that will be awarded during 1957-58.</i>	<i>Nature of scholarship.</i>	<i>Period of course.</i>	<i>Value of scholarship.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
No limit ...	B.E. course ...	Four years ...	Rs. 123-12 naye paise each for a year for books, etc., and for special fees.
	L.C.E. course (College of Engineering, Guindy).	Three years ...	First year— At no-fee rate— Rs. 116-12 naye paise (i.e., Rs. 100 for books plus Rs. 16-12 naye paise for special fees). At half-fee rate— Rs. 152-12 naye paise (i.e., Rs. 100 for books, Rs. 36 for half-fees plus Rs. 16-12 naye paise special fees). Second and third years— At no-fee rate— Rs. 16-12 naye paise for special fees. At half-fee rate— Rs. 52-12 naye paise (i.e., Rs. 36 half-fees plus Rs. 16-12 naye paise for special fees).

Five (non-residential scholarship).	Vidwan course	... Four years	... Rs. 25 each per year at no-fee rate.
Five (non-residential scholarship).	Pandit's Training course.	One year	Rs. 10 each per year.
Eight (non-residential scholarship or residential scholarship).	B.T. or B.Ed. course	... Do.	Rs. 190 (maximum) towards books, special fees, etc., for non-residential scholarships (and) the actual boarding and lodging charges in addition to non-residential scholarship amount referred to above.
Six (non-residential scholarship or residential scholarship subject to approval by Government).	B.T. (Shortened course).	Three months in a year.	Rs. 81-25 naye paise. No fee rate (i.e., Rs. 75 for cost of books and Rs. 6-25 naye paise for special fees).

NOTE.—(Three for eligible communities and six for Blackward Classes. Residential scholarships will be granted in deserving cases).

Ten (residential scholarship or non-residential scholarship)—subject to orders and approval by Government every year).	Law course	... Three years	First year F.L. course—Rs. 71 at no-fee rate. Second year—B.L. course—Rs. 93 at no-fee rate. Third year—Apprentice course—Rs. 52 at no-fee rate.
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NOTE.—(1) In the case of Backward Class students five scholarships will be granted as residential scholarships and the remaining five as non-residential scholarships.

(2) The value of the scholarships will be increased by an amount equal to the actual tuition fees, if any, that the student concerned has to pay. *Harijan converts will be treated as Backward Classes for the purposes of scholarships for Law course.*

Various periods as shown below :—

<i>Number of scholarships that will be awarded during 1957-58.</i>	<i>Name of institution.</i>	<i>Period of course.</i>	<i>Value of scholarship.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Eight (non-residential or residential scholarship).	Music course—		
	(i) Madras University (Diploma in Indian Music).	Four years ...	Rs. 30 full-fee rate a year.
	(ii) Annamalai University (Diploma in Sangeetha Bhooshana).	Four years ...	Rs. 15 no-fee rate in the first year and Rs. 14 no-fee rate a year during the subsequent year.
	(iii) Madras Teachers' College of Music ('Teachers' Certificate in Music).	Nine months ...	Rs. 27 half-fee rate for the whole course.

Four ...	Vidwan course in the Government College of Karnatic Music, Adyar.	Two years ...	No-fee rate Rs. 25 per annum for books, etc. Half-fee rate Rs. 62-50 (i.e., Rs. 37-50 for fees plus Rs. 25 for books, etc.), per annum.
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NOTE.—The Director of Harijan Welfare is empowered to grant two scholarships for eligible communities and two for Backward Classes each year. The non-residential scholarships will be converted into residential ones in deserving cases.

Six (non-residential scholarship or residential scholarship).	Co-operative training and education.	Nine months ...	(i) Rs. 50 each towards tuition fee for the whole course. (ii) Rs. 30 per mensem towards boarding and lodging charges in the case of residential scholarships.
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NOTE.—(1) Three scholarships for each of the Co-operative institutions at Coimbatore and Tanjore will be awarded by the Director of Harijan Welfare every year.

(2) The unutilized scholarships of one institution will be utilized for another institution.
(3) As a special case, the usual condition regarding the residence in a recognized hostel for the purpose of award of residential scholarships will be waived in deserving cases of students taking up Co-operative Supervisors' course, subject to the production of a certificate from the head of the Co-operative institution or the Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies concerned to the effect that the student is residing in the locality for undergoing the training and is lodging in a private house or hostel.

Two (non-residential scholarship or residential scholarship).	Diploma course in Politics and Public Administration.	Two years ...	Rs. 160 for the first year only towards the purchase of books, etc.
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<i>Number of scholarships that will be awarded during 1957-58.</i>	<i>Name of institution.</i>	<i>Period of course.</i>	<i>Value of scholarship.</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Two (non-residential scholarship for eligible communities and Blackward Classes put together).	Diploma in Anthropology (University of Madras).	Two years ...	Rs. 100 for tuition fees for the course. Rs. 25 for field work for the course. Rs. 300 for books, etc., for the course.
Two (non-residential scholarship).	Research work in Economics or Indian History and Archaeology in the University of Madras.	Two years ...	Rs. 30 each per annum.
No limit ...	(a) B.O.L. (Pass) course.	Two years ...	Non-residential scholarships at no-fee rate—Special fees and cost of books for the first year (Rs. 16-50 plus Rs. 110) Rs. 126.50. Special fees for the second year Rs. 16-50. Non-residential scholarships at half-fee rate—Half-fees and special fees and cost of books for first year (Rs. 91-50 plus Rs. 16-50 plus Rs. 110) Rs. 218. Half-fees and special fees, second year (Rs. 91-50 plus Rs. 16-50) Rs. 108.

Do.	...	...	(b) B.O.L. (Hons.) course. Three years ...	Non-residential scholarships at no-fee rate—Special fees and cost of books for the first year Rs. 120-50.
				Non-residential scholarship at no-fee rate—Special fees and cost of books for the second year Rs. 20-50.
				Non-residential scholarships at no-fee rate—Special fees and cost of books for the third year Rs. 20-50.
				Non-residential scholarships at half-fee rate—Half-fees, special fees and cost of books for the first year Rs. 237-50.
				Non-residential scholarships at half-fee rate—Half-fees, special fees and cost of books for the second year Rs. 137-50.
				Non-residential scholarships at half-fee rate—Half-fees, special fees and cost of books for the third year Rs. 137-50.

One scholarship (for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes only). Training in the Sainik School, Dehra Dun. One year ... Rs. 1,550.

NOTE.—See paragraph 18.

Two non-residential scholarships.	Training in Civil Aviation in the Madras Flying Club.	...	RS.	81	towards subscription, medical examination fees and equipment.
				100	towards deposit.
				<hr/>	
				181	

NOTE.—The deposit amount of Rs. 100 will be refunded by the Madras Flying Club to the Harijan Welfare Department at the end of the training course of each candidate.

Three non-residential scholarships for eligible communities and Backward Classes.	Diploma course in economics (Madras University).	Two years ...	Rs. 135 and Rs. 50 only for the first year towards cost of books and tuition fees respectively. Rs. 50 only for the second year towards tuition fees.
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Three non-residential scholarships.	Diploma course in Statistics (Madras University).	Two years ...	Rs. 230 and Rs. 50 only for the first year towards cost of books and tuition fees respectively and Rs. 50 only for the second year towards tuition fees.
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Number of scholarships that will be awarded, during 1957-58 (1)	Name of institution. (2)	Period of course. (3)	Value of scholarship. (4)	Eligible communities.	Backward Classes.
Three non-residential scholarships.	M.O.L. Course (Anna- malai University).	Special fees ... Cost of books. Half tuition fee.	RS. 19 150 ... 169	RS. 19 150 105 274	
Two non-residential scholarships.	Bachelor of Dental Sur- gery (Madras Medical College.)	Special fees ... Cost of books Cost of appa- ratus ... Half-fee ...	21 150 400 ... 571	21 150 400 125 696	

Nurse pupils belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes and ex-Criminal Tribes who fail to pass the Board Examination in General Sick Nursing in their second attempt will be allowed a third chance to pass the examination with stipends. Those belonging to the above communities who fail to pass the further examination in Midwifery or Psychiatry will be allowed also a third chance to pass the examination with stipends subject to the condition that the number of stipends to be awarded in any one session be limited to three each for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Backward Classes and ex-Criminal Tribes.

No fees are levied from poor pupils belonging to the communities eligible for help by the Harijan Welfare Department studying in professional colleges.

2. (i) The non-residential scholarships are payable in one instalment soon after the proceedings sanctioning the scholarships are issued.

(ii) The residential scholarships are payable in two equal instalments, the first instalment in July or soon after the proceedings sanctioning the scholarships are issued and the second instalment in January next year.

3. (a) The scholarships will be granted only to pupils of promise whose pecuniary circumstances are certified to be such as to prevent them from prosecuting their studies without the assistance of the scholarships. The annual income of the parents or guardians of the pupils from all sources should not exceed Rs. 1,500 in the case of college students and Rs. 1,200 in the other cases.

(b) The scholarships will not be granted to pupils, who, in the opinion of the Director of Harijan Welfare, are too old or have been out of school or college for more than one year or are otherwise not likely to be benefited by the grant.

(c) The scholarships will be sanctioned subject to the conditions specified in this notification and to such other

conditions as may be laid down in the orders communicating the sanction of scholarships.

(d) The Director of Harijan Welfare has powers to grant scholarships only to those who are not in receipt of similar scholarships from the Education or other Departments of Government. Therefore, no person receiving a scholarship from the Harijan Welfare Department will be permitted to hold any scholarships or other kind of help from any other Departments of Government or from other source. Exception will however be made in the case of pupils who have received scholarships from the Government of India at rates lesser in value than the State Government scholarships and this Department may, in such cases, supplement the difference between the Government of India scholarships and the State Government scholarships.

(e) The Director of Harijan Welfare has powers to grant scholarships to students belonging to Eligible Communities and Backward Classes studying in the institutions situated in Madras State and who are natives of Madras State and also to those who can be classified under 'domiciled persons' subject to production of nativity certificates from the village officers countersigned by the Tahsildars concerned. Heads of institutions are requested to see that cases other than those mentioned above are specifically reported to the Director of Harijan Welfare, while forwarding applications, if any, received from them.

4. The Secretary, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes Scholarships Board, Ministry of Education, Government of India, New Delhi, grants scholarships to pupils belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes taking up post-Matriculation courses. All eligible pupils belonging to Scheduled Castes (Hindus) and Scheduled Tribes undergoing the above courses will be awarded scholarships by the Secretary, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Class Scholarships Board, provided

they apply in time in the prescribed form through the heads of institutions immediately on joining the institutions and in any case not later than the 31st July 1957. Considering however, the fact that the students belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are generally poor and are unable to maintain themselves even for a few months till the scholarship money reaches them, the Government of India have also decided to pay *ad hoc* amount for a period of four months from the month in which the scholar joins the institution so that they may have the funds for pursuing their education from the commencement of the academic year. All such students will not be granted scholarships by this Department. All eligible students belonging to Backward Classes studying in post Matriculation institutions should also apply to the Government of India for scholarships and also to this Department.

5. A list of the communities which were eligible for help by the Harijan Welfare Department is annexed. A list of Backward Classes is also annexed. These lists are under revision consequent on the reorganization of the States. As a result of this revision, the communities who specifically belong to States other than the Madras State are liable to be deleted and the applications received from candidates belonging to such States will not be considered. There are certain communities among the Backward Classes who have been classified by the Government as Most Backward Classes and who will be granted educational concessions admissible to Scheduled Castes from the academic year 1957-58. These communities will also be shown separately as and when the list of Backward Classes is finally revised.

Applications for scholarships from pupils belonging to Backward Classes (including those classified as Most Backward Classes) will be considered only if the section prescribed under the heading "Certificate of income-cum-community" is duly filled up and countersigned by one of the officers mentioned therein. Pupils belonging to Backward Classes who are converts to Christianity or any other religion are not eligible for scholarships.

6. Forms of applications can be had from the heads of institutions on requisition. If no forms are available with them, the pupils may obtain the forms from the Office of the Director of Harijan Welfare, No. 8, College Lane, Nungambakkam, Madras-6. The class or year and college or school in which the pupil is studying and whether he is staying in a recognized or institutional hostel should be mentioned in the requisition.

There are separate forms of applications for the different kinds of scholarships and the proper forms should be used. The use of forms which are obsolete or are not appropriate to the kind of scholarship required is likely to result in the application being ignored.

7. Applications should be forwarded without any covering letter by the head of the institution in which the pupil is studying on the date of application in 1957-58 or intends to study, through the head of the institution in which the pupil studied in 1956-57. In the case where the pupil has passed a public examination, the signature of the head of the institution where the pupil studied in 1956-57 is not necessary. All applications should be dated and a separate form should be used for each applicant. All applications should be sent to this office addressed to the Director by designation only and *not by name*.

The course in which the scholarship is required to be made tenable and all other particulars required in the application form should be clearly given. The name of the nearest Post Office, the name of the nearest sub-treasury and the distance from the sub-treasury to the institution should also be given. Incomplete applications will not be considered.

8. Applications for fresh scholarships should reach the Director on or before the 15th July 1957 or within fifteen days after the admission of the students in the institutions concerned except in the case of midwifery scholarships for which applications should reach the Director on or before the 15th May,

August, and November 1957 and February 1958. Applications received after the prescribed dates may not be considered. Where the grant of a scholarship is refused, no such intimation will be given nor will the Director of Harijan Welfare enter into any correspondence on the subject either with the pupils themselves or with the institutions in such cases.

9. In all cases where scholarships are sanctioned, intimation will be given to the concerned heads of institutions who are requested to inform the pupils. Copies of the Director's sanction orders will be communicated to the heads of the departments concerned with the institution, with a view to preventing the grant of scholarships for the same pupils from two different Departments of Government. Two copies of the proceedings sanctioning scholarships will be communicated to the heads of institutions who will publish one copy on the notice board of their institutions for the information of the students and the fact of such publication should be intimated by the heads of the institutions to the Director within fifteen days from date of receipt of the proceedings.

10. No renewal applications are necessary. Heads of institutions will send to the Director a list of scholarship-holders who have been promoted and are eligible for renewal of scholarships and also a list of those detained with the number of detentions and the marks obtained at the examination in which they failed, within fifteen days from the date of announcement of the examination results.

(i) While forwarding applications in the case of failed students the total number of failures in each case during the entire course of study in M.B.B.S. and Engineering should be mentioned.

(ii) The renewal of scholarships in the case of students belonging to Madras State who have committed themselves for courses of studies in institutions situated in Andhra State and who were in receipt of such scholarships from this Department

prior to or during the partition of the State, will be considered by the Director of Harijan Welfare, Madras, on receipt of renewal application.

(iii) The question of renewal of scholarship in the case of students belonging to Madras State who have committed themselves for courses of studies in institutions situated in Malabar and South Kanara districts and Kollegal taluk in Coimbatore district which have now been transferred to Kerala and Mysore States an account of reorganization of State is under examination. Orders in this regard will be issued to the heads of institutions separately.

(iv) As regards renewal of scholarships to the students studying in institutions in Kanyakumari district who were getting scholarships under the Travancore-Cochin State their scholarships will be renewed applying the rules in force in this State.

11. All scholarships are liable to forfeiture for misconduct, irregularity or failure to make due progress or secure promotion. The renewal of the scholarships on a failure to obtain promotion to the next higher class will not be sanctioned except where the pupil has been prevented from study by a genuine attack of illness at the time of examination or by other circumstances beyond his/her control, or for the reasons given in the next paragraph.

12. The students belonging to Eligible Communities and Backward Classes studying in the Engineering Colleges will be allowed to retain the scholarships for only one failure and those studying in the Medical Colleges and in the Government College of Integrated Medicine, Madras, for two failures for the period of the entire course. The students belonging to Eligible Communities and Backward Classes studying in the B.V.Sc. Degree Course will be allowed to retain the scholarship for one failure during the period of the entire course. The holders of midwifery scholarships who fail to pass the examination in the first attempt and are remanded for study for three more

months will be granted scholarships for the further period of three months on the recommendation of the heads of the institutions. But no scholarships or allowances will be given if the pupils fail to pass the examination in the second attempt. No failure is allowed in the other courses of studies except those mentioned in the previous paragraph. But pupils who forfeit the scholarships on account of failures will, however, be considered eligible for scholarships when they apply afresh after securing promotion to the next higher class subsequently.

13. Heads of institutions may grant leave without diminution or loss of scholarship for a period not exceeding one month to scholarship holders who are absent in consequence of illness. But if the leave exceeds this period, no scholarship is to be drawn for the excess period. Casual leave without diminution or loss of scholarship may be granted for good and sufficient reasons for a period not exceeding fifteen days in the year provided such leave does not immediately precede or succeed a series of gazetted holidays. Heads of institutions should report to the Director of Harijan Welfare all cases of grant of leave other than casual leave to the scholarship holders. Such reports should be made also to the District Welfare Officer concerned. In the case of those who have been granted scholarships to cover cost of essential books, etc., and the special fees only, no deduction is ordinarily made for short periods of absence as the rates of scholarships commonly known as 'no-fee' rates are not intended for regular school fees or for boarding and lodging. A proportionate reduction should, however, be made for absence in the case of those who have been given scholarships to cover cost of boarding and lodging or regular school fees. All scholarships, residential and non-residential, shall run from the beginning of the month in which the holder joins the class and shall cease to be drawn if he/she discontinues study. A reduction should be made in the case of residential scholarships for the period the pupil was not actually residing in the hostel.

14. The amounts of the scholarships will be drawn by the Personal Assistant to the Director of Harijan Welfare, Madras,

from the Pay and Accounts Officer, Madras, by presenting abstract of bills. He will endorse the cheques received from the Pay and Accounts Officer, Madras and send them to the head of institution in Madras City duly crossed. In the case of institutions in the mufassal, he will obtain bank drafts for the amounts of scholarship and send them to the heads of institutions duly crossed. In exceptional cases where the heads of institutions do not find it possible to open bank accounts payment may be made by uncrossed cheques or drafts.

15. On receipt of the cheques or bank drafts for the amounts of scholarships, the heads of institutions should encash them at the Reserve Bank of India, Madras, or the nearest treasury or sub-treasury as the case may be and pay the amounts to the pupils taking their acquittances in the prescribed forms—copies of which can be had from the Director of Harijan Welfare or from the District Welfare Officer and send their acquittances to the Director of Harijan Welfare or the District Welfare Officer, as the case may be. The heads of the institutions are expected to recover from the pupils, immediately the scholarships are disbursed, the school fees due and see that the balance left over in the hands of the pupils is properly utilized by them on the purchase of books, etc., required for the year and in the case of residential scholarships on their boarding.

16. The heads of institutions should report at once to this office when any scholarship-holder discontinues his/her studies or his/her name is struck off the rolls or when the scholarship has to be cancelled for any other reason, so that the scholarship may be cancelled by this office without delay.

17. Midwifery pupils trained at the cost of Government will be allowed to draw travelling allowance at the following rates for their journeys from their training centres to the Madras City and back for attending the Board Examinations :—

A single third-class railway fare plus a daily allowance of As. 12 (annas twelve only).

18. (i) One scholarship of the annual value of Rs. 1,550 will be awarded annually by the Director of Harijan Welfare, Madras, to one of the boys belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, who have secured nomination to the Sainik School, Dehra Dun, and who are natives of, or are domiciled in the State of Madras, or who have resided in the said State for a continuous period of not less than five years, immediately preceding the date of such nomination. The scholarship may be granted either to a future entrant or to a suitable boy, who has already entered the College. The scholarship will be normally tenable for the period of the course of training at the College, of the person to whom the scholarship has been awarded :

Provided, that it shall be competent for the Director of Harijan Welfare, Madras, to divide this scholarship among two or more such persons, or to grant the scholarship, or a portion of the scholarship to one person tenable for the whole period of the course of training or a part thereof.

(ii) Applications for the scholarship must be submitted in the form shown in the Annexure, immediately after the results of the nominations are intimated to the candidates so as to reach the Director of Harijan Welfare, Madras, through the Principal of the College, not later than 20th January in the case of those, who qualify at the previous September examination, and not later than 20th July in the case of candidates, who qualify at the previous April examinations.

(iii) No candidate will be eligible for the scholarship unless his lack of means makes it difficult for him to prosecute his studies in the College without pecuniary assistance.

(iv) Applicants for the scholarship should produce certificates from the Collectors of their districts or their Personal Assistants certifying to the difficulty they will experience in pursuing their studies in the College without pecuniary assistance.

(v) The award of the scholarship will be provisional and will not be confirmed, if the applicant is awarded any other scholarship.

(vi) A person holding a scholarship under this scheme will not be permitted to hold any other scholarship provided wholly or partly from Government funds.

(vii) The candidate, who has been awarded a scholarship, will be required as soon as the award is confirmed and before he receives the first instalment of the scholarship amount, to execute an agreement in the form annexed to G.O. Ms. No. 2809, Department of Industries, Labour and Co-operation, dated 6th June 1956, as subsequently amended, binding himself and one surety, jointly and severally, to refund to the Government, the amount of the scholarship allowance which he has received, in the event of the forfeiture of the scholarship or of his deciding not to appear for the competitive examination for admission to the Indian Military Academy, Dehra Dun.

(viii) The amount of scholarship on the basis of the provisional award, will be remitted by the Director of Harijan Welfare, Madras to the Principal, Sainik School, Dehra Dun, by the prescribed date, subject to the condition that the amount will be refunded to the Director of Harijan Welfare, if the provisional award is not confirmed for any reason. The amount of the scholarship will be disbursed by the Principal of the College and will be payable in two equal instalments each year, the first of which will be paid within fifteen days after the date on which the scholarship has been confirmed, or as soon thereafter as the agreement has been executed, and the remaining instalment before the 5th January for the term commencing on the 20th January and before the 16th July for the term commencing on the 1st August of each year.

(ix) The scholarship shall be liable to forfeiture to the Government at any time if the progress and conduct of the scholarship-holder are reported to be not satisfactory by the Principal of the College.

(x) The scholarship will cease to be awarded when fees are again charged for the course in the Indian Military Academy, Dehra Dun, but scholarship which has already been granted under these rules will not be terminated thereby.

(xi) The candidate who is awarded a scholarship, for training in the Sainik School, Dehra Dun, will be required as soon as the award is confirmed and before he receives the first instalment of the scholarship amount to execute an agreement binding himself and one surety jointly and severally to refund to the Government the amount of the scholarship allowance which he has received in the event of the forfeiture of the scholarship, or of his deciding not to appear for the competitive examination for admission to the Indian Military Academy, Dehra Dun.

(xii) The amount of scholarship will be remitted by the Director of Harijan Welfare to the Principal, Sainik School, Dehra Dun, by the prescribed date subject to the condition that the amount will be refunded to the Madras Government if the award is not confirmed for any reason.

APPENDIX D.

Scholarships granted by Harijan Welfare Department.

NOTIFICATION III.

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION.

1. Two hundred and fifty fresh scholarships for Industrial education will be awarded by the Director of Harijan Welfare every year to pupils belonging to the communities eligible for help by the Harijan Welfare Department subject to certain reservations made in sections A, B, C, D and E below. Two hundred Industrial scholarships will also be awarded to deserving pupils belonging to the backward communities seeking Industrial education. Fifty of the two hundred and fifty scholarships for eligible communities and twenty-five out of

the two hundred scholarships for Backward Classes shall be residential ones and the remaining scholarships may be utilized for granting non-residential scholarship or residential scholarship according to necessity.

2. (a) A list of the communities eligible for help by Harijan Welfare Department is annexed.

(b) A list of backward communities is annexed. Applications for scholarships from pupils belonging to these communities will be considered only if the section prescribed for the purpose is properly filled up and countersigned by one of the officers mentioned therein.

Pupils belonging to the Backward Classes who are converts to Christianity or any other religion are not eligible for scholarships.

(c) The lists of all communities eligible for help by the Harijan Welfare Department and Backward Classes annexed to this notification are under revision with a view to delete the communities who specifically belong to States other than the Madras State. Applications received from candidates belonging to such States will not be considered.

3. The scholarships will be granted only to pupils of promise whose pecuniary circumstances are certified to be such as to prevent them from learning the particular trade or profession without the assistance of the scholarships. The annual income of the parents or guardians of the applicants from all sources should not exceed Rs. 1,200 in the case of those studying for certificate courses, i.e., pre-Matric courses and Rs. 1,500 in the case of those studying for diploma courses, i.e., post-Matric courses.

4. The scholarships will not be granted to pupils who, in the opinion of the Director of Harijan Welfare, will not profit by the training sought.

5. Forms of applications can be had from the heads of institutions on requisition. If no forms are available with

them, the pupils may obtain the forms from the office of the Director of Harijan Welfare, No. 8, College Lane, Nungambakkam, Madras-6. The year or the course in which the pupil is undergoing training and whether the pupil is studying in a recognized or institutional hostel should be mentioned in the requisition. There are separate forms of application for residential and non-residential scholarships. The use of forms which are obsolete or are not appropriate to the kind of scholarship required is likely to result in the application being ignored.

6. Applications should be forwarded without any covering letter by the head of the institution (firm, school or workshop) in which the applicant seeks admission. A separate form should be used for each applicant. **All applications should be dated.** All applications should be sent to this office addressed to the Director by designation only and **not by name.**

7. The course in which the scholarship is required to be made tenable and all other particulars required in the application form should be clearly given. The name of the nearest post office, the name of the nearest sub-treasury and the distance from the sub-treasury to the institution should also be given. Incomplete applications will not be considered and the Director of Harijan Welfare will not enter into any correspondence either with the pupils themselves or with the institutions in such cases. While forwarding the applications to the Director of Harijan Welfare, the heads of institutions are requested to see that all the columns in the application forms have been correctly filled up by the candidates.

8. Applications received after the prescribed date may not be considered. In all cases where scholarships are sanctioned, intimation will be given to the concerned heads of institutions who are requested to inform the pupils. For this purpose two copies of the sanction orders will be sent to the heads of institutions of which one copy will be published on the notice board of the institution and the other copy for office use. Where the grant of a scholarship is refused, no such intimation will be given nor will the Director of Harijan Welfare enter

into any correspondence on the subject. Copies of the Director's sanction orders will be communicated to the heads of the departments concerned with the institution with a view to prevent grant of scholarships for the same pupils from two different departments of Government.

9. The scholarships will be sanctioned subject to the conditions specified in this notification and to such other conditions as may be laid down in the orders communicating the sanction of scholarships.

10. The scholarship-holders will be subject, during the period of their training or apprenticeship, to the disciplinary regulations of the institution—firm, workshop or school—concerned.

11. Apprentices and their parents or guardians may be required to enter into an agreement, with the employer, that they will faithfully fulfil the conditions of apprenticeship and, unless prevented by illness or other circumstances beyond their control serve the full term of apprenticeship that may be agreed on.

12. All scholarships are liable to forfeiture for misconduct, irregularity or failure to make due progress or secure promotion. The renewal of the scholarship on a first failure to obtain promotion to the next higher class will not be sanctioned except where the pupil has been prevented by a genuine attack of illness at the time of examination.

Heads of institutions may grant leave without diminution or loss of scholarship for a period not exceeding one month to scholarship-holders who are absent in consequence of illness. But if the leave exceeds this period, no scholarship is to be drawn and disbursed for this excess period. Casual leave without diminution or loss of scholarship may be granted for good and sufficient reasons for a period not exceeding 15 days in the year, provided such leave does not immediately precede or succeed a series of gazetted holidays. Heads of institutions should report to the Director of Harijan Welfare all cases of

grant of leave other than casual leave to the scholarships-holders. Such reports should be made also to the District Welfare Officer concerned. In the case of those who have been granted scholarship to cover cost of essential books, etc., and the special fees only no deduction is ordinarily made for short periods of absence as the rates of scholarships commonly known as 'no fee' rates are not intended for regular school fees or for boarding and lodging. A proportionate reduction should however be made for absences in the case of those who have been given scholarships to cover cost of boarding and lodging and regular school fees.

All scholarships, residential and non-residential, held in any class shall run from the beginning of the month in which the holder joins the institution and shall cease to be drawn when he ceases to attend it. A proportionate reduction may accordingly be made in the claims for the scholarship in the case of pupils joining late or discontinuing studies. A reduction should be made in the case of residential scholarships according to the period the pupil is actually residing away from home.

In the case of residential scholarships, boarding and lodging charges will be granted to the pupils in the Industrial institutions for the entire period in the year during which the institutions work and the pupils are required to attend classes.

13. The Director of Harijan Welfare has powers to grant scholarships only to those who are not in receipt of similar scholarships from the Industries or other departments of Government. Therefore, no person receiving a scholarship from the Harijan Welfare department will be permitted to hold any scholarship or other kind of help from any other department of Government or from other sources except those who hold scholarship of distinguished merits. The Director of Harijan Welfare has also powers to grant scholarships to students who are natives of this State and to those who can be classified under 'domiciled persons' subject to the production of a nativity certificate from the village officers countersigned by the Tahsildars concerned. Heads of institutions are requested

to see that such cases are specifically reported to the Director of Harijan Welfare while forwarding applications, if any, received from them.

The renewal of scholarships in the case of students belonging to Madras State who have committed themselves for courses of studies in institutions situated in Andhra State and who are in receipt of scholarships from this department prior to or during the partition of the State will be considered by the Director of Harijan Welfare, Madras, on receipt of renewal applications. The question of renewal of scholarships in the case of students belonging to Madras State who have committed themselves for course of studies in institutions situated in Malabar and South Kanara districts and Kollegal taluk in Coimbatore district which have now been transferred to Kerala and Mysore States on account of reorganization of States is under examination. Orders in this regard will be issued to the heads of institutions separately.

As regards renewal of scholarships to the students studying in institutions in Kanyakumari district who were getting scholarships under the Travancore-Cochin State, their scholarships will be renewed applying the rules in force in this State.

14. The scholarships are payable in instalments as prescribed. The amounts of the scholarships will be drawn by the Personal Assistant to the Director of Harijan Welfare, Madras from the Pay and Accounts Officer, Madras, by presenting abstract of bills. He will endorse the cheques received from the Pay and Accounts Officer, Madras, and send them to the heads of institutions in Madras City duly crossed. In the case of institutions in the mufassal, he will obtain bank drafts for the amounts of the scholarships and send them to the heads of institutions duly crossed. In exceptional cases where the heads of institutions do not find it possible to open back accounts, payments may be made by uncrossed cheques or drafts. The scholarships sanctioned in 1957-58 should, in any case, all be drawn before the end of the official year, that is, 31st March 1958 and any amount not so drawn cannot be drawn after 31st March 1958.

15. (a) As soon as cheques or bank drafts for the scholarship amounts due on behalf of the pupils in an institution are sent by the Director of Harijan Welfare, Madras, the head of institution concerned is requested to realize the amounts from the Reserve Bank of India, Madras, or the nearest Treasury or sub-treasury as the case may be, and pay the amounts to the pupils taking their acquittances in the prescribed forms—copies of which can be had from the Director of Harijan Welfare—and send their acquittances to the Director of Harijan Welfare. The heads of the institutions are expected to recover from the pupils, immediately the scholarships are disbursed, the school fees due and see that the balance left over in the hands of the pupils is properly utilized by them on the purchase of books, etc., required for the year and in the case of residential scholarships, on their boarding. The residential scholarships are payable in two equal instalments, the first instalment in July 1957 or soon after the proceedings sanctioning the scholarships are issued and the second instalment in January 1958.

(b) The non-residential Industrial scholarships are payable in one instalment soon after the proceedings sanctioning the scholarships are issued.

Section A.

16. One hundred and fifty Industrial scholarships will be awarded each year by the Director of Harijan Welfare to pupils undergoing training in the Industrial institutions mentioned below :—

(i) Industrial institutions recognized by the Director of Industries and Commerce, Madras ;

(ii) Carpentry, Blacksmithy in institutions recognized by the Director of Industries and Commerce, Madras, as the School of Arts and Crafts, Chengalvaraya Naicker's Technical and Industrial Institute, etc., in the City of Madras and such other in the mufassal ;

(iii) Arts Masters' course in Teachers' Training College, Saidapet ;

(iv) Engineering course in the School of Arts, Kumbakonam, Tanjore district ;

(v) Training in Public Works Department Workshops, Madras ; and

(vi) Apprenticeship in Motor Car Mechanism in the United Motors, Limited, Coimbatore, and the Canara Public Conveyance, Limited, Kodialbail, Mangalore, South Kanara district.

17. The selection for the award of scholarships to pupils undergoing training in industrial institutions recognized by the Director of Industries and Commerce, Madras, will ordinarily be restricted to applicants belonging to the districts in which the institutions are situated. Only those coming from places more than 5 miles away from the institutions concerned and who have passed at least Standard V in a day school and are between 12 and 15 years of age are eligible for these scholarships. The age-limit will be relaxed in respect of deserving cases. The actual cost of boarding and lodging charges will be paid besides the non-residential scholarship for which they are eligible.

18. Applications should be in the prescribed form and should be accompanied by the school-leaving certificate in original and the written consent of the parent, or if no parent is alive, of the guardian, agreeing to send the applicant for residential training in the institution concerned.

Section B.

19. The maximum annual value of the scholarships in respect of pupils taking such courses as carpentry, blacksmithy, in institutions recognized by the Director of Industries and Commerce, Madras, and the Government School of Arts and Crafts, Chengalvaraya Naicker's Technical and Industries Institute, etc., in the City of Madras and such other institutions in the mufassal will be as follows towards special fees and cost of books, etc. :—

<i>Year of course.</i>	<i>Where the institution levies no fee on account of tuition.</i>			
				RS.
First year	18
Second year	24
Third year	36
Fourth year	60
Fifth year	90
Sixth year	120

NOTE.—The scholarships will be granted after taking into consideration the fee concessions under rule 92 of the Madras Educational Rules.

20. In addition, a non-recurring bonus calculated at Rs. 6 for each year of the course during which the pupil was a scholarship-holder and subject to a maximum of Rs. 30 will be paid to him on his satisfactorily completing the course. Claims for bonus should be made within a period of twelve months after completion of the course.

21. Applicants undergoing training in the institutions referred to in paragraph 16 (i) to (vi) should not have exceeded 20 years of age on the 1st July 1957 and should have passed at least Standard V in a day school. The age-limit will be relaxed in respect of deserving cases.

22. The rate of scholarships to the students belonging to eligible communities studying for the following industrial courses recognized by the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, will be as shown against each :—

- (i) Art Master's course in the Teachers' College, Saidapet, Madras. 5 (five only) residential scholarships at the rate of Rs. 18 per mensem (rupees eighteen only) each. (This rate will cover the boarding charges also.)

- (ii) Engraving course in the School of Arts and Crafts, Kumbakonam, Tanjore. 2 (two only) non-residential scholarships (for both lower and higher grades put together) at the rates given below :—

(a) Lower grade : Rs. 4
(rupees four only) per mensem.

(b) Higher grade : Rs. 8
(rupees eight only) per mensem.

Section C.

23. The United Motors, Limited, Coimbatore, and the Canara Public Conveyance Company, Kodialbail, Mangalore, levy no tuition fees, some of them give the apprentices a small pay during their apprenticeship. The periods of apprenticeship are two years in the Canara Public Conveyance Company and three to five years in the United Motors, Limited, Coimbatore.

The selection of pupils for apprenticeship in the mufassal workshops mentioned above will be restricted to residents of the districts in which the workshops are situated. The annual value of the scholarships in their cases will be Rs. 60, if living at home and getting no pay from their employer or if living away from home and getting pay from their employer; Rs. 90 if living away from home and getting no pay from their employer; and Rs. 30, if living at home and getting paid by their employer.

24. Applicants enjoying training in the institutions referred to in paragraph 23 should have completed Form III or Standard VIII in a day school and should have been declared fit for promotion to the higher class. The scholarships will not be granted to those who are either below 17 or above 18 years of age on the 1st July 1957.

25. The scholarships awarded to apprentices are payable in two equal instalments, the first instalment in July 1957 or soon after the proceedings sanctioning the scholarships are issued and the second instalment in January 1958.

Section D.

26. One scholarship will be awarded to a pupil selected for training as apprentice in the Public Works Department Workshops at Madras.

27. The selection of candidate for the apprenticeship in the Public Works Department Workshops at Madras will be restricted to applicants who have passed S.S.L.C. and have been declared eligible for the college course. Applicants should not be below 15 or above 20 years of age on the 1st July 1957.

28. The candidate selected for the apprenticeship will be given a non-residential Industrial scholarship. A seat will be reserved for him in the Government School of Technology, Madras, which he has to join on selection. If the selection is made from among the applicants belonging to the mufassal, the candidate will, in addition, be provided with free board and lodging in the Slater Hostel, Madras.

29. Every applicant for apprenticeship in the Public Works Department Workshop should produce in original his school-leaving certificate, a medical certificate from a registered medical practitioner to the effect that he is of good physique and fit to undergo the hard training in the workshop, and at least two testimonials covering the three years immediately preceding the date of application about his character and respectability.

30. The scholarships are payable in two equal instalments, the first instalment in July 1957 or soon after the proceedings sanctioning the scholarships are issued and the second in January 1958.

31. The scholarship will be continued in subsequent years at the prevailing rates, on receipt of a report from the head of institution about the progress and conduct of the apprentice, but will cease immediately the apprentice's pay in the workshops amounts to Rs. 15 a month.

32. The heads of institutions should report at once to this office when any scholarship-holder discontinues his studies or his name is struck off the rolls or when the scholarship has to be cancelled for any other reason so that the scholarship may be cancelled by this office without delay.

Section E.

33. Scholarships to cover boarding and lodging charges for one year will be awarded to pupils who are undergoing apprenticeship training in Government departments or in recognized private concerns after completion of their courses in recognized technical institutions to qualify themselves for the award of Diploma. The value of the scholarships will be subject to a maximum of Rs. 40 per mensem and to proportionate reduction of the recipient of the scholarship is paid any remuneration for the apprenticeship course.

34. Scholarships awarded to the apprentices are payable in two equal instalments the first instalment in July 1957 or soon after the proceedings sanctioning the scholarships are issued and the second instalment in January 1958.

APPENDIX E.

Notification relating to the sanction of lump-sum Boarding grants by the Harijan Welfare Department.

1. No hostel shall be admitted for payment of boarding grant unless it has been approved and recognized by the Director of Harijan Welfare.

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3. No application for the recognition of a hostel for the benefit of Hindu pupils belonging to communities eligible for help from the Harijan Welfare Department will generally be accepted from non-Hindu individuals or institutions.

4. Hostels applying for recognition should have a minimum strength of ten boarders belonging either to the eligible communities or the Backward classes.

5. No Hostel which is not open for admission to all communities eligible for help by the Harijan Welfare Department will be granted recognition. Further, mixed hostels, i.e., hostels which are open for both boys and girls will not ordinarily be granted recognition.

6. The Director of Harijan Welfare may call on the management to furnish further particulars (in addition to those referred to in the application form mentioned above) and the management shall be bound to furnish the same. He may also direct such enquiries, as he considers necessary to be made, as regards the *bona fides* of the applicant, the efficiency of the management and its capacity to run the hostel as well as the need for the hostel, before granting or rejecting the application.

7. Ordinarily, no recognition will be granted to a new hostel when there are already one or more hostels in existence in the locality. In special cases, the Director can waive this condition.

8. No manager including undivided members of his family shall be recognized to run more than one subsidized hostel.

9. The following points will be considered in dealing with an application for the recognition of a hostel:—

(a) Suitability of its location with reference to sanitation, proximity to schools and colleges and other conveniences ;

(b) sufficiency of boarding and lodging accommodation ;
and

(c) the strength of each hostel shall be fixed with reference to the accommodation available and admission shall be restricted strictly with reference to the strength so fixed. Any shifting of the hostel to a new building shall have the prior approval of the Collectors in the districts and the Director of Harijan Welfare in Madras City.

NOTE.—The opinion of the District Educational Officer or the District Health Officer may be obtained on the above points if necessary.

10. Recognition by itself is no guarantee of sanction of boarding grant.

11. After recognition is accorded, the management shall furnish particulars in respect of every boarder in the form prescribed in Appendix VII to the Director of Harijan Welfare through the Collector of the district.

12. Every hostel shall have a managing committee duly constituted in accordance with the rules in Appendix II, provided that hostels run by recognized institutions which are granted less than ten boarding grants by the Harijan Welfare Department and the hostels run by registered institutions which have already got a managing committee of their own shall be eligible for exemption from the rules. Such exemption shall be given by the Director of Harijan Welfare in deserving cases. The Director of Harijan Welfare in the case of Madras City and the Collectors in the districts shall nominate honorary visitors to visit such exempted hostels to see that the boarders maintained by the grants of the Harijan Welfare Department are properly looked after.

13. The managing committee of the hostels shall meet at least once in a month during the school or college term. It shall be the function of this committee to select boys and girls for admission, prepare and sanction the budget, fix up the establishment, their scales of pay, etc., and pass the annual accounts. It shall also be the function of the committee to

approve the accounts and other items of work carried out by the Secretary or Correspondent since the previous meeting.

14. A Secretary or Correspondent chosen by the Committee shall be in charge of the actual day-to-day work, control and discipline of the inmates of the hostel. He may also be the Treasurer.

15. Every hostel shall have a separate bank account which may be operated upon by the Secretary, Correspondent or Treasurer, as the case may be, subject to the directions of the Managing Committee.

16. The entire boarding grants drawn by hostels should be deposited first in the nearest post office under savings bank account or into a recognized bank as required in the preceding rule and the amount required for expenditure shall be drawn every week or a fortnight according to the needs. The Secretary or Correspondent shall not have more than Rs. 100 on hand at any time for a longer duration than a week.

17. The Secretary or Correspondent shall be entitled to make the necessary purchases for the hostel within the budget allotment fixed by the Managing Committee. He shall fix the scale of rations and the working time-table on the lines laid down in Appendix III.

18. The Secretary or Correspondent shall be entitled to enforce proper discipline among the boarders subject to the control and directions of the Managing Committee.

19. Any punishment meted out to any boarder for breach of discipline or other cause shall be reported to the District Welfare Officer and he may take such action and pass such orders with reference to it as may be reasonable and necessary.

20. There shall be a paid Warden or Matron for every hostel. He or she may be paid according to the scale of pay given in Appendix IV.

21. A visitors' book shall be maintained in every hostel. All Government Officers, the heads of concerned educational institutions and all members of the Legislature and of the Provincial and District Welfare Committees shall be entitled to inspect the hostel and record their opinions in the book. A copy of the opinion so recorded shall be forwarded within a week to the District Welfare Officer.

The management shall exhibit on the front page of the visitors' book, extracts of important rules with reference to which the visiting officers have to offer their remarks. They shall also get the pages of the visitors' book machine-numbered.

22. Grants shall be paid in advance in or about the first week of July, October and January of every year covering an amount equivalent to grants for three months, three months and four months, respectively, on applications made by the Secretary, Treasurer or Correspondent of the hostel. Refer also to Rule No. 10 of Appendix VIII.

23. The purpose for which boarding grants shall be utilized are laid down in Appendix V. They should be strictly adhered to.

24. Boarding grant shall be paid at such rate as may be fixed by the Government for ten months in the year in the case of hostels for pupils attending educational institutions which close for summer and for twelve months in the year in the case of special hostels approved by Government for such payment.

25. Holidays for Christmas and Michaelmas and for festivals like Pongal, Dasara, Onam, etc., may be treated as working days for the hostel irrespective of the attendance or non-attendance of the boarders. It must, however, be clearly understood that a boarder has a right to have the benefit of the hostel during these holidays also.

26. A boarder may be granted fifteen days casual leave and thirty days leave on medical certificate in a year on the authority

of the head of the institution in which the boarder is studying. The grant of such leave should be immediately reported to the District Welfare Officer. The report should be signed both by the head of the institution and the Secretary or Correspondent of the hostel. Such leave, unless it precedes or succeeds gazetted holidays shall be treated as attendance for purposes of grant. If the boarders in a sunsidised hostel are sent away to their native villages on Saturdays and Sundays which are school holidays, such absence shall be treated as casual leave as contemplated under this rule.

27. In the case of hostels run by institutions, the grant shall be payable to the particular institution or to any person duly authorized by it.

28. Grant to any hostel may be reduced or disallowed for failure to observe the rules or for any other sufficient reason to be recorded in writing.

29. If there has been any overpayment of any Government grant to the hostel, or if, as the result of an annual audit of the accounts or an official inspection of the hostel, it is brought to the notice of the Government, that any portion of any Government grant made to the hostel has been spent irregularly the amount so overpaid or irregularly spent shall, after notice to the management of the hostel, be liable to be recovered in the same manner as an arrear of land revenue under section 52 of the Madras Revenue Recovery Act, 1864 (Madras Act II of 1864) and an agreement to that effect in the form prescribed in Appendix IX shall also be executed by or on behalf of the person or persons or Board, Committee or other body of persons managing the hostel. This agreement shall be executed on stamped paper of the value of Rs. 1-8-0 and the cost of the stamp paper shall be borne by the managements from the hostel funds. The hostels run by local bodies shall, however, be exempted from the execution of this agreement.

30. A register showing the progress of the boarders in their study in schools and colleges, should be maintained by the hostel authorities.

31. The scale of the rations prescribed in Appendix III should be the minimum supplied to the inmates and shall be strictly observed.

32. Additional grants shall not be sanctioned to any subsidised hostel, which does not have sufficient accommodation.

33. The names of all boarders on whose behalf the grants are drawn and in respect of whom the orphan grants from the Education Department are received shall be written in English and in vernacular and exhibited in a prominent place in the hostel and made available for inspection of the visitors.

34. Boarding grants will be given as a 'lump-sum grant' in respect of certain specified boarders. If there is any change during the course of the year owing to the stopping away or dismissal of any boarder, such change should be got approved by the Collectors in the districts or the Director of Harijan Welfare in the Madras City within a month of occurrence of the event, failing which, the grant intended for that boarder will be forfeited.

35. If a hostel subsidised by the Harijan Welfare Department is transferred from one town or village to another without the permission of the Director of Harijan Welfare or the Government, then the hostel will no longer be entitled to the boarding grants, "but it will be considered as a new hostel for purposes of recognition and payment of lump-sum grants."

36. In all Harijan hostels subsidised by the Harijan Welfare Department, 10 per cent of the seats should be reserved for Hindu Backward Class pupils who are getting boarding grants from this department.

SUGGESTIONS.

The following suggestions are recommended for adoption in all hostels :—

(1) Solemn prayer may be conducted both in the morning and evening ;

(2) Boarders may be required to do manual labour such as serving meals, carrying water, cleaning, etc. ;

(3) Spinning facilities may be provided wherever possible ; and

(4) Rules for the conduct of boarders on the lines indicated in Appendix VI may be framed and the boarders directed to conform to them.

APPENDIX I.

Application for recognition of Hostels seeking aid from the Harijan Welfare Department.

(To be submitted through the Collector not later than the 31st August.)

I. (1) Name of the Hostel or Boarding home.

(2) Whether maintained for boys or girls or for both boys and girls.

(3) Date on which the Hostel was started.

II. *Management—*

(1) Agency running the Hostel (Harijan Sevak Sangh or any other body or Committee or individual).

(2) (a) Whether a Committee of Management has been constituted as per G.O. No. 385, Firka Development, dated 2nd May 1950.

(b) If the Committee has already been constituted as per Government Order mentioned above, names of the members thereof.

(3) Whether the Committee constituted as per the Government Order mentioned above has passed a resolution taking over the management of the hostel and has appointed a Secretary or Correspondent to be in charge of the Hostel administration, cash and accounts.

NOTE.—A copy of the resolution should be attached and the name of the Secretary or Correspondent appointed together with his address should be given.

(4) Whether the Committee of Management has undertaken to run the Hostel at least one year without Government grant.

III. *Accommodation*—

(1) Place of location of the Hostel.

(2) Names of the nearest schools or colleges in which the pupils are studying with full description regarding the boarders as to their age, class, eligibility, etc.

(3) Description of the accommodation available, viz., thatched shed or tiled building, etc. (Particulars regarding the number and dimensions of the rooms and halls available for study and sleep, kitchen and dining place, latrines and bathrooms provided and garden and space for sports, if any, available to be given.)

(4) Maximum strength of the boarders that could be accommodated in the Hostel.

(5) Whether a certificate from the District Educational Officer or District Health Officer regarding the suitability of the Hostel from the point of view of habitation, convenience, nearness to school and college and other facilities and the adequacy of the accommodation has been attached.

IV. *Extent and sources of funds derived*—

(1) How long has the Hostel been working ?

(2) Whether the Hostel is in receipt of grant or contribution from the Harijan Sevak Sangh, District Board or Municipality or other sources.

NOTE.—A statement of the receipts and charges for the previous year or years (if any) should be attached.

V. *Establishment and Menials*—

Members of establishment and their monthly salaries (Tutor-cum-Warden, Cook, Clerk, etc.).

I/We undertake that the Hostel will be run according to the rules and regulations now existing and those may be prescribed from time to time by the Harijan Welfare Department.

Signature of Secretary or Correspondent.

APPENDIX II.

Rules for the constitution of Managing Committees for the subsidised hostel.

The Managing Committee shall be constituted as follows :—

1. The strength of the Committee shall be six excluding the ex-officio members.

2. In the case of a hostel run by the Harijan Sevak Sangh, half of the members, i.e., three members should be nominated by the Collectors in the districts or the Director of Harijan Welfare in Madras City. The rest of the three members should be nominated by the Harijan Sevak Sangh.

3. In the case of other Harijan hostels, two-thirds of the members, i.e., four members should be nominated by the Collectors of the districts or the Director of Harijan Welfare in the Madras City; the rest of the members being nominated by the management concerned.

4. The minimum number of Harijan members to be nominated by the Collector in the case of hostels for *eligible communities* maintained by the Harijan Sevak Sangh shall be one and in the case of Harijan Hostels maintained by others be two.

5. In addition to the non-official members of the Managing Committees, the headmaster of the local institution shall be nominated as an ex-officio member, besides at least two of the local officers like the Medical Officer, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Sub-Registrar (Registration Department).

Tahsildar or Deputy Tahsildar. In addition, the local Health Officer where one is available, shall also be included on the Managing Committees.

6. The term of office of the members of the Committees shall be two years.

7. There shall be three members present for a meeting of the Managing Committee to have quorum. If a non-official member absents for three consecutive meetings without intimating his inability to attend the meeting, he will cease to be a member.

8. The members of the Committee will not be eligible for any travelling allowance for attending the meetings of the Committee.

APPENDIX III.

Scale of Rations per Pupil per Day.

<i>Serial number and item.</i>		<i>Scale per day.</i>
1 Rice, wheat or millet	...	2½ ollocks.
2 T. Dhall	...	¼ ollock.
3 Gingelley oil	...	½ palam.
4 Milk	...	1/16th measure.
5 Vegetables	...	½ anna per head.

NOTE.—Where rice is not available wheat or millet may be substituted, preferably for a light meal which should be half an ollock per boarder either in the morning or at noon. For the other two meals rice or millet according to the local usage may be supplied at one ollock per meal per boarder.

Time Table (Specimen).

5-00 a.m. Rising from bed.

5-00 to 6 a.m. Daily routine (washing clothes, bathing, etc.)

- 6 to 6-30 a.m. Prayer and roll call.
 6-30 to 7-30 a.m. Hostel work including spinning.
 7-30 to 9-00 a.m. Study.
 9-00 a.m. Meals.
 12-30 to 1-30 p.m. Meals.
 4-30 or 5 p.m. Return from school.
 5-00 to 6-00 p.m. Games.
 6-00 to 6-30 p.m. Roll call and prayer.
 6-30 to 7-15 p.m. Meals.
 7-30 to 9-00 p.m. Study.
 9-00 p.m. Retiring to bed.

NOTE.—The timings or the order of items can be adjusted to suit the convenience of the respective schools or hostels. The morning or noon meal may be a light one.

APPENDIX IV.

The table below gives the qualifications for Wardens and Matrons and the maximum salaries that may be paid to them :—

	RS.
1 B.A., L.T. or B.A., B.ED.	100
2 Graduates	80
3 Secondary Grade Trained	60
4 S.S.L.C. Completed	50
5 Elementary Grade Trained	40
6 Others—Men	35
7 Others—Women	40

NOTE.—(1) In Hostels containing Elementary School Children, Wardens with Higher Grade Elementary Training shall be employed.

(2) In Hostels with Elementary and Secondary School boarders, Wardens with Secondary Grade Training or completed S.S.L.C. shall be employed.

(3) Hostels in which there is a preponderance of Secondary School boarders, wardens with B.A., L.T. or B.A., B.Ed. qualifications shall be employed. In cases where it is difficult to secure trained men, a Graduate shall be employed.

APPENDIX V.

List of items of expenditure debitable to boarding grants sanctioned by the Harijan Welfare Department.

1. Food and fuel.
2. Establishment such as Hospet servant, and the pay of wardens and matrons.
3. Lighting charges, dhoby, soap, repair and replacement of utensils.
4. Maintenance of buildings.
5. Clothing.
6. Books and slates, etc.
7. Repairing charges of school buildings.
8. Medicines.
9. Train and bus charges to send boarders home.
10. Manure, sand, etc.
11. Cost of plants.
12. School fees.
13. Remuneration to Scout Master.
14. Barber's wages.
15. House-rent.
16. Pay of Tutors.
17. Spinning and weaving (maintenance expenditure only).
18. Puja, Gandhi Jayanthi, Independence Day celebrations.
19. Sports and Scouts equipment.
20. Excursions.
21. Postage, stationery and printing.

APPENDIX VI.

Rules and regulations to be observed by the boarders in the Hostels subsidized by the Harijan Welfare Department.

The following rules and regulations should be observed by the inmates :—

1. The inmates should attend both the roll calls regularly and promptly.

2. They should attend the morning and evening prayers without fail.

3. They should discharge hostel duties assigned to them, such as cleaning the hostel premises, watering the garden, etc., under directions from the Warden.

4. They should return to the hostel soon after the schools or colleges in which they are studying close in, the evening and relax themselves.

5. They should behave courteously towards one another and also towards others.

6. They should study their lessons diligently and try to achieve good results in their schools.

7. Except during school and college hours, they should not go out without the permission from the Warden.

8. They should maintain perfect silence and discipline during the time of study and conduct themselves in an orderly manner during meals.

9. Smoking is strictly prohibited and boys found indulging in it will be liable to be sent out summarily.

10. They will not be allowed to accommodate any outsider in the hostel premises except with the permission of the hostel authorities.

11. They should apply in writing to the Secretary or Warden or Matron and obtain sanction if they want to go to their native places. They should also bear in mind that such leave will not be granted frequently.

12. No meals will be supplied to the inmates except at the specified time unless already intimated to the Warden or Manager.

13. They should not, on any account, fail to submit to the Warden, Secretary or Correspondent their quarterly and half-yearly progress reports sent by the School or College authorities.

14. Every inmate will be held responsible for any damage caused to the hostel property unless responsibility could be fixed on any particular person.

15. The inmates shall, on no account, demand any special service from the hostel servants nor shall they be allowed to find fault with or rebuke any servant. Any complaints or suggestions shall be lodged with the Warden or the Matron as the case may be.

16. The time-table put up separately should be strictly followed.

17. Any serious misconduct or violation of any of the rules by the inmates may entail their dismissal from the hostel. The inmates who take active part in politics will be disqualified for boarding grants.

18. Any disciplinary action shall be taken by the Secretary only subject to appeal to the Committee whose decision shall be final.

APPENDIX VII.

(Form to be used by the Managers of Boarding Homes when they apply for fresh or additional lump-sum boarding grants.)

Statement showing particulars about the boarders maintained in the
hostel *taluk*
boarding home
district during

1. Name of the pupil.

2. Caste and religion—(The particular community among the eligible communities or the Backward Classes and whether a Hindu or a convert to Christianity or any other religion should be stated.)

3. Date of birth and age.

4. Name of the school/college in which the pupil is studying

5. (a) Class in which the pupil was studying last year.

(b) Class in which the pupil is studying this year.

6. If the pupil is studying in a High School, whether he has failed previously and if so in what form or forms.

7. Whether the school/college has been recognized by the Education Department up to and inclusive of the class noted in column 5 (b).

8. Date of admission/readmission of the pupil into the hostel or Boarding Home, during the current school-year.

9. Name of the parent or guardian of the pupil.

10. Place of residence of the parent or guardian and its distance in miles from the hostel or boarding home.

11. Annual income of the parent or guardian.

12. Whether the pupil is in receipt of grant for boarding and lodging from any other department of Government, or Harijan Sevak Sangh or any other source.

NOTE.—If the pupils are studying in an Industrial School, the following particulars should be given under columns (5) to (7):—

(5) Whether the pupil has passed V standard in a recognized Day School.

(6) (i) Names of the Industrial subjects taught and the period of the entire course in the school.

(ii) Whether the school has been recognized by the Department of Industries and Commerce, Madras, to impart instructions in the subjects mentioned in column 6 (i).

(7) (i) Stage of the course in which the pupil was studying last year.

(ii) Stage of the course in which the pupil is studying this year.

APPENDIX VIII.

Rules for admission of boarders into the hostels which receive lump-sum boarding grants from the Harijan Welfare Department.

A pupil is eligible for the lump-sum boarding grant if he satisfied the following conditions :—

1. The pupils should belong to (i) a community eligible for help by the Harijan Welfare Department and (ii) a community among the Backward Classes.

2. The pupils should be in Elementary and Secondary School classes from Standard IV to VI Form or in Vidvan course or in the College classes recognized by the Education Department and in Industrial Schools recognized by the Director of Industries and Commerce, Madras. (Girl pupils admitted to class III in primary departments of secondary schools are also eligible for boarding grants provided they do not exceed the age-limit prescribed for pupils of Standard IV in Elementary schools.)

3. The pupil should not exceed the following age-limits for purposes of admissibility of boarding grants on 1st July. The girl pupils up to a maximum of two years over and above the age-limits mentioned in this rule are, however, eligible for boarding grants.

Elementary and Secondary School class.

<i>Class.</i>					<i>Age-limit.</i>
IV Standard	...	...	...	...	12 years.
V do.	...	...	...	...	13 do.
VI do.	...	...	...	...	14 do.
VII do.	...	...	...	...	15 do.
VIII Standard or III Form	...	...	...	...	16 do.
IV Form	...	...	...	...	17 do.
V do.	...	...	...	...	18 do.
VI do.	...	...	...	...	19 do.

College Classes.

I Class	...	...	...	...	20 years.
II do.	...	...	...	...	21 do.
III do.	...	...	...	...	22 do.
IV do.	...	...	...	...	23 do.

Pupils of Industrial schools should have passed standard V in a Day school and should not have exceeded 20 years of age on 1st July.

There is no age-limit for pupils taking up Vidwan course.

4. The annual income of the parent or guardian should not exceed Rs. 1,200 in the case of a pupil studying in the Elementary and Secondary School classes and Rs. 1,500 in the case of a pupil studying in the College classes.

5. The boarding grants are open only to pupils of promise whose pecuniary circumstances are certified in the prescribed form to be such as to prevent them from prosecuting their studies without such assistance.

6. Pupils whose parents or guardians live within a radius of 3 miles from the Boarding Home in which they reside will not ordinarily be eligible for the boarding grants. This rule may, however, be relaxed in individual cases subject to the condition that the total number of exemptions does not exceed

10 per cent of the number of boarding grants sanctioned to the hostel for the year. This rule will not, however, apply to girl pupils.

7. Without the special sanction of the Director, no pupil receiving a boarding grant shall be permitted to hold any other boarding grant provided wholly or partly by Government or from any other source. Such sanction will not be accorded except for very special reasons.

8. All boarding grants tenable under the above rules are liable to forfeiture for misconduct, irregularity or failure to make due progress or to secure annual promotion.

9. A boarding grant held in any class shall run from the beginning of the month in which the holders join the classes and shall not continue to be drawn after he ceases to attend it.

10. The boarding grants are payable in three instalments, the first instalment in July, representing the grant due for the months July to September, the second instalment in October, representing the grant due for the months October to December, and the third and last instalment in January, representing the grants due for the months January to April. The boarding grants sanctioned should all be drawn before the end of the official year and any amount not so drawn cannot be drawn after the 31st March without a fresh sanction from the Director of Harijan Welfare.

11. The Boarding grant sanctioned may on the pupils' promotion to the next higher class be renewed provided the pupils' progress and conduct have been satisfactory. The boarding grant will not be renewed on failure of the pupil to secure promotion to the next higher class except when the pupil is prevented by illness from attending the annual examination. The pupils reading in the Secondary school course will be allowed the benefit of the boarding grant for a second year in the same class subject to the condition that this concession is given only twice during the course—once in Forms I to III and once in Forms IV to VI. No such concession will be granted to the pupils studying in Elementary schools and Arts Colleges.

List of Communities eligible for help by the Harijan Welfare Department.**(a) SCHEDULED CASTES.***Throughout the State.*

- 1 Adi-Andhra.
- 2 Adi-Dravida.
- 3 Adi-Karnataka.
- 4 Ajila.
- 5 Arunthuthiyar.
- 6 Baira.
- 7 Bakuda.
- 8 Bandi.
- 9 Bariki.
- 10 Bavuri.
- 11 Bellar.
- 12 Byagari.
- 13 Chachati.
- 14 Chakkiliyan.
- 15 Chalavadi.
- 16 Chamar.
- 17 Chandala.
- 18 Cheruman.
- 19 Dandasi.
- 20 Devendrakulathan.
- 21 Dom or Dombara, Paidi, Pano.
- 22 Ghasi or Haddi, Relli Sachandi.
- 23 Godagali.
- 24 Godari.
- 25 Godda.
- 26 Gosangi.
- 27 Hasla.
- 28 Holeya.
- 29 Jaggali.
- 30 Jambuvulu.
- 31 Kadan.
- 32 Kalladi.
- 33 Kanakkan.

- 34 Karimpalan.
- 35 Kodalo.
- 36 Koosa.
- 37 Koraga.
- 38 Kudubi.
- 39 Kudumban.
- 40 Kuravan.
- 41 Kurichchan.
- 42 Madari.
- 43 Madiga.
- 44 Maila.
- 45 Mala (including Agency Malas).
- 46 Mala Dasu.
- 47 Malasar.
- 48 Matangi.
- 49 Mavilan.
- 50 Moger.
- 51 Muchi.
- 52 Mundala.
- 53 Nalakeyava.
- 54 Nayadi.
- 55 Pagadai.
- 56 Painda.
- 57 Paky.
- 58 Pallan.
- 59 Pambada.
- 60 Pamidi.
- 61 Panan.
- 62 Panchama.
- 63 Panniandi.
- 64 Paraiyan.
- 65 Paravan.
- 66 Pulayan.
- 67 Puthirai Vannan.
- 68 Raneyar.
- 69 Samagara.
- 70 Samban.
- 71 Sapari.
- 72 Semman.

- 73 Thoti.
- 74 Tiruvalluvar.
- 75 Valluvan.
- 76 Valmiki.
- 77 Vettuvan.

(b) SCHEDULED TRIBES.

Throughout the State.

- 1 Aranadan.
- 2 Bagata.
- 3 Bottadas—Bodo Bhottada, Muria Bhottada and Sano Bhottada.
- 4 Bhumias—Bhuri Bhumias and Bodo Bhumias.
- 5 Chenchu.
- 6 Gadabas—Boda Gadaba, Cerllam Gadaba, Franji Gadaba, Jodia Gadaba, Olaro Gadaba, Pangi Gadaba and Pranga Gadaba.
- 7 Gondi—Modyal Gond and Rajo Gond.
- 8 Goudus Boto, Bhirithya Dudhokouria, Hato, Jatako and Joria.
- 9 Kosalya Goudus, Bosithoriya Goudus, Chitti Goudus, Dangayath Goudus, Doddu Kamraiya, Dodu Kamaro, Ladiya Goudus, Pullosoriya Goudus.
- 10 Magatha Goudus, Bernia Goudus, Boodo, Magatha, Ponna Maddategatha and Sana Magatha.
- 11 Holva.
- 12 Jadapu.
- 13 Jatapus.
- 14 Kammara.
- 15 Kattunayakan.
- 16 Khattis—Khatti, Kommaro and Lohara.
- 17 Kodu.
- 18 Kommar.
- 19 Konda Dhoras.
- 20 Konda Kapus.
- 21 Konda Reddis.
- 22 Kondhs—Dasaya Kondhs, Dongria Kondhs, Kuttiya Kondhs, Tikira Kondhs and Yenity Kondhs.
- 23 Kota.

- 24 Kotia Barlika, Benth Oriya, Dhulia or Dulia, Holva Paiko, Putiya, Sanrona and Sidho Paiko.
- 25 Koya or Goud, with its sub-sects Raja or Rasha Koyas, Lingadhari Koyas (ordinary) and Kottu Koyas.
- 26 Kudiya.
- 27 Kurumans.
- 28 Monna Dhoru.
- 29 Moune.
- 30 Mukha Dhora and Nooka Dhora.
- 31 Muria.
- 32 Paigarapu.
- 33 Palasi.
- 34 Paniyan.
- 35 Porjas, Bodo Bonda, Daruva, Didua, Jodia, Mundili, Pengu, Pydi and Saliya
- 36 Reddi Dhoras.
- 37 Savaras—Kapu Savaras, Khutto Savaras and Maliya Savaras.
- 38 Sholaga.
- 39 Toda.
- 40 Inhabitants of the Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands who, and both of whose parents, were born in these islands.

(c) OTHER ELIGIBLE COMMUNITIES.

- 1 Badaga.
- 2 Irula.
- 3 Kani or Kanniyan.
- 4 Malayali or Malaiali.
- 5 Marati.
- 6 Padanna.
- 7 Yenadi.
- 8 Criminal Tribes (to be specified).
- 9 Harijan converts.
- 10 Yerukulas.
- 11 Paliyar (Hindus and converts).

(d) LIST OF BACKWARD CLASSES.

- 1 Agamudaiyans (including Tuluva Vellalas).
- 2 Agasa.

- 3 Ambalarakan.
- 4 Annadan.
- 5 Are Mahrati.
- 6 Arya (South Kanara).
- 7 Atagara.
- 8 Archukatiavandu.
- 9 Balolika.
- 10 Bestha.
- 11 Bhandari.
- 12 Billava.
- 13 Bissoy.
- 14 Bondil.
- 15 Boya.
- 16 Chaptogara.
- 17 Chatadi (Chattada Srivaishnava).
- 18 Dasari.
- 19 Devadiga.
- 20 Devalke.
- 21 Devanga.
- 22 Dhakkada.
- 23 Dommara.
- 24 Dudekula.
- 25 Galada Konkani.
- 26 Gandla.
- 27 Gangavars
- 28 Ganika (including Nagavamsam).
- 29 Gatti.
- 30 Gavara.
- 31 Godaba.
- 32 Gonde.
- 33 Gowda (including Gamalla or Kalali).
- 34 Gudigara
- 35 Hegde.
- 36 Idiga (including Setti Baliya).
- 37 Isai Vallalar or Melakarar.
- 38 Illuvan (Ezhuvan).
- 39 Jakkulas (Guntur district).
- 40 Jandara.
- 41 Jangam.

- 42 Jhetty.
- 43 Jogi.
- 44 Kabbera.
- 45 Kadaiyan.
- 46 Kaduppattan (Malabar).
- 47 Koikolan (Sengunthar)
- 48 Kalavanthula.
- 49 Kalingi.
- 50 Kallan.
- 51 Kammalans (Kamsalas, Viswa Brahmans and Viswakarma).
- 52 Kanisu or Kaniyar Panikkar.
- 53 Kannadiyan.
- 54 Kavuthiyan.
- 55 Kelasi.
- 56 Kharvi.
- 57 Khatri.
- 58 Khodala.
- 59 Kolaries or Muniyanies.
- 60 Koppalavelamas.
- 61 Koracha.
- 62 Koteyar (Sheragara, Kshatriya of South Kanara).
- 63 Kulala.
- 64 Kuruba.
- 65 Kurumba.
- 66 Labbai.
- 67 Lambadis.
- 68 Madivala.
- 69 Madugar or Medavar.
- 70 Mahendra (Medara).
- 71 Mahratta (Non-Brahman).
- 72 Malayan (Malabar).
- 73 Male.
- 74 Mangala.
- 75 Mappilla.
- 76 Maravar.
- 77 Maruthuvar.
- 78 Melakudi or Kudiyan.
- 79 Modi Banda.
- 79-A Mogavera.

- 80 Moili.
- 80-A Moniagar.
- 81 Muduva.
- 82 Mukhari.
- 83 Mukkuvan or Mukayan alias Mogayan (including Bovis).
- 84 Mutracha.
- 85 Muttiriyān.
- 86 Nagaram.
- 87 Nakkale.
- 88 Nalkedaya.
- 89 Namdev Mahratta.
- 90 Oddan (Donga).
- 91 Odde (Vodde or Vadde or Vaddai).
- 92 Odiya.
- 93 Oiulu.
- 94 Omanaito.
- 95 Oriya.
- 96 Padayachi (Villayan Kuppam).
- 97 Palli.
- 98 Pamula.
- 99 Pangadikara.
- 100 Panniyar or Pannayar.
- 101 Parkavakulam (Surithiman, Malayaman, Nathaman, Moopannar and Nainār).
- 102 Patnulkaran.
- 103 Pattanavan.
- 104 Pontias.
- 105 Perike.
- 106 Peruvannan.
- 107 Picchigunta.
- 108 Poraya.
- 109 Pulluvan.
- 110 Pusala (Pusalavadu).
- 111 Rajapur.
- 112 Reddi (Ganjam).
- 113 Ronas.
- 114 Sadhu Chetty (including Telugu Chetty or 24 Manai Telugu Chetty).
- 115 Saliyan (Padmasali, Pattusali, Thogata, Karnibhaktulu, Senapathulu, Sali, Sale and Karikalabhaktulu).

- 116 Sedan.
- 117 Paravatharajakulam.
- 118 Senaithalaivar (Senaikudayan).
- 119 Settibaliyas of Visakhapatnam, East and West Godavari and Krishna districts.
- 120 Siviari.
- 121 Sowrashtra.
- 122 Srisayana.
- 123 Sugalis.
- 124 Tatapu.
- 125 Tolikula.
- 126 Thogata Veerakshatriya.
- 127 Tholuva Naicker and Vettalakara Naicker.
- 128 Thoriyan.
- 129 Thurpu Kapus.
- 130 Tigala (Tigla).
- 131 Tondaman.
- 132 Rajaka.
- 133 Uppara (Sagara).
- 134 Ural Goundan.
- 135 Vada Baliya of Ganjam and Visakhapatnam districts.
- 136 Vaduvan (Vadugan).
- 137 Vakkaliga.
- 138 Valaiyan.
- 139 Vaniar.
- 140 Vannan.
- 141 Vanniyakula Kshatriya (in Tamil districts) Agnikula Kshatriya (in Telugu districts).
- 142 Velakatalavan.
- 143 Veluthadan.
- 144 Virakodi Vellalars.
- 145 Vathis.
- 146 Yadava.
- 147 Thiyyas of Ponnani, Palghat, Walluvanad and Ernad taluks in Malabar.
- 148 Puragiri Kshatriya.
- 149 Perike Baliya.

APPENDIX IX.

Form of agreement to be executed by the management of the hostels subsidized by the Harijan Welfare Department.

I/We, the undersigned, abide by the conditions that if there has been any overpayment of any grant to our hostel, or if, as the result of annual audit of the account or an official inspection of the hostel, it is brought to the notice of the Government that any portion of any Government grant made to the hostel has been spent irregularly, the amount so overpaid or irregularly spent shall, after notice to me/us, be liable to be recovered in the same manner of an arrear of Land Revenue under section 52 of the Madras Revenue Recovery Act, 1864 (Madras Act 2 of 1864).

Signature of the management of the hostel :

R. S. MALAYAPPAN,

Director of Harijan Welfare.

APPENDIX F.

List of Subsidized Hostels.

COIMBATORE DISTRICT.

Names of Hostels.

- Gandhi Harijan Hostel, Pollachi.
- Harijan Hostel, Tiruppur.
- Harijan Hostel, Anamalai.
- Harijan Hostel, Gobichettipalayam.
- Harijan Munnetra Nilayam, Karungalpalayam, Erode.
- Harijan Hostel, Dharapuram.
- Harijan Hostel, Valparai.
- Sayee Kanya Gurukulam, Coimbatore.
- Sri Mahadeva Desai Manavar Nilayam, Lakshminaipalayam.
- Sri Ramakrishna Harijan Students' Home, Bhavani.
- Sri Sadhguru Harijan Hostel, Kallimalai, Coimbatore.
- Kanya Gurukulam Boarding Home, Gandhinagar, Peelamedu P.O.
- Harijan Hostel, Udamalpet.
- Irular Hostel, Perianaickenpalayam.

CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT.

Adi-Dravida Kalaga Kalvi Padukappu Hostel, Uthiramerur.

Christ King Boarding Home, Tambaram.

Valluvar Gurukulam, Tambaram.

Hostel attached to the Hindu Religious School, Walajabad.

C. N. Muthuranga Mudaliar Harijan Hostel, Walajabad.

Hostel attached to the Kanagasabapathy Nagar Harijan Industrial School, Kancheepuram.

Madras Hindu Sevak Sangh Orphanage for Boys, Meenambedu.

Methodist Mission Girls' Boarding Home, St. Thomas' Mount.

Ramakrishna Harijan Hostel, Malliankaranai.

Robinson Orphanage, Pallavaram.

St. Mary's Girls' High School Boarding Home, Chingleput.

Tiruvalluvar Students' Hostel, Chingleput.

Vanniar Students' Hostel, Chingleput.

Sivanandha Saraswathi Sevashram Hostel, Kattupakkam.

Gandhi Memorial Hostel, Tiruvallur.

Gandhi Kasturbha Hostel Cheyyur.

Adi-Dravida Harijan Hostel, Acharapakkam.

Speaker Sivashanmugam Pillai Hostel, Tirupporur.

MADURAI DISTRICT.

A.M.C.C. Boarding House, Dindigul.

Bharathy Hostel, Dindigul.

St. Mary's Boarding Home, Dindigul.

Kasturibai Harijan Girls' Hostel, Dindigul.

A.M.C.C. Boarding Home, Batlagundu.

A.M.C.C. Boarding Home, Tirumangalam.

Poor Students' Home, Tirumangalam.

Andavar Hostel, Palni.

Girls' Hostel, Devi Nilayam, Palni.

Arasaradi Boarding Home, Madurai.

Meenakshi Hostel for Girls, Madurai.

Sevalaya Hostel, Madurai.

Gandigram Basic School Hostel, Madurai.

MADURAI DISTRICT—*contd.*

Asoka Illam, Gopalapuram, Periyakulam taluk.
Nandanar Boarding Home, Periyakulam.
C.S.M. Boarding Home (Girls), Usilampatti.
Harijan Hostel, Usilampatti.
R.C. Little Flower Girls' School Boarding Home, Usilampatti.
Rajan Bapu Manavar Illam, Usilampatti.
Harijan Boys' Hostel, Melur.
Harijan Girls' Hostel, Melur.
Harijan Hostel, Sholavandan.
Iyer Harijan Hostel, Theni.
Murphy Memorial Hostel, Pasumalai.
Pasumalai Boarding Home, Pasumalai.
Sethu Ram Memorial Hostel, Bodinaikanur.
Vivekananda Hostel, Cumbum.
Santhi Manavar Illam, Nilakkottai.
Harijan Hostel, Thandikudi.
Mahadeva Desai Hostel, Batlagundu.
Chaduragiri Hostel, Peraiyur.
Gandhiji Manavar Nilayam, Peraiyur, Tirumangalam taluk.

NORTH ARCOT DISTRICT.

Hostel attached to the Board High School, Polur.
Kulala Students' Hostel, Vaniyambadi.
Ramadoss Hostel, Vellore.
St. Joseph's Harijan Hostel, Vellore.
Tamil Nad Harijan Sevak Sangh Hostel, Vellore.
Rettamalai Srinivasan Hostel, Ranipet.
Sri Nammalvar Hostel, Sholinghur.
Harijan Hostel, Cheyyur.
Harijan Hostel, Wandiwash.
Gandhi Memorial Hostel, Gudiyatham.
Harijan Hostel, Tiruppattur.

SOUTH ARCOT DISTRICT.

Gandhi Poor Girls' Hostel, Kattumannarkoil.
Gandhi Poor Students' Hostel, Kattumannarkoil.
Parvatharajakulam Orphanage, Kattumannarkoil.

SOUTH ARCOT DISTRICT—*cont.*

Kasturba Basic School Hostel, Kilamoongilady.
Sivashanmugam Harijan Boys' Hostel, Kallakurichi.
Harijan Hostel, Tirukoilur.
Thirumalaipavar Harijan Hostel, Bhuvanagiri.
Victory Memorial Scheduled Classes Hostel, Vriddha-
chalam.
S. K. Velayutham High School Hostel, Kurinjipadi.

RAMANATHAPURAM DISTRICT.

A.M.C.C. Boarding Home, Aruppukkottai.
Gandhi Harijan Hostel, Aruppukkottai.
Poor Boys' Hostel, Mallanginar.
Bharathy Hostel, Keelayur.
Gandhi Manavar Illam, Devakottai.
Gandhi Seva Sangh Harijan Hostel, Watrap.
Gandhi Hostel, Rajapalayam.
Saithur Sevagapandya Board High School, Rajapalayam
(subsidy for midday meals).
Harijan Hostel, Virudhunagar.
Poor Boys' Hostel, Sivaganga.
Rajaji Harijan Hostel, Tirupattur.
Thakkar Baba Hostel, Manamadurai.
Sri Rajaji Hostel, Kamuthi.
A. V. High School Hostel, Sathur.
The Harijan Hostel, Ramanathapuram.

SALEM DISTRICT.

Gandhi Ashram Hostel, Tiruchengode.
Harijan Hostel, Namakkal.
Harijan Students' Hostel, Rasipuram.
S.B.M. Girls' Boarding Home and Orphanage, Senda-
mangalam.
Harijan Hostel, Omalur.
Malayalee Boarding Home, Yercaud.
Harijan Hostel, Harur.

THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

C.E.Z.M. Boarding Home.
Government Labour Hostel, Ootacamund.
Government Labour Hostel, Hubathalai.
Harijan Hostel, Manjur.
St. Mary's Hostel, Kotagiri.
Servindia Toda Residential School, Niragacimund.
C.M.S. Hostel, Ootacamund.

TANJORE DISTRICT.

L.M.C. High School, Boarding Home, Sirkali.
Sattuvur Poor Students' Hostel, Sirkali.
S.P.G. Orphanage, Nagur.
Sreyas Chatram Hostel, Tanjore.
Samy Vivekananda Manavar Illam, Thillayandi, Mayuram.
Khasthurbai Gandhi Kanga Gurukulam, Vedaranyam.
Meiporul Kalvi Kazhagam, Thiruvavarur.
Rettamalai Sreenivasam Harijan Hostel, Pattukkottai.
Periyar Ramaswamy Students' Home, Tiruturaipundi.
Arantangi Poor Pupils' Home, Arantangi.
Agasthiyar Manavar Illam, Vedaranyam.
Valluwar Illam, Akkur.
Mahatmaji Harijan Hostel, Kooramangalam.
Hostel at Thiruvayaru.
Hostel at Thirukattupalli.
Hostel at Vallam.
Hostel at Mannarperlam.
Hostel at Papanasam.
Hostel at Mannargudi.

TIRUNELVELI DISTRICT.

A.V. Joseph's High School, Boarding Home, Ittamalai.
Thayammal Dausan Girls' Boarding Home and Orphanage,
Ittamalai.
Adi-Draida Mahajana Sangham, Nanguneri.
Amirtha Gauri Girls' Hostel, Sikkannarasayyan village,
Tirunelveli taluk.

TIRUNELVELI DISTRICT—*contd.*

Boarding Home attached to Model Bishop Sergeant Training School, Palayamkottai.
 Christian Hostel attached to Caldwell High School, Tuticorin.
 Depressed Classes Hostel, Koilpatti.
 District Board Harijan Hostel, Tirunelveli.
 Gandhi Harijan Hostel, Krishnapuram.
 Harijan Hostel, Kallidaikurichi.
 Rajahji Harijan Hostel, Puliangudy.
 St. Michael's Boarding Home, Kailasapuram.
 Sri V. V. S. Iyer Memorial Harijan Hostel, Shermadevi.
 Rukmani Orphanage Boarding Home, Mangalapuram. .

TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT.

The Dr. Ambedkar Students' Home, Tiruchirapalli.
 Meenambal Sivaraj Hostel, Turaiyur.
 Gandhiji Hostel, Pottenampatty, Musiri taluk.
 Harijan Hostel, Musiri.
 Tamil Nad Harijan Sevak Sangh Hostel, Lalgudi.
 Gandhiji Hostel, Kattuputhur.
 Vivekananda Hostel, Perambalur.
 Scheduled Castes Students' Home, Karur.
 The Mahatmaji Harijan Hostel, Turaiyur.
 Urunnu Seshachalam Chettiar Orphanage, Tiruchirapalli.
 The Tamil Nad Mukkulathur Sangham Hostel, Thiraverambur.

MADRAS.

Hostel attached to C.S.M. Girls' High School, Northwick.
 Sri Lakshmi Indian Women's Hostel, Purasawalkam.
 The Gokulam Welfare Association, Teynampet.
 The Gokulam Narigur Hostel, Teynampet.
 Ramakrishna Mission Students' Home, Mylapore.
 Hostel attached to Harijan Industrial School (Thakkar Baba Vidyalaya), T. Nagar.
 T. Nagar Boarding Home, T. Nagar.
 Orphanage of the Madras Hindu Sevak Sangh, Madras.

MADRAS—*contd.*

Hostel attached to Adi-Dravida Samooka Sevakar Sangham, Washermanpet.

Rao Sahib V. Dharmalingam Pillai Memorial Students' Hostel, Washermanpet.

Hostel attached to Bentick Girls' High School, Vepery.

Methodist Girls' High School, Royapetta.

Harijan Girls' Hostel, Egmore.

Speaker Sivashanmugam Pillai Harijan Hostel, Washermanpet.

Young Women Harijan Association Hostel.

APPENDIX G.

List of Government Hostels.

CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT.

1. Government Harijan Hostel, Ponneri.
2. V. O. C. Memorial Hostel, Uthiramerur.
3. Girls' Hostel at Chingleput.

THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT.

4. Govt. Harijan Hostel, Kotagiri.
5. Govt. Harijan Hostel, Ootacamund.
6. Harijan Boys' Hostel at Gudalur.

SALEM DISTRICT.

7. Govt. Sundaracharlu Hostel, Salem.
8. Govt. Harijan Hostel, Krishnagiri.
9. Kasturba Girls' Hostel at Namakkal.
10. Harijan Hostel (Orphanage), Dharmapuri.

SOUTH ARCOT DISTRICT.

11. Govt. Nandanar Boys' Hostel, Chidambaram.
12. Govt. Nandanar Girls' Hostel, Chidambaram.
13. Govt. Harijan Hostel, Villupuram.
14. The Gingee Students' Hostel, Gingee.

SOUTH ARCOT DISTRICT—*contd.*

15. Netaji Harijan Hostel, Cuddalore.
16. Kasturiba Harijan Girls' Hostel, Pudupet, Vriddhachalam.

TIRUCHIRAPALLI DISTRICT.

17. Govt. Harijan Hostel for Girls, Tiruchirapalli.
18. Girls' Hostel at Srirangam.
19. Sarojini Girls' Hostel at Perambalur.
20. Hostel at Jayamkondan.
21. Boys' Hostel at Labbaikudikadu.

COIMBATORE DISTRICT.

22. Govt. Irular Hostel, Chinnathadagam.
23. Govt. Harijan Hostel (for Boys), Coimbatore.
24. Gandhiji Hostel at Valparai.
25. Harijan Hostel at Anamalai.

TANJORE DISTRICT.

26. Govt. Harijan Hostel (for 40 Boys), Mayuram.

RAMANATHAPURAM DISTRICT.

27. Govt. Harijan Hostel (for 200 Boys), Srivilliputhur.
28. Gandhiji Hostel at Paramakudi.

MADRAS CITY.

29. M. C. Raja Hostel, Madras.
30. Slater Hostel, Madras.
31. Madurai Meenakshi Girls' Hostel, Adyar.
32. Govt. Harijan Girls' Hostel, Tanjore District.

TIRUNELVELI DISTRICT.

33. Govt. Harijan Girls' Hostel, Tirunelveli District.
34. Kasturbai Girls' Hostel, Tuticorin.
35. Central Harijan Hostel, Palayamkottai.
36. Girls' Hostel, Mangalapuram.

MADURAI DISTRICT.

37. Mahatmaji Girls' Ashramam, Teni.
38. Kamala Nehru Girls' Hostel, Tirumangalam and Girls' Hostel at Tirumangalam.
39. Devi Girls' Hostel, Nilakkottai.

NORTH ARCOT DISTRICT.

40. Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Hostel at Ambur.
 41. Kasturba Gandhi Memorial Hostel at Arkonam.
 42. Girls' Hostel at Cheyyar.
 43. Girls' Hostel at Wandiwash.
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