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Education (1950) Department.

MS. SERIES.

G.O. NO. 3230 Edm

Dated 5. 12. 1950

[Despatch Abstract.]

Legislative Assembly Question - Education -
Secondary - Reorganisation - Abolition of the
teaching of Commercial Subjects - Papers -
Reviewed.

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)

18-7-1950.

STARRED.

SRI S. PARAMANANDA RAYAR, M.L.A.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

* Q.NO.229Z

Will the Hon. the Minister for Education be pleased to state:

(a) when the Government took over the management of the Girls' High School at Chidambaram in South Arcot district;

(b) what the status of the school was when the Government took over the management and up to what standard students were taught at that time;

(c) ~~the reasons that prompted~~ ~~what the object of~~ the Government ~~was~~ in taking over the management; ~~and how~~ they feel now after so many years of direct management;

(d) ~~the reasons for the Government not realising the importance of the school in spite of the growing need of the Public, and the tremendous rush for admission;~~

→ (e) whether the Educational authorities have passed any remarks about the present unsuitable building in which the school is at present located and if so, what steps the Government propose to take to find a better place for accommodating the growing strength of the school?

(f) whether the Government are aware that students are packed in very small rooms with insufficient light and very poor ventilation and lacking in the bare

P.T.O.

(27)

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necessity of furniture and other amenities;

(g) whether the Government realise that this is the only Girls' High School in a place where there are 5 boys' High Schools and one typical University, and the necessity to pay special attention to the Girls' education; and

(h) whether the Government will direct the authorities concerned to look for a suitable site and construct a pucca building for the school and do the needful in providing all facilities for the education of Girls?

PK/18-7.

Education Department
(B)

Advance copy may be circulated to H.M. (EdL). Action is being taken on the other copy.



29/7/50
1682
29.7.50

1.8.50
HM (EdL)

STARRED.

SRI JANAB. RAFAEUDDIN AHMED ANSARI, M.L.A.,
EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

*Q.NO.355.

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

(a) whether, under the reorga-
nised scheme of Secondary Education,
Commercial subjects such as Typewriting
and shorthand, etc., have been removed
from the curriculum;

(b) if so, the reasons for the same;

(c) whether it is a fact that, as
a result of such abolition, Commercial
Instructors employed in Secondary
schools are now left without
employment; and

(d) whether the Government will
consider the feasibility of allowing
commercial subjects such as typewriting
and shorthand, etc., to be taught in
secondary schools as "Hobbies"; and

(e) whether the Government have
before them a scheme of absorbing
the Commercial Instructors affected
by the reorganised scheme of
Secondary Education?

Tb/28.7.



28/7/50
1950
28.7.50

Copy of Government Memorandum No.15238-B/50-1 Education,
dated the 19th June 1950, to the Director of Public Instruction.

Sub: Schools - Secondary - Abolition of Commercial subjects.

The Director of Public Instruction is requested to furnish
the following information:-

(1) How many schools were there before the teaching of
Commercial subjects for the S.S.L.C. commenced.

(2) In how many schools secretarial courses have been
introduced under the system of bifurcated courses of studies

(3) what becomes of all the old Commercial Instructors
employed in secondary schools under local bodies and private
managements.

(4) How the typewriting machines purchased with the aid
of Government subsidy or grant are to be disposed of. They
should not be allowed to be sold away for a nominal price and
something must be done to secure them for public use.

(True copy)

Copy of the letter from the Director of Public Instruction,
R.C.No.1194-BI/50 dated the 29th July 1950, to the Secretary to
Government, Education Department.

Sub: Schools - Secondary - Abolition of Commercial subjects.

~~Ref~~ Ref: Government Memorandum No.15238-B/50-1 Edn. dated the
19th June 1950.

With reference to the Government Memorandum, ~~etc~~ cited
above, I write to state that the commercial subjects are taught
ever since the introduction of S.S.L.C. Scheme i.e. from 1911.
In 1911, there were 173 schools and the number of schools that
presented pupils in commercial subjects in that year was as
follows:-

Book-keeping and Commercial Arithmetic.	23
Commercial Practice and Geography.	16
Shorthand and Typewriting.	6
Total	45

In connection with the S.S.L.C. Public Examination of March 1950,
the number of schools that presented pupils in Commercial subjects
is shown below:

Book-keeping.	104
Commercial Practice.	18
Typewriting.	118
~~Aided~~ Shorthand.	3
	243

2. Secretarial courses under diversified courses of study,
have been introduced so far in 45 secondary schools in the State as
shown below. A list of schools in which the courses have been
introduced so far are enclosed herewith.

Government.	3
Local Body.	15
Aided.	27
	45

3. The old commercial instructors employed in Board and Municipal schools may be absorbed in the Board and Municipal Service itself as clerks, typists, etc.; Commercial instructors of the private schools may be absorbed in big commercial undertakings etc. These Commercial Instructors may register themselves with the employment exchanges. Some of the instructors would have a chance to be kept on and they may find employment in schools where the Secretarial courses are introduced.

4. The typewriting machines purchased with the aid of Government subsidy or grant may be kept in store for a year or two until some definite arrangement regarding the introduction of Secretarial courses in these schools are made. The same procedure will be followed as for other equipments for which grant is given and which subsequently becomes unnecessary. The typewriters may be disposed of as per rule 60 of the Grant-in-Aid Code.

5. The Superintendent of Stationery may be consulted in fixing the prices of the typewriters. The typewriters which are now available in the schools where the courses have not been introduced may first be distributed to the various Government, Local Board and Municipal institutions at the prices fixed by the Superintendent of Stationery and those, if any, which are left behind may be kept as a reserve stock for the schools which introduce Secretarial courses under diversified courses of study.

(True copy)

List of schools in which Secretarial Course have been introduced.

1. Municipal High School, Chicacole.
2. C.B.M. High School, Visakhapatnam.
3. Maharaja's High School, Vizianagaram.
4. Government Model Secondary School, Government Training College, Rajahmundry.
5. Municipal High School, Eluru.
6. Board High School, Tanuku.
7. Noble High School, Masulipatnam.
8. Board High School, Repalle.
9. Hindu High School, Guntur.
10. Stall Girls' High School, Guntur.
11. Municipal High School, Kurnool.
12. Municipal High School, Cuddapah.
13. Board High School, Rayachoti.
14. Municipal High School, Anantapur.
15. Municipal High School, Adoni.
16. Board High School, Gudur.
17. Bishop Heber High School, Teppakulan, Tiruchirapalli.
18. St. Joseph's High School, Tiruchirapalli.

PTO

19. Union Christian High School, Mathurai.
20. C.M.S. High School, Srivilliputtur.
21. Schwatz High School, Ramnad.
22. S.R.M. Ramanathan Chettiar Secondary School, Nattarasankottai.
23. Hindu Nadar's Victoria High School, Sivakasi.
24. Concordia High School, Vadakankulam.
25. The Kumaraguruparaswamigal Boys' High School, Srivaikuntam.
26. St. Michael's High School, Coimbatore.
27. Municipal High School, Ootacamund.
28. Board High School, Hubbathalai.
29. Zamorin's College School, Chirakkal Kozhikode.
30. Rajah's High School, Chirakkal.
31. Ottapalam High School, Malabar District.
32. Government Madrasa-I-Azam, Madras.
33. Teachers' College School Department, Saidapet.
34. Kellett High School, Triplicane.
35. Sir M.Ct.Muthiah Chettiar's High School, Purasawalkam.
36. Muthialpet High School, Madras.
37. St. Joseph's High School, Chinglepet District.
38. Board High School, Uthiramerur.
39. Voorhees College High School, Vellore.
40. Findlay High School, Mannargudi.
41. St. Aloysius High School, Mangalore (Introduction permitted in 1950-1 without payment of special grant)
42. Thyagarayanagar High School.
43. Board High School, Tirukoilur. Do
44. McLaurin's High School, Kakinada. Do
45. Board High School, Amalapuram. Do

(True copy)

Extract from the report of the Board of Secondary Education on the reorganisation of Secondary Education.

x x x

C. PRE-UNIVERSITY.

The objective of this course is self-evident. It has to be acceptable to the University; but another objective of this course should not be forgotten either by the University or the Board of Secondary Education. That object is to give pupils a general cultural education, whether they join the University or not.

The most important question that was discussed by the Committee was whether the optional subject which a student has to take in addition to the five compulsory subjects may be dropped. The Committee resolved to recommend that the optional subject be abolished. It also resolved that no attempt should be made to load the syllabus in other subjects, particularly Mathematics. The time ~~now~~ saved by abolishing the optionals will be devoted to various activities, arts, and crafts, on which the pupil has already started in the middle school.

x x x

Extract from the proceedings of the meeting of the Provincial Advisory Board of Education which considered the report of the Board of Secondary Education.

x x x

ABOLITION OF OPTIONALS IN THE HIGHER CLASSES:- Approved.

Extract from the note file of G.O.No.1394 Edn. dated 29--5--1948.

Abolition of optionals:- ~~The B.~~

Remarks of the D.P.I.

Both the Secondary Education Board and the Provincial Advisory Board of Education agreed to the abolition. The Vice Chancellor of the Madras University assured the Board at its meeting on the 14th October that there would be no difficulty from the University to agree to the abolition. It is therefore recommended that Govt. may address the Madras, Andhra and Annamalai Universities on this specific recommendation as a part of the proposed classification of institutions ~~as a part of the~~ when the Universities are addressed on the latter subject as recommended earlier in this communication.

Education and Public Health Department
(BI)

The subjects for study for the S.S.L.C. course now comprises of five compulsory subjects specified in Group 'A' and the three subjects in Group 'B' and one or two subjects in Group 'C', which comprises the optional subjects. The Sub-Committee and the Provincial Advisory Board of Education recommend the abolition of the optional subject. The time saved by this is proposed to be devoted to various activities, arts and crafts on which the pupil has already started in the middle school. The argument against this proposal will be that without specialised knowledge in optionals, in certain subjects, such as Chemistry, Physics and Mathematics, it will be difficult for the students to cope with the existing syllabuses in the University courses. The three Universities may, however, be consulted on this suggestion in the first instance.

M.V.S.
16--12--1947. H.M. (am).

The position today is that there is one optional in the High schools while ~~which~~ there are 3 optionals in the intermediate. The boy who takes any

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optional will have to study 2 other optionals also in the intermediate classes. In these 2 optionals he has to begin afresh. The result is, in the experience of the colleges and the Universities, it has been found that most of the courses undergone by the students in the high school have to be undergone again in the college classes, except in Mathematics, where, I am told, a little higher grade teaching is done in the high schools. An so, since the subjects are also taught in the college courses, it has been recommended that they may as well be abolished in the school final stage. The Provincial Advisory Board of Education including the representatives of the Universities and the Vice Chancellors have agreed to this proposed and that may be accepted.

T.S.A.
29-12-1947.

x

x

x

Secretariat of the Madras Legislature
(Assembly Section)
28-7-1950

STARRED.

Janab Md. Rafeeuddin Ansari, M.L.A.

Education Department.

Q.No.355.

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

(a) whether, under the reorganised
scheme of Secondary Education, Commer-
cial subjects such as Typewriting and
Shorthand, etc., have been removed from
the curriculum;

(b) if so, the reasons for the
same;

(c) whether it is a fact that
as a result of such abolition, Commer-
cial Instructors employed in Secondary
Schools are now left without employment;
and

(d) if so, whether the Government have
before them any scheme of absorbing the
Commercial Instructors affected by the
reorganised scheme of Secondary Education?

x in another
now sent
to L.A.
21

To
The Sectt. of M.L., (Assembly Section),
5 copies.
The Public (Elec.) Department.
One S.O. for file.

Encl. no.
22363/50-1 cdm
21/8/50

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT (B)

(10)

2-8
247

Rev. 2104
247/50
Calcutta from
30.3.47/50

DRAFT ANSWER.

(a) Yes.

(b) The reason for the abolition of the
Commercial
teaching of the subjects is the introduction of
the Secretarial Course in high schools under which
these subjects can be offered.

(c) Yes; but some of them might have
been employed in the schools in which
the Secretarial Course has already been introduced.
(Specially)
In fact, the Government have sanctioned the intro-
duction of the course in certain schools, as there
are necessary facilities in them for the purpose.

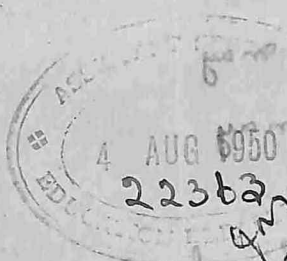
(d) The Commercial Instructors under local
bodies, thrown out of employment may be absorbed
as clerks, typists, etc., in the service of the
local bodies concerned and those in private schools
may get themselves employed in big commercial firms.

It is open to the local bodies to absorb these
instructors in their service by discharging the
temporary and probationary who have not com-
pleted their probation and acquired a right of
confirmation. It is also open to these instructors
to qualify themselves for appointment as Secretarial
Assistants, in schools in which Secretarial
Courses have been introduced.

18.8.50.

SECRETARIAT OF THE MADRAS LEGISLATURE,

Fort St. George, dated the 2-8-1950.



QUESTION No.

355

for the meeting of the Legislative Assembly to

Commence on 1st Aug '50. 194.

Two copies of this question are forwarded to the

Education

Department.

The question has been admitted.

Mr. 2/8

To

The Education Department.

U.D. 5073/50-1670

3-80

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT (B)

Please see the Legislative Assembly Question on page 1 c.f.

Clause (a): In connection with the reorganisation of Secondary Education, the Board of Secondary Education and the Provincial Advisory Board of Edn. recommended that the teaching of optional subjects in secondary schools might be abolished. This recommendation was accepted by Government and orders were accordingly - Vide G.O.No. 1394 Edn. dated 29-5-48.

Clause (b): ~~Either~~ The Board of Secondary Education ~~at~~ the Provincial Advisory Board of Edn. ~~has~~ specified the reasons for the abolition of the optional subjects. But the abolition has been ordered, as by past experience, it has been found that most of the optional subjects studied in high school have to be taught afresh in colleges. Further some of the Commercial subjects (Shorthand, Typewriting, etc.) can be taught under the Secretarial Course, which is being introduced as a ~~separate~~ ~~course~~ ~~in~~ ~~senior~~ ~~high~~ ~~schools~~.

Clause (c): The number of secondary schools which presented

(C) 11-para 3
revised
(C)

Vide the former Mr. (C.B.)'s
minutes extracted at
T on pages 5-69

pupils in commercial subjects (shorthand and typewriting) for the SSLC Examination held in March last is about 120. The number of schools in which the Secretarial Course has so far been introduced is 45. In three out of these 45 schools, the introduction of the course has during the current year has been sanctioned as there are necessary facilities in them for the purpose. *Such as a Commercial Instructor for typewriting -* Some of the Commercial instructors who were sent out of service consequent on the abolition of the teaching of optional subjects might have got themselves employed in those schools.

Clause (d): In connection with the disposal of the typewriting machines in the secondary schools where commercial subjects were taught under the old SSLC Scheme, the D.P.I. has reported that the commercial instructors under local bodies who have to get out of service may be absorbed as clerks, typists, etc., in the services of the local bodies concerned. He has also reported that those employed in private schools may be absorbed in big commercial firms and that they may register themselves with the employment exchanges. It is open to the local bodies to absorb these

instructors in their service by discharging the temporary hands and promoters who have not completed their probation and acquired a right of confirmation, if those instructors offer to take up clerical posts. The qualification prescribed for Secretarial Assistant is 'B.Com. with teachers' training' and that for the Commercial Instructors is 'A pass in the Govt. Technical Examination of the Higher Grade in Shorthand or Typewriting'. Preference will be given to those who have passed the higher grade examination in both the subjects. It is open to the commercial instructors to qualify themselves for appointment as Secretarial Assistants, if they are

not already qualified for it. It is not proposed to issue any special instructions in the matter.

2. A draft answer is submitted below for consideration. The file may be circulated to H.M. (E & L) for approval of the draft answer.



*202 at (R) 26-79,
(K) 6 & (A) 11
lwl-vide pages
2-4 g*

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U/6

*vide also go
no. 3225 Bdn*

22/11/49

U/8

*16/8/50
18/8/50
16/8/50*

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18.8.50

18/8/50

HU(ET)

*KM
19/8*

*Qn. answered in the
Assembly by H.M. (etc)
on 8/9/50
B
8.9.50
B.A.G.H. (etc)*

Reorganization scheme of secondary education.

* 150 Q.—JANAB MOHAMED RAFFEEUDDIN AHMAD ANSARI: Will the Hon. the Minister for Education be pleased to state—

- whether under the reorganized scheme of secondary education commercial subjects such as typewriting and shorthand, etc., have been removed from the curriculum;
- if so, the reasons for the same;
- whether it is a fact that as a result of such abolition, commercial instructors employed in secondary schools are now left without employment; and
- if so, whether the Government have before them any scheme of absorbing the commercial instructors affected by the reorganized scheme of secondary education?

THE HON. SRI K. MADHAVA MENON:—“(a) Yes.

“(b) The reason for the abolition of the teaching of the Commercial subjects is the introduction of the Secretarial Course in high schools under which these subjects can be offered.

“(c) Yes; but some of them might have been employed in the schools in which the Secretarial Course has already been introduced. In fact, the Government have specially sanctioned the introduction of the course in certain schools, as there are necessary facilities in them for the purpose.

“(d) No definite scheme is under consideration, but the Commercial Instructors thrown out of employment may be absorbed as clerks, typists, etc., in the service of the local bodies concerned. Instructions will be issued to that effect. It is also open to these instructors to qualify themselves for appointment as Secretarial Assistants in schools in which Secretarial courses have been introduced.”

JANAB MOHAMED RAFFEEUDDIN AHMAD ANSARI:—“Is it a fact, Sir, that the qualifications prescribed for the Instructors in the Secretarial course are too high for the absorption of these Commercial Instructors, and, if so, may I ask whether the Government would consider the relaxation of the rules with regard to these qualifications so as to absorb the present Commercial Instructors in the Secretarial Course?”

THE HON. SRI K. MADHAVA MENON:—“The qualifications prescribed for Instructors in Secretarial Course are certainly far higher than those of the Commercial Instructors. I do not think it will be possible to relax or reduce the qualifications for the Instructors in Secretarial Course.”

*Printed copy of the
The Proceedings of the Legislative*

*Assembly above may be perused. Circulars
have already been issued in this ref.
to A above - vide no. no. 2970 Gbn. d
3.11.50. No further action is called for
in the file. The papers may be*

Recorded.

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5.12*

*11/12/50
1/12*

*11/12/50
4/12/50*

Abstract.

L.A. Question - Ebn -

Secondary - Reorganisation -

Abolition of the teaching of

Commercial Subjects -

Papers - Recorded.

Go. no. no. 3230, Gbn. d/5.12.50

