

# Mudaliar Commission

## 1952-53





## **Commission was comprised of**

- **Chairman :**

Dr. A. Lakshmanswami Mudaliar,  
V. C. Madras University.

- **Member Secretary :**

Principal A.N. Basu, Central Institute  
of Education, Delhi.

- **Assistant Secretary :**

Dr. S. M. Dhari, Education Officer,  
Ministry of Education, along with  
seven members.

# Terms of reference of the Commission

- After accepting the proposal of Central Advisory Board of Education, Government of India appointed Secondary Education Commission on 23 September 1952.
- The area of work and investigation of - Commission were-
- To enquire into and report on the present position of Secondary Education in India in all its aspects.



## **Suggest measures for its reorganization and improvement with particular reference to**

- Its relationship to primary, basic and higher education.
- The aims, organization and content of Secondary education.
- The inter-relation of Secondary Schools of different types.
- other allied problem so that a sound and reasonably uniform system of Secondary Education suited to our needs and resources may be provided for the whole country.



## Report of the Commission

- The Commission prepared a questionnaire related to problems of education and send it to various educationists, teachers and educational institutes. On the basis of their answers The Commission had prepared a report of 244 pages which was divided in 14/15 Chapters on 29 August 1953 and presented to the Government of India.



## Defects of the Commission

- ❑ Secondary education is bookish, monotonous and stereotyped.
- It is not suitable to all types of students.
- It is not related to life.
- It does not develop the all round personality of the students.
- It does not give practical knowledge.





- Defective teaching methods and more stress on examinations.
- It is one-sided and prepares students for exams only.
- There is no vocational education.
- Rigid time table does not provide opportunity for self-expression.
- Compulsory English is torturing for weak students.
- More students in a class, no provision for sports and physical training.



## I. Aims of Secondary Education

- Development of democratic citizenship.
- Initiation into art of living.
- Development of personality.
- Improvement of vocational efficiency.
- Education for leadership.
- Development of true patriotism.



## II. New organizational pattern of secondary education

- Secondary education should be of 7 years
- It should be for children of 11 to 17 years.
- It is suggested to end intermediate college and merge class 11 with secondary schools and class 12 with B.A.
- Commission divided secondary education into two parts-  
  
Junior secondary education for **three** years and senior secondary for 4 years.





- Degree course should be of three years.
- One year pre-university course for high school students to enter in university.
- Students who passed pre university should be allowed to enter in professional courses.
- Multipurpose schools should be established to take care of various abilities of students.
- Special arrangement of agriculture horticulture, animal husbandry teaching in village schools.

# Subjects for Curriculum

- **Junior High School** – Languages, Social Study, General Science, Mathematics, Art & Craft, Music, Physical Education.
- **Secondary Education** – Diversification of course has been done. There are some core subjects like Hindi, Social Science, Math and one craft which every student has to study. Along with it there are some optional subjects classified in seven groups like Humanities, Science, Technical subjects, Commerce, Agriculture, Fine Arts and Home Science.



## Teaching Methods

- Teaching method should be adopted according to the need of moral, social and mental development of students.
- Teaching method should be activity based. It should not stress on verbalism and memorization.
- Various types of expression works should be included in each subject.
- Teaching method should be adopted in such a way that it takes care of individual difference.
- There should be more stress on experimental and demonstration method.



## Teacher's Training

- Higher Secondary teachers should be given two-year training and graduates should be given one-year training.
- Pupil teachers should be trained in one or more extra-curricular activities.
- There should be provision for Refresher Course and Practical Training and Workshops in Training colleges.
- Training Colleges should not charge any fee from pupil teachers. State should provide stipends.
- There should be hostels in training colleges.
- The teachers who have three year teaching experience only should be eligible for M.Ed.



## Examination and Evaluation

- The number of external examinations should be reduced.
- There should be only one Public Examination after completion of syllabus.
- Questions should be objective and subjective elements should be reduced.
- Questions should be based on the full syllabus.
- Examiners should be selected cautiously.
- Students should be evaluated on 5-point scale, where A is distinction, B is credit, C is pass, D & E is fail or re-exam.



## Merits of Commission

- Activity based education.
- Stress on agricultural education.
- Discussion of aims of secondary education.
- Child-centered education.
- Improvement in teacher's salary and position.
- Co-curricular activities.
- No more stress on external examinations.
- Stress on multi-purpose schools.
- Suggestion to open technical schools near industries.



## Demerits of the Commission

- The suggestions are given in haste, so problems are still there.
- No new statement regarding the improvement of social and economic conditions of teachers.
- No suggestion regarding women education.
- Still stress on English.

