

Government of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT

Recd.

Regd.

1909.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O., No. 67, 4th February 1909.

High School and Scholarship Examination for Europeans.

Accepting, with certain modifications, the revised curriculum proposed by the Director of Public Instruction for the —.

Government of Madras.

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers:—

I

G.O., No. 364, Educational, dated 13th May 1908.

ABSTRACT.—Approving the revised curricula and syllabuses for European schools, and for the Primary scholarship and the Middle and High School and Scholarship Examinations for Europeans submitted by the Director of Public Instruction and requesting him to revise the list of high schools for Europeans accordingly.

II

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. A. G. BOURNE, D.Sc., F.R.S., C.I.E., Director of Public Instruction.

To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.

Dated—Madras, the 14th September 1908.

No.—Cur. No. 6345.

I have the honour to ask you to obtain the sanction of Government to the following change in the curricula for European schools approved in G.O., No. 364, Educational, dated 13th May 1908. In the curriculum for the High School and Scholarship Examination for subjects 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 as they stand at present should be substituted as follows: 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7—Any five of the following subjects, of which at least one must be taken from the group marked A:—

A {	Physics.	Book-keeping.
	Chemistry.	Shorthand.
	Botany.	Typewriting.
	Physiography.	Practical Telegraphy.
	Second Language.	Machine Construction.
	History.	Domestic Economy.
	Geography.	Hygiene.

2. I propose this change because the curriculum, as it stands at present, practically compels all High Schools of class A to include both Physics and Chemistry in their curricula and prevents them from including any of the subjects which are allowed as alternatives to that subject in the curricula for High Schools of that class. This is an obstacle to that liberty in the framing of curricula which it has been intended to allow to schools. Moreover, it is undesirable that schools which are not able to afford the costly apparatus required for Physics and Chemistry should undertake these subjects. In the case of many girls' schools there is obviously no need for their doing so. It will be noted that even with the proposed change it will still be necessary for each High School to include one Branch of Science in its curriculum.

III

Memorandum No. 2076-1, Educational, dated 13th October 1908.

With reference to his letter No. 6345, dated 14th September 1908, proposing to modify the curriculum for the High School and Scholarship Examination under the

Code of Regulations for European Schools, the Director of Public Instruction is requested to state what text-books in Physics are in general use in European schools and to send copies of them for the information of the Government.

(By Order.)

C. A. SOUTER,
Ag. Under Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

IV

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. A. G. BOURNE, D.Sc., F.R.S., C.I.E., Director of Public Instruction.

To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.

Dated—Madras, the 18th November 1908.

No.—Ref. on Cur. No. 6345.

With reference to Memorandum No. 2076-1, Educational, dated 13th October 1908, I have the honour to state that the following text-books in Physics are used in European Schools for the High School and Scholarship Examination, No. (1) in some schools and No. (2) in others:—

(1) Loewy's Graduated Course of Natural Science—Parts I and II.

(2) Lessons in Science by Gregory and Simmons.

I submit a copy of No. (1), Part II, and another of No. (2). A copy of Part I No. (1) will be obtained and submitted in a few days.

V

Memorandum No. 2492-1, Educational, dated 30th November 1908.

The Director of Public Instruction is requested to forward, at an early date, a copy of Part I of Loewy's Graduated Course of Natural Science, and also the text-book in Chemistry used in European Schools for the High School and Scholarship Examination.

(By Order.)

C. A. SOUTER,
Ag. Under Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

VI

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. A. G. BOURNE, D.Sc., F.R.S., C.I.E., Director of Public Instruction.

To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.

Dated—Madras, the 1st December 1908.

No.—Ref. on Cur. No. 6345.

In continuation of my letter, R. C. No. 6345, dated 18th November 1908, I have the honour to submit herewith a copy of Loewy's Graduated Course of Natural Science, Part I.

VII

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. A. G. BOURNE, D.Sc., F.R.S., C.I.E., Director of Public Instruction.

To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.

Dated—Madras, the 18th December 1908.

No.—Ref. on Cur. No. 6345.

With reference to Memorandum No. 2492-1, Educational, dated 30th November 1908, I have the honour to state that Chemistry is not a subject of examination for the High School and Scholarship Examination under the Code of Regulations for

European Schools, and accordingly no text-books on the subject are used in any of the European schools in the preparation of candidates for the High School examination. It is included in the new curriculum for High Schools which is to come into force from 1st January 1909 under class A, but I am not in a position to say now in what schools, if any, Chemistry will be taken up or what text-books will be used.

2. A copy of Part I of Loewy's Graduated Course of Natural Science has been sent with my letter, Ref. on Cur. No. 6345, dated 1st December 1908.

Order—No. 67, Educational, dated 4th February 1909.

The Government have no objection to making "Chemistry" an optional subject for the High School and Scholarship Examination as proposed by the Director of Public Instruction, but they consider that "Physics" should continue to be one of the compulsory subjects. In the case of girls' schools, however, "Botany" may be taken up as a compulsory subject in the place of "Physics". The Government are also of opinion that "Shorthand" should not be included among the optional subjects for this examination. Subject to these modifications, the revised curriculum proposed by the Director of Public Instruction for the High School and Scholarship Examination is accepted.

(True Extract.)

A. BUTTERWORTH,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
Editors' Table.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 67, EDUCATIONAL, DATED
4TH FEBRUARY 1909.

[SUBJECT.—*Certain changes in the curriculum for the High School and Scholarship Examinations for Europeans.*]

Previous papers.

G.O., No.	598, Educational, dated 5th September 1905.
" "	599 " " 5th " "
" "	220 " " 26th March 1906.
" Nos. 311-12	" " 4th May " "
" No. 364	" " 13th " 1908.
" Nos. 493-94	" " 23rd July " "

From the Director of Public Instruction, dated 14th September 1908, No. 6345.

In G.O., No. 364, Educational, dated 13th May 1908, the Government approved the revised curricula and syllabuses submitted by the Director of Public Instruction for European Schools and for the Primary Scholarship and the Middle and High School and Scholarship Examinations for Europeans.

2. The curriculum for the High School and Scholarship Examination for Europeans which was approved in the above Government Order stands as follows:—

"High School and Scholarship Examination.

"The candidates will be tested in—

- "1. English.
- "2. Mathematics (alternative papers in the abbreviated courses of Mathematics and Geometrical Drawing and mensuration for pupils of schools of class AA).
- "3. Physics.
- "4. Chemistry.
- "5, 6 and 7. Any three of the following:—
 - "Second language (Latin, Vernacular or Modern European language).
 - "History.
 - "Geography.
 - "Physiography.
 - "Botany.
 - "Book-keeping.
 - "Shorthand.
 - "Type-writing.
 - "Practical Telegraphy.
 - "Machine Construction.
 - "Domestic Economy.
 - "Hygiene."

3. The Director of Public Instruction requests that this curriculum may be altered as follows:—

"1. English.

"2. Mathematics.

"3, 4, 5, 6 and 7. Any five of the following subjects, of which at least one must be taken from the group marked A:—

"Physics.

"Chemistry.

"Botany.

"Physiography.

"Second language.

"History.

"Geography.

"Book-keeping.

"Shorthand, etc.

Shorthand is a mechanical accomplishment.

G. S. F[ORBES].

4. The effect of the proposed change is that physics and chemistry, which are at present compulsory, will become optional, subject to the condition that at least one branch of science, viz., physics, chemistry, * botany or physiography * should be brought up for the examination.

*Botany and physiography are optional subjects according to the existing curriculum—vide page 9 of G.O., No. 364, Educational, dated 13th May 1908.

5. The Director of Public Instruction gives the following reasons for the proposed change:—

(1) The curriculum, as it stands at present, practically compels all High schools preparing pupils for the University or for the liberal professions to include both physics and chemistry in their curricula and prevents them from including any of the subjects which are allowed as alternatives to that subject in the curricula for such High schools. This is an obstacle to that liberty in the framing of curricula which it has been intended to allow to schools.

(2) It is undesirable that schools which are not able to afford the costly apparatus required for physics and chemistry should undertake these subjects.

(3) In the case of many girls' schools there is obviously no need for their providing instruction in physics and chemistry.

6. When proposing the existing curriculum for approval, the Director of Public Instruction said: "It has been thought fit to make physics and chemistry compulsory in the High school examination, because an elementary knowledge of these subjects is regarded as generally necessary for higher education, whether of a general nature at the University or of a professional nature in some school or college"—vide paragraph 9 of the Director's letter, dated 14th December 1907, on page 5 of G.O., No. 364, Educational, dated 13th May 1905.

The Director of Public Instruction now seems to think that physics and chemistry need not both be compulsory and that it would be enough if any one of the four subjects specified in the margin is taken up.

Physics.
Chemistry.

Botany.
Physiography.

7. The change proposed by the Director of Public Instruction is more in accord with the provisions of articles 97 and 98 of the Code of Regulations for European schools. The course for the High school and Scholarship examination laid down in these articles comprises two compulsory subjects—English and Arithmetic—and not "more than seven optional subjects" of which "boys must take Euclid and Algebra and a second language and

"girls must take domestic economy". The proposal of the Director of Public Instruction may, therefore, it is submitted, be approved.

T.K.—30-9-08.

The revised curriculum now proposed seems to afford greater liberty to European High schools in the matter of the selection of the optional subjects to be taught in them. European High schools are divided for the purposes of their curricula into two classes, namely,—

Class A, those preparing students for the University or for the liberal professions;
Vide page 6 of G.O., No. 364, Educational, dated 13th May 1908.

Class AA those preparing pupils for admission to technical schools and colleges—for entrance on a commercial or industrial career—or for work in a Government department not requiring a University training.

2. The curriculum of these two classes of High schools are given on pages 8 and 9 of G.O., No. 364, Educational, dated 13th May 1908. In the case of schools under class A, physics and chemistry come under optional subjects, and it is open to this class of schools to teach any two of the subjects mentioned below.

Physics.

Chemistry.

Botany.

Physiography.

Domestic Economy (for girls).

Hygiene (for girls).

In the other class of High Schools, both Physics and Chemistry are compulsory.

Under the existing curriculum for the High School and Scholarship Examination, both Physics and Chemistry are compulsory, so that pupils of the High Schools of class A have to take both Physics and Chemistry as their optional subjects if they want to appear for the Scholarship Examination. The proposed alteration in the curriculum would remove this restriction.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—1-10-08.

But is Chemistry a requisite for girls?

H. D. TAYLOR.

Nothing more useful, as it is the basis of "cooking" as well as of the constitution of the world.

G. S. F[ORBES].

Botany unless in its higher branches does not give the training of Physics or Chemistry.

G. S. F[ORBES].

To my mind Chemistry or Physics should be compulsory and instead of the curriculum now proposed I would lay down that one or other of these subjects should be taken up. There is of course the question of expense, but every High School should be able to have the apparatus needed for one of the sciences. Botany or physiography cannot give a scientific training equal to Chemistry or Physics.

C. A. SOUTER—2-10-08.

In article 97 of the Code for European Schools no specific reference is made to Chemistry. It is included under the general head "19—any other subject approved by the department." I doubt whether it can be held to be a necessary subject for girls.

2. Please see also the note in the same article against "Physics"—

"No school will be permitted to take up the teaching of Physics unless it is provided with sufficient and suitable apparatus for the practical demonstration of the subject."

Chemical apparatus is quite inexpensive as compared with Physical.

G. S. F[ORBES].

The same note would apply with equal force to "Chemistry."

The Director of Public Instruction is evidently doubtful as to whether sufficient funds will be available for compliance with this condition.

3. The syllabus relating to Physics and Chemistry will be found on pages 23 to 26 of G.O., No. 364, Educational, dated 13th May 1908.

It is observed that Physics and Chemistry are optional subjects for schools of class

Page 8 *ibid.*

Page 6 *ibid.*

A, which are defined as "schools preparing pupils for the University or for the liberal professions". The subjects are included, and it appears rightly so, in the curriculum of schools in class "AA" which are defined as "High schools preparing pupils for admission to technical schools and colleges—for entrance on a commercial or industrial career—or for work in a Government department not requiring University training."

At present no student—whether boy or girl—studying in class A, could obtain a pass for admission to, or a scholarship in, the Presidency College or Medical College, without having studied Physics or Chemistry, although those subjects are expressly stated in the curriculum of High schools class A, as two out of six optional subjects, of which only two must be taken up.

H. D. TAYLOR—3-10-08.

I think Physics or Chemistry ought to be compulsory; but send me the Physics text-book.

G. S. F[ORBES]—5-10-08.

Please see the syllabus under Physics prescribed for European High schools, by G.O., No. 364, Educational, dated 13th May 1908—*vide* pages 23 and 24 of the Government Order. No text-book appears to have been prescribed.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—6-10-08.

It is probable that each school will take the text-book it thinks most suitable.

C. A. SOUTER—7-10-08.

Please note what text-books are prescribed; or from what books a selection may be made. The Text-book Committee's report will give details.

H. D. TAYLOR—8-10-08.

Submitted that no separate list has been published of text-books for use in European schools.

2. The text-book in Physics and Chemistry prescribed for use in Upper Secondary

* That is, under the management of Government, Local Boards and Municipal Councils. public * management is *Elementary Physics and Chemistry* by J. Bidgood, Books I, II and III—*vide* page 3 of G.O., No. 129, Educational, dated 11th March 1907.

3. The text-books in Physics approved for use in schools under private management are—

Physics Primer by Professor B. Stewart.

Physics for Indian Schools by J. Cook.

Page 28 of G.O., No. 829, Educational, dated 16th December 1905.

Also page 16 of G.O., No. 44, Educational, dated 24th January 1907.

Object Lessons from Nature. Cassell & Co., London.

Rudiments of Science by M. Narayanaswami Aiyar.

Laurie's Physical Geography.

Longmans' Elementary Science Manuals: Physics, by M. R. Wright.

Elementary Practical Physics, by F. Castle.

Exercises in Practical Physics, by Gregory and Simmons.

Elementary Physics and Chemistry, Book III, by J. Bidgood.

4. As the Honourable Member wishes to see the Physics text-book, it is for consideration whether the Director of Public Instruction may be asked to send up the above books or the Physics text-book actually in use in European schools.

T.K.—9-10-08.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—9-10-08.

The Director of Public Instruction may be asked what books are in general use in European schools and to send copies of them. The books in use in other schools will probably not be of great use to Honourable Member.

C. A. SOUTER—10-10-08.

H. D. TAYLOR—12-10-08.

The draft memorandum placed below is for approval.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—12-10-08.

C. A. SOUTER—13-10-08.

[Memorandum No. 2076-1, Educational, dated 13th October 1908.]

From the Director of Public Instruction, dated 18th November 1908,
R.O.C. No. 6345.

The Director of Public Instruction states that the following text books in Physics are used in European schools for the High School and Scholarship Examination:—

(1) Loewy's Graduated Course of Natural Science, Parts I and II.

(2) Lessons in Science by Gregory and Simmons.

Dr. Bourne has forwarded only Part II of item (1) and a copy of item 2; and he says that Part I of item (1) will be obtained and submitted in a few days.

2. The text-books were called for with reference to Honourable Member's remarks on page 3 *supra*.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—20-11-08.

Perhaps these books will be sufficient for Honourable Member's purpose.

C. A. SOUTER—20-11-08.

H. D. TAYLOR—21-11-08.

I don't think much of either of the manuals sent up. But let me have Part I of Loewy; also the text-book on Chemistry.

The whole of Parts I and II of Loewy would be too much.

Gregory and Simmons' book seems most uneven—simple and abstruse mingled: and the style is dry and abstract.

Of subjects which should be optional I agree with Mr. Souter that Chemistry or Physics should be one.

I do not see how "Shorthand" can be justified as an intellectual subject, alternative with History or Book-keeping?

G. S. F[ORBES]—27-11-08.

The draft memorandum placed below is for approval.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—30-11-08.

Issue.

C. A. SOUTER—30-11-08.

[Memorandum No. 2492-1, dated 30th November 1908.]

From the Director of Public Instruction, dated 1st December 1908, No. 6345.

The memorandum of the 30th November 1908, and the Director of Public Instruction's letter of 1st December, forwarding Part I of Loewy, have crossed each other. The receipt of the text-book in Chemistry called for in the above memorandum may be awaited.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—3-12-08.

Yes.

C. A. SOUTER—3-12-08.

From the Director of Public Instruction, dated 18th December 1908, No. 6345.

The Director of Public Instruction states that Chemistry is not prescribed by the Code of Regulations as a subject of examination for the High school and Scholarship examination and that consequently no text-books on the subject are now in use in European schools. He observes that "Chemistry" is included in the new curriculum for the European High schools, which was approved in G.O.,

Vide page 8 of G.O., No. 364, Educational, dated 13th May 1908.

No. 364, Educational, dated 13th May 1908, and which is to come into force from 1st January 1909, under class A, but that he is not in a position to say now in what schools, if any, Chemistry will be taken up or what text-books will be used.

2. Parts I and II of Loewy's Graduated Course of Natural Science, and Gregory and Simmons' Lessons in Science are submitted.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—22-12-08.

C. A. SOUTER—22-12-08.

With reference to the Honourable Member's remark at A, please note whether "Shorthand" as an optional subject was included in the original Code sent down by India for adoption.

Apparently not.

It would come under "any other subject approved by the Department" on page 27 of G.O., No. 220, dated 26th March 1906.

H. D. TAYLOR—23-12-08.

Shorthand was not included in the original Code sent down by the Government of India, which will be found printed with G.O., 599, Educational, dated 5th September 1905—*vide* page 16 of the Government Order.

As stated by the Secretary it will come under "19—any other subject approved by the Department."

2. In the curricula approved in G.O., No. 364, Educational, dated 13th May 1908, short-hand is included in the "curriculum for Middle schools of class B.B.B.," that is, Middle schools preparing pupils for some profession for which a High school course is not required, and in the "curriculum for High schools of class A.A.," that is, High schools preparing pupils for admission to Technical schools

Page 9 *ibid.**ibid.*

and colleges, for entrance on a commercial or industrial career, or for work in a Government department not requiring a University training. It is also included in the curriculum for the High school and Scholarship examination so as to provide for students of the High schools of class A A.

T.K.—23-12-08.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—23-12-08.

H. D. TAYLOR—24-12-08.

In the case of boys' school I think we should adhere to "Physics" as a compulsory subject: but I do not object to Chemistry being put among the optional subjects. In the case of girls' schools Botany may be compulsory if a girl prefers that to Physics.

I would not include "Short-hand," as one of the optional subjects which may be preferred.

Otherwise the Director of Public Instruction's curriculum may be accepted.

G. S. F[ORBES]—31-1-09.

[The Physics text-books seem to me to be very unsatisfactory manuals: and I intended to have gone into that: but I have had no time. The question can be separately dealt with if I can find opportunity of discussing it with Mr. Jones and others.]

G. S. F[ORBES].

Draft please.

A. BUTTERWORTH—2-2-09.

Draft submitted for approval.

T.K.—2-2-09.

Separate note submitted accordingly.

K.R.—5-2-09.

After the issue of the order, a separate note will be submitted with reference to the last part of the Honourable Member's note above.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—2-2-09.

C. A. SOUTER—3-2-09.

Issue.

A. BUTTERWORTH—3-2-09.

[G.O., No. 67, Educational, dated 4th February 1909.]

190 8

190

READ ALSO:—

14--9-- 1908 ~~190~~

18--11--1908

30--11-- " 190

18--12-- " 100

ORDER.

P. S.

No. 67, dated 4-2-1909

The Government consider that

"Physics" should continue to be one of the compulsory subjects, ~~for the High School and scholarship examination,~~

~~but they~~ have no objection to making

"Chemistry" an optional subject for the High School and Scholarship Exam, as proposed by the Director of Public

Instruction, In the case of Girls'

Schools, however, 'Botany' may be

taken up as a compulsory subject in the

place of "Physics". The Government

are also of opinion that "Shorthand"

should not be included among the

optional

2.

11 P^s

9

optional subjects for the examination.
Subject to these modifications, the
revised curriculum proposed by the
Director of Public Instruction for the
High School and Scholarship Examination
is accepted.

7.H.
2.2.09

R.D.
2.2.09

Ces

3.2.9.

Ans
3/2/09

Desptd
4/2/09

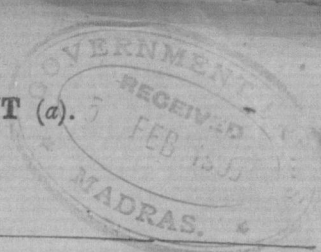
To
The D.P.I.

ORDINARY.

PREFERENCE.

URGENT (a).

EDUCATIONAL LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.



Current No....., dated.....190 .

G.O., No. 67....., dated 4-2-1909.

Number of MS. pages sent { Correspondence including order or orders (b) Notes (b¹)

Docket. High School + Scholarship exam for
Santhosham
Accepting the with certain
modification the revised curriculum proposed
by the S.P.I. for 1910

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- (b¹) For rules regarding printing of notes, see the rules in G.O., No. 1220, Public, dated 30th November 1900.
- (c) The number of copies and the details of distribution should be filed in by the Superintendent or Referencer concerned.
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- (c) Signature copies of letters to the Secretary of State or to the Government of India should be printed on hand-made paper.
- (d) This slip should be returned by the Press to the Secretariat when proofs are furnished; it will be sent back to the Press when proofs are returned corrected and should be finally returned to the Secretariat when struck-off copies are supplied.
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