

Home (1917) Department.
Education

Grammar SERIES.

G.O. No. 1636

DATED 20-12-17

INDEXED

[Despatch Abstract.]

Legislative Council question.

Recording notes connected with the ——— No. 98 asked
by the Honourable Mr. B. Venkatapati Raju at the meeting held on the 20th
November 1917 regarding Secondary School Leaving Certificate scheme and
the length of the secondary school course.

Home (889) Dep
C.F. - 18.

Q.90 - S.S.L.C. - matn - + present 60. 8/10/19

NOTES.

9/6

1326 /
1330 / 66
1326 / 66
427 / 09
510 / 08
212 / 08

132
3
L & M (LEGISLATIVE) DEPARTMENT.

CN. 3223 EdA

27.10.17

QUESTION.—No. 90 for the meeting of the Legislative
Council to be held on the 20. 11. 1917

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

V. T. 12

27.10.17

Spec U.O. No. 2012-1 dated 27.10.17

To

The House (Edu) Department. with Q. 90

The Honourable Mr. B. Venkatapati Raju.

Home (Education) Department.

Q.90, (a) Is it a fact that students could complete Matriculation course which corresponds to the present S.S.L.C.

- (1) in 8 years before 1870
- (2) in 9 years in the eighties.
- (3) in 10 years in the nineties.
- (4) and in 11 years in the present time.

(b) Is it a fact that the results of the Matriculation or S.S.L.C. Examination are not satisfactory in spite of the provision of efficient teachers and Inspectorial Staff?

(c) Is it also a fact that out of the successful students at S.S.L.C. Examination the first year students form a small minority?

(d) Will the Government be pleased to consider the desirability of instituting an enquiry into the qualitative conditions of the present Educational System?

Home (page) Dept.

Clause (a) of the question.

The Additional member apparently refers to the total period of schooling ^(required) before a candidate ^(can) complete his matriculation or ~~then~~ second school leaving certificate course.

~~Before~~ Student joining secondary school ~~the~~ ^(generally) study in an elementary school for a few years. ^(At present) The reports of the years before 1870 do not specifically state how many years were spent in primary standards before a pupil entered a secondary school course. It is however observed that there were five classes below the Matriculation class. It is not clear whether two years' schooling in a primary ~~schooling~~ school or in the primary standards of the secondary school were also insisted upon so as to make the total period of schooling 7 years.

2. It is observed that in 1885 the secondary school consisted of a five years course and there were four

Plan see the description given of the Prov. School, Akary, in the Report on Public Inst. for 1879-80.

para 768, 769 & 772
pages 582 & 583 of
the Khas Manual
of Administration

four classes in the primary school. There was therefore a total period of nine years in which pupils could complete the ~~matriculation~~ school course leading to the matriculation.

3. Later on, the five year's course in the secondary school was extended by one year. The total period of the secondary school course was thus six years and the whole period of schooling ~~was~~ lasted for ten years.

4. In 1896 a second edition of the Madras Ad' Rules was issued. It is observed that the secondary dept. ~~had~~ ^(under these rules) of a school had ~~six~~ years course + ~~the~~ the primary department had also five classes from the Infant to the Fourth. If one year is allowed for each of these classes the total period will be 11 years. The same number of classes exist under the present S. S. L. C. scheme also. But it is not clear whether pupils

para 83, p 85 & 86
of Madras Annual General
Review of Education
in India for 1897-98 to 1899-1900

I believe it
is generally

at
7.11.17

pupils are ordinarily required to stay for a whole year in the Infant class. The B.S. may be requested to state whether the period noted by the Additional member in clause (a) of the question are correct.

5. Clause (b) of the question.

It is submitted that under the Secondary School leaving certificate scheme there is no system of passes and failures. Attention is ^{to be} ~~drawn~~ ^{drawn} to the answer given to the question asked at the meeting of the Legislative Council held in November 1916 by the Honble Mr. A. Suryanarayana Rao Pantulu - p. 4 of G.O. M-1320 Home (Edn), dated the 9th Dec 1916.

6. Clause (c) of the question.

The University issues a list of S. S. L. C. holders who are eligible for admission to colleges. Presumably, the B.S. member means that persons who have taken

taken supplementary courses form the majority ~~is the~~ of candidates declared eligible for admission to colleges.

The number of pupils taking supplementary courses has been increasing year after year. But to speak of successful candidates in the S.S.L.C examination is not correct as there is no system of passing or 'failures' in it.

7. Clause (d) of the question.

It is not clear what exactly the Additional member wants the Govt to enquire into. No such enquiry seems to be necessary.

8. The ~~copy~~ file may be sent to the D.P. for remarks.

8th

5/11/17

~~WV~~

The Addl member's object is to make out that though the number of years of schooling has increased from eight to eleven years since 1870, the ~~year~~ ^{year} finished product of so many years schooling is not as high

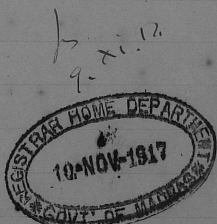
The lengthening of the course has been due to the rise in the standard of secondary education in all countries and the desire in India to keep abreast of modern educational developments.

(b) Government are not prepared to call the results of the examinations mentioned unsatisfactory.

(c) As the first year students form a decided majority.

(d) The standard of education in secondary schools depends largely on that provision for university courses to which the great majority of pupils still aspire. The courses of study in the three higher (higher) forms of have recently been revised and pending experience of the results of this revision Government are not prepared to consider the advisability of making further enquiry.

Present:-
 1st year (62)
 2nd year (122)



Home (Adm) Dept

In order whether the above draft answer may be approved.
 CR

Box 18
Case 12.11.17
Retd 12.11.17

NOTES.

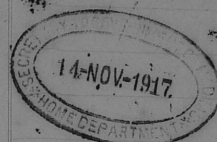
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For admission

H. E.

12/11/17

12 NOV 1917



Copy to Legislative

The final form of the question and answer stand as follows:-

- 96 Q.—(a) Is it a fact that students could complete Matriculation course which corresponds to the present Secondary School Leaving Certificate
- (1) in eight years before 1870,
 - (2) in nine years in the eighties,
 - (3) in ten years in the nineties, and
 - (4) in eleven years in the present time?
- (b) Is it a fact that the results of the Matriculation or Secondary School Leaving Certificate examination are not satisfactory in spite of the provision of efficient teachers and inspectorial staff?
- (c) Is it also a fact that out of the successful students at Secondary School Leaving Certificate examination the first-year students form a small minority?
- (d) Will the Government be pleased to consider the desirability of instituting an inquiry into the qualitative conditions of the present educational system?
- 96 A.—(a) It is not a fact that there are now, or so far as Government have been able to ascertain ever have been, any rules or orders making it obligatory on pupils to pass through all the classes and forms of a complete course of secondary education before appearing for the Matriculation examination or for the Public examination under the Secondary School Leaving Certificate Scheme. It is however true that such a course now extends to eleven years and that pupils commonly undergo it.
- It is also the case that the normal course has been from time to time lengthened much as is indicated in the Honourable Member's question. The lengthening of the course has been due to a general rise in the standard of secondary education and the desire in Madras to keep abreast of modern educational developments.
- (b) Government are not prepared to call the results of the examinations mentioned unsatisfactory.
- (c) No. Of students who qualify for a University course the first year students form a decided majority.
- (d) The standard of education in secondary schools depends largely on that for admission to University courses to which the great majority of pupils still aspire. The courses of study in the three higher forms have recently been revised and pending experience of the results of this revision, Government are not prepared to consider the desirability of making further inquiry.

Inquiry into the qualitative conditions of the present educational system.

The notes may now be

"Record"

NOTES.

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Order 1636 21
Mis 20.12.17

Recorded

Recd from
with cancelled
22.12.17

CR
19.12.17

Copy to the D.P.G.

20/12/17

Given for copying

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en examined

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191

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 DITS.

PAYERS NOT FILED UP, BRING MEANS FOR CHECK
IN ORIGINAL.

N.B.—

A = Copy in full.
B = Not to be copied.
P = Copy abstract only.
Q = Copy heading only.