

Government of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT

Recd.

Regd.

} 1909.

Enclosure.

Spare copies

G.O., No. 478, 16th August 1909.

School of Arts.

Recording report on the working of the — during 1908-1909.

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. A. G. BOURNE, D.Sc., F.R.S., C.I.E., Director of Public Instruction.
To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.
Dated—Madras, the 29th July 1909.
No.—C. 5257.

I have the honour to submit herewith a copy of my Proceedings, Dis. No. 4412, dated 16th July 1909, reviewing the report on the working of the School of Arts during 1908-1909.

ENCLOSURE.

Proceedings of the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, dated 16th July 1909, Dis. No. 4412.

Read—the following paper :—

Letter—from W. S. HADAWAY, Esq., Superintendent, School of Arts.
To—the Director of Public Instruction.
Dated—the 29th April 1909.
No.—517.

I have the honour to submit the annual report of the School of Arts for the year 1908-1909.

2. *Staff*.—I was in charge of the school throughout the year. Under instructions conveyed in Proceedings Dis. No. 5532, dated 3rd August 1908, I visited the Government Press Technical classes, and the Book-binding class of the Elephant Gate Poor Schools, and sent up a report as desired to the Inspector of Schools, Third Circle.

I also visited the Art class of the Kumbakonam College and the Technical classes at the Reformatory School, Chingleput, in accordance with the Director of Public Instruction's Proceedings Nos. R.O.C. 9034/07, dated 17th February 1908, and R.O.C. 7385/08, dated 17th November 1908, and submitted a report on the subject in my letters No. 403, dated 11th March 1908, and No. 1802, dated 12th December 1908.

In the office establishment, S. Seshachellam Aiyar, Carpentry Clerk, was dismissed with effect from 14th December 1908 and no other was appointed in his stead till the close of the official year.

The services of T. Chinna-swamy Pillai, the Library Clerk, and T. Narayana-swami Mudali, the sergeant, were dispensed with from 1st November 1908 in accordance with the proposal to abolish their posts on the reorganisation of the school. The former was, however, recommended for pension as he was the only man among the dismissed staff eligible for it.

In the Industrial department, A. J. Venkatachella Asari, a pupil teacher of the Goldsmith's class, was removed from the school with effect from 1st February 1909 in accordance with a medical certificate, and his place has not yet been filled. Owing to the abolition of the general education classes, the services of all the teachers of those classes, viz., T. N. Subramania Aiyar, W. Subramania Udayar, V. Venkatarama Aiyar and V. Masilamani Pandiyar were dispensed with from 1st September 1908.

3. *Accommodation*.—The difficulty mentioned in my last report regarding desk accommodation has been remedied sufficiently for the present.

There are only two classes now which require more space, namely, the Engraving class, the largest in the school, and Jewellery class.

When the new shed is complete and changes made in the lighting arrangements of some of the class rooms, I intend shifting the classes somewhat, so that all will have proper space and light.

Many of the rooms now only used for morning drawing classes will be brought into use for the entire day, but this cannot be effected until the teachers required are sanctioned.

A great improvement to the Carpentry and Wood-Carving department could be made by paving the sheds with Cuddapah slabs. There is a great inconvenience experienced now, apart from its unhealthiness, by the earthen floors.

The temporary shed used as a Shoe-maker's shop by the Chrome Tanning Department, which was in very bad order and in danger of collapsing, was pulled down and a garden made in its place.

The Public Works Department carried out a good many minor "repairs", principally in the matter of re-tiling sheds, etc., with the result that the sheds in all cases leaked much worse than before. One shed which stands on the eastern side of the compound seemed in danger of collapsing and the roof and walls have consequently been propped up temporarily. This was directly after repairs and re-tiling had been done.

The new Carpet-weaving shed and the improvements in lighting the drawing class rooms next the west drive have been started.

4. *Strength and Attendance—Drawing classes*.—The number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March 1909 was 477, of whom 26 were females, and the average attendance during the year 373 as compared with 464 and 377, respectively, of the previous year.

In the evening classes there were 18 pupils on the rolls and the average attendance was 11 as against 12 and 9, respectively, of the previous year.

The fees paid by pupils amounted to Rs. 3,501-6-0 which is Rs. 1,454 less than in the former year. This decrease is accounted for by the fact that the paying of fees in the drawing classes has been discontinued from 1st February last, all new students taking up some industrial work for which no fees are charged, and the drawing classes (as drawing classes only) being discontinued. This averages matters somewhat, as the system before, by which Government gave stipends and took fees from the stipendiaries for the drawing classes, practically meant giving with one hand and taking away with the other, for all stipendiary students were obliged to attend drawing classes. The names of pupils who had been here for more than eight years were removed from the rolls.

Industrial classes.—There were 51 paid and 279 unpaid apprentices in the Industrial departments as compared with 120 and 151 of the previous year.

The 51 paid apprentices include the 30 scholarship students (reduced from 120) sanctioned by Government, other Government scholars, and scholars from Mysore, Cocanada and Baroda.

I am glad to be able to point out the gain of 59 students in the Industrial departments, which is due, I believe, to encouraging new comers to take up some department of manual work instead of the less useful drawing only without a more definite aim.

Tables III, IV and V give detailed information regarding the classes of the community to which pupils belong, their educational attainments, and the occupation of their parents.

It will be seen that there is a considerable gain in students from castes other than from the hereditary artisan castes, and this, I hope, will help to counteract the belief that only hereditary artisans are capable of working as artisans.

5. *Examinations*.—The results of the various Government Technical Examinations held in November and December 1908 are shown in Table VI. Two hundred and twenty-five candidates appeared for the various Drawing Examinations as compared with 302 and 300 of the two previous years, and the percentage of passes was 76 as compared with 69 in 1907 and 60 in 1906.

The average results vary in some examinations very much from the year previous, but I do not attribute this to a falling-off in ability so much as a change in examiners.

It will be noticed that while there was a decrease in the number that appeared for "drawing" subjects there was a substantial increase in those who appeared for the practical examinations, and this I look upon as a very healthy sign. From the industrial classes 30 appeared and 20 passed as compared with 21 and 17 of the previous year.

I have had the opportunity of judging from experience during the Drawing Examinations as to their general usefulness and I can only confirm my first impression that they do much more harm than good. There is an influx of pupils who try to

cram enough in a few months to make themselves pass solely with the idea of gaining one more certificate, and besides upsetting the general course of study they do not gauge a student's ability properly. Some of the papers were set and examined by me, and while I had a good knowledge of the abilities of individual students and knew that they could or could not draw well, I was obliged in several cases, judging solely by the papers sent in, either to pass some who did not deserve it or to fail others of more real ability.

A system of monthly competitions, though entailing more work, would be a more effective guide to the qualifications of the pupils.

As this report is only dealing with the School of Arts, I do not intend here to go into more detail regarding the Drawing Examinations as a whole, but I would be glad to state my observations on them in a separate communication if required.

In the Technical Teachers' Certificate Examination 6 appeared and 5 passed as compared with 4 and 3 of the previous year.

6. *Passed students.*—Table VIII shows the number of pupils who left the school and who have, to our knowledge, found employment during the year.

It is some what difficult to keep an accurate record of passed students, but the number shown is nearly double that of the previous year. I have had several enquiries from mofussil stations for drawingmasters and teachers of industries but even though in some cases the pay was attractive, students did not care to take up positions outside Madras City.

It may again be noticed that the positions secured are such that it would have been impossible to have filled them except by technically trained students.

7. *Finance.*—The statements of the financial year are given in tables IX, X and XI.

In the accounts as now rendered, there is no provision for yearly depreciation in value of tools and plant, such as naturally occurs.

The total cost of the School of Arts for the year was Rs. 28,735, as against Rs. 20,513 of the previous year and Rs. 31,810, in 1906-1907.

8. *Industrial departments—Woodwork department.*—The carpenters have continued making plain furniture required for school use, besides preparing work for the carvers.

They have also given more attention to the students than formerly and this has accounted for a somewhat smaller amount of actual finished articles completed. There is still a great deal of school furniture required, principally benches for this department. There is at present not one bench in really good order.

The carvers have made a good number of chairs and tables, in all cases adhering to strictly Indian ornamental forms. I have kept them at small and useful articles rather than work done purely for show.

The apprentices have made many ornamental small articles, such as carved turban hooks, stools, etc., of purely native design and while there is a great tendency to follow one another in regard to the sort of article they make, the workmanship varies to a very considerable extent, and by examination of each month's work a very just estimate is made of individual ability.

Metalwork department.—The *Metalwork classes* are doing good work and an assistant drawingmaster works daily in helping the students with their drawing in the department. Drawing of ornamental forms is taught by indigenous methods and I believe for its purpose there is no other method so good. Plain hammer work the students find rather uninteresting, so I encourage them to make patterns suitable for the different finished hammered shapes and to apply the ornament to the shape afterward.

The *Jewellery class* has increased in numbers and some experiments have been made in *enamelling*, which has shown with what great facility both the masters and students take to this work which was quite new to them. A small, very rough, enamelling furnace was constructed and with a few enamels purchased in London a start was made. I have now arranged for a proper furnace and also for a good supply of enamel itself, so I hope that further progress will soon be possible.

Engraving classes.—These classes continue to be the most popular in the school. A great many students, on newly entering the school, select this class, not knowing exactly for what department they are fitted, and while many continue, some change later to other departments, but there are, however, always more in this class than in any other.

Here too, an assistant teacher is at work all day helping the students with their drawing.

Lacquerwork department.—The work in this department has much improved in character. Painted fans, which, while being very inexpensive, give plenty of scope for originality and skill, are made, besides excellent ornamental mirror and picture frames. Students whose aim in coming to the school is more or less indefinite at first and who generally say they wish to study "drawing and painting" are placed in this class, for here they get more instruction in these two subjects than in any other.

As mentioned in my last report there is a great lack of good examples of artistic work for students to study. Many years ago a beginning was made towards supplying this deficiency by the purchase of good old examples of native art, but later on, all the best work was removed to the Government Museum and since that time students have had only illustrations of articles to work from. These never stimulate and help the student in the way an actual example is capable of doing and I very much desire that a small and useful collection of objects be once more made.

Carpet Weaving department.—This department has done excellent work throughout the year. The patterns woven have been, in nearly every case, either copies of good old examples, or close adaptations.

I have had made mostly small rugs though a few large carpets have also been completed.

We have also experimented with silk floss, the waste from the silk thread spinners and hope to use more of this material if the first rug is satisfactory.

The dyer, though inexperienced in silk dyeing, has produced some very excellent colours.

Modelling department.—This department has been useful in helping in the work of the metalwork department by supplying wax models for casting.

Some large work also in cement has been made such as flower pots, etc.

9. *Library and Museum.*—Thirty new books have been added, but on the whole, the library is not as much used as it should be.

I intend later to move it to a larger room with better light and more tables and so hope to encourage the students to make more use of it.

Some of the money allotted for "Library and Prizes" has this year been distributed as small money prizes to the different departments and this scheme is very much appreciated and stimulates the students to do better work, especially since the great reduction in the number of paid apprentices.

Museum.—The museum is still the depository for unsaleable articles made many years ago in the school. All the newer and better work has been sent to the Victoria Technical Institute for sale, and much space has been gained by the removal of the large plaster casts.

Other work has prevented me from disposing of the useless articles by auction as suggested in last year's report, but I believe that the beginning of the next cold weather would be a suitable time and during the coming summer I will communicate with you more in detail.

Scholarships.—From the 1st of January 1909 the new scholarship scheme which supplants the old system of paid apprentices came into force, and while it is yet much too early to form any decided opinion, it is generally thought that instead of the scholarship being divided into set amounts of Rs. 5, Rs. 3 and Rs. 2 that they would be of much more use if the same amount of money were divided into a larger number of scholarships.

Nearly all the students are poor and many cannot afford to study here without some help, even though it be only Re. 1 or Rs. 1-8-0 per mensem.

10. *Furniture and Apparatus.*—As before mentioned in paragraph 8, the carpenters have supplied some necessary desks and have also made some apparatus used in other departments.

The problems set in the Woodwork Technical examination provided some additional stools and tables also which are being used in the various classes.

There still remains, however, much work to be done in furnishing the classes with suitable benches, tables and almirahs, and this I propose to continue, as I have been doing, by providing what is necessary, gradually, utilising the school workmen for the purpose.

11. *General remarks.*—I regret that I have to repeat the sentiment expressed under this heading in last year's report, that "as the proposals for the reorganisation of the school are still under the consideration of Government, no serious changes have been made in its methods of working." In a few minor instances noted above, a slight improvement has been made by introducing teachers who work all day in the Industrial departments helping the students with their drawing in direct connection with the work in hand, but there are so few drawing masters yet available for full time work that this new method has not yet been brought into full working order.

I am still seriously dissatisfied with the teaching of drawing as now conducted here and while I realise its usefulness in preparing candidates to pass the drawing examinations, I believe that is the most that can be said in its favour. It neither teaches students to become artists, nor does it benefit them in other ways, for none are prepared to give up the many years solely to study which are requisite to simply learn to draw accurately from objects.

The European methods in vogue, which aim at the representation of actual objects in a naturalistic way, are entirely opposed to the native methods which aim at making the student familiar with conventional ornamental forms useful in designing and decorating various articles.

I believe the drawing examinations to be the root of the evil, and the more I study and examine the native methods, the more I am inclined towards them as being really adequate and useful.

I do not think it possible to combine the two methods satisfactorily as their aims are so opposed.

The waste land in the compound has been levelled and made into a more suitable playground for the students. Swings also have been erected and a tennis court made, all of which seem to tend to make the school more liked by the students.

The hours have been re-arranged, so that there is no longer working interval than about 2 hours without a rest between. This has had the effect which I intended and I no longer find boys asleep when they should be working. There is, however, still a lack of discipline noticeable in the classes, which may be corrected when more teachers are available. Punctuality in attendance has much improved, both in regard to maistries and students.

With the idea of making the School of Arts a school rather than a shop, I have refused many petty orders for work which would have interfered with school work and in no way been of help to the students or maistries. Some orders, however, which would give the students or workmen valuable experience I have had executed, but generally I wish to refrain from this branch of work as much as possible, as the tendency has all along been to regard this place as a convenient repair shop.

The holiday system which was in vogue when I originally took charge was so designed that the paid workmen who were not on the school establishment were put out of work as little as possible, but it worked in such a manner that teachers had virtually nothing to do during holidays allowed to the students, though they were required to be on duty.

I have now arranged for six weeks' holiday in the hot weather and a month at Christmas, besides the short periods at Easter and Michaelmas. During these holidays there is work to be found for the paid workmen in connection with the Victoria Technical Institute.

I think that the school should, when it becomes possible, establish classes for the study of indigenous architecture according to the principles and rules laid down in the Silpa Sastras.

I have had some very useful friendly help towards translations of the Silpa Sastras given me by M.R.Ry. Narayana Aiyar, B.A., Superintendent of the School of Arts, Trivandrum, and I have found portions translated in some English books, but a great and useful good would be done towards the understanding and proper use of architectural forms, and also of building, if some commission of experts could be got together to go into the matter thoroughly.

Hereditary artisans are said to know these works and no doubt they do to a slight extent, but as their knowledge has been handed down verbally from father to son, it has become very much corrupted.

The Drawing and Painting classes have been supervised by M.R.Ry. C. Narayanaswamy Nayudu, the Painting Instructor, and M.R.Ry. M. Velayudha Asary has been working mostly at supervising the Industrial classes.

The service registers of non-gazetted officers of the permanent establishment have been written up to date.

TABLE I.—Strength of each of the Drawing classes.

Division.	Class.	Number on the roll on the 31st March 1907-1908.	Average number on the rolls during 1907-1908.	Number on the roll on the 31st March 1908-1909.	Average number on the rolls during 1908-1909.
I	Pre-Elementary	236	188	236	202
	Elementary	66	91	88	78
	Intermediate (or group certificate)	103	87	104	82
	Advanced	44	39	48	42
II	Special Painting	15	13	1	11
Total ..		464	418	477	416

TABLE II.—Strength of each of the Industrial classes.

Department.	1907-1908.			1908-1909.		
	Paid apprentices.	Unpaid apprentices.	Total.	Paid apprentices.	Unpaid apprentices.	Total.
Wood work	37	34	71	11	57	68
Metal work	15	14	29	6	21	27
Laquer work	17	41	58	9	80	89
Jeweller's work	5	11	16	5	14	19
Carpet-weaving	10	6	16	3	6	9
Modelling	11	2	13	5	5	10
Engraving	25	43	68	12	96	108
Total ..	120	151	271	* 51	279	330

* Of these 30 are school stipendiaries and the rest are Government, Mysore, Cocanada and Baroda scholars.

TABLE III.—Classification of the pupils according to the class of the community to which they belong.

Class or community.	31st March 1908.			31st March 1909.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Europeans and Eurasians	10	20	30	9	15	24
Native Christians	38	2	40	48	3	51
Muhammadans	11	..	11	13	..	13
Brahmans	18	..	18	15	..	15
Non-Brahman Caste Hindus	356	2	357	364	8	372
Panchamas	8	..	8	1	..	1
Buddhist	..	..	..	1	..	1
Total ..	440	24	464	451	26	477

TABLE IV.—Classification of the pupils according to their attainments in general education.

	1907-1908. Students.	1908-1909. Students.
B.A. Examination	..	..
F.A. do.	..	..
Matriculation Examination	6	†
Lower Secondary do.	38	9
Primary do.	17	21
Unpassed	403	447
Total ..	464	477

† Six Females.

TABLE V.—Classification of the pupils in the Industrial classes according to the occupation of parents.

Department.	Officials.	Inferior servant.	Traders.	Landholders.	Artisans.	Coolies.	Mendicants.	Others.	Total.
Woodwork	11	9	11	8	18	4	..	7	68
Carpet weaving .. .	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	4	9
Metal work	6	4	..	2	4	2	..	9	27
Jeweller's work .. .	6	..	3	1	4	1	..	4	19
Modelling	..	1	..	..	4	1	..	4	10
Engraving	37	9	25	5	14	2	..	16	108
Painting and lacquer work ..	30	11	19	8	14	..	..	7	89
Total	91	35	59	25	59	10	..	51	330

TABLE VI.—Results of the various Government Technical Examinations held in November and December 1908.

Subject.	Grade.	1907-1908.		1908-1909.		Average.	
		Number appeared.	Number passed.	Number appeared.	Number passed.		
Freehand outline drawing.	Elementary	88	52	42	37	70	88
	Intermediate	40	40	22	18	100	82
	Advanced	13	11	11	4	84	36
Geometrical drawing.	Elementary	50	13	24	16	26	66
	Intermediate	17	9	15	6	53	40
	Advanced	10	5	2	2	50	100
Design	Elementary	29	20	30	25	70	83
	Intermediate	6	3	14	9	50	64
	Advanced	1	1	..	..	100	..
Painting	Elementary	24	24	35	22	100	63
	Intermediate	6	6	10	7	100	70
	Advanced	2	2	2	..	100	100
Modelling	Elementary	3	3	2	2	100	100
	Intermediate	3	3	1	1	100	100
	Advanced	..	..	..	..	100	100
Wood engraving.	Elementary	7	5	8	4	70	50
	Intermediate	1	1	1	1	100	100
	Advanced	2	2	5	5	100	100
Copper-plate engraving.	Elementary	..	..	1	1	..	100
	Intermediate	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Advanced	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total		302	210	225	162	..	..
Cabinet making.	Elementary	5	5	6	4	100	66
	Intermediate	3	2	8	5	70	60
	Advanced	1	1	2	1	100	50
Metal work	Elementary	5	5	3	3	100	100
	Intermediate	2	2	2	1	100	50
	Advanced	3	2	..	..	70	..
Jeweller's work.	Elementary	..	..	3	2	..	70
	Intermediate	2	..	..	..	..	..
	Advanced	..	..	6	4	..	66
Carpet-weaving.	Elementary	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Intermediate	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Advanced	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total		21	17	30	20	..	..

TABLE VII.—Technical Teachers' Certificate Examination, 1908.

Subject.	1907-1908.		1908-1909.	
	Number appeared.	Number passed.	Number appeared.	Number passed.
Metal-work	..	..	..	..
Freehand outline drawing—	..	..	..	..
Elementary	1	..	4	3
Intermediate	3	3	2	2
Cabinet-making—Elementary ..	..	..	..	..
Total	4	3	6	5

TABLE VIII.—List of students who left the school and who are employed.

Name.	Highest examination passed.	Period spent in school.	Present employment.	Salary.
1. T. M. Pachaiappan ..	Cabinet making—Elementary.	Y. M. 3 0	Cabinet maker in Messrs. Wren Bennett & Co., Madras.	As. 4 a day.
2. C. V. Thamodara Naickar ..	Group certificate complete ..	3 0	Draftsman in the Loco Department, South Indian Railway.	Rs. 10 a month.
3. M. Chinnasamy Pillai ..	Modelling, Intermediate; Freehand outline Drawing, Intermediate; Design Intermediate, Pottery and Painting, Elementary.	13 0	Drawingmaster, Church of Scotland Mission, Arkonam.	Rs. 15 a month.
4. Murugesan	Freehand outline Drawing and Cabinet making, Elementary.	6 0	Carpenter, Perambore Works.	As. 6 a day.
5. V. Somasundram Pillai ..	Geometrical Drawing, Elementary.	2 0	Draftsman in the Survey Office, Madanapalli, Cuddapah district.	Not known.
6. M. Srinivasachary .. .	Nil.	0 2	Drawingmaster, Hindu High School, Tirupati.	Do.
7. K. Rajagopala Naidu ..	Freehand outline Drawing, Intermediate, design and Painting, Elementary.	3 0	Designer in Messrs. Miller & Co., Madras.	Rs. 10 a month.
8. Venkatachala Mudaly ..	Design, Elementary; Freehand Drawing, Painting and Cabinet-making, Intermediate.	10 0	Carpenter in the Madras Electric Tramway Company.	As. 6 a day.
9. G. Shadrack	Group certificate, Complete, Modelling, Intermediate.	4 0	Drawingmaster, Wesleyan Mission High School, Trivellore.	Rs. 15 a month.
10. C. Chakorapani Mulaly ..	Diploma in Drawing ..	8 0	Artist in Calcutta.	Not known.
11. K. Natesa Naickar .. .	Freehand Drawing, Intermediate; Metal work, Advanced.	7 0	Draftsman, Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.	Rs. 10 per month.
12. Pavadairayan	Metal work, Intermediate, Freehand Drawing, Intermediate.	6 0	Workman in the Indian Aluminium, Co., Madras.	As. 8 a day.
13. M. Govinda Pillai .. .	Modelling and Freehand Drawing, Advanced, Painting and Design, Intermediate.	9 0	Painter, Messrs. Venkiah Brothers, Madras.	Rs. 20 a month.
14. N. Jambulingam Pillai ..	Modelling and Painting, Intermediate; Geometrical Drawing and Design, Advanced; Group certificate, complete.	12 0	Drawingmaster and stone worker, Mrs. Stevens & Co., Pura-savakkam, Madras.	Do.
15. C. Kelappa Asari	Metal work, Intermediate; Freehand drawing, Elementary.	2 0	Silversmith under a private man, Gujali, Madras.	Not known.
16. A. C. Murugesu Naikar ..	Group certificate, complete; Painting and Design, Intermediate.	9 0	Half tone block studio, proprietor.	..
17. C. Nallamuthu Asari ..	Cabinet-making, Elementary.	3 0	Wood-carver, Wren Bennett & Co., Madras.	As. 6 a day.
18. M. Erusappa Udaiyar ..	Modelling, Advanced; Painting, Design and Freehand drawing, Intermediate.	10 0	Set up a private shop.	..
19. C. P. Sadasiva Asari ..	Freehand Drawing and Metal work, Elementary.	3 0	Chaser, P. Orr & Sons, Madras.	Rs. 8 a month.
20. R. Perumal Reddy .. .	Geometrical Drawing, Advanced; Painting and cabinet making, Intermediate; Group certificate, complete.	9 0	Drawingmaster, Reformatory School, Chingleput.	Not known.
21. C. Kandasami Mudaly ..	Group certificate, complete ..	4 0	Drawingmaster, Pura-savakkam High School, Madras.	Do.
22. B. Madhava Row	Nil.	0 10	Draftsman, Mysore ..	Do.
23. C. S. Parasurama Aiyar ..	Group certificate; complete; Freehand Drawing and Geometrical Drawing, Advanced; Painting, Intermediate; Teachers' Training Freehand Drawing, Intermediate.	8 0	Reported to have set up a private shop.	..
24. P. Kanagasabapathi Asari ..	Freehand Drawing, Intermediate; Painting, Elementary.	3 0	Working under some goldsmith, Chindripet.	Not known.

TABLE VIII.—List of students who left the school and who are employed—*cont.*

Name.	Highest examination passed.	Period spent in the school.	Present employment.	Salary.
25. K. V. Sundaramoorthy	Freehand Drawing and Casting work, Elementary; Metal work, Intermediate.	Y. M. 5 0	Workman, Indian Aluminium Company, Triplicane.	Not known.
26. S. K. Masilamoney	Freehand Drawing, Intermediate; Geometrical Drawing Design and Casting work, Elementary.	5 0	Doing weaving work at his own house.	..
27. E. D. Narasimhasami	Geometrical Drawing, Painting and Design, Elementary; Wood Engraving Copper-plate Engraving and Freehand Drawing, Intermediate.	2 0	Set up a private shop.	Not known.
28. M. S. Nagappa Naickar	Modelling, Design, Painting and Freehand Drawing, Intermediate.	4 0	Painter, Venkiah Brothers, Madras.	Rs. 15 a month.
29. A. T. Kannabiran Mudaly	Group certificate	3 0	Set up a private shop.	..
30. Muhammad Abdul Rahiman.	Cabinet making and Freehand Drawing, Intermediate; Painting and Design, Elementary.	6 0	Carpentry Maistry, Warrangal.	Rs. 40 per month.
31. P. Ponnuswamy Naikar	Cabinet making (Elementary grade).	3 3	Blacksmith, Raju Naiker & Co. Iron Workshop, Park Town, Madras.	Not known.

TABLE IX.—Statement of Receipts and Charges of the School of Arts, Madras, 1908-1909.

Receipts.	Amount.	Charges.	Amount.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Drawing Class Fees ..	3,501 6 0	Salaries—	RS. A. P.
Sale-proceeds ..	7,335 8 0	Superintendent ..	9,829 5 4
		Assistant Superintendent ..	4,383 5 4
		Establishment—	
		Permanent ..	4,247 3 2
		Temporary ..	7,952 12 4
		Allowances—	
		Travelling allowance ..	443 0 0
		Supplies and Services—	
		Stipends ..	2,855 5 9
		Furniture and Apparatus ..	311 4 0
		Purchase of Books ..	237 2 3
		Contingencies—	
		Postage Charges ..	59 7 6
		Telegraph Charges ..	1 8 6
		Telephone ..	..
		Rents, Rates and Taxes ..	1,187 4 0
		Repairs to furniture ..	461 1 3
		Office expenses and other contingencies.	929 13 5
Total cost of the School for the year.	82,735 8 6	Net charges (as per Table X) of the Industrial departments.	6,673 13 8
Total ..	39,572 6 6	Total ..	39,572 6 6

TABLE X.—Statement of Assets and Liabilities, Industrial Departments, 1908-1909.

Assets.	Amount.	Liabilities.	Amount.
	RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.
1. Receipts ..	7,335 8 0	Expenditure ..	16,996 11 8
2. Sundry debtors ..	367 2 0	Outstanding on 1st April 1908.	..
3. Stock of manufactured articles on 31st March 1909.	13,858 14 0	Stock of manufactured articles on 1st April 1908.	10,791 8 0
4. Stock of unfinished articles on 31st March 1909.	2,080 0 0	Stock of unfinished articles on 1st April 1908.	1,878 4 0
5. Stock of materials on 31st March 1909.	4,898 4 0	Stock of materials on 1st April 1908.	5,473 2 0
6. Value of Tools and Plant on 31st March 1909.	3,834 0 0	Value of Tools and Plant on 1st April 1908.	3,408 0 0
	31,873 12 0		
Net charge ..	6,673 13 8		
Total ..	38,547 9 8	Total ..	38,547 9 8

TABLE XI.—Receipts and Sales.

Departments.	Receipts.	Sales.
	1907-1908.	1908-1909.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Woodwork ..	..	..
Carpet weaving ..	..	..
Metal and Jeweller's work ..	..	..
Modelling ..	..	..
Lacquer, Engraving, and Miscellaneous Departments.	..	..
	6,994 2 0	7,335 8 0
	9,307 13 0	3,808 7 3
Total ..	6,994 2 0	7,335 8 0
	9,307 13 0	3,808 7 3

Proceedings Dis. No. 4412 of 1909.

Recorded.

2. It is gratifying to note that the several departments in the school have on the whole worked satisfactorily during the year, but as observed by the Superintendent no great changes were introduced in their methods of working pending the sanction of Government to the proposals for the reorganization of the institution.

3. With reference to paragraph 5 of the report, the Superintendent is requested to be good enough to record his views regarding the drawing examinations in general.

4. Mr. Hadaway's suggestion as to the desirability of introducing indigenous architecture in the school at a future date is noted.

A. G. BOURNE,
Director of Public Instruction.

To the Superintendent, School of Arts.
Inspectors of Schools, including the Inspector of European and Training Schools and Inspector of Technical Schools.
Inspectresses of Girls' Schools.
Principals of Colleges.
Managers of Industrial Schools.
Government (with C.L.)

Order—No. 478, Educational, dated 16th August 1909.

Recorded.

2. The proposals for the reorganization of the school referred to in paragraph 11 of the Superintendent's report have since been sanctioned in G.O., No. 368, Educational, dated 21st June 1909.

(True Extract.)

W. FRANCIS,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
,, Public Works Department.
Editors' Table.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 478, EDUCATIONAL, DATED
16TH AUGUST 1909.

[SUBJECT.—*Report on the working of the School of Arts during the year 1908-1909.*]

From the Director of Public Instruction, dated 29th July 1909, No. 5257.

The report on the working of the School of Arts during the year 1908-1909 appears to be satisfactory. The scheme for the reorganization of the school, approved in G.O., No. 504, Educational, dated 8th July 1908, was not given effect to during the year, as the teaching staff required for carrying out the scheme was sanctioned only in June last, nearly three months after the close of the year—*vide* G.O., No. 368, Educational, dated 21st June 1909.

2. In paragraph 3 of the report Mr. Hadaway points out certain defects in the minor repairs to the school carried out by the Public Works Department. Submitted that the attention of that department may be drawn u.o. to these defects or an extract may be taken from paragraph 3 and sent to that department for such action as may be considered necessary. It does not appear to be advisable to refer to these defects in the order recording the report.

3. The draft placed below is for approval.

4. The file may be forwarded u.o. to the Public Works Department for perusal of the Superintendent's remarks in paragraph 3 of the report, regarding the manner in which the "petty" repairs to the school were executed by the Public Works Department.

T.K.—7-8-09.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—9-8-09.

There has been so little real advance during the year that the report may be

W. FRANCIS—12-8-09. | merely recorded as in the draft. Public
Works Department may see Mr.
Hadaway's remarks in paragraph 3 of the report.

C. A. SOUTER—20-8-09.

The school was marking time pending reorganization apparently. I have not been to it for some years. I can suggest no remarks. Submitted that the draft will suffice.

W. FRANCIS—22-8-09.

I am rather astonished at the great number of unpassed students. I knew Mr. Hadaway made little of an Educational standard, but I did not know he had so many boys, who I fancy cannot read or write. We shall however get Dr. Bourne's report on that matter before long and can then deal with the matter.

2. Public Works Department should see the remarks on their work. Draft approved.

M. H[AMMICK]—14-8-09.

Issue and send to the Public Works Department u.o.

W. FRANCIS—16-8-09

Extract of the report sent to the Public Works Department, with a separate note.

K. RANGASWAMI AIYANGAR—16-8-09.

[G.O., No. 478, Educational, dated 16th August 1909.]

” ” ” ” ” ” 190

C. No. 1460, From the D.P. 9, No. 5257, dated 29-7-1909.

” ” ” ” ” ” ” 190

" " " " " "

190

No. 478, dated 16-8-1904

P.S.

To be placed on E. G. 1

W. v. 2

A

^{9.}
~~that~~ The proposals for the reorgani-
yation of the School ^{referred to in para. 11 of the Supt's report} ~~have been~~ sanctioned
in G.O. no. 368 Edl dated 21st June
1908.

CAS

7H.
7-8-04

$\frac{100}{9.809}$

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The D.P.I.

P. W. D.

E. J.

Signature Copies +
Spore Copies Des/Ad
4/9/09

ORDINARY.

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PREFERENCE.

EDUCATIONAL
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.



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