MUDALIAR COMMISSION 1952-53

/SECONDARY EDUCATION COMMISSION

**INTRODUCTION**

In 1951 Central Advisory Board of Education advised the central government to appoint secondary education commission. The government appointed secondary education commission on **23rd sept, 1952**. Under chairmanship of Dr. Lakshamanswami Mudaliar, the then Vice Chancellor of Madras University. On the name of its chairman this commission is termed

# as Mudaliar Commission.

**OBJECTIVES OF MUDALIAR COMMISSION**

* To study condition of contemporary secondary education and to suggest measures for its reorganization.
* To study aims, curriculum & teaching standard of secondary education of every province in India.
* To study pay-scales & service conditions of secondary school teachers.
* To study condition of secondary schools in every province.
* To study examination system of secondary level.
* To study problems of secondary education in every province & suggest their remedies.

**REPORT OF MUDALIAR COMMISSION**

* Commission adopted 2 methods to study existing secondary education in every province of India.
  1. Questionnaire Method
  2. Interview Method
* On the basis of information acquired through these two methods the commission prepared its report & presented to govt. of India on 29 Aug, 1953.
* This report is of 244 pages divided into 14 chapters.
* Report consist of ;

1. 1.Shortcomings of the then existing system of secondary education.
2. 2.Remedies & detailed feature of the secondary education.

**DEFECTS OF THE EXISTING SYSTEM**

* Main aim of secondary education is to prepare students to get admission in university education, but it does not develop qualities such as cooperation, discipline & leadership among students.
* Curriculum of secondary education is impractical.
* Teaching methods are full of defects.
* Examination system is full of defects.
* Rigid time-table & unsuitable text books.
* No proper arrangements of co-curricular activities in the schools.
* No proper criteria for appointment of teachers.

**SUGGESTIONS OF SECONDARY EDUCATION COMMISSION**

1. *SUGGESTIONS REGARDING ORGANIZATION OF SECONDARY EDUCATION*
   * It should be for children in the age group 11-17 years. •
   * ts duration should be 7 years.
   * It should be divided in 2 parts : Junior secondary stage(3 years) & Higher secondary stage(4 years)
   * Intermediate classes should be abolished and class 11th should be added to secondary education & class 12th to degree courses.
   * Multipurpose schools should be opened at higher secondary level and diversified courses should be introduced.
   * Special schools for handicapped children.
2. *SUGGESTIONS REGARDING AIMS OF SECONDARY EDUCATION*
   * Development of democratic citizenship
   * Development of vocational skills
   * Development of personality
   * Development of leadership qualities
3. *SUGGESTIONS REGARDING CURRICULUM OF SECONDARY EDUCATION*
   * Related to real life
   * Extensive and flexible
   * Subjects & activities should be inter-related
   * Enable students to utilize their leisure
4. *SUGGESTIONS REGARDING EDUCATIONAL AND VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE AND COUNSELLING*
   * Educational & vocational guidance Bureau should be established in every province.
   * Guidance & counselling services should be organized in every secondary school. To conduct this service, career masters & guidance officers should be appointed.
   * Training of career masters & guidance officers should be organized by central government.
   * Guidance should be provided on the basis of their individual differences, interests, attitude, aptitude & ability.
5. **CURRICULUM FOR JUNIOR SECONDARY EDUCATION**
   * Mother tongue
   * National language Hindi (whose mother is not Hindi) or any other federal language (whose mother tongue is Hindi).
   * English
   * Social science
   * General science
   * Mathematics
   * Arts & music
   * Handicrafts
   * Physical education
6. **CURRICULUM FOR THE HIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION**

***COMPULSORY SUBJECTS***

* + Mother tongue
  + Hindi (for non Hindi students) or elementary English or advanced English or any modern federal language or any foreign language other than English or any classical language.
  + Social science (for first two years only)
  + Mathematics and general science (for first two years only)
  + Any vocational subjects from the following :

Spinning & weaving, metal work, wood work, gardening, handicraft, sewing & embroidery, printing or typography. •

***OPTIONAL SUBJECTS***

The commission divided optional subjects into 7 categories & fixed different curriculum for each category.

# SCIENCE :

Physics, chemistry, biology, geography, mathematics, physiology & hygiene.

# COMMERCE:

Book keeping, short hand and typing, commercial geography and elements of economics.

# HUMANITIES :

History, geography, general principles of economics & civics, psychology & logic, mathematics, music, home science, classical language.

# TECHNICAL :

Mechanical engineering, electrical engineering, general science, general mathematics & geometrical drawing.

# AGRICULTURE :

Animal husbandry, gardening, agricultural chemistry & botany.

# FINE ARTS :

Painting, modelling, music, dance, history of art, drawing & designing.

# HOME SCIENCE (ONLY FOR GIRLS) :

Home economics, food, nutrition & cooking, motherhood (nursing & child care), home management.

**DEMERITS OF THE COMMISSION**

* + Overburdened & diverse curriculum
  + No clear suggestion for English
  + Costly multipurpose schools
  + ill defined structure of secondary education
  + No suggestion regarding women education

**CONTRIBUTION IN PROGRESS OF MODERN INDIAN SECONDARY EDUCATION**

* + All India Advisory Board of Secondary Education was formed at centre to find out problems of secondary education and to suggest their remedies.
  + Education of general science was made compulsory.
  + In some secondary schools NCC was organized.
  + Mother-tongue was made the medium of secondary education which made expansion of secondary education possible.
  + Reforms in training of teachers, their pay scales & service conditions.
  + Facility of educational & vocational guidance & counselling was made available in secondary schools.