

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. Lakshmanswami 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. Shortcomings of the then existing system of secondary education.
 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. •
- Its 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.

A. 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

B. 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.

1.SCIENCE :

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

2.COMMERCE:

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

3.HUMANITIES :

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

4.TECHNICAL :

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

5.AGRICULTURE :

Animal husbandry, gardening, agricultural chemistry & botany.

6.FINE ARTS :

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

7.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.