Scott. II-27—37,604—12-11-53

E & P.H (1946) Department.

①

Ms. SERIES.

G.O. No. 1136 Edn.

Dated 7-6-46

CF

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[Despatch Abstract.]

Education – Secondary – Medium of instruction in the high school forms – Principles to be observed in granting exemptions –

## Back Papers

| G.O. | No. | Department. | Date. | G.O. | No. | Department. | Date. |
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## Further Papers.

| G.O. | No. | Department. | Date. | G.O. | No. | Department. | Date. |
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Edn. and P.H.Department (A).

Memo No. 23822 B/46-1 Edn dated 7 — May 1946.

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7/5/46

Secondary Education - High Schools - Medium of instruction.

In the Press Communique issued with G.O.No.562-Edn., dated the 5th March 1938, Govt. expressed the intention that as far as possible in the school year 1938-39 all high schools in uni-lingual areas should begin the use of the mother-tongue as the medium of instruction in the IV Form and continue to use it in successive years in Forms V and VI and that other types of schools which had to encounter certain difficulties should be given some time to make arrangements ultimately for the introducti of the use of the mother-tongue as the medium of instruction. The position was made clear in the amendmen issued to the Madras Educational Rules in G.O.No.~~264~~ 1287-Edn dated ~~30-5~~ 11-9-1942, which laid down that instruction in all classes of secondary schools shall be given through the mother-tongue of the pupils or the local language - but gave the D.P.I. power to permit, for special reasons English to be used as the medium of instruction. Govt. notice that inspite of these instructions, according to the Report on Public Instruction for the year 1944-45, about ~~23~~ 16 percent of the complete high school the Presidency are using English as the medium of instruction in non-language subjects and that the perce of schools that use the languages of the Presidency a the medium of instruction in the higher forms to the total number of schools has been going down since 194

(C)

The Govt. desire to know why the present positi is so and particularly whether it is due to a grant o exemptions widely by the D.P.I. The D.P.I. is requ ed to send a report in the matter and to furnish a li of the cases in which he has permitted ~~for special~~ schools to use English as the medium of instruction with the special reasons for which, in each case, he gave the permission.

K

Enpd 62 9-5-46

To the D.P.I.
R. 11-5-46

7/5/46

TSA
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D.O.

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③

Ex (B1)

D.O 23822 B1/46-2 Edn dated 17/5/46

Dear Mr Lobo.

A
17/5/46

Secondary Education - High Schools - Medium of Instruction.

Ref. Govt Memorandum no 23822 B1/46-1 Edn of 7.5.46

I am desired to request you to send your reply to the memorandum cited above as soon as possible and in any case not later than the 20th instt.

Yours Sincerely

USK
16.5.46

BM
16/5/46

17/5

G.L. Lobo Esqr BA
(Hons) Cantab,
Deputy D P I
in charge of the
office of ~~the D~~ P I

Despd
D.S.
17-5-46

3 (N)

D.O.26918

Office of the
Director of Public Instruction
M a d r a s, 18th May 1946.

20 MAY 1946
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Dear Mr. Subramanian,

p 2 ante

Your D.O.No.23822-B.1/46-2, Edn., dated 17-5-1946. The list called for in Government Memorandum No.23822-B.1/46-1, Education, dated 7-5-1946 is not quite ready. I shall be able to send the reply by special messenger on the 21st. I trust that you will not mind this delay of one day.

p 1 ante

Yours sincerely,

M.V. Subramanian, Esq., I.C.S.
Secretary to Government,
Edn. & Pub. Health Department,
Fort St. George.

The D.P.I.'s reply may be awaited till 21/5/46

20/5
20/5/46

20/5/46

4

Rc.No.815-E/46 Dated 20-5-1946

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT. ⑤

From

Sri G.L.Lobo, B.A.(Hons) (Cantab).,
Deputy Director of Public Instruction (in charge)
Madras.

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P. H.
21 MAY 1946
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

To

The Secretary to Government,
Education & Public Health Department,
Madras.

Sir,

Sub: Secondary education - High Schools - Medium of instruction.

...

plante

Ref: Govt. Memo. No.23822-B1/46-1 Edn., dated 7-5-46.

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The present position in the matter of the grant of permission to managements to use English as the medium of instruction in any grade of a secondary school cannot be understood properly by a simple reference to the Madras Educational Rules -- Rule 60. The rule should be read with the G.Os. and other letters issued by Government from time to time. For the sake of clarity I am enclosing herewith a statement containing the rule as it was prior to 1942 and as it was modified subsequently in response to representations made to Government by public bodies more especially those of South Kanara and the several G.Os. and letters bearing on the question issued since 1938. The result of the operation of these has been that an experienced Director like Sir R.M.Statham thought that he was well within his powers in interpreting the position in the way in which he did in his D.O. letter dated 25-3-1943 to the head of a school in a pre-eminently Tamil area like Palamcottah (vide extract in the statement). Indeed it was held till last year that such requests should be more or less automatically granted.

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B
p29 ⓐ
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2. I am sending herewith also a statement of exemptions granted for 1945-46. These exemptions are granted only for each year and so the number of schools vary from year to year. While I have made an attempt to indicate against each the special reasons, if any, for which the exemptions were nomilally sought, I am explaining below the general conditions which to a certain extent justified the demand:-

( i) Localities like Madras and South Kanara are essentially multi-lingual.

( ii) Owing to the migration of parents for reasons beyond their control, such as transfers of Government servants and other employees from one language area to another, and movement of population due to ~~the provision of~~ business, trade or employment in big industries, the provision of a medium like English was found to be a great convenience.

( iii) Natives of the province who early in life left for other presidencies come back to settle down in their native places and they find, owing to their peculiar position, that the use of a language like English as the medium very helpful in solving the educational problems of their children.

( iv) Lack of text-books of a suitable nature especially in Urdu.

( v) In subjects like commercial subjects the justification for the use of English as the medium is that when the student obtains employment he would have to do the professional work mostly in English and training in mother tongue would be a handicap.

( vi) The supply of teachers who could teach in the mother tongue especially Telugu is not yet quite sufficient. This is especially the case of girls schools.

( vii) In girls' schools especially the need for a language which is used as a medium throughout the Presidency was found to be great and real.

(a) The number of schools in any locality is usually one.

(b) Even this one school may not have more than one section in any form or class.

(c) Even this section is as often as not, the higher up we go, not full.

(d) The anxiety of the parents to provide education for girls is still not quite as real as their anxiety in the case of boys and so, if there is any impediment in their way, even those who come forward to educate their girls might be less zealous than they would otherwise have been.

(e) There is a keen desire -- that the schools for girls, considering that the girls stay comparatively for a shorter time than do the boys, should provide an all round cultural education including a proficiency in English within the minimum time possible.

(viii) There is a craze among almost every section of the people for training in English due mostly to the ~~his~~ belief that this would make the future of the boys and girls more assured.

( ix) There is in the catholic schools of the convent type a substantial number of teachers who are unacquainted with the local knowledge and who finding it quite easy to get exemption did not take the trouble to adjust themselves to the new surroundings.

( x) In a number of cases the teachers have shown an inertia to adapt themselves to the new conditions envisaged in G.O. No.562 dated 5-3-38 and it must be admitted that the training institutions with the exception of the Training College, Rajahmundry have not, as they should have, appreciated the new demands and adjusted themselves to the new conditions. (L)

3. The cumulative result of all these added to the directions given by Government from time to time has been that no systematic policy has been visualized and still less followed to work out fully the directions given by the G.O. of 1938 with all its implications. 1) (L)

So much regarding the past.

4. But I must take this opportunity to submit to Government that the Department has already moved in the matter. The Director has now ruled--

( i) that exemptions ought not to be given automatically and for the mere asking;

( ii) that every school should submit a full statement of reasons which make the grant of such exemptions unavoidable;

(iii) that the primary departments even in multi-lingual areas should try and adopt in the immediate future the prevailing language in the area as the medium of instruction; more languages might be adopted if strength and finances permitted it;

( iv) that even where such exemptions are necessary it should first be investigated if the exemption may not be restricted where there are more sections than one, to one section of each class; It might be stated also--

( v) that the Teachers' College at Saidapet has been asked to organize a section of each of its classes in Tamil where the Tamil L.T. students might have their practical work, while maintaining as before one section with English as the medium for the L.T. students coming from non-Tamil areas; and

( vi) that the question of opening more training colleges in other language areas is under the Director's consideration for submission as a Part II Scheme for 1947-48.

6. I propose further to investigate as early as possible into the following aspects:--

(a) How far the needs of even distinctly multi-lingual areas like the Mangalore City, could be met by the provision of necessary facilities in English in one institution, subject to the condition that all exemptions in the primary department are withdrawn from as early ~~as~~ a date as possible.

(b) How far it would be possible even in respect of girls to organize one English section in as many towns as necessary to which children of parents from outside the language area could be admitted. This section could be ordinarily only in boys' schools and parents who have to educate their girls in English for reasons beyond their control, should be prepared to admit them in these mixed sections. On a rough analysis I expect that where provision has to be made for optional courses in English additional staff and accommodation may be necessary and so the managements will have to be helped to a larger

extent especially on this account. This will need more detailed investigation than what has been so far done.

(c) The aided training colleges will have to be called upon to adjust themselves to these conditions and it may be necessary to have a full discussion on many of their problems, some educational, some peculiar to themselves from their aims and objects, before I could formulate any proposal.

(d) The position of the Lady Willingdon Training College will have to be fully investigated. But the practising school has already ~~has~~ a Tamil section in each class and so I do not expect it will present any difficulty.

Dy. Director of Public Instruction
(in Charge)

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SPECIAL
Issue today by
spl. messenger

PP 4 to 8 of

P1 of ②

P 9 N F

P4 of ⓒ

E.& P.H.(B.1)

Schools - Secondary - Medium of instruction in high school forms.

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From the D.P.I. R.C.No.815 E/46 dated 20-5-46.

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Memo.No. 23822 B/46-3 Edn dated 27.5.46

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In G.O.No.562 Edn., dated 5-3-1938, the Govt. issued instructions regarding the use of the mother tongue as the medium of instruction in high school forms. As reference was made in the G.O. only to Forms IV to VI, it is clear that there was no question of any ~~other~~ language other than the mother tongue being the medium of instruction in Forms III and below. Eight years have passed since the issue of the G.O. and the schools have had sufficient time to make necessary arrangements for giving effect to the policy laid down in it. The Govt. consider that steps should now be taken for introducing the mother tongue as the medium of instruction in schools in which it has not yet been introduced.

2. Under rule 60 of the M.E.R. as amended by G.O.No.1287 Edn., dated 11.9.1942, the D.P.I. may, for special reasons, permit a school to use English as the medium of instruction in any form or class. A review of the cases in which exemptions were given by the Director in the past shows that they were given almost automatically and for considerations other than those contemplated in the G.O. cited above. The measures proposed by the Director for restricting the grant of exemptions in future are generally approved but the Govt. consider that as a rule no exemption should be given to any primary school or primary department of any high

school

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-2-

school even in multi-lingual areas; In regard to Forms I to VI, exemptions should be given only for one year at a time and that too for very valid reasons. Girls' schools should not be granted exemptions merely because they are girls' schools.

3(x) The D.P.I. is requested to examine the cases of schools for which exemptions should be given for the ensuing year and to submit them to Govt. with his recommendations, on or before the 29th instant, so as to enable the Govt. to pass orders before the re-opening of the schools.

(x) The Govt. decide that exemptions for the ensuing year should be decided by the Govt. themselves.

4. The D.P.I. is also requested to report as soon as possible on the result of the investigation into the matters referred to in para.6 of his letter cited above and to submit in due course proposals for the opening of more training Colleges in non-Tamil areas.

pp 7 & 8 c.f.

- p 7 c.f.

- para 5 (vi) on p 7 c.f.

27/5/46

27/5/46

To
~~The~~ The D.P.I.

Despd
27-5-46

R 30-5-46

E.& P.H.(B.1)

Schools - Secondary -Medium of instruction in high school forms.

Memo.No.23822-B1/46-4 dated 29-5-1946.

In continuation of ~~xhxs~~ Govt.memorandum No.23822-B1/46-3 Edn., dated 27-5-1946, on the above subject, the D.P.I. is informed that in future no exemptions from the use of the mother tongue as the medium of instruction should be granted by him, to any institution without obtaining the previous ~~sanction~~ orders of Govt.

Issue today
29/5/46

pp 9 & 10 c.f.

28/5/46

29/5/46

28/5

28/5/46

To
The D.P.I.

Despd
29/5

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11

9

E&PH (B1)

T.M

From
The Assistant Secretary E&PH Deptt.

To
The Deputy DPI

Ref. Govt Memo No 23822 B1/46-3 Edn d/ 27.5.46 - Schools - Secondary - Medium of instruction in high school forms -
Please say when the proposals called for in para 3 of the memo may be expected. The matter may be treated as special.

30/5/46

30/5/46

Issued
30/5

p Ref

30/5

C.F. 304.

12 13

OFFICE OF THE

Date 30/5/ 1946, Hours Minutes

TELEPHONIC MESSAGE II

From The D.P.I.

To The Asst. Secy ⑩ E & P.H

Ref: Your T.M. dated 30-5-46 re: Medium of Instruction in Sec. Schools.

A reply to Govt. Memo No. 23822-B2 46-3 Edn. d/ 27-5-46 was submitted with my letter R.C. 815-'46 d/ 30-5-46. despatched through a spl messenger. The communication I would have reached Govt. by this time.

ORD
4-35 P.M.

13 B1

Education Department.

From

G. L. Lobo Esq., B.A.(Hons)(Cantab).,
Director of Public Instruction (In Charge)
Madras.

⑪

To

The Secretary to Government,
Education & Public Health Department.
Fort St. George.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
28932
30 MAY 1946
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

R.C.No.815 E/46 dated 30th May 1946.

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pp 9-10 ante

Sir,

Ref: Government Memo No.23822-B-1/46-3 Education dated 27-5-1946.
Sub: Schools - Secondary - Medium of instruction in high school forms.

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p 10 ante

With reference to paragraph 3, I have the honour to state that so far I have received applications from about 102 schools for permission to use English as the medium of instruction in forms I to III and in forms IV to VI. As I informed the Hon'ble Minister a few days ago at my interview with him, I have decided to restrict the exemptions which were given rather freely in previous years. If Government were to lay down definitely rules for giving exemptions in exceptional cases and also lay down the rule that apart from those cases no exemption should be given, it would be easy for this office to dispose of all the applications for exemptions received each year. It is likely that there may be a few schools which require special treatment; these cases will of course be submitted to Government for their orders. I may kindly invite your attention to this office R.C. No.859 E/42 dated 3-6-1942 and Government Orders thereon, G.O. Ms.No.930 Edn., dated 27th June 1942. The G.O. quoted indicates that Government themselves were inclined to be rather liberal in giving exemptions to schools to use English as the medium of instruction. Government have now asked me to submit all the applications received, so that Government themselves might pass orders on each application. I submit that it is impossible to submit these applications by the 29th evening as required in the Government Memo which reached me on the 28th. The applications have to be scrutinized and intermediate references will have to be made to the correspondents to find out the actual number of

pp 24 & 25 of ⑤
p 26 of -do-

pupils in each school who do not know the vernacular used in the school. This will take time and there are many more applications yet to come in. If the Government still insist that all these applications should be submitted for their orders I shall submit the applications as they come in, after proper scrutiny and with my recommendations.

I would like to place before the Government the following suggestions in regard to the grant of exemptions from the use of the vernacular as the medium of instruction in the school:

(1) As regards primary classes, I feel that there is no need for exemption at all. The position in regard to prixmary classes has been clearly explained in this office letter R.C.No. 859 E/42 dated 3-6-1942. General permission for exemption was pp 24&25 of f-(S) asked for in the case of South Kanara by the Catholic Association and it was granted by Government though it was not recommended by the Director. The case put forward by the Catholic Association is not tenable. As I myself come from South Kanara, I can say quite confidently that this exemption in the primary classes is unnecessary. The only question now to be considered is whether the pupils who have been reading in the primary classes through the medium of English should be permitted to continue in that medium. A boy or a girl who is learning a vernacular as a second language should be able without any difficulty to follow the other subjects in that same vernacular. Hence there is no need to give any exemption even for the higher classes of the primary department. If there should be exceptional cases where the management can make out a case for the use of English as the medium of instruction for a short period of transition such cases can be considered on their merits.

(2) Places with only one secondary school may have difficulty in catering for the children of government servants, merchants, etc., who do not belong to that locality and who do not know the vernacular used in the school. It is obvious that some concession should be shown on behalf of those pupils. If there is only one school and if there is not more than one section in each Form then I am afraid exemption from the use of the vernacular as the medium of instruction will have to be given; as otherwise the class of children referred to above will be without education. This does not mean that every locality with a single school would become eligible for concession under the above provision. The localities will have to be considered very carefully and final selections made with special reference to felt and unavoidable necessities in this matter.

(3) Places with more than one secondary school:- It is not necessary that each school in the area should have exemption to teach the class of children referred to above in item (2). It will be sufficient if exemption is given for one section and in one school only. For instance, if there is a boys' secondary school and a girls' secondary school and if the number of pupils who cannot follow the vernacular used in the school is insufficient for a separate English section in each of the schools, it will be necessary that the girls will have to go to the boys' school. If there are two girls' schools and if the number of pupils who want instruction through the medium of English is not large enough for a separate English section in each of the girls' schools, then permission will have to be given for an English section only in one of the girls' schools. In no cases, more than one section in a form will be opened in any one town unless there is a definite need.

(4) In regard to schools which have been having English as the medium of instruction in all the forms it would be hard for the pupils of the higher forms to change to the vernacular medium all at once. In such schools English as the medium of instruction may be continued in the V and VI forms in 1946-47 and in the VI form in 1947-48. As regards the IV form the principles enunciated in items (2) and (3) above will be applied.

If a section in the IV form is permitted to carry on with English as the medium of instruction naturally that section will continue as the English section in the V and VI forms also. As regards form I, the principles enunciated in items (2) and (3) above will be applied. If an English section is permitted for satisfactory reasons that section will continue as the English section in the II and III forms also.

(5) English may be used as the medium in the teaching of subjects for which there are no text books in the appropriate vernacular. For example, if for any subjects there are no text books which though not absolutely suitable, could be used at least by adaptation, in a particular language, say, Urdu, then English will have to be used as the medium. The alternative is for suitable books in English to be used, the teacher giving his lessons in Urdu and giving the necessary notes in the same language. This is not quite a satisfactory method but there is no reason why it should not be tried as a transitional measure. Steps should be taken at the same time to produce necessary text books or adopt those in use in other Presidencies.

In this connection it may be mentioned that students whose mother tongue is not a written language will have to adopt a local language for purposes of school work.

(6) Pupils whose mother tongue is the same as the vernacular used as the medium of instruction in the school but who, for other reasons, were reading in English sections, should have no difficulty in continuing the studies in the vernacular in the II and III forms. These shall not be exempted.

I feel that if the Government were to accept the above principles with or without modifications there will be no difficulty in disposing of all the applications in this office itself and there should be no necessity to submit them to Government for favour of orders.

I would also like to invite the attention of Government to another point in this connection and that is the question of the paucity of trained teachers in certain areas. For instance, in the Telugu area a number of Tamil and Malayalam teachers are now working. Though on principle we may insist on the use of Telugu in all schools it would be very difficult to find the necessary number of teachers to teach the subjects in the local language. This difficulty has been experienced very much in Government schools. In the case of Board schools this difficulty may not exist to any appreciable extent but some of the aided schools may have this difficulty. Hence cases for exemption may come up on the ground that for some time to come qualified teachers knowing the vernacular of the locality are not available. I submit that such cases will have to be given very sympathetic consideration for some time to come. But even here the department will take all possible steps to staff its own schools with those who could use the local language as the medium of instruction.

Director of Public Instruction (In Charge).

18/

(14) E.& P.H.(B.1)

Education - Secondary - Medium of instruction in high school forms - Principles to be observed in granting exemptions.

Issue today by spl messenger
7/6/46

From the D.P.I. Rc.No.815-E/46 dated 30-5-1946.

**Order/Ms.No. 1136 Edn., dated 7-6-1946.**

~~[illegible]~~

(c)

Under rule 60 of the M.E.R., the D.P.I. may, for special reasons, permit a school to use English as the medium of instruction in any form or class. The Govt. have already directed that steps should be taken for introducing the mother tongue as the medium of instruction in the high school forms in which it has not yet been introduced and that exemption from the use of the mother tongue as the medium of instruction should be given for only one year at a time and that too for very valid reasons.

pp 9-10 ef

2. The Govt now direct that the following principles should be observed by the Director in granting exemptions in future:---

(i) Exemptions should be granted only for one year at a time.

pp 11-12 nf

(ii) No exemption should be granted to primary classes from using the mother tongue as the medium of instruction and for ~~classes~~ forms III + below (III form) in Secondary Schools.

(iii) In places where there are more than one secondary school xxdxx exemption may be given for one school and in one section of that school only, if there are real and substantial grounds for giving such exemption.

(iv) As regards schools which have been having English as the medium of instruction in all forms, English as the medium of instruction may be continued in Forms V and VI.

(v) In areas where there is paucity of trained

teachers

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teachers proficient in the regional language, exemption may be granted for one year and strict instructions should be given to the Schools to make the necessary arrangements ~~from~~ from the coming year.

(vi) No exemption need be granted on the ground that no text books in the appropriate language of the Province are available, because they are sufficiently available already. ~~The D.P.I should submit to Government for orders, applications for exemption, as they come in, after proper scrutiny and with his recommendations.~~

~~3. The D.P.I. is requested to submit to Govt. by the middle of June every year a list of exemptions granted by him in accordance with this order.~~ The list of exemptions given for 1946-47 should ~~also~~ be submitted to Govt, and a similar list should be submitted every year in June.

USN
6/6/46

6/6/46

7.6.46

TSR
7-6-46

To
The D.P.I.

Despd.
7/6.

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P. H. DEPT.
7 - JUN 1946
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

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20/ (15)

14

1) Before 30-5-42:
(vide M.E.R.-Rule 60)
Managers of schools should, unless they have obtained the permission of the D.P.I. to do otherwise, adopt the vernacular of the pupils as the medium of instruction up to and including the Third Form.

(B) 2-3

2) Between 30-5-42 & 11-9-42:
(vide G.O.No.Ms801 Edn. dated 30-5-42)
Instruction in all classes of a Secy. school shall be given through the mother tongue of the pupils or the local language. The D.P.I. may however for special reasons, permit a school to use English as the medium of instruction in any of the Forms I to VI.

pp 2 & 3 of (B)

A/388

## Interpretations of Govt. & Director.

1) 1938: (L)
(Vide G.O.562 Edn. dated 5-3-38)
It is Government's intention, therefore that as far as possible in the school-year 1938-39, all high schools in uni-lingual areas should begin the use of the mother tongue as the medium of instruction in the IV Form and continue to use it in successive years in Forms V and VI. Instructions to this end are being issued. Govt. realize however, that there are certain difficulties in high schools located in bi-lingual and multi-lingual areas, an also that there are difficulties in connexion with certain classes of schools, particularly girls' schools. Govt. have therefore decided that in the case of such schools, some time may be given to overcome the difficulties and to enable the schools to make arrangements ultimately for the introduction of the use of the mother tongue as the medium of instruction.

2) 1941:
(vide Govt. letter Ms.No.253 Edn. dated 19-2-1941.)
The Govt. do not wish to give permanent exemptions, it being their policy that schools should still regard the giving of instruction in an Indian language as their ultimate aim, eventhough there are obstacles which make this impossibl at present in certain schools; but though they consider that the exemptions should be given annually there is no intention to withhold exemptions so long as the conditions in these schools justify them and, for the present, exemptions will continue to be given in the same liberal manner as they have been hitherto.

(S)/26

3) 1942:
(vide G.O.Ms.930 Edn. dated 27-6-42
The Govt consider that in view of the assurance given by them in letter No.253 Edn. dated the 18th Feb.41 the Catholic Secy. Schools in South ~~India~~ Kanara should be allowed to retain the exemption which they enjoyed before the issue of that letter, in the matter of the use of an Indian language as the medium of instruction in all classes and forms of those schools including the primary classes. The Director is requested to see that no change is insisted on in this respect in the schools in question.

P26 of (S)

A/388

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p 3 (c) G.O. 1287 11-[illegible]-42

3) **Since 11-9-42:**
(vide M.E.R.-rule 60)

Instruction in all classes of a secondary school shall be given through the mother tongue of the pupils or the local language. The D.P.I. may however for special reasons, permit a school to use English as the medium of instruction in any form or class.

4) **Sept.42:**
(vide Memo No.3786(S)-B/42 Edn. dated 10-9-42).

The D.P.I is informed that Govt. have told the petitioner that there is no intention to withhold exemptions so long as the conditions in those schools justify them and that for the present, exemptions will continue to be given in the same liberal manner as they have been hitherto. A copy of this letter Ms.No.253 Edn. of 18-2-41 has been forwarded to the D.P.I. This statement was intended to cover both classes and forms in secondary schools. In order that the D.P.I. may have authority to exempt classes, as well as forms, rule 60 will now be altered. The D.P.I is requested to use this power to exempt classes as well as forms on the lines of this statement contained in Govt's letter Ms.No.253 Edn. dated the 18-2-41. (A)

388/ (A)

5) **March '43:**
(vide D.P.I's D.O. dated 25-3-43)

There will not be the slightest difficulty about your using the English medium of instruction in Forms I to III and Forms IV to VI. If you get questions from the Inspectress's office and from my office you should not be in the least worried, as they are purely formal. You can be positively certain that when the papers come to me you will get exactly what you want in regard to the matter of the medium of instruction in any Form. The only difficulty is that I am not permitted to grant a permanent exemption from the use of the mother-tongue and therefore, the question has to come up each year; but you have a perfectly free choice every year to continue to use English if you so want.

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Exemptions in the case of High Schools.

| S.No. | Name of School. | Forms for which exemptions were given. (15) | Reasons. |
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| | **Vizagapatam District.** | | |
| 1. | Queen Mary's Secondary and Trg. School for Women, Vizagapatam. | IV to VI | Dearth of teachers to teach the non-language subjects in the mother tongue. |
| 2. | Government Middle School for Girls, Vizianagaram. | IV | Want of ~~proper~~ teachers to teach the non-language subjects. |
| | **East Godavari District.** | | |
| 3. | Govt.Secondary & Trg.School for Women, Rajahmundry. | IV to VI | Exempted as in previous years. |
| | **Kistna District.** | | |
| 4. | Municipal High School, Bezwada. | IV to VI | Permitted to run parallel sections in English as in previous years. |
| 5. | L.A.Secy.& Trg.School for Women, Masulipatam. | do. | To meet the needs of Non-telugu pupils and the children of officials who desire that their children should have English medium. |
| 6. | **Guntur District.** | | |
| | St.Joseph's Girls' High School, Guntur. | do. | To meet the needs of Govt. officials. |
| 7. | Stall Girls' High School, Guntur. | do. | Permission granted with reference to the sanction accorded in previous years. |
| 8. | Govt. Muhammadan High School, Guntur. | V and VI | Permitted to teach Elementary mathematics, Ele.Science through English medium on account of the non-availability of text books in Urdu. |
| | **Nellore District.** | | |
| 9. | C.A.M.High School, Nellore. | do. | Permitted to teach optional subjects in English. |
| 10. | Sri Kasturi Girls' High School, Nellore. | IV and V | Permitted to adopt English medium. |
| | **Bellary District.** | | |
| 11. | Municipal High School, Adoni. | IV to VI. | The mother-tongue of the pupils seeking admission in the school are Telugu, Kannada and Urdu. |
| 12. | Municipal High School, Bellary. | do. | do. |
| 13. | Wardlaw High School, Bellary. | do. | Permitted as in previous years. |
| 14. | St.John's High School, Bellary. | do. | For want of sufficient strength to offer instruction in the mother-tongue. |
| | **Kurnool District.** | | |
| 15. | Municipal High School, Kurnool. | do. | Permitted to run parallel sections in English in each of forms IV to VI and to teach optional subjects in English in Forms V. and VI. |

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| 16. | Municipal High School, Nandyal. | V and VI. | Permitted to teach optional subjects owing to non-availability of suitable text books. |
| 17. | S.K.P.High School, Dhone. | IV to VI | Permitted to adopt English medium as in previous years. |
| | **Cuddapah District.** | | |
| 18. | Board High School, Cuddapah. | do. | Want of qualified teachers to teach the non-language subjects through the medium of the mother-tongue. |
| 19. | S.B.V.D. Sabha High School, Pullampet. | IV. | To meet the wishes of the parents who want English medium. |
| 20. | Board High School, Badvel. | IV. | Permitted to adopt English medium with reference to President, Dt. Board's recommendation. |
| 21. | do. Kamalapuram. | do. | do. |
| 22. | Municipal High School, Cuddapah. | IV and VI. | Permitted to teach Commercial subjects in V and VI forms with ref. to the recommendations of the Commissioner, Municipal Council, Cuddapah. |
| | **Anantapur District.** | | |
| 23. | Guntakkal High School, Thimmancherla. | IV and V. | Permitted to run parallel sections in English. |
| | **Chittoor District.** | | |
| 24. | Board High School, Madanapallee. | IV to VI. | On account of certain ~~defects~~ difficulties experienced in the school in following the mother-tongue as the medium. |
| 25. | Theosophical College High School, Madanapallee. | do. | To meet the needs of the pupils who wish to continue their studies up to College Classes. |
| 26. | Board High School, Tiruttani. | do. | The School is situated in a bilingual area. |
| 27. | Rishi Valley High School, Chittoor. | V. | Permitted to teach the optionals in English. |
| 28. | Theosophical High School, Madanapallee. | IV to VI. | Permitted to teach 'C' group subjects in English. |
| 29. | Board High School, Chittoor. | do. | The school is situated in a bilingual area. |
| 30. | Board High School, Pakala. | do. | do. |
| 31. | Sherman Memorial Girls' High School, Chittoor. | do. | On account of the bilingual character of the institution. |
| | **Chingleput District.** | | |
| 32. | Teachers' College, Saidapet. | IV to VI. | Exempted as in previous years. |
| 33. | Board High School, Ponneri. | do. | Dearth of qualified teachers to handle non-language subjects. More than 1/3 of the pupils he Telugu as their medium. |

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| 34. | St.Mary's Secy.School for Girls, Chingleput. | IV to VI | The pupils coming from the school have other languages as their mother-tongue. Difficulty to secure teachers to teach in the Vernacular. |
| 35. | Anderson High School, Conjeevaram. | do. | Permitted to run parallel sections in English. |
| 36. | Corley High School, Tambaram. | do. | Permission granted as in previous years. |
| 37. | M.M.High School, Tiruvellur. | do. | Permitted to run parallel sections in Forms IV and V and to teach optionals in English. |
| 38. | Sri Sarada Vidyalaya Girls' High School, Madurantakam. | do. | Being a residential school, pupils are drawn from various parts of the Province. |
| | North Arcot District. | | |
| 39. | C.S.M.High School, Arkonam. | IV and V. | Permitted to run parallel sections in English in Forms IV and V. |
| 40. | Islamiah High School, Vaniyambadi. | IV to VI. | The School is situated in a bi-lingual area. |
| 41. | Muzhrul Ul-Uloom High School, Ambur. | do. | The pupils of higher forms represent Muslims and Non-Muslims whose Mother-tongue is different from the language taught in the school. |
| 42. | Voorhees High School, Vellore. | do. | To meet the needs of Telugu knowing pupils and the children of Govt.servants. |
| 43. | Municipal High School, Walajah. | V & VI. | Permitted to teach optional subjects in Englishfor want of suitable books in the subject. |
| 44. | Don-Bosco High School, Vellore. | do. | Permitted to teach optional subjects in English.~~fxr~~ |
| 45. | Municipal High School, Gudiyattam. | IV to VI. | Inability of the municipal Council to appoint more teachers to impart instruction in the mother-tongue. |
| 46. | S.M.D.H.High School, Vellore. | V and VI. | Permitted to teach optional subjects in English. |
| 47. | Hindu High School, Ambur. | IV to VI. | The place is/~~xxxxxd~~ situated in a bilingual area. |
| 48. | Islamiah High School, Melvisharam. | do. | Parents desire to have English medium; also the school is situated in a bi-lingual area. |
| 49. | do. Pullampet. | IV. | The School is situated in a bilingual area. |
| 50. | A.P.M.High School, Sholingur. | IV to VI. | do. |

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| 51. | Govt.Secondary And Training School for Women, Vellore. | IV to VI. | Permitted to adopt English medium as in previous years. |
| | Madras District. | | |
| 52. | National Girls' High School, Triplicane. | do. | The school is situated in a multilingual area. |
| 53. | Sarada Vidyalaya Girls' High School, T'Nagar. | do. | do. |
| 54. | Madras Savasadan High School, Chetput. | do. | English is the medium in the institution from its ~~instruction~~. inception. Pupils reading in the school come from different linguistic areas. |
| 55. | Presidency High School for Girls, Egmore. | do. | The School is situated in a multilingual area. |
| 56. | St. Ann's Secy.School, Royapuram. | do. | The mother-tongue of many of the pupils seeking admission in the school are Telugu or Konkani. |
| 57. | Vidyodaya Residential School for Girls, T'Nagar. | do. | The pupils seeking admission in the school speak different languages and the school is situated in a multilingual area. |
| 58. | St. Raphael's High School, Santhome. | do. | The School is situated in a multilingual area. |
| 59. | Pachaiyappa's High School, Madras. | do. | Permitted to run parallel sections in forms IV to VI with English Tamil and Telugu as the medium. |
| 60. | Government Muhammadan High School, Madras. | do. | Permitted with reference to sanctions accorded in previous years. |
| 61. | Madras Christian College High School, Madras. | do. | Permitted to run parallel sections in English. |
| 62. | Shree A.G.Jain High School, Madras. | do. | Permitted with reference to sanctions accorded in previous years. |
| 63. | Wesley High School, ~~Royapuram~~. Royapettah. | do. | do. |
| 64. | Muthialpet High School,Madras. | V and VI. | Permitted to run parallel sections in English and to teach the 'C' group subjects in Forms V and VI. |
| 65. | St. Gabriels High School, Madras. | IV to VI. | do. |
| 66. | Sir M.Ct.Muthia Chettiar's High School, Purasawalkam. | do. | do. |
| 67. | Sri Ramakrishna High School, T.Nagar. | do. | do. |
| 68. | Muslim High School, Triplicane. | do. | Permitted as in previous years. |
| 69. | Kallet High School, Triplicane. | do. | Permitted to run parallel sections in English and to teach C group subjects in English. |

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| 70. | Kallet High School, Triplicane. | IV to VI. | Permitted to run parallel sections in English and to teach 'C' group subjects inEnglish. |
| 71. | R.B.C.C.High School, Perambur. | do. | Permitted to teach optional subjects in English in Forms V & VI. |
| 72. | Hindu Theological High School, Madras. | V & VI. | Permitted to teach commercial subjects in English. |
| 73. | E.L.M.Fabricus High School, Purasawalkam. | IV to VI. | Permitted to run parallel sections in English in Forms IV and V and to teach 'C' group subjects in English. |
| 74. | Chintadripet High School, Madras. | do. | do. |
| 75. | Hindu High School, Triplicane | do. | do. |
| 76. | T.T.V.High School, Madras. | do. | do. |
| 77. | Corporation High School, Nungambakkam. | do. | do. |
| 78. | Santhome High School, Mylapore. | do. | Permitted to run parallel sections in English and Tamil. |
| 79. | St. Paul's High School, Vepery. | do. | Permitted to run parallel sections in English and to teach 'C' group subjects in English. |
| 80. | P.S.High School, Mylapore. | do. | do. |
| 81. | Theogaraja chetti Hindu High School, Washermanpet. | do. | Permitted to offer instructions in English in all subjects in Forms IV and V. |
| 82. | Government Secondary School for Muslim Girls, George Town. | IV | Permitted to adopt English medium as the place is situated in a multilingual area. |
| 83. | Kesari High School, Royapettah. | IV to VI. | To meet the wishes of parents to have English medium. |
| 84. | Govt. Hobart Secondary and Trg. School for Muhammadan women, Day Royapettah. | IV to VI. | The staff employed in the school are non-muslims. |
| 85. | C.S.M.Girls/High School, George Town. | do. | The School is situated in a multilingual area. |
| 86. | L.E.L.M.Secy.School for Girls, Purasawalkam. | IV | do. |
| 87. | St. Ebba's Girls' High School, Royapettah. | IV to VI | Permitted to adopt English medium as in previous years. |
| | South Arcot District. | | |
| 88. | St. Ann's Girls' High School, Cuddalore. | do. | Parents desire to have English medium.<br>Difficulty in securing suitable books in non-language subjects. |

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| | **Tanjore District.** | | |
| 89. | Sacred Heart Girls' High School, Tanjore. | IV to VI. | To meet the wishes of the parents who desire that their children should be given instruction in English only. |
| 90. | St.Antony's High School,Tanjore. | do. | do. |
| 91. | Girls Christian High School, Tanjore. | do. | Permitted to run parallel sections in English. |
| 92. | Board High School, Nannilam. | V and VI. | Permitted to teach Book-keeping in English as in previous years. |
| 93. | Town High School, Kumbakonam. | do. | do. |
| 94. | Board High School, Papanasam. | VI | Permitted to teach Book-keeping in English to that set of pupils who received instruction in English in that subject in V Form. The subject will be taught in tamil in V form in future. |
| | **Trichinopoly District.** | | |
| 95. | Govt. Islamiah High School, Trichinopoly. | IV to VI.<br>do. | Permitted to adopt English medium as in previous years. |
| 96. | Bishop Heber College High School, Trichinopoly. | do. | Permitted to teach Book-keeping in English in Forms V and VI. |
| 97. | E.R.High School, Trichinopoly. | do. | do. |
| 98. | St.Victories Girls High School, Puttur. | do. | To meet the wishes of the parents to have English medium and the inability of the teachers to teach ~~main~~ Mothertongue. |
| | **Madura District.** | | |
| 99. | St. Joseph's Girls' High School, Madura. | IV to VI. | To meet the needs of the Sourashtra community whose children (girls) are backward in Edn. and also the pupils ~~of~~ whose mothertongue is different from the language taught in the school. |
| 100. | The American College High School, Madura. | IV to VI. | To serve the needs of the pupils whose parents are govt.officials. |
| 101. | O.S.P.M.High School, Madura. | do. | Tosatisfy the wishes of govt.servants and other officials in the locality. |
| | **Ramnad District.** | | |
| 102. | Chittal Achi Memorial High School, Kondanoor. | IV | To meet the wishes of the Parents' Association, Kondanoor. |

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| 103. | N.S.M.V.P.S.High School, Devakottai. | V and VI | Permitted to teach C group subjects inEnglish. |
| 104. | A.C.H.School, Pallathur. | IV to VI. | Want of suitable text books to give instruction in the subject. |
| | Tinnevelly District. | | |
| 105. | M.D.T.Hindu College High School, Tinnevelly. | do. | Permitted with reference to sanction accord~~ing to~~ed previous years. |
| 106. | Sarah Tucker Secondary School, Palamcottah. | do. | Permitted to run parallel sections in English in Forms IV to VI and to teach optional subjects in English in Forms V and VI, as in previous years. |
| 107. | St. John's College High School, Palamcottah. | do. | Permitted to run parallel section~~s~~ in IV Form and to teach optional subjects in English in VI Form to meet the wishes of the parents. |
| 108. | St. Aloysius Girls' High School, Tuticorin. | do. | Permitted with reference to sanction accorded in previous years. |
| 109. | Tirthapathi High School, Ambasamudram. | do. | To meet the wishes of parents who want English medium ~~and children of parents of(Govt.officials~~). |
| 110. | St.Joseph's Secy.School, Manapad. | IV | To meet the demand of the public for English medium. |
| 111. | St. Xavier's College School, Palamcottah. | IV to VI. | Permitted to run parallel sections in English in Forms IV to VI and to teach 'C' group subjects through English medium. |
| 112. | High School, Pattambi. | do. | Permitted to run parallel sections in English in forms IV to VI. |
| 113. | St. John's High School for Girls Nazareth. | V and VI. | Permitted to teach C group subjects in English. |
| | Coimbatore District. | | |
| 114. | Government Secy.and Trg.School for Women, Coimbatore. | IV to VI. | Permitted to run parallel sections in English. |
| 115. | Mahajana High School, Erode. | IV | Permitted to run parallel sections in English to meet the demands of students. |
| | Nilgiris District. | | |
| 116. | Bethlehem Secy.& Trg.School, Ootacamund. | IV to VI. | Presence of non-tamilian pupils; to facilitate the education of the childrenof Government officials on transfer. To meet the wishes of parents who desire to have English medium. |
| 117. | C.E.Z.M.Girls Memorial School, Fernhill. | IV to VI. | Permitted to teach Geography and English History in English in forms IV to VI. |
| 118. | Shree Shante Vijaya Hindu Girls' High School, Coonoor. | IV | To meet the wishes of the public and parents to have English medium. |

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| | MALABAR DISTRICT. | | |
| 119. | Manavadan High School, Nilambur. | IV to VI | To meet the demands of the parents for the introduction of English as the medium. |
| 120. | C.E.Nair High School, Pattambi. | do. | Permitted as in previous years. |
| 121. | V.V.P.High School, Palghat. | IV | The school is in a multi-lingual area. The parents desire to have their children taught in English. To meet the needs of evacuee students. |
| 122. | Capitanio Girls High School, Kankanady. | ~~do~~ IV to VI. | The area served by the school is in a multi-lingual one. The language of about all the pupils is other than Kannada. |
| 123. | L.S.N.Convent Girls High School, Ottapalam. | do. | Difficulty of securing graduates to teach in Forms IV to VI in Malayalam. |
| 124. | Ganapathi High School, Calicut. | do. | Permitted as in previous years. |
| 125. | M.M.High School, Mahe. | IV & V ~~do~~. | Permitted to adopt English medium as in previous years. |
| 126. | B.E.M.High School, Badagara. | IV & V. | do. |
| 127. | Raja's High School, Kollengode. | IV | To meet the wishes of parents who have expressed a desire for a change to English medium. |
| 128. | Santa Cruz High School, Cochin. | IV to VI. | Due to the presence of large percentage of Anglo-Indians, Guzarattis, Kutchies whose Mother-tongue is not Malayalam. |
| 129. | St. Theresa Girls' High School, Shoranur. | do. | Dearth of qualified teachers to teach the Non-language subjects in the mothertongue. |
| 130. | St. Joseph's High School, Calicut. | do. | The school is situated in a multi-lingual area. |
| 131. | Providence Girls' High School, Calicut. | do. | English has been the medium of Instruction from its inception - 25 years ago. Most of the pupils are whose mother-tongue is either Tamil, Telugu or English and whose parents are government and railway officials. |
| 131. | B.E.M.P.Girls High School, Tellicherry. | do. | Exempted as in previous years. |
| 132. | Government Secondary and Training School for Women, Cannanore. | IV to VI. | Permitted to teach the non-language subjects in English in one section in Form IV, and the optionals in V and VI to meet a general desire for instruction in that subject. |

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| 133. | St. Antony's Girls High School Badagara. | IV and V. | Want of suitable books to teach the subjects through the medium of the mothertongue. |
| 134. | Sacred Heart Girls' School, Tellicherry. | do. | Good number of ~~teachers~~ pupils do not take malayalam even as their second language. Teachers who are employed in the school are non-malayalées. |
| 135. | St. Gemma's High School for Girls, Malapuram. | do. | To meet the needs of parents and pupils who prefer English medium. |
| 136. | St. Joseph's Boys'/High School Tellicherry. | IV to VI. | Permitted ~~in~~ as in previous years. |
| 137. | L.F.Convent Girls' High School, Mammiyur. | do. | Parents desire to have English medium. |
| 138. | Pandit Mothilal High School, Palghat. | do. | Permitted to run parallel sections in forms IV to VI to meet the demand for English medium. |
| 139. | Board High School, Kadirur. | IV | Want of suitable books to teach the non-language subjects. |
| 140. | Kathiparamba High School. | IV. | To meet the needs of the students who prefer English medium. |
| 141. | Fathima Girls' High School, British Cochin. | do. | do. |
| 142. | Govt.Secy. & Trg. For Women, Tellicherry. | do. | The School is a newly started one under Govt.management. |
| 143. | Koodali High School, North Malabar. | IV. | The management and the Public desire to have English medium. |
| 144. | Zamorin's College, Calicut. | IV to VI. | Permitted to adopt English medium as in previous years. |
| 145. | B.E.M.Girls'/High School, Calicut. | do. | do. |
| ~~146.~~ | ~~C.E.Nair High School, Pattambi.~~ | ~~do.~~ | ~~Permitted as in previous years.~~ |
| | **South Kanara District.** | | |
| 146. | Govt.College High School, Mangalore. | do. | The mother tongue of the major portion of the pupils of the locality is other than the language taught in the school. |
| 147. | S.V.H.High School, Innanji. | IV and V. | Permitted to run parallel sectio on account of the cheap well conducted hostel pupils from abroad who come and join the school. |
| 148. | S.V.S.High School, Bentvel. | V and VI | Permitted to run parallel sections in English in Forms V and VI as in previous years. |

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| 149. | Board High School, Udipi. | V and VI. | Permitted to run parallel sections in English to meet with the persistant demand of the parents and pupils for English medium. |
| 150. | Milagres High School, Mangalore. | IV & V. | Insurmountable difficulties to adopt Kannada as the medium due to the polyglot nature of the students. |
| 151. | Kanara High School, Urwa(Mangalore) | IV | Kannada is not the mothertongue of almost all pupils. The pupils as well as the parents desire English to be the medium of instruction. |
| 152. | St. Aloysius College High School, Mangalore. | IV to VI. | Permitted as in previous years. |
| 153. | Govt.Muslim Secy.School, Kasargod. | IV | The School is situated in a bilingual area. |
| 154. | Board High School, Mulki. | IV and V. | Permitted to run parallel sections in English in IV and Vth Forms for the benefit of those pupils whose mothertongue is other than the local language. |
| 155. | Milagres High School, Kalyanpur. | IV to VI. | Kannada is not the mothertongue ~~fax~~ of the majority of the pupils in the school. |
| 156. | Rajah's High School, Nileshwar. | do. | The School is situated in a bi-lingual area. |
| 157. | Board High School, Kasargod. | do. | To meet the needs of the pupils whose mothertongue is different from the language taught in the school. |
| 158. | B.E.M.High School, Mangalore. | do. | Many pupils drawn into the school are from communities whose mother tongue is either Tulu or Konkani. |
| 159. | Ganapathy High School, Mangalore. | do. | do. |
| 160 | Kanara High School, Mangalore. | do.<br>V and VI. | do. |
| 161. | Christian High School, Udipi. | do. | Permitted to run parallel sections in English in Forms V and VI. |
| 162. | S.V.S.High School, Katapadi. | IV | To be in conformity with the needs of the locality and the wishes of the parents. |
| 163. | Vidyadayinee Secy.School, Surathkal. | IV | Permitted to run parallel sections in English and Kannada for the sake of 30 pupils who desire to have English medium. |
| 164. | Jain Digambur High School, Mudabidri. | IV. | Permitted to run parallel sections in English. |

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| 165. | B.E.M.Girls' High School, Kasargod. | IV to VI. | The school is situated in a multi-lingual area. |
| 166. | Govt.Muhammadan High School for Girls, Mangalore. | IV | To accede to the wishes of the majority of parents who desire to have English medium. |
| 167. | Sri Vishnumurthi Hayavadaswami High School, Innanji. | IV to VI. | Difficulty in securing suitable text books in Kannada to teach the non-language subjects. |
| 168. | Paduva High School, Mangalore. | IV. | Permitted to adopt English medium. |
| | Chittoor.District (contd.) | | |
| 169. | Board High School, Kuppam | IV to VI. | Permitted to adopt English medium as in previous years. |
| | Cuddapah District (contd.) | | |
| 170. | Municipal Muhammadan High School, Cuddapah. | V and VI. | Permitted to teach in English Science and Ely.Mathematics in view of the difficulty experienced in securing Urdu B.A.L.T.Teachers. |

Exemptions in the ~~case~~ of Primary & Middle Schools

| S.No. | Name of School. | Forms for which exemptions were given. | Reasons for which exemptions were given. |
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| ~~1.~~ | **East Godavari District.** | | |
| 1. | Schade High School, Rajahmundry. | I ~~and~~ to III, ~~and III~~ | Permitted to run parallel sections in English and Telugu in Form II. |
| | **Guntur District.** | | |
| 2. | St.Joseph's Girls' High School, Guntur. | I to III. | To meet the needs of Government officials. |
| | **Bellary District.** | | |
| 3. | St. Joseph's High School, Bellary. | III. | Exemption granted as in previous years. |
| 4. | Govt. Girls High School, Bellary. | I to III. | To give facilities to children reading in the school, whose mother-tongue is not the language of the locality. |
| | **Madras District.** | | |
| 5. | National Girls' High School, Triplicane. | II and III. | Exempted as in previous years. |
| 6. | St. Ann's Secondary School, G.T.Madras. | I to III. | The School is situated in a multilingual area (Tamil and Telugu) |
| 7. | St.Paul's High School, Vepery. | III. | Permitted to run parallel sections in English and Tamil for the benefit of day scholars and boarders whose parents are employed in Railway or other services and who come from various parts of the province; also to meet the needs of pupils coming from European Schools in and around the locality. |
| 8. | Presidency High School for Girls, Egmore. | I to III. | The school is situated in a multi-lingual area. |
| 9. | St. Raphael's Girls' High School, San Thome. | Classes 1 to 5. | To meet the wishes of parents who desire to have English as the medium in the school. |
| 10. | St. Ann's Secy.School for Girls, Royapuram. | Forms I to III | The School is situated in a bi-lingual area. |
| 11. | St. Raphael's Girls' High School, San-thome. | Forms I to III | Ninety per cent of pupils admitted in the school joined for the sake of English medium. |
| 12. | Vidyodaya Residential School for Girls, T'Nagar. | Classes 1 to 5 and Forms I to III. | The School is situated in a multilingual area. |
| 13. | St. Antony's Girls' High School, Mylapore. | I to III. | Permitted as in previous years. |
| 14. | C.S.M.Madras Girls' Day High School, G.T. | Forms I to III. | The school is situated in a multilingual area. |

p.t.o.

| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | **Chingleput.District.** | | |
| 15. | Dasar's Secy.School, Tinnanore. | I to III. | The School is situated in a bilingual area. To meet the needs of children of parents who have come and settled in the locality from various parts of the Province. |
| | **Tanjore District.** | | |
| 16. | Sacred Heart Girls' High School, Tanjore. | I to III. | To meet the needs of the children of Government officials who are liable for transfer. |
| | **Ma~~n~~dura District.** | | |
| 17. | Government High School for Girls, Madura. | do. | Permitted as in previous years. |
| 18. | O.C.P.M.Girls' High School, Madura. | do. | To meet the needs of Govt. Servants who are liable to be transferred. |
| 19. | St.Joseph's Girls' Schools, Madura. | do. | Permitted to run parallel sections in English for the sake of pupils who find it difficult to read in Tamil. |
| | **Tinnevelly District.** | | |
| 20. | St. Ignatius Convent High School, Palamcottah. | II and III. | Exempted as in previous years. |
| 21. | Sacred Heart Middle School for Girls, Anjengo. | 1 to III | do. |
| | **Nilgiris District.** | | |
| 22. | Bethleham Secy.& Trg.School, Ootacamund. | I to III. | To meet the needs of non-Tamilian pupils, Children of Govt.Servants on transfer from ~~various~~ areas of different languages and to meet the wishes of parents who desire that their children should receive instruction in English. |
| | **Malabar District.** | | |
| 23. | Capitanio Girls' High School, Kankanady. | I to III. | Exempted as in previous years. |
| 24. | L.S.N.Convent High School, Ottapalam. | 1 to III. | Exempted to teach History only in Form III. |
| 25. | St. Teresa High School, Shoranur. | I to III. | The School is situated in a Railway Station and the mother tongue of the children reading in School is different from the language taught in the locality. |
| 26. | St. Joseph's Secondary School, Melpadi. | I to III. | The inhabitants of the langhi speak different languages |
| 27. | St.Joseph's High School, Calicut. | Classes 1 to 5 and FormsI to III. | The school is situated in a multilingual area. |
| 28. | Providence Girls High School, Calicut. | Forms I to III | To meet the needs of the children of Govt.officials |

p.t.o.

| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | in the locality who are liable to be transferred and to make provision for children whose mother-tongue is different to the language taught in the school. |
| 29. | Govt.Secy.& Trg.School, for Women, Cannanore. | I to III | To give a gradual change the adoption of English as the medium in Ely.Science was permitted. |
| 30. | Sacred Heart Girls' School, Tellicherry. | do. | To meet the needs of the children of Govt.servants and the children of Burma and Malaya evacuees. |
| 31. | St.Joseph's Boys' High School, Tellicherry. | do. | Exempted as in previous years. |
| 32. | Santa Cruz High School, Cochin. | II and III. | do. |
| 33. | Sacred Heart Girls' High School, Tellicherry. | Classes I to 5. | To meet the needs of children of business people, Govt. servants and Burma Evacuees. |
| 34. | B.E.M.Girls' High School, Calicut. | Forms I to III. | Exempted as in previous years. |
| | South Kanara District. | | |
| 35. | Shirva Girls' Secy.School, Shirva. | I to III. | Exempted for the reason that the School is situated in a multi-lingual area. |
| 36. | Baduva Secy.School, Mangalore. | I to III. | 89% of the students are catholics whose Mothertongue is different from the language of the majority of the people in the locality. |
| 37. | St. Aloysius College High School, Mangalore. | Classes I to V. | Due to the polyglot nature of the locality. |
| 38. | do. | Forms I to III. | Exempted as in previous years. |
| 39. | Milagres High School, Mangalore. | ~~forms I to III~~<br>~~Classes I to V~~<br>~~I to III.~~<br>Classes I to V | Due to the polyglot nature of the locality. |
| 40. | Rosario Secy.School, Mangalore. | forms I to III | Majority of the pupils' mothertongue is not Kannada. Many pupils come from other districts.-Children of merchants and Govt.officials. The parents of these prefer English medium. |
| 41. | do. Kallianpur. | do. | Kannada is not the mothertongue of the people in the locality. Most of these speak Konkani and prefer English medium to Kannada. |
| 42. | Govt.Muslim Secy.School, Kasargod. | do. | The School is in a bi-lingual area. |

| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | South Kanara Dt. contd. | | |
| 43. | Milagres High School, Mangalore. | Classes 1 to 5 | Insurmountable difficulties to adopt Kannada as the medium due to the polyglot nature of the students. |
| 44. | Pompei Secy. School, Talipody. | Forms I to III. | 75% of the pupils are reported to be Catholics ~~whxxx~~ who are better off in English than Konkani, their Mother-tongue. |
| 45. | Rosario Secy. School, Mangalore. | Classes 1 to 5. | Majority of the pupils' mother tongue is not Kannada. |
| 46. | St. Joseph's Secy. School, Bajpi. | Forms I to III. | The school is in a multilingual area. |
| 47. | Govt. Secy. & Trg. School, for Women, Mangalore. | do. | The majority of the pupils have tulu or Konkanni as their Mother-tongue. The parents of the pupils desire that their children should be taught in English. |
| 48. | Paduva High School, Kadiri. | Classes I to 5 and Forms I to III. | Exempted as in previous years. |

D.O.

Office of the Director of
Public Instruction,
Madras, 7th June 1946.

③

Dear Sir,

Reference your note dated 1-6-46 requesting me to put up a list of schools in which the medium of instruction is English in III Form and below with another list of classes 5 and below - I submit herewith the required lists.

Yours sincerely,

The Hon.Mr.T.S. Avinashilingam Chettiar
Minister for Education,
Fort St. George.

List of schools which were exempted from the use of Mother Tongue as medium of instruction during '45 - '46.

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| S.No. | Name of School. | Class in which exemption was granted. |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | St. Joseph's Girls' High School Guntur | I to III |
| 2. | Schade High School, Rajahmundry | I to III |
| 3. | St. Joseph's High School, Bellary | III |
| 4. | Govt. Girls High School, Bellary | I to III |
| 5. | National Girls' High School, Triplicane, Madras. | II and III |
| 6. | St. Ann's Secondary School, G.T. Madras | I to III |
| 7. | St. Paul's High School, Vepery | III |
| 8. | Presidency High School for Girls Egmore, Madras | I to III |
| 9. | St. Ann's Secy. School for Girls Royapuram, Madras. | I to III |
| 10. | St. Raphael's Girls' High School, San-thome. | I to III |
| 11. | Vidyodaya Residential School for Girls, T'Nagar, Madras. | ~~Classes 1 to 5~~<br>& Forms I to III |
| 12. | St. Antony's Girls' High School, Mylapore, Madras. | I to III |
| 46. 13. | ~~Milagres High School, Mangalore.~~ C.S.M. Madras Girls' Day High School, G.T. Madras. | ~~Forms I to III.~~<br>I to III |
| 14. | Dasari Secy. School, Tinnanore | I to III |
| 15. | Sacred Heart Girls' High School, Tanjore. | I to III |
| 16. | Government High School, Madura | I to III |
| 17. | O.C.P.M. Girls' High School, Madura | -do- |
| 18. | St. Joseph's Girls' School, Madura | -do- |
| 19. | St. Ignatius Convent High School, Palamcottah | II and III |
| 20. | Sacred Heart Middle School for Girls Anjengo | I to III. |
| 21. | Bethleham Secy & Trg. School, Ootacamund | -do- |
| 22. | Capitanio Girls' High School, Kankanady | -do- |
| 23. | L.S.N. Convent High School, Ottapalam | -do- |
| 24. | St. Teresa High School, Shoranur | -do- |
| 25. | St. Joseph's Secy. School, Melpadi, Malabar | -do- |
| 26. | St. Joseph's High School, Calicut | ~~Classes 1 to 5~~<br>& Forms I to III |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 27. | Providence Girls High School, Calicut. Malabar | Forms I to III |
| 28. | Govt. Secy & Trg. School for Women, Cannanore | -do- |
| 29. | Sacred Heart Girls' School, Tellicherry | -do- |
| 30. | St. Joseph's Boys' High School, -do- | -do- |
| 31. | Santa Cruz High School, Cochin | II and III |
| 32. | B.E.M. Girls' High School, Calicut | I to III |
| 33. | Shirva Girls' Secy. School, S.Kanara | -do- |
| 34. | Paduva Secy. School, Mangalore | -do- |
| 35. | St. Aloysius College High School, Mangalore | -do- |
| 36. | Rosario Secy. School, Mangalore | -do- |
| 37. | -do- Kallianpur | -do- |
| 38. | Govt. Muslim Secy. School, Kasargod | -do- |
| 39. | Pompei Secy. School, Talipody S.Kanara | -do- |
| 40. | St. Joseph's Secy. School, Bajpi | -do- |
| 41. | Govt. Secy and Trg. School for Women Mangalore | -do- |
| 42. | Paduva High School, Kadiri | ~~Classes 1 to 5~~ & Forms I to III |
| 43. | Milagres High Schl, Mangalore | -do- |

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List of Schools which were exempted from the use of Mother Tongue as medium of instruction during '45 - '46.

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| S.No. | Name of School. | Class in which exemption was granted. |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | St. Raphael's Girls High School, San Thome, Madras. | Classes I to V |
| 2. | Vidyodaya Residential School for Girls, T'Nagar, Madras. | Classes I to V ~~and Forms I to III~~. |
| 3. | St. Joseph's Secy. School, ~~xMakpadx~~ Calicut, Malabar. | Classes I to V<br>~~Classes 1 to 5 and Forms I to III~~ |
| 4. | Sacred Heart Girls' High School, Tellicherry | Classes 1 to 5. |
| 5. | St. Aloysius College High School, Mangalore. | -do- |
| 6. | Milagres High School, Mangalore | -do- |
| 7. | Rosario Secy School, Mangalore | -do- |
| 8. | Paduva High School, Kadiri | Classes 1 to 5<br>~~& Forms I to III~~ |

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57

(34)

E+PH (B1)

Schools - Secondary & Primary - Medium of instruction - Use of mother tongue - Exemptions -

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**Memo.** 23 & 22-B/46 - 2 Edn 8/6/46

U/18 CF

8/6/46

The attention of the DPI is invited to principle (ii) in para 2 of G.O no 1136 Edn dt 7-6-46 according to which no exemption should be granted to primary classes from using the mother tongue as the medium of instruction and for ~~forms below~~ Form III ~~Form~~ and below in Secondary schools.- From the lists furnished by the Director, it is observed that a number of schools were exempted from the use of the mother tongue as the medium of instruction during 1945-6 in classes I to V and Forms I to III. The D.P.I is informed that permissions to adopt English as the medium of instruction in the classes & forms referred should be given by him only with the previous approval of Govt.

2. The DPI is requested to suggest the necessary amendments to be made to Rule 60 of the M.E.R. with reference to the amendments.

C/4

KSK
8.6.46

BM
8/6/46

B
8.6.46

Despd.
8/6/46

✓ To

The DPI.

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# Notes

[of 11

E.Com(PD)

Education - Secondary - Medium of Instruction in High Schools

H.M. Edn. wished to know why in spite of the instructions in regard to the use of the mother-tongue as the medium of instruction in High Schools being compulsory, about 22 per cent of the schools are using English according to the latest report on Public Instruction, and why, as he notices, the situation in that respect has been deteriorating since 1944 and wanted to know, particularly whether this is due to exemptions being given with undue liberality, and on what grounds such exemptions are being given. Get a report from DPI. Draft to be circulated to H.M. Edn.

2/5/46.

A draft Memo is subd

BM
2/5/46 S

I have amended the draft. Please put up a typed copy.

3/5/46.

A typed office copy is placed below.

BM
3/5/46 S

H.M. Edn. may see the draft before issue.

3/5/46.

H.M. Edn.

TSA
5.5.46.

23822

Cd.
3.5.46.

TARY, EDN. AND P.H. DEPT.
7 - MAY 1946
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

pief

[Issued as Memo No. 23822 B1/46-1 Edn-7.5.46]

2

From the D.P.I. No. 815 E/46 d. 20-5-46 pp 4-5 C.F.

I have seen the Director's Report on the present state of affairs. The ~~Director~~ Secy wanted to get connected papers from Director. The connected papers with the Secretary's note may be put up before the 28th of this month.

TSA
22-5-46

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P. H. DEPT.
22 MAY 1946
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

In 1925, high schools were given the option to offer instruction in non-language subjects of the S.S.L.C. course in the mother-tongue of pupils.

G O 1851 Edn / 27-10-25 (not [illegible]) called for
compare note on page 372 of (A)

2. In March 1938, the Government issued a Press Communique that the use of the mother tongue as the medium of instruction in high school forms should be widely extended throughout the Province; that, as far as possible, all high schools in uni-lingual areas should begin the use of the mother tongue as the medium of instruction in Form IV and continue to use it in successive years in Forms V and VI. It was anticipated that there would be some difficulty in bi-lingual and multi-lingual areas and with certain classes of schools - particularly girls schools. Time was given to overcome the difficulties and to enable the schools to make arrangements ultimately for the introduction of mother tongue as the medium of instruction.

G O 562 Edn / 5-3-38 (L)

3. The difficulties in giving effect to the orders in the Communique were brought to the notice of the Government by non-officials and by the D.P.I - Vide paras 4-5 of the notes at p.p. 373 to 375 of (A.) In 1939, the Director reported that there were difficulties in the way of using the mother tongue in teaching the optional (C) Group subjects with the exception of of History of England and India owing to the absence of suitable text books and a proper scientific vocabulary in the local languages

(N) pp 1-2 of G O No 2421 Edn d/- 30/10/39

guages

36

guages and sought the permission of Government for issuing instructions to Inspecting Officers that it might be left to the option of school masters to use English or the mother tongue for teaching non-language subjects other than History of England and India. The then Prime Minister considered that in teaching Science and Mathematics, mathematical symbols and technical and scientific terms in English could be freely used and until ~~suitable~~ suitable text books were available, pupils and teachers might make use of English text books for preparing lessons while the actual teaching in class work should be done through the local languages. The D.P.I. accordingly issued a circular - Vide p.p.15-16 of G.O.No.2121 Edn., dated 30-10-1939.

pp 7-9 of (N)

4. On the suggestion of the late Rt.Hon'ble Mr.V.S.Srinivasa Sastri that means should be found for bringing out suitable text books in the languages of the Province and that as a preliminary a uniform system of standardised technical and scientific terms should be prepared, a committee was set up for settling the general principles on which the standardisation of terms should proceed and on the recommendation of that committee, special committees were constituted for each of the South Indian languages to prepare lists of technical terms. The lists prepared by these committees are now being scrutinized and correlated by the Joint Committee consisting of the Chairmen of the several language sub committees and most of the lists as revised have been sent to Press. The Secretary to the Commissioner for Govt.Examinations has promised to send a report to Government shortly together with copies of the several lists.

(N)
compare pp 375-376 of (A)
separate file

5. ~~To schools in bi-lingual and multi-lingual areas~~, The D.P.I. has been giving temporary exemptions from the liability to use the mother tongue - usually limited to one year at a time. In 1940, Mr.Sreshta and certain others in South Kanara represented that as the district was a multilingual one, the Catholic high schools in that district might

pp 49-63 of (A)

be

be exempted from the compulsory use of the mother tongue as the medium of instruction in non-language subjects. The D.P.I. who was consulted was of opinion that the use of mother tongue as the medium of instruction in Forms IV to VI should be made a matter of option and not of compulsion. Mr. Sreshta was informed that the Govt. did not wish to grant permanent exemptions, it being their policy that schools should still regard the giving of instruction in an Indian language as their ultimate aim and that exemptions would be given annually so long as the conditions in those schools justify them. - Please see in this connection notes on p.p. 384--386 of Ⓐ and the late Sir Meverel Statham's D.O. on pp 382-383 ibid.

pp 358 - 360 of Ⓐ

Letter 253 Com / 18 2 41, p 388 of Ⓐ

6. In 1942 the D.P.I. was asked to submit a report on the results achieved in introducing the use of the mother tongue as the medium of instruction in high schools. He stated that candidates who adopted mother tongue as the medium of instruction had a better understanding of the subject and they were able to express their ideas in a better way, but to some extent, their English was worse since there was less opportunity for them to express their ideas in English.

pp 3 to 6 of G.O 521 Edn / 24 3 42 Ⓡ

7. The modifications made from time to time in Rule 60 of the Madras Educational Rules under which the D.P.I. gives exemption from giving instruction in mother tongue are indicated below.

1906. "Managers of schools should, unless they have obtained the permission of the Inspector to do otherwise, adopt the vernacular of the pupils as the medium of instruction upto and including the III Form".

P2, n f of ©

1912 "Instruction must be given through the medium of the vernacular of the pupils wherever this is possible. The exceptions would be cases of Muhammadans or pupils with a vernacular different from that of the bulk of the pupils".

P.2 n.f of Ⓢ

It was later modified as below:--

"Managements of schools should, unless they have obtained the permission of the D.P.I. to do otherwise, adopt the vernacular of the pupils as the medium of instruction up to and including the III Form".

P2 n. f of Ⓢ

In 1942 the rule was recast as follows with a view to implement the policy announced in 1938:--

> "Instruction in all classes of a secondary school shall be given through the mother tongue of the pupils or the local language. The D.P.I. may, however, for special reasons, permit a school to use English as the medium of instruction in any of the Forms I to VI".

pp 2-3 of G.O.801 dt-30/5/4 Ⓑ

The rule as amended in 1942 did not give power to the Director to grant exemption in the matter of the use of an Indian language as the medium of instruction in the primary classes of secondary schools. The schools in South Kanara had been enjoying this privilege for long time past and on receipt of a representation from the Catholic Association of South Kanara, the rule was amended giving the Director this power also. The rule as it exists now is on page 4 of G.O.No. 1287 Education dated 11.9.1942.

Please see papers in G.O. No: 930-931 Ⓢ / 27-6-42

©

8. In the letter on p.p. 4-8, the Director has explained the reasons for which exemptions have been granted under the rule and he has also pointed out that no systematic policy has been visualised or still less followed to work out fully the G.O. of 1938. The Director has also indicated what steps he has already taken and he proposes to take in the matter. From the report of the Commissioner for Govt. Examinations for 1944-45 it will be seen that 412 out of 491 high schools used languages of the Presidency as the medium of instruction and that there was a large increase in the total number of candidates who answered through the medium of the mother tongue at the Public Examination.

Ⓛ

para 4 (iv), page 3 of G.O. 979 Edn / 15/5/46 Ⓩ

9. It will be seen from the preceding paragraphs that the policy has been to encourage the use of languages of the Province as the medium of instruction. The order of 1938

required only that the use of the mother tongue should be extended widely throughout the Province. It did not make the use of the mother tongue as the medium of instruction compulsory. It will also be observed that considerable progress has been made in recent years. If the Director had not been so liberal in the grant of exemptions, the progress could have been accelerated. The reasons for which the Director has given exemptions in many cases are not very convincing - e.g. 'exemptions were granted in previous years', 'want of suitable teachers to teach in the mother tongue', 'non-availability of text-books' and 'to meet the wishes of parents'. It seems necessary to issue general instructions to the Director laying down the conditions under which exemptions may be granted.

Ⓛ This is hardly accurate; it is Rule 60 that embodies the intention. It is this that is in issue now. Please see Ⓦ

Please see below.

For orders.

I. Balakrishna Menon
24/5/46

"A" in the D.P.I.'s report on page 4 c.f.

There was really no modification: there was only a reassurance in regard to exemptions, to people in areas which could legitimately claim exemption.

"B" in the D.P.I.'s report on page 4 c.f.

We can certainly say that the D.P.I was not observing the Government's general instructions in issuing a communication of that kind.

"C" in the D.P.I.'s report on page 5 c.f.

This was really unfortunate; and in fact it concedes the central point now at issue, namely, that at "K" at page 1 c.f.

The list of exemptions given does show that in most cases the reason was inadequate. The D.P.I. has ~~xxx~~ indicated in paragraph 2 of his report, the general lines on which exemptions were given; these may be reviewed.

pp 4-6 CF

p 4 CF

**Item (i) :**

This is a legitimate reason and was recognised in "L".

p 5 CF

**Items (ii) & (iii) :**

These are not legitimate reasons. We cannot let a general policy be frustrated for the sake of small groups of persons peculiarly circumstanced. There may be some hardship in the case of Govt. servants: but we can only seek to mitigate it by arranging to see that transfers are made as far as possible to localities within the linguistic areas of the persons concerned.

**Item (iv) :**

The point about textbooks cannot be accepted, generally, as a legitimate ground, in view of the decision at "N"; in regard to Urdu a special case will have to be made out for the particular schools concerned.

**Item (v) :**

This can well be urged ~~xxxx~~ in regard to any other avocation in life, too -- and it cannot be considered a legitimate ground for exemption.

**Item (vi) :** will have to be considered particularly each year and with reference to any specific efforts made by the management concerned to get proper teachers by advertisement.

**Item (vii):**

The question relating to girls' schools may generally be conceded: that was contemplated in "L" too.

p 6 CF

**Item (viii):**

It is this that it was the intention of ~~xxxx~~ "L" to counteract -- and it obviously cannot be countenanced.

Items (ix) & (x):

p6 CF

The necessary adjustments could have been made -- and should have been insisted upon.

"D" in paragraph 3 of the D.P.I.'s report :

p 6 CF

0 It is wrong (as indicated in my note against points (A) and (B) above) to say that there was anything in the subsequent instructions of Government that affected the fundamental policy laid down at "L". It was obviously the fault of the D.P.I if ~~instructions~~ considerations other than those indicated in "L" itself as justifying exemption were imported by him, and acted on by him, and exemptions were given almost automatically. This, along with the comment that most of the grounds acted upon were unjustifiable as indicated in the review made above, may be pointed out to the D.P.I.

p 6 above

Y

The measures indicated in paragraph 4 of the D.P.I.'s report are generally acceptable; but as what has happened in the past has amply indicated that it will not suffice if the question of exemptions is left to the D.P.I, he may asked to report the result of the investigations indicated under items (ii), (iii) and (iv), to review all existing cases of exemptions in the light of that, and in the light of the remarks proposed to be communicated to him as at ~~page~~ .Y.. ~~ante~~ above, and to submit to Government for orders the cases where exemption is proposed to be given for the ensuing school year - that is, commencing in June or July 1946. He may be asked to send up in due course the proposal relating to the point mentioned in item (vi).

pp 6-7 CF

p 7 CF

He may ~~be~~ also be requested to report further in due course on the proposals mentioned by him in paragraph 6 of his report.

pp 7-8 CF

21/3/46

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The notes above are enough evidence to show that in this matter, the power vested in~~to~~ the Director of Public Instruction to give exemptions has been grossly abused. And so it is high time that definite instructions are given for the future

Instructions issued under G.O.562, Education dated 5th March 1938 referred to as 'L' above ~~and~~ that 'schools in uni-lingual areas should begin the use of the ~~moth~~ mother tongue as medium of instruction in the IV Form and continue to use it in successive years in the V and VI Forms.' From this it is clear that there is no question of any other language than mother tongue being the medium in classes below the III Form.

The Government realised that, certain difficulties in high schools located in bi-lingual and multi-lingual areas and also with certain classes of schools, particularly girls' schools. They therefore dicided that 'in case of such schools, sometime may be given to over come the difficulties and enable the schools to make arrangements for the ~~infor~~ introduction of the use of the mother tongue as the medium of instruction'. More than eight years have passed since the above order was passed and they have been given sufficient time to make the necessary adjustments and arrangements.

In the exhaustive note put up by the Secretary E & P.H., has shown conclusively the flimsy grounds on which exemption was given in the past. Instructions may be issued to the Director of Public Instruction that such exemptions may not be given in the future without taking the previous sanction of the Government.

A

While the suggestions given in Para 4 of the Director's report are generally acceptable, the sub-para iii should be more categoreal and without the qualifications. As a corollary, sub-para iv will go, so that no exemption will be given in any primary school or primary department of any high school.

As for the schools for which exemptions are to be given, it should be given only for such schools that can have valid reasons. The exemption should only be for one year. That a school is a girls' school need not for this purpose have any greater claims. The case of the 170 schools for which exemption was given last year may be individually examined by the Director of Public Instruction and his recommendations sent to reach this office before the 29th of this month, so that orders can be issued on the 30th. before the reopening of those schools.

The other suggestions made above may also be looked into and a report submitted as soon as possible.

25-5-46.

SECRETARIAT, EDN. AND P.H. DEPT.
27 MAY 1946
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

A draft Memo is subd.

27/5/46 S

H.M. may see after issue

pp 9-10 cf

[Memo 23822 Bo/46-3 Edn dt 27.5.46]

One thing has been omitted in the Memo.
6. With Ref to A in page 9. that may also be informed to the D.P.I.

28/5/46

TSA
28-5-46

SECRETARIAT, EDN. AND P.H. DEPT.
28 MAY 1946
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

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(40)

Edn P.H (B1)

A Draft memo. to the D.P.I. is submitted for approval. This will require an amendment of rule 60 of the M.E.R. The question may be taken up separately.

28/5
28/5/46.

28/5/46 S

p 4 cf ©

page 10 C F. ( Memo No. 23822 B 1/ 46 - 4 dated 29-5- 46)

pp. 13 to 17 cf From the D. P. I., No. 815 F/46 dated 30 - 5 - 46.

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Please see the Memos to the D . P. I. and his reply on pages 9 - 17 C. F.

2. In the circumstances explained by the Director on pages 13 - 14 C. F, it is for consideration whether the general principles according to which exemptions from the use of the mother tongue as the medium of instruction may be granted, may be laid down and the Director permitted to grant exemptions without reference to Government. If so, the Director may be asked to send to Government a report by the middle of June, on the exemptions granted by him for the succeeding school year so that the Government may review the report and satisfy themselves that there has been no undue liberality in the matter.

Please see the minute of the H.M. at A on p 9 ante. The D.P.I. can be asked to send up the applications after proper scrutiny and with his recommendations, as and when they come, as stated by him in the last sentence of para 1, on p 14 c.f.
3.6.46

3. The following principles for granting exemption suggested by the Director may be accepted:-

p 10 ante

(i) Exemptions should be granted ~~for~~ only for one year at a time.

sub para (1), p 14 cf

(ii) No exemption should be granted to primary classes from using the mother tongue as the medium of instruction. + for classes below III Form in secondary schools.

sub para (2), pp 14-15 cf

~~(iii) In places where there is only one secondary school and if there is not more than one section in each form, exemption may be granted, but such places should be selected with care with reference to felt and unavoidable necessities.~~

sub para (3), p 15 cf

~~(iv)~~ iii In places where there are more than one secondary school exemption may be given for one school and in one section of that school only if there are real and substantial grounds for giving such exemption.

(v) As regards schools which have been having English as the medium of instruction in all forms, English as the medium of instruction may be continued in Forms V and VI ~~and II and III in 1946-47 and 1947-48. As regards Forms I and IV the principles in (iii) and (iv)~~ above ~~should be applied.~~

Sub-para (4), pp 15-16 CF

(vi) In areas where there is paucity of trained teachers proficient in the regional language exemption may be granted for ~~some time until such teachers become~~ ~~xxx~~ ~~available.~~ one year, & that instructions should be given to the schools to make the necessary arrangements from the coming year.

p 17 CF

(vii) No. exemption need be granted on the ground that no text books in the ~~xxxxxx~~ appropriate language of the Province are available, because they are sufficiently available already.

Sub para (5) p 16 CF

For orders as to circulation.

BM
1/6/46

B
3.6.46

S / ~~H.M. (Edn)~~

Approved with the corrections made above. The D.P.I. will submit lists of exemptions given this year.

TSA
6-6-46

A draft order is submitted below for approval.
~~It is presumed that H.M. approves 'B' on p. 11 ante~~ ~~[illegible]~~

Reco
6/6/46

BM
6/6/46

B
7.6.46

TSA
7-6-46

H.M. (Edn)

C. 7/6/46.
7/6/46

[G.O. No. 1136 Edn. 7-6-46]

p/p 18-19
CF

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P. H. DEPT.
7 - JUN 1946
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

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41

Secretary E. & P.H.

I am herewith sending you a note that has been sent to me by the D.P.I. giving a list of schools in which the medium of instruction is English in III Form and below and V Class and below. I am surprised that in spite of the categorical implication in the G.O. that in Classes below III Form, ~~in~~ no case exemption should be given to take English as the medium of instruction, so many exemptions have been given not only in Forms I to III but also in Classes below V. These things must be put an end to. Orders may be issued that these permissions may be cancelled forthwith.

Instructions may be issued that henceforth permissions to deviate from the G.O. should be given by the Director only on the approval of the Govt.

TSA
8-6-46

PJ

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P. H. DEPT.
8 - JUN 1946
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Edn (B)

Please see the minutes of H.M. Edn on page 1 ante. The lists on pp 2-4 of. contains the names of schools which were exempted from the use of mother tongue as the medium of instruction during the last year. The exemptions were granted by the DPI under rule 60 of the M.E.R. as amended by G.O. no 1287 Edn dated 11.9.42. Ⓒ The circumstances under which provision was made for the grant of exemptions are stated in the notes connected with the G.O. Vide also note as p8 nf of Ⓤ

2. Orders have been issued in para 2 (ii) of G.O. no 1136 Edn, dated 7.6.46, that no exemption should be granted to primary classes from using the mother tongue as the medium of instruction

Ⓤ/18

and for forms below III Form in Secondary Se

According to the orders in the G.O. the DPI

submit to Govt in June every year a list

exemptions - Commencing from the current year;

may now be informed that permission to use

English as the medium of instruction in Form III

& below & in class 5 & below should be given by

him only with the previous approval of Govt.

There is no need to cancel the permissions gi

for 1945-46 contained in the list on pp 2-4

as the permission was only for that yea

A draft memo is submitted b

for approval. After issue, it will be filed with G.O. o

8.6.46

USK
8.6.46

8/6/46

8.6.46

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[Memo No. ~~2~~ 23822 E/7

Edn d. 8.

14-5-63-A