

5th March 1912.

SUBJECTS.

The Assembly met again at 11 A. M. on Tuesday, the 5th March 1912.

70. The necessity of appointing Mahomedan representatives in the State to look after the interests of their community, religious, social and material.—

(1) Head men in the State should be appointed to look after the religio-social interests of the community in place of the old Kazis.

(2) Mahomedans should be appointed to high offices in the State from among the Mahomedans in or outside Travancore.

*Mr. Shaik Mahomed Hamidani Tangal* (Member, Nominated) said that the Mahomedan community stood very low in point of social, moral and material condition. The regeneration of the community was not possible, if the Government did not come forward in the matter and authorize head men or Kazis to look after the religio-social interests of the community. The Government had granted this privilege to the Kazis formerly, but subsequently it was withdrawn. Without an authority from the Government, the orphans and those without guardians among the community could not be taken care of by the Kazis. He also said that, if the Mahomedans that were qualified were appointed to the high offices in the State, they would be of help to the Government in ascertaining the needs of the community, and in obtaining advice in all matters concerning them. If competent Mahomedans were not available in the State, the Member suggested that they should be got from elsewhere.

Among applicants of equal qualification, the Mahomedans should be given preference and appointed to higher employments in the service.

*Mr. Kochu Hassan Kunju* (Member, Nominated) said that, considering the backward condition of the Mahomedans, it was desirable that, as a means of encouragement, the Government should prefer Mahomedans for appointments, to other applicants of equal qualifications. He also prayed that their services should be utilized, wherever possible, in the higher grades of appointments.

*Dewan's reply.*—Noted.

71. The applications of Ealavas for appointments in the Revenue and Judicial Departments should be given preference to those from the members of other communities.

*Mr. C. K. Krishna Panickar* (Member, Nominated) said that there were many Ealavas who were qualified for appointments in the lower grades of the service; but, in spite of the Government order declaring that Ealavas should be appointed in the service, only very few had been entertained. The reasons alleged for not employing them were (1) that they were a special class and (2) that they had not passed the higher examinations. The Member observed, with regret, that in some cases members of the other communities were preferred, though there were Ealava applicants of equal qualifications. He prayed that, in the matter of the appointment of clerks and