

30 (19/3) Department.

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G.O., No. 1189 30

DATED 12-12-13

[Despatch Abstract.]

Legislative Council

Recording notes on the resolutions
regarding vernacular courses
in the School Trial and college
courses proposed to be moved at
the last meeting of the _____

Previous papers

So. N-332 un. 8. 19. 4. 13.
 So. 4 912 " 8. 4. 10. 1—
 So. 4 379 " 8. 2. 5. 12—
 " 302 " 27. 5. 10.
 " 427 " 21. 7. 09
 " 286 " 13. 5. 1259
 " 810 " 9. 7. 1908.
 " 841 " 27. 12. 1906.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT

NOTES CONNECTED WITH RESOLUTIONS ON MATTERS OF GENERAL PUBLIC INTEREST.

Resolutions XLIII and XLIV are dealt with together as the subject is interwoven.

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur B. NARASIMHESWARA SARMA :—

XLIII. This Council recommends that His Excellency the Governor in Council be pleased to take such steps as may be necessary for securing the compulsory study by every Indian student of one of the vernacular languages of the Presidency during the school final course.

Vernacular
study in the
school final
scheme.

XLIV. This Council recommends that His Excellency the Governor in Council be pleased to take such steps as may be necessary for securing the compulsory study by every Indian student of one of the vernacular languages of the Presidency during the course of study for the Intermediate and B.A. (pass) examinations of the Madras University.

Vernacular
study in the
intermediate
and B.A.
courses.

School Final Course.

Before the introduction of the secondary school-leaving certificate scheme the matriculation examination of the University dominated the secondary school course and in that examination every candidate was examined in a second language which was either one of the classical, foreign, or Indian vernacular languages. In the secondary school-leaving certificate scheme which has practically replaced matriculation the study of a second language is not compulsory. For the courses introduced by this scheme please see page 39 of G.O. No. 427, Educational, dated 21st July 1909. Though "vernacular composition and translation" is included in the compulsory group, Sanskrit and the Indian vernaculars are placed in the optional group. In actual working it was however found that the number of candidates selecting Indian vernaculars bore a very small proportion to the total number, one of the main causes suggested for this being the meagre opportunities offered in the University course for the study of such languages. Several memorials were received by Government in the last two years urging the desirability of placing these languages in a more important position in the secondary school-leaving certificate scheme and the question formed the subject of a prolonged discussion. On the suggestion of the Hon'ble Sir Murray Hammick the opinions of a number of leading Indian and European educationists were obtained on the matter and it was found that there was no general agreement. The Hon'ble Dr. Bourne recommended that as the position of languages in the University courses was being examined by the Senate any modification in the Secondary School-leaving Certificate scheme might well be deferred pending decision of the Senate on the question. This suggestion was accepted and the papers were recorded

Group A.
Group C.

For the groups of subjects in the intermediate course please see Regulation 177, page 21 of G.O. No. 841, dated 27th December 1906.

Please see papers in G.O. No. 379, Educational, dated 2nd May 1912, and notes with it.

Page 23 of notes with G.O. *ibid.*
Pages 24 to 31 of notes *ibid.*

Page 31 of notes with G.O. No. 379, Educational, dated 2nd May 1912.

in the meanwhile—Please *vide* G.O. No. 379, dated 2nd May 1912. In reply to an interpellation at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 7th September 1912, the Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur Adinarayana Ayya Garu was informed—

“The Government have decided not to take any action until the future position of Indian languages in the curricula of the University of Madras has been settled.”

The Senate has not yet come to a decision on the point.

University course.

2. Both the Government and the Senate have been for a long time considering the position occupied by languages other than English in the various University courses of study. Prior to the revision of by-laws in 1906, a vernacular or classical language was a *compulsory* subject of study for the F.A. (now called Intermediate) and the B.A. examinations. The draft revised regulations submitted by the Senate

Paragraph 13, page 9 of G.O. No. 841, Educational, dated 27th December 1906.

Page 10 *ibid.*

Government of their own accord introduced a provision making composition in a vernacular as a compulsory subject for the Intermediate examination only. A proposal

G.O. No. 286, Educational, dated 13th May 1909.

G.O. No. 302, Educational, dated 27th May 1910.

1910 to permit translation from a classical or foreign language as a substitute for vernacular composition in the Intermediate examination. Before the expiry of two years from that date the question was again brought before the Senate in the form of proposal to revert to the old system of a regular compulsory study in a second language in the Intermediate course and to introduce vernacular composition with the alternative translation in the B.A. course. A committee appointed by the Senate to report on this subject first submitted for its consideration the question of compulsory further study of Indian languages making a definite recommendation that it was unnecessary to introduce such. The Senate has adopted this recommendation and the committee is formulating definite proposals for altering the regulations in order to improve the position of language studies making them more attractive and removing the impediments that now stand in their way.

3. The Government were approached on this question on two occasions—once in connection with the numerous petitions invoking their intervention to render language studies compulsory and again in connection with the protest lodged by Mr. G. Venkata Ranga Rao under regulation 64 with the same object. The Government

Papers recorded in G.O. No. 390, Educational, dated 30th April 1913.

Pages 108 to 110 *ibid.*

decided to take no action in respect of the former as their powers were limited to either sanctioning or disallowing the regulations proposed by the Senate, but did not allow any initiative in the matter.

4. As regards the second question it has been decided to await the final report of the committee before taking any action as, even if they decided to introduce a compulsory study of vernaculars, it would not be too late then to require the Senate to reconsider the matter in that direction. The Director has just reported that the matter is still under the consideration of the committee which has been strengthened with a view to make further proposals in March. The answer to the resolution may therefore be that the Government await the final report of the Senate's committee in the matter before deciding on any definite action.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARI—28-10-13.

His Excellency the Governor—

May Sir Alfred Bourne be asked to take charge of the two resolutions?

W. FRANCIS—29-10-13.

Yes.

P[ENTLAND]—30-10-13.

Exemption of certain districts from the Grant-in-Aid Code and the Educational Rules; Vernacular courses in the School final and College courses.

(Rao Bahadur Narasimheswara Sarma; the President.)

starting schools or colleges in those five districts, it is not necessary to press the resolution; but if the Government have no such idea, the resolution will have to be pressed.”

His Excellency the PRESIDENT:—“Perhaps the Council will allow me to say a few words. While it is not possible for the Government to give any such assurance as that for which the Honourable gentleman asks, I do not think that the margin of difference between his attitude and that of the Government is as great as he seems inclined to think. A great deal has been done by the Government, to which the Hon'ble Sir Alfred Bourne has already alluded. A great deal has been done for the backward classes not only in the districts mentioned but throughout the Presidency. The effect of the alteration which he has mentioned provides for a relaxation in the Code and the Rules on the basis of classes rather than of localities and the alterations which have lately been made in the list of backward classes have resulted in bringing within the sphere of the operation of these relaxations, something like an additional 80 per cent., *i.e.*, 80 per cent. more of the backward classes of the population are admitted to the benefit of such relaxations as can be made under the Code. The Honourable gentleman will naturally see from that alteration, that if it is successful, as it is hoped it will be, there will be a larger measure of education of all kinds in those districts in which he has specially interested himself in moving this resolution. He will see that, in time to come, if our hopes are realised, they will necessarily lead to a larger demand for higher forms of education and the Honourable gentleman may depend upon it that, so far as funds permit, so far as the claims of other localities for just recognition permit, it is certainly the desire of the Government to improve the interests of education in these districts. So, I am inclined to think that his purpose is fully served by the discussion which has taken place on this resolution, and possibly he may feel inclined not to press it to a division. Naturally we desire to have some further experience of the change which has been introduced as regards the treatment of the backward classes.

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur B. NARASIMHESWARA SARMA:—“If your Excellency will give consideration to the subject I have no objection to withdraw the resolution.”

With the permission of His Excellency the President, the resolution was withdrawn.

At this stage the Council adjourned for a short interval.

The Council re-assembled at 3 P.M.

VERNACULAR COURSES IN THE SCHOOL FINAL AND COLLEGE COURSES.

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur B. NARASIMHESWARA SARMA:—“Your Excellency, some of my brother colleagues have informed me that the subject-matter of one of these resolutions is receiving attention at the hands of a Committee appointed by the Senate and with your Excellency's permission I would move it at the next meeting of the Council.”

His Excellency the PRESIDENT:—“The resolution is by leave withdrawn. What about resolution No. XXXI.”

The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur B. NARASIMHESWARA SARMA:—“Both the resolutions, my Lord.”

His Excellency the PRESIDENT:—“The Council will meet next in January. That concludes the business before the Council. I declare this Council at an end.”

The Council then adjourned *sine die*.

W. FRANCIS,
Ag. Secretary to Govt., Legislative Dept.

Exemption of certain districts from the Grant-in-Aid Code and the Educational Rules; Technical courses in the School and College courses.

(The Hon. the Minister of Education, the President)

starting schools or colleges in these five districts it is not necessary to press the resolution; but if the Government have no such idea, the resolution will have to be passed.

His Excellency the Governor:—I think the Council will allow me to say a few words. While it is not possible for the Government to give any such assurance as that for which the Hon. the Minister asks, I do not think that the margin of difference between the attitude and that of the Government is as great as he seems inclined to think. A great deal has been done by the Government to which the Hon. the Minister has already alluded. A great deal has been done for the backward classes not only in the districts mentioned but throughout the Free State. The effect of the alteration which he has mentioned provides for a relaxation in the Code and the fact of classes rather than of localities and the alterations which I have lately been made in the list of backward classes have resulted in bringing within the sphere of the operation of these relaxations something like an additional 80 per cent. of the backward classes of the population and as to the benefit of such relaxations as can be made under the Code. The Hon. the Minister will naturally see from this statement that it is not successful as it is hoped it will be, there will be a larger measure of education of all kinds in those districts in which he has generally indicated himself in moving this resolution. He will see that in those cases if our hopes are realized, they will necessarily lead to a larger demand for a greater number of teachers and the Hon. the Minister may depend upon it that so far as funds permit, so far as the claims of other localities for that recognition permit, it is certainly the desire of the Government to improve the interests of education in these districts. So I am inclined to think that his purpose is fully served by the alteration which he has taken place on this resolution and possibly he may feel inclined not to press it to a division. Naturally we desire to have some further extension of the change which has been introduced as regards the treatment of the backward classes.

The Hon. the Minister of Education:—I am very glad to hear that the Government will give consideration to the suggestion I have no objection to withdraw the resolution. With the permission of His Excellency the Governor, the resolution was withdrawn.

At the close the Council adjourned for a short interval.

TECHNICAL COURSES IN THE SCHOOL AND COLLEGE COURSES.

The Hon. the Minister of Education:—I am very glad to hear that the Government will give consideration to the suggestion I have no objection to withdraw the resolution. With the permission of His Excellency the Governor, the resolution was withdrawn.

At the close the Council adjourned for a short interval.

The Hon. the Minister of Education:—I am very glad to hear that the Government will give consideration to the suggestion I have no objection to withdraw the resolution. With the permission of His Excellency the Governor, the resolution was withdrawn.

At the close the Council adjourned for a short interval.

The Hon. the Minister of Education:—I am very glad to hear that the Government will give consideration to the suggestion I have no objection to withdraw the resolution. With the permission of His Excellency the Governor, the resolution was withdrawn.

At the close the Council adjourned for a short interval.

The Hon. the Minister of Education:—I am very glad to hear that the Government will give consideration to the suggestion I have no objection to withdraw the resolution. With the permission of His Excellency the Governor, the resolution was withdrawn.

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The Hon. the Minister of Education:—I am very glad to hear that the Government will give consideration to the suggestion I have no objection to withdraw the resolution. With the permission of His Excellency the Governor, the resolution was withdrawn.

A draft order recording the papers is placed below for approval.

8/12/13. Ca
W. J. B.

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READ AGAIN G.O. No., dated 191

" " " " 191

READ ALSO:-

C. No. 3232, From the *Legislative Dept.* No., dated 191

3233

3236.

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Notes on the resolutions regarding vernacular courses in the School and College Courses proposed to be moved at the last meeting of the Legi. Council.

ORDER.

Res

No. 1189, dated 12.12. 1919.

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Recorded.

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11/12/13

When given for copying _____
 When copied _____ } 19
 When examined _____
 When signed _____

READ AGAIN G.O., No. _____, DATED
 19 _____

CURRENT No. _____

ENCLOSURES to C. No. _____

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT.

A A A A A A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

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 IN ORIGINAL.

N.B.—

- A = Copy in full.
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