E. P. H. Dept.

Close
Mr
11/5

G. O. No. Ms. 876 Edu.

dated 14-4-48

Back Papers

G.O. 2162 Edn.
20-12-45

G.O. 672 Edn.
6-5-42

G.O. 1075 Edn.
9-4-49

STARRED

Secretariat of the Madras
Legislature
(Assembly Section)

BEGUM SULTAN MIR AMIRUDDIN, M.L.A.

EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH
DEPARTMENT

*Q.No.272.- Will the Hon'ble the Minister for Education be pleased to state whether the Government are taking necessary steps to implement the resolution adopted by the Post-war Reconstruction Committee that there should be in this Province an institution for giving instruction in Home Science ~~above the bifurcated courses and~~ leading to a diploma?

A on Ⓥ/5

A.K.24/7

2

P.C. to go.

Edn and P.H. Dept

AG
4/10

Telephone Message No. 64411-2/47 A Edn
dated 4-10-47

From:
Mr Asst. Secy, to Govt, Edn & P.H. Dept

To Mr Dy D.P.I.

4/10

Leg. Assembly Question – Instruction in Home Science
Ref D.P.I.'s no reply no: 1348 K2/47 d/ 22.9.47.

Please say whether there are any institutions where instruction leading to a diploma in Home science is given & if so please give the names of those institutions

T.M. issued
4.X.47.

3/10/47.

4/10/47

G.F. 304.

OFFICE OF THE

Date 194 , Hours Minutes

TELEPHONIC MESSAGE

From	To
D.P.9	Asst. Secy

Sub - Edn Legislative assembly question instruction in home science. Your T.M. dt 4.x.47.

There is no private institution where instruction leading to a diploma in home science is given.

4.x.47

STARRED

Secretariat of the Madras
Legislature
(Assembly Section)

BEGUM SULTAN MIR AMIRUDDIN, M.L.A.

EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH
DEPARTMENT

*Q.No.272.- Will the Hon'ble the Minister for Education be pleased to state whether the Government are taking necessary steps to implement the resolution adopted by the Post-war Reconstruction Committee that there should be in this Province an institution for giving instruction in Home Science ~~[illegible]~~ leading to a diploma?

A.K.24/7

Le
30.9.47

Draft Answer

A B.Sc. Degree Course in Home Science ~~has been~~ was opened in the Queen Mary's College, Madras with effect from 1942-43. In addition, a separate course called "Household Arts" ~~has~~ was also ~~been~~ opened in the same college with effect from 1946-47.

3/10/47

There is no proposal at present to start any institution ~~where~~ in which instruction leading to a diploma ~~is to~~ will be given.

16/10/47

5

21/10

Secretariat of the Madras Legislature
(Assembly section)

388

E & P. H. deptt

Starred.

Begum Sultan Mir Amiruddin, M.L.A.,

Education and Public Health Department.

	Draft Answer.
*Q.No.272. Will the Hon'ble the Minister for Education be pleased to state whether the Government are taking necessary steps to implement the resolution adopted by the Post War Reconstruction Committee that there should be in this Province an institution for giving instruction in Home Science leading to a diploma?	A B.Sc. Degree course in Home Science has been opened in the Queen Mary's College, Madras, with effect from 1942-43. In addition, a separate course called "Household Arts" has also been opened in the same college with effect from 1946-47.

17-10-47

20/10/47

[Approved by H.M. (Edn)

To
The Secty of the Madras
Legre (5 copies) ✓

Public (Elections) deptt ✓

E. P. H. G.O. 6441- 3/(c) A
dated 20.10.47

despd
21/10

E.P.H.(A)

Memo. No. 64411-4/47 A Edn. dated 4-11-47.

Sub: College - Queen Mary's Madras - Courses in "Home Science" and "Household Arts" - Additional Seats - Provision of.

The D.P.I. is requested to ~~enquire~~ ascertain whether there is ~~any necessity to~~ a real demand ~~provide~~ for additional seats for the B.Sc. degree "Home Science" Course and the Intermediate "Household Arts" Course in the Queen Mary's College, Madras, and, if so, to ~~submit necessary~~ make proposal to ~~the~~ Govt. to provide addl. seats.

3-11-47

4/11/47

4/11/47

6/11

8/11

To the D.P.I.

8 E.P.H.(A)

Memo. No. 64411-5/47 A Edn. dated 23-1-48.

Sub: College – Queen Mary's, Madras – Courses in "Home Science" and "Household Arts" – Additional seats – Provision of.

Ref: Memo. No. 64411-4/47 A Edn. dated 4-11-47.

pl c.f.

The D.P.I. is requested to expedite his reply to the memo read above.

To the D.P.I.

21-1-48 21/1/48 22/1/48

C.F. 32

A

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. 1348 K2/47 dated 19th February 1948.

Sir,

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.
24 FEB 1948
13329

SUBJECT: QUEEN MARYS COLLEGE, MADRAS - Courses in Home Science and Household Arts - Provision of additional seats.

REF: Government Memo.64411-4/47-A Edn., dated 4.11.47

The Principal, Queen Marys College, has reported that there is a heavy demand for both the Household Arts course and the Home Science course. Out of 60 applicants for the B.Sc. Home Science only 8 seats could be provided and for a similar number of applicants for Household Arts course, only 24 could be admitted. She also states that the numbers admitted for the B.Sc. Home science is limited not only by conditions in her college, but also by the limitations of the Nutrition department of the womens' Christian College, Madras as the Queen Marys' College has no independent Nutrition Department. If the number is to be increased, a separate Nutrition Department is essential for the College.

2) I am enclosing herewith a copy of letter from the Principal, No.Rc.424/47 dated 11.1.48 submitting proposals for admission of 48 students for the Intermediate Household Arts course and 24 for the B.Sc. Home Science. I would point out that these increased admissions cannot be given effect to in 1948-49 as the permission of the University has to be obtained prior to making increased admissions. An application should have been forwarded to the Unit/before 31-10-47 for securing their permission and it is now too late to forward such an application. I would therefore suggest that the proposals may be considered in connection with Part I, Schemes for 1949-50, so that the increased admissions may be given effect ~~£~~ to from July 1949.

p/12-13

University

for DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

PRB 24/2/48

RAMU.20.2.48.

SOP 20/2

E.P.H.(A)

~~Memo. No. dated -12-47~~

~~Sub: Schools and colleges - Admission of Pakistan refugee students - Levy of capitation fees.~~

~~C.No. 98858 From the G. of I. No. 93-97/47-E.P. d. 12-12-47.~~

~~A copy of the letter from the G. of I., Ministry of Edn. read above, is forwarded to the D.P.I. for very urgent remarks.~~

~~To the D.P.I.~~
~~(with copy of p.l.c.f.) 18.12.47~~

20/12/47

COPY OF:

From The Principal,
Queen Marys College, Madras.

To
The Director of Public Instruction,
MADRAS.

R.C.424/47 dated 11th January 1948.

--

Sub: Increasing the number of admissions to 48 from the present 24 for the Intermediate Household Arts and to 24 from the present 8 for the B.Sc. Home Science.

Ref: Your Proceedings R.C.1348-K2/47 dated 7.1.1948.

The Intermediate Household Arts.

Numbers:- Even the present 12 students from the Household Arts Science group are accommodated in the Physics and Chemistry laboratories with very great difficulty. Each one of these laboratorires is meant only for 40 students at a time and 120 students can work in three batches, where-as the present number is 132 including the Household Arts students.

Already the number of students has increased from 60 to 132 in each class. No increase in equipment, apparatus, chemicals and attenders has been made so far. Unless a proportionate increase in the equipment etc., is sanctioned it would be difficult to continue even with the present numbers.

If twelve more students have to be admitted for increasing the number of students in the Household from 12 students taking Science to 24 taking Science, the physics and chemistry Intermediate laboratories have to be extended so as to permit four more double work benches fitted with water, gas and electricity.

For Chemistry the store room has to be extended.

For the Household Arts section - the building and space has to be doubled. As practicals have to be done in four batches, an extra demonstrator and an attender are necessary.

ESTIMATES.

Additional Staff:-

Physics	an attender.
Chemistry	an attender.
Household Arts ..	A demonstrator. an attender.

EQUIPMENT:

	Non-recurring.	Recurring.
Physics.	Rs.3000/-	Rs.1000/-
Chemistry	3000/-	2000/-
Household Arts.	4000/-	1000/-

(N.B. The recurring and non-recurring amounts given for Physics and chemistry refer to a strength of 144 students in each class and not to an extra twelve students)

Books:

	Non-recurring.	Recurring.
Physics	--	Rs.100
Chemistry	--	100
Household Arts.	Rs.1000	100

SPACE:-

Physics and Chemistry - Extension of the present laboratories as already described above.

HOUSEHOLD ARTS:

(1) A laboratory.
(2) A lecture hall
(3) A large kitchen
(4) A dining room.
(5) A washing room
(6) A store room and
(7) A staff room.

B.Sc. Home Science.

NUMBERS: The present lecture rooms and laboratories in physics, Chemistry and Physiology cannot accommodate more than 16 students and even for this number, the students will have t work in two batches for Physiology and Bacteriology which means another demonstrator.

If 24 students are to be admitted, bigger lecture halls have to be provided in the Physics and Chemistry departments. Practicals in Physiology and Bacteriology are to be conducted in three batches which may mean difficulty in arranging the time-table.

Since our college is having common classes with womens christian college in chemistry and Nutrition, it may not be possible to accommodate 24 students in the respective laboratories.

ESTIMATE.

Additional Staff:

P.T.O

3

~~123~~

Physiology and Bacteriology.	A demonstrator & An attender.
Nutrition..	An Assistant Lecturer in Chemistry A demonstrator (B.Sc.Home Science) Two attenders and a sweeper.

EQUIPMENT.	Non-recurring.	Recurring.
Physics.	Rs.2000/-	Rs.1000/-
Chemistry	3000/-	2000/-
Nutrition.	7500/-	1500/-
Physiology	3000/-	1000/-
Bacteriology & Hygiene	3000/-	1000/-

Books.	Non-recurring.	Recurring.
Physics.	--	Rs.200/-
Chemistry	--	Rs.100/-
Nutrition.	Rs.1000/-	300/-
Physiology	500/-	200/-
Bacteriology and Hygiene	500/-	200/-

Space- Physics	A lecture Hall for 48 students fitted with lecturer's table with water, gas and electricity and two wall plugs for each of 220 volts and 60 volts.
Chemistry	-do- -do-
Physiology Bacteriology & Hygiene.	The proposed Home Science Block is urgently needed.

NUTRITION: An animal house and a kitchen.

Introduction of Nutrition course in Queen Mary's College for the B.Sc.Home Science.

For the introduction of this Course in this college we need -

1. An animal House:- For experiments on nutrition - There is a bath room adjoining the Chemistry Department which is spacious and well ventilated. It is at present used for stocking fuel etc. It also has a small lavatory meant for the staff of the Chemistry department. If this can be shifted to some other place, this room can easily be converted into a good animal house with little expense.

II. A kitchen. There is a small room attached to the organic laboratory of the Chemistry department. It is not used much now except for stocking some articles. With a few alterations and a slight extension towards the north, it may be converted into a kitchen for "cooking-experiment."

III. Laboratory for the Chemical experiments:- The Organic laboratory adjoining may be used for this purpose. It can accommodate 16 students at a time. It is now used by the B.A. students two days in the week. So it can be spared for the nutrition students on the other four days.

IV Staff:- If the Chemistry Lecturer is to take Nutrition classes, then it is necessary to have the following additional staff:-

1. An Assistant Lecturer in Chemistry.
2. A demonstrator in Nutrition (A B.Sc. Home Science Graduate)
3. Two attenders, one for the animal room and one for the kitchen and
4. One sweeper.

Expenditure will be as follows:-

	Non-recurring.	Recurring.
1. Animal House Equipment etc.	Rs.1500/-	Rs.600/-
2. Kitchen Construction and Equipment.	Rs.3000/-	Rs.300/-
3. Apparatus and Chemicals.	Rs.2000/-	Rs.600/-
4. Refrigerator	Rs.1000/-	Rs.300/-
Total.	Rs.7500/-	Rs.1800/-
Books.	100/-	
Total	Rs.8500/-	

Sd/ ***********
PRINCIPAL

/TRUE COPY/ P. [illegible]

for DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

14

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

C.No. 13329/A/48 From the D.P.I., Roc. No. 1348 K2/47, dated 19.2.1948.

Colleges - Queen Mary's College, Madras - Courses in Home Science and House hold Arts - Provision of additional seats.

Memo NO: 64411/47-6-A-Edn., dated 15-3-48

The D.P.I. is informed that he may renew the proposals in his letter cited above, with full details of cost etc., in time for consideration as a Part II Scheme for 1949-50.

1/3/48

2. The D.P.I. (Course) 18/3/48

Madras Legis. I-3—706—11-12-39.

SECRETARIAT OF THE MADRAS LEGISLATURE,
~~Chepauk,~~ Fort St. George dated the 6. 8. 1947.

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
8 - AUG 1947
EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.

6441

QUESTION No. 272 for the next meeting of the Legislative Assembly ~~to be held on the~~ 19

Two copies of this question are forwarded to the E and P.H. Department.

The question has been admitted.

U.O 4985/47/4 HC
7.8.47.

6/8/47

6/8/47

7/8

To

The E. and P.H. Department.

1.

Edn and P.H. Dept

Please see the Assembly question (starred) in the cf.

The resoln of the Post war Reconstruction Committee referred to in the question will be found ~~at~~ A on page 5 of ⓥ. The scheme ~~in~~ referred to ~~question~~ is not included in the list of Post war Reconstruction schemes accepted by Govt.

It may be mentioned here that there is provision for a course in Home Science in the Queen Mary's College leading to the B.Sc degree.

In 1945 the Govt also approved the proposal of the D.P.I. that provision should be made in the college for the teaching of Household Art as an ~~optn~~ optional subject in Part III of the Intermediate with effect from 1946-47.

The file may be sent to the D.P.I. now for remarks.

5/9/47

6/9/47

D.P.I. ✓

Ps. is wl.
Quite true. Verl.
the position would
is that it by wl.
been [illegible] in the
proposition [illegible]
Plan.
(G.O. [illegible]) Wl

G.O. No. 2162 Edn
Ⓢ 20.12.45

7/8

6/9/47

E.P.H.-u.o. 6441-1/47A
dated 6.9.47
(Copy of the note and p.c. only to go) ✓
with this no.

4/9/47

Desp.
10/9

V.T.O.

E.&P.H. (A)

~~Telegram~~

~~To~~

~~The Principal,~~
~~Arthur Hope College of Technology,~~
~~Coimbatore~~

~~To~~

~~The Executive Engineer, Public Works,~~
~~Coimbatore Division,~~
~~Coimbatore.~~

~~Please contact~~ ~~Executive Engineer, Public Works, Coimbatore~~ ~~Principal, Arthur Hope College of Technology, Coimbatore~~ ~~proceed to Cochin and inspect an Iron and Steel Shed in Wellingdon Island for suitability for use for New College Buildings. Please take advice from the Executive Engineer, Public Works, Coimbatore,~~ ~~for~~ ~~in regard to M & B~~ ~~sheds~~ ~~Sheds. Send report in a week~~

A

2

U.O.1348 K2/47
22-9-1947.

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.
24 SEP

75626

Sub: Resolution of the Post-War Reconstruction Committee - Instruction in Home Science -

------

Resubmitted with reference to Government U.O. No.64411-1/47.A., Edn., dated 6th September 1947.

2. As stated in the Secretariat note, there is a B.Sc Degree course in Home Science in the Queen Mary's College, Madras. This course was opened with effect from 1942--43. In addition, a separate course called "Household Arts" has also been opened in the College for the Intermediate with effect from 1946-47.

D.P.I.

To

The Secreaary to Government,
Education & P.H.Department,
Fort St. George, Madras.

E.P.H.(A)

The remarks of the D.P.I. above may be perused. A draft answer to the Assembly Qn. is submitted for approval. The file may be circulated to H.M.(Edn.)

30.9.47

3/10/47

These are degree courses. The point about a diploma course has not been met

M.V.S.
3.10.47.

p 3 cf

The D.P.I. reports that there is no institution where instruction leading to a diploma in Home Science is given. The addition suggested to the answer is for consideration.

18/10/47.

16/10/47

H.M.(Edn.)

The draft answer may be approved. The ~~later~~ latter portion need not be included in it. To be clear, the answer may be as follows:

[A B.Sc. Degree course in Home Science has been opened in the Queen Mary's College, Madras, with effect from 1942-43. In addition, a separate course called "Household Arts" has also been opened in the same College with effect from 1946-47. ~~[illegible]~~ ~~given.~~

TSA
17-10-47

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P. H. DEPT.
17 OCT 1947
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

The draft answer has been revised. It may be issued.

[illegible] 20/10/47

Re
17-10-47

[Issued as u.c. 6441-3/47 A Edn. d. 20-10-47.]. p5 c.f.

Secy., E.& P.H.

In the course of supplementaries in the Legislative Assembly, I promised to explore the possibility of providing more places in the "Domestic Science" and "Household Arts" groups in the Queen Mary's College, since there is very great demand for them. The D.P.I. may be asked to make enquiries in the matter and provide as many extra seats as possible.

TSA
3-11-47

H.M.Education.

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P. H. DEPT.
3 - NOV 1947
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

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

[illegible] 4/11/47 S

4/11/47

Re
3-11-47

[Issued as Memo. No. 6441-4/47 A Edn. d. 4-11-47.]. p6 c.f

---

c.no. 13329 from the D.P.I. No. 13488 K2/47 dated 19.2.48.

W.r.t. the memo on p6 c.f., the D.P.I. states that there is great demand for seats in the B.Sc. Home Science and the Intermediate Household Arts Courses in the Queen Mary's College, Madras. He has sent a copy of the Principal's letter proposing to increase the strength of the B.Sc. Home Science Course to 24 and the Intermediate Household Arts Course to 48. The Director, however, ~~observes~~ suggests that as the proposed increase in admissions needs the permission of the Uty., and as applications in that behalf for the academic ~~year~~ 1948-49 should have reached the Uty. before 31-10-47, the present proposals may be treated as a Part II scheme for 1949-50, so that increased admissions may be made with effect from July 1949 (i.e. in the academic year 1949-50). In the circumstances, the above suggestion may be accepted, ~~[illegible]~~ and ~~the Director~~ informed that he may renew the proposal, with full details of cost etc., in time for consideration as a Part II scheme for 1949-50. A draft memo is subd. below for approval. H.M. (Edu.) may see before issue.

p10 c.f

p12-13 c.f

para 2 of p10 c.f

ibid

Re
27.2.48

[illegible] 27/2/48.

[illegible] 1/3/48 S

1/3/48

TSA
12-3-48

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P. H. DEPT.
18 MAR 1948
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

P.T.O.

644 11/47

Proceedings of the Assembly on 3-11-47.

Institution for instruction in Home Science.

388 *Q.*—BEGUM SULTAN MIR AMIRUDDIN: Will the Hon. the Minister for Education be pleased to state whether the Government are taking necessary steps to implement the resolution adopted by the Post-War Reconstruction Committee that there should be in this Province an institution for giving instruction in Home Science leading to a diploma?"

THE HON. SRI T. S. AVINASHILINGAM CHETTIYAR:—

"A B.Sc. Degree course in Home Science has been opened in the Queen Mary's College, Madras, with effect from 1942–43. In addition a separate course called 'Household Arts' has also been opened in the same college with effect from 1946–47."

BEGUM SULTAN MIR AMIRUDDIN:—"In view of the proposed bifurcation of studies is the Hon. Minister aware that there is urgent need in this province for establishing a college on the lines of the Lady Irwin College at Delhi?"

THE HON. SRI T. S. AVINASHILINGAM CHETTIYAR:—

"Government do not think that there is any necessity for a separate college. Courses can be opened in the existing colleges themselves."

BEGUM SULTAN MIR AMIRUDDIN:—"Is the Hon. Minister aware that the provision I am asking for is not for those who wish to pursue college courses? My point is that the Government should make some provision for these girls who wish to pursue further studies in Home Science but do not propose to take up a degree course. I am not speaking about any degree course but a diploma course."

THE HON. SRI T. S. AVINASHILINGAM CHETTIYAR:—

"The Government do not contemplate a separate college. The existing colleges can provide for them also."

MR. SPEAKER:—"The hon. Lady Member's question is this: Now they have prescribed for degree courses and she wants to know whether they will have diploma courses also."

THE HON. SRI T. S. AVINASHILINGAM CHETTIYAR:—

"The hon. Member may put a separate question, Sir."

KUMARARAJA SIR MUTHIAH CHETTIYAR OF CHETTINAD:—"Sir, will the Government consider the desirability of increasing the number of students admitted from the beginning of next term?"

THE HON. SRI T. S. AVINASHILINGAM CHETTIYAR:—

"That will be considered."

K

Please see the proceedings of the Assembly on 3-11-47 extracted above. No further action is necessary. The papers may be recorded.

6
12.4.48

14/4/48

14/4/48

Abstract
Leg. Assembly
Qn. – Instn
[illegible]
diploma course in
Home Science in the
Q. M. C. – Papers record

G.O. 876 Edn
14-4-48

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

POST-WAR RECONSTRUCTION (CO-ORDINATION) DEPARTMENT.

REPORT OF THE EDUCATION SUB-COMMITTEE TO THE POST-WAR RECONSTRUCTION GENERAL COMMITTEE.

The Sub-Committee held two meetings—one on the 28th and the 29th November, and the other on the 19th December 1944. At the first meeting the Committee considered the report on education post-war reconstruction in the Madras Province prepared by the Director of Public Instruction, except the portions relating to bifurcation of secondary school courses, universities and technical education. Shortly after this meeting, the Chairman set up an *ad hoc* Committee to examine questions relating to technical education. The Committee was required to "report on expansion of Technical Education in all its branches with particular reference to the immediate need for technical personnel to carry out the various plans of Government for Post-War Development especially in the first five years." The Committee's report was received on the 14th December.

2. At the second meeting of the Education Sub-Committee the portions of the report of the Director of Public Instruction which had been left over at the previous meeting, with special reference, in regard to Technical Education, to the *ad hoc* Committee's report referred to above, were considered.

3. At the meeting of the Post-war Reconstruction General Committee held on the 30th November, the proceedings of the first meeting of the Sub-Committee could not be presented as its sitting had concluded only on the previous day; but the Chairman made a statement on the work done by the Sub-Committee; in the discussion that ensued a few points were raised, and the Chairman mentioned that these would be considered by the Sub-Committee. As it was found that these points except one, viz., whether the present type of education required modification, had been fully discussed already and were covered by the previous decisions of the Sub-Committee, only this point was put to the Sub-Committee at its second meeting.

4. The Proceedings of the two Sub-Committee meetings are presented to the General Committee for its consideration.

Dated 21st December 1944.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE EDUCATION SUB-COMMITTEE.

28th and 29th November 1944.

PRESENT:

AUSTIN, Mr. T. (*Chairman*).
SUBRAMANIAN, Mr. M. V. (*Vice-Chairman and Secretary*).
MUIR, Mr. D. I. R. (*Convenor*).
SIR MEVEREL STATHAM.
VIJAYARAGHAVAN, Mr. C. K.
MASTERMAN, Mr. C. H.
DODWELL, Dr. D. W.
D'SOUZA, Rev. J.
MONA HENSMAN, Mrs.
PARIJATHAM NAYUDU, Mrs. P.
SITARAMA REDDIYAR, Sri K.
SURYANARAYANA RAO, Sri R.
ABDUL RAWOOF SAHIB Bahadur, Khan Sahib D.
MIR AMIRUDDIN, Begum S.
RAMUNNI MENON, The Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur Sir K.
KRISHNASWAMI AYYAR, Rao Bahadur K. V.

The Sub-Committee agreed to co-opt the following as members of the Sub-Committee:—

ABDUL RAWOOF SAHIB Bahadur, Khan Sahib.
POPLEY, Rev. H. A.
D'SOUZA, Miss.
SIVARAJ, Rao Bahadur N.
MIR AMIRUDDIN, Begum S.
RAMUNNI MENON, The Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur Sir K.
KRISHNASWAMI AYYAR, Rao Bahadur K. V.
Director of Industries and Commerce.
CLUBWALA, Mrs. M. N.
RUTHNASWAMI, Mr. M.
SURYANARAYANA RAO, Sri R.

The Sub-Committee took up for consideration the report on Educational Post-War Reconstruction in the Madras Province prepared by the Director of Public Instruction.

1. *Mass education.*—(*a*) It was agreed that compulsory education for both boys and girls of all communities should be introduced in all areas, in the first place from standards I to V, providing additional accommodation and staff to the extent necessary in areas already served by existing schools, and opening new schools in schoolless areas with sufficient population, and building them up to V Standard schools.

(*b*) It was agreed that, after the scheme for compulsory education up to V Standard had been completed, the further step should be taken of extending compulsion to the VI, VII and VIII Standards by stages.

2. (*a*) The Committee decided that the enforcement of compulsory attendance should be the duty of the Education department and not of local boards. The Committee decided to leave it to the Government to consider the best means of collecting the fines from recalcitrant parent.

(*b*) The Committee also decided that Welfare Officers should be appointed to implement compulsory attendance and that they should have legal powers to enable them to bring the children to school.

3. The Committee agreed that a free midday meal should be provided for every child whose parents were not able to afford to feed it sufficiently to allow it to benefit from education.

It was suggested that it might be possible to levy contributions in kind by way of local cess at harvest time, for the purpose of providing free meals, but it was recognized that the process might be cumbersome and would throw a lot of work on the collecting agency.

4. It was agreed that no special steps need be taken in regard to pre-primary education.

The Committee noted that nursery schools may be attached to elementary schools under the existing rules. The Committee considered that, where creches are in existence, e.g., in factories, provision for proper instruction and supervision should be made.

5. It was agreed that a special enquiry should be made to discover the numbers of physically and mentally handicapped children in the Province before a programme of advancement could be drawn up.

6. *Secondary education—Boys.*—It was agreed that in the scheme of expansion of boys' schools it should be ensured that—

(*a*) backward areas should be provided with the same facilities as forward areas; and

(*b*) the needs of backward communities and of communities who did not use the local language of the area (such as Muslims and certain sections in the Kanarese population) were taken into account. A suggestion was made that a special staff should be approved or expanded (where it was already in existence) to look after the special needs of backward communities.

7. The Sub-Committee resolved that there should be no further restrictions imposed on the admission of pupils from primary schools.

8. It was agreed that in secondary schools particularly, and in all grades of institutions generally,—

(*a*) a provision for visual instruction should be increased and educational institutions should have their own projectors and films, and

(*b*) increased use should be made of the radio and broadcasting for general educational purposes.

9. *Women's education.*—It was agreed that special provision should be made for elementary schools for girls in all areas in which co-education was not fully possible.

10. It was agreed that there should be an increase in the number of secondary schools for girls particularly in areas like the Ceded Districts and the Telugu districts where very few girls' secondary schools exist.

11. It was agreed—

(*a*) that there should be a considerable increase in the number of Arts Colleges for women;

(*b*) that more L.T. Colleges for women should be opened; and

(*c*) that these institutions should be spread over areas hitherto unprovided with such institutions.

12. *Education of backward communities.*—It was agreed that the special measures and special concessions which were now in vogue in respect of the Muslims, Scheduled Classes and aboriginal and hill tribes should be continued and increased.

13. *Anglo-Indian and European education.*—It was agreed—

(*a*) that Anglo-Indian and European education should come more and more into line with the general educational scheme of the Province;

(*b*) that the aim should be so to strengthen Anglo-Indian and European education as to make the boys and girls coming from such schools at least as able as members of other communities to make their way in all professions;

(*c*) that one method of achieving these objects was to increase the permissible percentage of non-Europeans reading in Anglo-Indian and European schools;

(*d*) that without injuring vested interests or removing educational opportunities (a more extensive use of Article 159 of the Code of Regulations for European Schools being made than at present) the number of schools could be reduced and larger and better schools more economically maintained;

(*e*) that in certain areas in the plains where the school-going population of Anglo-Indians is very small and where the existing small European schools have no very distinctive characteristics of European education, the local community could use fully and profitably make use of the existing Indian schools;

(*f*) that the bias to be given to technical and vocational training in the general educational plan should be applied to European education also;

(*g*) that the teachers in Anglo-Indian and European schools should have their due share in any general scheme of raising the status and pay of teachers;

(*h*) that as a preliminary for an advance in European education a careful census should be taken so that no boy or girl was left without adequate education;

(*i*) that every boy or girl, no matter what their circumstances might be, should receive education up to the highest standard possible;

(*j*) that some form of compulsion should be introduced so as considerably to prolong the school-life of the Anglo-Indian and European child; and

(*k*) that the Government should give financial assistance, where necessary, to enable students to go on to higher education in Arts and Professional Colleges.

14. *Training of teachers.*—It was agreed in regard to mass education—

(*a*) that the aim should be the gradual replacement of higher elementary trained teachers by secondary grade trained teachers;

(*b*) but that, in view of the need for immediate expansion after the war, higher elementary trained teachers should continue to be used; and

(*c*) that the number of higher elementary and secondary training schools should be doubled.

15. With regard to secondary education, it was agreed that no large additions were required to the strength of men's L.T. Colleges.

16. *Physical education.*—The Committee agreed—

(*a*) that the Adviser to Government on Physical Education should be continued, if possible, on a whole-time basis;

(*b*) that the Woman Specalist in Physical Education should be continued;

(*c*) that there should ultimately be one Physical Director for each district and six Physical Women Instructresses in the Province;

(*d*) that the output of Physical Training Instructors and Instructresses should be very largely increased as soon as possible; and

(*e*) that a special cadre of teachers of Physical Education should be formed with increased pay.

17. The Committee accepted the proposal—

(*a*) that conditions of recognition of schools should lay greater stress on the provision of adequate playgrounds; and

(*b*) that in rural areas some small portion of land, which was usually available, should be definitely allotted to the elementary school for gardening and physical activities.

18. *Medical inspection.*—The Committee agreed that the Universities should make medical inspection in colleges compulsory, where this had not been already done.

19. It was agreed—

(*a*) that in secondary schools with the medical aid available, medical inspection and a medical inspection fee can be made compulsory;

(*b*) that the cost can be worked out at 12 annas for the first inspection and 6 annas for a repeat inspection; and

(*c*) that in regard to aided institutions, the arrangement may be that one-third of the cost of medical inspection is to be met by a special fee, one-third by the management and one-third by a grant from Government.

20. It was agreed—

(*a*) that the cost of medical inspection in elementary schools should be met entirely from public funds;

(*b*) that pending the maturing of schemes of expansion of medical relief under the post-war development plan, inspection should be arranged for through rural and other medical practitioners where available, and through a full-time departmental medical inspecting staff; and

(*c*) that special provision was necessary for the inspection of girls over the age of 10.

21. *Adult education.*—The Sub-Committee resolved—

(*a*) that there was need in this Province for giving further encouragement to existing institutions for carrying out schemes for making illiterate adults literate;

(*b*) that adult education (in the real sense) should be developed through University extension work, adult education centres with libraries, the regular educational institutions and the use of the radio and the cinema; and

(*c*) the Committee also suggested the introduction of a Library Act in the Province and the issue of departmental bulletins in different languages with the object of maintaining literacy.

22. *The problem of the returning soldier.*—The Committee resolved—

(*a*) that in all grades of institutions preference should be given to the returning soldier in the matter of employment, e.g., as teachers, physical instructors, instructors in technical subjects, pre-vocational instructors in higher elementary schools and bifurcated courses in secondary schools—whenever he is suitably qualified though not technically qualified under the rules;

(*b*) that special starting salaries, within the scales then existing, should be offered to the soldiers, where necessary; and

(*c*) that returning soldiers who were desirous of obtaining employment in educational and allied institutions but could not obtain it without special training, should be given every facility for being trained, completely free of cost, in agricultural, industrial, technical and teachers' training institutions and should be given a guarantee of preferential treatment in regard to employment.

23. The Sub-Committee agreed—

(*a*) that the existing educational concessions for the children and dependants of serving soldiers should be continued and extended for as long a period as might be necessary to see that all such children got a complete education; and

(*b*) that all such children and dependants, when in need as decided by the educational authorities, should be given completely free boarding and lodging in hostels and the Government should bear the cost where private institutions were not able to bear it. Such concessions should not, ordinarily, be given to pupils who could continue their education while living at home.

24. The Sub-Committee decided that there was no need to give preference in regard to employment to the children and dependants of ex-service men after they had completed their education.

25. *The pay of the teaching profession.*—The Sub-Committee agreed—

(*a*) that one of the major post-war educational reforms should be the improvement of teachers' salaries;

(*b*) that every effort should be made to introduce the minimum scales suggested in the report of the Central Advisory Board of Education;

(*c*) that while lower elementary and higher elementary grade teachers continued to be employed, a minimum salary of Rs. 20 should be laid down for any class of teacher under any management; and

(*d*) that the cost of the enhanced scales should, in the case of aided and local body schools, be borne by the Government to the extent the managements could not be made to share it. The Sub-Committee were, however, of the opinion that the managements must not be allowed to evade their responsibility in the matter and that some way must be devised to compel all managements, which were in a position to do so, to pay the minimum salary laid down without Government subsidies.

26. *Administration.*—The Sub-Committee agreed—

(*a*) that the minimum salary of officers in the administrative branch and of officers in the School Assistants' cadre should be fixed at Rs. 100;

(*b*) that the minimum salary of members of the Subordinate Educational Service in the Collegiate branch should be fixed at Rs. 150;

(*c*) that for the Provincial service the minimum starting salary should be Rs. 250; and

(*d*) that there should be a Class I Educational Service with a scale of pay of Rs. 400—40—600—50—1,200 with a selection grade of Rs. 1,250—50—1,500 and Divisional Inspectors, Deputy Directors and Principals of first-grade colleges should be paid according to the selection grade scale of pay.

Diwan Bahadur Sir Ramunni Menon desired to put on record that, in his opinion, senior professors should also be graded under Class I.

27. The Sub-Committee decided that all the existing agencies would have to be made use of to the fullest extent in opening the new institutions and courses contemplated by the proposals under ' elementary schools '. The Government might have to open schools themselves when other agencies were not available. The Committee rejected the proposal that existing elementary schools from Standards I to V should all be taken over by the Government. As regards the new secondary schools and training institutions, the Committee decided that for these too, all the existing agencies should be utilized and Government might open schools where other agencies were not available.

28. The Sub-Committee rejected the suggestion that, in order to meet the cost of the proposals, a special educational poll-tax over and above the existing

educational cesses should be levied. They agreed, however, that some suitable form of provincial taxation should be imposed.

29. The Committee considered that the proposals for compulsory attendance should be carried out within ten years; but they decided to leave for further consideration the question of the period of time within which the remaining proposals could be carried out.

30. The Committee resolved that the following items of development should be included in the plan for the first five years :—

(i) Compulsory attendance up to Standard V, including the provision of midday meals and the proposals for the increased output of teachers.

(ii) The enhancement of pay to teachers in Government and non-Government schools and the enhancement of the pay of the officers of the Educational department.

(iii) An immediate increase in the provision of technical education in all institutions.

The question of priorities will be discussed further at the next meeting.

31. All questions relating to Universities and Technical Education were adjourned so that the Committee might have the benefit of the views of the members most concerned, who were unable to be present.

The next meeting will take place on December 19th, at 10-30 a.m.

T. AUSTIN,
Chairman.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE EDUCATION SUB-COMMITTEE.

Tuesday, the **19*th December* 1944.**

PRESENT :

AUSTIN, Mr. T. (*Chairman*).
SUBRAHMANIAN, Mr. M. V. (*Vice-Chairman and Secretary*).
STATHAM, Sir MEVEREL.
VIJAYARAGHAVAN, Mr. C. K.
DODWELL, Dr. D. W.
D'SOUZA, The Rev. Fr. J.
HENSMAN, Mrs. MONA.
PARIJATHAM NAYUDU, Mrs. P.
SITARAMA REDDIYAR, Sri K.
SURYANARAYANA RAO, Sri R.
ABDUL RAWOOF SAHIB Bahadur, Khan Sahib D.
MIR AMIRUDDIN, Begum S.
RAMUNNI MENON, The Hon. Diwan Bahadur Sir K.
KRISHNASWAMI AYYAR, Rao Bahadur K. V.
POPLEY, The Rev. H. A.
D'SOUZA, Miss.
KHALEELI, Mr. A.
CLUBWALA, Mrs. M. N.
RUTHNASWAMI, Mr. M.

Present by invitation.

IRWIN, Lieut.-Col. H. R.
RAMUNNI MENON, Mr. K.
SIVASANKAR, Mr. T.
SUNDARAM, Mr. R. M.

I. The minutes of the previous meeting were confirmed.

II. The Committee took up for consideration the items in the report of the Director of Public Instruction which had been held over at the previous meeting, with special reference, in regard to Technical Education, to the report sent in by the *ad hoc* Committee which the Chairman had set up subsequent to the previous meeting—

1. *Secondary education — Boys — Bifurcated courses.*—(*a*) The Committee resolved that the scheme of bifurcated courses already approved by Government should stand and noted the suggestion made by the Fr. J. D'Souza, that there should be no compulsion in the process of diverting boys to these courses, and that there should be provision for boys who had started bifurcated courses to shift later on to the academic courses if they felt that they had made a mistaken choice.

(*b*) The Committee agreed that in the artisan engineering courses the students should have some part of their training in factories, workshops, etc.

(*c*) The Committee resolved that the bifurcated course in Agriculture with further appropriate training of not less than nine months may be made to lead to some form of Government service and that this would be specially applicable to the returning soldier; Lieut.-Col. Irwin suggested that this type of training would be useful in fitting returning soldiers for posts of Agricultural Instructors.

(*d*) The Committee resolved that it should be left entirely to the option of managements whether to introduce bifurcated courses or not, except that it will be necessary for Government to see that all areas of the Province are given an opportunity to have suitably selected bifurcated courses.

2. *Women's education—Bifurcated courses in secondary schools.*—The Committee agreed that in girls' high schools the bifurcated courses suggested by the Director of Public Instruction should be introduced —viz., (i) domestic science and cookery; (ii) craft, including needlework, embroidery, sewing and tailoring; (iii) drawing, painting, design and photography; (iv) music and dancing; (v) secretarial work; and (vi) nursing services.

3. *University education.*—(*a*) The Committee agreed that Universities should relate themselves much more directly with the development of industry by making increased provision, (i) for engineering and technological instruction; and (ii) for research work, particularly research work connected with industry, keeping in mind the possibilities of savings in expenditure and increase in efficiency by institutions in large cities like Madras having common laboratories and a considerable amount of inter-collegiate work.

(*b*) The Committee agreed that when the Universities launch out on a programme of providing technological and engineering institutions, it is necessary that the Government should give them considerably greater recurring and non-recurring financial assistance than in the past.

(*c*) The Committee agreed—

(1) that besides the Engineering College proposed to be opened by the Annamalai University and the College of Marine and Aeronautical Engineering proposed by the Andhra University, one more Engineering College should be opened and it should be located in the Ceded districts; and that the highest priority should be given to this recommendation;

(2) that at least one more College of Agriculture should be started at a suitable centre and that the Forest College should be revived; and

(3) that the Andhra University should be persuaded to start Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, in addition to Marine and Aeronautical Engineering.

(*d*) The Committee considered the suggestion of the Director of Public Instruction that the abolition of the intermediate classes in the South Indian Universities with provision for a minimum three-year graduate course is a measure of reform immediately needed. After considerable discussion, the Committee resolved, by a majority, that this measure was not necessary.

4. *Technical education.*—(*a*) The Committee agreed—

(1) that there should be a considerable number of separate technical, industrial and trade schools in addition to the bifurcated classes in secondary schools;

(2) that diplomas below the degree standard should not be awarded by Universities but by the Technological Diploma Examination Board; and that more polytechnics should be started on a regional basis;

(3) that provision should be made for students who have taken technical subjects in the bifurcated school courses to proceed for further and more specialized technical training;

(4) that provision should be made for those already in employment who wish to improve their qualification, by having part-time courses in addition to the ordinary courses;

(5) that a practical course of training in Agriculture, leading to the award of a certificate, above the standard of the bifurcated course of a high school, but below that of college course, is necessary both to meet the needs of the returning soldier and to provide a sufficient number of trained teachers;

(6) that the war-technicians training centres can, with adaptations, be used for the purposes of technical education, particularly for advanced technical training, and that these should be particularly suitable for returning soldiers; and

(7) that when conditions permit, the minimum educational qualification for admission to industrial schools should be raised to the VIII Standard or III Form.

(*b*) Begum Amiruddin raised the question of a Home Science College for women. The Committee resolved that there should be an institution for women, giving instruction in Home Science above the bifurcated courses and leading to a diploma.

(*c*) The Committee considered the proposal made by the Technical Education Committee that in the lower grades of industrial schools text-books should be in Roman script; it did not agree to this proposal; it resolved that in the lower grades of industrial schools technical terms in text-books should be in Roman script as well as in the vernacular.

(*d*) The Committee agreed

(1) that there should be an Apprentice Act enabling Government to make it obligatory on the part of employers to admit apprentices under a regulated scheme;

(2) that there should be additional institutions for the training of technical teachers of all grades and that their salaries should be raised;

(3) that development of all grades of Technical education should, as far as possible, be on a regional basis and that special privileges should be given to backward communities;

(4) that provision shoud be made for giving wherever necessary adequate training to the returning soldiers of all grades at the expense of the State;

(5) that financial assistance by way of stipends and scholarships should be provided for technical schools and courses in the same manner as for general education in schools and colleges;

(6) that a hundred scholarships, spread over a period of five years, for advanced technical education, in India or abroad, should be instituted, and the grant of study leave and deputation should be revived; and

(7) that the control of technical and industrial education should continue to be the sole responsibility of the Madras Government as at present.

III. With reference to a suggestion which had been made during the discussions at the meeting of the Post-War Reconstruction General Committee on the 30th November 1944, the Sub-Committee considered the question whether the present type of education, particularly elementary education, is suitable or whether it required to be modified on the lines, e.g., of the 'Wardha' system. The Committee resolved that there was no need to modify the present system of elementary education as it already embodies the good points of the Wardha Scheme.

IV. The Committee considered whether the rural recreation staff employed in the districts should be retained, expanded and used for promoting adult education. After some discussion, the Committee resolved that the rural recreation scheme should not be amalgamated with the National War Front; that the scheme might be continued for another two years from 1st June 145; that the scheme might be expanded and made profitable use of in connection with Post-war Development schemes, particularly in respect of adult education; and that in the meantime, the question of handing over the organization to some department other than the Revenue department might be considered.

V. *Organizations for the promotion of Youth Welfare.*—Sri R. Suryanarayana Rao explained the need for setting up an organization to look after the welfare of unemployed and homeless youths and to provide social and recreational facilities for youths who are in employment, and for starting activities on these lines in the Madras City, to begin with. Mrs. Parijatham Nayudu pointed out that in W.A.R.P.C. there existed an organization which was already doing this type of work for women, and that it had now 42 centres in the City and 18 in the mufassal. The Committee noted this with pleasure and agreed that in view of this there was no need at present to set up any other organization for women. In regard to boys, the Committee considered that provision should be made for the welfare of boys who are at present homeless, or who, though employed, have no facilities for social and recreational activities and resolved that a Youth Welfare Council, representative of all communities be set up by the Government for Madras City as soon as possible with representation from the two Government departments of Education and Labour, from the Madras Corporation, from the University and from those voluntary associations that are now conducting Youth Clubs; and that this Council be requested to submit proposals to Government.

VI. *Priorities.*—With reference to paragraph 30 of the Proceedings of the previous meeting, the question of priorities in the plan for the first five years was further considered.

It was agreed—

(*a*) that the schemes relating to the output of teachers and the enhancement of their pay should take the first place;

(*b*) that the schemes relating to compulsory education (including provision of midday meals) and the schemes relating to technical education should be dealt with, together, as next in importance;

(*c*) that schemes relating to the medical inspection of school children should stand next;

(*d*) that schemes relating to Physical education should follow after that in importance; and

(*e*) that at all stages the interest of the returning soldier should be a point for primary consideration.

VII. *Period of the Plan.*—At the previous meeting the Committee had considered that the proposals for compulsory attendance up to Standard V should be carried out within ten years but had deferred for further consideration the question of the period of time within which the remaining proposals could be carried out; the Committee proceeded to consider this point; the Committee resolved that a total period of twenty years may be aimed at as a suitable period for the completion of the other objectives of the Plan.

VIII. The Committee agreed that the resolutions passed so far may be presented to the General Committee at its meeting on the 28th December 1944.

T. AUSTIN,
Chairman.