

Ed (1915) Department

See SERIES.

G.O. No. 296

DATED 15-3-15

(7 sheets)

[Despatch Abstract.]

Four Recording notes on the question of the distinction between elementary and secondary education & of female education raised in the address presented by the North West District Board to H.E. the Governor during the recent

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Of these all have been reduced to elementary grade except the Local Fund school at Arni and the Municipal school at Tiruvannāmalai. There are higher grade elementary schools under Mission management at Sholinghur and Ambur. There is a strongly expressed desire for incomplete secondary schools at all the above-named places, as well as at Cheyyar and at Chengam. They are not likely to be self-supporting for some years to come at least, and if the "self-supporting rule" is enforced, they have little or no chance of coming into existence.

(b) From the year 1911-12 to 1913-14, the Taluk Boards opened seventeen new girls' schools, all from Provincial grants. The number of girls in Taluk Board schools was in—

1911-12	..	..	..	1,157
1912-3	..	..	..	1,771
1913-14	..	..	..	2,331

* * *

Secretariat note.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

The distinction between elementary and secondary education referred to in the address was introduced when the new Educational Rules and the Grant-in-Aid Code were framed in 1906. It was then decided that elementary schools should be schools adapted in the main for the elementary education of the masses, that is, for children unlikely to continue their education beyond the elementary stage, the medium of instruction in these being the vernacular of the pupils. The rules required that boys who wanted to go in for higher education should begin study in the primary classes of a secondary school; and restriction was placed on the indiscriminate transfer of pupils from elementary to secondary schools. Such of the old lower grade secondary schools (that is, schools having the primary classes and forms to I to III of secondary schools) as could not comply with the conditions laid down for recognition as *secondary* schools under the new rules were converted into higher elementary schools, while the others were treated as incomplete secondary schools, these latter being preparatory secondary schools or branches of a central complete school. A similar policy has been followed subsequently in

Paragraph 4, page 9 of G.O. No. 356, Educational, dated 21st May 1906.

Do.

Paragraph 59, page 17 of Public Instruction Report, Volume II (1911-12).

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Please see the Hon'ble Mr. Stone's speech on pages 21 and 22 (extract from Council Proceedings) of G.O. No. 700, Educational, dated 12th June 1914.

regard to the recognition of the secondary schools. It may also be noted here that complaints having been received as to this distinction, the Director of Public Instruction has at present under consideration the question whether some modification is feasible in the present rules laying down the sharp distinction between elementary and secondary education.

2. The percentage of expenditure on education from the funds of the North Arcot District Board in 1912-13 and 1913-14 was 10.9 and 10.1, while the average for all the district boards during those years was 8.9 and 9.2 respectively. It may not therefore be possible for the Board to incur further expenditure on this account without extraneous help. It may, however, be noted that, as matters stand at present, no additional *recurring* grants will be available in 1915-16.

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR—
23-1-15.

Educational Department

Three copies of the printed ^{note} on paragraph 6 (a) and (b) of the No. Arcot District Board's address to H.E. the Governor are placed below. They may be forwarded to the P.S. &

Eduo 201-3
28.1.15

By CA
28.1.15 28/1/15

[Signature]
28/1/15

[Signature] P.S. & Co

Returned with the following
extract from His Excellency's reply:

"Under the head of education you refer particularly to the distinction drawn between elementary and secondary education which you find has proved detrimental; you allude to the growing movement in favour of female education, for which 17 schools have been started in the district since 1912 and finally you refer to the question of elementary Muhammadan education.

Regarding the first of these matters I may say that the Director of Public

Instruction has at present under consideration the question whether it is possible to modify the rules so as to minimise the disadvantages of which you complain. You are to be heartily congratulated on the advance made in the matter of female education and more generally I notice that your Board's expenditure on education is well above the general average during the last 2 years. You have therefore deserved liberal treatment in any distribution of grants that may be found possible hereafter."



Edl. Dept.

The papers may now be
order
more
Recorded

Spump
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8.3.15
CR
9.3.15

12.3.15

KRO

2nd 1913

15/3

Copy to the D.P.D. in the
Exhibit for the
address & rep
relating to the
2nd 1913