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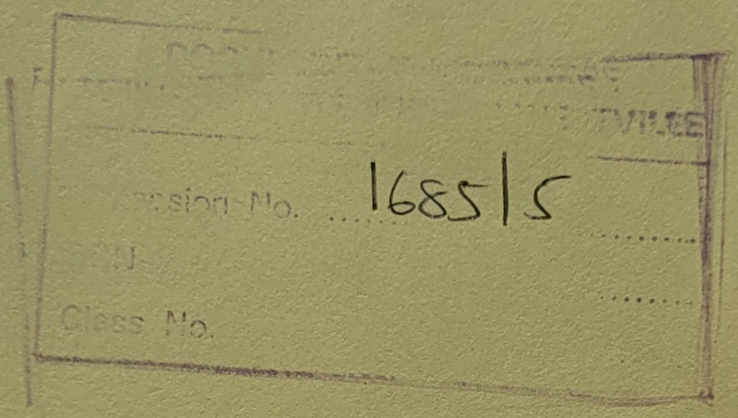
UNIVERSITY OF DURBAN-WESTVILLE

TITLE : AWASTHI FAMILY
Awasthi, Kalideen. [Biography].

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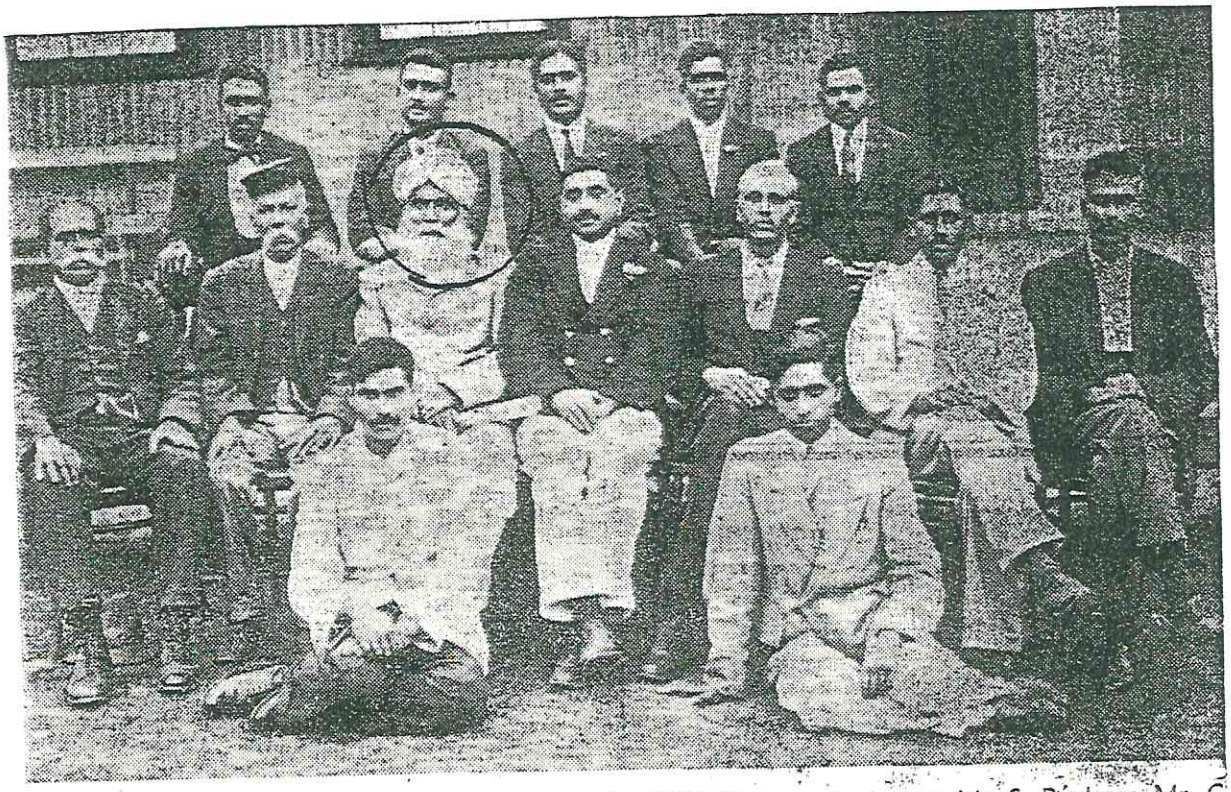
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(4) Report - H.R. Maharaj - Active Member - Luxmi Narayan Temple.

13. Bibliography.

1. FRONTISPIECE



MEREBANK Indian Association's office-bearers in 1930-31 were, back row, Mr. S. Rugbeer, Mr. C. S. Naicker, Mr. V. Narayansamy, treasurer, Mr. M. Nainsaingh, Mr. S. T. Nadasen. Second row, Mr. Somanah Pillay, vice-president, Mr. Seeboo Ram, patron, Mr. K. Maharaj, vice-president, Mr. R. Gopaulsingh, president, Mr. I. Secomar, secretary, Mr. S. Devnunden, vice-president, Mr. V. S. Pillay, patron. Front row, Mr. R. Ballussur, committee member, and Mr. N. G. Chetty, assistant secretary.

Supplement to : NATAL MERCURY, WEDNESDAY, 7 SEPT 1977

2. Preface.../....Page 2.

---ooo---P R E F A C E---ooo---

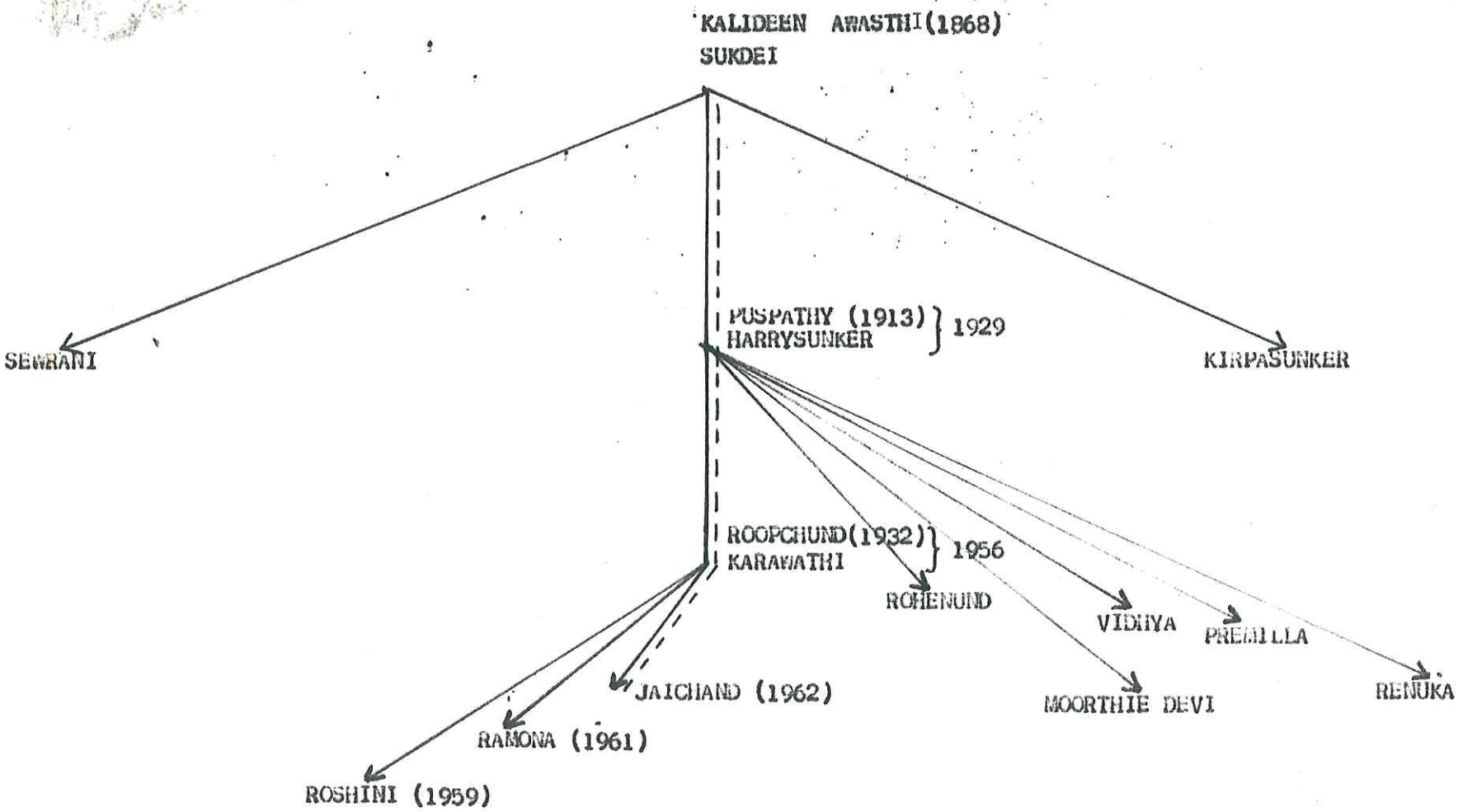
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Some considered my questions rude and disrespectful and it took a lot of convincing on my part to show them that my motive was genuine.

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3. Family Tree.../...Page 3.



4. Reasons for .../...Page 4.

Page 3.

4. REASONS FOR LEAVING INDIA

That Indians left their native country to work on the sugar plantations is a well known fact. What still has to be told is that for many, the voyage to Natal provided a release from social and economic factors which I shall discuss hereunder.

The rigid caste system, especially in the villages made the lot of those low in caste and the untouchables, miserable. The high caste - the Brahmins also had their problems. In the case of my great grandfather it was the Dowry System. In order to give his sister away in marriage he had to provide a huge dowry. As he did not have the cash he had to borrow from the money lender. It did not occur to him then that the rate of interest was so high that he would barely be able to meet the interest alone out of his earnings and that the Principal would remain.

When the money lender's demands for the interest and principal became more insistent, my great grandfather had to devise plans for an escape. Stories about Natal were rampant. He made up his mind to leave India with his wife. He did not anticipate that whilst it was easy for most to emigrate, for him there were added difficulties. This time it was his caste. Brahmins were not welcome as the recruiting officers feared they would not be capable of working on the fields. But they had reckoned without the cunning of my great grandfather. He changed his name and pretended to be a Kshatriya. His place on board the " Pongola XXIII," was in this way secured.

5. The Awasthis.../...Page 5.

5. THE AWASTHIS

The Awasthis were a sub caste of Brahmins who lived in the village of MAJHAUNI in BARABANKI in the greater district of LUCKNOW.
My great grandfather was an only son. On the death of his father it became his duty to get his sister married. He himself had been married and one can imagine how difficult life must have been for him to provide for his wife, pay off the debt which was raised to provide the dowry by working on the land. His father's brothers had similar problems and were thus in no position to assist him.

6. ARRIVAL IN NATAL

Thus it came about that Kalideen Awasthi born in 1868, married Sukdei, daughter of RAMDIN SHUKLA of his own village, made the voyage on board the " Pongola XXIII." There were 324 passengers on board this ship which docked in Durban on May 22, 1896.

To do this he had to break away from his relatives and friends, cut his links with the land of his birth but in my opinion his most painful decision must have been when he decided to assume the name belonging to a lower caste. He adopted the name of Kalka Singh. It is by this name that he is known in the original records.

As a youth he had been taught to read and write Hindi. Being of a scholarly mind, he had read the Scriptures and was able to solemnise weddings and officiate at " Poojas ", of which the Sanathanists or Conservative Hindus were so fond. He brought with him these precious books which served him and the community he served, so well during the

period of..../.....Page 6.

period of his indenture and the years that followed.

7. INDENTURE

Kalka Singh and his wife Sukdei worked for the Platt Brothers in Isipingo. The Platt Brothers hailed from Yorkshire and had named their farm Prospection. Lawrence Platt died in 1886 leaving the farm to his youngest son Alfred Platt. Robert Osram states " Though it was not youth that laid the foundations of the industry, yet the present position and prosperity of the Prospection Sugar Estates Limited, have been almost entirely due to a mere lad."[1]. This remarkable judgement takes for granted the labour provided for a pittance by the indentured labourers.

My great grandfather and his wife worked from 06h00 to 16h00, six days a week for 10 shillings a month. His monthly ration consisted of dhall, sugar, rice, flour, salt and oil.

The hardships his family suffered, he refused to talk about. Being a devout Hindu, he sincerely believed that all forms of afflictions were a result of sins committed in his life or in his previous existence. The only way out was to perform good deeds in his life. The message of the Gita - the concept of Kharma and Dharma - became for him the guidelines of action. He bore with fortitude the loss of his first 5 children, all at childbirth. I have not been able to get clues as to the reason for the deaths but if one is to go by the hardships encountered by the average indentured Indian then I can only assume that the conditions under which they lived and worked must have contributed.

However bleak.../...Page 7.

1. OSBORN, R.F: VALIANT HARVEST, pg 208.

However bleak the beginnings, the story brings us to happier times on the expiry of his indenture. He once more changed his name to Kalideen. He is known by this name and also as Kalideen Maharaj, Kalideen Awasthi or as Babajee. Many who were struck by his intellect and profound knowledge of the scriptures gave him the title of Pundit.

He first lived in Reunion. News of this remarkable Brahmin spread down the South Coast. The Chowthees, Ramsinghs and Kissoonsinghs of the Umkomaas - Umzinto areas often hosted him for a week, so that he could offer prayer and they could listen to his discourses on the sacred works in Hindu Literature.

8. THE FAMILY

He then moved to Merebank and bought land ½ acre in extent with Duranta Road as its frontage. Here he set up a humble dwelling. It is in Merebank that his true potential as a religious and cultural leader was realised. It is here too that the 3 children whom God spared, were born.

The eldest Sewrani was born in 1914. She was married to Sewsunker also of a Brahmin family which hailed from Port Shepstone. The second, Puspathy, my grandmother was born in 1916. She was married to Harrysunker, a Brahmin from Langalibelele, which had been a lime quarry. The third child born in this house was Kirpasunker in 1921. His family continues to carry the name of Kalideen Maharaj.

Sewrani died in 1942 leaving behind 7 children of whom 1 son and 3 daughters are still living. Kirpasunker the only son had some secondary education and began to teach as an unqualified teacher in 1939. Through

correspondence and.../... Page 8.

correspondence and part-time study he completed the requirements of the Senior Certificate and the N.T.D. He had also a few courses in the B.A. He retired as a ~~Deputy~~-Principal in 1981 at the age of 60. He died a year later. Of his 3 sons, one is a Specialist Radiologist, one an H.O.D. - Humanities at a High School and the third a costs clerk. The two daughters are married to teachers and have two children each.

My grandmother widowed in 1973, had six children of whom four are living. She lost her second son in 1974 under tragic circumstances. She lost her second daughter in 1981. Today she has a son and three daughters, 20 grandchildren and 2 great grandchildren.

9. THE LEADER

Councillor K. Lalloo writes " A tall, well-built sturdy personality, in a white turban and having a flowing white beard, the late Pundit Kalideen was such an imposing figure that men from all walks of life were drawn to him, by sheer force of the physical charisma which radiated from him."[1] He continues - " From 1920 to 1950 Pundit Kalideen had a powerful impact on the religious and cultural lives of the Hindu Community in Merebank."[2] To quote once more from the Councillor's report " His vision enabled him to realise that the material progress of the people in Merebank depended on instruction in the English Language. Thus he became an active member of the Merebank Indian Association (established 1923) which built the first school in Merebank."[3].

Pundit Kalideen.../...Page 9.

1. ANNEXURE 3. REPORT. COUNCILLOR K. LALLOO.
2. IBID.
3. IBID.

Pundit Kalideen was of a generous disposition. He taught the Hindi Language freely to those who were eager to learn. The numbers however began to reach unmanageable proportions. There was need now for the imparting of the lessons in bigger premises. It was this that led to the formation of the Merebank Dharma Woonathee Sabha. Mr Hansraj Lalla, a pupil of the Pundit and Secretary of the Sabha for over 10 years takes up the story.

" He was a very highly educated man in Hindi and Sanskrit, a successful priest, a scholar of great learning, and most of all an able Organizer and Thinker."[1].

"After a lot of initial work in the year 1933, he founded a Hindu Society and named it the Merebank Sanathan Dharma Woonathee Sabha. He was instrumental in raising public funds to have a wood and iron Hall and Worship Place built in the district. Which hall and premises was being used for a day and evening classes for many years."[2].

"He conducted adult classes to teach boys and girls and adults to recite the Ramayana, and the Shri Mad-Bhagwad Gita of which scriptures he had a very high standing and love. Many of the children attended many eistedfods under his guidance and tution."[3].

Pundit Kalideen's reputation spread. During the late thirties a temple was built in Sirdar Road. The temple was called the Luxmi Narayan Temple. It was a beautiful temple and had a large hall adjoining it. The Hindu Community of Clairwood wanted a full-time priest. They engaged the services of the Pundit.

Mr H.R. Maharaj.../...Page 10.

1. ANNEXURE 2. REPORT. H. LALLA.
2. IBID.
3. IBID.

Mr H.R. Maharajh holder of an honours degree in Sanskrit and presently Principal of the Marianhill Secondary School reminesces.

" During the early forties he was appointed as a resident priest and teacher at the Luxmi Narayan Temple in Clairwood. Punditjee was revered by the community among whom he worked;"[1].

Mention must also be made of the"Sarabjanik Bhajan Mundal"[2]. a body founded in Reunion by Pundit Kalideen. As the name implies the emphasis here was on the singing of devotional songs.

10. CONCLUSION :

In the late forties the Pundit's health began to fail. During the riot of 1949 he had to be carried to the police camp in Wentworth. In 1951 his kidneys failed him. He died after a weekend of intense pain. Residents of the district travelled in open trucks to the Clare Estate Crematorium where the last rites were performed.

The Pundit has gone but links with India remain. Some years after his arrival, Pundit Kalideen summoned up sufficient courage to write to his uncles. There has been correspondence over the years. His daughter, Puspathy; his son and daughter-in-law have visited his place of birth in BARABANKI. They were always well received.

The community work he was involved in continues. The Indian Association which he helped to found acquired the Hillside School and Settlers School. These were in due course handed over to the State. A trust has since been formed with funds in excess of R70 000 for the upliftment of the Indian Community in Merebank.

The Merebank.../...Page 11.

1. ANNEXURE 4. REPORT. H.R. MAHARAJH.
2. ANNEXURE 2. REPORT. H. LALLA.

The Merebank Sanathan Dharma Woonathee Sabha's property was expropriated to make way for housing the Coloureds. On an alternative site a new building is slowly coming to completion. Efforts are being made to get one of the grand nephews of the late Pundit Kalideen Awasthi to perform the opening ceremony. If this is successful the community could not have chosen a better way to honour his name.

11. APPRECIATION :

1. I would like to acknowledge my debt to my grandmother, Mrs Puspathy Maharaj, who has so patiently listened to my questions and willingly supplied information to make this research project possible.

2. The Department of Indian Affairs for details of my great grandfather's arrival.

3. Councillor K. Lalloo, aged 75 years, who knew my great grandfather from the days of his youth.

4. Mr Hansraj Lalla who served for many years as the Secretary of the Merebank Sanathan Dharam Woonathee Sabha, a body founded by my great grandfather for the advancement of the Hindi Language and Hindu Religion.

5. Mr H.R. Maharaj - an active member of the Luxmi Narayan Temple which had its beginnings in Clairwood and is today sited in Mobeni.

6. The Natal Mercury for use of the Photograph published in their supplement on September 7, 1977.

12. Annexures.../...Page 12.

12. ANNEXURES :

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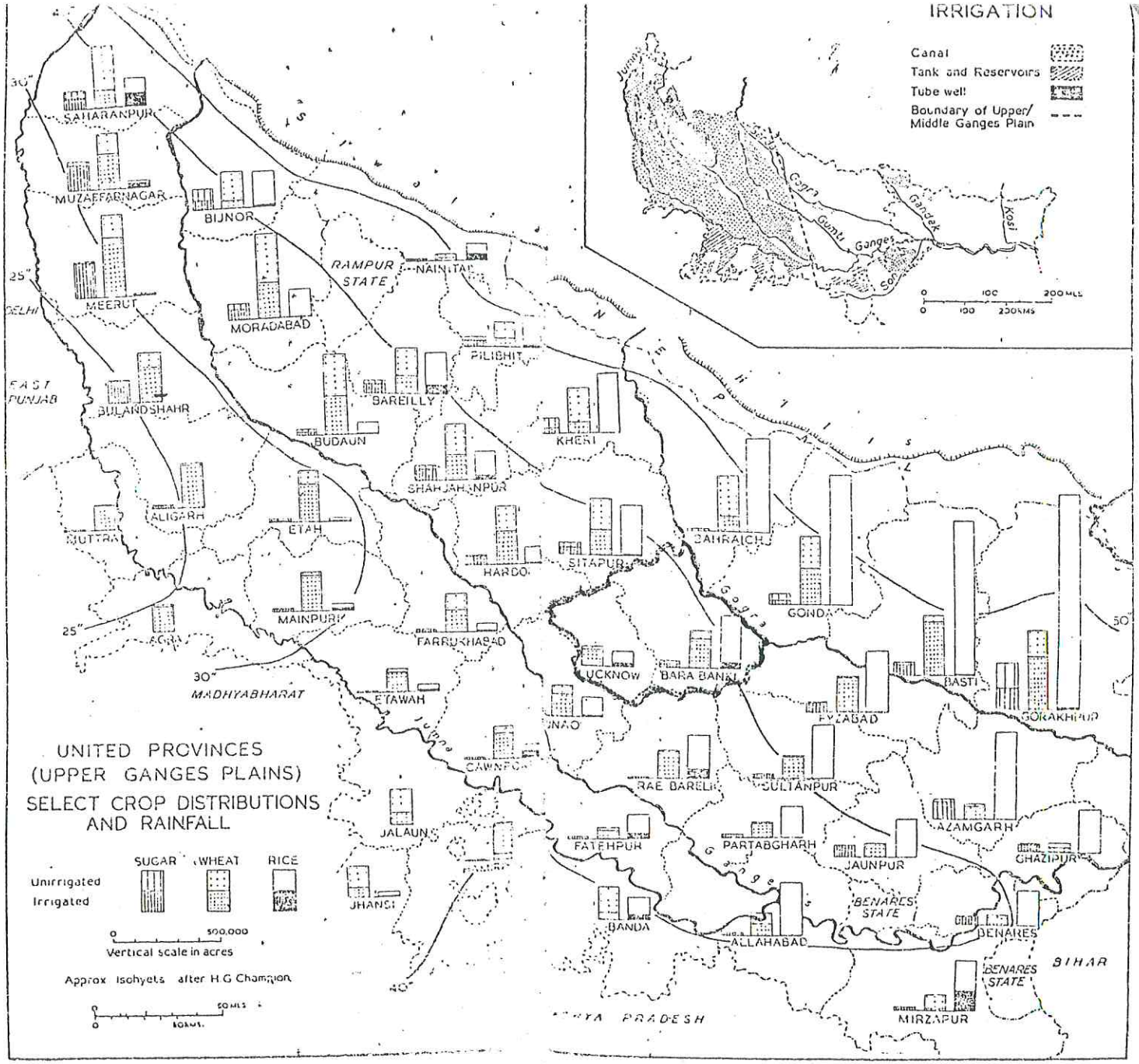


FIG 18.6 UTTAR PRADESH ... DISTRIBUTIONS, RAINFALL AND IRRIGATION.

Annexure 2.

in re: late PUNDIT KALIDEEN AVASTHI

I, Hansrajh Lalla, adult, Indian male, 60 years of age do hereby make the following statement, about the above person, as I knew him personally, being educated by him in Hindi & Sanskrit, and working under him as a Hon.Secretary to the Merebank Sanathan Dharma Woonathee Sabha, for ten years, after which I held various positions therein, in close association with him.
He was also my Guru.

Around the year 1920 as people terminated their indentured labour with various Sugar Estates they settled in a district named MEREBANK, as a local land and estate agency was cutting up pieces of land and selling them for around $100.00 to $120.00 a piece.

Quite a lot of people took up their purchased stands and a community was well set in this district.

Whilst they were a few elderly people about, a great deal of enthusiasm was being gathered to set about social, spiritual and educational activities.

Three-quarters of the people of Merebank were mostly Hindi speaking, in those days.

This is were Pundit Kalideen Avasthi took up a stand, after quite a lot of people approached him, he took it upon himself to help and to lead.

He was a very highly educated man in Hindi and Sanskrit a successful Priest, a scholar of great learning, and most of all an able Organizer and Thinker.

He lived in Merebank, and before any organized Societies could be formed a lot of people were calling on the Pundit's home for scholastic and spiritual advise, setting aside the time he spent on performing rites at sundry peoples homes in Merebank, and the adjoining disctricts of Reunion, Isipingo, Clairwood, Clairwood South, Budree Place and Marine Drive. He did not have the time to go outside these areas, as much as he wanted to.

In these districts he was being overloaded with

- educational and spiritual -

educational and spiritual duties, he then worked up an idea to use other members of the community in their own fields and sub districts to form their own little groups and societies to ease his burden, but he always stretched his hands to keep them moving in the right direction.

He taught them to meet regularily, mostly monthly, taught them to debate, lecture, speech making, and performing all religious duties as they came up, according to our Hindi Calendar.

After a lot of initial work, in the year 1933, he founded a hindu Society and named it the Merebank Sanathan Dharma Woonathee Sabha. He was instrumental in raising public funds to have a wood and iron Hall and Worship Place built in the district. Which hall and premises was being used for a day and & evening classes for many many years. Many men and women have passed through this Hindi School and have today become old, whilst his work carries on.

He was a founder, the teacher, the preacher, and the God Father of the above Society.

He was an aggressive Hindi and Sanskrit teacher, teaching in the afternoons and teaching adults in the evening in the School Hall.

With much hard work he produced many fine students, whom he harnessed to spread his work, and which they readily took to.

He conducted adult classes to teach boys and girls and adults to recite the Ramanya and the Shri Mad-Bhagwad Gita of which Scriptures he had a very high standing and love. Many of the children attended many eisteddfods under his guidance and tution.

He had another fine quality in him, which was arranging for funerals when some person could not afford one. The people never refused to give. I remember may a poor girl was legally and religiously married even when a parent could not afford to do it themselves.

Even when old age caught onto him, he would be readily talking and advising the members of the Sabha what to do next, he did not falter, neither did he give anybody else to chance to slack down.

- Quite at a later stage -

Quite at a later stage, when he was partly bed-ridden, members just could not resist seeking his advise upon important matters pertaining to the Sabha, he readily assisted. One could say he was the owner of the Society and its property.

Quite a lot more could be said about this great soul, and it would take a lot of research and time to really describe his qualities and his personality, but the property and Temple Hall of the Merebank Sanathan Dharma Woonathee Sabha in Merebank, and the Temple Hall, The Sarabjanik Bhajan Mundal in Reunion, even today stands, in his memory, to his fore-sight, hard work and his superb thinking ahead.

Personally he has given me a lot, like others. He taught me Hindi/Sanskrit and I was even able to write a Hindi Examination and obtain a cert-ificate from Warda, India.

He fostered vegetarianism amongst his scholars. I at 60 am still a vegetarian.

In conclusion I must state that I have endeavoured to bring out the qualities of Avasthi as I knew him, firstly as a little boy, then as his student, lastly as I grew up to be a man, associating with him in the Sabha's work., but a lot more could be had if others who he associated with and taught, and many more societies, could say more about his philanthrophic work in Merebank, and the adjoining districts.



REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Annexure 3.

SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD
SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL

Adres / Address: P. O. Box 31006
Merebank

Telefoon / Telephone: 423628

18 May 1983

PUNDIT KALIDEEN MAHARAJ

A tall, well-built sturdy personality, in a white turban and having a flowing white beard, the late Pundit Kalideen was such an imposing figure, that men from all walks of life were drawn to him, by sheer force of the physical charisma which radiated from him.

As a lad of twelve years it was my privilege to have first had his darshan, when my late father Khedu Shah took me to him. It had been my father's good fortune to have been under Pundit Kalideen's tutelage and thus he regarded and revered him as a guru.

For three decades - from 1920 to 1950 Pundit Kalideen had a powerful impact on the religious and cultural lives of the Hindu community in Merebank. Being well versed in Sanskrit, he had a sound knowledge of the Vedas and it was a joy indeed to listen to him, when he read the Ramayana, Gita and excerpts from the Mahabharath. Many are the homes which invited him to solemnise the weddings of their sons and daughters. Great were the gatherings when he performed the Shree Sathnarain Katha. Of particular significance in these times is that he always advocated that we be thankful for the rain we receive - hence his insistence on the worship of Indra.

His vision enabled him to realise that the material progress of the people in Merebank depended on instruction in the English Language. Thus he became an active member of the Merebank Indian Association (established - 1923) which built the first school in Merebank.

He realised also that the teaching of Hindi could not continue at his home - such was the demand for it. Thus he became a founder member of the Merebank Sanathan Dharam Woonathee Sabha. The Sabha built a hall and this became the centre for the cultural, religious and educational activities of the Hindi speaking people.

His contribution to the Indian Community in general and to the Hindi speaking people in particular will continue to be appreciated even though he died in 1950.

Lalloo

Councillor K. Lalloo
(Member, S.A.I.Council).

Annexure 4.

MY REMINISCENCES OF THE LATE PUNDIT KALLIDEEN

I came into contact with the late pundit Kallideen through my father who himself was a person of high esteem in the community. The reverence and awe for Punditjee was considerably inhanced in our young minds when it was observed that my father himself always treated him with much special favour and respect. Besides, he explained to us that Punditjee was a profoundly learned man from whose tuition and example we would benefit tremendously. And so all of us were sent to the new Guru for lessons in Hindi and Sanskrit. In cultured Hindu families the Upanayan Sanskara, during which the pupil is entrusted officially to the guru for his spiritual education, is considered a very important ceremoney in the life of the child; the priest chosen to officiate at this ceremoney must be one of some spiritual stature, and Punditjee was chosen to perform the Upanayan Sanskara of two boys in the family in 1946.

Pundit Kallideen presented a striking personality - tall with a white flowing beard and commanding voice. He readily arrested and maintained the attention of his audience both by the depth of his knowledge on philosoplical// scriptural matters by the force of his assertive nature.

During the early forties he was appointed as a resident priest and teacher at the Lumni Narayan Temple in Clairwood. Punditjee was revered by the community among whom he worked. People often visited him for advice on religious matters in which he was a respected authority. As a teacher he was kind but extremely firm, never sparing the rod when it was necessary. Past pupils recall with awe (and some amusement) the moments when they were the targets of his ire. Yet the same master taught his pupils with exemplary devotion and love. No matter how busy he was, he always found the time at any odd hour for a student who was ready to enquire. For the progressive pu his praise was lavish, for the unenterprising the condemnation was equally harsh.

In speech he was noted for his frankness and honesty, expressing an opinion fearlessly no matter how much it hurt or pleased. The community admired an feared him for this quality. However, generally he was liked by them as was evident from the many calls he received from people to visit their hom and he made it his duty to visit and bless their homes, even if it meant walking long distances.

H. R. Maharaj.

(Ex-student of the revered punditjee)

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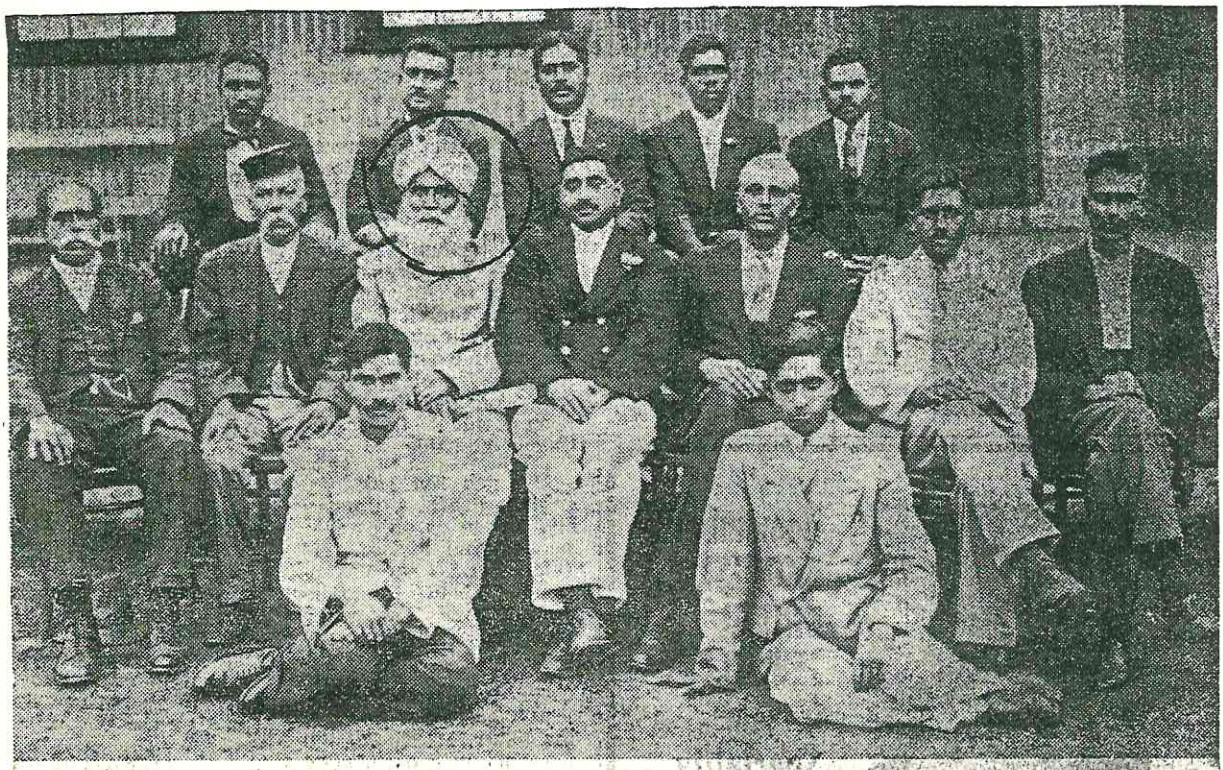
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J. HARRYSUNKER

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1. FRONTISPIECE



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Supplement to : NATAL MERCURY, WEDNESDAY, 7 SEPT 1977

2. Preface.../...Page 2.

2. ---ooo---P R E F A C E---ooo---

There is considerable literature on " Indians in South Africa." The conditions of service, the promises made but not kept, the ill - treatment, the injustices and finally the progress made is amply covered.

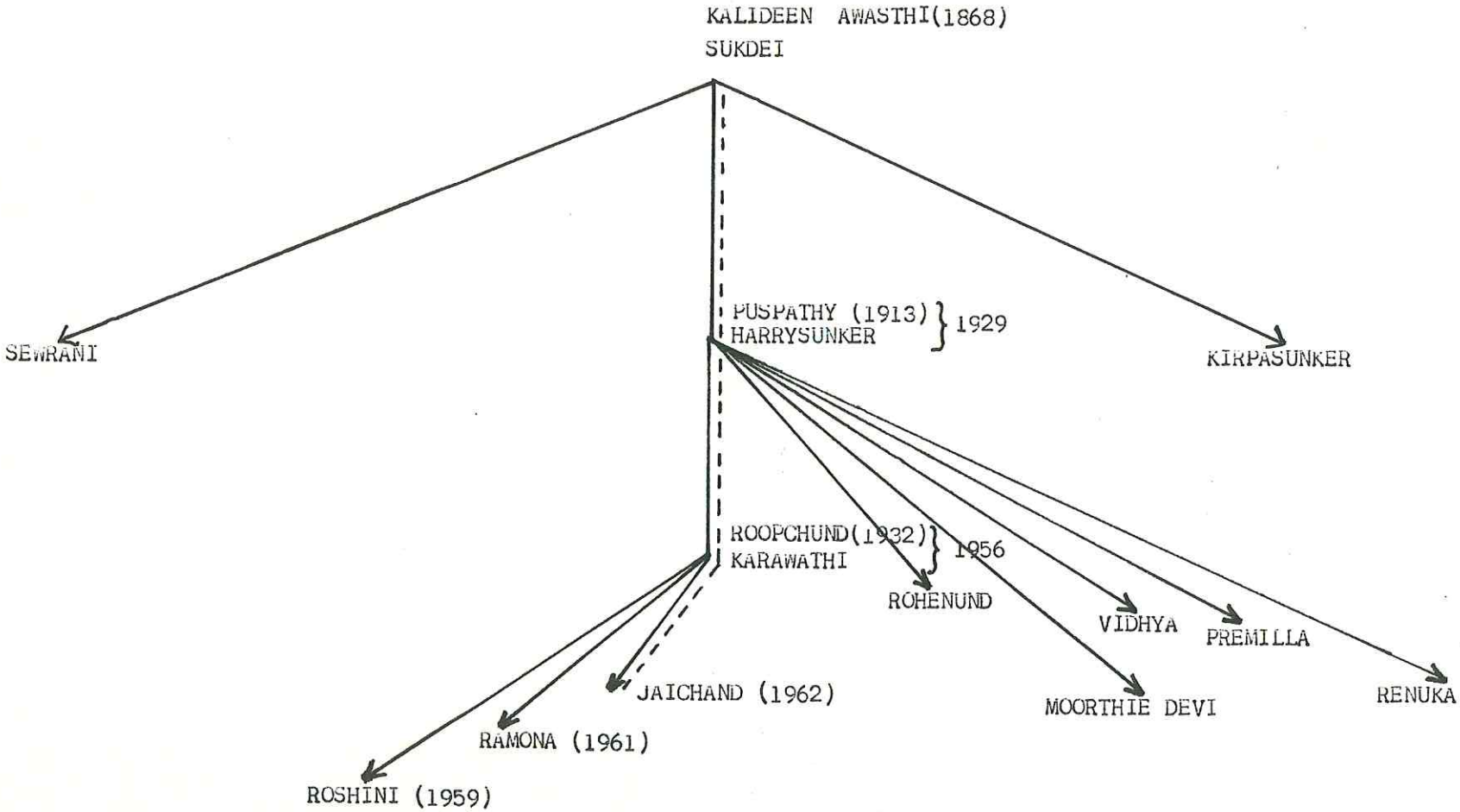
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3. Family Tree.../...Page 3.

3. FAMILY TREE



4.-Reasons for.../...Page 4.

4. REASONS FOR LEAVING INDIA

That Indians left their native country to work on the sugar plantations is a well known fact. What still has to be told is that for many, the voyage to Natal provided a release from social and economic factors which I shall discuss hereunder.

The rigid caste system, especially in the villages made the lot of those low in caste and the untouchables, miserable. The high caste - the Brahmins also had their problems. In the case of my great grandfather it was the Dowry System. In order to give his sister away in marriage he had to provide a huge dowry. As he did not have the cash he had to borrow from the money lender. It did not occur to him then that the rate of interest was so high that he would barely be able to meet the interest alone out of his earnings and that the Principal would remain.

When the money lender's demands for the interest and principal became more insistent, my great grandfather had to devise plans for an escape. Stories about Natal were rampant. He made up his mind to leave India with his wife. He did not anticipate that whilst it was easy for most to emigrate, for him there were added difficulties. This time it was his caste. Brahmins were not welcome as the recruiting officers feared they would not be capable of working on the fields. But they had reckoned without the cunning of my great grandfather. He changed his name and pretended to be a Kshatriya. His place on board the " Pongola XXIII," was in this way secured.

5. The Awasthis.../...Page 5.

5. THE AWASTHIS

The Awasthis were a sub caste of Brahmins who lived in the village of MAJHAUNI in BARABANKI in the greater district of LUCKNOW.
My great grandfather was an only son. On the death of his father it became his duty to get his sister married. He himself had been married and one can imagine how difficult life must have been for him to provide for his wife, pay off the debt which was raised to provide the dowry by working on the land. His father's brothers had similar problems and were thus in no position to assist him.

6. ARRIVAL IN NATAL

Thus it came about that Kalideen Awasthi born in 1868, married Sukdei, daughter of RAMDIN SHUKLA of his own village, made the voyage on board the " Pongola XXIII." There were 324 passengers on board this ship which docked in Durban on May 22, 1896.

To do this he had to break away from his relatives and friends, cut his links with the land of his birth but in my opinion his most painful decision must have been when he decided to assume the name belonging to a lower caste. He adopted the name of Kalka Singh. It is by this name that he is known in the original records.

As a youth he had been taught to read and write Hindi. Being of a scholarly mind, he had read the Scriptures and was able to solemnise weddings and officiate at " Poojas ", of which the Sanathanists or Conservative Hindus were so fond. He brought with him these precious books which served him and the community he served, so well during the

period of .../.... Page 6.

period of his indenture and the years that followed.

7. INDENTURE

Kalka Singh and his wife Sukdei worked for the Platt Brothers in Isipingo. The Platt Brothers hailed from Yorkshire and had named their farm Prospection. Lawrence Platt died in 1886 leaving the farm to his youngest son Alfred Platt. Robert Osram states " Though it was not youth that laid the foundations of the industry, yet the present position and prosperity of the Prospection Sugar Estates Limited, have been almost entirely due to a mere lad."[1]. This remarkable judgement takes for granted the labour provided for a pittance by the indentured labourers.

My great grandfather and his wife worked from 06h00 to 16h00, six days a week for 10 shillings a month. His monthly ration consisted of dhall, sugar, rice, flour, salt and oil.

The hardships his family suffered, he refused to talk about. Being a devout Hindu, he sincerely believed that all forms of afflictions were a result of sins committed in his life or in his previous existence. The only way out was to perform good deeds in his life. The message of the Gita - the concept of Kharma and Dharma - became for him the guidelines of action. He bore with fortitude the loss of his first 5 children, all at childbirth. I have not been able to get clues as to the reason for the deaths but if one is to go by the hardships encountered by the average indentured Indian then I can only assume that the conditions under which they lived and worked must have contributed.

However bleak.../...Page 7.

1. OSBORN, R.F: VALIANT HARVEST, pg 208.

However bleak the beginnings, the story brings us to happier times on the expiry of his indenture. He once more changed his name to Kalideen. He is known by this name and also as Kalideen Maharaj, Kalideen Awasthi or as Babajee. Many who were struck by his intellect and profound knowledge of the scriptures gave him the title of Pundit.

He first lived in Reunion. News of this remarkable Brahmin spread down the South Coast. The Chowthees, Ramsinghs and Kissoonsinghs of the Umkomaas - Umzinto areas often hosted him for a week, so that he could offer prayer and they could listen to his discourses on the sacred works in Hindu Literature.

8. THE FAMILY

He then moved to Merebank and bought land ½ acre in extent with Duranta Road as its frontage. Here he set up a humble dwelling. It is in Merebank that his true potential as a religious and cultural leader was realised. It is here too that the 3 children whom God spared, were born.

The eldest Sewrani was born in 1914. She was married to Sewsunker also of a Brahmin family which hailed from Port Shepstone. The second, Puspathy, my grandmother was born in 1916. She was married to Harrysunker, a Brahmin from Langalibelele, which had been a lime quarry. The third child born in this house was Kirpasunker in 1921. His family continues to carry the name of Kalideen Maharaj.

Sewrani died in 1942 leaving behind 7 children of whom 1 son and 3 daughters are still living. Kirpasunker the only son had some secondary education and began to teach as an unqualified teacher in 1939. Through

correspondence and.../... Page 8.

correspondence and part-time study he completed the requirements of the Senior Certificate and the N.T.D. He had also a few courses in the B.A. He retired as a Deputy-Principal in 1981 at the age of 60. He died a year later. Of his 3 sons, one is a Specialist Radiologist, one an H.O.D. - Humanities at a High School and the third a costs clerk. The two daughters are married to teachers and have two children each.

My grandmother widowed in 1973, had six children of whom four are living. She lost her second son in 1974 under tragic circumstances. She lost her second daughter in 1981. Today she has a son and three daughters, 20 grandchildren and 2 great grandchildren.

9. THE LEADER

Councillor K. Lalloo writes " A tall, well-built sturdy personality, in a white turban and having a flowing white beard, the late Pundit Kalideen was such an imposing figure that men from all walks of life were drawn to him, by sheer force of the physical charisma which radiated from him."[1] He continues - " From 1920 to 1950 Pundit Kalideen had a powerful impact on the religious and cultural lives of the Hindu Community in Merebank."[2] To quote once more from the Councillor's report " His vision enabled him to realise that the material progress of the people in Merebank depended on instruction in the English Language. Thus he became an active member of the Merebank Indian Association (established 1923) which built the first school in Merebank."[3].

Pundit Kalideen.../...Page 9.

1. ANNEXURE 3. REPORT. COUNCILLOR K. LALLOO.
2. IBID.
3. IBID.

Pundit Kalideen was of a generous disposition. He taught the Hindi Language freely to those who were eager to learn. The numbers however began to reach unmanageable proportions. There was need now for the imparting of the lessons in bigger premises. It was this that led to the formation of the Merebank Dharma Woonathee Sabha. Mr Hansraj Lalla, a pupil of the Pundit and Secretary of the Sabha for over 10 years takes up the story.

" He was a very highly educated man in Hindi and Sanskrit, a successful priest, a scholar of great learning, and most of all an able Organizer and Thinker."[1].

"After a lot of initial work in the year 1933, he founded a Hindu Society and named it the Merebank Sanathan Dharma Woonathee Sabha. He was instrumental in raising public funds to have a wood and iron Hall and Worship Place built in the district. Which hall and premises was being used for a day and evening classes for many years."[2].

"He conducted adult classes to teach boys and girls and adults to recite the Ramayana, and the Shri Mad-Bhagwad Gita of which scriptures he had a very high standing and love. Many of the children attended many eistedfods under his guidance and tution."[3].

Pundit Kalideen's reputation spread. During the late thirties a temple was built in Sirdar Road. The temple was called the Luxmi Narayan Temple. It was a beautiful temple and had a large hall adjoining it. The Hindu Community of Clairwood wanted a full-time priest. They engaged the services of the Pundit.

Mr H.R. Maharajh.../...Page10.

1. ANNEXURE 2. REPORT. H. LALLA.
2. IBID.
3. IBID.

Mr H.R. Maharajh holder of an honours degree in Sanskrit and presently Principal of the Marianhill Secondary School reminesces.

" During the early forties he was appointed as a resident priest and teacher at the Luxmi Narayan Temple in Clairwood. Punditjee was revered by the community among whom he worked;"[1].

Mention must also be made of the"Sarabjanik Bhajan Mundal"[2]. a body founded in Reunion by Pundit Kalideen. As the name implies the emphasis here was on the singing of devotional songs.

10. CONCLUSION :

In the late forties the Pundit's health began to fail. During the riot of 1949 he had to be carried to the police camp in Wentworth. In 1951 his kidneys failed him. He died after a weekend of intense pain. Residents of the district travelled in open trucks to the Clare Estate Crematorium where the last rites were performed.

The Pundit has gone but links with India remain. Some years after his arrival, Pundit Kalideen summoned up sufficient courage to write to his uncles. There has been correspondence over the years. His daughter, Puspathy; his son and daughter-in-law have visited his place of birth in BARABANKI. They were always well received.

The community work he was involved in continues. The Indian Association which he helped to found acquired the Hillside School and Settlers School. These were in due course handed over to the State. A trust has since been formed with funds in excess of R70 000 for the upliftment of the Indian Community in Merebank.

The Merebank.../...Page 11.

1. ANNEXURE 4. REPORT. H.R. MAHARAJH.
2. ANNEXURE 2. REPORT. H. LALLA.

The Merebank Sanathan Dharma Woonathee Sabha's property was expropriated to make way for housing the Coloureds. On an alternative site a new building is slowly coming to completion. Efforts are being made to get one of the grand nephews of the late Pundit Kalideen Awasthi to perform the opening ceremony. If this is successful the community could not have chosen a better way to honour his name.

11. APPRECIATION :

1. I would like to acknowledge my debt to my grandmother, Mrs Puspathy Maharaj, who has so patiently listened to my questions and willingly supplied information to make this research project possible.

2. The Department of Indian Affairs for details of my great grandfather's arrival.

3. Councillor K. Lalloo, aged 75 years, who knew my great grandfather from the days of his youth.

4. Mr Hansraj Lalla who served for many years as the Secretary of the Merebank Sanathan Dharam Woonathee Sabha, a body founded by my great grandfather for the advancement of the Hindi Language and Hindu Religion.

5. Mr H.R. Maharaj - an active member of the Luxmi Narayan Temple which had its beginnings in Clairwood and is today sited in Mobeni.

6. The Natal Mercury for use of the Photograph published in their supplement on September 7, 1977.

12. Annexures.../...Page 12.

12. ANNEXURES :

Bibliography.../...Page 13.

Annexure 1.

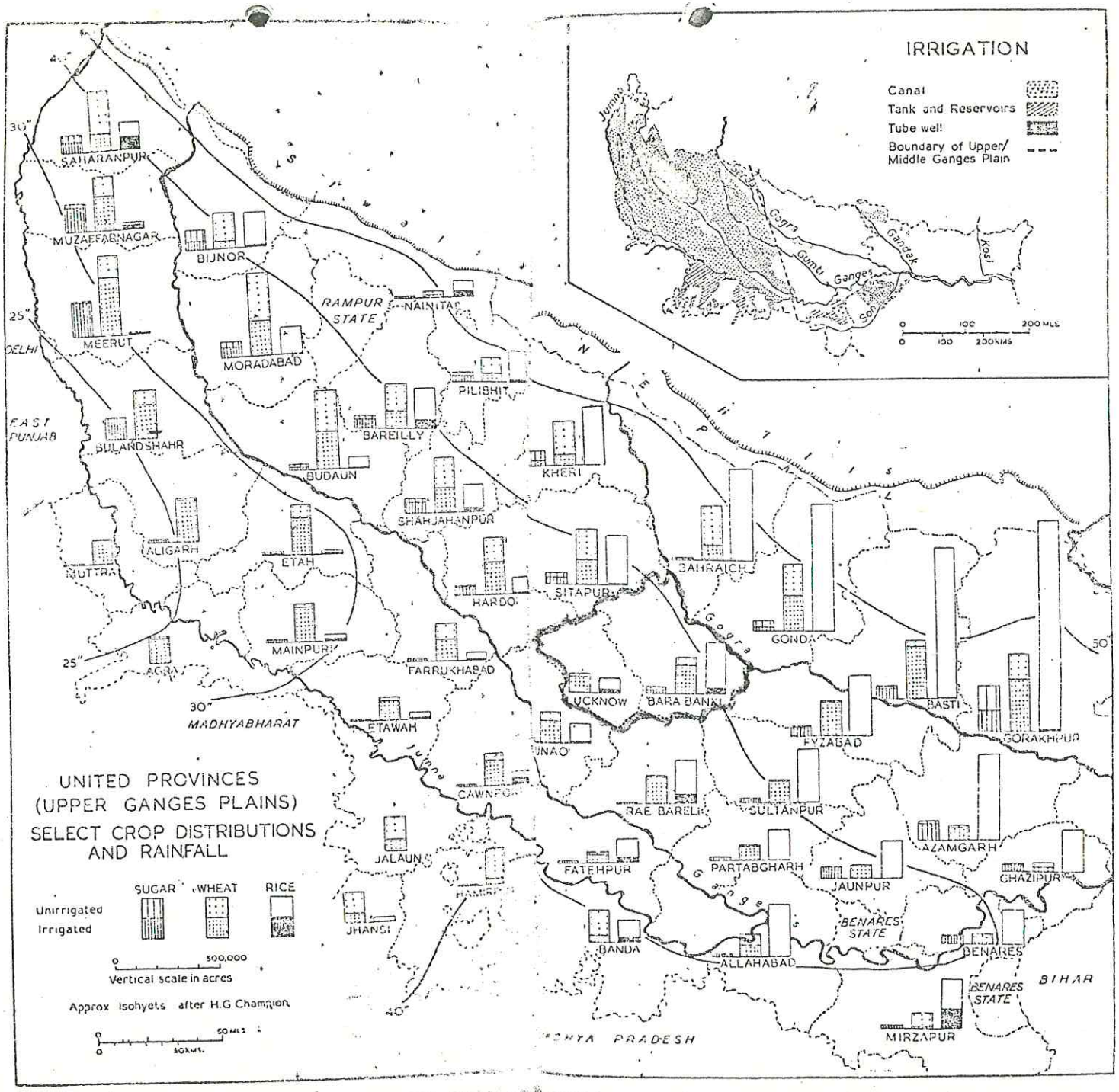


FIG 18.0 UTTAR PRADESH ... TIONS, RAINFALL AND IRRIGATION.

Annexure 2.

in re: late PUNDIT KALIDEEN AVASTHI

I, Hansrajh Lalla, adult, Indian male, 60 years of age do hereby make the following statement, about the above person, as I knew him personally, being educated by him in Hindi & Sanskrit, and working under him as a Hon.Secretary to the Merebank Sanathan Dharma Woonathee Sabha, for ten years, after which I held various positions therein, in close association with him.
He was also my Guru.

Around the year 1920 as people terminated their indentured labour with various Sugar Estates they settled in a district named MEREBANK, as a local land and estate agency was cutting up pieces of land and selling them for around £100.00 to £120.00 a piece.

Quite a lot of people took up their purchased stands and a community was well set in this district.

Whilst they were a few elderly people about, a great deal of enthusiasm was being gathered to set about social, spiritual and educational activities.

Three-quarters of the people of Merebank were mostly Hindi speaking, in those days.

This is were Pundit Kalideen Avasthi took up a stand, after quite a lot of people approached him, he took it upon himself to help and to lead.

He was a very highly educated man in Hindi and Sanskrit a successful Priest, a scholar of great learning, and most of all an able Organizer and Thinker.

He lived in Merebank, and before any organized Societies could be formed a lot of people were calling on the Pundit's home for scholastic and spiritual advise, setting aside the time he spent on performing rites at sundry peoples homes in Merebank, and the adjoining disctricts of Reunion, Isipingo, Clairwood, Clairwood South, Budree Place and Marine Drive. He did not have the time to go outside these areas, as much as he wanted to.

In these districts he was being overloaded with

- educational and spiritual -

educational and spiritual duties, he then worked up an idea to use other members of the community in their own fields and sub districts to form their own little groups and societies to ease his burden, but he always stretched his hands to keep them moving in the right direction.

He taught them to meet regularily, mostly monthly, taught them to debate, lecture, speech making, and performing all religious duties as they came up, according to our Hindi Calendar.

After a lot of initial work, in the year 1933, he founded a hindu Society and named it the Merebank Sanathan Dharma Woonathee Sabha. He was instrumental in raising public funds to have a wood and iron Hall and Worship Place built in the district. Which hall and premises was being used for a day and evening classes for many many years. Many men and women have passed through this Hindi School and have today become old, whilst his work carries on.

He was a founder, the teacher, the preacher, and the God Father of the above Society.

He was an aggressive Hindi and Sanskrit teacher, teaching in the afternoons and teaching adults in the evening in the School Hall.

With much hard work he produced many fine students, whom he harnessed to spread his work, and which they readily took to.

He conducted adult classes to teach boys and girls and adults to recite the Ramanya and the Shri Mad-Bhagwad Gita of which Scriptures he had a very high standing and love. Many of the children attended many eisteddfods under his guidance and tution.

He had another fine quality in him, which was arranging for funerals when some person could not afford one. The people never refused to give. I remember may a poor girl was legally and religiously married even when a parent could not afford to do it themselves.

Even when old age caught onto him, he would be readily talking and advising the members of the Sabha what to do next, he did not falter, neither did he give anybody else to chance to slack down.

- Quite at a later stage -

Quite at a later stage, when he was partly bed-ridden, members just could not resist seeking his advise upon important matters pertaining to the Sabha, he readily assisted. One could say he was the owner of the Society and its property.

Quite a lot more could be said about this great soul, and it would take a lot of research and time to really describe his qualities and his personality, but the property and Temple Hall of the Merebank Sanathan Dharma Woonathee Sabha in Merebank, and the Temple Hall, The Sarabjanik Bhajan Mundal in Reunion, even today stands, in his memory, to his fore-sight, hard work and his superb thinking ahead.

Personally he has given me a lot, like others. He taught me Hindi/Sanskrit and I was even able to write a Hindi Examination and obtain a cert-ificate from Warda, India.

He fostered vegetarianism amongst his scholars. I at 60 am still a vegetarian.

In conclusion I must state that I have endeavoured to bring out the qualities of Avasthi as I knew him, firstly as a little boy, then as his student, lastly as I grew up to be a man, associating with him in the Sabha's work., but a lot more could be had if others who he associated with and taught, and many more societies, could say more about his philanthrophic work in Merebank, and the adjoining districts.

B Gallay

Annexure 3.

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

SUID-AFRIKAANSE INDIËRRAAD
SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COUNCIL

Adres / Address: P. O. Box 31006
Merebank

Telefoon / Telephone: 423628

18 May 1983

PUNDIT KALIDEEN MAHARAJ

A tall, well-built sturdy personality, in a white turban and having a flowing white beard, the late Pundit Kalideen was such an imposing figure, that men from all walks of life were drawn to him, by sheer force of the physical charisma which radiated from him.

As a lad of twelve years it was my privilege to have first had his darshan, when my late father Khedu Shah took me to him. It had been my father's good fortune to have been under Pundit Kalideen's tutelage and thus he regarded and revered him as a guru.

For three decades - from 1920 to 1950 Pundit Kalideen had a powerful impact on the religious and cultural lives of the Hindu community in Merebank. Being well versed in Sanskrit, he had a sound knowledge of the Vedas and it was a joy indeed to listen to him, when he read the Ramayana, Gita and excerpts from the Mahabharath. Many are the homes which invited him to solemnise the weddings of their sons and daughters. Great were the gatherings when he performed the Shree Sathnarain Katha. Of particular significance in these times is that he always advocated that we be thankful for the rain we receive - hence his insistence on the worship of Indra.

His vision enabled him to realise that the material progress of the people in Merebank depended on instruction in the English Language. Thus he became an active member of the Merebank Indian Association (established - 1923) which built the first school in Merebank.

He realised also that the teaching of Hindi could not continue at his home - such was the demand for it. Thus he became a founder member of the Merebank Sanathan Dharam Woonathee Sabha. The Sabha built a hall and this became the centre for the cultural, religious and educational activities of the Hindi speaking people.

His contribution to the Indian Community in general and to the Hindi speaking people in particular will continue to be appreciated even though he died in 1950.

Lalloo

Councillor K. Lalloo
(Member, S.A.I.Council).

Annexure 4.

MY REMINISCENCES OF THE LATE PUNDIT KALLIDEEN

I came into contact with the late pundit Kallideen through my father who himself was a person of high esteem in the community. The reverence and awe for Punditjee was considerably inhanced in our young minds when it was observed that my father himself always treated him with much special favour and respect. Besides, he explained to us that Punditjee was a profoundly learned man from whose tuition and example we would benefit treuendously. And so all of us were sent to the new Guru for lessons in Hindi and Sanskrit. In cultured Hindu families the Upanayan Sanskara, during which the pupil is entrusted officially to the guru for his spiritual education, is considered a very important ceremoney in the life of the child; the priest chosen to officiate at this ceremoney must be one of some spiritual stature, and Punditjee was chosen to perform the Upanayan Sanskara of two boys in the family in 1946.

Pundit Kallideen presented a striking personality - tall with a white flowing beard and commanding voice. He readily arrested and maintained the attention of his audience both by the depth of his knowledge on philosophical/ scriptural matters by the force of his assertive nature.

During the early forties he was appointed as a resident priest and teacher at the Luxmi Narayan Temple in Clairwood. Punditjee was revered by the community among whom he worked; People often visited him for advice on religious matters in which he was a respected authority. As a teacher he was kind but extremely firm, never sparing the rod when it was necessary. Past pupils recall with awe (and some amusement) the moments when they were the targets of his ire. Yet the same master taught his pupils with exemplory devotion and love. No matter how busy he was, he always found the time at any odd hour for a student who was ready to enquire. For the progressive pupil his praise was lavish, for the unenterprising the condemnation was equally harsh.

In speech he was noted for his frankness and honesty, expressing an opinion fearlessly no matter how much it hurt or pleased. The community admired and feared him for this quality. However, generally he was liked by them as was evident from the many calls he received from people to visit their homes. And he made it his duty to visit and bless their homes, even if it meant walking long distances.

H. R. Maharaj

(Ex-student of the revered punditjee)

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D O C U M E N T A T I O N C E N T R E

UNIVERSITY OF DURBAN-WESTVILLE

TITLE : BIOGRAPHY: PUNDIT MEWA MISRA - 1863 - 1964
His Rife & Work.

AUTHOR(S) : _____

JOURNAL : _____

VOL/YEAR : _____

...RESEARCH CENTRE
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PUNDIT MEWA MISRA - 1863 - 1964
HIS LIFE AND WORK

EPILOGUE

The branches of the banyan tree spread out, often far from the main trunk, and root themselves again in the soil. This biography attempts to tell of one of those millions of families scattered all over the world today whose roots and origins were in the sub-continent of INDIA.

INTRODUCTION

This biography has been compiled to pay humble tribute to the people who pioneered and ventured to the land of the unknown.

It must be noted that the people who sailed the "Truro" in 1860 and thereafter, at different times, and in particular, my subject, Mewa Misra, were duped and lured by recruiting agents in India to help the sugar barons acquire a cheap and reliable labour force and the agents themselves to make a good fortune out of the assignment.

It was no bed of roses for the people who arrived here. They had to be content with hard work and poor wages, though in comparison better off than their economic plight in India. Their sensibility was blunted by extreme impoverishment, physical hardships and privations; thereby they were not able to react emotionally to make known their concern or to express the warmth of their affection from a distant land for their kith and kin in India from whom they were snatched, so to say. Not many were literate enough to communicate with them. Surrounded by many difficulties, which is part of our history, and undergoing all sorts of trials and tribulations, they have done their best, not only to survive, but have left a rich legacy for posterity!

This is the story of a tenacious, persistent people, who in all kinds of circumstances have endured and survived. Some maintained their families back in India, journeying to see them every few years. Even those who brought their families with them regarded India as their home, a home where all their important decisions affecting their lives were made.

The nineteenth century witnessed the arrival of the indentured labourers and others press-ganged into leaving their homes. At first the labourers were recruited from among the floating labour force of the Indian ports - Calcutta, Bombay and Madras. This supply soon proved inadequate and more systematic recruiting was developed in certain areas where there was a surplus of labour. The recruiters concentrated upon the rural districts of Bihar, where my subject Mewa Misra was born, in the eastern United Provinces - now Uttar Pradesh.

The recruits were mainly folk who had fallen on hard times, or who had never risen far from poverty and starvation. Most spoke a form of Hindi; many the dialect called Bhojpuri. They came mostly from the agricultural castes.

"In terms of hierarchy, they were about equally made up of lower and upper castes; there were even a few Brahmins among the recruiters' haul."[1]

Most of the labourers signed up as single men. If they were married, they left their wives and children in the care of the elders of their joint family. Very few emigrated as a family unit - father, mother, children. The rules laid down by the Government required the colonial recruiting agencies to send out forty women with every hundred men.

.....

1 TINKER, H. The banyan tree, p.4.

"The coolie immigrants to the Natal coast were no band of merchant adventurers seeking their fortunes but who nevertheless carried with them a centuries-old tradition and an inherent tenacity of which their physique - described by one observer as 'miserable in the extreme' -gave no promise." [2]

The conditions of their contract were simply stated. The labourers were indentured to their employers for three years - afterwards, lengthening to five years - at a wage of ten shillings (R1,00) per month, rising by one shilling a month with each year of service.

They were provided with housing accommodation and rations, which latter cost their employer somewhere about eight shillings a month.

"As someone remarked, 'It was the cheapest contract labour in the world'." [3]

At the end of his indentured service, the labourer had three choices: he could return to India at the expense of the Government; he could reindenture for a further term of service; he could accept a piece of Crown land of value equal to the cost of his return passage to India. There are no statistics availableto show how the immigrants reactedto these choices. What we do know is that the majority of them chose to be free men and to settle on the Crown land which was the reward of their service.

As the labourers became free, the employers were faced with their initial difficulty of obtaining labourers for the plantations. Moreover, in 1865, as a result of some dissatisfaction on the part of the Government of India about the treatment of Indians, emigration was stopped. The owners of the sugar fields were faced with

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2 CALPIN, G.H. Indians in South Africa, p. 46.

3 Ibid.,p.48.

a serious labour problem. A memorandum was drawn up in 1872 asking for the re-introduction of Indian labourers.

As a result of this clamour, renewed representations were made to the Government of India, and immigration was re-introduced in 1874. This time a new qualification was added to the terms of contract. The Indian labourer had to serve five years instead of three, and was not allowed to return to India until he had resided in the Colony for ten years. This stipulation was introduced in order to ensure a supply of free Indian labourers for industrial enterprises, other than sugar.

LIFE IN INDIA

Pundit Mewa Misra was born at Mujawna, District Darbhanga, in the province of Bihar on 30 August 1863. As a scholar he had a brilliant career. Despite prejudice, he studied English, and after passing the Entrance Examination, he joined the Temple Medical School of Patna of Calcutta University in 1892 on a scholarship which he received from the Resident Magistrate, Raj Kissoon Bahadur, but the lure of a new land attracted him.

His father was a farmer who had a farm of some hundred acres on which he planted rice. He had one brother and one sister. His nephew - Dinanath Misra and his family are still living on his father's farm in Mujauna, District Samastipur, P.O. Nirpur.

ARRIVAL IN NATAL

After completing the second yearat Medical School he came to Natal under indenture in May 1895 aboard the SS UMZINTO accompanied by his wife, Balraj, whom he married in India.

He fell ill on board ship and on being examined by the ship's doctor, and on being questioned as to the nature of his illness, he spoke to the doctor in English which came as a shock to him. On further enquiry it was found that he was a second year medical student and he was thus asked to join the ship's medical team.

FIRST PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT

On arrival in Natal he refused to work on the sugar plantations. Therefore, he was employed as a clerk in an accountant's office of the Natal Government Railway, due to his excellent knowledge of English. Here bad blood developed between him and a European clerk who asked him to wash his tea cup which he refused to do.. One day Mewa returned late from lunch and somebody found it a good enough reason to dismiss him.

SUBSEQUENT PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT

He was later transferred to Briardene where he was employed by the Natal Government Railways as the only Indian Station Master in South Africa. He was stationed at Greenwood Park.

An interesting anecdote was related to me by his son Kedarnath Misra. Being learned in both Sanskrit and Hindi, he was in great demand as a priest. One night, while he was out performing his priestly duties, he left his wife, Balraj, to stand in for him as station master. Somehow, someone apparently discovered her disguise and reported her to the authorities. Mewa was absolutely furious when told about this incident and he threatened to inflict grievous bodily harm on the informant - such was his temper. He was very aggressive by nature and stood up for his rights. His indenture period ended in 1900.

On completion of his indenture period, he purchased a ten-acre farm at Avoca on which he planted sugar cane. He later moved to Clairwood and settled in Jacobs Road from where he operated a transport service. The house in Clairwood was destroyed by fire. Around 1918 he moved to Happy Valley. Later he sold the land to the Mobil Oil Refinery and went back to India with his second son Jadunath who was the only one to follow in his father's footsteps, as a priest. On his return to South Africa, he moved to Booth Road in Mayville where he continued his transport service. There were no fixed routes in those days and it was not surprising to find that buses operated from Booth Road to Clairwood to Jacobs and later from Umhlatuzana to Durban.

Since he could not drive, the bus service was run by his three sons - Jadunath, Raghunath and Bisnath and another driver. He became wealthy at Booth Road and this enabled him to make several trips to India.

Around 1927 he went to Kranskop with a proposal of marriage for one of his daughters and immediately fell in love with the place. Therefore, he bought a 350 acre wattle plantation at Silverstream, Kranskop, for about £300. However, he did not pay cash for the farm. Just before harvest time a fire destroyed his entire wattle crop. He could not meet the instalments on the farm and the deed of sale was foreclosed. He subsequently sold his property at Booth Road to meet his commitments. He then moved to another property in Booth Road where he built a shack. Apparently the shack still stands to this present day.
He then moved to Lot 14 (Townview), Stanger where he bought a ten-acre farm on which he grew pineapples, bananas and kept a few cows for milk.

He served the Hindu community as a priest from the time of his arrival till 1962. His eyesight and hearing began to fail but he still read his religious books till the day of his death.

As a priest he was called by the Courts to interpret the Hindu code of law on marriages. Justice Carter of the Natal Benchhighly commended him for his interpretations. He was a upholder of the Sanathan Dharma. He was the first President of the Sanathan Dharma Sabha of Natal. He was the only trustee of the Hindu Temple of Sea Cow Lake. During his sojourn in South Africa he made fifteen trips to India. The last voyage was made in 1962 at the age of 99!

His life passed through the coronation of all the monarchs of the British Empire from the time of Queen Victoria to Queen Elizabeth 11. On the occasion of the marriage of Queen Elizabeth 11 and coronation he sent special addresses to her. The Queen sent two personal letters in reply.
He was a special friend of the late Sir Marshall Campbell and Senator Clarkson. Mr Stead of the Indian Affairs Department and Mr Punt the master of the Supreme Court of Natal knew him as a friend.
He passed away peacefully on 25 August 1964 at the age of 101.

CONCLUSION

Pundit Mewa Misra was a very staunch believer of the caste system which is very much alive in present-day India. One of the reasons for his many trips to India was to ensure that his children married in the right caste.

EXTRACT OF SHIP'S LIST OF INDIAN IMMIGRANT

REFERENCE NUMBER	29/2/2/4 (40)
COLONIAL NUMBER	58197
SERIAL NUMBER	152
DATE OF ARRIVAL	29. 3. 1895.
NAME OF SHIP	S.S. UMZINTO
NAME	Mewa
FATHER'S NAME	Ramlal
AGE	25 years
SEX	Male
CASTE	Thakur +
HEIGHT	5 feet 5 inches
NEXT OF KIN	(Wife Balraj)
IF MARRIED TO WHOM	(Balraj)
DISTRICT	Samastipur
VILLAGE	Mujauna
BODILY MARK	Scar on knee
VACCINATED	Yes
REMARKS	.....

Ship's list contains certain inaccuracies:

1. Caste	Brahmin and not Thakur
2. Next of kin	As indicated within brackets
3. Marital Status	Married

It would appear that Mewa Misra was covering his tracks. He was a medical student who fled from India. A probable explanation for giving caste as Thakur and not Brahmin was that Brahmins were regarded as troublemakers and for some reason deemed to be lazy. Recruiting agents were reluctant to bring Brahmins because they had a very bad track record for labour. They were not of the labouring class. They were never field workers. It was below their dignity to hoe, rake or plough.

COPY OF SHIP'S LIST OF INDIAN IMMIGRANT

REFERENCE NUMBER	29/2/2/4 (1)
SERIAL NUMBER	159
COLONIAL NUMBER	58202
DATE OF ARRIVAL	29. 3. 1895
NAME OF SHIP	S.S. UMZINTO
NAME	Balraj
FATHER'S NAME	Sheonet
AGE	20 years
SEX	Female
CASTE	Chattri
HEIGHT	4 feet 9½ inches
NEXT OF KIN	.....
IF MARRIED TO WHOM	.....
DISTRICT	Partalegark
TALUQ	Raniganj
VILLAGE	Roh Kolan
BODILY MARK	Scar on back of left shin
SMALLPOX OR VACCINATED	Vaccinated
REMARKS	.....

MEWA X BALRAJ

Sons

1. Raghunath
X
Dhoobraj

SONS

1.1. Tulsiram
1.2. Dasarath
1.3. Sreelall

DAUGHTER

1.4. Gomathy

3. Jadunath (BA-P.R.)
X
Janakrani

SONS

3.1. Paspathynath
3.2. Amasnath (teacher)
3.3. Gomasnath (HOD) - (DR.)
3.4. Gnanath
3.5. Suresh (MED. TECH).

DAUGHTERS

3.6. Kalawathy
3.7. Goolawathy
3.8. Bachu
3.9. Beenawathy

4. Bisnath
X
Jasodha

SONS

4.1. Dinishchander (MAGISTRATE)
4.2. Vishnu (H.OD)
4.3. Ramesh (teacher)
4.4. Suresh teacher (DRAUGHTS-MAN)
4.5. Jayesh

DAUGHTERS

4.6. Dolly
4.7. Chandini (lecturer)

5. Kedaranath (BA-Lecturer)
X
Savithri

SONS

5.1. Kishorenath (BA: B.COMM Teacher) (Dr.)
5.2. Vyas
5.3 Rajendranath Dr.

6. Rabindranath (BA Dr
X
Beenamathy

SONS

6.1. Santosh (Dr).
6.2. Anil
6.3. Shyam

DAUGHTERS

6.4. Shamin

...ceased as a
...-name
...n.

MEWA X BALRAJ

Daughters

7. Bhachee
X
Jeeboojah
SON
Brij Kishore
(Living in village-
Gaordhia-
Dharbhanga-
Bihar- India)

8. Sonpathy
X
Bughmundeen
SON
8.1 Hurbohan
DAUGHTERS
8.2. Dilj
8.3. Sonaspathy.

9. Rajpathy
X
Bisnath
SONS
9.1. Ramchander
9.2. Chandersaka
9.3. Hurridath (BA-D.Ph)
9.4 Heeramony
9.5. Premlall (tchr)
9.6. Bisnuparsad (M.Sc HOD)
DAUGHTERS
9.7. Gnanapathy
9.8. Sabithree
9.9. Chandramuntee
9.10. Kamalamuntee
9.11. Oomamuntee

10. Kalaspathy
(Deceased-
unmarried).

11. Sreepathy
X
Ramphalat
SON
11.1. Sreenarian
(BA LLB
MAGISTRATE
HONG KONG).
DAUGHTERS
11.2. Bhagpathy
11.3. Dayky
11.4. Sawas (HOD)
11.5. Vidyamuntee

12. Biswapathy
X
Ramdeo
SONS
12.1. Roopnarain (HOD)
12.2. Premlall (HOD)
12.3. DAUGHTERS
12.3. Shiela
12.4. Shanti
12.5. Dhevika

BISNAIH X KAJKAIHY

Sons

9.1 Ramchander (unmarried)	9.2. Chandersaka (unmarried)	9.3. Hurrihall (BA NTD) X Kewla SONS 9.3.1. Mokesh (BSc BPaed) 9.3.2. Taseveer (MBCHB) Dr.	9.4. Heeramoney (Teacher) X Ooma SON 9.4.1. Sangeev DAUGHTERS 9.4.2. Kavitha 9.4.3. Ashara	9.5. Premlall (BA NTSD Dip. LIB. Sc) X Athi Devi SON 9.5.1. Sanjay GRAPHIC DESIGNER DAUGHTER 9.5.2. Sangeeta	9.6 Bhanparthab (MSc cum laude) X Shanoo SONS 9.6.1. Ayinash 9.6.2. Prasanth

BISNATH X RAJPATHY

Daughters

9.7. Gnanapathy X Kripasunker

SONS

9.7.1. Kripanath (BA N.D.U. H.O.D)

9.7.2. Jaikrishna M.B.Ch.b. (Natal) D.M.R.D. (L.R.C.P. + R.C.S.) M.Med (Radiology) F.S. Radiology (S.A) F.R.C.R. (U.K.) F.I.C.A. (USA)

9.7.3 Dhesmukh

DAUGHTERS

9.7.4. Geera

9.7.5. Maya Devi

9.8. Sabithree X Hurrinarian

DAUGHTERS

9.8.1. Dhanwanthee (tchr)

9.8.2. Viro

9.8.3. Fitna (tchr)

9.9. Dhunderwathee X Jackdew

SONS

9.9.1. Bunwarie

9.9.2. Sunil

DAUGHTERS

9.9.3. Asha

9.9.4. Usha

9.9.5. Rekha

9.10. Komalanathee X Batal Khan

SONS

9.10.1. Anwar (Physiotherapist)

9.10.2. Ashraf

DAUGHTERS

9.10.3. Zuleida (tchr)

9.10.4 Safura

9.10.5. Hafiza

9.10.6 Noorjehan

9.10.7. Razia

9.11. Comawathee X Hurrisanker

DAUGHTERS

9.11.1. Savera

9.11.2. Sehara

CLASS : _____



D O C U M E N T A T I O N C E N T R E

UNIVERSITY OF DURBAN-WESTVILLE

TITLE : Log Book.
Merebank Indian Private Platoon
School.

AUTHOR(S) : _____

_____

JOURNAL : _____

VOL/YEAR : _____

DOCUMENTATION CENTRE
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LOG BOOK

MEREBANK INDIAN PRIVATE PLATOON SCHOOL.

N BRAND

15-4-1952	The Mesebank Private Platoon school opened to-day. Roll 75. Mr. J. Ramlall reported for duty. I. Ramnath. Principal.
21-4-1952.	Mr. J. Ramlall absent from duty. Reason - unwell I. Ramnath.
22-5-1952.	Ascension Day.
23-5-1952.	School Holiday. I. Ramnath.
29-5-52	School closed at 4:15 p.m. to-day, owing to inclement weather. I. Ramnath.
9-6-1952.	I was away from school to-day in order to write the National Senior Cert. Exam. (Std X) - Subject English 1st & 2nd papers. I. Ramnath.
10-6-1952	I left School to-day at 2 p.m. has I had to write the National Senior Cert. Exam (Std X). Subject Geography I. Ramnath.

23-6-1952.	Mr. J. Ramlall reported for duty to-day at 1-20 P.M. Reason - missed train. I/C Ramnath.
25-6-1952.	Mr. J. Ramlall absent from duty. Reason - Unwell I/C Ramnath.
26-6-1952.	Mr. J. Ramlall left School to-day at 2-10 p.m. Reason. Unwell. I/C Ramnath.
26-6-1952.	The Inspector Mr. I/C Lundie visited the school to-day. I/C Ramnath.
27-6-1952.	I left School to-day at 2 p.m. has I had to write the National Senior Exam (Std. X) Subject - Botany. I/C Ramnath.

27-6-1952.	School closed to-day at 3:15 p.m. for the Winter vacation I/c Ramnath.
29-7-1952	School reopened to-day. I/c Ramnath.
31-7-1952.	Mr. J. Ramlall terminated his session to-day. I/c Ramnath.
1-8-1952.	Mr. R.N. Sillay assumed duty to-day vice Mr. J. Ramlall. I/c Ramnath
20-8-1952.	School closed at 3-30pm. to-day owing to inclement weather. I/c Ramnath.
1-9-1952.	Settlers Day. I/c Ramnath.

16-9-1952.	School closed at 4-30 p.m. to-day owing to inclement weather. H Kamnath.
3-10-1952.	School closed to-day at 3-30 p.m. for the Michaelmas Holidays. H Kamnath.
14-10-1952.	School reopened to-day. H Kamnath.
17-10-1952.	Deepavali Holiday. H Kamnath.
10-11-1952.	I left School to-day at 2 p.m. has I had to write the National Senior Cert. Exam (Std X) Subject - English 1st Paper. H Kamnath.
10-11-1952.	School closed at 3-30 p.m to-day owing to inclement weather. H Kamnath.

13-11-1952. I left School to-day at 2 p.m. has I had to write the National Senior Cert. ~~Exam~~ Exam
Subject - English "A" 2nd Paper.

I Ramnath.

27-11-1952. Mr. R. V. Pillay absent from duty to-day.
Reason - Writing the Matric Exam.
Subject - Zoology.

I Ramnath.

28-11-1952. Mr. R. V. Pillay absent from duty to-day.
Reason - Writing the Matric Exam.
Subject - English "A" 2nd Paper.

I Ramnath

2-12-1952. Mr. R. V. Pillay was absent from duty to-day has he had to write the Matric Exam.
Subject - Afrikaans.

I Ramnath.

12-12-1952. School closed to-day at 3-30 P.M. for the Summer Vacation.

I Ramnath

26-1-1953.	Mr. R.V. Pillay reported for duty to-day. H Ramnath
27-1-1953.	School reopened to-day for the first quarter 1953. H Ramnath
29-1-1953.	Mr. N.A. Naidoo reported for duty to-day. - additional staff. H Ramnath
3-2-1953.	Mr. N.A. Naidoo absent from duty. Reason - Unwell. H Ramnath.
9-2-1953.	School closed at 3:45 P.M. to-day owing to inclement weather. H Ramnath.
24-2-1953.	Mr. N.A. Naidoo absent from duty. Reason - Unwell. H Ramnath

4 - 3 - 1953.	Mr. R. A. Naidoo absent from duty. Reason - Unwell. H Ramnath.
12 - 3 - 1953.	Mr. R. V. Pillay left School to-day at 2:30 p. Reason - Unwell.
13 - 3 - 53.	Mr. R. V. Pillay absent from duty. Reason - unwell. H Ramnath.
30 - 3 - 1953.	School closed to-day at 4 p.m. owing to inclement weather. H Ramnath
1 - 4 - 1953.	School closed at 3:0 p.m. to-day for the Easter Holidays. H Ramnath.
14 - 4 - 1953.	School reopened to-day. H Ramnath.
14 - 5 - 1953.	Ascension Day. H Ramnath.

1 - 6 - 1953.	Union Day.
	H Ramnath.
2 - 6 - 1953.	Coronation Celebration.
3 - 6 - 1953.	Coronation Celebration.
	H Ramnath.
8 - 6 - 1953.	Mr. N. A. Naidoo absent from duty to-de Reason - Writing the N.S.C. Exam. Subject - English 1st & 2nd paper.
	H Ramnath.
8 - 6 - 1953.	I was away from school to-day in order to write the N. S. C. Exam. Subjects - English 1st & 2nd Paper.
	H Ramnath.
12 - 6 - 1953.	Mr. N. A. Naidoo absent from duty to-day Reason - Writing the N.S.C. Exam. Subject - Geography.
	H Ramnath.
12 - 6 - 1953.	I was away from school to-day in order to write the N. S. C. Exam. Subject - Geography.

17-6-1953. Mr. N. A. Naidoo absent from duty to-day.
Reason - Writing the N. S. C. Exam.
Subject - Biology.

H Ramnath.

19-6-1953. I was absent from duty to-day.
Reason - Writing the N. S. C. Exam.
Subject - Botany.

H Ramnath

24-6-1953. Mr. N. A. Naidoo left school to-day at 3:30 p.m.
Reason - Unwell.

H Ramnath

26-6-1953. School closed at 3:30 p.m. to-day for the Winter Vacation.

H Ramnath

21-7-1953. School reopened to-day for the third term.

H Ramnath

3-8-1953.	Mr. R. A. Naidoo absent from duty to-d Reason - Unwell. H Kannath.
4-8-1953.	Mr. R. A. Naidoo absent from duty to-day. Reason - Unwell. H Kannath.
5-8-1953.	Mr. R. A. Naidoo absent from duty to-day. Reason - Unwell. H Kannath.
6-8-1953.	Mr. R. A. Naidoo absent from duty to-d Reason - Unwell. H Kannath.
7-8-1953.	Mr. R. A. Naidoo absent from duty to-da Reason - Unwell. H Kannath.
31-8-1953.	Mr. R. V. Pillay left school to-day at 2.30 pm. Reason - Unwell.

day. 7-9-1953. Settlers Day.

H Kannath.

14-9-1953. School closed at 3-30 p.m. to-day owing to inclement weather.

H Kannath.

15-9-1953. School closed at 4-15 p.m. to-day owing to inclement weather.

ty

H Kannath.

th. 2-10-1953. School closed to-day at 3-30 p.m. for the Michaelmas Holidays.

s-day.

H Kannath.

th.

13-10-1953. School reopened to-day for the fourth

day. term.

H Kannath.

xth.

xt 26-10-53. School closed at 4-30 p.m. to-day owing to inclement weather.

H Kannath.

5 & 6 - 11 - 1953.	Deepavali Celebration. H. Ramnath.
9 - 11 - 1953.	I left school at 2 p.m. has I had to write the National Senior Exam. Subject - English "A" 1st Paper. H. Ramnath.
12 - 11 - 1953.	I left school at 2 p.m. has I had to write the National Senior Exam. Subject - English "A" 2nd Paper. H. Ramnath.
16 - 11 - 1953.	Mr. N. A. Naidoo left school at 2 p.m. to-day, has he had to write the National Senior Exam. Subject - Botany. H. Ramnath.
16 - 11 - 1953.	I left school at 2 p.m. has I had to write the National Senior Exam. Subject - Botany. H. Ramnath.

19-11-1953.	Mr. N. A. Naidoo left school at 2 p.m. to-day, has he had to write the National Senior Exam. Subject - History. Ramnath.
11-12-1953.	School closed at 3:15 p.m. to-day for the Summer Vacation. H Ramnath
25-1-1954.	All Teachers reported for duty to-day. H Ramnath.
26-1-1954.	School reopened to-day for the first quarter 1954. H Ramnath.
3,4-5 & 2-1954.	Mr. R. V. Pillay absent from duty. Reason - Unwell. H Ramnath.
1 & 2 of 3-1954.	Mr N. A. Naidoo Absent from duty. Reason - unwell. H Ramnath.

2. 2. 54	Visited school found everything in Order. P. G. Jadunath GRANTED
3-3-1954.	Mr. N. A. Naidoo left school at 2:45 p.m. to-day. Reason - unwell. H Ramnath.
15-3-1954.	Mr. N. A. Naidoo left school at 3:15 p.m. to-day. Reason - Unwell. H Ramnath.
18-3-1954.	School closed at 3:30 p.m. to-day, owing to inclement weather. H Ramnath.
18-3-1954.	Mr. R. V. Pillay left school at 1:30 p.m. to-day. Reason - wet. H Ramnath.
29-3-1954.	Mr. R. V. Pillay left school at 1:30 p.m. to-day Reason - unwell. H Ramnath.

2-4-1954.	Mr. N. A. Naidoo left school at 1:30 p.m. to-day. Reason - unwell. H Ramnath.
6-4-1954.	Nan Rebecca Day. H Ramnath.
9-4-1954.	School closed ~~to-day~~ at 3:30 p.m. to-day for the Easter Holidays. H Ramnath.
21-4-1954.	School reopened to-day for the second quarter. H Ramnath.
21-4-1954.	Mr. N. A. Naidoo absent from duty. Reason - unwell. H Ramnath
22-4-1954.	Mr. N. A. Naidoo absent from duty. Reason - unwell. H Ramnath.
23-4-1954.	Mr. N. A. Naidoo absent from duty. Reason - unwell. H Ramnath.
7-5-1954.	School closed to-day at 3:30 p.m.

12-5-1954. Mr. N. A. Naidoo absent from duty Reason - unwell.

H Ramnath.

20-5-1954. Mr. C. Kuppasami visited the scho to-day. He examined the work of messrs. H. Ramnath, R. V. Pillay and N. A. Naidoo.

H Ramnath.

21-5-1954. School closed at 3:30 p.m. to-day owing to inclement weather.

H Ramnath.

27-5-1954. Ascension Day.

H Ramnath.

28-5-1954. School Holiday.

H Ramnath.

31-5-1954. Union Day.

H Ramnath.

2-5-1954. I left school at 2:30 p.m. to-day, ha I had to attend to a lecture given by Miss. Walters.

H Ramnath.

7-6-1954. I left school at 1:30 p.m to-day, has I had to write the National Senior Examination
Subject - English "A" 2nd paper.
H Kannath.

hool

11-6-1954. I left school at 1:30 p.m. to-day, has I to to write the National Senior Examination.
Subject. Senior Geography.
H Kannath

14-6-1954. Mr. R. V. Pillay absent from duty to-day.
Reason. unwell.
H Kannath.

18-6-1954. I left school at 1:30 p.m., has I had t write the National Senior Examinatio
Subject. Botany.
H Kannath

30-6-1954. School closed at 3:30 p.m. to-day for the Winter Vacation.
H Kannath.

has

27-6-1954. School reopened to-day for the third quarter.
H Kannath

1	2-8-1954.	Mr. N. Harase assumed duty t day vice Mr. N. A. Naidoo. H Ramnath.
2	11-8-1954.	Mr. Kuppasami supervisor of India School visited the school to-day. H Ramnath.
2	12-8-1954.	School closed at 3.30 p.m. to-day owing to inclement weather. H Ramnath.
2	20-9-1954.	Mr. R. V. Pillay absent from duty to-d Reason - unwell. H Ramnath.
28	29-9-1954.	Mr. R. V. Pillay absent from duty to-da Reason - Writing the T3B Examination H Ramnath.
2	11-10-1954.	School closed to-day at 3.30 p.m. for the Michaelmas Holidays. H Ramnath.
	12-10-1954.	School reopened to-day for the fourth term.

25-10-1954.	Deepavali Holiday. H Ramnath.
26-10-1954.	Deepavali Holiday. H Ramnath
29-10-54.	School closed at 2:30 p.m. to-day owing to inclement weather and poor attendance. H Ramnath.
2[illegible]-11-54	Visited the School found everything in order. R. G. Spaukleigh GRANTEE.
26-11-1954.	Mr. A. Hassan absent from duty to-day. Reason - writing the Matric Examination. Subject - English 2nd paper. H Ramnath.
14-12-1954.	School closed at 3:30 to-day for the Summer Vacation. H Ramnath.
31-1-1955.	All Teachers reported for duty to-day. H Ramnath.

1-2-1955.	School reopened to-day for the first quarter 1955. H Ramnath.
1-3-1955.	School closed at 4:45 p.m. to-day, owing to inclement weather. H Ramnath.
7-3-1955.	Mr. N. Harase absent from duty to-day. Reason. Writing the Matric Examination. Subject. English "A". H Ramnath.
14-3-1955.	Mr. R. V. Pillay absent from duty to-day. Reason. Unwell. H Ramnath.
1-4-1955.	School closed at 3:30 p.m. to-day for the Easter Holidays. H Ramnath.
13-4-1955.	School reopened to-day for the second quarter. H Ramnath.
19-4-1955.	Mr. R. V. Pillay absent from duty to-day. Reason - Unwell. H Ramnath.

20-4-1955.	Mr. R. V. Pillay reported for duty at 1:45 p.m. Reason - Visited the Doctor. H Ramnath.
29-4-1955.	Mr. R. V. Pillay terminated his session to-day. H Ramnath.
2-5-1955.	Mr. P. Theerath assumed duty to-day vice Mr. R. V. Pillay. H Ramnath.
19-5-1955.	Ascension Day. H Ramnath.
31-5-1955.	Union Day. H Ramnath.
3-6-1955.	School started at 11:15 p.m. to-day, owing to the Annual School Sports. H Ramnath.
28-6-1956.	School closed at 3:45 p.m. owing to inclement weather. H Ramnath.
30-6-1955.	School closed at 3:30 p.m. to-day for the Winter Vacation. H Ramnath

1	26-7-1955.	School reopened to-day for the third quarter. I/c Ramnath.
2	24-8-1955.	School started at 1 p.m. and closed at 5:15 p.m. to-day. I/c Ramnath.
	5-9-1955.	Settlers Day. I/c Ramnath.
	28-9-1955.	School started at 12:45 p.m. and closed at 5 p.m. to-day. I/c Ramnath
2	29-9-1955.	School closed at 3:30 p.m. owing to inclement weather and poor attendance. I/c Ramnath
	30-9-1955.	School started at 12 noon and closed at 2:30 p.m. to-day for the Michaelmas Holidays. I/c Ramnath.
1	13-10-1955.	School reopened to-day for the fourth quarter. I/c Ramnath

24-10-55.	I was absent from duty to-day. Reason - unwell. I/c Ramnath.
25-10-1955.	I was absent from duty to-day. Reason - unwell. I/c Ramnath.
14-11-1955.	Deepavali celebration. I/c Ramnath.
22-11-55	Visited School found everything in order. R. Gopalsingh GRANTEE.
24-11-55.	School closed at 4 p.m. Has a storm was approaching. I/c Ramnath.
25-11-1955.	Mr. P. Theerath absent from duty to-day. Reason - Writing the Matric Exam. Subject - English. I/c Ramnath.
9-12-1955.	School started at 12 noon and closed at 3 p.m. for the Summer Vacation. I/c Ramnath.
14-12-1955.	School closed at 11:30 a.m. (for Teachers). I/c Ramnath.

21-3-1956	School closed at 3 p.m. to-day owing to inclement weather. H Ramnath.
28-3-1956.	School closed at 3:30 p.m. to-day for the Easter Holidays. H Ramnath.
10-4-1956.	School reopened to-day for the second term. H Ramnath.
10-5-1956.	Ascension Day. H Ramnath.
28-5-56.	Miss. S. R. Padachy absent from duty to-day. Reason - Unwell. H Ramnath.
29-5-1956	Miss. S. R. Padachy absent from duty to-day. Reason - Unwell. H Ramnath.
31-5-1956.	Union Day. H Ramnath.
29-6-1956.	School started at 12:30 p.m. and closed at 3 p.m. for the Winter Vacation. H Ramnath.

23-1-1956.	All teachers reported for duty to-day. S Ramnath.
24-1-1956.	School reopened to-day for the first quarter 1956. S Ramnath.
13-2-1956	Messrs. S. Chetty, S. R. Padachy and D. Ramnarain assumed duty to-day. S Ramnath
28.2.1956.	Visited School found everything in order. R. Gopaulsingh GRANTEE.
6:2:1956.	Mr. G. Kuppasami visited the school to-day. He examined the work of Messrs. M. Haraee and P. Theeneth S Ramnath.
19-3-1956	School started at 12:30 p.m. and closed at 4:45 p.m. to-day. S Ramnath.
20-3-1956	School started at 12:30 p.m. and closed at 4:45 p.m. to-day. S Ramnath

24-7-1956.	School reopened to-day for the third quarter. S. Ramnath.
1-8-1956.	Mr. M. B. Dias assumed duty to-day vice Mr. M. Harase. S. Ramnath.
14-8-1956.	School closed at 4:15 p.m. to-day owing to inclement weather. S. Ramnath.
16-8-56.	Mr. C. Kuppusami visited the school to-day. He examined Misses. S. Chetty and S. R. Padachy. S. Ramnath.
3-9-1956.	Settlers Day S. Ramnath.
5-9-1956.	Mr. C. Kuppusami visited the school to-day. He reorganised the Infant classes. S. Ramnath.
28-9-1956.	School closed at 3:30 p.m. to-day for the Michaelmas Holidays. S. Ramnath.
11-10-1956.	School reopened to-day for the fourth quarter. S. Ramnath.

16-10-1956. Mrs. N. B. Das absent from duty to-day
Reason - unwell.

I/c Ramnath

17-10-1956. Mrs. N. B. Das absent from duty to-day.
Reason - unwell.

I/c Ramnath

18-10-1956. Mrs. N. B. Das absent from duty to-day.
Reason - unwell.

I/c Ramnath

19-10-1956. Mrs. N. B. Das absent from duty to-day
Reason - unwell.

I/c Ramnath.

26-10-1956. Miss. S. R. Padachy absent from
duty to-day.
Reason - unwell.

I/c Ramnath.

29-10-1956. Miss. S. R. Padachy absent from
duty to-day.
Reason - unwell.

I/c Ramnath.

30-10-1956. Miss. S. R. Padachy absent from
duty to-day.
Reason - unwell.

I/c Ramnath

1-11-1956. Deepavali Celebration.

I/c Ramnath

2-11-1956. Deepavali Celebration.

S. Ramanath.

20-11-1956. Mr. D. Ramanathis absent from duty
Reason - Writing the M.S.L. Examination
Subject. Latin.

S. Ramanath.

23-11-1956. Mr. P. Theeruth absent from duty.
Reason - Writing the Matric Examination.
Subject - English Grammar.

S. Ramanath.

26-11-1956. Mr. D. Ramanathis absent from duty.
Reason - Writing the M.S.L. Examination
Subject - Botany.

S. Ramanath.

4th Dec 1956 Visited School found everything in order.

R. Sivasubramaniam
GRATTEE.

7-12-56. School closed to-day at 3 p.m for the Summer Vacation.

S. Ramanath.

11-12-1956. All Teachers reported for duty to-day.

S. Ramanath

21-1-1957. All Teachers reported for duty to-da

S. Ramanath.

22-1-1957. School reopened to-day for the first quarter.

H Ramnath

27-2-1957. miss. S. Chetty absent from duty to-da
Reason - Unwell.

H Ramnath

28-2-1957 miss. S. Padachy absent from duty.
Reason - Unwell.

H Ramnath

6-3-1957. Mr. P. Theenuth absent from duty to-da
Reason - Writing the Matric Examination
Subject: English 2nd Paper.

H Ramnath.

7-3-1957. Mr. C. Kuppasami visited the school to-day. He examined messrs. M. B. Dass and D. Ramnarris.

H Ramnath.

11-3-1957. School started 12 noon and closed at 4 p.m. Owing to inclement weather.

H Ramnath.

12-4-1957. School closed to-day at 3.30 p.m for the Easter Holidays.

H Ramnath.

24-4-57. School reopened to-day for the second term.

H Ramnath.

29-4-1957. School started at 12 noon and closed at 2.15 p.m. to-day, owing to poor attendance and inclement weather.

S. Kannath

2.5.1957. Mr. D. Kanagasis left school at 1 p.m. Reason - unwell.

S. Kannath

2.5.1957. Mr. C. Kuppasami visited the school to-day, and he examined me.

S. Kannath

6.5.1957. miss S. Chetty absent from duty Reason - unwell.

S. Kannath

7.5.1957. miss. S. Chetty absent from duty. Reason - unwell.

S. Kannath

8.5.1957. miss. S. Chetty absent from duty. Reason - unwell.

S. Kannath

9.5.1957. miss. S. Chetty absent from duty. Reason - unwell.

S. Kannath

28.5.1957. miss. S. R. Padachy absent from duty. Reason - unwell.

S. Kannath

30. 5. 1957. Ascension Day.

H Ramnath

31. 5. 1957. Union Day.

H Ramnath

11. 6. 1957. I was absent from duty to-day.
Reason - writing the N. S. 6. Examination
Subject - Commercial Arithmetic

H Ramnath

13. 6. 1957. I was absent from duty to-day.
Reason - writing the N. S. 6. Examinati
Subject: English "A".

H Ramnath

14. 6. 1957. I was absent from school to-day.
Reason - writing the N. S. 6. Examinatio
Subject: Geography

H Ramnath

21. 6. 1957. I was absent from duty to-day.
Reason - writing the N. S. C. Examination.
Subject - Botany.

H Ramnath

28. 6. 1957 School closed today at 4:15 p. m.
for the Winter Vacation

H Ramnath

23. 7. 57. School reopend to-day for the
third term.

H Ramnath

1 · 8 · 57.	New class room opened to-day. S Ramnath
1 · 8 · 1957.	Mr. S. B. Juggernath assumed duty to-day. S Ramnath
7 · 8 · 1957.	Mr. P. Theerath absent from duty to-day Reason - unwell. S Ramnath.
8 · 8 · 1957	Mr. P. Theerath absent from duty to-da Reason - unwell. S Ramnath.
9 · 8 · 1957.	Mr. P. Theerath absent from duty to-da Reason - unwell. S Ramnath.
12 · 8 · 1957.	Mr. S. B. Juggernath absent from duty to-day. Reason - unwell. S Ramnath.
19 · 8 · 1957	Mr. R. B. Dass absent from duty. Reason - unwell. S Ramnath
20 · 8 · 1957.	Mr. R. B. Dass absent from duty. Reason - unwell. S Ramnath.

20 · 8 · 1957. Miss. S. Chetty absent from duty.
Reason - unwell.
S. Kannath.

21 · 8 · 1957. Miss. S. Chetty absent from duty.
Reason - unwell.
S. Kannath.

28 · 8 · 1957 Mr. C. Kuppasami visited the school to-day
He examined Messrs P. Sreenath and N. B. Dass.
S. Kannath.

2 · 9 · 1957. Settlers Days.
S. Kannath.

5 · 9 · 1957. Mr. C. Kuppasami visited the school
to-day.
S. Kannath.

12 · 9 · 1957. School started at 12 noon and was
closed at 3 · 30 p.m. to-day owing to inclemen
S. Kannath.

27 · 9 · 1957. School started at 12 noon and closed at
4 · 15 p.m. for the Michaelmas Holidays.
S. Kannath.

8 · 10 · 1957 School reopened to-day for the
fourth quarter.
S. Kannath.

29 · 10 · 1957. School started at 12 noon and closed at
4 · 15 p.m. to-day owing to inclement weather.
S. K.

19.11.1957. Miss. S. Chetty absent from duty.
Reason - Writing the N.J.C. Examination.
Subject - Latin.

S. Ramnath.

19.11.1957. Miss. S.R. Padachy absent from duty.
Reason - Writing the N.J.C. Examination.
Subject - Latin.

S. Ramnath.

20.11.1957. Mr. D. Ramnarris absent from duty.
Reason: Writing the N.S.C. Examination.
Subject - Botany.

S. Ramnath.

20.11.1957. Mr. S.B. Juggernath absent from duty.
Reason - Writing the N.S.C. Examination
Subject - Botany.

S. Ramnath

22.11.1957. Mr. D. Ramnarris absent from duty.
Reason - Writing the N.S.C. Examination.
Subject - Geography.

S. Ramnath

22.11.1957. Mr. S.B. Juggernath absent from duty.
Reason - Writing the N.S.C. Examination
Subject - Geography.

S. Ramnath.

22.11.1957. Miss. S. Chetty absent from duty.
Reason - Writing the N.J.C. Examination
Subject - English "A"

S. Ramnath

22.11.1957. Miss S. R. Ladachy absent from duty.
Reason - Writing the N.J.C. Examination
Subject: English "A".

H. Ramnath.

26.11.1957. Mr. D. Ramnarain absent from duty.
Reason - Writing the N.S.C. Examination
Subject - Latin.

H. Ramnath.

26.11.1957. Mr. L.B. Juggernath absent from duty.
Reason - Writing the N.S.C. Examinati
Subject - Latin.

H. Ramnath.

26.11.1957. Miss L. Chetty absent from duty.
Reason - Writing the N.J.C. Examination.
Subject - History.

H. Ramnath.

27.11.1957. Mr. D. Ramnarain absent from duty.
Reason - Writing the N.S.C. Examination.
Subject - History.

H. Ramnath

27.11.1957. Mr. L.B. Juggernath absent from dut
Reason - Writing the N.S.C. Examination
Subject - History.

H. Ramnath.

29.11.1957. Miss L. Chetty absent from duty.
Reason - Writing the N.J.C. Examination
Subject - [illegible]

29 · 11 · 1957. Miss. S. L. Padachy absent from duty.
Reason - writing the A. J. C. Examination.
Subject - Geography.
S. H. Ramnath.

6 · 12 · 1957. School closed to-day for the
Summer Vacation.
S. H. Ramnath.

9 · 12 · 57. All Teachers reported for duty to-day.
S. H. Ramnath.

10 · 12 · 1957. All Teachers reported for to-day.
S. H. Ramnath

20 · 1 · 58. All Teachers reported for duty to-day.
S. H. Ramnath.

21 · 1 · 1958 All Teachers reported for duty to-day for
the first term.
S. H. Ramnath.

7 · 2 · 1958. Mrs. N. B. Das left school at 1.30 p.m.
Reason - unwell.
S. H. Ramnath.

21 · 2 · 1958 Miss. S. Chetty left school at 2.30 p.m.
Reason - unwell.
S. H. Ramnath.

27 · 2 · 1958. Mrs. S. B. Jeggonath left school at 3 p.m.

28. 2. 58. Mr. S. B. Juggeswath absent from duty.
Reason - unwell.
H Ramnath.

6. 3. 58. Mr. C. Kuppusamy and I visited the school and inspected the work of 3 teachers.
A. D. Padayachy.
Supervisor of Indian Schools.

2. 4. 1958 School closed at 3.30 p.m. today for the Easter Holidays.
H Ramnath

5. 5. 1958 Miss. S. R. Padachy absent from duty.
Reason: unwell.
H Ramnath.

6. 5. 1958. Miss. S. R. Padachy absent from duty.
Reason - unwell.
H Ramnath.

for

7. 5. 1958. Miss. S. R. Padachy absent from duty.
Reason - unwell.
H Ramnath.

13. 5. 1958 Mr. R. B. Dass absent from duty.
Reason - unwell.
H Ramnath.

14. 5. 1958 Mr. R. B. Dass absent from duty.
Reason. unwell.
H Ramnath

2	16·5·1958	Mr. N.B. Dass absent from duty. Reason - unwell. I/c Ramnath
6	19·5·1958	Mr. N.B. Dass absent from duty. Reason - unwell. I/c Ramnath
9	20·5·1958.	Mr. N.B. Dass absent from duty. Reason - unwell. I/c Ramnath
10	21·5·1958.	Mr. N.B. Dass absent from duty. Reason - unwell. I/c Ramnath
2	27·6·1958.	School closed at 3.30 p.m. today for the Winter Vacation. I/c Ramnath.
2	22·7·1958.	School reopened to-day for the third term. I/c Ramnath
7	28·7·1958	Miss. S. Chetty left school at 1 p.m. to Reason - unwell. I/c Ramnath.
2	29·7·1958.	Miss. S. Chetty absent from duty. Reason - unwell. I/c Ramnath.
2		

1. 8. 1958.	Mr. K. Kalideen assumed duty today. /t Ramnath.
5. 8. 1958.	Miss. S. R. Padachy absent from duty. Reason - unwell. /t Ramnath.
6. 8. 1958.	Miss. S. R. Padachy absent from duty. Reason - unwell. /t Ramnath.
6. 8. 1958.	Mr. N. B. Dass absent from duty. Reason - unwell. /t Ramnath.
7. 8. 1958.	Miss. S. R. Padachy absent from duty. Reason - unwell. /t Ramnath.
8. 8. 1958.	Miss. S. R. Padachy absent from duty. Reason - unwell. /t Ramnath.
8. 8. 1958.	Mr. N. B. Dass absent from duty. Reason - unwell. /t Ramnath.
11. 8. 1958.	Miss. S. R. Padachy absent from duty. Reason - unwell. /t Ramnath.