

Government of Madras.

HOME DEPARTMENT

(EDUCATION)

G.O. No. 157, 10th February 1917

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University Regulations

Sanctioning certain additions to and alterations in the — providing for candidates being allowed to pass the Intermediate examination in parts.

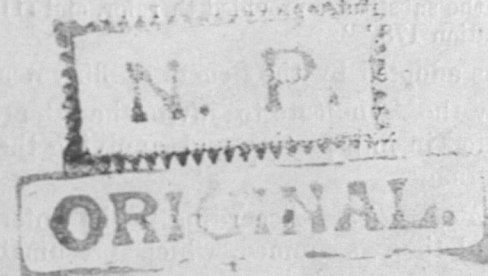
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Government of Madras.

HOME DEPARTMENT

(EDUCATION)

G.O. No. 157, 10th February 1917



University Regulations

Sanctioning certain additions to and alterations in the — providing for candidates being allowed to pass the Intermediate examination in parts.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

HOME DEPARTMENT

(Education)

READ—the following papers :—

I

Letter—from F. DEWSBURY, Esq., B.A., LL.B., Registrar, University of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Home (Education) Department.
Dated—Senate House, the 11th December 1916.
No.—9638.

I am instructed by the Syndicate to submit for “the sanction” of Government, under section 25 (1) of the Indian Universities Act, 1904, the following alteration in the regulations which was adopted by the Senate at its adjourned meeting held on the 24th November 1916 on the motion of Mr. C. Ramalinga Reddi, M.A., and seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Yakub Hasan :—

“That in place of regulation 181 already deleted by resolution of the Senate at the last meeting, the following regulation be inserted :—

‘A candidate who fails to pass the Intermediate examination on the first occasion shall, on the subsequent occasions on which he presents himself for examination, be allowed to sit only for those parts in which he has previously failed, credit being given for the parts in which he has already passed. For the purpose of this regulation, the parts of the Intermediate examination shall be three, viz., (I) English language and literature, (II) Composition in one of the vernaculars or any of the substitutes provided therefor, and (III) one of the optional groups, as mentioned under regulation 178.’”

The resolution was adopted by the Senate by 35 votes as against 21.

I am instructed by the Syndicate to invite the attention of the Government to the difficulties anticipated in interpreting and applying the proposed new regulation due to its defective language.

1. *Date from which operative.*—According to the interpretation of a majority of the Syndicate, the regulation, as framed, which presumably will become operative as soon as sanction thereto is accorded, makes no provision for the cases of candidates who have already failed in the Intermediate examinations of past years. In reply to a large number of inquiries received by this office as to whether and how far the proposed regulation, if sanctioned, will affect the Intermediate examination of 1917, the Syndicate directed me to state that “the Syndicate is of opinion that the regulation does not apply to students who failed in the examinations previous to 1917 and that candidates for the examination of 1917 must appear in all subjects as required by the regulations now in force.” This opinion was formed after very careful consideration of the language of the regulation, but it is recognized that the doubt expressed by some members of the Syndicate as to whether it is correct may be justified.

If the opinion of the Syndicate is wrong and the correct decision should be that the regulation is retrospective in effect, the position of candidates who failed in previous years will require careful definition; e.g.—

(a) Are candidates who after one failure have already appeared again in all subjects of the course, and who therefore do not comply with the terms of the regulation, to be regarded as having already failed only on “the first occasion,” and as entitled to the benefit and exposed to the disability (referred to below—paragraph (2)) in the examination of 1917?

(b) Some of these candidates, even though they have not passed the examination as a whole, may have obtained the passing minimum of marks in each part of the examination as defined in the regulation on separate occasions. Will they be entitled, by reading the proposed regulation with the existing regulation 185, to combine these successes of previous years into a pass in the whole examination? If so, what will be the position of such candidates who, after success in any part, have failed in a subsequent examination to again obtain the passing minimum of marks in that part?

(c) What interpretation is to be placed upon the provision that credit should be given for the parts in which a candidate has already passed? If candidates have failed in a part in which they once obtained the passing minimum of marks or if they obtained this minimum more than once, which marks are to be counted in awarding a class or distinction, assuming that such award is permissible?

If, on the other hand, the opinion of the Syndicate is correct and the regulation is not retrospective, these difficulties will be delayed rather than removed, since after the Intermediate examination in Arts of 1917 there will be a large number of candidates remaining who have failed on more than “the first occasion”.

2. *Disability imposed.*—The proposed regulation provides that a candidate who fails to pass the examination on the first occasion shall subsequently be allowed to sit only for those parts in which he has previously failed. It is a matter of experience that candidates who have failed to pass the examination on the completion of the course of study prescribed have subsequently reappeared after further study and have passed in the first-class with distinctions. The proposed regulation would preclude candidates for the future from attempting to repeat such performances. It would compel them to abide by the results obtained in those parts of the examination in which they were at first successful, however dissatisfied they and their college authorities might be with their performances. Incidentally it may be remarked that the proposed regulation may, in this respect, debar candidates who propose to enter upon medical courses of study from qualifying under the regulations of the General Medical Council, which lay down that all qualifying examinations are recognised subject to the condition that the subjects must be passed by candidates at not more than two examinations.

3. *Rate of fee.*—The fee prescribed for admission to the Intermediate examination is Rs. 24 which covers all the parts included in the proposed regulation. Part I—English language and literature—represents four question papers; Part II—composition or translation—represents one question paper; Part III represents in each optional group six question papers. The proposed regulation makes no reference to examination fees, and presumably if the regulation were enforced the fee of Rs. 24 would be payable equally by candidates taking the whole examination or any two of the parts or any one part, so that a candidate might be required to pay Rs. 24 to be examined in a single paper in composition in vernacular or translation from a classical language.

4. *Right to class or distinction.*—Regulation 185 provides for successful candidates at the Intermediate examination being divided into two classes according as they obtain not less than 50 per cent or below that number of marks in the whole examination, candidates in the first class being placed in the order of proficiency. It would appear hardly equitable that candidates passing the examination in parts should be placed on the same level in the matter of arrangement in classes with those who are successful in the examination as a whole at one time. Further the above-mentioned regulation provides that candidates who obtain 60 per cent in English or in any division of an optional group shall be noted as having gained distinction in that subject. The grant of distinction in a particular subject to a candidate who is not required at the same time to pass in the other subjects of the course, or who fails at the same time to pass the examination in all parts, can hardly meet with approval. It may be noted that the regulation will allow a candidate, provided he has once failed in the examination, to concentrate his attention on each part in succession and to appear for it in separate years.

It will thus be seen that the regulation presents numerous difficulties of interpretation which unfortunately were not realized adequately by the Syndicate at the time the proposal was before the Senate.

II

Letter—from F. DEWSBURY, Esq., B.A., LL.B., Registrar, University of Madras.

To—the Secretary to Government, Home (Education) Department.

Dated—Senate House, the 20th December 1916.

No.—9894.

In reply to your telephone message of the 19th instant, I have the honour to state that a requisition has been received for an extraordinary meeting of the Senate to consider proposed regulations providing fully for allowing candidates to pass the Intermediate examination in parts. The Vice-Chancellor has intimated that the meeting will, in all probability, be summoned for Friday, the 19th January 1917, but the date has not yet been definitely settled.

III

Memorandum No. 4598-2, Home (Education), dated the 27th December 1916.

The Government await the result of the extraordinary meeting of the Senate which, it is understood, has been called for to consider the proposed regulations providing for allowing candidates to pass the Intermediate examination in parts.

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR,
Secretary to Government.

To the Registrar, University of Madras.

IV

Petition from one C. Bhashyam, No. 2, Kottige lane, Bangalore City.

ABSTRACT.—Requesting that the recent resolution of the Senate to provide for a compartmental examination in connection with the "Intermediate" may be brought into effect from the current year.

V

Letter—from F. DEWSBURY, Esq., B.A., LL.B., Registrar, University of Madras.

To—the Secretary to Government, Home (Education) Department.

Dated—Senate House, the 6th February 1917.

No.—846.

I am directed by the Syndicate to communicate to the Government the following resolution of the Senate passed at an extraordinary meeting held on the 26th January 1917, rescinding the previous resolution for the adoption of a new Regulation 181 providing for candidates being allowed to pass the Intermediate examination in parts which was submitted to the Government for sanction with this office letter No. 9638, dated 11th December 1916:—

That the following proposition which has been passed at the meeting of the Senate held on 24th November 1916, be rescinded:—

"A candidate who fails to pass the Intermediate examination on the first occasion shall, on the subsequent occasions on which he presents himself for examination, be allowed to sit only for those parts in which he has previously failed, credit being given for the parts in which he has already passed. For the purpose of this regulation, the parts of the Intermediate examination shall be three, viz.—

- (1) English Language and Literature,
- (2) Composition in one of the vernaculars or translation into English from one of the classical or foreign languages, and
- (3) One of the optional groups, as mentioned under Regulation 178."

I am directed also to request the sanction of the Government to the following additions to and alterations in the regulations similarly providing for candidates for the Intermediate examination being allowed to pass it in parts, which were adopted at the extraordinary meetings of the Senate held on the above date and the following day:—

(1) That in Regulations 178, 183 and 184 the heads I, II, III be left out and that Part I-A, Part I-B, Part II be inserted in their places respectively.

(2) That the following new regulation be adopted and numbered as Regulation 181:—

"Any candidate who has appeared for the Intermediate examination in both parts in the same year and has obtained the minimum number of marks prescribed in Regulation 185 in one part but has failed to secure the prescribed minimum in the other part shall be required to appear again for examination only in the part in which he has so failed and shall not be required to appear for the part in which he has secured the necessary number of marks."

(3) That the following be adopted as Regulation 181-A:—

"A candidate shall be declared to have passed the examination on his obtaining in each part of the examination not less than the minimum number of marks prescribed for that part by Regulation 185, provided that he obtained such marks on the last occasion on which he presented himself for examination in such part."

(4) That the following be adopted as a Transitory Regulation 181-B:—

"The provisions of Regulations 181 and 181-A shall be applicable to candidates for the examinations held in 1916 and subsequent years."

(5) That the following be added to Regulation 182:—

"When a candidate desires to sit for examination in particular parts he shall pay for either part Rs. 16."

(6) That in Regulation 185, line 3, the words "under Part I-A" be inserted after the word "English," in line 5 the words "Part I-B" be substituted for "Head II" and in line 7 the words "under Part II" be inserted after the word "groups".

That in Regulation 185 the following proviso be added at the end:—Provided that candidates who shall be declared to have passed the examination under Regulation 181-A shall be placed in a separate group in the second class in alphabetical order.

(7) That the following alteration in Regulation 186 be adopted:—

In line 2, in Regulation 186, the words after "the date" be inserted the words "or dates."

I have to explain that, in view of the defects in the original regulation previously submitted to Government for sanction and of the difficulties anticipated in its application, the Vice-Chancellor was requested by ten members of the Senate to convene an extraordinary meeting to consider revised proposals on the same question. At this extraordinary meeting which extended over two days, the Senate first decided to rescind the resolution adopting the defective regulation and thereupon, after considerable discussion, accepted proposals for the adoption of the alterations in and additions to the regulations enumerated above.

It will be observed that the revised proposals of the Senate provide for the division of the Intermediate course and examination into two parts, not three, that each candidate will be required to appear for both parts on the first occasion on which he presents himself for examination, and that a candidate failing to obtain the minimum number of marks in one of the parts will be allowed the option of reappearing in that part only in which he has so failed: that candidates appearing in parts only shall pay an increased fee to provide against financial loss to the University, and that successful candidates passing in parts shall all be placed in the second class. The Transitory Regulation provides that candidates for the examination of 1916 shall have the benefit of these proposals.

I am directed by the Syndicate to request that orders may be passed upon these proposals of the Senate at the earliest possible date. The Intermediate examination of 1917 commences on the 26th March next, at which nearly 3,000 previously-failed candidates have applied to appear. It is desirable that they should be informed

as soon as possible whether they will be allowed the option of appearing only in the parts of the examination in which they have previously failed. The Syndicate has decided that no notification on the subject can be issued until the orders of the Government have been received. The urgency of the matter will therefore be apparent.

Order—No. 157, Home (Education), dated the 10th February 1917.

Under section 25 (1) of the Indian Universities Act, 1904, the Government sanction the additions to and alterations in the University Regulations relating to the Intermediate examination, proposed in the Registrar's letter No. 846, dated the 6th February 1917.

(True Extract)

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR,
Secretary to Government.

To the Registrar, University of Madras.
" Director of Public Instruction.
Copy to C. Bhashyam, No. 2, Kottige lane, Bangalore City.
Editors' Table (order and paper V only).

**NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. No. 157, HOME (EDUCATION),
DATED THE 10TH FEBRUARY 1917**

[SUBJECT.—*Alterations in the University Regulations with a view to providing for a compartmental examination in connection with the Intermediate.*]

Telephonic message—from the Secretary to Government, Home (Education) Department.

To—the Registrar, University of Madras.

Dated—the 30th November 1916.

With reference to the recent resolution of the Senate adopting Mr. Ramalinga Reddi's resolution regarding compartmental examination for the Intermediate students, will you kindly let me know if the resolution is to be given effect to in the case of the Intermediate students appearing for the examination next April? If so, is it not desirable to treat the matter as very urgent?

Telephonic message—from the Registrar, University of Madras.

To—the Secretary to Government, Home (Education) Department.

Dated—the 30th November 1916.

The matter will be placed before the Syndicate on Tuesday next and the proceedings of the Syndicate will be sent immediately.

Await till Monday next.

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR—30-11-16.

The Syndicate's proceedings have not yet been received. For orders whether the Registrar may be reminded by telephone.

T.K.—6-12-16.

We may wait for a day more. I understand that the Syndicate met last evening about it.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—6-12-16.

Please wait till the 10th.

P.R.—7-12-16.

No communication has been received from the Registrar till now on the subject. Subject to approval the following telephonic message is submitted :—

Telephonic message—from the Secretary to Government, Home (Education) Department.

To—the Registrar, University of Madras.

Dated—the 11th December 1916.

Referring to your telephonic message of the 30th ultimo regarding compartmental examination for the Intermediate students, will you please let me know when the proceedings of the Syndicate on the subject may be expected by the Government?

E.A.V.—11-12-16.

T.K.—11-12-16.

C.R.—11-12-16.

Telephonic message—from the Registrar, University of Madras.

To—the Secretary to Government, Home (Education) Department.

Dated—the 12th December 1916.

The Syndicate proceedings were despatched yesterday.

From the Registrar, University of Madras, dated the 11th December 1916,
No. 9638.

The present regulation introducing a compartmental examination for the "Intermediate" candidates was obviously passed on the analogy of the B.A. Degree examination and the immediate object of passing it appears to be to mitigate the hardship to students caused by the abnormal failures in the Intermediate examinations of the last two years. It seems therefore to be fair that the proposed regulation should be given effect to as early as possible.

2. The Syndicate however anticipates certain difficulties in interpreting and applying the proposed new regulation due to its defective language. It is therefore apprehended that the resolution if passed by the Government in the form in which it has been submitted to them may prove unworkable. In the ordinary course it was the business of the Syndicate to have suitably shaped the resolution before it was put before the Senate. The Syndicate however states that the difficulties now pointed out were unfortunately not adequately realized just then.

3. Section 25 (1) of the Indian Universities Act, 1904, leaves only two courses open to the Government, viz., either to accept or decline to accept the proposed regulation. The latter course will have the effect of putting off a much-needed reform; further there has been considerable popular excitement on the subject. It may not therefore be expedient to veto the regulation.

At the same time it is also true that it may not be wholly wise to sanction the regulation in its present form. As it has however been held in the past that it is outside the functions of the Government to suggest any modifications to a regulation proposed by the Senate, it is perhaps for consideration whether the present regulation may be approved, leaving it to the Senate to move and pass such further amendments or modifications as may be necessary to remove the defects in the present regulation. It is also for consideration whether the Director of Public Instruction may be asked demi-officially to use his influence with the Faculty of Arts and ask that body to put the necessary amendments before the Senate. Before orders are passed the remarks of the Director of Public Instruction may be invited.

E.A.V.—13-12-16.

T.K.—13-12-16.

With the difficulties in working such as those pointed out by the Syndicate, it would not apparently be advisable to approve the proposed regulation without attempting to solve the difficulties and to carry out the consequential changes. Apart, however, from the question whether the Government have power to modify to any large extent the resolutions proposed for their approval, it seems inexpedient for the Government in this case to do the constructive work of the magnitude needed. **K** The best course seems to be to remit the resolution for further consideration by the Senate in the light of the observations contained in the Registrar's letter. The Director of Public Instruction may be consulted.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—14-12-16.

The proposal at **K** appears to be a reasonable course to adopt. Has the Director of Public Instruction any objection?

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR—15-12-16.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Under Regulations 5 and 6 ten members of the Senate have now called for an extraordinary meeting of the Senate to which they wish to submit regulations intended to cure the defects in the regulations now before Government. If these new regulations are passed by the Senate, Government can simply refuse sanction to those now in question and consider the new ones. The simple course seems to be to await the result of the extraordinary general meeting.

J. H. STONE—16-12-16.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

For orders whether, as suggested by the Director of Public Instruction, the result of the extraordinary meeting of the Senate may be awaited.

E.A.V.—18-12-16.

T.K.—18-12-16.

In that case we may send a memorandum to the Syndicate to the effect that **A** the Government understand that steps are being taken by the Senate to revise the regulation proposed and that they propose to await the result. May we in the first instance ascertain from the Registrar by telephone to what date the extraordinary meeting has been fixed.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—18-12-16.

Yes.

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR—19-12-16.

The following telephonic message to the Registrar of the Madras University is for approval:—

Telephonic message—from the Secretary to Government, Home (Education) Department.

To—the Registrar, University of Madras.

Dated—the 19th December 1916.

Reference your letter No. 9638, dated the 11th December 1916, regarding the compartmental system for the Intermediate examination. It is understood that an extraordinary meeting of the Senate has been called for to consider certain regulations intended to cure the defects in the regulation submitted with your letter. Will you please let me know the date for which the extraordinary meeting has been fixed.

E.A.V.—19-12-16.

T.K.—19-12-16.

C.R.—19-12-16.

The Registrar has replied to the telephonic message above stating that the Vice-Chancellor has intimated that the extraordinary meeting will in all probability be summoned for the 19th January 1917 but that the date has not been definitely settled.

With reference to **A** above a draft memorandum is submitted for approval.

E.A.V.—21-12-16.

T.K.—21-12-16.

C.R.—22-12-16.

P.R.—22-12-16.

P[ENTLAND]—23-12-16.

Issue.

P.R.—24-12-16.

[Issued as Memorandum No. 4598-2, dated the 27th December 1916.]

[Petition from M.R.Ry. C. Bhashyam, dated the 23rd January 1917.]

The petitioner, apparently a student who has previously failed in the Intermediate examination, requests that the resolution of the Senate introducing a compartmental examination for the "Intermediate" may be brought into effect from the current year.

2 The extraordinary meeting of the Senate which was called for to consider certain fresh regulations intended to cure the defects of the original regulations on the subject appears to have been held on the 26th ultimo and the result of the **M** meeting has not yet been intimated to the Government. Submitted that the consideration of the current memorial may be held over pending receipt of the revised regulations passed at the extraordinary meeting of the Senate.

E.A.V.—1-2-17.

T.K.—1-2-17.

C.R.—5-2-17.

4 NOTES TO G.O. No. 157, HOME (EDUCATION), 10TH FEBRUARY 1917

Please telephone to the Registrar to expedite the report of the Syndicate in the matter referred to at M.

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR—6-2-17.

The following draft telephonic message to the University Registrar is for approval:—

Telephonic message—from the Secretary to Government, Home (Education) Department.

To—the Registrar, University of Madras.

Dated—the 6th February 1917.

Will you kindly let me know when the revised regulations relating to the proposed compartmental system for the Intermediate examination passed at the recent extraordinary meeting of the Senate may be expected by the Government.

E.A.V.—6-2-17.

T.K.—6-2-17.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—6-2-17.

Telephonic message—from the Registrar, University of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Home (Education) Department.
Dated—the 6th February 1917.

The letter was submitted to-day.

Submitted for perusal.

E.A.V.—6-2-17.

T.K.—6-2-17.

C.R.—6-2-17.

From the Registrar of the University of Madras, dated the 6th February 1917, No. 846.

The new regulations providing for a compartmental system in connection with the Intermediate examination have since been received. The regulations do not seem open to objection. They may in the first instance be referred to the Director of Public Instruction for favour of very early remarks.

E.A.V.—7-2-17.

T.K.—7-2-17.

C.R.—8-2-17.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

I think that the new regulations may be sanctioned.

J. H. STONE—8-2-17.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

A draft order approving the regulations is submitted.

E.A.V.—8-2-17.

T.K.—8-2-17.

C.R.—8-2-17.

P.R.—9-2-17.

P[ENTLAND]—9-2-17.

Issue at once please.

P.R.—10-2-17.

[G.O. No. 157, Home (Education), dated the 10th February 1917.]

University Regulations.

Sanctioning certain additions to and alterations in the ----- providing for candidates to pass the Intermediate examination in parts.

Read:-

I.
pp 1-5 C.No.4598/16 From the Registrar, University of Madras, No.9638, dated the 11th December 1916.

II
p.6 cf. , 4744/16. From ----do---- No.9894, dated the 20th December 1916.

III
P.7 cf. (Memo No.4598-2, dated the 27th December 1916.

IV
pp 8-10 401/17. Petition from C.Bhashyam, dated the 23rd January 1917.

V
pp 11-14 587/17. From the Registrar, University of Madras, No.846, dated the 6th February 1917.

Order.-----
P.S. No.157, Dated 10.2.1917.

Under section 25 (1) of the Indian Universities Act, 1904, the Government sanction the additions to and alterations in the University Regulations relating to the Intermediate examination proposed in the Registrar's letter No.846, dated the 6th February 1917.

To The Registrar, University of Madras.
Copy to the D.P.I.
to C.Bhashyam, No.2 Kottige lane, Bangalore City.
(E.T. order and paper V only).

1916

Home DEPARTMENT.

CUTTINGS FROM NEWSPAPERS.

1. Name of Paper—

New India

2. Published at—

3. Dated—

25th Nov. 1916.B
to ink print

Compartmental Examination in the Intermediate

Mr. C. Ramalinga Reddy moved the following resolution:

That, in place of Regulation 181, already deleted by resolution of the Senate at the last meeting, the following Regulation be inserted:

'A candidate who fails to pass the Intermediate Examination on the first occasion shall, on the subsequent occasions on which he presents himself for examination, be allowed to sit only for those Parts in which he has previously failed, credit being given for the Parts in which he has already passed. For the purpose of this Regulation, the Parts of the Intermediate Examinations shall be three, viz. I. English Language and Literature, II. Composition in one of the Vernaculars, and III. One of the optional groups, as mentioned under Regulation 181.'

He said that this was an old proposition and the principle embodied in it had met with great sympathy. He did not wish to take up the time of the House by arguing a case which had been argued and reargued for the last three years at every sitting of the Senate.

There was an absolute unanimity as to the desirability of the change suggested.

The Hon. Mr. Yakub Hasan seconded the proposition.

Mr. R. Littlehailes said that inasmuch as they had appointed a committee to investigate the cause of the large number of failures in the Intermediate Examination it would be better for the Senate to postpone discussion for the present of that resolution until the report of that committee was in their hands. The other committee might recommend some such reforms as those recommended in the resolution.

Mr. Justice Seshagiri Iyer said that the outside public had been very anxious about the matter. If it was shelved now they would not be able to satisfy the public. The Committee to investigate the causes of the Intermediate failures had nothing to do with the Compartmental Examination.

Mr. Corley opposed the resolution, and said that it was undesirable to allow students to undergo their course in a piecemeal fashion. He thought that the encouragement to slackness which would be offered by such a course would have the most disastrous effects on education in Southern India.

Mr. G. A. Natesan said that for the B.A. Degree Examination there was that compartmental system, and he saw no reason why the same concession should not be extended to Intermediate candidates. No serious danger would ensue if the resolution was accepted.

Mr. Stratham considered that it was only right to postpone the consideration of this resolution until the other committee sent its report and that report might contain some alterations in the curriculum of studies, etc.

Mr. Littlehailes moved that the resolution now before the Senate be referred to a Committee composed of the same members, as the Committee which was already sitting with Mr. Moffat as the Convener to report on the causes of the failure in the Intermediate Examination.

Dr. Simonson seconded the above resolution.

Mr. Ramalinga Reddy said in opposing the amendment that three years ago the Senate was actually in favour of the present resolution. But on the suggestion of the Director, a committee was appointed to consider and make proposals for lightening the Intermediate course. The present proposition was prior to that other one, and it had already suffered from reference to the Committee, a Committee appointed subsequent to the motion on the main point.

The Hon. Mr. Stone said that the Senate would stultify itself when it passed this resolution, and it would be highly irrational to pass a resolution which was the subject of reference of another Committee which was now sitting.

Mr. Hunter said that if any one opposed to the present resolution it was in the interest of the students themselves. Taking education as they understood it, the proposal now before the house, was not in the interests of education. If a student was allowed to pass Intermediate Examinations in bits, it would make the student's course in B. A. very much more difficult. Those who opposed the proposal did not do so because they were unsympathetic.

The Rev. Mr. Penn said that there was a tendency nowadays to alter the Regulations of the University and to make a Madras degree, which was now a respectable degree, utterly worthless.

Mr. Ramanadhasaiah said that the subject had been sufficiently long before them and they should be able to say now whether they were in favour of it or opposed to it. It seemed to him that the idea that a student was going to be slack because there was an opportunity to appear for an examination twice or thrice was not an idea that could be accepted. He did not think that the reputation of the University or the standard of examination would suffer by the acceptance of the resolution.

Dewan Bahadur Govindaraghaviah said that the Senate had ample time to come to a decision on this question. There were difficulties now placed in the way of Intermediate candidates, according to some avoidable and according to others unavoidable. To the extent that it was possible to avoid some difficulties, they could have the compartmental system. He failed to see how the report of the other Committee would help them in this matter. The Committee might retard their decision on this question.

Mr. Littlehailes' amendment was put to vote and lost.

Mr. Ramalinga Reddy's motion was put and carried: 35 voting for and 21 against it.

Press
Please print the
abstract alone as
To HIS EXCELLENCY



Baron Pentland,

CHANCELLOR

Of the Madras University,

Government House,

M a d r a s.

IV
Abstract:-

Petition from one Mr.

Bhaskar, No. 2, North Bridge, Bangalore city,

requesting that the recent Resolution of the Senate to provide for a compartmental exam; in connection with the Intermediate may be brought into effect from the current year.

On behalf of the massacred Innocents, I plead for Grace from you as the representative of HIS MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY here, the fountain source of all education the Chancellor of our University, and the Member of Government responsible for, and ever interested in, all educational matters. The recent Resolution of the Madras Senate was passed--as it otherwise would not have been--but for the disastrous results of the last Intermediate Examination. For some years past, results in this examination have been pretty bad; but the climax was reached only this year.

I am not one of those, who think that the fault is all with the examiners, nor can it be convincingly upheld by even the most vehement critic that the boys are all to blame. Some of these boys have distinguished themselves in their knowledge of a foreign language much to the surprise and admiration of well-known Educationists. The knowledge of others is more scientific than literary, and men have not been found wanting in Mathematics and Science who have lacked linguistic proficiency and one of whom, Your Excellency, has had to dive deep to get out of the dark unfathomed caves of unrecognised merit. It is, I presume, having all this in view, that Principal C.R. Reddy, a brilliant alumnus of our Alma mater, a person who has moved closely with all sorts and conditions of boys for near a decade, and whose versatile genius has called forth the unqualified admiration of one of your predecessors in Office, and a well beloved student of

10
9
-2-
of that veteran Educationist of South India, Doctor
did not tire in his attempts to bring this succour of
Compartmental system for adoption before that galaxy
Educationists, who, we do not know, whether moved by
persuasive eloquence of the worthy representative of our
cause, or compassionating our sorry predicament, sanctioned
the Compartmental System as applied to the Intermediate
Examination. If we, candidates for 1916 Examination, who
suffering, merited or unmerited, was at any rate admitted
intense, we, the sorry remnants of a past generation, are
to be treated as the forlorn hope of a future, the efforts
of the broad-hearted, God-fearing, and not for that matter
the least of our brilliant graduates, would have been in vain
haen in vain and the been conferred by the Senate would
have lost ^{it} ~~his~~ flavour. Those who have fought for us have
not done so without adverting to our short-comings. It is
because they knew that we were unfortunate, that the sub-
jects we had to deal with many, our time limited, and our
examiners had their own way of questioning us, that they
wrestled hard with the authorities to get us this
Would it be too much to hope from your Excellency
beg even at this time to be given
tion from the

-3- 10

their own value, but time is fleeting and our energy
diffused ~~over~~ over various subjects. Only two months
we before us.

We would not ~~netx~~ lag behind to welcome each rebuff
but would only pray that the target of our aim be within
practicable distance.

Let it not be said of your generous regime that
whatever was given was not given with a whole heart and
let us with our brothers to come hereafter bless your
Excellency's regime as the harbinger of peace and content
among the younger generation, who hereafter, at any rate,
have none else to blame, than themselves, if they fail to
complete their acadamecal course.

I beg to remain,
My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient servant,

C. Bhashyam.

No. 2, Kottige Lane, Bangalore City.

Bangalore,
23rd January 1917.)

For approval & fall in

Arrangement approved.

16.2.17
JH
WM



GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
HOME DEPARTMENT
(Education)

Read—the following papers:—

I
Letter—from F. DEWSBURY, Esq., B.A., LL.B., Registrar, University of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Home (Education) Department.
Dated—Senate House, the 11th December 1916.
No.—9638.

I am instructed by the Syndicate to submit for "the sanction" of Government, under section 25 (1) of the Indian Universities Act, 1904, the following alteration in the regulations which was adopted by the Senate at its adjourned meeting held on the 24th November 1916 on the motion of Mr. C. Ramalinga Reddi, M.A., and seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Yakub Hasan:—

"That in place of regulation 181 already deleted by resolution of the Senate at the last meeting, the following regulation be inserted:—

"A candidate who fails to pass the Intermediate examination on the first occasion shall, on the subsequent occasions on which he presents himself for examination, be allowed to sit only for those parts in which he has previously failed, credit being given for the parts in which he has already passed. For the purpose of this regulation, the parts of the Intermediate examination shall be three, viz., (I) English language and literature, (II) Composition in one of the vernaculars or any of the substitutes provided therefor, and (III) one of the optional groups, as mentioned under regulation 178."

The resolution was adopted by the Senate by 35 votes as against 21.

I am instructed by the Syndicate to invite the attention of the Government to the difficulties anticipated in interpreting and applying the proposed new regulation due to its defective language.

1. *Date from which operative.*—According to the interpretation of a majority of the Syndicate, the regulation, as framed, which presumably will become operative as soon as sanction thereto is accorded, makes no provision for the cases of candidates who have already failed in the Intermediate examinations of past years. In reply to a large number of inquiries received by this office as to whether and how far the proposed regulation, if sanctioned, will affect the Intermediate examination of 1917, the Syndicate directed me to state that "the Syndicate is of opinion that the regulation does not apply to students who failed in the examinations previous to 1917 and that candidates for the examination of 1917 must appear in all subjects as required by the regulations now in force." This opinion was formed after very careful consideration of the language of the regulation, but it is recognized that the doubt expressed by some members of the Syndicate as to whether it is correct may be justified.

If the opinion of the Syndicate is wrong and the correct decision should be that the regulation is retrospective in effect, the position of candidates who failed in previous years will require careful definition; e.g.—

(a) Are candidates who after one failure have already appeared again in all subjects of the course, and who therefore do not comply with the terms of the regulation, to be regarded as having already failed only on "the first occasion," and as entitled to the benefit and exposed to the disability (referred to below—paragraph (2)) in the examination of 1917?

4. *Right to class or distinction.*—Regulation 185 provides for successful candidates at the Intermediate examination being divided into two classes according as they obtain not less than 50 per cent or below that number of marks in the whole examination, candidates in the first class being placed in the order of proficiency. It would appear hardly equitable that candidates passing the examination in parts should be placed on the same level in the matter of arrangement in classes with those who are successful in the examination as a whole at one time. Further the above-mentioned regulation provides that candidates who obtain 60 per cent in English or in any division of an optional group shall be noted as having gained distinction in that subject. The grant of distinction in a particular subject to a candidate who is not required at the same time to pass in the other subjects of the course, or who fails at the same time to pass the examination in all parts, can hardly meet with approval. It may be noted that the regulation will allow a candidate, provided he has once failed in the examination, to concentrate his attention on each part in succession and to appear for it in separate years.

No. 157, HOME (EDUCATION), 10TH FEBRUARY 1917

It will thus be seen that the regulation presents numerous difficulties of interpretation which unfortunately were not realized adequately by the Syndicate at the time the proposal was before the Senate.

II

Letter—from F. DEWSBURY, Esq., B.A., LL.B., Registrar, University of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Home (Education) Department.
Dated—Senate House, the 20th December 1916.
No.—9894.

In reply to your telephone message of the 19th instant, I have the honour to state that a requisition has been received for an extraordinary meeting of the Senate to consider proposed regulations providing fully for allowing candidates to pass the Intermediate examination in parts. The Vice-Chancellor has intimated that the meeting will, in all probability, be summoned for Friday, the 19th January 1917, but the date has not yet been definitely settled.

III

Memorandum No. 4598-2, Home (Education), dated the 27th December 1916.

The Government await the result of the extraordinary meeting of the Senate which, it is understood, has been called for to consider the proposed regulations providing for allowing candidates to pass the Intermediate examination in parts.

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR,
Secretary to Government.

To the Registrar, University of Madras.

IV

Petition from one C. Bhashyam, No. 2, Kottige Lane, Bangalore City.

ABSTRACT.—Requesting that the recent resolution of the Senate to provide for a compartmental examination in connection with the "Intermediate" may be brought into effect from the current year.

V

Letter—from F. DEWSBURY, Esq., B.A., LL.B., Registrar, University of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Home (Education) Department.
Dated—Senate House, the 6th February 1917.
No.—846.

I am directed by the Syndicate to communicate to the Government the following resolution of the Senate passed at an extraordinary meeting held on the 26th January 1917, rescinding the previous resolution for the adoption of a new Regulation 181 providing for candidates being allowed to pass the Intermediate examination in parts which was submitted to the Government for sanction with this office letter No. 9638, dated 11th December 1916:—

That the following proposition which has been passed at the meeting of the Senate held on 24th November 1916, be rescinded:—

"A candidate who fails to pass the Intermediate examination on the first occasion shall, on the subsequent occasions on which he presents himself for examination, be allowed to sit only for those parts in which he has previously failed, credit being given for the parts in which he has already passed. For the purpose of this regulation, the parts of the Intermediate examination shall be three, viz.—

- (1) English Language and Literature,
- (2) Composition in one of the vernaculars or translation into English from one of the classical or foreign languages, and
- (3) One of the optional groups, as mentioned under Regulation 178."

I am directed also to request the sanction of the Government to the following additions to and alterations in the regulations similarly providing for candidates for the Intermediate examination being allowed to pass it in parts, which were adopted at the extraordinary meetings of the Senate held on the above date and the following day:—

- (1) That in Regulations 178, 183 and 184 the heads I, II, III be left out and that Part I-A, Part I-B, Part II be inserted in their places respectively.
- (2) That the following new regulation be adopted and numbered as Regulation 181:—

"Any candidate who has appeared for the Intermediate examination in both parts in the same year and has obtained the minimum number of marks prescribed in Regulation 185 in one

(b) Some of these candidates even though they have not passed the examination as a whole may have obtained the passing minimum of marks in each part of the examination as defined in the regulation on separate occasions. Will they be entitled by reading the proposed regulation with the existing regulation 185, to combine these successes of previous years into a pass in the whole examination? or what will be the position of such candidates who after success in any part, have failed in a subsequent examination to again obtain the passing minimum of marks in that part?

(c) What interpretation is to be placed upon the provision that credit shall be given for the parts in which a candidate has already passed? If candidates have failed in a part in which they once obtained the passing minimum of marks or if they obtained this minimum more than once, which marks are to be counted in awarding a class or distinction, assuming that such award is permissible?

If on the other hand, the opinion of the Syndicate is correct and the regulation is not retrospective, these difficulties will be delayed rather than removed, since after the Intermediate examination in Arts of 1917 there will be a large number of candidates remaining who have failed on more than "the first occasion".

3. Possibly impossible.—The proposed regulation provides that a candidate who fails to pass the examination on the first occasion shall subsequently be allowed to sit only for those parts in which he has previously failed. It is a matter of experience that candidates who have failed to pass the examination on the completion of the course of study prescribed have subsequently resorted to further study and have passed in the first class with distinction. The proposed regulation would prevent candidates for the future from combining to repeat and better themselves. It would compel them to abide by the results obtained in those parts of the examination in which they were at first unsuccessful, however dissatisfied they and their college authorities might be with their performance. Undoubtedly it may be proposed to enter upon medical courses of study from qualifying under the regulations of the General Medical Council, which lay down that all qualifying examinations are recognised subject to the condition that the subjects must be passed by candidates at not more than two examinations.

3. Rate of fee.—The fee prescribed for admission to the Intermediate examination is Rs. 34 which covers all the parts included in the proposed regulation. Part I—English Language and Literature—represents four question papers; Part II—Composition or translation—represents one question paper; Part III represents in each optional group six question papers. The proposed regulation makes no reference to examination fees and presumably if the regulation were enforced the fee of Rs. 34 would be payable equally by candidates taking the whole examination or any two of the parts of any one part, so that a candidate might be required to pay Rs. 34 to be examined in a single paper in composition or translation from a classical language.

4. Right to class or distinction.—Regulation 185 provides for successful candidates at the Intermediate examination being divided into two classes according as they obtain not less than 50 per cent or below that number of marks in the whole examination, candidates in the first class being placed in the order of proficiency. It would appear hardly equitable that candidates passing the examination in parts should be placed on the same level in the matter of arrangement in classes with those who are successful in the examination as a whole at one time. Further the above mentioned regulation provides that candidates who obtain 60 per cent in English or in any division of an optional group shall be noted as having gained distinction in that subject. The grant of distinction in a particular subject to a candidate who is not required at the same time to pass in the other subjects of the course, or who fails at the same time to pass the examination in all parts, can hardly meet with approval. It may be noted that the regulation will allow a candidate, provided he has once failed in the examination, to concentrate his attention on each part in succession and to appear for it in separate years.

part but has failed to secure the prescribed minimum in the other part shall be required to appear again for examination only in the part in which he has so failed and shall not be required to appear for the part in which he has secured the necessary number of marks."

(3) That the following be adopted as Regulation 181-A:—

"A candidate shall be declared to have passed the examination on his obtaining in each part of the examination not less than the minimum number of marks prescribed for that part by Regulation 185, provided that he obtained such marks on the last occasion on which he presented himself for examination in such part."

(4) That the following be adopted as a Transitory Regulation 181-B:—

"The provisions of Regulations 181 and 181-A shall be applicable to candidates for the examinations held in 1916 and subsequent years."

(5) That the following be added to Regulation 182:—

"When a candidate desires to sit for examination in particular parts he shall pay for either part Rs. 16."

(6) That in Regulation 185, line 3, the words "under Part I-A" be inserted after the word "English," in line 5 the words "Part I-B" be substituted for "Head II" and in line 7 the words "under Part II" be inserted after the word "groups".

That in Regulation 185 the following proviso be added at the end:—Provided that candidates who shall be declared to have passed the examination under Regulation 181-A shall be placed in a separate group in the second class in alphabetical order.

(7) That the following alteration in Regulation 186 be adopted:—

In line 2, in Regulation 186, the words after "the date" be inserted the words "or dates."

I have to explain that, in view of the defects in the original regulation previously submitted to Government for sanction and of the difficulties anticipated in its application, the Vice-Chancellor was requested by ten members of the Senate to convene an extraordinary meeting to consider revised proposals on the same question. At this extraordinary meeting which extended over two days, the Senate first decided to rescind the resolution adopting the defective regulation and thereupon, after considerable discussion, accepted proposals for the adoption of the alterations in and additions to the regulations enumerated above.

It will be observed that the revised proposals of the Senate provide for the division of the Intermediate course and examination into two parts, not three, that each candidate will be required to appear for both parts on the first occasion on which he presents himself for examination, and that a candidate failing to obtain the minimum number of marks in one of the parts will be allowed the option of reappearing in that part only in which he has so failed: that candidates appearing in parts only shall pay an increased fee to provide against financial loss to the University, and that successful candidates passing in parts shall all be placed in the second class. The Transitory Regulation provides that candidates for the examination of 1916 shall have the benefit of these proposals.

I am directed by the Syndicate to request that orders may be passed upon these proposals of the Senate at the earliest possible date. The Intermediate examination of 1917 commences on the 26th March next, at which nearly 3,000 previously-failed candidates have applied to appear. It is desirable that they should be informed as soon as possible whether they will be allowed the option of appearing only in the parts of the examination in which they have previously failed. The Syndicate has decided that no notification on the subject can be issued until the orders of the Government have been received. The urgency of the matter will therefore be apparent.

6

No. 157, HOME (EDUCATION), 10TH FEBRUARY 1917

Order—No. 157, Home (Education), dated 10th February 1917.

Under section 25 (1) of the Indian Universities Act, 1904, the Government sanction the additions to and alterations in the University Regulations relating to the Intermediate examination, proposed in the Registrar's letter No. 846, dated the 6th February 1917.

(True Extract)

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR,
Secretary to Government.

To the Registrar, University of Madras.
" Director of Public Instruction.
Copy to C. Bhaskaryam, No. 2, Kottige lane, Bangalore City.
Editors' Table (order and paper V only).

G.O. No. 157, 10th February 1917
University Regulations

Sanctioning certain additions to and alterations in the — providing for candidates to pass the Intermediate examination in parts.

being allowed

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. No. 157, HOME (EDUCATION),
DATED THE 10TH FEBRUARY 1917.

[SUBJECT.—Alterations in the University Regulations to provide for a compartmental examination in connection with the Intermediate.]

Telephonic message—from the Secretary to Government, Home (Education) Department.

To—the Registrar, University of Madras.

Dated—the 30th November 1916.

With reference to the recent resolution of the Senate adopting Mr. Ramalinga Reddi's resolution regarding compartmental examination for the Intermediate students, will you kindly let me know if the resolution is to be given effect to in the case of the Intermediate students appearing for the examination next April? If so, is it not desirable to treat the matter as very urgent?

Telephonic message—from the Registrar, University of Madras.

To—the Secretary to Government, Home (Education) Department.

Dated—the 30th November 1916.

The matter will be placed before the Syndicate on Tuesday next and the proceedings of the Syndicate will be sent immediately.

Await till Monday next.

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR—30-11-16.

The Syndicate's proceedings have not yet been received. For orders whether the Registrar may be reminded by telephone.

T.K.—6-12-16.

We may wait for a day more. I understand that the Syndicate met last evening about it.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—6-12-16.

Please wait till the 10th.

P.R.—7-12-16.

No communication has been received from the Registrar till now on the subject. Subject to approval the following telephonic message is submitted:—

Telephonic message—from the Secretary to Government, Home (Education) Department.

To—the Registrar, University of Madras.

Dated—the 11th December 1916.

Referring to your telephonic message of the 30th ultimo regarding compartmental examination for the Intermediate students, will you please let me know when the proceedings of the Syndicate on the subject may be expected by the Government?

E.A.V.—11-12-16.

T.K.—11-12-16.

C.R.—11-12-16.

NOTES TO G.O. No. 957, HOME (EDUCATION), 10TH JANUARY 1917

Telephonic message—from the Registrar, University of Madras.

To—the Secretary to Government, Home (Education) Department.

Dated—the 12th December 1916.

The Syndicate proceedings were despatched yesterday.

From the Registrar, University of Madras, dated the 11th December 1916,
No. 9638.

The present regulation introducing a compartmental examination for the "Intermediate" candidates was obviously passed on the analogy of the B.A. Degree examination and the immediate object of passing it appears to be to mitigate the hardship to students caused by the abnormal failures in the Intermediate examination of the last two years. It seems therefore to be fair that the proposed regulation should be given effect to as early as possible.

2. The Syndicate however anticipates certain difficulties in interpreting and applying the proposed new regulation due to its defective language. It is therefore apprehended that the resolution if passed by the Government in the form in which it has been submitted to them may prove unworkable. In the ordinary course it was the business of the Syndicate to have suitably shaped the resolution before it was put before the Senate. The Syndicate however states that the difficulties now pointed out were unfortunately not adequately realized just then.

3. Section 25 (1) of the Indian Universities Act, 1904, leaves only two courses open to the Government, viz., either to accept or decline to accept the proposed regulation. The latter course will have the effect of putting off a much-needed reform; further there has been considerable popular excitement on the subject. It may not therefore be expedient to veto the regulation.

At the same time it is also true that it may not be wholly wise to sanction the regulation in its present form. As it has

Vide portions sidelined on pages 3 and 4 of the notes to G.O. 159 M., 22nd January 1916, and on pages 13 and 14 of the notes to G.O. 867, (Education), 12th August 1916.

however been held in the past that it is outside the functions of the Government to suggest any modifications to a regulation proposed by the Senate, it is

perhaps for consideration whether the present regulation may be approved, leaving it to the Senate to move and pass such further amendments or modifications as may be necessary to remove the defects in the present regulation. It is also for consideration whether the Director of Public Instruction may be asked demi-officially to use his influence with the Faculty of Arts and ask that body to put the necessary amendments before the Senate. Before orders are passed the remarks of the Director of Public Instruction may be invited.

E.A.V.—13-12-16.

T.K.—13-12-16.

With the difficulties in working such as those pointed out by the Syndicate, it would not apparently be advisable to approve the proposed regulation without attempting to solve the difficulties and to carry out the consequential changes. Apart, however, from the question whether the Government have power to modify to any large extent the resolutions proposed for their approval, it seems inexpedient for the Government in this case to do the constructive work of the magnitude needed.

K The best course seems to be to remit the resolution for further consideration by the senate in the light of the observations contained in the Registrar's letter. The Director of Public Instruction may be consulted.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARYA—14-12-16.

The proposal at **K** appears to be a reasonable course to adopt. Has the Director of Public Instruction any objection?

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR—15-12-16.

Office of the

NOTES TO G.O. No. 157, HOME (EDUCATION), 10TH FEBRUARY 1917

3

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

Under Regulations 5 and 6 ten members of the Senate have now called for an extraordinary meeting of the Senate to which they wish to submit regulations intended to cure the defects in the regulations now before Government. If these new regulations are passed by the Senate. Government can simply refuse sanction to those now in question and consider the new ones. The simple course seems to be to await the result of the extraordinary general meeting.

J. H. STONE—10-12-16.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

For orders whether, as suggested by the Director of Public Instruction, the result of the extraordinary meeting of the Senate may be awaited.

E.A.V.—18-12-16.

T.K.—18-12-16.

In that case we may send a memorandum to the Syndicate to the effect that the Government understand that steps are being taken by the Senate to revise the regulation proposed and that they propose to await the result. May we in the first instance ascertain from the Registrar by telephone to what date the extraordinary meeting has been fixed.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—18-12-16.

Yes.

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR—19-12-16.

The following telephonic message to the Registrar of the Madras University is for approval:—

Telephonic message—from the Secretary to Government, Home (Education) Department.

To—the Registrar, University of Madras.

Dated—the 19th December 1916.

Reference your letter No. 9638, dated the 11th December 1916, regarding the compartmental system for the Intermediate examination. It is understood that an extraordinary meeting of the Senate has been called for to consider certain regulations intended to cure the defects in the regulation submitted with your letter. Will you please let me know the date for which the extraordinary meeting has been fixed.

E.A.V.—19-12-16.

T.K.—19-12-16.

C.R.—19-12-16.

The Registrar has replied to the telephonic message above stating that the Vice-Chancellor has intimated that the extraordinary meeting will in all probability be summoned for the 19th January 1917 but that the date has not been definitely settled.

With reference to A above a draft memorandum is submitted for approval.

E.A.V.—21-12-16.

T.K.—21-12-16.

C.R.—22-12-16.

P.R.—22-12-16.

P[ENTLAND]—23-12-16.

Issue.

P.R.—24-12-16.

[Issued as Memorandum No. 4598-2, dated the 27th December 1916.]

Petition from M.R.Ry. C. Bhashyam, dated the 23rd January 1917.

The petitioner, apparently a student who has previously failed in the Intermediate examination, requests that the resolution of the Senate introducing a compartmental examination for the "Intermediate" may be brought into effect from the current year.

2 The extraordinary meeting of the Senate which was called for to consider certain fresh regulations intended to cure the defects of the original regulations on the subject appears to have been held on the 26th ultimo and the result of the meeting has not yet been intimated to the Government. Submitted that the consideration of the current memorial may be held over pending receipt of the revised regulations passed at the extraordinary meeting of the Senate.

E.A.V.—1-2-17.

T.K.—1-2-17.

C.R.—5-2-17.

4 NOTES TO G.O. No. 157, HOME (EDUCATION), 10TH FEBRUARY 1917

Please telephone to the Registrar to expedite the report of the Syndicate in the matter referred to at M.

P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR—6-2-17.

The following draft telephonic message to the University Registrar is for approval:—

Telephonic message—from the Secretary to Government, Home (Education) Department.

To—the Registrar, University of Madras.

Dated—the 6th February 1917.

Will you kindly let me know when the revised regulations relating to the proposed compartmental system for the Intermediate examination passed at the recent extraordinary meeting of the Senate may be expected by the Government.

~~Issued.~~

E.A.V.—6-2-17.

T.K.—6-2-17.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—6-2-17.

Telephonic message—from the Registrar, University of Madras.

To—the Secretary to Government, Home (Education) Department.

Dated—the 6th February 1917.

The letter was submitted to-day.

Submitted for perusal.

E.A.V.—6-2-17.

T.K.—6-2-17.

C.R.—6-2-17.

From the Registrar of the University of Madras, dated the 6th February 1917, No. 846.

The new regulations providing for a compartmental system in connection with the Intermediate examination have since been received. The regulations do not seem open to objection. They may in the first instance be referred to the Director of Public Instruction for favour of very early remarks.

E.A.V.—7-2-17.

T.K.—7-2-17.

C.R.—8-2-17.

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION'S OFFICE.

I think that the new regulations may be sanctioned.

J. H. STONE—8-2-17.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

A draft order approving the regulations is submitted for approval.

E.A.V.—8-2-17.

T.K.—8-2-17.

C.R.—8-2-17.

P.R.—9-2-17.

P[ENTLAND]—9-2-17.

Issue at once please.

P.R.—10-2-17.

[G.O. No. 157, Home (Education), dated 10th February 1917.]

ORDINARY.

PRESS SLIP.

PREFERENCE.

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Scott. II-38/3-14.

Home DEPARTMENT.

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G.O. No. 157, dated 10th Feb. 1917.

(b)

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(b¹) For rules regarding printing of notes, see rule 315 of the office Manual.

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(e) This slip, properly and completely filled in, should accompany every paper sent to Press; it will be returned by the Press when proofs are furnished; it should be sent to the Press when a call is made for revised proofs or when a corrected proof is sent for striking. When finally returned by Press it should be filed with the original order or letter.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PRESS.

(a) If, in the opinion of the Superintendent of the Press, a paper has been marked urgent unnecessarily, he should send the Press slip to the Registrar with a remark to that effect.

(b) Unless a note to the contrary is made against the matter, pencil entries should not be printed. The Superintendent of the Press may bring to the notice of the Registrar any instance of incomplete or careless editing.

(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.

(e) The names of the Secretary and Members should be printed in full when they occur on the right hand side, only the first time when they appear on the left side, the initials alone being printed later.

* Copies distributed on (Press Clerk).

† Copies distributed on (Press Despatcher).

‡ To be initialled and dated.

TO PRESS, MADRAS OOTY.

A

Please send proof in duplicate. The papers have been carefully edited.

B

Proof returned corrected. Please strike off and send number of copies as indicated.

Type may be released after usual interval at once.

Referencer.
Clerk.

Supdt.

C

As the matter is clear manuscript and has been carefully edited, (b) proof need not be sent. Please print and supply number of copies as indicated.

Type may be released after usual interval.

Referencer.
Clerk.

Supdt.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS.

TO BE FILLED IN BY THE PRESS.

Diary.	Initials of Press official.
Received in Press on.....	
First proof furnished on.....	
Call for revised proof received on.....	
Revised proof furnished on.....	
Corrected proof received for striking on.....	
Final copies supplied on.....	

Account of copies.	Complete copies.	Notes.	Issue copies.	Special E.T. edition.
Supplied to Secretariat for Record.....				
" " " Issue.....				
" " " for Extra E.T. copies to supply requisitions for sale to the public.				4
For Volumes.....				
For supply to newspapers and institutions admitted to the privileges of the E.T.				
Total ...				

Please return me after noting in the Register

with a hand stamp

10.2.17

10.2.17

From, V. Raghavachari,
25, Sarangapany Sannadhi,
Kumbakonam.

7-FEB-1917
MADRAS GOVT.

7-FEB-1917
REGISTRAR HOME DEPT.
SECRETARIAT OFFICE
MADRAS.

6th February 1917.

Most Honored Sir,

I humbly beg to bring the following few lines to your kind consideration:-

A few days back, the Senate was kind enough to pass a proposition, allowing the failed intermediate students of 1916, to reappear in the part or parts, in which they have failed. It is also believed, that the same is put before the Government, for sanction.

The examination is drawing near. May I humbly request you, to let me know, whether there is any likelihood of this recent resolution passed in the Senate, receiving sanction in the near future, and whether I can begin to study from now, in hope of this resolution being sanctioned soon, and come into force for this March examination of 1917? Will you also kindly let me know when the Government Council will meet to consider it?

Anticipating an early and favorable reply, I humbly beg to remain,

Most honored Sir,
Yours most obediently,
Raghavachari.

Please strike this off with this

C Nos 614 + 616

For the Reg

Honer (Edy)

** Recd 10.2.17*

Orders have just issued approving the new regulations providing for a Compartment mental exam: for the Intermediate. - G.O. 157 Honer - Edy, dt 10th Jan 17 (in the press) These two petitions may be lodged with references to the above G.O. and stitched with its original. The half-annua postage label affixed to the first petition has been given to the cashier who will get it forwarded.

10.2.17

10.2.17

CN. 616 Es

7.29



Syrian Christian Seminary
Tiruvalla, Travancore.

3. 2. 1917.

Most honoured

I beg to bring before your honour the following. The Senate has passed a few resolutions regarding the Intermediate Examination. The one point to be brought before your honour is the Compartmental System. This System was passed with a view to help students who found it difficult to pass together in all the subjects prescribed for the Examination. Though the System has been passed in the Senate it has not received government sanction as yet. The other day they ruled in the Senate the System should have retrospective effect only for one year, thus leaving out of consideration a good many Candidates including myself who had not the good luck to appear for the Examination in 1916. The student population of Travancore remember with deep gratitude the sympathy and good will shown by your honour when your honour was our beloved deacon of this State. The special matter which has endeared your honour's name to us is the kindness with which the harshness of the School Leaving Examination was mitigated by your honour, thus bringing hope and joy to many a drooping heart. May I request that when the resolutions of the Senate come before the government for its sanction, your honour will still remember the coming generation - the students of the Presidency, especially those who are specially concerned in the recent resolutions of the Senate. I beg permission to most humbly request your honour to be good enough to use your honour's sympathy

SAV

Syrian Christian Seminary
Tiruvalla, Travancore.

3 - 2 - 1917.

towards us and influence the government in such a way
that we the unfortunate ones also may be benefitted - I am
who did not appear for the Examination in 1916, but appeared
in years previous to 1916 and passed in one or other of the parts.

For this act of great Kindness and Charity, I shall, as
in duty bound ever pray.

I beg to remain,
Most honoured Sir,
your honour's most
obedient & humble servant

Le. Philipose

