

Edl(1916) Department.

Mis SERIES.

G.O. No. 112 Edl

DATED 4/2-16

[Despatch Abstract.]

Leg Council Recording notes relating
 to Resolution ~~to~~ moved by the Hon.
 Mr H.K.V. Krishna Rao at the ^{meeting of the} ~~the~~
 held on 25-11-15 recommending the
 appointment of a Committee for suggest-
 ing improvements in the existing system
 of education of girls.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Leg. Council
Resolution No. III

Edd
C.F.-18

NOTES.

36812



Resolutions on matters of General Public Interest.

Session.—No. III for the meeting of the Legislative
Council to be held on the 23rd November 1915.

SUBMITTED that two copies of this Resolution may be forwarded to the
Educational Department with reference to Nos. (1) and (4) of the
rules regulating Secretariat procedure in dealing with these Resolutions in the
Legislative Council. Orders regarding admission will be communicated in due
course.

C.A.
10.9.15.

U.O. No. 1586-2 ²² dated 11. 9.15

To

The

Educational Department.
(Resolution III)

Eav



C.No. 3181/83
14/9/15

2
Legislative Department.

RESOLUTION ON MATTERS OF GENERAL PUBLIC INTEREST.

The Honourable Mr. K. R.V. Krishna Rao Pantulu.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

III. This Council recommends to His
Excellency the Governor in Council
that in view of improving the scope of,
and affording greater facilities for,
the education of girls in the elementary
and secondary standards, a committee of
officials and non-officials be appointed
for the purpose of revising the curricula
of studies and suggesting suitable
methods to be followed for the improve-
ment and a greater diffusion of educa-
tion among girls in this Presidency.

Educational Department.

The additional member wants a committee of officials and non-officials for the purpose of revising the curricula of studies in Government Girls' schools and suggesting suitable methods ~~for~~ to be followed for the improvement and greater ~~and~~ diffusion of education among girls in this Presidency.

2. An almost similar resolution was proposed to be moved by the Honourable Mr. T.V. Seshagiri Ayyar at the meeting of the Council of the 27th January 1914. The resolution then proposed was that a committee of officials and non-officials be appointed to advise the Government regarding the nature and scope of female education in this Presidency. Though the resolution was not ~~actually~~ actually moved, the Additional member having been absent on the meeting day, the Government were prepared to

Page 2 of 40. 226811: 25.2.14 (5)

to oppose it on the grounds that the necessity for a committee was not clear, that it was nowhere revealed that the education of girls proceeded on wrong lines but that, with the increased recurring grants made available by the Government of India, and with the growing desire of the Hindu community to educate their girls and educate them beyond the elementary stage, all possible facilities ^(were being given) in furtherance of female education. Another point which was noted against the acceptance of the resolution was that the Government of India had commended for consideration certain general principles in the matter of education of girls and that these were being followed as far as possible.

3. While the object of the present resolution is also to improve the scope of, and to afford greater facilities

Portions inserted in red chalk on p. 9
of G.O. 236 Rdl: 25.2.14 (B)

cf: para 17 on p 7 of G.O. 294 Rdl: 1.5.13 (X)

p. 4 no change here in between inserted

(B) also 25.5.14 and 30.5.14
11.5.14

(B) also 25.5.14 and 30.5.14
11.5.14

(X) also 1.5.13 and 7.5.13 and 11.5.13
11.5.13

~~Facilities~~ facilities for the education of girls; it particularly aims at the revision of the curricula of studies and the suitable methods to be followed towards such improvement. The necessity for the present ^{resolution} is not also clear. It does not appear that ~~any~~ any complaint has hitherto been brought to the notice of Government that the existing curricula of studies in the elementary or secondary schools for girls have been framed on wrong lines or are susceptible of considerable improvement. Not has it ever been urged that the methods followed for the advancement of female education are unsuitable.

The Additional members may, if so advised, bring before the Government any suggestion for improving the education of girls either in connection with the budget debates or otherwise, and such suggestions generally meet with careful and sympathetic consider-

consideration at the hands of the Government. Thus in connection with a question asked by the Honourable Mr. Ramachandra Rao at the meeting of the Legislative Council of the 19th May 1914 enquiring whether the Government would be pleased to consider the advisability of making provision for the entertainment of a master or mistress for teaching Indian music in Government girls' schools, the Government replied that such provision existed in some of the Government girls' schools and that the question of extending it to others was being examined by the D.P.I. As a matter of fact in connection with the impending re-organisation of Government girls' schools the Director is considering the desirability of making arrangements for the teaching of music with which he is in sympathy. Thus the additional

(11) 666 add. 2
5-6-14

666 add. (11)
5-6-14

(12) 666 add. 2 to 5-4
5-6-14

P. 3 of 6 666 add. (11)
5-6-14

members have ample opportunity for suggesting improvements in this direction and the Government are willing to accept them if they are well considered and worthy of adoption.

4. It may also be pointed out that, of the several general principles enunciated by the Government of India in the matter of the education of girls to which reference is made in para. 2 ante the following relate to curricula:—

- (1) that education should be made practical and suited to existing social needs;
- (2) that it should not seek to imitate the education for boys and should not be dominated by examinations, and
- (3) that special attention should be paid to hygiene and surroundings.

These principles are generally being followed by the Department of Public

and perhaps ~~more~~ special supplementary efforts are being taken whenever necessary.

5. In these circumstances, it is submitted that the resolution may be opposed. Perhaps the file may be sent to the D.P.I. for remarks.

dy
24.9.15
27.9.15

I should be disposed in the first place to address the Hon^{ble} Member d-o. referring him to the Q. of India's Resⁿ, telling him we are carrying that out as far as possible and asking him to indicate the respects in which he finds our arrangements open to criticism so that we may be able to consider whether the appointment of a committee is advisable. Will the D.P.I. please advise?

Colno 3187-1
29.9.15

29.9.15 D.P.I. u.o

U.S. Reply to T-21
30.9.15

containing Indian ladies
representing various
communities as
possible



Deep
30.9.15

I think the course suggested by
the Secretary may very well be
taken. The Honorable member
may like to know that the Inspectors
of Girls Schools are to meet in Madras
probably in December and I shall be
very glad to get them to report on any
suggestions he has to make.

Just before I went on leave I was
trying to get together a committee of
ladies to draw up curricula for
domestic economy teaching in girls
schools. I was knowing that progress
had been made in my absence but I
intend to try to get such a committee
to work as soon as I can. Perhaps the
Honorable member may be informed of this also.
Unless the Government were to institute
separate courses for women a thing
most improbable and I imagine un-
desirable, girls who wish to undergo
higher education must take much the
same subjects as boys. In the
lower classes which contain the great
majority of girl pupils the instruction
is most carefully adjusted to the
needs of girls.

29.11.15.

NOTES.

Page 10

Educational Department

Submitted to the Secretary.

30/9/15

For orders whether the House member may be addressed d.o. in the first instance on the lines suggested.

1.10.15

H. E. the Governor.

Yrs.

The communication addressed to the House member to be in such terms as will not preclude the Government from accepting or rejecting the resolution - in fact, entirely uncommitted in that respect. I have discussed this with D.P.I. since he noted above.

12.10.15

Draft at once

13.10.15

A draft d.o. to the

House: Mr. S. K. V. Narasimha Rao is submitted for approval.

15.10.15

18.10.15



NOTES

D.O. No. 3181-2 Edl.



Educational Department.

Fort St. George,

Dated 18th October 1915.

Dear Mr. Krishna Rao,

I am directed to address you with reference to the resolution which you are proposing to move at the next meeting of Council on the subject of the education of girls, and to bring to your notice certain facts in that connection of which you may not be aware.

The broad outlines of the Government's policy are laid down, as you doubtless know, in the portion of the Government of India's resolution on Educational Policy No. 301 C.D., dated 21st February 1915, that relates to female education, and so ^(X) ~~for this~~ Government have not found any necessity to advance beyond these.

As regards details, the Director has already in hand two committees for the cold weather, the first, one of ~~inspectresses~~ ^{inspectresses} to discuss matters of a more technical nature, the second, one of English and Indian ladies representative of all communities to draw up a curriculum for the teaching of domestic economy.

It is possible that these may cover between them the ground which you wish your proposed committee to cover. If they do not, I am to say that Government are always ready to examine suggestions for improvement, and that if you care to send me an indication of the defects you find in the present arrangements, it will be examined with a view to ^{seeing} ~~ascertaining~~ whether Government are able to accept your proposal ^{for} ~~as~~ a committee or not.

Yours sincerely,

To

The Honourable Mr. K.R.V. Krishna Rao Pantulu.

19.10.15

There are the d.o. to the day, but the
 Res. and his reply on pages 11 and 12 quite
 Additional Member does not make any point
~~the~~ suggestions for the improvement of
 present education nor does he indicate the
~~specific~~ defects in the present arrangement
 it appears to derive a thorough overhauling
 of the present system the main point
 respect in which he differs from the Hon.
 Mr. Stone is that while the former would
 that the education of girls should proceed
 on lines different from those adopted for the
 education of boys the latter is of opinion
 that the girls who wish to undergo higher
 education must take in the same way
 as boys except in the lower classes which
 contain the great majority of girls going
 and in which the instruction is not com-
 -pletely adjusted to their needs.

There appears to be little reason for
 Additional M. his apprehension that
 may not be a possibility of non-attendance
 being controlled, especially in the
 District states that the Committee of the
 which is proposed, yet not approved
 and the

Please see the d.o. to the Hon'ble Mr. Krishna Rao and his reply ^{therein} on pages 11 and 12 ante. The Additional Member does not make any ^{specific} ~~particular~~ suggestions for the improvement of female education, nor does he indicate the ~~specific~~ defects in the present arrangements. He appears to desire a thorough overhauling of the present system. The one important respect in which he differs from the Hon'ble Mr. Stone is that while the former considers that the education of girls should proceed on lines different from those adopted for the education of boys, the latter is of opinion that the girls who wish to undergo higher education must take much the same subjects as boys, except in the lower classes which contain the great majority of girl pupils and in which the instruction is most carefully adjusted to their needs.

2. There appears to be little reason for the Additional Member's apprehension that there may not be a possibility of non-officials being consulted, especially because the Director states that the Committee of ~~Persons~~ ^{Persons} ladies which he proposes to get will represent as many communities as possible and it is unlikely that all of them will be officials. If the Additional Member so desires, he may ^{form} ~~form~~ a Committee of his own to

consider

page 12 supra.page 9 supra.

Consider the question of female education on the line indicated in his d. o. and submit that Committee's suggestions to the Conference of Inspectors for its consideration. In the face of the Conference of Inspectors and the Committee of ^{English and} Indian ladies which the Director proposes to convene shortly, there appears to be no necessity for the Govt to contribute another Committee ^{at present} ~~at least, until it is possible to do so~~ ~~that they have~~ ~~failed to grasp the problems and its~~ ~~various aspects or having grasped it, they~~ ~~have failed to look into it with the same~~ ~~activity.~~ It is therefore for consideration whether the resolution may be opposed.

3. Orders are also solicited as to who should take charge of the resolution.

2. 11. 15 ^{PM} In Stone may be asked to oppose the resolution.

H. E. The Governor.

(Edg) Box N° 5
3. 11. 15

Consider the question of female education in

It was decided in Council that the

Honourable Mr. Stone should take charge of this

Resolution. It was ~~decided~~ decided that the

Honourable Member should be replied to somewhat

on the following lines:-

The Government have every sympathy with

the desire of the Honourable Member to improve

female education and in no way reluctant to ~~are~~

call a conference on the subject at the proper

time. In the current cold weather, however,

the department is overloaded with conferences,

the following having already been called.

(1) a conference of officials and non-

officials for the purpose of considering the

alterations necessary in the Madras Grant-in-~~from~~

Aid Code and the Educational rules,

(2) One of Inspectresses to discuss matters

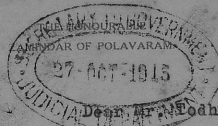
of a more technical nature, and

(3) One of English and Indian ladies, ~~and~~

representative of all communities, to draw up a

curriculum for the teaching of domestic

economy.



CN^o 3693 229

27-10-15

CO CANADA,

25th October 1915.

Dear Mr. Tothunter,

M. H. H. H.

16

Your D.O. 3181-2 Bal., dated the 18th instant was duly to hand. I thank you for having intimated to me that the Director has already in hand, for this cold weather, two committees to examine the question of the education of girls in this Presidency. They are sure to do full justice to the duties which may be entrusted to them and examine the question in all its bearings and aspects, taking the circumstances of this Presidency into consideration. As the deliberations of those committees may not be open to the public, nor there may be a possibility of non-officials being consulted as to their views on the points to be discussed thereat, I deem it proper to offer the following remarks.

2 Para 16 of the Resolution of the Government of India on Educational Policy No. 301 C.D. dated 21st February 1913, referred to in your D.O., opens with the remark that "the education of girls remains to be organised", and gives certain points on which improvements are desirable to be made, taking the circumstances and condition of each province carefully into account.

The education of girls has to be made more popular, extensive and broad-based. Further, as women in India do not compete with men in different walks of life, their education will have to be imparted on different lines altogether. The predominant obstacle for the amelioration of the condition of women in other provinces, namely, the Purdah, is not present in this Presidency. Yet, the peculiar conditions of the different communities must be taken into consideration in making the education of girls more popular, attractive and beneficial. For this purpose a Committee is necessary and it will have to examine in detail all the conditions surrounding this most important matter and devising suitable methods for overcoming all the obstacles that may be found.

3. As regards the curricula of studies, all matters touching the education of girls and women in all its aspects, domestic, intellectual, moral, physical, artistic and religious, have to be considered. For this purpose it is necessary not only that suitable courses of studies should be prescribed, but text-books should be prepared accordingly, suiting the conditions of the various standards and environments, under the supervision of a responsible

Committee. The subject-matter of the education and ideals to be pursued, the methods to be adopted in fixing the curricula of studies, the text-books to be prescribed, with reference to local and communal conditions shall have to be carefully determined. The Committee which I recommend to the Government for appointment will have to examine all matters which may affect the promotion and improvement of the education of girls and women of the different communities and make recommendations so that the education of women in this Presidency is organised on a sound and practical basis. For this purpose it is necessary not only that the ladies of different communities should be consulted and their opinions ascertained but that the leaders of the different communities whose opinions are entitled to weight should be taken into the confidence of the Government and consulted on this most important matter. I am glad the Government have already taken up this matter in earnest and hope that as my resolution covers the same ground and will serve as a corollary to what they have already resolved to do, I may be allowed to move the resolution detailing

The resolution
is to be
in the form of a
resolution.

-4-

with the objects I have in view, leaving it for their acceptance of the same.

I remain,

Yours sincerely,

M. K. S. S. S. S.

To

The Hon'ble Mr. C. G. Tedhunter, I.C.S.,

Secretary to the Government of Madras,

Educational Department, Fort St. George,

M A D R A S.

2
6
v
The present financial conditions preclude the idea of any general -- increase in expenditure on female education for the next two or three years. The question of the conference can therefore best be considered when the financial situation improves.

Meanwhile the curricula for girls' schools link up with the -- University curricula in so far as the Arts and Medical courses are concerned and the manner in which -- this can be arranged for will be studied.

~~_____~~
22.11.15
D. P. 9. u. 8.

17
21

Extract from the Proceedings of an Adjourned Meeting of the Council of the Governor of Fort St. George assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Acts of Parliament, 24 & 25 Vict., C. 67, 55 & 56 Vict., C. 14, and 9 Edw. 7, C. 4.

The Council re-assembled at the Council Chamber, Fort St. George, at 11 A.M. on Thursday, the 25th day of November 1915.

**RESOLUTION *RE* COMMITTEE FOR IMPROVEMENT
OF GIRLS' EDUCATION.**

The Hon'ble Mr. K. R. V. KRISHNA RAO :—“The resolution which I have the honour to move runs as follows :—

‘X. This Council recommends to His Excellency the Governor in Council that in view of improving the scope of, and affording greater facilities for, the education of girls in the elementary and secondary standards, a committee of officials and non-officials be appointed for the purpose of revising the curricula of studies and suggesting suitable methods to be followed for the improvement and greater diffusion of education among girls in this Presidency.’

“Sir, this resolution asks the Government for the appointment of a committee of officials and non-officials to thoroughly investigate the question of girls' education, and make recommendations as to the suitable methods that should be followed for its greater diffusion and also for determining suitable and proper curricula of studies that should be introduced in the elementary and secondary schools for girls. So long ago as 1854, Sir Charles Wood in his despatch said that the education of girls imparted a far greater moral tone and helped the education of men than the education of men themselves. After that, Sir, it was strongly recommended to the Government of India that they should give their frank and cordial support for the education of girls in India. In the Government of India's Resolution that was passed on the 21st February 1913, paragraph 16 opens with the sentence ‘the education of girls remains to be organised’. It would appear from this that since 1854, the time when first the importance of the education of girls in India was recognised and acknowledged, up to the passing of the Resolution of the Government of India on the 21st February 1913, no systematic organization for the education of girls has been made. The Government of India have recommended to the Local Governments the desirability of giving their serious attention to this matter and said that the immediate problem in the education of girls is one of social development of existing customs and ideas, and that therefore the education of girls requires different handling in the different provinces of India. ‘The Governor-General in Council hesitates to lay down general lines of policy which might hamper Local Governments and Administrations and has preferred to call for schemes from each province, but he commends the following principles for general consideration.’ It would appear from this that the Government of India are not for framing any hard and fast rules for the whole country, but are prepared to leave this matter for the Local Governments to be solved as best as they deem it proper, and call for a report from them on the scheme which they would devise in this matter. They have only laid down some general principles that should be kept in view in the education of girls.

“Sir, in this province, more than in any other province, there is a greater desire for the education of girls evinced; and this is one of the provinces where social customs do not stand so much in the way of the education of girls as in other provinces. Here, in this province, for instance, the purdah system is not in vogue, and is not so very rigidly observed; and therefore the education of girls is not a problem that is confronted with such great difficulties as it is in other provinces. It is, therefore, possible in this province to achieve better results and obtain a greater diffusion of education among girls than in other provinces. Sir, it would appear from statistics that, in Mysore, for every million girls 5,600 were under instruction; in Travancore, 18,637; in Cochin, 20,000 (1912); in Baroda, 35,500 (1912); whereas in British India, in British territory, only 3,310 girls were under instruction. It would seem from these figures that the education of girls is more backward in British territory than in the Native States. It is to obtain better results that we want a thorough investigation into this matter.

(Mr. K. R. V. Krishna Rao; Mr. Narasimha Raju; [25TH NOVEMBER 1915.
Mr. Stone.]

"Again, Sir, the number of girls educated in the Madras Presidency is a little more than the number of girls that are under instruction in Bengal. Bengal is a province that approximates nearly in population and area to Madras; but in Bengal there is the system of purdah which hampers a great deal. But here with all our advantages, we are not appreciably ahead of Bengal. They are able to show a slightly greater progress over this province.

"This is a question in which the non-official public should be taken into the confidence of the Government, and the various communities consulted as to the best methods that can be followed in improving the scope of education and also in devising suitable curricula of studies for the girls. In order that the people, whom it directly affects, may give their opinion, and the whole question may be gone into thoroughly, I suggest in this resolution, that a committee may be appointed.

"The examination of this most important matter will have to be conducted on certain lines. An enquiry into all matters touching the education of girls and women in all its aspects, domestic, intellectual, moral, artistic, physical and religious, will have to be conducted. Again, an examination of the different ideals and methods to be followed towards this end will have also to be determined. Again, the suggestion and determination as regards the subject-matter of such education, the ideals to be pursued, the methods to be adopted, the curricula of studies, the text-books to be prescribed, with special reference to local and communal conditions, will have to be determined. Further, recommendations on any matters of principle or detail which may affect the promotion or improvement of the education of girls and women of the different communities will have to be made. These are the chief points upon which an enquiry will have to be conducted and in conducting that enquiry, the people of the various communities will have to be consulted, and their ideas will have to be ascertained. Also in devising suitable curricula of studies and also in getting proper text-books for girls prepared, great care and attention will have to be bestowed.

"Women in India are not generally supposed to compete with men in appointments, and the education which girls have to be given from the beginning will have to be such as would be of use to them in afterlife, in order to make them good housewives and useful members of society.

"With these ideas and ideals in view, I propose that, before the Local Government submit any scheme to the Government of India on this most important question, the question should be examined in the light I have suggested—a commission be appointed and the opinions of non-officials who are competent to speak on this subject be taken. I hope that this resolution will commend itself to the Government."

The Hon'ble Mr. C. V. S. NARASIMHA RAJU :—"I second this resolution."

The Hon'ble Mr. J. H. STONE :—"Sir, before I make the suggestion to the Honourable Member, which I have been instructed by Government to make to him, I should like to make a remark or two on some of the points which he has raised.

"In the first place, he has referred to the Resolution of the Government of India and the statement therein, 'the education of girls remains to be organized.' That Resolution of the Government of India plainly refers to India at large and has no special reference to any one province. I venture to think that that statement has very little applicability to Madras. Our organization for the education of girls is as complete as and in fact, is almost identical in character with, our organization for the education of boys. If the education of girls is in a chaotic condition in this province, as the Honourable Member thinks, then the education of boys is in an equally chaotic state. I mention this, because I think it is not desirable that the idea should be generally diffused by the reports of this Council's proceedings that the education of girls in this province is without organization. One other point, in this connection. Honourable Members will remember that, in answer to a question, they have been informed that Government have before them proposals for perfecting and improving this organization.

"Then, with regard to the Honourable Member's figures, I am sorry I have not come prepared with figures in order to examine those which he has given. But, of

25TH NOVEMBER 1915.]

(Mr. Stone; the Rev. G. Pittendrigh;
Mr. K. R. V. Krishna Rao.)

course, it is a fact that Madras stands by no means the lowest in regard to female education, and in one respect at any rate we can claim pre-eminence in that we have the only Government College for Women in India.

"Then the Honourable Member has referred to curricula of studies, although he did not go into the matter in much detail in his speech. I should just like to remark that, in any conference that might be held, he would find very great difficulty in applying more especially to the higher education of girls, his notion that the education of girls should entirely and simply fit them for housewifery. Girls who go beyond the Third Form do so almost always because they look forward to some profession. I need hardly point out the extreme need that there is for the higher education of women to enable them to enter the medical and educational professions.

"Now, with regard to the suggestion I have to make, the present moment is not very opportune for any conference or committee, such as the Honourable Member has asked for. In the first place, we are going to have an important educational conference at the end of this cold weather, as the Honourable Member was informed in answer to a question. I think one conference of the kind at the end of the cold weather would probably be enough. The gentlemen who will serve on this conference on educational questions would, I think, some of them, be amongst those who would be asked to serve in the other conference. Then again, as is well known, the present financial situation is not a favourable one; and it is quite certain that among the recommendation of the conference there will be recommendations which would involve considerable increase of expenditure on the education of women. There is no need for me to say that the Government are profoundly interested in this subject and are quite prepared to the extent of their abilities to further the improvement and the extension of women's education. This improvement and extension can only be effected by means of increased expenditure. Increased expenditure, so far as can be seen, is not likely to be possible in the immediate future.

"For these reasons, I am instructed to suggest to the Honourable Member that this conference should not be held in the immediate future, but that the Government will be willing to hold such a conference as he wishes some time next cold weather instead of in the present cold weather. I do not wish to be understood as pledging the Government to the assurance that there will be a conference dealing with absolutely all the points which the Honourable Member has mentioned; but, at any rate, I am empowered to say that the Government will be willing to hold a conference of the kind he wishes during the next cold weather and to review the subject of the state and prospects of women's education."

The Hon'ble the Rev. G. PITTENDRIGH :—"I have only a single word to say on the resolution of the Hon'ble Mr. Krishna Rao and on what the Hon'ble Mr. Stone has said in reply. It struck me, when I read the resolution proposed by him, that perhaps he was hardly aware of the amount of work that was already being done in this direction. To appoint a committee to consider the curricula of studies in girls' schools is something like using a steam hammer to crack a nut; for, as a matter of fact, a committee that I know has been at work on this subject in connection with missionary schools, which have a large share in the education of girls in the country. They have found the curricula exceedingly liberal, they have discovered little which it is necessary to change, because a very large option is granted in the curricula by the present rules of the department. All subjects like hygiene, domestic economy, and sewing, are already permissible to girls in schools. When you come to work the thing out, you will find that exceedingly little change is necessary as regards the curricula. It seems to me, therefore, that there is no immediate pressure with regard to that particular point. Although we are all desirous of seeing wider diffusion, the fact that there is no money at present available for the purpose, I think, justifies me in pressing upon the Hon'ble Mr. Krishna Rao the acceptance of the suggestion of the Hon'ble Mr. Stone."

The Hon'ble Mr. K. R. V. KRISHNA RAO :—"I have not the least objection to accept the suggestion; but I would like to say a few words. I did not say that the organization here in this Madras Presidency was incomplete, or that there was no organisation at all; but I wanted that it should be improved and the condition of things must be placed on a more satisfactory and sounder basis.

4 RESOLUTION *RE* COMMITTEE FOR IMPROVEMENT OF GIRLS' EDUCATION.

(Mr. K. R. V. Krishna Rao.)

[25TH NOVEMBER 1915.]

"Again, Sir, I know, and I was informed, that there was a committee that would sit in the cold weather to dispose of certain important questions connected with education generally and also with the education of girls. I do not press upon the Government, at this time of financial stress, to organize a committee immediately; but I would like to draw the attention of the Government to the importance of this subject and hope that at least, during the next cold weather, a committee might be appointed and the whole question might be gone into and examined from every standpoint. There may not be much improvement that can be suggested in the curricula of studies, but still there is an opinion, a strong opinion, in some quarters that the curricula of studies in girls' schools are not satisfactory and are not all that is desired. Whether any improvement can be made or not is a question that can be and that will have to be decided only in consultation with persons who are immediately affected by and who take an interest in the matter.

"With these words and with regard to the assurance made by the Hon'ble Mr. Stone I withdraw my resolution."

With the permission of the Honourable the Vice-President, the resolution was withdrawn.

J. P. BEDFORD,

Acting Secretary to Government, Legislative Dept.

Please see the extract from the Council Proceedings on page 17 to 20 ante. No further action is required on these papers which may be

Order NO. 1123 of 2-2-16.
mi Recorded.

PA
22-16

Ex
2.2.16.

3/2/16

When given for copying

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When signed

191 .

READ AGAIN G.O. No.
191 .

, DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

A A A A A A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH RITTO.

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