

Law (Education) (1925) Department.

6rd. SERIES.

G.O. No. 2107

DATED 10.12.1925

[Despatch Abstract.]

Legislative Council Question

Rules re: eligibility of
S.S.L.C. Candidates for Collegiate
Course— Notes Recorded

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

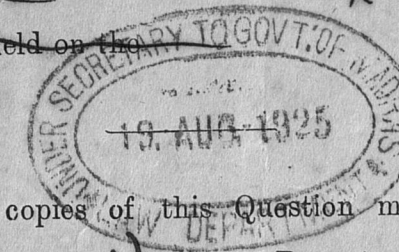
QUESTION.—No.

942

Law Dept. III-8 - 4,000-1-12-24.
for the meeting of the Legislative

Council to be held on the

192 .



SUBMITTED that two copies of this Question may be forwarded to the

Law (Education)

Department.

The Question has been admitted.

17/8

dc.

D.O. No. 2180 - Dated 19-8-25

To

The Law (Education) Department.

From
 24-8-25
 (Education)
 2-8-25

24-8-25 2-8-25

leaf 1

The subjects included in
 this group are
 specified on list of
 the 1925 calendar
 [1925-26]

K

2
 Council Office,
 11-8-25.

Clause (a) of the question
 11-8-25.

Starred Question
 Mr. Muhammad Ghouse Mian Sahab

THE LAW (Education) DEPARTMENT

Will the hon. the Minister for
 Education be pleased to state :--

(a) when the new rules regarding the
 eligibility of the S.S.L.C. students
 came into effect; and

(b) whether the Government have considered
 fully the difficulties which both
 students and teachers have felt by
 publishing those new rules;

(c) what the Government are going to do
 in those cases where these new rules
 have materially affected the students;

(d) whether ~~it is a fact~~ the Government are aware
 that in cases of S.S.L.C. students who
 have taken commercial subjects no
 eligible list at all is published; if
 so, why? and if not, why not?

secure at the public examination 70 per cent of the
 marks in two subjects included under group C and that
 one of these subjects should be Algebra and Geometry or
 V.S.D.

No restriction is laid down as regards the
 second subject to be taken under Group (C). For exam-
 ple, if a candidate has appeared for a commercial sub-
 ject at the public examination, and the other subject
 for which he has appeared is one of the four subjects
 referred to at E. above, he will be included in the
 eligible list, provided he satisfies the conditions
 regarding marks etc. If, on the other hand,

p. 2 ante

Rule I on p. 144 W

9. 11. 5-6 12 80. 33 2
9. 1. 20 (C)

p. 2 ante

p. 144 of (U).

* [The subjects included in this group are specified on 1-45 of the C.G. & C. calendar for 1922-23]

(X) Book-Keeping and Commercial
Arithmetic or Shorthand
and Typewriting)

4

both the subjects under Group C, which he has taken up, are commercial subjects, he will not be included in the eligible list, even though he satisfies the other conditions required by the rules.

Presumably the object which the University has in view in laying down the above restriction is to satisfy the immediate needs of the ^{intermediate} ~~university~~ course and the desirability of securing suitable material for it. On an examination of the grouping of subjects for the Intermediate courses of study, it is observed that the following combination of subjects are allowed : --

Group I: (a) Mathematics, (b) Physics, (c) Chemistry.

Group (ii): (a) Natural Science, (b) Physics, (c) Chemistry.

Group (iii): Any three of the following subjects: --

(a) Ancient History, (b) Modern History, (c) Logic,

(d) a Classical language, (e) a second

Classical language, or a foreign or Indian vernacular language.

The restriction above referred to is apparently intended

to ensure that, so far as examination tests go, a candidate taking any one of the above groups for the Intermediate course should have some good grounding and a special aptitude for one at least of the three subjects which he has to take up for that group.

3. The following draft answer is submitted for approval:--

(a). Rules to regulate the admission of holders of Secondary School-Leaving certificates to University courses of study are framed by the University and are modified by ^{that body} ~~the~~ from time to time. The latest rules are published on pages 144 and 145 of Part I B. of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 24th March 1925. They have ~~been~~ ^{come into} effect from the academic year 1925-26.

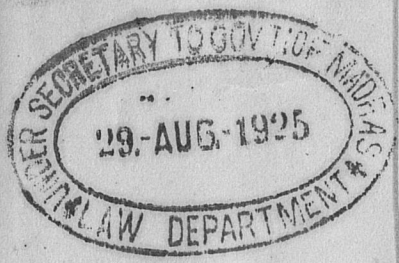
(b)

For, for the matter of that, any two of the subjects under group C, excluding the four subjects specified at K on p. 2 ante]



21/8/25

K



Law (En) no. 2180 B-1
21.8.25

Law (En) no. 2180 B-2
11.9.25

Meaning
answer

(in paragraph 3 above)
L. En 2301 B
31/8/25

DESPATCHED
12 SEP 1925

5

(b). Rule IV of the rules referred to in ^{the} ~~the~~ answer to clause (a) lays down ^(as one of the conditions of eligibility) that a candidate should secure at the ~~public~~ examination 35% of the marks in two subjects under Group C, subject to certain other conditions. If one of the subjects taken by him is a 'commercial subject' and the other is one of the four subjects referred to in that rule, he will be included in the ^{eligible} ~~eligibility~~ list, provided he ~~also~~ satisfies the ^{other} ~~above~~ conditions. If, on the other hand, both of the subjects are 'commercial subjects', he will not be included in the list, even though he satisfies the other conditions required by the rules.

This restriction is intended to ensure that, so far as examination tests go, a candidate taking any one of the three groups for the Intermediate course should have a special aptitude for one at least of the three subjects which he has to take up for that group.

4. The file may be sent to the D.P.I. for remarks, if any, on the answer suggested above.

CVV
20.8.25

CV
21.8.25

The answer suggested explains the position fully & there is nothing to add.

1299
26.8.25

Law (En)

For orders as to circulation

to M2.
CVV
31.8.25

CV
1.9.25

M2
20/9/25

Rules regarding eligibility of Secondary School-Leaving Certificate students.

* 714 Q.—Mr. MUHAMMAD GHOUSE MIAN SAHIB: Will the hon. the Minister for Education be pleased to state—

(a) when the new rules regarding the eligibility of the Secondary School-Leaving Certificate students came into effect; and

(b) whether it is a fact that in cases of Secondary School-Leaving Certificate students who have taken commercial subjects no eligible list at all is published; if so, why?

A.—(a) Rules to regulate the admission of holders of Secondary School-Leaving Certificates to University Courses of study are framed by the University and are modified by that body from time to time. The latest rules are published on pages 144 and 145 of Part I-B of the *Port St. George Gazette*, dated 24th March 1925. They have effect from the academic year 1925-26.

(b) Rule IV of the rules referred to in the answer to clause (a) lays down as one of the conditions of eligibility that a candidate should secure at the examination 35 per cent of the marks in two subjects under Group C, subject to certain other conditions. If one of the subjects taken by him is a 'commercial subject' and the other is one of the four subjects referred to in that rule, he will be included in the eligible list, provided he satisfies the other conditions. If, on the other hand, both of the subjects are 'commercial subjects', he will not be included in the list, even though he satisfies the other conditions required by the rules.

This restriction is intended to ensure that, so far as examination tests go, a candidate taking any of the three groups for the Intermediate course should have a special aptitude for one at least of the three subjects which he has to take up for that group.

Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR:—“May I know whether the qualification for appointment in the public services is the same as that for publication in the eligible list? The hon. the Revenue Member or the hon. the Finance Member may enlighten us on this matter.”

Mr. MUHAMMAD GHOUSE MIAN SAHIB:—“Is not the hon. Minister for Education aware that in the case of certain students who have taken commercial subjects the non-publication of their names in the eligible list is causing great hardship to them and therefore will he consider the desirability of publishing their names also?”

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. PATRO:—“No, if a candidate does not take one of the subjects which are prescribed as a necessary qualification for entering the University course, he will not be entitled to be declared eligible.”

Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR:—“May I know whether a candidate whose name has appeared in the eligible list is eligible for public service also?”

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. PATRO:—“Qualification for entertainment in public service is not the same as that for entering University courses of study.”

Portion A above. At present a candidate who possesses a complete school-leaving certificate is eligible for entry into the public service, irrespective of the fact whether his name is included in the 'eligible' list or not. The only exception is in the case of appointments in the Revenue dept. In that dept. the Govt. have recently

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recently restricted recruitment, ^{so far} ~~as~~ those
as S.S.L.C. candidates are concerned, to
those whose names have been included in
the 'eligible' list. In connection with another
Leg. Council question, H.M. C₄ has
noted recently that the question of
imposing this restriction in the case
of all departments should be
examined. This is dealt with
separately.

2. These notes may be

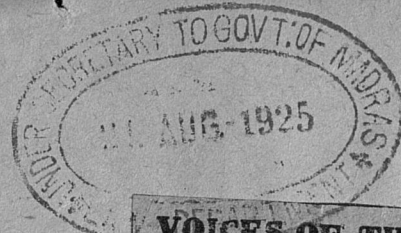
order n. 2107 of
10-12-25
Recorded

5.12.25
8/12/25

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Leg. Council qⁿ.
Rules regarding
eligibility of S.S.L.C.
candidates for
collegiate course
notes recorded.

New India 12th August 1925



VOICES OF THE PEOPLE

The Editor is not responsible, except
legally, for any opinions expressed in
the letters of correspondents.

S. S. L. C. NEW RULES

The S.S.L.C. system has been in
existence for the last 15 years. No
doubt it has very many defects, but its
fundamental merit is that it provides
for the students a continuous course of
study in the College classes, while
there was, as it were, a sudden jump
from the old Matriculation into the
College classes. Students who pass
the S.S.L.C. examination and join the
college class, do not find themselves
in a new atmosphere; they are
almost familiar with all the subjects
taught and the methods of teaching
and can push on their studies easily
and profitably, having been already
put in the way in the V and the VI
forms. This was not the case with the
students of the old Matriculation.
There was a gulf of difference between
the old Matriculation and the F.A.
class and students who joined
the F. A. Junior found them-
selves in a strange atmosphere,
with unfamiliar subjects, unfamiliar
methods of preparation, and also un-
familiar methods of teaching. They
were very much handicapped in this
way and could not adjust themselves
to their new conditions for a year or
two. I believe that this was the prime
cause that led the originators of the
S.S.L.C. system to embark upon the
new line.

Again, the fundamental defect of the
whole S.S.L.C. system is that it aims
at quantity instead of quality. Too
many subjects are incorporated into
the curriculum, and the brains of the
school boys are taxed very much in
studying them. For instance, in the old
Matriculation system, there was only
one English text and one Vernacular
text, and for many years, there was
no text book even for English. There
was only a general English paper in
the examination, dealing mostly with
grammar. But what is the case now?
In addition to a detailed text-book
both in English and in the Vernacular,
there are four or five non-detailed text-
books which the teachers are expected
to teach in the class. Consequently,
the periods allotted to the teaching of
the detailed text are cut down and the
teacher does not find time to revise
the text-book once again.

The same difficulty is found in the

other subjects also. The first lessons
that used to be taught in the B.A.
junior class of the old system are
now being taught in the V Form in
optional subjects, and the course in
each subject is so high that the boys
invariably find it difficult to follow at
such a tender age of their life.

Of course, the originators of the
S.S.L.C. scheme were not unmindful of
these defects, and it is to make a sort of
compensation for such a state of things
which they have brought about, greater
stress has been laid upon the value
of the marks awarded by the teacher
in the class as a test of the efficiency
of the student, and his examination
mark, which is more under the pro-
vince of chance, is moderated in the
light of the mark the student gets in
his class.

My chief concern is the injustice
done to the poor students in sud-
denly bringing the new rules into
application, ignoring altogether the
fundamental principles upon which
the whole S.S.L.C. system has been
built up. The new rules indicate a desire
on the part of the educational authori-
ties to revert to the old Matriculation
system. By all means they are wel-
come to do so; but in changing the
existing rules, they must also change
the existing course of study. Let quality
be aimed at, as before, and the number
of the text-books and the immensity
of the courses be reduced. Thus there
will be justice done to the students,
and it will not then be so much revolt-
ing to reason and commonsense to
judge the students' efficiency from
their examination marks alone.

D. JAGANNADHA RAO, M.A.,
Ramachandrapur

Law Eeda
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17.8.25
Sub. for personal
21.8.25
VTR
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