

Home (1919) Department.
(Education)

Ordinary SERIES.

G.O. No. 73/

DATED 12-6-1919

[Despatch Abstract.]

Legislative Council.

Recording notes connected with a resolution proposed to have been moved at the meeting of the ----- held on the 11th March 1919 regarding the grant-in-aid to schools where "Jiu Jitsu" and such other forms of bodily training are practised.

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• NOTES CONNECTED WITH RESOLUTION ON MATTERS OF
GENERAL PUBLIC INTEREST

[For the meeting of the 11th March 1919.]

[SUBJECT.—Physical training in schools and colleges.]

The Hon'ble Mr. B. VENKATAPATI RAJU :—

XVI
~~XX.~~ This Council recommends to the Governor in Council that the Government be pleased to provide grants-in-aid to the schools and colleges where (a) 'Jiu Jitsu' is taught to the students, or (b) swimming baths are provided, or (c) compulsory bodily training is efficiently undertaken.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

(V) Clause (a).—'Jiu Jitsu' appears to be a kind of Japanese training. It has been introduced in the police training schools—vide G.Os. No. 320, Judicial, dated 18th February 1911, and No. 1270, Judicial, dated 7th August 1911. The main object of this system of training appears to be to enable the police to conduct away a refractory prisoner, when once he is caught, without further trouble and to throw down and pin a man. When the extension of this system to the mufassal was considered in 1911, Mr. Moir thought that 'Jiu Jitsu' was an accomplishment mainly useful to the police in a city or seaport where they have to deal with all sorts of rowdy characters who are apt to show fight when arrested and that it might not be useful to the police in the mufassal where the criminals might not be so aggressive. In this view, it is highly doubtful whether this system of training is suited to boys in schools or even necessary for them.

4. P. 2-12
7-8-11
(W) 7-8-11
b p 10-11

2. Clause (b).—In regard to swimming baths, these may be held to give good exercise to students. So far as the Government are aware, the Lawrence Memorial School at Ootacamund is the only institution that has made provision for swimming baths. How far they can be introduced with advantage in other schools is a matter which has to be settled by each school authority in consultation with the Director of Public Instruction; where such baths are provided by private school authorities, the department is not likely to view with disfavour any application for a grant for the purpose.

Vol: (not found)
3. Clause (c).—The following paragraph occurring in the collection of suggestions to managers and teachers of secondary schools serves to show that 'bodily training' is not allowed to be neglected :—

"Physical training.—A carefully prepared curriculum should be followed. Schools are at liberty to encourage the practice of indigenous gymnastics. It is suggested that in lower classes regular practice should be given therein as involving less strain and occupying more boys simultaneously than English gymnastics. Special attention may be paid to indigenous exercises in large schools where, on account of numbers, very little individual practice in exercises on the horse, parallel bars, etc., can be given."

(M)
(Vn)
The Government are also subsidizing the Young Men's Christian Association towards the employment of a Physical Director, who organizes physical exercise classes for the schools throughout the Presidency—vide G.Os. No. 759, Educational, dated 30th June 1914, and No. 327, Educational, dated 24th March 1916.

Mr. Noehren, the Physical Director, has also been given an Assistant on Rs. 250 per mensem in order to assist him in spreading sound ideas and practices on physical training—G.O. No. 1381, Home (Education), dated 2nd November 1917.

Under article 57 of the Grant-in-aid Code grants are payable in aid of expenditure on gymnasia and games up to a limit not exceeding the amount of fees for games collected during the preceding school year from the staff and pupils.

4. The file may be forwarded u.o. to the Director of Public Instruction for remarks.

E.A.V.—25-2-19.

S.A.—25-2-19.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—25-2-19.

Clause (a).—I have seen Jiu Jitsu schools in Japan. They are not merely schools to enable police men to capture rowdies. They are, on the other hand, accepted as schools of physical instruction intended to develop special bodily muscles and physical training.

The Director of Public Instruction will doubtless examine how far the existing rules already meet the resolution.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—26-2-19.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

The existing rules already provide for all that is asked under (a)—

(a) The salary paid to a competent physical training instructor is legitimate expenditure on teaching staff and is taken into consideration when the teaching grant is fixed under Chapter IV of the Grant-in-aid Code for secondary schools and under Chapter V for colleges. No particular form of physical training is compulsory—all that the department demands is that the training should be carefully graduated, suitable to the age and physique of the pupils and students and given under proper and competent supervision. Mr. Noehren is at present engaged in compiling a manual on games and physical training based upon the indigenous systems of physical training and games, which will be specially suitable to Educational institutions in India. But even after this book is finished and published, it will still be open to school and college authorities to adopt any form of physical training which is recognized as suitable, just as is the present practice. Every nation has its own games and systems of bodily training, some indigenous, some imported without change, some imported and modified in form, and we are going to offer to managers of schools a manual based on Indian games and exercises which may act as a guide in the selection of a suitable curriculum but not to the exclusion of non-Indian systems of exercise.

(b) There is no record of the receipt by the Director of Public Instruction of any application for a grant-in-aid of the construction of a swimming bath. The original cost and recurring expenditure (e.g., for cleaning the bath and renewing the water) on the upkeep of a swimming bath is not inconsiderable; and it is a matter for consideration whether a group of schools or even a municipality might not construct and maintain the swimming bath rather than an individual school, the bath being reserved—as is done in certain municipalities in England—at certain times each week for use by the pupils of particular schools. Furthermore, each case will have to be considered by itself with special reference to the possibility of securing a sufficient water-supply throughout the year. The grant of aid for the construction of swimming bath is not, in my opinion, contemplated in or covered by any paragraph in the Grant-in-aid Code.

(c) Bodily training is a form of physical training and is included in (a) supra. The compulsion is presumably to be enforced by the school management, which will run the risk of driving away some students by such compulsion and of causing serious

injury to individual pupils who are compelled to undergo bodily training without being medically certified as fit to undertake bodily training—for the resolution contains no proviso which leads to the presumption of previous medical examination.

R. LITTLEHAILES—2-3-19.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

For orders as to circulation to His Excellency the Governor. It has to be decided as to who will take charge of the resolution and as to whether it should be discussed at the meeting of the Executive Council. If the rules, as interpreted by Mr. Littlehailes, are explained, the Additional Member may probably withdraw the resolution.

E.A.V.—4-3-19.

T.K.—4-3-19.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—4-3-19.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—4-3-19.

The Director of Public Instruction will take charge.

I would not promise any grants for swimming baths.

P[ENTLAND]—5-3-19.

4/5
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 Act of Parliament, 5 & 6 Geo. V, Ch. 61.

The Council re-assembled at the Council Chamber, Fort St. George, at 11 a.m. on Friday, the 14th day of March 1919.

RESOLUTION RE GRANTS-IN-AID TO SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES FOR PHYSICAL TRAINING.

The following resolution standing in the name of the Hon'ble Mr. B. Venkatapati Raju was not moved:—

XVI. This Council recommends to the Governor in Council that the Government be pleased to provide grants-in-aid to the schools and colleges where (a) Jiu Jitsu is taught to the students or (b) swimming baths are provided or (c) compulsory bodily training is efficiently undertaken.

H. G. STOKES,
Acting Secretary to Govt., L. & M. (Legislative) Dept.

From the extract of council proceedings on the previous page, it will be seen that the Resolution was not moved. Submitted that the notes may

League, etc.

Recording notes connected with a Resolⁿ proposed to ^{have} be removed at the meeting of the - held on 11th March 1919 re: grants-in-aid, to schools where 'Jews Tithe' & such other forms of basely obtaining are practised.

Order No. 731, d/12.6.19
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READ AGAIN G.O. No. 191

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ENCLOSURES TO G. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

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STATEMENT WITH DITTO

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N.B.—

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