Sectt. II-27—53,004—27-10-47

(T)

E.P.H. (1948) Department.

68

Ms SERIES.

G.O. NO. 2732 Edn.

Dated 2-11-48

(83)

O I N S

[illegible]
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[illegible]
p 123 6
[illegible]
p 133 4
p 134 6
pp 135-4 [illegible]
pp 1599-1634

[Despatch Abstract.]

College - Shift system - Introduction of - papers recorded.

Back Papers.

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

Further Papers.

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

UNIVERS..Y OF MADRAS.

SIR A. L. MUDALIAR,
M.D., LL.D., D.SC., F.R.C.O.G., F.A.C.S.,
VICE-CHANCELLOR.

UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS
TRIPLICANE
MADRAS

8

(2)

6th June '46.

My dear Mr.Avanashalingam Chettiar,

I received your letter of the 29th May. A circular letter has been sent to the Principals of all colleges requesting them to inform the Registrar before the I0th about the possibility of taking a fourth batch and increase i n the numbers to be admitted to the humanities.

On receipt of the replies, the subject will be placed before the Syndicate at a meeting which will be held on the 26th June. The decision of the Syndicate will be communicat ed to the Principals concerned so that they may admit such extra number as the Syndicate may decide finally.

I must state that it is not open to me to sanction additional numbers without the Syndicate's approval. I hope however to communicate the decisions of the Syndicate as soon as possible and Principals have been informed of this. I have written to the Principals of the two

2/

Colleges and I see that Salem is taking action thereon.

I must frankly state that Iwas distressed when I read about the interview, the Principal of the Saint Alosius College had with you. I am glad you have written to me in detail what was stated. I wonder if the Principal told you in detail why the Syndicate could not see its way to sanc-ion the extra 39 seats asked for by/the management. It may interest you to know that this college was inspected by two eminent Scientists, than whom we could not have greater authorities on the subject.

The Syndicate after very careful consideration of the report and the reply of the management to revise the number fixed by the inspector sanctioned an increase in march this year. If these facts and the criticisms of the inspectors had not been brought to ~~you~~ your notice by the Principal, I am afraid he had done less than justice to himself and the ~~Principal~~ University.

I have touched on this subject because I see clearly the risks involved , if principals were to give their own views on subjects particularly within the purview of the University.

3/ (3)

UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS.

SIR A. L. MUDALIAR,
M.D., LL.D., D.SC., F.R.C.O.G., F.A.C.S.,
VICE-CHANCELLOR.

UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS
TRIPLICANE
MADRAS

I am sure you will appreciate the misunderstandings that may arise. I regret to state that not a few Principals and a larger number of managements are anxious to increase the number of students in their institutions without due regard to the interest of the students and to the efficiency of the training that is to be imparted to them. In not a few instances it is a question of increased revenue.

The University has necessarily , while keeping pre-eminently before it the needs of the student population, to ~~xxxfxx~~ consider all aspects of the question and I have no doubt it will do its best under the ~~xixxxxxxxxxx~~ circumstances.

Yours Sincerely,

ALMudaliar

The Hon'ble
Mr.T.S.Avanashalingam Chettiar.
Minister for Education
Madras.

4

E.& P.H. A.S. for Information.

A

5

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
12 JUN 1946
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

(Camp) Rajahmundry,
9th June 1946

Dear Doctor,

31199

I have your letter of the 6th inst. I am glad to hear that you have sent a Circular letter to the Principals of all Colleges requesting them to inform the Registrar before the 10th inst. about the possibility of taking a fourth batch in Science subject and increasing the number to be admitted to the humanities. You know a lot of agitation has been made in the press and a large number of students are really afraid that they may not get accommodation. The position, as far as I see is not so bad as it has been represented to me but we must do something to alleviate the fear-complex. ~~However~~ It is the fear-complex that does more harm than the thing it~~self~~ and so I am anxious that we should be in a position to give to the public the number of extra accommodation that we shall be able to make available.

I understand that you will be coming back to Madras on the 12th and am anxious to meet you soon after you come on this and other matters.

I readily appreciate your view that the Syndicate will have to decide this and other matters but in view of the nearness of the time for admissions and the re-opening of the Colleges, I would earnestly request you to waive such formalities and come to a decision as soon as possible. You have referred to my meeting the Principal of the St. Alosius College. Let me assure you that he was not invited by me to discuss these matters over your head. He came to me in connection with a request for grant for his College and this talk of accommodation was by the way. Let me assure you that in the matter of University Education, I would value your opinion above most ~~of~~ others and if I had talks about University matters with others, I would request you not to misunderstand me or ~~they~~ think that I will be mislead. I hope we will be able to talk over matters and come to a common understanding.

I very much appreciate your earnestness in safeguarding the high standards which our University has been setting all these years and I agree with you that these standards must be kept ~~on right lines~~ high while everything must be done to accommodate outselves to the needs of the times.

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③

Yours sincerely,

TSA

26 46

Sir A.L. Mudaliar, M.D., Ll.D., D.Sc.,
Vice Chancellor, University Buildings,
Chepauk, Madras.

8

A

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
12 JUN 1946
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

Copy to E.& P.H.Secretary.

(Camp) Ra[illegible]
10th Jun[illegible]

Dear Doctor,

31200

You know the present rush in Colleges. Sir A.Lakshmanaswamy Mudaliar, Vice Chancellor of the Madras University has agreed to work the laboratori in four batches so that more students can be taken. am today in Rajahmundry and I understand from the gentleman in charge of the College that only two batches are being worked and he thinks that 3 batche can be worked easily and wants your permission for it.

Will you kindly circularise to all your Colleges in your University area and recommend to them the working of 3 or 4 batches immediately so that we shall be able to admit a greater number of students this year. As the time for admissions is drawing near, I shall be glad if you will kindly ~~ix~~ take urgent action and kindly let me know.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

TSA
10/6

Dr. C.R. Reddy, K.C.I.E.,
Vice Chancellor, Andhra University, Walta

10

E.HPH(A)

Submitted for perusal. The report from the V.C Andhra University may be awaited till 25.6.46

ES 12-6-46
W 12.6.46
OSM 12/6/46

No reply has so far been recd from the V.C. Andhra University. He may perhaps be reminded. The draft D.O is for consideration. It may issue after perusal by H.M (Edn)

ES 25-6-46
W 25.6.46
OSM 25/6/46
H.M (Edn)

The matter has not been examined at all. I think we should consult the D.P.I before we take any further steps in the matter. Please also put up papers previous references if any, on the subject.

11

G.O.P

B. POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT. No.

M.	Sent at H. M.	Office Stamp
	To	
	By	

MADRAS
2? JUN 46

16/10

34151 O QB Rajahmundry ~~25~~

The minister for Education Govt of Madras Fort St George Madras

= Principal Arts College admitting only three Batches junior Intermediate science Pray four Batches otherwise admission impossible for majority =

Devata ramamohanrao
Secretary Students
Assocn Govt Arts
College Rajahmundry

Previous papers

~~Endt. No. 34151 A/46-1 Edn dated~~

E.HPH(A)

No. 18(5)

~~Transferred to the Director of Public Instruction for disposal~~

(By order)

~~Asst.~~ Secy to Govt

ES 25/6/46

To
The Director of Public Instruction

~~12~~

[Secy's remarks on p 10 ante]
Submitted.

There are no previous papers on the subject in this Dept. ~~Copies of the correspondence between H.M. (Edn) and the V. Cs of the Madras and Annamalai Universities may be sent to the DPI.~~ The DPI may be consulted. A draft ~~memo~~ T.M. is submitted.

~~P.M.~~
4/7/46

~~E.~~
3-7-46

(Issued as T.M. ~~-~~ 7-46)

p13

T.M

EdnH (

~~Line engaged~~

13
~~purpd~~
8-7-46

From
The A.S, Edn H.

88
5/7

To
The Dy DPI

Sub Colleges - Science subjects and Laboratories - working in increased batches.

Pl. send copies of the relevant correspondence, if any between the DPI & ~~the V.C. of~~ the University of Madras or H.M (Edn) on the subject ~~of working the Science laboratories in the Colleges by in 3 or 4 batches so that more students can be admitted~~. The reply should be sent as early as possible

Pl to go

~~ES~~
3-7-46

~~N~~
3.7.46

~~BM~~
4/7/46

14

A 9 15

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
11 JUL 1946
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P.H. DEPT.
10 JUL 1946
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Fort St. George,
10th July 1946.

[illegible] Mr. Sargeant,

I shall be glad if you will kindly send me the following information or give me reference to books from which I can get this information authoritatively:-

37078

1) Number of days worked in the Colleges in America and in England;

2) Number of hours of workdone by the Professors; and

3) Number of hours for which the laboratories are worked.

Thanking you,

Yours sincerely,

D/c TSA 9.7-46

John Sargeant Esq.,
Educational Adviser to the Government of India,
New Delhi.

16

A

(10) 17

37829

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P.H. DEPT
10 JUL 1946
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Fort St. George,
8th July 1946.

Dear Mr. Sergeant,

You may have known the extraordinary strain for admissions in Colleges this year and it has been growing for the last many years. Today it has come to the peak. Unless we are able to devise ways and means for accommodating the large numbers which seek admission there will be a great sense of frustration in the boys seeking admission next year. At the same time the Government are not able to allot huge sums of money for the purpose, buildings, equipments etc. etc. for starting fresh ~~schools and~~ Colleges and so the Government are thinking whether the same equipment and accommodation cannot be used twice by means of a shift system.

I understand that the London University is using its laboratory from morning 9 A.M. to evening 9 P.M. by various shifts. If that is so, I do not see any reason why we cannot also do. &c. This will have the additional advantage, in that, that boys who work for one portion of the day can find some work in the other portion, so

~~#~~ 18

that to that extent they can educate themselves with their own earnings just as they do in America.

Can you kindly give us details of the shift system works in the London University as well as in any other Universities in America or in England so that it will help us to evolve our own in this country.

Yours sincerely,

TSA
9.7.46

John Sargeant Esq.,
Educational Adviser to the Government of India,
New Delhi.

E&PH(A)

Pl. see the letters on pp1-4 above. ~~They~~ No action is called for on them at present. They may be added to the papers below and Sir John's reply awaited.

ES
12-7-46

OBM
12/7/46

(A) Telephonic Message dated 12th July, 1946 (By Post).

(19)

(11)

From

The Director of Public Instruction, Madras

To

The Assistant Secretary to Government,
Education and Public Health Department, Madras.

16 JUL 1946

Subject:-Colleges--Science subjects--working of fourth batch

Ref.:- Your Telephonic Message dated 4.7.1946.

I enclose herewith a copy of this office circular C.1116-K/46 dated 17.6.1946 on the subject which was issued under instructions from the Honourable Minister for Education.

38360

13.7.46

For Director of Public Instruction.

ks.13-7. SD 13/7

Copy of Circular C.1116-K/46 dated 17.6.1946.

Subject:-Increased admissions in colleges - Admission of 4th batch in science subjects.

It is understood that with a view to increasing the number of admissions in colleges Government have moved the University authorities to give permission to colleges to work a fourth batch in science laboratories and that the requisite permission has been granted. The Principals of colleges are therefore requested to make necessary arrangements for the admission of the full number of students in the science subjects.

/True copy/.

13.7.46

FOR DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

SD
13/7

EDOH (A)

Pl. see Secy's remarks on p 10 ante. There are no previous papers on the subject in this Dept. The DPI who has been consulted, has reported the action taken by him on the instructions from H.M (Edu) – Vide p 19 ante. In view of this, there seems to be no need to consult the Director further in the matter. It is, therefore for orders whether the draft D.O reminder to Sir C.R. Reddy may now issue.

put up
d/below

CS
18-7-46

W
19.7.46

OM
19/7/46

21.7.46

EDOH (A)

63
23/7

D.O No. 31200 A/46 – 1 Edu d/ 23-7-46

Dear Sir Ramalinga Reddy,

Sub. Colleges – working the laboratories in 3 or 4 batches.

I am to invite your attention to the D.O ~~d 10-6-46~~ from H.M (Edu) d 10-6-46 on the subject cited and to request you ~~to be~~ kindly say ~~to report~~ ~~the~~ ~~what~~ what action ~~has been~~ has been taken ~~on it~~. in the matter

p9 cf

To
Sir C.R. Reddy
K.C.I.E.
Vice-Chancellor,
Andhra University,
Waltair.

CS
25-6-46

W
25.6.46

OM
25/6/46

21.7.46

Seg

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
25 JUL 1946
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH

13

23

Fort St. George, Madras,
South India, 23rd July 46.

Dear Sir,

Despd.
KRR
24/7.

I understand that the laboratories in your University are used by shifts and that more than one set of students also are taken for science subjects. If that is so, can you kindly let me have the time table of one of your laboratories for a week so that we will know the number of hours for which the laboratories are being utilised. You will help us if you can also let us know the staff employed.

40793

Expecting an early reply. With regards,

Yours sincerely,

Sd. T.S.A.
H.M.Edn.

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P. H. DEPT.
25 JUL 1946
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

To the Registrar,
London University,
London.

UR

P.T.O

24

Ed. P.H. (B1)

The receipt of the reply may be awaited till ~~3/9/46~~ 1-10-46

ACS
31/7/46.

BKU
31/7/46

VSK
30/7/46

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, ~~HEALTH & LANDS~~
INDIA

MINISTER FOR EDUCATION
5 AUG 1946
GOVT. OF MADRAS

SECRETARIAT, EDN. AND P.H. DEPT.
8 AUG 1946
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

25
(14)
p17

New Delhi,
The 25th July 1946.

Dear Mr. Avinashilingam Chettiar,

43341

Reference your two letters of the 10th July 1946 addressed to Sir John Sargent. The information that you have asked for is being collected in my office and I shall let you have as comprehensive answers, as is possible to the points you have raised, as soon as my Bureau of Information has collected the material. With reference to London University using its laboratories in two shifts, I know that in the Science and Engineering classes students have to work in two shifts. I should be grateful if you would let me know the specific points on which you want information.

P

Yours sincerely,
D M Sen
(D.M.Sen)

T.S.Avinashilingam Chettiar,Esqr.,
M.L.A.,
Government of Madras,
Fort St. George,
Madras.

P.S. Perhaps you are not aware that Sargent is away on leave and I am doing his work.

For file.
TSA
2-8-46

[62/44 (5-5-44)

All official letters, packages etc. should be addressed to The Registrar by designation and not by name.

ANDHRA UNIVERSITY,

WALTAIR.

TELE {GRAMS: "UNIVERSITY" GUNTUR.
{PHONE: GUNTUR No. 8

(15)

20th August 1946.

No. C2/3950-46-G.

Encl.

From THE REGISTRAR, ANDHRA UNIVERSITY.

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
23 AUG 1946
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH D...

To
The Secretary to the Govt. of Madras,
Education & Public Health Department,
Fort St. George., MADRAS.

Sir,

48394

I am to acknowledge the receipt of your D.O.No.31200-A-46-1 Edn., dated 23rd July 1946 to the Vice-Chancellor on the subject of 'Colleges Working the laboratories in 3 or 4 batches'. On receipt of the D.O. mentioned therein on 10th June 1946 from the Hon'ble the Minister for Education, the Vice-Chancellor despatched his reply on the 13th June 1946. The Syndicate met at an emergent Meeting on the 19th June 1946 at which, while confirming the Vice-Chancellor's reply dated the 13th June 1946, it passed ~~the following~~ resolution, a copy of which is enclosed for favour of your ready reference.

p9 ante

W.P. rec'd in the Dep't

p28 infra

In pursuance of the above Syndicate resolution which was communicated to the Principals of I and II Grade Colleges, the following colleges have applied for increased admissions and permission was granted to them as shown below:-

College	Subject	Increase From	Increase To	
1. S.R.R.College, Bezwada	Intermediate Physics Chemistry	128	192	64
2. P.R.College, Cocanada	B.Sc. Botany Main.	80	96	16
	Intermediate - Chemistry	800	826	26
	Physics	664	690	26
	Botany	320	358	38
	Zoology	240	268	28
3. Govt. Arts College, Rajahmundry.	Intermediate - Physics and Chemistry.	84	120	36
4. Hindu College, Masulipatam	Do. Do.	350	450	100
5. M.R.College, Vizianagaram.	Intermediate - Biology.	54	64	10
				344

Registrar.

nvr.
Encl:- 1.

Copy of Syndicate Resolution dated 19-6-46.

Considered letter dated 10th June, 1946 from the Education Minister, Madras to the Vice-Chancellor suggesting increasing admissions by working increased batches in laboratories.

Considered also the reply of the Vice-Chancellor dated the 13th June, 1946.

RESOLVED that the Vice-Chancellor's reply be generally approved,

RESOLVED further as follows:-

The Syndicate will be prepared to grant the necessary permission for increasing admissions in the branches that have already been sanctioned on ~~and~~ application from the Managements concerned, provided that the additional batches to be admitted will be able to have laboratory practice required with the present equipment, but with increased staff, contingencies and current expenditure. On this principle, colleges may organise in the mornings from 7 or 8 a.m. and on Saturdays.

The Syndicate may, as a special case, consider sanctioning increased admissions in the subjects already approved, which require additional apparatus and equipment, provided the Managements guarantee that such additional apparatus and equipment would be forthcoming before 1st September 1946; but in such cases the necessary staff shall be appointed forthwith.

In order to satisfy itself that the conditions and undertakings, on which its permission for increased admissions has been given, have been duly fulfilled, the Syndicate will appoint about 1st October Commissioners to inspect and report on the adequacy of the arrangements made in respect of such increased admissions and the general efficiency of such classes.

Managements applying for increased admission shall pay the fee prescribed under the Statutes and shall also undertake to bear the T.A. of the Commissioners at rates admissible to members of the University authorities, viz., single second class fare to and fro and a distance allowance of Rs.5 per 100 miles or part of 100 miles in excess of the first 100 miles.

In granting the permission, the Syndicate wants to make it clear that the permission is granted conditionally and that it will appoint Commissioners to inspect and report, in order to satisfy itself, on the manner in and the extent to which the Managements have carried out the stipulations.

The permission given will apply only for 1946-47 and its renewal will depend on how the undertakings have been carried out.

The latest date for the receipt of such applications is the ~~30~~5th July 1946.

~~28~~ 30

E D P H (A)

Pl see the letter from the Regr, Andhra University and its enclosure on pp 28-29 ante in reply to the D.O. of H.M (Edn) on p 9 ante. The reply of the V.C of the University dt 13-6-46 referred to by the Regr. has not been recd in this Dept. Presumably the letter would have been recd by H.M (Edn). Now that the Madras and Andhra Universities have permitted the Principals of colleges to admit an addl. fourth batch for science subjects and ~~that~~ the Principals of most of the Colleges have availed of the permission and admitted addl. number of students no further action seems necessary on the subject. | 'A'

Attention is invited to the D.O. letters of H.M (Edn) to Sir John Sargent on pp 15-18 ante and the ~~reply~~ interim reply on p 25 ante of Mr. D.M. Sen who is acting in the place of Sir John as Secy to G. of I in the Edn Dept. It is presumed that the information required by Mr. Sen at 'P' on p 25 ante has been ~~[illegible]~~ furnished to him direct. The final reply from him may be awaited till 5-10-46 when he may be reminded if no reply is recd by then.

For orders as to circulation with reference to 'A' above.

[illegible] 2.9.46

2/9/46

R 4.9.46

No more action necessary now. Mr. Sen may be reminded to ~~[illegible]~~ to reply to our letter, since information he has promised to [illegible] & send

H.M. (Edn)

4/9/46

TSA 7.9.46

NB

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

With ref. to 'B' above, a draft D.O. reminder is submitted.

[illegible] 9.9.46

9/9/46

Roipe

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3) E D P H (A)

56 / 17/9

17/9

D.O. No. 31200 A/46-2 Edn dt 17-9-46

(17)

~~Colleges~~

17-9-46

Dear ~~Dr.~~ Sen,

Sub. Colleges - London and American Universities - Laboratories worked by shift system.

p 25 CF

I am to invite a reference to your D.O. letter dt 25-7-46 to the Hon'ble Minister for Edn, Govt. of Madras on the subject cited and to enquire when ~~the final reply may be expected in the matter~~ the information promised by you may be expected. Yrs sincerely

17-9-46

To
Dr D.M. Sen, O.B.E. M.A. Ph.D.
Secy to G of I
Dept. of Edn,
New Delhi.

9-9-46 9.9.46

9/9/46

R 10.9.46

6/18/[illegible]

33

(18) Edn and P.H. (A)

D.O. No. 31200 A/46-3 Edn d. 15-11-46

Dear Dr. Savoor,

Sub: - Working of laboratories in Govt. colleges in shifts.

*****

The Govt. observe that laboratories in Govt. Colleges are used only for three hours a day whereas in foreign countries they are used nearly 12 hours a day in shifts. They consider that the buildings and equipment in Govt. colleges can be used at least twice over, the laboratories being worked in shifts for eight hours a day. I am to request you to investigate the matter, in consultation with Principals of Govt. Colleges with a view to arrange for ~~the~~ a 'shift system' being introduced from the beginning of the next college year. I am also to request you to send consolidated proposals in the matter, with an estimate of the probable extra cost involved, deductions being made for anticipated fee receipts. Provisional time table for the 'shift system' proposed to be worked should also be obtained from Principals and sent to Government.

2.

34

16/12

2. As the Govt. desire that the system should be introduced at least from the beginning of next academic year, I am to request you to send your proposals not later than February 1947 and if possible before the 25th December 1946.

3. I am further to request you to investigate the question of introducing the 'shift system' in schools as well and make a report.

Yours sincerely,

9/11/46

To

Rao Bahr. Dr. S. R. U. Savoor,
M.A., D.Sc., I.E.S.
D.P.I., Madras

A

(19)

35

D.O.No.7359 K2/46.

Director of Public Instruction,
Madras, 20th November 1946.

71046

21 NOV 1946
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

My dear Subramanian,

SUB:- Shift system in Government educational institutions.

...

p33 ante

Please see your D.O.No.31200 A/46-3, Education, dated 15-11-1946 on the subject referred to above. I enclose for your information a copy of my Circular C.No.7359 K2/46 dated 21-9-1946 issued to the heads of all Government institutions and to the Inspecting Officers. I have instructed the Officers to report to me not later than 3-1-1947. I shall examine and submit the proposals to Government by the end of January 1947.

pp37-38 infra

Yours sincerely,

S R U Savoor.

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

PROCEEDINGS OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, MADRAS.

C. No.7359-K2/46. Dated 21-9-46.

In view of the large number of students seeking admission into Schools and Colleges and particularly into the science Course of Arts Colleges and the lack of sufficient accommodation (both class room and laboratory) as used in the Time-tables at present it has been suggested to the Hon'ble Minister for Education that these difficulties can be overcome by the shift system. It has been remarked that our Colleges do not make full use of the accommodation already available.

It is understood that some months back in connection with the Madras University General Inspection Commission, Principals of Colleges in the Madras University area were asked to submit to the University full details of class rooms and laboratories in the College and the use made of them. These details will be helpful in making better use of the facilities already available.

Heads of Government institutions are informed that:

(i) Even in rich countries like England and the United States of America the laboratories work from Monday to Saturday as follows:-

Mondays to Fridays: 9 A.M. to 1 P.M.
2 P.M. to 5 P.M.
6 P.M. to 9 P.M. for evening courses.

Saturdays: - 9 A.M. to 1 P.M.

(ii) Every room in University College, London (and in many other Colleges) is used according to a well-organised Time-table which is put up on the door of the room. The rooms are used as follows:

First hour, English; second hour, History, Third hour, Geography etc. practically throughout the working hours during the day and evenings.

(iii) In view of the above it would appear very desirable that in a poor country like India we should use up to the maximum possible extent the class room and laboratory accommodation already available.

Heads of Government Institutions are therefore requested to consider the possibility of working out the following suggestions and report on the matter as early as possible and not later than 3rd January 1947.

(A) A Time-table of the hours at which each class room or laboratory room is used at present should first be made and Heads of institutions should see if there are any rooms which are used for less than 15 hours in the week and whether it is not possible to put them to greater use (e.g. to 16 or more hours during the week) by organising a better time-table.

(B) At present the institutions work from Mondays to Fridays five days in the week for five hours each day, 10 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. or altogether 25 hours in the week. If it is true that the Pass B.A. and B.Sc. classes do not work more than 24 hours in the week and that the Honours students work at most 25 hours in the week, then it should be possible to prepare a well organised time-table such that they all work 4 hours a day for six days in the week.

P.T.O.

(C) The question may be considered whether it would not be possible for each student of the institution to attend three morning sessions, say from 8 A.M. to 12-15 P.M. with a break of 15 minutes at 10 A.M. and three afternoon sessions from 1 P.M. to 5-15 P.M. with a break of 15 minutes at 3 P.M. This would place all students and also staff equally in the same position and make it possible for each student to go in for games at least three days in the week.

The following skeleton time-table is suggested for the Colleges:-

Junior Intermediate and Senior B.A. or B.Sc. ~~Senior Intermediate~~	Monday, Wednesday, Friday	First 2 hours Optionals Second 2 hours Languages
	Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday	First 2 hours Languages Second 2 hours Optionals
Senior Intermediate and Junior B.A., or B.Sc.	Monday, Wednesday, Friday	First 2 hours Languages Second 2 hours Optionals
	Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday	First 2 hours Optionals Second 2 hours Languages.

S. R. U. SAVOOR
Director of Public Instruction

True copy / Forwarded / By order.

P. S. Subramaniam
Superintendent.

TRB.24/9

To
The Principals of all Government Colleges (Arts and Professional)
The Divisional Inspectors of Schools
The Inspectress of Girls' Schools
Copy to all District Educational Officers
" the Headmasters and Headmistresses of all Govt. High Schools
" K Section (10 copies)

Recd 40 copies

200
~~150~~ copies

24/9/46

60-61
11/1

11/1

EDP4(A)

D.O. No. 31200 A/46-4 Edn d 11-1-47.

D/s

Dear Dr Savoor,

Sub: Shift system in Govt edl. institutions.

Ref: your D.O. No. 7359 K2/46 d 20-11-46

I am to request you to send your proposals in the matter ~~urgently~~ as soon as possible

Yrs sincerely

To
The DPI by name

11/1

ES
6-1-47

6/1/47

8/1/47

p35cf

P.T.O

Do No. 31200 A/46^{2}-5 Edn d 11-1-47

Dear Dr. Sen,

Colleges - London and American Universities - Laboratories worked by Shift system.

—

I am to invite a reference to your Do letter d 25.7.46 to the Hon'ble Minister for Edn on the subject cited and to enquire when the information promised by you may be expected.

Yours truly

8/1/47

6/1/47

p25 of

11/1

Dr. D. M. Sen O.B.E
M.A. Ph.d.
Secy to the Govt
of India
Edn Dept.

41

D.O.　　Director of Public Instruction,
Madras, 24th Jany. 1947.

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P.H. DEPT.
25 JAN 1947

My dear Subramanian,

SUB:-Shift system in Government Educational institutions.
REF:-Your D.O.No. 31200-A/46-4-Edn., dated 11th Jan. 1947.

5568

...

p39 ante

This subject has been referred to the Provincial Advisory Board for Education by the Hon'ble Minister for Education and I consider that it is desirable to defer my proposals till the Board is able to make their recommendations.

Yours sincerely,
S R U Savoor.

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

E(10)H(A)

113

D.O. No: 31200 A/46-6 Edn of 5-2-47

(22)

Very urgent

Dear Dr Savoor,

Sub Shift system in Govt. Edl. institutions.

p41cf Ref. your D.O of 24-1-47

It is understood that the Provincial Advisory Board for Edn ~~has already~~ considered the question of introducing shift system in Govt. Edl. institutions at its meeting held on the 18th Jany 1947. ~~instant and would have made its recommendations in the matter~~ As the Govt desire that the system should be introduced at the from the begining of next academic year, I am to request you to ~~despatch~~ send your proposal in the matter, with full particulars ~~of~~ of the extra cost ~~to be~~ involved, immediately.

Yrs sincerely.

Vide para 2 of the D.o on p34cf

To The DPI byname.

Despd
5.2

ES
31-1-47

31/1/47

8/2/47

44

D.O.No. 31200 A/46-6 Edn. d/ 5.2.47

Very urgent

Dear Mr Savoor,

Shift system in Govt. Edl. institutions.

Ref. your D.O. of 24-1-47.

It is understood that the Provincial Advisory Board for Edn. ~~has already~~ considered the question of introducing shift system in Govt. Edl. institutions at its meeting held on the 18th ~~instant~~ Jany 1947 and would have made its ~~recommendations in the matter~~. As the Govt. desire that the system should be introduced at from the beginning of next academic year, I am to request you to ~~expedite~~ send your proposals in the matter with full particulars at the earliest immediately.

Yours sincerely,

To
the DPI Madras.

31.1.47

31/1/47

A 234

D.O.No.7359 K2/46.

Director of Public Instruction,
MADRAS
Camp: Palghat, 22nd Feb. 1947.

24 FEB 1947

My dear Subramanian,

SUB:-Shift system in Government educational institutions.

15098

...

Please refer to your D.O.No. 31200 A/46-6, Edn., dated 5th February 1947. The question of introducing shift system in Government educational institutions has not yet been considered by the Provincial Advisory Board for Education. Further, the Hon'ble Minister has asked the Principals of Colleges also for their opinion. I shall send my proposals to Government as soon as the question is considered by the Provincial Advisory Board.

Yours sincerely,
S R U Savoor.

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

A

47

(24)

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P. H. DEPT.
22 FEB 1947
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

No.D.4198/46-E.II
Government of India
Department of Education
New Delhi 3, the 18th February, 1947.

From
Sir John Sargent C.I.E., M.A., D.Litt.,
Secretary to the Government of India.

To
M.V.Subramanian Esquire, I.C.S.,
Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Education and Public Health Department,
Fort, St. George, Madras.

1.4.919

Subject:- Colleges - London and American Universities - Laboratories worked by shift system.

Sir,

With reference to your D.O. letter No.31200-A/46-5-Edn, dated the 11th January, 1947, addressed to Dr. Sen, I am directed to say that the requisite information was furnished to the Hon'ble Minister for Education, Madras, with this Department D.O. letter No.D.4198/46-E.II dated the 31st October, 1946, (Copy enclosed).

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

For Secretary.

SRH/-

49

Copy of D.O. letter No.D.4198/46-E,II dated the 31st October, 1946, from the Secretary to the Government of India to the Hon'ble Sri T.S.Avinashilingam Chettiar Esquire, M.L.A., Education Minister, Government of Madras, Madras.

(25)

Please refer to my D.O. letter dated the 25th July, 1946, regarding hours of work in colleges and laboratories abroad. I now enclose a statement giving the information on the points mentioned therein, with an indication of the sources from which it has been collected. I hope this will serve your purpose.

With apologies for the delay. 14 51-53

SRH/-

CENTRAL BUREAU OF EDUCATION

26 5

UNITED KINGDOM

The University of London.

Teaching Session - 29 weeks 2 days

1st Term 5th October to 14th December - 71 days.

2nd Term 9th January, ~~10~~ to 19th March - 70 days.

3rd Term 23rd April to 15th June - 64 days.

Total 205 days
or
29 weeks 2 days.

Ref:- University Calendar for 1939-40.

The University of Oxford

Teaching Session -

1st Term 14th October to 8th December - 56 days.

2nd Term 21st January to 17th March - 56 days.

3rd Term 29th April to 23rd June - 56 days.

Total 168 days
or
24 weeks.

Ref.- Oxford University Calendar, 1945.

The University of Cambridge .

Teaching Session - 32 weeks and 6 days.

1st Term - The Michaelmas Term-1st October to 19th December - 80 days.

2nd Term - The Lent Term -5th January to 25th March - 80 days.

3rd Term - The Easter Term -16th April to 24th June -70 days.

Total 230 days
or
32 weeks & 6 days.

Ref:- The Students Handbook to the University and Colleges of Cambridge: Supplement for 1945-46.

Number of hours the Laboratory works.

University of Birmingham.

Chemistry Laboratory works between 9-30 to ~~50~~ 5-0 every day except on Saturday, when it is closed at 1-0 p.m.

Ref:- Regulations and Syllabus: Faculty of Science 1945-46.

The United Kingdom.

The University of Birminghan.

Teaching Session - 29 weeks.

Winter Term - first October to 15th December-(10 weeks)
Spring term - 15th January to 30th March (10 weeks)
Summer term - 30th April to 6 July (9 weeks)
Total 29 weeks

Ref: Regulations and Syllabus 1945-46; Faculty of Arts.

The University of Aberdeen

Teaching Session - 30 Weeks.

Winter term - 16th October to 21st December - (67 days)
Spring term - 15th January to 22nd March - (67 days)
Summer term - 16th April to 21st June - (76 days)
Total 210 days
or
30 weeks.

Ref: University Calendar; Faculty of Science, 1945-46.

The University of Melbourne.

Teaching Session - 25½ weeks.

First term - 12th March to 26th May - (76 days)
Second term- 19th June to 18th August - (61 days)
Third term - 10th September to 20th October-(41 days).
Total 178 days
or 25½ weeks.

Ref; Faculty Handbook:Science.1945.

The University of Michigan.

Teaching Session - 44 weeks, & 2 days ~~axi~~ excluding examinations.
46 weeks & 6 days including examinations.

Spring term - 5th March to 23rd June (111 days)
(this includes 8 days of examinations and 1 holiday

Summer Term - 2nd July to 20th October (112 days)
(this includes 5 days of examinations and 2 holidays

Fall term - 1st November to 23rd February - (115 days).
(this includes 5 days of examinations and 7 holidays

Ref: College of Engineering~~xxxx~~ Announcement 1945-46.

55 Edn (A)

D.O. No. 31200 A/46-7 Edn d 18-3-47

P. 12
19/3

(28)

Dear Dr. Savoor,

Sub. Shift system in Govt. Edl. institutions

Ref your D.O. No. 7359 K2/46 d 22-2-47

As it is expected that the rush for admission into ~~Govt.~~ Colleges will be even greater next year than in this year, the Govt. desire that the shift system should be introduced in the Govt. Colleges as early as possible. I am therefore to ~~f~~ request you to send your proposals in the matter as expeditiously as possible.

Yrs sincerely.

To
The DPI by name
✓
20/3

CS
15-3-47

18/3/47

17/3/47

18/3/47

A vii

57

(29)

D.O.No.7359 K2/46.

Director of Public Instruction,
Madras, 17th April 1947.

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P. H. DEPT.
17 APR 1947

My dear Subramanian,

SUB:-Introduction of shift system in Colleges.

REF:-Your D.O.No.31200 A/46-7, Edn., dated 18th March 1947 and telephonic message dated 10th Instant.

...

29572

I am enclosing herewith a copy of the minutes of the Principals of Colleges in the Madras University area held on the 27th March. I am also enclosing a statement showing the additional numbers sanctioned and the strength of Colleges in the Junior Intermediate class for the year 1946-47. As regards the introduction of shift system it was the unanimous view of all those present that it was impossible to adopt the system. Of late, discipline in Colleges has deteriorated to a large extent and therefore also I am not in favour of introducing shift system. It may be possible to try it in a College where the number is not very large. For example, the Government Muslim College may be asked to experiment the system but even there due to want of proper accommodation the system cannot be tried. Additional buildings are still under construction. However I shall write to you further about this after hearing from the Principal who is at present out of town.

'A'

Of the suggestions made at the conference the following two may be considered:

p67 infra

(i) to open second grade colleges either Government or private. If an immediate announcement was made both by Government as well as by the University some proposals may be received in time. Government should, for their part, announce their willingness to give grants both recurring as well as non-recurring while the University should announce their readiness to relax their standards, at least temporarily, in regard to accommodation.

(ii) the suggestion to fix the maximum minimum age-limit for clerical service at 16 and give a year or two years' training thereafter. There are, of course, other questions which have to be tackled if, in principle, this is accepted, viz., whether these clerks have to receive stipends or not, whether separate clerks' training institutions have to be started by Government, etc.

I may however suggest that if the number of Science batches can be raised to 5 from the present 4, the number of admissions will be increased at least to some extent. It is however unlikely that the University will agree to this.

Yours sincerely,
S R U Savoor

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

UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS.

A meeting of the Principals of all Colleges in the University was held in the University Buildings, Chepauk, Madras, on Thursday, the 27th March 1947, at 5 p.m., when the following were present:

The Hon'ble Mr. B. Gopal Reddi (Pro-Chancellor)
Diwan Bahadur Dr. Sir A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar, (Vice-Chancellor)
Dr. S.R.U. Savoor, (Director of Public Instruction, Madras)
Sri D.S. Reddi
Mr. Abdul Hameed Khan
Sri V. Ramanathan
Mr. V.H. Sadarangini
Dr. M.A. Govindia Rao,
Dr. J.J. Rudra, M.B.E.
Sister M. Clarissa
The Rev. T.R. Foulger
Sry. M. Lakshmi Ammal
Miss Mariam Mathew
Khan Bahadur Dr. Muhammad Abdul Haq
The Rev. Jerome D'Souza, S.J.
Sri Rao Bahadur Dr. B.V. Narayanaswami Nayudu
Sri T. Suryanarayana
Mrs. T. Nallamuthu Ramamurti
Miss Eleanor H. Rivett
Mrs. T.J. Cleetus
Sri P. Narayana Gowd
The Rev. B.D'Souza, S.J.
Sri A. Ramanatha Pillai
Sri P. Sankaran Nambiyar
Sister M. Digna
Dr. M. Karamchand Wade
Sri B.R. Kumar
Sri P. Mahadevan
Sister M. Fidelis, A.C.
The Rev. Joseph, A.B. Coelho, S.J.
Sri J. Vedasiromani
The Rev. T.N. Siqueira, S.J.
Sri K.S.U. Nair
Sri K. Venkatarama Sarma
The Rev. K.T. Philip
Rao Sahib Alexander Gnanamuttu
The Rev. X.Ehrhart, S.J.
Sri A. Rama Ayyar
Mr. Ahmed Ali
Sri P.R. Krishnaswami Ayyangar
Sri M. Chayappa
Sri K.S. Krishna Ayyar AND
Mr. J.F. Thaddaeus.

- - -

The Vice-Chancellor after welcoming those present, gave a short history of the case. He stated that the object was as far as possible to lay down rules for greater social contact and amenities amongst students, as well as defining the scope of discipline, so as to bring about mutual co-operation between staff of College in order that certain instances which had occurred might not be repeated. The shift system would also be dealt with, as this question had been raised by the former Pro-Chancellor - Mr. T.S. Avinashilingam Chettiar.

It was agreed to record as follows:--

AMENITIES: The object of extra-curricular activities and the increased amenities necessary for them should be:--

1. Better training for students. Hence there should be activities that have educative value.
2. Profitable employment of leisure.
3. More frequent and friendly intercourse between staff and students.

Any activity likely to secure these objectives is bound to improve the tone of the College and diminish present-day difficulties.

(a) Of these activities Sports and Games are already well established and are receiving wider attention. If Government could help colleges to secure wider play-grounds than some of them have at present, this objective would be better secured. It also recommended greater participation in games by members of the staff along with the students.

(b) The extension of the U.O.T.C. to all colleges.

(c) The work of College Societies must be encouraged along lines recommended by the Report of the University Reconstruction Committee.

(d) The presentation of educational films and lectures with lantern slides will certainly attract students. The difficulty is the lack of accommodation for big numbers in many colleges and the lack of apparatus. In this connection the Government could be addressed to make a suitable grant for the purpose of purchasing apparatus and films for projection. The University would then build up a library of suitable educational and documentary films, which could be sent to the various colleges after selection by a Committee of educationists.

(e) It is strongly recommended to organise excursions either to nearby places in the course of one day, or longer expeditions to places of historic interest for select groups under the guidance of staff members. This again will not be possible as long as travel and food conditions remain what they are. The arranging of excursions for science students, particularly as regards the special subjects, is very desirable, and the Government should be addressed to give a grant for this purpose, as members of the staff would be required to accompany the students.

II. For these extra-curricular activities, it does not seem necessary that we should shorten the vacations as arranged at present. These vacations have been found necessary both from the administrative point of view for college authorities (promotions, admissions, installation of materials, etc.,) as well as leisure for valuation work for members of the staff; and for students to have necessary relaxation and time for personal study.

Provision should be made for indoor games during off-periods, particularly as regards Intermediate students. Where this has not been provided already in college, there should be a suitable canteen. The desirability of inviting prominent artists, and dramatists, who may be visiting the locality, by Principals should be borne in mind.

SOCIAL SERVICE. It was resolved to recommend that as there are various schemes of Social Services run by the staff and students at present in Colleges they should be encouraged and made to form part of the life of the several colleges. For instance, the City Colleges may adopt a locality or several localities in the City, or again may do work, during the week-ends, in the country, while colleges in the mofussil may establish contact with local villages by establishing social service work. This social service work might be along the following lines:--

1. Minor medical assistance.
2. Organising games of children, and Boy Scout and Girl Guide troops.
3. Giving elementary legal and business advice to the villagers and how to deal with official matters.
4. Films, Magic lanterns and charts.
5. Reading Rooms for young men and adults.
6. Health propaganda.
7. Social study conferences had been tried and found useful to small numbers of enthusiastic students, and further experiments along that line might be useful.

DISCIPLINE. During the course of the discussion on this subject, it was pointed out that the tendency for organising strikes amongst students had shown no diminution, and it was resolved to place on record that this Conference of Principals is of opinion that in the best interests of the students themselves such demonstrations should be emphatically discouraged and students who play a leading part by organising or otherwise assisting actively in such strikes should be dealt with by the Principals of Colleges concerned, and towards strengthening the hands of the authorities the University should be prepared to give every support to the Principals in dealing with situations of this kind; the cancellation of studentships, fee concessions and similar concessions may be among the methods adopted to enforce proper discipline. It should also be open to the Principals - (a) to refuse to issue, during the course of the academic year or at the end of the academic year, a conduct or progress certificate; or (b) to issue a transfer certificate at any time during the academic year, to any student who has been actively responsible for organising strikes or indiscipline amongst students either in the college or any other college, and the onus would be on the student concerned to find admission into another college. Whenever a strike takes place in any college, the University should have a report sent out by the Principal and request the Principal to take such action as it may consider necessary in the circumstances.

A

SHIFT SYSTEM: The feasibility of adopting the shift system was very carefully considered, and it was the unanimous view of all those present, that it was impossible to adopt the system, but its adoption would lead to very deleterious defects in matters educational. At the present moment - and there does not appear to be any likelihood of the situation improving for some time - most Colleges are working at the maximum strength with the staff just sufficient, or in some cases inadequate for the purpose. It will be difficult for Colleges to take up subjects involving laboratory work and to arrange for adequate practicals under a shift system, especially when it is borne in mind that an added strain will be put on Colleges by the introduction of a practical examination for the Intermedi

If a shift system were to be introduced, difficulties of finding suitable transport and catering facilities would be encountered. Increased hostel accommodation would be necessary and in the large majority of colleges it would be an impossibility to increase the number admitted to hostels either by admitting more or building additional hostels to accommodate the extra numbers under the shift system. The great paucity of qualified teachers available in the educational market makes it certain that properly qualified teachers will not be forthcoming to make the shift system workable in Colleges. The discipline and welfare of students will also suffer, while physical exercises and sporting activities will be seriously curtailed. On all these grounds, therefore, it is agreed that the shift system is unworkable and impracticable.

In view, however, of the pressure for admission at the beginning of the academic year, the Conference proceeded to discuss what emergency measures may be adopted to meet the situation. The following suggestions were accepted;--

1. It was not possible materially to increase the number of students to be admitted in existing institutions.
2. The suggestion to open temporarily Intermediate Colleges dealing solely with the Humanities was agreed to. These Colleges may be opened in temporary buildings and may work for a couple of years till permanent buildings could be made available.
3. The possibility of utilising some of the Military camps now vacated for accommodating students in the Intermediate Classes may be explored.
4. With a view to relieve the pressure on University classes, it was suggested that the Government should prescribe a lower entering age, 16 to 17 for admission to certain of the posts in Government service. Such candidates may be given a year or two of special training to fit them for the particular Government posts.

   In this connection attention was invited to the memorandum submitted by the University giving detailed suggestions on this point.

   not enclosed
5. It was also recommended that technical education should be made available to a larger number and that existing Technological Institutes, such as Chengalvaroyan Technological Institute, etc., should be inspected with a view to increase in the numbers that could be admitted.

It was brought to the notice of the Minister that the University had laid down with regard to all Colleges run by Trusts or private managements that for a first grade College to be opened, the management should provide for five lakhs for building purposes and five lakhs as endowment to help in running the College. The latter provision made will materially help Government to lower the recurring charges that have to be paid to the Colleges through the Grant-in-aid system. Under the circumstances, it was felt that if the Government would give immediately half the building grant, i.e., two and a half lakhs, to managements, it would not only help to bring into existence a larger number of Colleges and help to meet the situation arising out of the increased numbers seeking admission, but also help Government towards the maintenance either of Government Colleges or of private Colleges through the Grant-in-aid system.

A.L. Mudaliar,
VICE-CHANCELLOR.

University Buildings,
Chepauk, Madras,
2nd April, 1947.

W. McLean,
REGISTRAR.

========

71

Statement showing the additional numbers asked for and sanctioned and the strength of Colleges in the Intermediate Class, 1946-1947.

(36)

Name of College.	Addl. Nos. for which permission was sought.		No. sanctioned by the Syndicate in June- July.		Max. strength that could be in the College including the additions sanctioned.					Strength of the class in July-August as reported by the Principal.					
	Sc.	Hum.	Sc.	Hum.	Phys.	Chem.	N.Sc.	Other sub.	Total.	Phys.	Chem.	N.Sc.	Other Sub.	Total.	
1. Coll. for Muslim Women, Madras.	..	..	..	..	54	54	42	24	78	53	53	43	23	76	New Institution.
2. Govt. Muhammadan Coll. Madras.	40	..	40	..	160	160	96	..	..	160	160	93	58	218	
3. Loyola College, Madras.	42	..	42	..	270	270	..	..	..	270	270	..	180	450	
4. Pachaiyappa's Coll., Madras.	..	96	..	96	336	288	144	..	498	336	288	144	160	496	
5. Presidency College, Madras.	60	..	60	..	300	300	123	..	400	300	300	124	94	394	
6. Queen Mary's Coll., Madras.	12	..	12	..	132	132	72	..	..	123	123	72	49	172	
7. Vivekananda Coll. Madras.	48	..	36	..	180	180	72	70	250	180	180	72	70	250	New Institution.
8. Women's X'ian Coll., Madras.	..	25	..	25	90	90	..	..	..	90	90	41	35	76	
9. Ceded Districts Coll. Anantapur.	48	..	48	..	192	192	90	..	..	192	192	90	43	235	
10. St. Josephs Coll. Bangalore.	..	..	..	..	160	160	..	..	..	160	160	..	49	209	

p.t.o.

I	II		III		IV					V				
	Sc.	Hum.	Sc.	Hum.	Phys.	Chem.	N.Sc.	Other Sub.	Total.	Physc	Chem.	N.Sc.,	Other Sub.	Total.
11.Govt.College, Coimbatore.	42	..	42	..	192	190	90	290	282	190	173	89	77	267
12.Maharaja's Coll., Ernakulam.	100	..	60	..	280	280	140	80	360	280	280	140	80	360
13.St.Teresa's Coll., Ernakulam.	..	50	..	50	..	..	..	150	150	..	..	...	129	129
14.Nizam College, Hydrabad.	12	..	12	..	108	108	..	..	..	108	108	108	87	195
15.Govt.College, Kumbakonam.	48	7	48	7	192	192	48	65	257	190	190	48	62	252
16.Theosophical Coll. Madanapalle.	36	..	36	..	144	144	..	80	224	124	124	..	10	134
17.American College, Madura.	40	40	40	20	240	240	150	140	380	237	237	142	199	376
18.Madura College, Madura.	60	90	60	..	240	240	120	120	360	237	237	106	106	343
19.St.Agnes Coll., Mangalore.	..	..	..	..	72	72	48	68	140	72	72	39	56	128
20.Sarah Tucker Coll., Palamcottah.	..	..	..	..	15	15	12	..	..	10	10	9	21	31
21.Aloysius College, Mangalore.	39	..	39	..	240	240	40	100	340	240	240	40	87	327
22.St.John's College, Palamcottah.	20	21	20	21	116	116	36	100	216	96	96	35	87	183
23.St.Xavier's College, Palamcottah.	12	..	12	..	186	186	72	..	..	182	182	72	140	322

p.t.o.

I	II		III		IV					V				
	Sc.	Hum.	Sc.	Hum.	Phys.	Chem.	N.Sc.,	Other sub.	Total.	Phys.	Chem.	N.Sc.,	Other sub.	Total.
24. Govt. Victoria Coll., Palghat.	60	..	40	..	240	300	120	80	420	340	300	120	76	416
25. Raja's College, Pudukottai.	..	..	..	..	88	88	..	..	..	88	88	..	34	122
26. Salem College, Salem.	48	..	48	..	192	192	80	..	..	192	192	70	36	228
27. Madras X'ian Coll. Tambaram.	..	..	..	..	173	160	80	..	..	170	159	82	70	240
28. Sacred Heart Coll. Thevara.	60	25	20	25	200	200	72	120	320	200	200	72	120	320
29. M.D.T. Hindu Coll., Tinnevelly.	..	..	..	..	192	192	60	108	300	147	172	60	86	258
30. Sri Venkateswara Coll. Tirupathi.	48	..	56	..	128	128	72	72	200	113	113	62	18	131
31. Holy Cross Coll., Trichinopoly.	..	..	..	..	120	120	90	80	200	97	98	62	79	177
32. National College, Trichinopoly.	48	..	48	..	192	192	..	..	..	192	192	..	206	398
33. St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.	..	52	52	52	302	302 ~~302~~	72 ~~170~~	150 ~~150~~	452 ~~452~~	302	302	66	153	455
34. Carmel College, Trichur.	..	..	..	..	..	..	80	80	80	..	..	..	80	80
35. St. Mary's Coll., Trichur.	32	..	32	..	96	96	..	66	162	96	96	..	63	159 New Institutions.

p.t.o.

I	II		III		IV					V				
	Sc.	Hum.	Sc.	Hum.	Phys.	Chem.	N.Sc.	Other Sub.	To	Phys.	Chem.	N. Sc.	Other Sub.	Total.
36. St.Thomas College, Trichur.	40	..	40	..	160	160	..	..	..	160	160	..	184	344
37. Islamia College, Vaniyambadi.	..	..	..	..	60	60	..	..	..	58	58	..	17	75
38. Veerasaiva College, Bellary.	18	..	18	..	72	72	..	46	118	60	60	..	27	87
39. Malabar X'ian College, Calicut.	..	..	..	..	96	96	..	54	150	83	83	..	45	128
40. Zamerin's College, ~~Ernakulam~~Calicut.	..	..	..	..	120	120	40	100	220	120	120	40	96	216
41. St.Albert's College, Ernakulam.	..	..	..	..	96	96	32	54	150	96	96	32	54	150 New Institutions.
42. Govt.College, Mangalore.	30	..	30	..	108	108	72	42	150	108	108	72	31	139
43. Govt.Brennen College, Tellicherry.	12	..	12	..	90	90	..	82	172	90	90	..	82	172
44. Vorrhees College, Vellore.	..	..	..	..	192	192	..	48	250	192	192	..	58	250.

	Science.	Humanities.	Total.
No.of additional seats Sanctioned.	951	296	1247
No.of seats(additional) available in New Colleges started in June-July 1946.	358	214	572
Total.	1309	510	1819

344

1653

Ram.15/4/47.

41

Edn and P.H. Dept

Memo No. 31200 A/46-8 Edn d 13-5-47

37 / 14/5

Introduction of shift system in colleges

pp 57-58 cf

Ref DO from the D.P.I. No: 7359 K2/46 d 17.4.47.

The D.P.I is requested to take up with the Universities of Madras and Andhra his suggestion for the admission of a fifth batch of students in all colleges and to send a report to Govt at an early date. The further report promised in respect of the adoption of the shift systems in the Govt Muslim college is awaited.

Despd 15/5

18/5/47

13-5-47

To the D.P.I.

The present reports submitted herewith deal only with the problems of time and space arising from the shift system. The moral and psychological implications and the problem of discipline, supervision, etc. have not been dealt with. The physical and temporal difficulties appear so insuperable as to make an examination of the other aspects for the time being unnecessary.

Statement of applications received and number admitted - Class and group-war for the year 1946-47.

Class and group.	No. of students. applied.			No. of students admitted.			Remarks. (Not selected.)
	Muslims.	N.M.	Total.	Muslims.	N.M.	Total.	
III Hons.	11	.	11	8	.	8	3
III B.A. IV b.	15	13	28	14	10	24	
IV d.	3	.	3	3	.	3	
V	1	.	1	1	.	1	4
III B.Sc.I(Maths).	5	5	10	5	5	10	
II(Physcs)	3	14	17	3	12	15	
III(Che.)	6	32	38	6	6	12	
IV (Che)with Botany.	2	6	8	2	5	7	29
I U.C. Gr. I	62	31	93	48	18	66	27
II	74	30	104	74	19	93	11
III	13	10	23	13	7	20	3
V	13		13	25		25*	
D.	16		16	16		16	
Total.	224	141	365	218	82	300	

*12 more applicants transferred to this group from other groups after admission

XXX

Joint report of the Heads of Science departments in Physics, Chemistry and Natural Sceince on the difficulties of working the college in the shifts.

B.Sc. courses were started in this College in June 1946 without any additional building for accommodation. Hence the Intermediate laboratories were shifted to High school building to make sufficient space for the B.Sc. laboratories in the existing College building. The intermediate laboratories for the present in the High school building are niehter spacious enough for a batch of 40 students to work at a time nor fully equipped for that number. To this day there is no gas supply to the Intermediate laboratories and hence the students work under many handicaps. As the Intermediate students have University Practical Examination in Science subjects from March 1948 every step

p.t.o.

step is being taken to equip the laboratories satisfactorily so that the practical work of the students might not suffer on that score. It is hoped that the difficulties might be minimised during the next academic year.

B.Sc. laboratories, as they were not planned for the purpose but only somehow accommodated in the available space are very cargested and has only the minimum space for the students to work. For want of space the laboratories are also used as store-rooms and the laboratory work has to be carried on under such conditions till the new laboratories come into existence.

As all the apparatus, applicances and chemicals required for B.Sc. courses could not be purchased, mostly due to non-availability the B.Sc. and Intermediate laboratories have only the minimum equipment for the courses. Most of the apparatus and chemicals required for the Senior B.Sc. students are expected during the next academic year.

Since the laboratories are not spacious the B.Sc. students do the practical work in two batches of 20 each and the Intermediate in four batches of 40 each, even for the normal working of the Intermediate and B.Sc. classes (one session only) work has to be arranged outside the college hours, on some working days from 9 A.M. and on some days upto 5 p.m. and on holidays (i.e. on Fridays, to complete the practical work. If two shifts have to be worked there is no time left arranging the practical work outside the college hours for completing the practical work of all batches.

There are no separate laboratories for the Intermediate and B.Sc. classes in Natural Science Department. Hence the same laboratory is used for both the B.Sc. and Intermediate Classes. As it is not possible to arrange the practical work for all classes (Intermediate Junior and senior, B.Sc., Junior and Senior) during the college hours the practical work for certain batches is arranged outside the College hours. This makes the working of the second shift impossible. The University has suggested separate laboratories for B.Sc. and Intermediate classes and this arrangement is possible with the completion of the additional buildings.

At the time of starting of the B.Sc., Courses the University suggested spearate laboratories for the B.Sc. Main and subsi-

subsidiary chemistry students. Such laboratories are absolutely necessary for satisfactory working of the B.Sc., students. For the present there is only one combined laboratory for both the Main and subsidiary chemistry students. With one batch of Main students and 2 batches of subsidiary students even if the laboratory is used during all the hours of the working days (20 hours only with 5 intervening hours for arrangement of experiments) - of course such a thing is not possible - the entire work of the B.Sc. class in chemistry being (6 plus 4 hours for Junior students and 10 plus 8 hours for senior students) cannot be arranged except using many hours outside the college hours. This clearly shows the impossibility of the working of the second shift till separate laboratories become available for B.Sc. Main and subsidiary chemistry students and each laboratory is spacious enough to accommodate all the B.Sc. students in one batch.

The practical work in Science subjects can be started at any fixed time but we cannot say when it will be completed by individual students. Hence it is always arranged during the last two hours of the day. It is ~~is~~ the experience of the people in charge of laboratories that the work continues even long at the completion of the duration of two hours and hence there is no time limit for the practical work. Many of the students even with instructions and guidance go wrong in the practical work and hence require extra hours for repeating those experiments. Such students will be about 20 per cent. Keeping in view that the practical work in science subjects is very important for the grasp of the subject and that there is the University in practical work, extra hours ought to be made available for the students to repeat such experiments.

As for the B.Sc. Students the regular experiements allotted to them and arranged for their work are only the standard ones. These experiments are done by them during the regular practical work hours. Such of the students who fail to do them successfully are given extra hours for satisfactorily completing the work. In addition to this it is required of the students to

p.t.o.

to do some additional experiments so as to understand that theory better and be prepared for the difficult questions given in the examinations. Hence it is necessary that the laboratories are kept open outside the college hours to give scope for this extra work. This is usally done and some member of the staff is kept in charge of this extra work.

As the practical work is done for each Intermediate class in four batches, if any day happens to be a holiday the particular batch to work on that day will lose the practical work for that week and hence will fall behind the other three batches. This is usally made up by arranging the work for that batch outside the college hours. If the laboratories are in use the whole day for the two shifts there is no time for making up this loss.without which the batch will always be lagging behind, causing much inconvenience to the arrangement of apparatus as that batch will not be doing any week afterwards the same experiments as the other three batches which are in advance.

There is also some difficulty in using any laboratory continously the whole day. In between the working of two batches in the laboratory there must be sufficient time for removing the apparatus used for experiments, cleaning and setting up fresh experiments. This takes away a lot of time - rougly about an hour.

To sum up the following are difficulties in arranging 2 shifts in the science departments:-

1) Lack of sufficient accommodation since the new buildings are not yet ready which necessitates the splitting up the class into a number of batches.
2) Even for the regular work of one session as at present, some extra hours outside the college hours are necessary.
3) Extra hours are necessary for the students to repeat the experiments not successufully performed by them during the regular classes.
4) In addition to the regular practical work the B.Sc. students have to be given some facilitities for doing additional work for which extra hours outside the college hours are necessary.
5) Sufficient time is necessary between two practicals for cleaning up the apparatus and getting ready the laboratory for the next practical.
6) The students generally are not able to finish the practical work in the two hours' time given to them and so they have to stay longer to complete their work. If this is not done they have to repeat the experiment from the beginning.

p.t.o.

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7) If owing to a working day being a holiday, a particular batch misses an experiment any week, and if it is not made up by work outside college hours it will always lag behind and the work will suffer.

8) As the University syllabus has been considerably increased from July 1947 in the Science courses, extra hours have to be provided for the lectures and practical work concerning the new portions.

These are some of the special difficulties making the shift system not workable, in addition to the general difficulties of the management of laboratories with different sets of staff, attenders and sweepers for the two sessions, to look after the practical work.

III.

Statement showing the hours of work - Theory and practical of the present science sections.

INTERMEDIATE:

	PRACTICAL.		Lectures.	
Physics:				
Junior 4 batches of 2 hrs.each	8 hrs.	16	3 batches of 3 hrs.each	9 18 (hrs-
Senior 4 -do- -do-	8 "		3 -do- -do-	9
Chemistry.				
Junior 4 batches of 2 Hrs.each	8 "	16	3 batches of 3 Hrs.each	9 18.
Senior -do- -do-	8 "		3 -do- -do-	9
NATURAL SCIENCE.				
Junior 4 batches of 2 Hrs.	8	16	2 hours.	5 Hrs.
Senior 4 batches of 2 Hrs.	8		3 hours.	

B.Sc. PASS COURSE.

Physics.				
Junior (Main) 1 batch -	4 hrs.	8	6 hours.	8 hrs.
Junior (sub.) 2 batches at 2 hrs each.	4 "		2 hours.	
Senior(Main) 1 batch	8 hrs.		7 hours.	9 "
Senior(Sub.) 2 batches. at 4 hrs each.	8 "	16	2 hours.	
Chemistry.				
Juniors (Main) 1 batch	6 hrs.		5 hrs.	
Juniors (Sub.) 2 " @ 2 Hrs.each	4 "	30	2 hrs.	7 "
Seniors(Main) 1 batch	12 "		6 "	8 "
Seniors(Sub.) 2 " @ 4 hrs.each	8 "		2 "	
Natural Science:-				
Junior(sub.) 1 batch	4 hours		2 Hrs.	
Senior(Sub.) 1 batch	4 "	8	3 "	5 hrs.

ABSTRACT.

1) Intermediate physics laboratory work	16 hours.
2) B.Sc. Physics Laboratory work.	24 hours.
3) Intermediate Chemistry Laboratory work.	16 hours.
4) B.Sc. chemistry laboratory work.	30 hours.
5) Intermediate and B.Sc. combined Natural science Lab. work.	24 hours.

/True copy/

for DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Ram. 30/5/47.

88

E.P.H.(A)

(48)

Memo. No. 31200-9/46 A Edn. dated 16-7-47

Sub: Shift system in colleges - Introduction of.

p8 2c f — C.No.43018 from the D.P.I. No. 7359-K2/46 d. 19.5.47.

74 16/7

The D.P.I. is requested to expedite the submission of the further report promised in his letter read above.

15/7/47

To the D.P.I. ✓

12.7.47

14/9/47

90

COPY OF: No.A2271 dated 22nd May 1947 from the Registrar, University of Madras, University Buildings, Chepauk, Madras to the Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

Ref: Your letter Roc No.7359-K2/46 dated the 19th May 1947 - Admission- Arts Colleges - 1947-48.

@@@

The Syndicate had carefully considered all aspects of the question and has decided on the maximum number of students that could be admitted to each College and has fixed the maximum number of batches at four. All Colleges have been informed about this and the number of students they can admit with reference to the existing accommodation, staff, etc., in each College.

Sd/*************
Registrar.

(TRUE COPY).

VRR 28/7

For Director of Public Instruction.

Ramu. 26/7.

26/7

91

E.P.H.(A)

Memo. No. 31200-10/46 A Edn dated 21-11-47.

Sub: Colleges - Introduction of shift system -

Rc. No. 61224 Fr on the D.P.I. No. 7359 K2/46 d. 25-7-47.

The D.P.I. is requested to expedite the further report promised in his letter read above.

20-11-47

21/11/47

21/11

25/11

To the D.P.I.

E.P.H.(A)

Memo. No. 31200-11/46 A Edn. dated 19-1-48.
Sub: colleges. Introduction of shift system.
Ref: Memo. No. 31200-10/46 A Edn. d. 21.11.47.

p91 cf.
6 KB/
20/1

The D.P.I. is requested to expedite the further report promised in his letter No. 7359 K2/46 d. 25.7.47 on the subject noted above.

p89 cf.
Despd 22.1.48

To the D.P.I.

17-1-48

19/1/48

A (49) ASII

C.F. 32.

Education Department

From (Name) Sri D.S.Reddi, M.A., (Oxon).,

Designation Director of Public Instruction.

Station Madras.

Received .... Registered ....

To

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

Enclosures:

Roc No. 7359 K2/46 dated 4-2-1948.

Sir,

Sub; SHIFT SYSTEM in Colleges - Introduction - admission of a fifth batch of students.

Ref: Government Memo No.31200-11/46-A Edn., dated 19-1-1948.

P 82 ante

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
9 - FEB 1948
9457
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

I have the honour to state that no reply has so far been received from the Registrar, Andhra University on the question. He has been reminded and his reply will be submitted to Government on receipt.

VKR 6/2

for Director of Public Instruction.

k.h.6-2.

E.P.H.(A)

The D.P.I. may be reminded on 10.3.48.

6/2

9.2.48

11/2/48

PRB 9/2/48

E.M.(H)

Memo. No. 31200-12/46 A Edn dated 19-3-48.

Sub: Colleges – Shift system – Introduction.

(50)

194 c.f. – c.no. 9051 From the D.P.I. No. 7359 K_2/48 dd. 4.2.48.

63
19/3

The D.P.I. is requested to expedite the further report promised in his letter read above.

17.3.48

18/3/48

To the D.P.I.

22/3/48

19/3/48

C.F. 32 (a). 98

A ⑤

---------- Department

From (Name) Sri D.S. Reddi M.A., (Oxon).,
Designation Director of Public Instruction,
Station Madras.

Received ---------- Registered ----------

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

Enclosures:

R.C. No. 7359.K2/46 dated 1----4---- 1948.

Sir,

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
5 APR 1943
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

Sub: Shift System in Colleges- Introduction - Admission of a fifth batch of students.
Ref: Govt., Memo. 31200-12/46 A.Edn. dated 19.3.'48.

I have the honour to state that no reply ~~is~~ has so far been received from the Registrar, Andhra University on the question. He has been reminded again and his reply will be submitted to Government immediately on receipt.

File linked with D2 section file.

24528

E.P.H.(A)

The D.P.I. may be reminded next on 10.5-48

9.4.48

15/4/48

SR 3/4

15/4/48

P. [illegible]

for Director of Public Instruction.

grd.3.4.

E.P.H.(A)

Spl.

Sub: college - Engg. college, Guindy - Workshop employees - Payment of houserent allowance etc.

pl c.f. From Sri D.V. Ramaswami letter d. 8.3.48 addressed to H.M. (Edn.)

Payment of houserent allowance ~~from 1-1-48~~ to the Engg college workshop employees was sanctioned ~~from~~ in G.O. No. 299 Edn. d. 16-2-48. ~~The payment of the allowance was to be~~ Sanction has been accorded to the grant of the allowance from 1-1-48 only, as specifically ordered in circulation, and not from 1-7-46, as stated on pl c.f.

Ⓐ/12-13 c.f.

Ⓐ/6 n.f.

2. All the points raised by the Secy. Engg. College Work~~shop~~ers Union, in his letter at Ⓐ/1-2 c.f. were replied to in the memo at Ⓐ/10-11 c.f. Here there is no mention of giving work to these employees

(Sundays?)

To the D.P.I.

C.No.

Shift system for colleges.

In the case of elementary schools the children coming to school will not have to walk more than a mile. In the case of secondary schools, there may be children who come from a distance of about 3 miles and will therefore take about one hour to come to the school. In the case of colleges on the other hand, the maximum distance from which students come to the college will be usually bigger. However, colleges being mostly in urban areas, it should be possible for the students not to take more than one hour to come to college, certainly in Madras this should be possible.

The time-tables of the two shifts can be put in as follows:-

	A.	B.
	7-30 to 8-30	12-30 to 1-30
	8-30 to 9-30	1-30 to 2-30
Interval	9-30 to 10	2-30 to 3
	10 to 11	3 to 4
	11 to 12	4 to 5

The Intermediate classes will work on Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays in the morning and in the afternoons of Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. The Degree and Diploma classes, if any, will work on the mornings of Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday and the afternoons of Monday, Wednesday and Friday. If the classes are arranged to work in this way, there will not be more than about 850 students working in the college at a time. For effective discipline this number is very much better than the huge numbers that we ~~ha~~ are having in colleges at present. If this arrangement is made in the Presidency College and also in the Muslim College for men, it will be possible to make a greater provision in the Presidency College, Madras, for B. Sc. honours and B. Sc. pass students and also for an Analytical Chemist Training Class (Diploma) and also for a larger number of research students.

The scheme requires the sanction of the University of Madras and involves, apart from the additional staff and equipment that may have to be provided for, the following special sanction of the University. At present in Government colleges even the Intermediate students are given cup-boards in which glass-ware and other apparatus needed in the chemical laboratory are assigned to a certain number of students who work at the place near the cup-board according to their turn. In many mofussil aided colleges although cup-boards are shown for each student very often the glass-ware or the ordinary chemical apparatus, is put on the work-bench by the attender about 10 minutes before a student comes to work at his place. One attender can easily look after the needs of 8 or even 12 students and give them all the apparatus that is necessary within 15 minutes, so that if there is a sufficiently large number of attenders, e.g., 1 for every 8 seats in the Intermediate laboratory it will be quite possible to arrange the work of the Intermediate students by giving the apparatus as and when it is needed. During the 4 years that the Chemistry honours students of the Andhra University were working at the Presidency College chemical laboratory no independent cup-boards with independent apparatus for each student was allowed to them on the work-bench. They were actually working in the Intermediate laboratory and had the necessary apparatus stored in the adjoining balance room in separate cup-boards. The apparatus necessary for the practical work of the students was placed on the work bench about 15 minutes before the hour assigned for practical work. The students worked from 7 a.m. till 10 a.m. or sometimes till 10-30 a.m. if there was no practical class for the Intermediate students of the Presidency College. Dr. T. R. Seshadri, Professor of Chemistry of the Andhra University, told me that the system worked quite satisfactorily. If such an arrangement can work satisfactorily for honours students of the Andhra University, I have no hesitation in saying that ~~is~~ it should be possible to work similarly for the Intermediate students of the Presidency College. The proposal in short is that all the cup-boards in the Intermediate laboratory should be assigned ~~the cup-boards in the Intermediate laboratory should be assigned~~ to the Degree and Diploma classes and the apparatus necessary for Intermediate students placed on the work-bench before the practical class begins. As I have said above, this will involve the appointment of a larger number of laboratory attendants and

perhaps it will also require extra staff in the Store room and if a larger number of students is admitted to the Degree and Diploma classes, we shall need also extra staff for making gas and distilled water in addition to the extra teaching staff that will be necessary. I feel that the present strength of the Intermediate classes of the Presidency College is already too big and that the Intermediate classes should, at the earliest possible moment, be located somewhere else. The fact that it may not be possible to transfer them to the Muslim College for men next year becuase of the improbability of the new buildings being ready by the end of June 1948 should not however make it impossible for us to make effective use of the facilities in the Presidency College for larger numbers of honours students, research students and a class for the training of analytical chemists who will be men who have already taken the B.Sc. main Chemistry degree.

As I have mentioned above, the most important condition for making it possible to use the resources of the Presidency College for more advanced work even from the next academic year is that the University should be pleased to allow, what I believe is a very minor detail of internal administration of the Presidency College, viz., to give facilities to the Intermediate students not exactly in the way that is demanded by the University but equally effective. It is well-known that the standard of practical work of the Intermediate students in the Presidency College has always been much higher than that in any other college affilisated to the University and even though practical examinations in Science subjects will be held as from the examinations of 1948, I feel sure that the standard that is obtained by the Intermediate students of the Presidency College will continue to remain much higher than that of most other colleges, even though the method that the Presidency College has all along followed, namely, giving each student a separate set of apparatus in a locker has to be given up till other arrangements can be made to shift the Intermediate classes elsewhere.

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103

(54)

10

Copy of D.O.No.272/B2/47-10 ~~B2/10~~, Education, dated 6-11-47.

Dear Dr. Savoor,

Sub: Shift system in educational institutions – Introduction.

***

I am to say that the Hon'ble the Minister for Education has perused the note you sent him on the subject noted above and that he considers that the shift system should be introduced from the next year itself, if possible. I am to enclose the minute of the Hon'ble the Minister for Education, dated 29-10-47 on the subject and to request you to submit detailed proposals as desired by the Hon'ble Minister, separately for elementary schools, secondary schools and colleges.

(Sd.) M.V. Subramanian,
Secretary to Government.

To

Dr. S.R.U. Savoor, I.E.S., D.P.I.

(True – Copy)

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55

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
Education and Public Health Department
***
Letter No. 9072 D2 /48- 2 P. H.
***

From

T. Govinda Menon Esq., I.C.S.,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

To

Sri P. Veeraraghavan,
Cosmopolitan Club,
Mount Road, Madras.

24/35

Dated Fort St. George the 16th April 1948.

Sir,

& Arts
Sub: Medical/Colleges - Double shift system - Adoption of.

With reference to your letter to the Hon'ble the Premier dated 4--2--48, I am directed to state that the Government have considered the introduction of double shift system in Medical Colleges and dropped it. The question of adopting the system in Arts colleges is separately under consideration.

Your obedient servant,
T. GOVINDA MENON,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

Copy to "Education" A-Section.

Forwarded/By Order

N Mukhuvadivelu
Superintendent.

Gn/

36

E.P.H. (A)

D.O. No. 31200-13/46 A Edn dated 27-4-48.

Dear Mr. Reddi,

Sub: Colleges - Introduction of shift system

Ref: My D.O. No. 2721 B_2/47 ~~[illegible]~~ Edn d. 13 $\frac{3}{48}$ and your D.O. No. 96 E_4/48 d. 13-3-48.

I am to request you to expedite ~~the submission of~~ your proposals for the introduction of shift system in Colleges.

To The D.P.I. (by name)

©/380 c.f.

©/40 c.f.

24.4.48

28-iv

24/4/48

26/4/48

× C No. 10048 A/48. Extracts from the file relating to Scientific Man Power Committee appointed by the Govt. of India

—

Recommendation of the Scientific Man Power Committee in its interim report

—

4. Double Shift

We have considered in this connection as an interim measure, the possibility of running double shifts in colleges. While the double shift system would certainly help us to tide over, the present difficulty of providing addl. teaching accommodation and perhaps addl. equipment we cannot whole-heartedly support its adoption. We are given to understand that during the war the double shift system was given a trial in some places but was not altogether a success. Teaching should have sufficient leisure not only to prepare lectures, correct home work and laboratory record books &c but also to keep themselves ~~abreast of~~ up to date by reading current literature and latest text books. Although educationally unsound, we in view of the present emergency recommend, only as an interim measure the introduction of double shifts in such institutions where there is a certain amount of spare equipment provided a completely new set of staff is engaged for lecture and laboratory work in the second shift. The Govt should wherever the introduction of the double shift system is considered feasible come to the aid of the institution if necessary by

(1) bearing a share of the expenses on staff salaries and contingencies and

(2) assisting the institution in the procurement of equipment and building materials

—

Edn and P.H. Dept

The introduction of double shift ~~syf~~ systems in colleges is already under consideration in a separate file and the Director's proposals are awaited. An extract of the above recommendation may be taken and placed in the file for communication to the D.P.I. and for his further remarks. After a decision is taken in the file the Govt. of India may perhaps be addressed for grants as suggested at A above. For orders.

I BM
8-5-48
M.V.S.
12.5.48.

G.O. taken by Ag 3 Supdt

Edn and P.H. Dept

D.O. No. 31200-14/46 A Edn. dated 14-5-48

Dear Mr. Reddi,

Colleges - Introduction of shift systems - Ref correspondence ending with my D.O. No: 31200-13/46 A of 27.4.48.

p108 cf

6/5
14/5

pp 110-111 cf

While ~~submitting~~ forwarding your proposals for the introduction of shift systems in colleges you may also take into account the recommendation of the Scientific Man Power Committee (appointed by the Govt. of India) in para 4.9 of its interim report.

Yours truly

Dfd 14/5
18/5/48
12/5/48
13/5/48
S
14/5

To the D.P.I. (Gnanam)

V3

114 E.P.H.(A)

(59)

D.O. No. 31200-15/ub A Edn dated 11-6-48.

Dear Mr. Reddi,

Sub: colleges - Introduction of shift system -

Ref: My D.Os No. 31200-13/46 A Edn. d. 27-4-48 &
~~D.~~ No. 31200-14/ub A Edn. d. 14-5-48.

I am to request you to expedite your proposals in the matter.

Yours Sincerely,

To. The D.P.I. (by name)

9.6.48

11/6/48

S

11/6/48

5/6

12/6

2

A 68 116

G.F. 32.

In reply, please quote number, date and short title.*

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Received ________ Registered ________

From (Name) SRI. D.S. REDDI, M.A.(OXON),

(Designation) DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION. MADRAS

Post Box ________, (STATION) ________,

Telegraphic Address ________

To

The SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, EDUCATION & PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT, Madras.

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
23 JUN 1948
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

47588

ROC No. 7359/K2/46, dated 23rd June 1948

Sir,

SUB: ARTS COLLEGES - admission of a fifth batch of students.

REF: D.O. No. 31200-15/46-A-Education, dated 11th June 1948.

-£££-

p 114 ante

ENCLOSURES ________

SPARE COPIES ________

The reply from the Andhra University in regard to the admission of fifth batch of students in Arts Colleges has not yet been received and the Registrar has again been reminded.

for DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

SNS/25.6

25/6

E.P.H.(A)

I

Sub: College - Engg., Vizagapatam at Cocanada. Purchase of equipment - Expre. - Sanctioned.

C.no.30402 From the D.P.I. No. 90-A2/48 d. 20.4.48.

G.O. No. Ms. Edn. dated -5-48.

The Govt. sanction an exple. not exceeding Rs 6,96,000/- (Rupees six lakhs ninety six thousand only) in the current year on the purchase of equipment required for the Engg. college Vizagapatam at Cocanada. ~~It is presumed~~ that the prices of the articles will be checked and their ~~durability of the~~ durability will be certified by the proper authorities.

The D.P.I is informed that the rules regarding purchase of Stores should be strictly followed.

2. The expre. will be debited to the head "37. Edn. - d. Univ. - Professional colleges - E. Postwar reconstruction (ii) Engg. colleges, Vizagapatam and Anantapur."

3. The A.G. is requested to admit the expre. in audit, pending provision of funds.

To the D.P.I.
A.G. Mas. Fin
28/c.

-6-48

117

(61) 118

C.F. 30.

EDUCATION **DEPARTMENT.**

Received ....19 . *Registered* ....19 .

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
14 JUL 1948
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

Subject.

ARTS COLLEGES - Admission of a fifth batch of Students.

REF: D.O.No. 31200-15/46-A Education dated 11--6--1948 and my letter Rc.No. 7359-K2/46 dated 23--6--1948.

p 116 ante
p 116 ante

0:0:0:0:0

52008

ENCLOSURES.
No. ....
....
Spare copies ....

RC. No. 7359-K2/46.

Station M A D R A S., *Dated the* 12th J U L Y 1948.

From (Name) SRI D. S. REDDI, M.A. (Oxon).,

(Designation) DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,

EDUCATION & PUBLIC HEALTH Department.

Sir,

The Registrar, Andhra University, informs that the question will be considered by the Syndicate at its meeting to be held on 23--7--1948 and that the views of the syndicate will be communicated to me immediately thereafter.

Yours faithfully,

FOR DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

KN.13.7.

13/7

The Director may be reminded again if nec'y on 20/8/48

ES 6-8-48

6/8/48

10/8/48

A/ 62

Education Department.

From

The Director of Public Instruction, Madras

To

The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Education and Public Health Department,
Fort St. George, Madras.

R.C.No. 7359-K2/46 dated 23rd August 1948.

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVT.
31 AUG 1948
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

SIR,

Colleges--Arts Colleges--Admission of a fifth batch of students.

P118 ante below

64447

In continuation of my letter R.C.No.7359-K2/46 dated 12.7.1948 I am enclosing herewith a copy of the letter from the Registrar, Andhra University No.C3-2598/48 dated 14.8.1948 containing the resolution of the Syndicate on the question of raising the number of science batches from 4 to 5.

Yours faithfully,

For Director of Public Instruction.

ks.278.

B 30/8

Copy of letter No.C3-2598/48 dated 14th August 1948 from the Registrar, Andhra University, Waltair to the Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

Subject:-Affiliated Colleges--Raising the number of Science batches.

Ref:-Your letter R.C.No.7359-K2/46 dated 12..5..1948.

I have the honour by direction to inform you that the Syndicate at its meeting held on 23.7.1948 considered your letter R.C.No.7359-K2/46 dated 19.5.1947 on the above subject and resolved as follows:

"RESOLVED that the Director of Public Instruction be informed that the Syndicate has no objection to the suggestion to raise the number of science batches from 4 to 5 provided adequate arrangements are made to carry on work and without detriment to efficiency."

/True copy/.

For Director of Public Instruction.

ks.278.

B 30/8

122

E.P.H. (A)

Memo. No. 31200-16/46 A Edn. dated 22-9-48.

Sub: Colleges - Introduction of shift system. Proposals.

Ref: D.O. No. 272 B_2/47-10 Edn. d. 6-11-47 and
D.O. No. 31200-14/46 A Edn. d. 14-5-48.

p.104 c.f.
p.112 c.f.
p.120 c.f. C.no.64447 From the D.P.I. No. 7359 K_2/46 d. 23-8-48.

The D.P.I. is requested to ~~say~~ state when the proposals for the introduction of shift system in colleges called for in the D.O. letters read above can be expected to reach the Govt.

To the D.P.I.

21.9.48

21/9/48

22/9/48

A/2 A (66) 123

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.
18 OCT 1948

76523

Office of the
Director of Public Instruction.
Rc.No.7359-K2/46.

Madras, dated 15th October.'48.

From
The Director of Public Instruction,
Madras.

To
The Secretary to Government,
Education and Public Health Department,
Fort St. George, Madras.

Sir,

Sub: Colleges - Introducation of shift system - Proposals.
Ref: Govt. Memo. No.31200-16/46 Edn. dated 22-9-1948.

--

With reference to the above Government Memo. I regret that I can not make any proposals for the introducation of the shift system in any of the Government Colleges affiliated either to the Madras or Andhra University in view of the adverse decisions of the Universities.

Yours faithfully,

for Director of Public Instruction.

kn.16.10.

B 16/x.

124.

125

65

65186

T o the Secretary, E.&.P.H.

Every year the rush to the colleges for admission has been getting more and more. Unless we take up to the guiding of our boys in different channels in the IV Form stage this rush will continue and it seems as if that it will take some time for us to bring about this direction. It may also be expected that in the next year there would be a great rush for admission in the colleges.

The Government under the present circumstances are not able to invest huge sums of money in ~~this matter~~ colleges. But never-the-less they believe that the present buildings and equipments in the colleges can be used to much better advantage than they are used to-day. To-day, I understand, the laboratories are used for about 3 hours a day. I am told that in foreign countries the laboratories are used for nearly 12 hours a day in many shifts. If we are not able to use them for 12 hours a day, I am sure, we can at least use them for 8 hours a day. I have had the advantage of discussing these matters with some of the principals of the premier colleges and they are also of the opinion that the buildings and equipments in the colleges can be used twice over and so I think we should resort to this system which may be called the 'shift system'. The D.P.I. may be asked to investigate the matter with the Principals of Government Colleges and make arrangements to work the shifts from next year. While asking for provisional time-tables to see how shift system will work, he may also be asked to submit the probable extra estimate of cost in this matter. This cost may be counter-set by receipt of fees from students.

A

The D.P.I. may be told that it will be necessary for us to introduce the shift system in the beginning of the next college year and so the proposals should be received in our office at least by about February 1947, and if necessary, they may also be sent in time to be included in the Budget for 1947-48.

B

P.T.O.

126

With regard to schools also this matter must be investigated and reported.

TSA
28.10.46

H.M.Edn.

EDPH(A)

Secretary, Edn. and P.H. Dept.
28 OCT 1946
Government of Madras

Pl see the minutes of H.M (Edn) on pp1-2 above. Attention in this connection is invited to H.M's letters to Sir John Sargent on pp 15-18 CF and Dr Sen's interim reply on p25CF. The final reply from Dr. Sen is still awaited.

~~A draft D.o is submitted with ref. to A on p1 ante.~~ 'B' on p1 ante. It is submitted that if the proposal is to be included in the B.E for 1947-48, it should reach the Govt not later than 7-1-47. Otherwise, the proposal has to be treated as a new scheme for introduction in ~~47~~ the current year 1947-48

ES
4-11-46

5-11-46

A draft D.o. is submitted with ref to 'A' on p1 ante.

ES
7-11-46

7.11.46

OSM
9/11/46 S

~~B1~~

Issued as D.o. No. 31200 A/46-3 Edn d/ 15-11-46
From the DPI, D.o. No. 7359 K2/46 d/ 20-11-46

pp 33-34 CF
p 35 CF

Pl. see the D.o. from the DPI and its enclosure on pp 35-38 CF. Consolidated proposals of the Director with ref. to the D.o on pp 33-34 CF may be awaited till 1-2-47.

For orders as to circulation to H.M(Edn) for perusal.

ES
21-11-46

22/11/46

OSM
23/11/46 S

1/47 (Edn)

The DPI may be asked to submit his proposals as soon as possible

TSA
8.12.46

Secretary, Edn. and P.H. Dept.
9 DEC 1946
Government of Madras

A draft D.o. is submitted. Dr. Sen may also be reminded - Another DO is also subd

- p 30 CF

ES
6-1-47

6/1/47

OSM
6/1/47 S

127

(66)

p39CF
p41CF

Issued as D.o No. 31200 A/46-4 Edn d/ 11-1-47
From the DPI, D.o d/ 24-1-47

Pl. see the D.o. from the DPI on p41 CF. It is not known when the Provincial Advisory Board for Edn will be able to make its recommendation in the matter. The Director may be reminded if necessary, by the 15th March 47.

H.M (Edn) may perhaps see with ref. to his minute at the bottom of p2 ante

ES
26-1-47

27/1/47

OSM
29/1/47 S

29/1/47

HM (Edn)

Proceedings put up (U)

The Board has considered this proposal at its meeting on the 18th inst. The D.P.I. may be asked to expedite. If he does not expedite it, there is the danger that we may not be able to introduce it even in the beginning of the next year. I am really surprised to see that such a matter which has been hanging on for so many years takes so much of time. The D.P.I. may be asked to expedite. Arrangements for finance have also to be made.

TSA
30-1-47

Secretary, Edn. and P.H. Dept.
31 JAN 1947
Government of Madras

A draft D.o. is submitted. The financial effect of the proposal will be known only after the DPI sends his proposals to Govt.

ES
31-1-47

31/1/47

OSM
8/2/47 S

p43CF
p45CF

Issued as D.o. No. 31200 A/46-6 Edn d/ 5-2-47
From the DPI, D.o No. 7359 K2/46 d/ 22-2-47
.. Secy to Govt I, Edn Dept No. D. 4198/46 E II d/ 18-2-47

Pl. see the minutes of H.M (Edn) above, the D.o to the DPI on p 43 CF and the D.o. from the DPI on p45 CF. In the circumstances reported by the Director, his proposals for the introduction of shift system in Govt. Colleges may be awaited till 15-4-47.

A letter recd. from the C.G.I in reply to the D.O. on p40 CF is added to the CF. The reply reported to have been ~~sent from~~ sent to H.M (Edn) ~~direct~~ has not been recd. in this Dept.

(?) — what is this up

For orders as to circulation to H.M (Law)

4/3/47

8/3/47

1/3/47 S

H.M (Law)

The D.P.I. may be asked to expedite the matter. If necessary, supplementary demand for grant may be made. It is expected that the rush this year will be even greater than the previous year. 'A'

I have already minuted about the opening of a Chemistry section in the Kumbakonam College which can easily be done with just a room added. A note on the subject has been given to me at my instance by the Principal of the Kumbakonam College when I recently visited the place. 'B'

14/3/47

14 MAR 1947

'A' above a draft D.O. is submitted.

'B' above ~~Extracts will be taken for separate action after issue of the draft~~ the ~~concerned~~ file on the subject ~~is being~~ has been circulated to H.M (Law) separately

15-3-47

17/3/47 S

15/3/47 (Issued as D.O. No. 31200 A/46-7 dated 18-3-47).

p55 CF
pp57-58 CF

From the DPI, No. 7359 K2/46 d. 17-4-47.

Pl. see the D.O. from the DPI on pages 57-58 cf and its enclosures on pp 59-79 CF. At the

pp 57 cf

meeting of the Principals of all Colleges under the Madras University which was held on 27-3-47, all those who were present have been unanimous in their view that it was impossible to adopt the shift system in Colleges at present for the reasons given in the copy of the minutes of the meeting on pp 65-67 CF. However, in order to relieve the pressure for admission into ~~Govt~~ Colleges at the beginning of the academic year, the Conference has suggested certain emergency measures ~~to meet the situation~~. The suggestions are on pp 67-69 CF.

pp 57-58 cf

The DPI, while concurring with the view that it is impossible to adopt shift system in Colleges at present, has recommended for the consideration of the Govt., only the following two suggestions made by the Conference (His further report with ref. to 'A' in his D.O. on p57 cf may be awaited).

(1) opening of Second grade colleges either by the Govt. or by private Agencies.

(2) ~~Reduction~~ lowering ~~in~~ of the ~~maximum~~ age-limit for admission to Govt Clerical service to 16. (ie) the Madras Ministerial Service and the Madras Judicial Subordinate Service, ~~and the~~

p 58 cf

In addition to these, he has suggested that if the number of Science batches can be raised from 4 to 5, the number of admissions will be increased at least to some extent. He, however doubts whether ~~the~~ the University will agree to this ~~consents to this course of action~~

The following remarks are called for on the Director's proposals.

(1) above The general policy of the Govt.

at present is not to start or to give special encouragement to the starting of institutions of Arts & Science type (as distinguished from professional institutions) for University education except in favour of backward areas or communities. Recently, the question of revising this policy was considered and dropped by the Govt. In the cases of private managements starting new colleges, the University has laid down that the management should provide for five lakhs for building purposes and five lakhs as endowment to help in running the College. The Director considers that the Govt should announce their willingness to give grants both recurring and non-recurring while the University should announce its readiness to relax ~~their~~ standards, at least temporarily in regard to accommodation. While the University may relax its standards in regard to accommodation as will be seen from the suggestions in items 2 and 3 on p.67 CF. the Govt are not in a position to give bldg. grants in view of the ban imposed in 1941 ~~on the ground~~ that no grant should be ~~paid to~~ given ~~in future~~ to any College or School for boys (elementary Schools excepted) unless a special case is made out showing that a grant is essential to the institution. However, recently the question of lifting the ban has been raised and is under consideration separately. The further consideration of the possibility of private Agencies starting new Colleges may wait till a definite decision is arrived at on the question of lifting the ban on building grants. In the meanwhile, the ~~Director's~~ Director may be asked to take up with the University his suggestion to admit a ~~fifth~~ batch of students. ~~may be taken up with the University~~. The further report in regard to

Para 5 of 1 from Commissioner d. 13-7-45

Vide p.149 cf

p.57 CF

(B) G.O. 1715 Edn. 9-12-41

Separate file in B. I believe the Secretary is dealing with the question of lifting the ban imposed by the policy referred to above. This also be raised by

R

M

p.58 cf

A in p.57 cf

---

(18)

the adoption of shift system in the Govt. Muslim College, Madras, may be awaited. As regards (2) on p.5 ante, H.M (Edn) has ~~sent~~ a separate note on this point. Necessary extracts ~~may~~ will be taken from this file for separate action with ref to H.M's note.

Extracts taken C.No. 31677

~~For orders, as to circulation~~ The file may be circulated to H.M (Edn) for orders on 'R' of 'M' on page 6 ante.

2.5.47

5-5-47

S

SECRETARIAT, EDN. AND P.H. DEPT. 10 MAY 1947 GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

7.5.47

TSA 10.5.47

A draft memo. is submitted.

11-5-47

12/5/47

13-5-47

p.80 cf [Issued as Memo No: 31200 A-46-8 d/ 13.5.47]

p.82 cf C. No: 43018 A. from the D.P.I. No: 7359-K2/46 d/ 10.5.47.

The D.P.I has forwarded the report of the Principal, Govt Muslim College, Madras on the ~~possibility~~ feasibility of adopting the shift system in the College. From the report it will be seen that the shift system cannot be worked in the College. The further report promised by the Director at A on page 82 cf may be awaited.

See.

S

31-5-47

30/5/47

2/6/47

H.M. (Edn.)

TSA 9.6-47

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS 10 JUN 1947 EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

The D.P.I. may now be reminded. A draft memo is submitted for approval.

12.7.47

14/7/47

15/7/47

P 88 cf. [Issued as Memo. No. 31200-9/46 A. Edn. d. 16.7.47]

C.No.61224 From the D.P.I. No.7359 K2/Edn. d.25.7.47.

The D.P.I.'s letter on p 89 c.f. may be perused. The further report promised may be awaited. The case may perhaps be circulated to H.M. (Edn.)

29.7.47

30/7/47

31/7/47 S

31/7/47

HM (Ed.)

The latest proposal is that the Presidency College must be made a post-Intermediate College. The efficiency of the Presidency College has suffered a great deal and it must be improved and that can be done only if we take up the Intermediate sections from there and reserve them for higher ~~stud~~ courses. I have made the suggestion of running another shift in the Mohammedan College for Intermediate alone. The Principal of the Muslim College told me that they were not able to run the second shift in the Muslim College this year because the buildings were not complete. The new buildings that are being ~~put~~ constructed will give them an extensive addition and it must be possible for them to run a second shift in the Intermediate alone in the next year. The D.P.I. may be asked to examine the matter and report.

TSA
18.7.47

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P. H. DEPT.
2 - AUG 1947
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

60587
65269

Please see H.M.'s minute in the top file. ~~A copy of the note is being sent to the D.P.I. and the Director is being asked to meet H.M. with the Principal of the Govt. Mohd. College~~

12/8/47

12/8/47 S

14/8

Extract from the notes in the file (C.No.21773-B1/48) relating to the introduction of shift system in schools and colleges.

---

x x x

G.O. 849 Edn.
12-4-48

A draft memo to the D.P.I. is submitted below for approval. After issue, the file will have to be transferred to the section concerned in regard to the introduction of the shift system in colleges. For orders whether the file should be transferred to 'A' Section.

S.S.D.
31--3--48.

A.S.I.

26287
9.4.48

I think that after the memo is issued this file may be closed and the papers recorded for reference. Extract of pages ~~27-31~~ 100-102 (c.f.) may be given to 'A' Section. That section may ask D.P.I. for his proposals re. shift system in colleges.

B.M.
1--4--48.

No objection.

S.S.D.
1--4--48.

To P.H. (A)

A draft D.O. to the D.P.I. is submitted for approval.

24.4.48

26/4/48 S

27/4/48

24/4/48

[Issued as D.O. No. 31200 - 13/Edn A d. 27.4.48]

p108 c.f

p120 & 123 c.f

From the D.P.I. No.7359 K2/Edn d. 23.8.48 & 15.10.48.

Please see the Director's letters on p 120 & 123 c.f. The Director states that ~~it is not possible~~ he cannot make any proposals for the introduction of shift system in the Govt. colleges, in view of the adverse decisions of the Universities. In the circumstances, it seems that nothing

P.T.O.

10

134

further can be done in the matter. The file may be circulated to H.M. (Edn.)

22.10.48

22/10/48

24/10/48 S

Th.. (Edn.)

TSA
28-10-48

SECRETARIAT, EDN. AND P.H. DEPT.
28 OCT 1948
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

The papers may now be recorded.

27.10.48

30/10/48

28/10/48

~~Abstract~~
colleges - shift system
papers recorded

G.O. 2732 Edn.
2-11-48

135

To Secy Edn & P.H. to be filed.

ASW
B1

(70)

TSA
30-1-47

HM. Education.

7352

SECRETARIAT, EDN. AND P.H. DEPT.
31 JAN 1947
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
CATHEDRAL P.O., MADRAS,
Dated 24th January 1947.

From
Sri D.S.REDDI, M.A.(Oxon), M.B.E.,
DY.DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION AND SECRETARY,
PROVINCIAL ADVISORY BOARD OF EDUCATION,
CATHEDRAL P.O., MADRAS.

To
THE MEMBERS OF THE PROVINCIAL ADVISORY BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sir/Madam,

I enclose herewith a copy of the minutes of the meeting of the Board held on 18th January 1947 for your information.

SECRETARY.

KAN.24/1

PROCEEDINGS OF THE FIRST MEETING OF THE PROVINCIAL ADVISORY BOARD OF EDUCATION.

%*%

The First meeting of the recently constituted Provincial Advisory Board of Education was held in the Council Hall, Secretariat buildings, Fort St.George, Madras at 2.30 P.M. on Saturday the 18th January 1947. The following members were present:

1. The Hon'ble Minister for Education, Chairman.
2. The Director of Public Instruction, Madras.
3. The Vice-Chancellor, University of Madras.
4. The Vice-Chancellor, Annamalai University.
5. Rao Bahadur Sri V.R.Ranganatha Mudaliar, Divisional Inspector of Schools, Coimbatore.
6. Rev. A.J. Boyd, Principal, Christian College, Tambaram
7. Dr. J.J. Rudra, Principal, Govt.Engineering College, Guindy.
8. Miss Mathew, Principal, St.Christopher's Women's Training College, Madras.
9. Dr. Kutumbiah, Principal, Stanley Medical College, Madras.
10. Mr. Basheer Ahmed Sayeed, Madras.
11. Sri R.Suryanarayana Rao, M.L.C., Madras.
12. Prof. S.K. Yegnanarayana Iyer, Madras.
13. Sri M. Satyanarayana, Madras.
14. Sri Varadarajan, Madras.
15. Mr. Sargunam, Headmaster, Union High School, Coimbatore.
16. Prof. B. Sanjiva Rao, Madras.
17. Mrs. A.V.Kuttimalu Ammal, M.L.A., Calicut
18. Mrs. A. Ramasubramaniam, Madura.
19. Sri T.P.Meenakshisundaram Pillai, Madras.
20. Sri R. Rama Iyer, Trichinopoly (Principal, National College).
21. Sri D.S.Reddi, Dy.Director of Public Instruction - Secretary.

The Hon'ble the Prime Minister welcomed the members and wished the deliberations all success. A report of his speech is as follows:

"The Board has a great task to perform. The future of education of the Province is in your hands. We want our children to grow manly and strong. They must have tolerance and love for all communities. They must be brought up from the beginning without prejudice of a communal or denominational character. In that way only lies the future of a United India and united people. And I trust you will bear in mind all these ideals when making plans for education in the future.

It was a common saying that our education was bookish and it must be brought into touch with real life. To achieve this would be one of the prime tasks of the educationists. There was, again, the problem of expansion of education. Various were the difficulties in the way, finance, personnel, etc., and these -- would have to be faced. He had no doubt that the Board of Education consisting as it did, of veteran educationists, would consider the subjects brought up before them and give valuable advice to the Government. He wished the deliberations of the board all success."

The Hon'ble the Education Minister who presided delivered the following speech.

"Let me thank you all for attending the first meeting of the Advisory Board of Education. You are all eminent educationists who have spent the best portion of your life in education. I am obliged to the great scientist, Sir C.V.Raman and others here for kindly accepting to be the members of this Committee.

The problem before us is immense. What we want to-day is nothing more or less than a complete reorientation of education from the bottom to the top. Various ideas and ideals have inspired our foreign rulers in the shaping of our educational system. But what we want today is a type of education which will make men manly and strong. It must give every boy and girl a self-confidence born out of knowledge and strength. It must make our children fit for our daily lives and avocations and while making them proud of this great country, must inspire them with the ideals which can make their lives a life of service and devotion to this great and glorious country. You know that the Government have taken up in right earnest the matter of reorganisation of education in the elementary and secondary grades. The answers to the Questionnaire issued by the Government have been received and they are under consideration before you today. It has been a good augery that thousands of men and women have taken the interest and pains to go through the Questionnaire and suggest the replies. They have given their advice and many of them are earnest educationists whose replies deserve the earnest consideration of those who are at the helm of affairs.

It is one of the matters that we have to consider to-day. There are other urgent problems that we have to face in the course of next year. The matter of College education also requires our serious consideration. It has been found that many people who are otherwise not suited for college education and would not have chosen to go for it, have sought admission in the colleges because of want of alternative course of studies. This matter has become more urgent to-day than before. Many Committees have considered this problem and as a solution, have recommended what has been called bifurcation of courses in the high school stages. This has been talked about for very long and now I think, the time has come for us to act. Proposals in this regard have been laid before you and we would like to have your considered opinion on this subject.

Another important matter has to be faced by us in the educational field. It is a good sign of the times that children in larger numbers have sought admission in the schools. There has been an extraordinary rush for admission in high schools and college classes. In the beginning of this school year, just as the Congress came into office, we were faced with this big - problem and that was temporarily solved by the relaxation of certain rules with regard to space in high schools and by the admission of a fourth batch of students in Science subjects in colleges. I am grateful to the school and college authorities for co-operating with the Government in finding space for these boys and girls. We have to face the same problem again this year. We expect that with the efficient introduction of the bifurcation of courses, a large number of boys and girls who are now being attracted to the college course, will choose professional avocations and thus, the rush in colleges may stop when that scheme comes into fruition but till then, we have the task of providing more seats in colleges.

You are all practical men and women who are in touch with the affairs and you know how difficult it is to take up large building works just now. I understand to build another college like the Presidency College would to-day cost two crores or more. From that we can imagine what will be the terrible amount if we are to start building colleges to provide for the increasing demand for admissions. Even if we can provide the money, it is somewhat doubtful whether we can get things done in the immediate future and so, it is up to us to put our minds together and find out how we can manage things even though on a temporary basis so that we may take time to plan on a permanent basis. And it is with this background I would request you to consider some of the other items in the agenda before us.

You know there has been considerable agitation among the teachers of aided schools and colleges for a revision of the form of agreement between them and the managements. Cases have come to the notice of the Government in which good teachers with long period of service have been dispensed with on a mere three months' notice. I agree that managements must be protected from bad teachers but you will agree with me that for good -- teachers a reasonable amount of security of service is absolutely necessary to keep them in contentment and confidence. In reply to the Questionnaire, various suggestions have been received. A draft agreement trying to meet the points of view of both the management and the teachers has been placed before you for your consideration and advice.

These and other important matters are before us today for consideration. Every one of you has a long record of experience and service behind you and the Government are looking forward very earnestly to your advise and suggestions in this matter and I have no doubt that this Advisory Board of Education inaugurated to-day by the Prime Minister would prove a great and useful institution in throwing light on all important problems of education which may be brought before it. Before I sit down, I would like to express thanks on my and your behalf to the Prime Minister for having kindly consented to inaugurate the first meeting of this committee."

The members present were introduced to one another.

Mr. Basheer Ahmed Sayeed raised a preliminary point that the Board was not properly representative from the Muslim point of view. He therefore proposed that the names of the following be added:

1. Mr.Mohammad Ismail Sahib, Leader of the Muslim League Party in the Madras Assembly.
2. Mr. B. Pokker Sahib, M.L.A., Calicut.
3. Mr. Mahboob Ali Baig Sahib, M.L.A., West Godavari
4. Begum Mir Amiruddin.

He considered that 2 Muslim representatives on a board of 29 was not only inadequate but also ineffective.

The Hon'ble the Minister pointed out that the Board having been constituted by Government, it had no power to alter the constitution, but it was open to Mr. Basheer Ahmed to make a separate representation to Government on the matter. He also added that the Board had not been constituted from a communal point of view, but from the point of view of the educational contribution expected from the members.

Item 1 of the Agenda:-

The consideration of the replies received for the Questionnaire issued by the Government on the Reorganization of Education in the Province.

The Hon'ble the Minister gave certain figures regarding the number of persons and associations from whom replies to the Questionnaire issued by the Government on the Reorganization of Education in the Province had been received.

Dr. Sir. A.L. Mudaliar, Vice-Chancellor, Madras University said that it would be better if a small Committee went into the whole question and placed its recommendations before the Board. He therefore moved that discussion on the question be postponed pending the report of a Committee appointed by the House for the purpose.

Mr. R. Suryanarayana Rao, M.L.C., endorsed Sir A.L.Mudaliar's suggestion but thought that different committees might be appointed for Elementary, Secondary and Collegiate education.

Mr. M. Ruthnaswami, Vice-Chancellor, Annamalai University was of the opinion that a single committee would be more competent to deal with the whole question. Education was a connected whole and it was not advisable to split it into parts.

Mr. Basheer Ahmed Sayeed was in favour of a single committee representative of all grades.

The Board constituted a sub-committee consisting of following:

Sir A.L. Mudaliar (Chairman)
Rev. A.J. Boyd
Dr. J.J. Rudra
Miss. Mathews
Mr. Basheer Ahmed Sayeed
Mr. T.P.Meenakshisundaram Pillai
Mr. M. Satyanarayana
Mr. Sargunam
Rao Bahadur V.R.Ranganathan.

to scrutinise the replies received to the Government's Questionnaire on education and make suitable recommendations in the course of a month.

Item IV of the Agenda:-

Revision of agreements between managements and teachers in aided secondary schools to provide greater security of tenure.

Item I (i):-	Approved.
(ii):-	Approved.
(iii):-	Add "Subject to such rules as may be prescribed in the Madras Educational Rules" at the end.
(iv):-	Approved.
(vi):-	For the word "Approved" in line 1, substitute the word "Satisfactory"

Item III - (viii):-	Approved.
Item IV: - (ix)(a):-	In line 3, delete the words "Physical or"
(b):-	In line 3, Add the words "Physical unfitness after the word "Retrenchment".
(x):-	Approved.
(xi):-	Approved.
(xii):-	Approved.
Item V (xiii):-	Approved.
(xiv):-	Approved.
Item VI (xv):-	In line 6 for the words "dismissal from service" substitute the words "Termination of service".
Item VII (xvi):-	In line 1 of sub-para.3 delete the words "Permanent"

Item V of the Agenda:-

Scheme for the bifurcation of studies in Secondary Schools.

At the request of the Hon'ble the Minister for Education Rao Sahib C.D.S.Chetti (D.D.F) gave a brief outline of the scheme. He said that this topic was before Government from 1935--36. Last year, Sub-committees were appointed for drafting syllabuses and necessary courses had been framed. It was proposed to introduce the scheme in as many schools as possible.

The idea was that part of the University course of study and part of bifurcated course of study namely, Regional language, English and Elementary Mathematics would be common. Recently the subject was submitted to the Board of Secondary Education and it appointed a Committee consisting of some members of that Board as well as the Chairman of the several subjects committee which it had appointed. That Committee had formulated certain proposals which had been submitted to the Board of Secondary Education who had authorised the Director to inform Government that it was agreeable to a scheme more or less on the following lines:

Firstly, only two subjects would be common between University Courses of Study and the bifurcated course of study, namely, Regional language and English. Elementary Mathematics will be studied by all taking the Secretarial group. It might form part of some of the other courses and might not of others, e.g. Music and Dancing.

Secondly, the syllabus so drafted be revised with a view to see that the work was done in a slightly extended scale than what was being done now., e.g. Engineering Course.

Thirdly, in regard to subjects like Mechanical Engineering, Electrical Engineering and Automobile Engineering the Committee was in favour of two courses - Mechanical Engineering Main and Electrical Engineering Subsidiary and another Electrical Engineering Main - Mechanical Engineering subsidiary. Similarly for Music and Dancing.

The Board of Secondary Education was also agreeable to bring the scheme into effect from the next academic year.

The Hon'ble the Minister wanted to stress two points. Firstly, if pupils who had taken the vocational course wanted later on to take University Course, they should have the opportunity of doing so. Secondly, these bifurcated courses must be such as would enable the pupils to make a living. The amount of time that was necessary to fit them for that purpose should be allowed.

Mr. C.D.S.Chetti pointed out that the Music and Dancing Committee was of the view that it would not be possible for pupils to earn a living after a two year course. A further period of 2 years would be necessary for this purpose.

Dr. Rudra was of the view that even after a two years' course in Mechanical or Electrical Engineering a pupil would be able to work only as an apprentice.

Dr. Sir A.L.Mudaliar said that even in 1939 it was considered that the choice had to be made at too early an age and so it was decided that any body who had gone through these technical courses must be in a position after putting in an additional one year to apply for a University Entrance Test. Secondly, every course should not be limited by the same number of years. A reasonable preliminary training should be aimed at so that a pupil after finishing the course would prove to be a good technician. Further there should be opportunities for brighter boys to go to higher training - whether higher technological or other courses.

He suggested that a committee should visit the recently instituted vocational training institute in Bangalore where there were 21 or 22 very useful courses with over 1000 boys. Another point was that technical schools should be in the same category as the other types of schools. In no case should a centre be deprived of an academic course on the ground that a technical course had been introduced there. Subjects like History or Geography should also be taught in addition to English and Regional language.

Dr. Rudra said that the bifurcated courses were mainly intended for the boys who were not able to take to University education, and a pupil taking Engineering should be able to qualify for the highest Engineering degree.

Mr. Sargunam was of the view that it would be better if Government started the courses in a few centres as an experimental measure instead of leaving it to the managements.

Mr. Yegnanarayana Iyer said that firstly it had not been decided as to who would advise the young boys regarding the courses to be selected. Secondly, it would be difficult for each school to make provision for both cultural and the technical side. It would be better for all the schools in a particular locality to come to some sort of understanding so as to avoid overlapping and duplication. Thirdly, instead of starting the technical courses in the existing schools it would be better to make use of the existing technical schools so that the boys could attend in the forenoon a technical school and in the afternoon a high school.

Mr. M. Ruthnaswamy characterised the scheme as indefensible and vicious, because it sought to do two things, which could not be combined namely, general education and technical education. Secondary education should be for all kinds of pupils and the education given should be such as to give every boy the mental

and the moral training that would make him a good citizen. The present proposal would not give a good general education necessary for pupils of that age who formed the vast majority. Secondly the technical education proposed to be given would not be sufficient for enabling the pupils to earn a living. Thirdly, -- Engineering and other courses could not be organised without great cost and consequently schools would be able to organise only cheap courses such as the Secretarial Course. If people wanted technical schools pupils should be diverted to such schools even from an earlier stage.

Sri R. Rama Iyer was of the view that there was a real danger of the technical courses proving ineffective. Very few of the schools could have adequate equipment and proper staff. It was likely to prove a costly experiment. Further at the end of the IV Form the general standard was too inadequate for pupils taking the vocational education.

Mr. R. Suryanarayana Rao, M.L.C., said that the least that a boy should get was a good secondary general education.

Miss Mathew was in favour of the scheme from the points of view of girls for the following reasons:

1. It was based on the idea of individual differences.
2. .do. economic differences
3. for girls it was necessary to have domestic science rather than merely repeating the school career.

Mrs. Kuttimalu Ammal, M.L.A., wanted that spinning and weaving should also be included.

Rev. Boyd stressed the experimental nature of the scheme and wanted that some experiments should be made in a few selected places.

Dr. Kutumbiah said that in other countries there were vocation guidance and psychologists to tell as to who were likely to be fit for a particular vocation and so on. Some sort of machinery must be there to assist the Headmaster. A panel of Psychologists could be formed to help the headmasters in this regard.

Sri M. Satyanarayana said that the aim of most people in getting to schools was to get some job and they did not learn any useful education under the present educational system. A change was therefore necessary. The aim should be to make the pupils learn through some craft. The bifurcated courses was therefore necessary.

Mr. Basheer Ahmed Sayeed said that the main point was the stage at which general education could be considered to end. The general education of the boys up to the IV Form could not be considered sufficient and he considered that bifurcation should commence only after VI Form. He suggested the opening of more polytechnic schools and training boys for 4 or 5 years according to the nature of the course. The present course would only lead to an army of qualified people who would not be able to get any employment unless there was industries to absorb them. Another point was the medium of instruction for these courses. If it was going to be the regional language, there would be complications in the case of those for whom the regional language was not the mother tongue.

Sri Meenakshisundaram Pillai said that he welcomed the new course for the reason that a pupil by under~~standing~~ the course would become familiar with the vocation learnt. He was in favour of teaching the subjects as optionals, instead of calling them as bifurcated courses. It would not be possible for managements to adopt the courseunless the Government provided the cost of equipment.

In winding up the Proceedings, the Hon'ble the Minister remarked that he should clear off some misunderstanding. Time was when people thought that craft was different from education, but now general education is not considered the monopoly of any bookish education. Training through craft had a definite value in life. Secondly, education in craft was as much capable of giving mental and moral training as general education. He agreed that instruction should be done in a more efficient manner. He appreciated the suggestion made by Rev. Boyd that the scheme should be tried as an experimental with all sincerity; handled properly, he believed it would be a great success. There was no doubt difficulties in the way, but they had to overcome them. It was the intention of Government that boys who took these courses should have preference in the matter of admission in technical colleges. We must create a system of life by which the lowest man could go to the highest appointment by qualifying for the same.

In conclusion the Hon'ble the Minister said that the majority of the members favoured the proposal that the Government should help to start bifurcated course in the next academic year wherever conditions were feasible.

sd. T.S.Avanashilingam,
23.1.47
CHAIRMAN.

SECRETARY.

KAN.24/1

Madras,
16th Jan. 47.

Submitted to the Hon'ble Minister for Education.

16-1-47
Secretary,
Provincial Advisory Board of
Education,
Madras.

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O.F. 34.

From (Name) ________________ Department

Designation

Station

Enclosures:

Sir, No.

Item No. 3 of the Agenda (76) 147

Office of the Director of Public
Instruction, Madras. Dt.15-1-1947.

SHIFT SYSTEM - Colleges.

During the year 1946-47 there was an exceptionally large demand for seats in Colleges, specially in the Science groups, which could not be met in spite of the fact that an extra batch of science students was permitted in consultation with the University authorities. As the demand is likely to persist in 1947-48 also and as it will not obviously be possible to increase either the number of Colleges or the laboratory accommodation now available Government instructed the Director of Public Instruction to examine the possibility of introducing the shift system in Colleges from the beginning of the next College year.

Accordingly the attached circular was issued by the Director of Public Instruction. The same question was also included in the questionnaire issued by Government. - vide 1(b) under Collegiate - Questionnaire.

Analysing the replies that have been received in connection with the Questionnaire on educational re-organization, it is seen that the Principals of the following arts colleges are in favour of the introduction of the shift system:-

1. The Lady Hope Municipal College, Guntur.
2. Sarah Tucker College, Palamcottah.
3. Government Muslim College for Girls, Madras.
4. Government Arts Colleges, Anantapur.
5. Government Arts College, Rajahmundry.
6. Municipal College, Salem.

The introduction of the shift system in the "Humanities" would present little difficulties but many of these subjects are not popular and the strength in these classes can be greatly increased, if not doubled, even without introducing the shift system. In regard to the Sciences, even now students work in batches in the laboratories, the proportion between the number of students that are admitted and the laboratory accommodation available being in the proportion of 2:1 or 3:1 and practical work is arranged on saturdays also to make provision for all the batches. The introduction of the shift system therefore, while it may enable some more to be admitted may not go so far as to double the strength. The case of each college should be examined individually to ascertain the extent to which the introduction of the shift system would increase the number of seats.

The Principals of the American College, Madura and the Ramalinga Reddi Municipal College, Ellore agree to the introduction of the shift system in Colleges only as a temporary measure to meet the present abnormal demand.

The Principals of the following Arts Colleges are against the introduction of the shift system:-

1. The Loyola College, Madras.
2. St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.
3. Women's Christian College, Madras.
4. Maharajah's College, Vizianagaram.
5. The Theosophical College, Madanapalli.
6. The Madura College, Madura.
7. The Christian College, Tambaram.
8. The Presidency College, Madras.

The Principal, Christian College, says "The introduction of the shift system is not desirable. Extra-curricular activities would be rendered next to impossible. Residential arrangements would be completely thrown out of gear

p.t.o.

and most of the finer values of College life would be seriously impaired." .

Prof. M. Ruthnaswami, Vice-Chancellor of the Annamalai University says - "The shift system is not suited to educational institutions. Like the strike, it is xxx an intrusion of the industrial system into the educational system."

The opinions of the Principals of professional Colleges are furnished hereunder:-

The Principal, College of Engineering, Cocanada:-

"This College is a new institution started only in July this year. It is accommodated in temporary buildings which are inadequate for its normal work even for its present strength and so there is no room which is unused. So the shift arrangement does not apply to this college which is still in the formative stage."

The Principal, College of Engineering, Guindy:-

"In the Engineering Colleges, it can be done only to a limited extent, because the student has to be in the College from 6-30 in the morning to 4 P.M. in the evening with intervals for meals. What is being done in the morning cannot be done in the evening with the same advantage. But in an emergency, it can be done to a limited extent. The limit comes in this way. If subjects can be divided into exact halves, one half to be done in morning and the other half in evening, Two sets can be trained by one set doing in the evening what the other does in the morning. But there are practical difficulties in such exact division and it can be practised only to a limited extent so far as Engineering Education is concerned."

The Director of Agriculture, Chepauk, on the Agriculture Colleges:

"The heavy demand for seats at the Agricultural College has been met by taking the maximum number of students, i.e., 96 at each college. The shift system is being employed for the practical classes in all subjects by which the students are divided into four batches of 24 each, and are taken for practical work in the Fields and laboratories at the rate of two batches at a time. The theory and practical classes occupy the students and staff the whole of the day, i.e., from 7 A.M. - 5 P.M. with a break for lunch from 10-30 - 1 P.M. and all the three years of students have to attend classes for the greater part of the Saturdays also.

Item 3. of the Agenda

(77)

PROCEEDINGS OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, MADRAS.

C. No.7359-K2/46. Dated 21-9-46.

In view of the large number of students seeking admission into Schools and Colleges and particularly into the Science Course of Arts Colleges and the lack of sufficient accommodation (both class room and laboratory) as used in the Time-tables at present it has been suggested to the Hon'ble Minister for Education that these difficulties can be overcome by the shift system. It has been remarked that our Colleges do not make full use of the accommodation already available.

It is understood that some months back in connection with the Madras University General Inspection Commission, Principals of Colleges in the Madras University area were asked to submit to the University full details of class rooms and laboratories in the College and the use made of them. These details will be helpful in making better use of the facilities already available.

Heads of Government institutions are informed that:

(i) Even in rich countries like England and the United States of America the laboratories work from Monday to Saturday as follows:-

Mondays to Fridays:	9 A.M. to 1 P.M.
	2 P.M. to 5 P.M.
	6 P.M. to 9 P.M. for evening courses.
Saturdays: -	9 A.M. to 1 P.M.

(ii) Every room in University College, London (and in many other Colleges) is used according to a well-organised Time-table which is put up on the door of the room. The rooms are used as follows:

First hour, English; second hour, History, Third hour, Geography etc. practically throughout the working hours during the day and evenings.

(iii) In view of the above it would appear very desirable that in a poor country like India we should use up to the maximum possible extent the class room and laboratory accommodation already available.

Heads of Government Institutions are therefore requested to consider the possibility of working out the following suggestions and report on the matter as early as possible and not later than 3rd January 1947.

(A) A Time-table of the hours at which each class room or laboratory room is used at present should first be made and Heads of institutions should see if there are any rooms which are used for less than 13 hours in the week and whether it is not possible to put them to greater use (e.g. to 16 or more hours during the week) by organising a better time-table.

(B) At present the institutions work from Mondays to Fridays five days in the week for five hours each day, 10 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. or altogether 25 hours in the week. If it is true that the Pass B.A. and B.Sc. classes do not work more than 24 hours in the week and that the Honours students work at most 25 hours in the week, then it should be possible to prepare a well organised time-table such that they all work 4 hours a day for six days in the week.

P.T.O.

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(C) The question may be considered whether it would not be possible for each student of the institution to attend three morning sessions, say from 8 A.M. to 12-15 P.M. with a break of 15 minutes at 10 A.M. and three afternoon sessions from 1 P.M. to 5-15 P.M. with a break of 15 minutes at 3 P.M. This would place all students and also staff equally in the same position and make it possible for each student to go in for games at least three days in the week.

The following skeleton time-table is suggested for the Colleges:-

Junior Intermediate and Senior B.A. or B.Sc. ~~Senior Intermediate~~	Monday, Wednesday, Friday	First 2 hours Optionals Second 2 hours Languages
	Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday	First 2 hours Languages Second 2 hours Optionals
Senior Intermediate and Junior B.A., or B.Sc.	Monday, Wednesday, Friday	First 2 hours Languages Second 2 hours Optionals
	Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday	First 2 hours Optionals Second 2 hours Languages.

S. R. U. SAVOOR
Director of Public Instruction

True copy / Forwarded / By order.

RSubramaniam
Superintendent.

TRB.24/9

To

The Principals of all Government Colleges (Arts and Professional)
The Divisional Inspectors of Schools
The Inspectress of Girls' Schools
Copy to all District Educational Officers
" the Headmasters and Headmistresses of all Govt. High Schools
" K Section (10 copies)
Recd 40 copies

200 ~~150~~ copies

Sd.
24/9/46

Item I of the Agenda.

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QUESTIONNAIRE FOR EDUCATIONAL REORGANIZATION.

COLLEGIATE AND POST-GRADUATE STUDIES.

1.

SUMMARY.

Syllabus and courses of studies.

The syllabi and course of study in vogue in the Universities of the Madras Presidency are not satisfactory. The introduction of a degree course of three years' duration in the faculties of Arts and Science, the shifting of the emphasis to the regional language, to health and physical education and to the topics that relate to the requirements of the country whether under humanities or under applied sciences may ~~also~~ be considered with a view to consider the lines on which improvements are to be effected.

The shift system may be introduced in colleges with a view to meet the great demand for seats but those associated with colleges and Universities are generally of the opinion that it is not suited to educational institutions. It would make a difference if a student were to attend 3 morning and 3 afternoon sessions (as this would make it possible for him to participate in games and extra-curricular activities on days when he is off in the afternoons). The introduction of bifur-
(the lengthening of the secondary school stage)
cated course) of study in the secondary school stage/by another year, providing for a proper selection of students who apply for admission to the University and the reduction of the degree course by one year are suggested with a view to meet the present problem. India is perhaps the most backward of all the principal nations of the world in University Education calculated on the basis of the number of University students with reference to the total population, but it cannot be gain-said that the proportion of students in Universities as compared with the school going population is relatively high. The growth and development of Universities should therefore be in proportion to the expansion in

the lower stages and conditional on a sound selective process in the higher stages.

Adequate provision does not exist in the Madras University for the different branches of learning and the results achieved so far are in no way gratifying. Research should not be left to the Universities alone; colleges teaching honours courses should also take it up. At present research does not lead one anywhere and if scholars are to be encouraged to take to research, it should be made worth while.

The reduction of the number of students taught in each class, the provision of approved halls of residence and of hostels and the starting of residential universities would all bring about a closer contact between the lecturers and the students. To this end, it is also necessary to fix the maximum strength of colleges with reference to the accommodation available in the class rooms, the extent of the playgrounds and amenities for physical exercises and games and the number of Departments of study and the variety of subjects offered in the institutions concerned. The appointment of a Vice-Principal with little teaching work (a Lay Secretary or a Bursar) will greatly help in the administration of a big college (this may not however bring together the staff and the students and a more effective way of promoting contacts and general discipline would be/ to devolve on the heads of departments considerable powers of supervision over the students in their own special subjects. This would bring almost all the important members of the staff in direct contact with the pupils).

It is possible to correlate collegiate education with local industries. It should include such subjects like psychology, economics and commercial subjects, besides Science subjects.

2. Medium of instruction in colleges.

The regional language should be made the medium of instruction in colleges, but the change-over from English should not be made immediately but only after/ the formation of linguistic universities, the publication of standard text-books in each of the subjects in the regional language and after the public is assured that the students taught in the regional language will not suffer in any way in their future prospects.

3. Professional Colleges.

Provision should be made on the basis of one doctor for every 2,000 of the population. There would be need for 2,500 more Engineers in the next 10 years. The existing provision in the Engineering and Medical Colleges is not sufficient to produce the requisite number of candidates for the two professions. If Government plans of development and industrial progress are realised the candidates turned out by the existing polytechnic and engineering colleges could be provided with suitable employment. It is of course a waste to employ graduates in Engineering as Supervisors but the expansion of industry contemplated in the post-war world would enable a large number of these graduates to be suitably provided for.

Training in the professional (technological and engineering) colleges should be correlated with the various industriesx and the Sandwich system as it obtains in England or the co-operative system as it obtains in the United States of America could be tried. The starting of colleges specialising in Agriculture, Dairy-farming etc., is desirable (but these may await the results of the craft-centred Basic schools and the vocational secondary schools in rural areas). Agricultural Departments for example, can be built round rice and ground-nut industries in the South Arcot District and a Textile Department may be started near Tirupur or Singanallur.

There is no need for any change in the duration or syllabus of the B.T. or the M.Ed. course but it is perhaps desirable to include the principles of Basic Education also within the scope of the syllabus. Training Colleges should be started in each language area considering that literacy and education are to be made universal. The sanction of stipends and the providing of better pay and prospects are the only means of improving the number and quality of the students seeking admission in Training colleges. Experienced and efficient teachers, preferably with one or two holding the M.Ed. degree or trained in foreign Universities should alone be appointed on the staff of training colleges.

No system of selection of students for admission to colleges is infallible. Marks gained in the qualifying Examination must always remain the chief criterion by which the admitting authorities must be guided. Physique and personality, aptitudes and hereditary occupations, community and merit should all be taken into account in selecting candidates.

Item I of the agenda

Hon Minister for Edn.

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR EDUCATIONAL REORGANIZATION.

SUMMARY.

ORIENTAL INSTITUTIONS.

The following measures are necessary to improve the conditions of schools for Oriental Learning:

(1) The pay and status of the staff in oriental institutions should correspond to those obtaining in institutions for general education.

(2) The Pandits employed in these institutions should also be trained teachers but for the benefit of those aged 40 and above and now in employment a comprehensive scheme of refresher courses may be organized for each language area.

(3) A large number of stipends and scholarships should be sanctioned for oriental institutions in view of the fact that these institutions are not now attracting as much of talent as is available in other institutions due to the poor prospects open to these scholars.

(4) Suitably graded text-books for the various classes, on modern lines, should be published in the various regional languages.

(5) The curriculum for the advanced course may include by the side of Sanskrit and the regional language, general subjects that are taught in the secondary schools such as Arithmetic, English, History, Geography, Elementary Science and Civics.

The work of Adult Education in oriental culture may be taken up by such means as the delivering of periodical lectures, bhajanas and kalakshepams and also through the establishment of night schools and adult education centres in which the senior students of oriental institutions may be made to take part besides the lecturers thereof. The oriental institutions and the authorities of temples with surplus funds may be induced to take up this matter.

Almost all the Pandits that pass out of oriental colleges are absorbed in recognized secondary, special and middle schools.

SCHOOLS FOR THE BLINED,DEAF AND DUMB.

There are no statistics available to show the number of physically and mentally handicapped children in the Presidency, but all the same it can be safely said that little has been done so far in this country to meet the specific requirements of children in this category. The State should therefore take up the education of handicapped children as a necessary part of the general scheme, though it will no doubt at all times encourage and welcome voluntary assistance. Most of the teachers employed in the institutions for defective children are not specially trained for the purpose but the heads of schools consider them generally suitable. The establishment of an institution for the training of such teachers is highly desirable (and an organisation should be set up at the Head Office ~~x~~ to formulate, guide and direct the activities through Training Colleges and research sections).

BOARDING HOMES AND ORPHANAGES.

Orphan destitutes are not at present properly taken care of and only a small number of them find their way in orphanages. These are mostly denominational.

The State should accept full responsibility in this matter but should work in close co-operation with any voluntary agencies which ~~x~~ already exist or which may come into existence later and should be prepared to give very liberal grants to all such agencies (on a scale corresponding to those sanctioned for European Orphanages). As there may not be enough voluntary agencies to meet the full requirements the State should start its own orphanages wherever necessary on a non-denominational basis.

EXAMINATION BOARDS.

The present constitution and working of the T.S.L.C. Board and the Board of Secondary Education are on the whole satisfactory.

YOUTH MOVEMENTS.

A proper youth movement should aim at imparting health, happiness and all-round efficiency to its members. It is a necessity for every one at every stage of life. It is by no means limited only to the school going population. It should continue to keep in touch with the young people after they have left school and to see that they are provided with healthy amusement and to give them unobtrusive guidance, through a number of problems and pitfalls to which they are only rarely exposed while still of school age. The three youth movements now existing in the Presidency, viz., the Hindustan Scout, the Boys' Scouts Association and the Bratachari movement should all be combined into a single movement and brought under one organization and one banner. The Boy Scout, Girl Guide and similar movements, Junior Red Cross Groups, Debating and Dramatics, co-operative societies, rural uplift societies, tours and excursions, in addition to games and hobbies are some of the extra curricular activities that could be employed for developing the social service notions of boys and for inculcating in them a sense of self-reliance and responsibility and a spirit of service.

Syndicate meeting 29-6-46

Considered letter dated 10th June 1946 from the Education Minister, Madras, to the Vice-Chancellor suggesting increasing admissions by working increased batches in laboratories.

Considered also the reply of the Vice-Chancellor dated the 13th June 1946.

RESOLVED that the Vice-Chancellor's reply be generally approved.

RESOLVED further as follows: -

The Syndicate will be prepared to grant the necessary permission for increasing admissions in the branches that have already been sanctioned, on application from the Managements concerned, provided that the addional batches to be admitted will be able to have laboratory practice required with the present equipment, but with increased staff, contingencies and current expenditure. On this principle, Colleges may organise in the mornings from about 7 or 8 a.m. and on Saturdays.

The Syndicate may, as a special case, consider sanctioning increased admissions in the subjects already approved, which require additional apparatus and equipment, provided the Managements guarantee that such additional apparatus and equipment would be forthcoming before 1st September 1946; but in such cases the necessary staff shall be appointed forthwith.

In order to satisfy itself that the conditions and undertakings, on which its permission for increased admissions has been given, have been duly fulfilled, the Syndicate will appoint about 1st October Commissioners to inspect and report on the adequacy of the arrangements made in respect of such increased admissions and the general efficiency of such classes.

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Managements applying for increased admissions shall pay the fee prescribed under the Statutes and shall also undertake to bear the T.A. of the Commissioners at rates admissible to members of the University authorities, viz., single second class fare to and fro and a distance allowance of Rs. 5 per 100 miles or part of 100 miles in excess of the first 100 miles.

In granting the permission, the Syndicate wants to make it clear that the permission is granted condi~~nmmim~~tionally and that it will appoint Commissioners to inspect and report, in order to satisfy itself, on the manner in and the extent to which the Managements have carried out the stipulations.

The permission given will apply only for 1946-47 and its renewal will depend on how the undertakings have been carried out.

The latest date for the receipt of such applications is the 5th July 1946.

CM
2/6

O.D. Fee with application - Give schedule of charges and intimate that the intention is to appoint only one Commissioner for each college~~mm~~ applying for increased admissions beyond the present sanctioned strength.

Issue to-day to all affiliated Colleges.

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

E.P.H.(A)

The letters from the V.C., Andhra University with its enclosure on pp 1-6 of the ~~note~~ may be perused. ~~No action seems called for on the papers. They may be added to the previous papers on the subject in the top file for orders as to the further~~ It is presumed that (E.S.) has sent a reply to the Vice Chancellor. In that case no further action seems necessary.

ES
7-11-46

BSM
9/11/46

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(83)

Sir C.R.Reddy, Kt.,
Vice-Chancellor.
ANDHRA UNIVERSITY
W~~ALTAIR~~
Vice-Chancellor's Lodge,
Maharanipeta P.O.
(District-Vizag).
D/ 20th June 1946.

MINISTER FOR EDUCATION
61181
SEP 1946
GOVT. OF MADRAS

SECRETARY, EDN. & P.H. DEPT.
12 OCT 1946
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

"Personal"

My Dear Avinashilingam,

Sub:- Regarding more admissions.
Ref:- Your letter dated 17th June 1946.

You forget that in the Government College, Rajahmundry, they have a maximum fixed for admission, namely 350, by the D.P.I. So, it having been inelastic all these years, could be elastic now. The affiliated colleges have been carrying on an enormous burden with numbers going up steadily and rapidly every year. Batches have been common here for years. So the Andhra situation is different. For instance, the P.R. College, Cocanada, which is also a First Grade College, has a total strength of 1,400. More numbers in such colleges are bound to mean at least inefficiency, if not disorganisation. The right thing appears to me to be the opening of more colleges by Government, especially as you seem to think that they could live on fee income and be self-supporting.

Educationists would prefer to have an upper limit or maximum limit fixed in every college. Such has been the practice in the Government Arts College till now. Then only, would a stable organisation be possible, and without some stability, you cannot have efficiency at its full. If every year the flood gates are opened and increased streams enter, there is a general commotion in all the connected waters; it will mean improvisation, a number of changes which cannot be operated immediately, time to get settled etc., and to that extent waste.

It is not that I lack sentiment. To you who come from the great business centre, Coimbatore, there is no need to say that business also should be there.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

C R Reddy

The Hon'ble Mr. T.S.Avinashilingam
Chettiar,
Minister for Education,
Fort St. George P.O.
(Madras).