

(T)
E.&.P.H.

(194 9) Department.

Ms. SERIES. G. 21 p. 10

G.O. NO. Ms.1109 Edn.

Dated 11-4-49.

Close
By
Sundell

[Despatch Abstract.]

L.A.Qn. - Universities Examns. - Cetificate of attendance to be
dispensed with - Papers recorded.

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2
12

Back Papers.

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

Further Papers.

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

SECRETARIAT OF THE MADRAS LEGISLATURE (ASSEMBLY SECTION)

30-6-1948.

RESOLUTION.

SRI M.A. EASWARAN, M.L.A.

EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

NO.6.

recommends to
 "That this Assembly requests the Government
 to *amend the Madras University Act, the Andhra University Act and the*
~~to instruct the Universities in the Presidency to~~
Annamalai University Act
 make rules so that the necessity to produce attendance
 certificates for appearing Intermediate and B.A. exami-
 nations for Arts courses may not be insisted".

PSK/30-6.

SECRETARIAT OF THE MADRAS LEGISLATURE.

D.O.No.4228/48-1 M.L.

Fort St. George,
6th July 1948.



Dear Sir,

6 - JUL 1948

I am to inform you that as Thursday, the 15th July 1948, a ballot will be held at 3 P.M. on Saturday, the 10th July 1948 in the Secretary's Chamber, Fort St. George, to determine the relative precedence of resolutions to be entered in the list of business for 15th July 1948.

Yours faithfully,

Stanum amia
Assistant Secretary,
Madras Legislature.

To Sri A. Subramaniam,
Sri M.G. Natesa Chettiyar,
Sri N. Venkatasubbayya,
Sri M.A. Easwaran.

Copy to Public, Education & Public Health and Revenue
Departments.

PSK/6-7.

Edn.P.H. Dept

G1

Lodged

2/2/48

Wk

7.7.48

8/7/48

(To be given to 43 the
added to the resolution
file.)

NOTICE: 10-7-1948.

THE MADRAS LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

RESOLUTIONS OF NON-OFFICIAL MEMBERS

RESULT OF THE BALLOT HELD ON THE 10TH JULY 1948.

Communal representation in recruitment to services.

Sri A. Subramanyam:

- 1(1) "This Assembly recommends to the Government that the present method of recruitment to Government services be given up, and that for a period of ten years, (i) the different communities be grouped as follows for purposes of representation in Government service:-

(1) 'Represented communities' comprising of Brahmins, Muslims, Christians, Mudaliyars, Reddiyars, Naidus, and Malayalees;

(2) 'Unrepresented communities' comprising of all other communities now classified as Non-Brahmins except those in (1) above; and

(3) Harijans;

and (ii) the appointments be allocated to each of the above categories in the following proportion:-

Per cent.

Represented communities		35
Unrepresented communities		50
Harijans.		15

Deferment of the enhancement of the rate of education tax in the Salem District Board Area.

Sri M.G. Natesa Chettiar:

- 2(2) "This Assembly recommends to the Government that the enhancement of the rate of education tax from 17 pias to 37 pias in the rupee of land revenue in the Salem District Board area as per G.O.366 Education dated 25-2-48 with effect from fasli 1357 be deferred to the next fasli year".

Exemption from attendance certificate for appearing for Intermediate and B.A. examinations.

Sri M.A. Easwaran:

- 3(4) "This Assembly recommends to the Government to amend the Madras University Act, the Andhra University Act, and the Annamalai University Act so that the necessity to produce attendance certificates for appearing Intermediate and B.A. examinations for Arts courses may not be insisted."

Reduction in land revenue rates in the Banganapalle State.

Sri N. Venkatasubbiah:

- 4(3) "This Assembly recommends to the Government to enquire into the incidence of land revenue in Banganapalle State now merged in this Province and treated as sub-taluk of the Kurnool District

P.T.O.

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- 2 -
and take immediate steps to reduce the rates of land revenue therein to the level of those prevailing in the adjoining villages of the Indian Union".

D.K.V. RAGHAVA VARMA,
Secretary to the Legislative
Assembly.

ms
10/7/48.



Personal & Confidential.

UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS.

S. GOVINDARAJULU,
B.A., B.L., LL.B., BARRISTER-AT-LAW,
AG. VICE-CHANCELLOR.

UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS
TRIPPLICANE
MADRAS 5

15th July 48.

Dear Mr. Avanashilingam Chettiar,

I am sorry that at this short notice more information is not available. I have gathered what I could and put together a few points with regard to this.

Yours sincerely,

Please accept my sincere thanks for the great help you have given to the W.O.P. The value of the help is tenfold because it is untimely.

The Hon'ble Sri T.S. Avanashilingam
Chettiar, M.A., B.L.,
Minister for Edn.,
Fort St. George.

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UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS.

Note re: grant of exemptions to appear for Univ.Exns.

I.

Recent decisions by the Syndicate.

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The Syndicate considered letter No.38092-C2/46-I from the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Education and Public Health Department, stating that many of the Indian Universities allow candidates particularly persons employed in professions and ladies to appear for Public Examinations conducted by them after private, that it should be possible to introduce such a system in this Province also, and that the views of the University may be communicated to Government; and "RESOLVED that the Secretary to Government be informed that the matter has been carefully considered by the various University Authorities who consider that it is in the best interests of Education and particularly in that of the education of women that they should study in a University College".

2. This was reiterated by the Syndicate at its meeting held on the 23rd November 1946.

3. The Syndicate resolved on the 3rd May 1947 that the proposal that persons who are employed in Government and other Public Institutions should be permitted to appear privately be referred to the Inter-University Board, with a view to securing joint action by all Universities. The Inter-University at its meeting held in December 1946/RESOLVED that this question of permitting Government employees to appear privately for University examinations be referred to the proposed Universities Commission.

4. With reference to letter No.64371.C.2/47-2, Edn. dated the 2nd September 1947 from the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Education and Public Health Department, forwarding copy of a resolution to be moved in the Legislative Assembly and the request to permit Government servants to appear privately for University examinations, the Syndicate resolved on the 27th of September 1947 "that the Government be informed that the University authorities are not in favour of a general exemption and that at present only bona fide teachers have been granted exemption".

II.

The Inter-University Board had called for information from Universities with regard to conditions under which private candidates are permitted to appear at various examinations. Twelve Universities submitted statements. It is noticed that hardly any University permits candidates freely to appear privately for all examinations. The exemptions fall under five three categories:-

1. First bona fide teachers in most Universities.
2. In a certain number of them, woman candidates for some of the examinations.
3. Also in a certain number, for the Matriculation examination.
4. In one case certain Government servants; this seems to have been copied later by one or two others.
5. As a temporary measure, for people who have rendered war service.

III.

The system of examinations conducted by Bodies is a comparatively late development even in England; the normal method of education everywhere was to undergo a course of instruction under a teacher.

Where a large number of teachers had gathered together and constituted themselves into a University, the essential part was the teaching imparted by them, and the examination was a very secondary consideration. It is for this reason that even now most English Universities permit pupils to take the Matriculation examination without any evidence of prior study in a school. What the Universities are mostly concerned with is education amongst a corporate group and under teachers.

In our country unfortunately in the early days of the British rule, the holding of a Degree became the only test of a person's knowledge, when educational institutions were few and far between. Under those circumstances, for quite a number of years, students were permitted to appear privately for all examinations. The next step was to permit this privilege only for the lower examinations and for the highest examinations for which adequate provision was not made. Within the last twentyfive years, however, the Madras University has been progressively changing from the old system, by which for almost all examinations there must be a course of instruction in a recognised institution before the candidate is permitted to sit for it. Any change would be a very serious retrogression of the ideals of University educations. Persons who desire to take a University examination without a course of instruction are doing so only for the purpose of getting an external test as a qualification for entering services. If this is all that is desired, this test should not be by a University. It is a legitimate grievance that an increasing number of people are unable to get admission into educational institutions recognised either by the Director of Public Instruction or by the University. It would be a tragic reversal of all that is held valuable in University education if, for this reason, the progress that has been achieved so far is given up.

It was recognised in Western countries in the past, and it is going to be progressively recognised in our country that the examination test and the Degree or Diploma conferred as a result of that is only a very insignificant part of education. It is the living together in an institution for cultural purposes, that is the aim of University education. The fact that several of our institutions fall short of this ideal and may be laying greater emphasis on preparation for examinations is a matter for reforming these institutions rather than accepting them as an ideal for everybody.

The only solution at the present time appears to be that the entrance examination of the University may be taken without study at any school, but the qualifications of such a boy would depend upon his undergoing a course of study later at the University. By merely taking this entrance examination, it would not indicate to any employer that he had attained any special qualities. It is also not strictly necessary that all kinds of Government employment should be limited to those who have taken a University Degree. For several of these employments, it may be possible for Government to conduct a test of its own for the sake of judging a candidate's knowledge of particular subjects without any guarantee that he had received any education. This would be the best solution of the present difficulty and it would be disastrous in the extreme, if any attempt is made to enable candidates outside the one category, for which there is need for special provision, viz., teachers in schools, to take their University examinations without undergoing a course of instruction in a College.

University Buildings,
Chepauk, Madras,
15th July 1948.

ADVANCE-CHANCELLOR.

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APPENDIX B.

The equivalence of University Examinations—Conditions under which private candidates are permitted to appear at various University examinations.

[Resolution XXVII (2) of the XXI Annual Meeting of 1945]

SUMMARY OF REPLIES RECEIVED

Name of University	Bonafide Teachers of recognised Institutions.		Women Candidates.		War Service.	Miscellaneous.	Remarks.
1. Aligarh.	Allowed in Intermediate, B.A., B.Sc., M.A. & M.Sc., Examinations.		Allowed in Intermediate, B.A., B.Sc., M.A. & M.Sc. Examinations.				
2. Annamalai.	No	Private	Candidates	are	allowed.		
3. Bombay	No	Private	Candidates	are	allowed.		
4. Ceylon	:	...	...	...	...	...	... Candidates from approved Schools allowed in (1) The University Entrance Examination. (2) First Exam. for Medical degrees. (3) First Exam. in Dental Surgery and with special permission.

5. Dacca.

Teachers after passing Intermediate and 2 years after passing the Licentiate of Teaching. Allowed in B.A., M.A. and M.Sc., (Mathematics).

6. Mysore

No Private candidate is allowed unless he shall have pursued the prescribed course in an institution recognised by the University.

7. Nagpur

Whole-time salaried teachers in Central Provinces and Berar allowed in the Faculties of Arts, Science and Law.

8. Osmania

Whole-time teachers of 3 years approved and continuous service. Allowed in Intermediate, B.A., B. Com., and M.A. Examinations. Allowed in Intermediate (Science & Arts), B.A., B.Com. and M.A. (in Arabic, Persian and Urdu).

... Allowed — Candidates who have appeared at least once at an Exam. of this University. Librarians or Library clerks, in M.A. or M.Sc. in Mathematics or in the subjects of the B.A. Exam.

- ... (1) Inspecting Officers of the State Educational Dept. with 3 years approved and continuous service, are allowed in Intermediate, B.A., B.Com. and M.A. Examinations,
- (2) Laboratory Assistants with 3 years approved and continuous service for Intermediate Science and B.Sc. Exams
- (3) Judges and Officers of the Revenue Dept., not below the rank of a Divisional Officer for the LL.B. Prev. and Final,
- (4) Practising Lawyers, Officers of the Judicial Dept. and Teachers of Law Faculty for LL. M.

Remarks

Miscellaneous

War Service

Women candidates

Bona fide Teachers of
recognised institutions

Name of
University
Pains.

(1) Non-teachers are allowed by the Syndicate on their merits.
(2) Candidates for the Matric. Exam. are allowed if (a) they pass a preliminary test held under orders of the Govt. Inspector of Schools, and (b) produce satisfactory evidence that they have prosecuted a regular course of study for one full calendar year in Bihar and subjected to proper discipline, as required by the Syndicate.

...

Allowed in Matric I.A., B.A. & M.A. Exams.

Teachers of 3 years service in a Secondary School in the Province. Allowed in I.A., B.A. and M.A.

(a) Those who have attended Oriental Titles Course, Legal Practice, Late College Students, candidates for the Degree of Doctor, Whole-time Librarians or Library clerks, Inspectors in the Punjab and N.W.F. Province, Physical Instructor. A private candidate who failed in the Examination within 2 years. A whole-time worker of technical or Research Institute approved by the Syndicate are allowed in the faculties of Oriental learning, Arts & Science.

...

Whole-time paid teachers with 9 months continuous or 2 years of Oriental Learning, aggregate service. Allowed in Arts and Science, excepting B.T.

10. Punjab.

(b) A LL.B. who is enrolled as an advocate or holds a judicial office within the jurisdiction of the University is allowed to appear in M.A.

10. Punjab.

Allowed in Matriculation or S.L.C.

Allowed in Int. (Arts), B.A., Int. (Oriental), of Oriental learning, Oriental titles, Modern Indian languages and M.A.

(c) Graduates in Agriculture engaged in research or working as demonstrators in Colleges, are allowed in M.Sc. (Agr).

(d) Pupils of unrecognised night schools in the Punjab. Under exceptional cases, candidates from outside the limits of the Punjab University if they or their parents are or have been residents of the Punjab, are allowed in Matriculation.

Other candidates are allowed in the Int. in Arts and B.A.

11. Rangoon.

Teachers having kindergarten or higher teaching certificate granted by the Commissioner of Exams. Burma, or Trained Teachers' Certificate of the University and taught in a recognised School for not less than 2 years are allowed in B.A. Exams.

12. Travancore.

Whole-time teachers in Travancore of not less than 6 years standing are allowed in Int., B.A., B.Sc., M.A. and M.Sc. Examinations, and in the case of Science degrees on the production of certificate of laboratory work for at least 3 terms from the Professors in first grade colleges in Travancore.

Candidates on approved War service are admitted to the next examinations they are qualified to take W.A.C. (I) and A.N.S. are also eligible for such concessions. Each individual case is considered on its merits. These concessions are not allowed for more than one University course or examination.

Standardization of Matriculation Examination of the Various Universities.
Details of subjects, total number of candidates, percentage of passes and divisions of the last three years in regard to regular and private candidates in the Matriculation Examinations of the various Universities.

Resolution No. XXXII of the XXI Annual Meeting of 1945.

SUMMARY OF REPLIES RECEIVED

No of

T. 004365
 ASSISTANT SECRETARY, MADRAS LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
 12 JUL 1948
 The Secretary, Legislative Assembly
 Fort St. George, Madras.

But the question is whether the proposal will include those candidates who sit for B.L. and B.T.

It is improper and useless to admit people to S.I. for the Examination of M. A. B.S., B.E., B.Sc. Ag. etc. as private candidates because these courses need a lot of research and practical studies. But unlike these, the law course and teaching course need no such practical studies.

So, my humble suggestion is that those ^{also} who want to sit for B.L. & B.T. Examinations may be allowed to do so as Private candidates. I do fervently hope that my suggestion will receive a due and favourable consideration of the Assembly which is going to discuss the problem mentioned above.

Thanking you in anticipation

Yours very faithfully

M. S. Harneed

Nagharan Jamin Bunglow

Arantangi

11. 7. 48

Dargore Dist.

Sectt. of the M.L.

& P. H.

No. 4365/48-121

May be forwarded u.s. to the Education Dept

12.7.48

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1217

Submitted for orders as to which section should take over the current before

10/11/48

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has a
Prescribed
News
on the
subject of

17/7/48
H.S. W.



NOTICE: 20-7-1948.

THE MADRAS LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

RESOLUTION OF NON-OFFICIAL MEMBERS.

RESULT OF THE BALLOT HELD ON THE 20TH JULY 1948.

Communal representation in recruitment to services.

Sri A. Subramanyam:

- 1 (1) "This Assembly recommends to the Government that the present method of recruitment to Government services be given up, and that for a period ~~for~~ of ten years,
(i) the different communities be grouped as follows for purposes of representation in Government service:-

(1) 'Represented communities,' comprising of Brahmins, Muslims, Christians, Mudaliyars, Reddiyars, Naidus, and Malayalees;

(2) 'Unrepresented communities,' comprising of all other communities now classified as Non-Brahmins except those in (1) above, and

(3) Harijans;

and (ii) the appointments be allocated to each of the above categories in the following proportion:-

	per cent.
Represented Communities	35
Unrepresented Communities	50
Harijans	15

Appointment of a committee to enquire into agrarian trouble in the Province.

Sri B. S. Murthy:

- 2(5) "This Assembly recommends to the Government to appoint a committee to enquire into the agrarian trouble in the various parts of the Province and to suggest ways and means for settling the disputes between the ryots and the agricultural labourers."

Deferment of the enhancement of the rate of education tax in the Salem District Board Area.

Sri M. G. Natesa Chettiar:

- 3 (2) "This Assembly recommends to the Government that the enhancement of the rate of education tax from 17 pias to 37 pias in the rupee of land revenue in the Salem District Board area as per G.O. 366 Education dated 25-2-48 with effect from fasli 1357 be deferred to the next fasli year."

Exemption from attendance certificate for appearing for Intermediate and B.A. examinations.

Sri M. A. Sasvaran:

- 4 (4) "This Assembly recommends to the Government to amend the Madras University Act, the Andhra University Act, and the Annamalai University Act so that the necessit

P.T.O.

to produce attendance certificates for appearing for Intermediate and B.A. examinations for Arts courses may not be insisted upon".

Reduction in land revenue rates in the Banganapalle State.

Sri N. Venkatasubbiah:

5(3). "This Assembly recommends to the Government to enquire into the incidence of land revenue in Banganapalle State now merged in this Province and treated as sub-taluk of the Kurnool District and take immediate steps to reduce the rates of land revenue therein to the level of those prevailing in the adjoining villages for the Indian Union."

D.K.V. RACHAVA VARMA,
Secretary to the Legislative Assembly.

SECRETARIAT OF THE MADRAS LEGISLATURE,

Fort St. George, Chepauk, dated the 5th July 1948



Resolutions on matters of General Public Interest.

RESOLUTION No. 6

for the meeting of the Legislative Assembly.

to be held on the 193rd.

Two copies of this resolution are forwarded to the Education & Public Health Department.

The resolution has been admitted.

To

The Education and Public Health Department.

G.O. No. 4103/48-144
5.7.48

E. & P.H. (G3) Dept.

The resolution at p.l c.f. has come ^{out} successfully in the Ballot. There is no specific reference in the Acts of the three Universities of this Province in regard to the production of attendance certificates. But the production of attendance certificates is regulated with reference to regulations framed by the Universities. The framing of regulations is provided for in the Acts of the Universities. Relevant sections of the Acts are extracted below for ready reference:-

Madras University.

"4-A. The University shall have the following powers, namely: Act XII of 1929."

made subject to such conditions as the Syndicate may think fit.

Andhra University

Powers of the Academic Council

23. (2) "In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, it shall have power:-

(i) to make Regulations relating to courses, examinations and the conditions on which students shall be admitted to examinations for the degrees of the University;

(k) to decide the conditions under which exemptions relating to the admission of students to examinations may be given;"

TEACHING AND ADMISSION OF STUDENTS.

32. (1) "No attendance at any instruction other than that conducted or recognized by the University shall qualify for admission to an examination of the University other than the entrance examination to the University.

(2) The authorities responsible for organizing such instruction shall be those prescribed.

(3) The courses of study and curricula shall be those prescribed."

33. (2) Every candidate for a University examination shall, unless exempted from the provisions of this subsection by an order of the Syndicate made in accordance with conditions laid down by the Academic Council, be an enrolled member of an affiliated college."

43. (1) The regulations shall be made by the Academic Council and, subject to the provisions of this Act, they may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:-

(c) the University courses and examinations and the conditions on which students of affiliated colleges shall be admitted to examinations for the degrees and diplomas of the University; and

(d) the granting of exemptions."

Annamalai University.

31. "Subject to the provisions of this Act and the statutes, the regulations may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:-

(b) the conditions under which any person may be admitted to the examinations, degrees and diplomas of the University;"

2. The Regulations governing the grant of attendance certificates and exemptions from the production of certificates in the case of Intermediate and B.A. or B.Sc.

Degree candidates are extracted below:-

Madras University.

9. The grant of the annual certificate shall be subject, in addition, to the following conditions:-

(1) In Colleges affiliated or recognised in Arts, Science, Teaching and Law, the certificate shall not be granted unless a student has kept three-fourths of the attendance prescribed by the college in the course of

6. "No attendance at instruction given in any institution other than that conducted, recognized or approved by the University shall qualify for admission to any examination of the University."

Attendance qualifying for University examinations

Act XII of 1929.

Attendance at recognised instruction

Admission to University Courses.

Regulations

16. "In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the powers conferred by Section 15, the Senate shall have the following powers, namely:-

Powers of the Senate.

(14) "to confer degrees, titles, diplomas and other academic distinctions on persons who--

(a) shall have pursued an approved course of study in a constituent, affiliated or oriental college or have been exempted therefrom in the manner prescribed by the Statutes and shall have passed the prescribed examinations of the University;"

24. "Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Academic Council shall have the following powers, namely:-

(f) to make regulations regarding courses of study, examinations and the conditions on which students of constituent, affiliated and oriental colleges shall be admitted to examinations of the University;"

36. (2) Every candidate for a University examination shall, unless exempted from the provisions of this sub-section by a special order of the Syndicate made on the recommendation of the Academic Council, be enrolled as a member of a constituent, affiliated or oriental college. Any such exemption may be

Conditions of grant of annual certificate.

the reasons given for failure to keep the attendance are in his opinion satisfactory."

15. "If the shortage of attendance exceeds twenty lectures, the Syndicate may, for satisfactory reasons shown and on the recommendation of the Heads of Departments of Study and the Vice-Chancellor grant exemption in special cases."

New Service candidates - Same as in the other universities.

3 It will be seen from the regulations extracted above that the most important condition subject to which ~~the~~ candidates could be admitted to an examination conducted by the University, relates to the production of attendance certificates. It will be seen that these certificates are issued by the Principal of the college concerned, only if the students have attended not less than 75% of the total number of working days in every year. *The Regulations of the Madras and the Andhra Universities and that the certificates can be exempted in deserving cases. The Regulations also* provided for exemption from the production of attendance certificates being granted subject to certain conditions in the case of students studying in a college in which the language in respect of the exemption is not taught in the institution, to candidates who have already passed the Intermediate examination to enable them to appear again for the same examination offering a different set of optional subjects in case ~~if~~ they want to appear for that examination. *and* to candidates in the B.A. or B.Sc. class who change their optional subjects. There is also a provision for exemption being granted in the case of bona fide teachers subject to certain conditions, the main condition being that they should have been employed in a recognised institution as whole time teachers for not less than 3 years on the date of application. *Attendance certificates* are not required in the case of private candidates who ~~once~~ once appeared for university examination and failed therein. Such candidates will have to appear for the examination subsequently on payment of the examination fees. The resolution seeks to place students on the rolls of colleges on a par with private candidates. Many students fail at the ~~present~~ examination even after attending lectures and practical classes in colleges. If attendance certificates are not insisted

These have not been extracted. P 56 of the Madras University Calendar Vol I Part II & pages 9-10 of the Andhra University Calendar Vol I Part II

pages 57-60 of the Madras University Calendar Vol I Part II & P 7 of the Andhra University Calendar.

P. 14

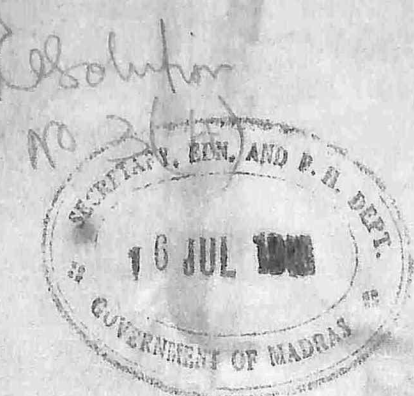
upon as recommended by the resolution, the tendency on the part of the college students will be to abstain from attending classes. The result will be that the examination results may be deplorable. The ~~reputation~~ ^{standing at} of the various colleges for a high ~~standard~~ ^{standard} of efficiency may also suffer. The candidates may equally suffer for want of adequate tuition. There is also the indirect danger that there will be diminution of fee income ~~in~~ in almost all colleges in as much as the tendency on the part of many students will be to ~~abstain~~ ^{abstain} from attending the colleges. In these circumstances, the resolution may be ~~is~~ opposed.

The file may be circulated to H.M. (Edn.).

13-7-48
S One Madras
have evolved themselves in colleges, minimum
attendance is required, for persons
of standing in the college, as a measure
of guarantee of attendance with university life, &
of sufficient regularity of studies which is an
essential aspect of academic discipline. To
do any work worth being loosened by
academic life & of discipline, & determination
of standards. The Resolution cannot be
accepted & must be opposed.

Part 9 would
which in Resolution carries out this
has been in fact or which is means
very little no attendance at colleges
or at meetings - in the words of
private members my brief answer for
knowing laws - which are being
knowing in the college. That also is
quite objectionable. It is the actual
collapse of life in the universities. That
quits & will mean studies as per annum
in examinations.

A note on the subject received from the Vice-Chancellor is placed below.



not reached
16-7-48

17/7/48
17/7/48

The resolution has been balloted and it will come up before the Assembly on 22.7.48. The file may be circulated to HM (Edu)

ces
21.7.48

S ^{lul}
21/7/48
HM (Edu) (Mr.)

no-reached
SA
22-7-48



Please see the minutes of HM (Edu) above. The resolution has been balloted and it may come up before the Assembly on the next non-official day i.e. 12-8-48. The file may be circulated to HM (Edu).

all
21/7/48
ces
21/8/48

m
9-8-48

S ^{lul}
21/8/48
HM (Edu)
H. (Mr.)

may be sent on the next day or come before the house

SA
12-8-48



Resolution 24(b)

P.T.O.

17 E+PH(92)

The resolution did not come before the Assembly. The papers may be lodged. recorded

8/8/48

m
9/8/48

8449

Gr. O. No 9 Edu.
d/ 11.4.49

Legislative Assembly

Resolution No. 6

by M. A. Sivarajah,

M. A. Universities

Examinations

Certificate of

attendance to be

dispensed with

Papers Recorded

15th July 1948.

SPI M.A. ESWARAN, M.L.A.

No.6.

"That this Assembly recommends to the Government to amend the Madras University Act, the Andhra University Act and the Annamalai University Act so that the necessity to produce attendance certificates for appearing Intermediate and B.A. examinations for Arts Courses may not be insisted".

Education and Public Health (G3) Department.

The resolution at p.l c.f. has come out successful in the Ballot. There is no specific reference in the Acts of the three Universities of this Province in regard to the production of attendance certificates. But the production of attendance certificates is regulated with reference to regulations framed by the Universities. The framing of regulations is provided for in the Acts of the Universities. Relevant sections of the Acts are extracted below for ready reference:-

Madras University.

6. "No attendance at instruction given in any institution other than that conducted, recognized or approved by the University shall qualify for admission to any examination of the University."

xxx xxx xxx xxx

16. "In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the powers conferred by Section 15, the Senate shall have the following powers, namely:-

xxx xxx xxx xxx

(14) to confer degrees, titles, diplomas and other academic distinctions on persons who--

(a) shall have pursued an approved course of study in a constituent, affiliated or oriental college or have been exempted therefrom in the manner prescribed by the Statutes and shall have passed the prescribed examinations of the University;"

xxx xxx ddd xxx

24. " Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Academic Council shall have the following powers, namely:-

xxx xxx xxx xxx

(f) to make regulations regarding courses of study, examinations and the conditions on which students of constituent, affiliated and oriental colleges shall be admitted to examinations of the University;"

xxx xxx ddd xxx

36. (2) Every candidate for a University examination shall, unless exempted from the provisions of this sub-section by a special order of the Syndicate made on the recommendation of the Academic Council, be enrolled as a member of a constituent, affiliated or oriental college. Any such exemption

may be made subject to such conditions as the Syndicate may think fit.

Andhra University.

23. (2) "In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, it shall have power--
Powers of the Academic Council

xxx xxx xxx
(1) to make Regulations relating to courses, examinations and the conditions on which students shall be admitted to examinations for the degrees of the University;

xxx xxx xxx
(k) to decide the conditions under which exemptions relating to the admission of students to examinations may be given."

xxx xxx xxx
TEACHING AND ADMISSION OF STUDENTS.

Attendance at 32. (1) "No attendance at any instruction other than recognised that conducted or recognized by the University shall instruction. qualify for admission to an examination of the University other than the entrance examination to the University.

(2) The authorities responsible for organizing such instruction shall be those prescribed.

(3) The courses of study and curricula shall be those prescribed."

Admission to University Courses 33. (2) Every candidate for a University examination shall, unless exempted from the provisions of this subsection by an order of the Syndicate made in accordance with the conditions laid down by the Academic Council, be an enrolled member of an affiliated college."

Regulations 43. (1) The regulations shall be made by the Academic Council and, subject to the provisions of this Act, they may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:-

xxx xxx xxx
(c) the University courses and examinations and the conditions on which students of affiliated colleges shall be admitted to examinations for the degrees and diplomas of the University; and
(d) the grant of exemptions."

Annemalai University.

REGULATIONS 31. "Subject to the provisions of this Act and the statutes, the regulations may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:-

xxx xxx xxx
(b) the conditions under which any person may be admitted to the examinations, degrees and diplomas of the University;"

2. The Regulations governing the grant of attendance certificates and exemption from the production of certificates of attendance in the case of Intermediate and B.A. or B.Sc. Degree candidates are extracted below:-

Madras University.

Conditions of grant of annual certificate.

9. "The grant of the annual certificate shall be subject, in addition, to the following conditions:-

(1) In Colleges affiliated or recognised in Arts, Science, Teaching and Law, the certificate shall not be granted unless a student has kept three-fourths of the attendance prescribed by the college in the course of instruction followed by him during the year, and in Institutions approved by the Syndicate under the Regulations for Titles, Certificates of Proficiency and Degree in Oriental Learning, unless he has kept three-fourths of the attendance prescribed by the institution in the particular course of study for which the certificate is issued.

(2) In colleges of Science, the certificate shall not be granted unless a student has kept three fourths of the attendances prescribed by the college in the course of instruction followed by him during the year, in colleges of Medicine unless he has attended four-fifths of the lectures in each course, and in colleges of Engineering unless he has kept three-fourths of the attendances prescribed by the college.

(3) The certificate shall not be granted unless the student has completed the course of instruction to the satisfaction of the authorities of his college and his progress and conduct have been satisfactory."

REGULATIONS

Exemption--
General
Conditions.

xxx xxx xxx
8. "In the case of other examinations, the Academic Council may recommend the grant of special exemption by the Syndicate subject to the condition that no such application shall be granted in the case of a student studying in a college or a Department of the University, without a recommendation from the Head of the College, or the Head of the University Department in which he is a student."

REGULATION.

Grant of exemption by Syndicate

9. "The Syndicate may grant exemption:-

(a) To a student studying in a college or in a Department of the University, who has failed to keep three-fourths of the attendances prescribed by the Institution or the University Department of which he is a student, and is unable to produce his annual certificate of attendance, conduct and progress, provided that--

(i) the shortage of attendance does not exceed five days; and

(ii) the Syndicate considers that the reasons given for failure to keep the prescribed attendance are satisfactory.

If the shortage of attendance exceeds five days, the exemption shall be granted only on the recommendation of the Academic Council or its Standing Committee."

xxx xxx xxx

Act and
Regulation.
OTHER EXEMPTIONS--
GENERAL
CONDITIONS.

Regulation.

WAR EMERGENCY
LAW

Regulations
re: exemption
from attendance
certificates.

For shortage
of attendance.

Admission to
Examination.

Qualification
of candidates.
Production of
Certificates.

- 4 -

10. "In cases other than those specially provided for in the above laws or in other Statutes, Regulations or Ordinances, the Syndicate may, by special order, grant exemption on the recommendation of the Academic Council. Any such exemption may be made subject to such conditions as the Syndicate may think fit."

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13. "Notwithstanding any thing that may be contained to the contrary in the laws of the University, it shall be competent for the Syndicate--

(1) with regard to students whose courses of studies, in countries involved in or affected by the War (In September 1939), have been interrupted to dispense with a strict compliance with the Laws, as may be decided in each and every case in regard to admission to courses of studies or attendance of courses of this University or such other conditions as may be laid down in the Laws, and

(2) to grant to students of this University who have rendered approved War Service in His Majesty's Forces such concessions and dispensations from the Laws of the University as may be deemed fit and necessary in each case."

Andhra University.

8. "In the case of a student who has failed to keep during the year three-fourths of the attendances prescribed by the institution of which he is a member and is therefore unable to produce his annual certificate of attendance, the Syndicate may grant exemption from its production, provided that--

(1) the shortage of attendance does not exceed five days;

(2) the case is recommended by the Principal of the College of which the student is a member; and

(3) the Syndicate considers that the reasons given for failure to secure the prescribed attendance are satisfactory.

Exemptions in the case of students whose shortage of attendance exceeds five days shall be given only in exceptional circumstances. Exemptions in such cases may be granted by the Syndicate but each case should be reported to the Academic Council."

War service candidates -- same as in the Madras University.

Annamalai University.

Regulations.

4. "No attendance at instruction in any institution other than that conducted by the University shall qualify for admission to any examination of the University."

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12. "Each candidate for an examination shall produce such evidence as may be required for having previously passed the qualifying examination prescribed by the Laws, if any. He shall also, unless otherwise exempted, produce in the prescribed form prior to his being allowed to sit for the examination the following certificates:--

- 5 -

(1) Attendance certificates, stating that the student has attended seventy-five per cent of the lectures in each term in the course of instruction followed by him during the year and that his progress and conduct have been satisfactory;".

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xxx

Attendance Certificates. Powers of the Vice-Chancellor to grant Exemption.

14. "In the case of a student who is unable to produce the annual certificate of attendance but who can produce satisfactory conduct and progress certificates, the Vice-Chancellor may condone a shortage of attendance if it does not exceed twenty lectures in the year and the reasons given for failure to keep the attendance are in his opinion satisfactory."

Powers of the Syndicate to grant Exemption.

15. "If the shortage of attendance exceeds twenty lectures, the Syndicate may, for satisfactory reasons shown and on the recommendation of the Heads of Departments of Study and the Vice-Chancellor grant exemption in special cases."

War Service candidates - Same as in the other Universities.

3. It will be seen from the regulations extracted above that the most important condition subject to which candidates could be admitted to an examination conducted by the Universities relates to the production of attendance certificates. It will be seen that these certificates are issued by the Principal of the college concerned, only if the students have attended not less than 75% of the total number of working days in every year. The regulations of the Madras and the Andhra Universities also provide for exemption from the production of attendance certificates being granted subject to certain conditions in the case of students studying in a college in which the language in respect of the exemption is not taught in the institution, to candidates who have already passed the Intermediate examination to enable them to appear again for the same examination offering a different set of optional subjects in case they want to appear for that examination, and to candidates in the B.A. or B.Sc. class who change their optional subjects, there is also a provision for exemption being granted in the case of bona fide teachers subject to certain conditions, the main condition being that they should have been employed in a recognised institution as whole time teachers for not less than 3 years on the date of application. Attendance certificates are not required in the case of private candidates who once appeared for University examinations and failed therein. Such candidates will have to appear for the examination subsequently on payment of the examination fees. The resolution seeks to place students on the rolls of colleges on a par with private candidates. Many students fail at the examinations even after attending lectures and practical classes in colleges. If attendance certificates are not insisted upon as recommended by the resolution, the tendency on the part of the college students will be to abstain from attending classes. The result will be ~~that the~~ that the examination results may be deplorable. The reputation of the various colleges for aiming at a high standard of efficiency may also suffer. The candidates may equally suffer for want of adequate tuition. There is also the indirect danger

that there will be ~~an~~ diminution of fee income in almost all colleges in as much as the tendency on the part of many students will be to abstain from attending the colleges. In these circumstances, the resolution may be opposed.

The File may be circulated to H.M.(Education).

V.R.
13-7-48.

Once students have enrolled themselves in colleges, minimum attendance is obviously necessary, for purposes of admission to the examinations, as a guarantee of adequate tuition, as a measure of sufficient association with university life, and ~~as~~ as a high sign of regularity of studies which is an essential aspect of academic discipline. To do away with it would mean looseness of standards, life and of discipline, and deterioration of standards. The resolution cannot be accepted and must be opposed.

But I wonder whether the resolution carries only this narrow import, or whether it means really that no attendance at colleges at all is necessary - in other words that private students may freely appear for University examinations without joining any University institutions. That also is quite objectionable. It is the actual corporate life in the institutions that counts and not mere studies as preparation for examinations.

M.V.S.
13-7-48.