

Government of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Resd.

Regd.

} 1913.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O. No. 307, 17th April 1913.

Government Girls' School, Tiruchengode, Salem District.

Approving the proposal of the Director of Public Instruction to appoint a temporary weaving instructor in the —.

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Approving the proposal of the Director of Public Instruction to appoint a temporary weaving instructor in the —.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers :—

I

Letter—from the Hon'ble Sir ALFRED GIBBS BOURNE, D.Sc., F.R.S., K.C.I.E.,
Director of Public Instruction.

To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department (through the Accountant-General).

Dated—Madras, the 16th January 1913.

No.—Ref. on Cur. 7958/12.

I have the honour to request that you will be so good as to obtain the sanction of Government for the employment for a period of one year with effect from 1st March 1913, of a weaving instructor on Rs. 15 per mensem in the Government Girls' School, Tiruchengode.

2. The Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Central Circle, reports that the strength of the school has now risen from 84 in 1911 to 121 in the succeeding year owing to the introduction of weaving as an optional subject and is likely to increase further, and that the Zamindar of Kumaramangalam who has presented the school with a fly-shuttle loom as well as the general public have been evincing great interest in the welfare of the school. It is stated that weaving is now taught by the present first assistant teacher who is a weaver by caste and that the elementary principles of weaving are taught to the children of the weaver class in standards I to III while the children in standards IV and V are taught weaving proper.

There are at present three teachers on Rs. 12, 10 and 10 on the staff of the school. The Inspectress considers that the staff of this school which teaches up to the Fifth standard is very inadequate and poorly paid and suggests the employment of six teachers on Rs. 20, 2 (15), and 3 (12).

I propose to consider the question of the revision of the scale of staff and salaries in the school in connection with the general reorganization of the Government girls' schools, which is under my consideration at present, but as it is considered desirable and necessary that systematic instruction in weaving should be imparted by a qualified person, I beg to recommend the immediate employment of an instructor on Rs. 15 per mensem. The Superintendent of Industrial Education who was consulted by the Inspectress in regard to the rate of salary for which a qualified instructor can be had suggests a pay of Rs. 25—30, but I consider that a pay of Rs. 15 should suffice for the present at any rate considering the elementary nature of the instruction to be given to the pupils.

3. I shall submit, if necessary, a reappropriation statement pointing out the source from which the proposed charge can be met on receipt of the final issue of the Civil Budget Estimates for 1913-14.

II

Endt. No. Sal. 3—19184, dated 22nd January 1913.

Forwarded.

2. The present scale of the teaching staff of the school as stated by the Director in paragraph 2 of his letter is correct.

3. There is no audit objection to the proposal being sanctioned by Government.

4. The rate of pay, viz., Rs. 15 per mensem, proposed for the weaving instructor applied for is greater than the lowest rate of pay of a teacher on the permanent establishment, which is Rs. 10 per mensem.

5. The necessary provision may be made in the estimates for next year with the sanction of Government in the Financial Department.

J. F. GRAHAM,
Offg. Accountant-General.

To the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.

Order—No. 307, Educational, dated 17th April 1913.

The Government approve the proposal of the Director of Public Instruction to appoint a temporary weaving instructor in the Government Girls' School, Tiruchengode, Salem District. The appointment is sanctioned for a period of one year from 1st May 1913 or date of entertainment, if later.

2. The Director of Public Instruction will be requested to submit a full report to Government on the results of the introduction of instruction in weaving in the school, in sufficient time to decide whether the post should be made permanent or not.

(True Extract.)

L. DAVIDSON,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
.. Accountant-General.
.. Financial Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. No. 307, EDUCATIONAL, DATED
17TH APRIL 1913.

[SUBJECT.—*Employment of a temporary weaving instructor in the Government girls' school, Tiruchengode, Salem district.*]

*From the Director of Public Instruction, dated 16th January 1913,
R.O.C. No. 7958/12.*

The temporary establishment proposed by the Director of Public Instruction may, it is submitted, be sanctioned. A draft order is submitted which, if approved, may be sent to the Financial Department for acceptance.

S.K.—5-2-13.

C. RAMANUJACHARI—8-2-13.

L. DAVIDSON—10-2-13.

To the Financial Department.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The pay of teachers in the Government girls' school, Tiruchengode, is at present as follows:—

1 teacher on	Rs. 12	per mensem.
2 teachers on	„ 10	„
3		

The Director of Public Instruction proposes the employment for one year from 1st March 1913 of a weaving instructor on Rs. 15 *per mensem* for the school.

2. There does not appear to be any weaving instructor at present in any of the Government elementary schools for girls. Proposition statement on page 7 of G.O. No. 365, Educational, dated 12th June 1911. In the Reformatory School, Chingleput, there are—

One weaving instructor on	Rs. 35—1—40 and
„ assistant weaving instructor on	„ 10—1—15

It is for consideration whether a pay of Rs. 10 *per mensem* will not suffice for the temporary weaving instructor in the present case, the pay of the general education teachers being Rs. 12 and Rs. 10 only. The Director of Public Instruction states that the instruction to be given to the pupils will be of an elementary nature.

3. *Provision of funds.*—There will be no charge during 1912-13 as the proposal is to be sanctioned only with effect from 1st March 1913. As regards the charges during 1913-14, submitted that the Accountant-General may be asked on receipt in Financial of a copy of the Educational Department proceedings to enter the necessary provision in the budget estimate, 1913-14, and to increase correspondingly the amount deducted for probable savings so as to leave the total under the minor head “22-E. EDUCATION—GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS—GENERAL” unaffected.

4. The draft may, it is submitted, be accepted, subject to orders on the suggestion in paragraph 2 *ante*.

C.P.K.—13-2-13.

S.D.S.—14-2-13.

C. REILLY—15-2-13.

The introduction of weaving instructors into girls' schools may result in considerable additional expenditure and Financial are, therefore, a good deal interested in this new departure. I do not find any precedent put up, and I presume that it is not meant to allow paragraph 1 of general remarks in the "Scheme of studies" to be applied so widely as to enable all optional subjects, *e.g.*, blacksmith's work, to be introduced into girls' schools. Weaving is heavy physical labour and provides a comparatively unsatisfactory manual training. I do not think we should accept this new form of expenditure without further information showing that the question of policy has been considered and approved by Government.

A. G. CARDEW—17-2-13.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Submitted that no precedent is traceable wherein sanction has been accorded for the employment of a weaving instructor in a girls' school.

2. From paragraph 1 of the Director of Public Instruction's letter it will be observed that mainly children of the *weaver* class alone are taught weaving. It is also stated that consequent on the introduction of weaving the strength of the school has risen from 84 to 121 and is likely to rise further. The Director of Public Instruction may perhaps be requested *u.o.* to furnish further arguments which he may desire to adduce in support of the proposal.

S.K.—20-2-13.

C. RAMANUJACHARI—21-2-13.

The current shows that there is a decided local demand for this form of instruction and unless His Excellency wishes the Director of Public Instruction to furnish a more detailed justification I do not think any reference need issue.

2. Personally I should think it unlikely that weaving will be suggested as a subject of instruction in any girls' school unless, as in this instance, a considerable section of the pupils come from the weaving classes.

L. DAVIDSON—24-2-13.

I agree.

P[ENTLAND]—25-2-13.

Please send to Financial under rule 3 of the Inter-departmental Reference rules.

L. DAVIDSON—26-2-13.

To the Financial Department.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Submitted with reference to Chief Secretary's note and the Educational Department notes and His Excellency the Governor's note above.

C.P.K.—27-2-13.

S.D.S.—28-2-13.

C. REILLY—1-3-13.

The Honourable Member should see this file, I think. The object of technical instruction in elementary schools should be to provide manual training, which weaving will not do or will do imperfectly and hence the introduction of weaving as an optional subject seems difficult to justify and may lead to embarrassing applications of the same method. If weaving is to be taught in one girls' school, because the people are drawn from the weaving community, agriculture may be taught somewhere else because the girls belong to the agricultural classes, and so on, and we may thus be committed to expenditure on the teaching of optional subjects none of which should find any place in the curriculum of an elementary school, and especially of an elementary school for girls.

A. G. CARDEW—3-3-13.

I will not object on financial grounds, for I do not think we are likely to have many of these special instructors—certainly not more than we can afford. But as a member of the Government, I wish to make my protest against the teaching of such a subject as weaving in a girls' school. Weaving is not an occupation for women, as the work is very hard. So far as my experience goes, and I have seen a good deal of weavers, it is rare for a woman to work a loom. The great weaving caste of the Tamil country is the Kaikolan and I beg to quote the following from my edition of the North Arcot District Manual to show how unusual it is, or used to be, for a woman of that caste to work as a weaver:—

"Where the head of a house dies, leaving only female issue, one of the girls 'is made a *dāi* [dancing girl] in order to allow of her working like a man at the loom, for no woman not dedicated in this manner may do so."

North Arcot District Manual, I, 228.

I submit that we should do nothing to encourage the employment of females on the heavy work of weaving. I am distinctly in favour of manual training, but that is quite different from teaching handicrafts. Such teaching is not given as part of general education in England and it is still less necessary in this country, and in respect of the particular handicraft of weaving, which can be taught at home since weaving here is still a 'home industry.' Sir Alfred Bourne gives us no precedents and no authority for this strange new departure. He says that "the elementary principles of weaving are taught to the children of the weaver class in standards I to III." I don't know what is meant by "the elementary principles of weaving" but fancy giving such teaching, whatever it may mean, to the little girls reading in the lowest forms except the infant! "Children of standards IV and V," he goes on to say, "are taught weaving proper." I presume this means that these young girls are made to work at a loom. An increase in the number of pupils is dearly bought by such a perversion of education, and I hope we shall set our faces against it and reject Sir Alfred Bourne's proposals.

H. A. S[UART]—4-3-13.

A. G. CARDEW—5-3-13.

To the Educational Department.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

The case must be re-circulated to His Excellency.

[As the Honourable Member has referred to "Dr. Bourne" by name, I may be permitted to say that while Sir Alfred Bourne must of course take responsibility as head of the department, this case was actually dealt with by Mr. Stone and sent up on the latter's authority.]

L. DAVIDSON—8-3-13.

There is of course much force in the observations of Sir Harold Stuart and the Chief Secretary. But I suggest that it is well to avail ourselves of the popular breeze in these beginnings. We deplore the backwardness of women's education and are devising all sorts of schemes to overcome it. Here is a case in which girls' education is making way: girls are coming to school voluntarily in greatly increased numbers

with active sympathy from the local Indian community, owing to the introduction of weaving as an optional subject. To refuse this help is bound to discourage and confound. However sound in principle, the reason for refusal will be misunderstood. At this stage let us welcome these advances.

I would grant what is proposed.

P[ENTLAND]—22-3-13.

The Hon'ble Sir Harold Stuart again.

L. DAVIDSON—25-3-13.

A | If His Excellency sees no objection, I should like this case discussed in Council. Meanwhile perhaps it might be ascertained exactly what is taught as "the elementary principles of weaving" and whether these school girls are really made to work looms. It may be that they only prepare the warp, which is quite a different thing.

H. A. STUART 1-26-3-13.

Print and ask Director of Public Instruction by memorandum as at **A** His Excellency the Governor should see the Honourable Member's note before the case goes to press. It may be circulated to His Excellency with the draft memorandum.

L. DAVIDSON—27-3-13.

A draft memorandum is submitted for approval. It may be circulated to His Excellency the Governor.

S.K.—28-3-13.

C. RAMANUJACHARI—2-4-13.

Please.

L. DAVIDSON—3-4-13.

For Council accordingly.

P[ENTLAND]—7-4-13.

Order in Council.

Decided to approve the appointment of a weaving instructor as proposed. The arrangement to be temporary for one year and a full report to be submitted on the result in sufficient time to decide whether or not the post should be made permanent.

L. DAVIDSON—8-4-13.

P[ENTLAND]—8-4-13.

A draft order is submitted for approval. It may be sent to the Financial Department for perusal before issue. The date from which the teacher is to be employed is put down in the draft order as 1st May 1913 or date of employment, if later, subject to approval.

S.K.--9-4-13.

C. RAMAKUJACHARI—11-4-13.

T. E. MOIR—16-4-13.

[G.O. No. 307, Educational, dated 17th April 1913.]

[$\frac{E. \& L.}{74}$]
4,800-7-1-13

READ AGAIN G.O. No., dated 191

” ” ” ” ” ” 191

C. No. 230, From the *DPJ* Rec. No. 79587, dated 18. 1. 1913

" " " " " Conf^d of the Ag. Lab 3-1918 " 22 - 1-1913.

” ” ” ” ” ” ” ” 191

ORDER

No. 307 WT, dated 17 - 4 - 1913

Presis

The Govt approve the proposal of the D.P.D to appoint a temporary weaving instructor in the Govt girls' school, Tiruchengode, Salem D^o.

The appointment is sanctioned
for a period of one year
^(interim)
from 1st May 1913 or date of entry
^{into service.}
2. The D.P.I will submit
a full report to Govt on
the results of the introduction of
the ~~expected~~ ^{proposed} instructions
in weaving ~~to the girls~~ ^{in the school} in
sufficient time to decide whether the
post should be made permanent.
^{to be made permanent}

if not printed
in the paper to be
[illegible] 1853

19/4/113
Lo

The ~~W.P.~~ ^{W.P.} ~~1874~~ ¹⁸⁷⁴

Sept 21-41

stripes ⁺ notes
in print

Sp. 13. CA

Heff
11 11 12
2^{TD}

ORDINARY.

PREFERENCE.

URGENT (a).

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Current No. 230, dated 190

G.O., No. 3078 dated 17/5/1903

Number of MS. pages sent { Correspondence including order or orders
(b)
Notes.

Docket. Government girls' school, Finch...

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INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE SECRETARIAT.

(a) If a paper is marked to be printed urgently, the Superintendent of the section concerned should sign the Press slip. The Superintendent should exercise a careful discretion in the matter.

(b) Each letter, memorandum, or order, or set of orders, in the file of correspondence should be headed in succession with the Roman numeral I, II, III, etc., the number being written in red ink or blue chalk above the item. The particular papers to be printed in the special issue-copies should be indicated by the Roman numeral (I, II, etc.) by which that item has been headed in the correspondence file. All matter, including marginal remarks or references, to be printed should be written in ink and matter which should not be printed should be encircled. Initials and signatures that are not quite legible should be re-written distinctly.

(b¹) For rules regarding printing of notes, see the rules in G.O., No. 1220, Public, dated 30th November 1900.

(c) The number of copies and the details of distribution should be filled in by the Superintendent or Referencer concerned.

(d) In the absence of special instructions to the Press to keep matter standing for a specified period, ordinary papers of 8 pages and under will be kept standing for one week, and larger papers for two weeks only. The type of notes and of all confidential papers is distributed immediately after striking.

(e) This slip, properly and completely filled in, should accompany every paper sent to Press; it will be returned by the Press when proofs are furnished; it should be sent to the Press when a call is made for revised proofs or when a corrected proof is sent for striking. When finally returned by Press it should be filed with the original order or letter.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PRESS.

(a) If, in the opinion of the Superintendent of the Press, a paper has been marked urgent unnecessarily, he should send the Press slip to the Registrar with a remark to that effect.

(b) Unless a note to the contrary is made against the matter, pencil entries should not be printed. The Superintendent of the Press may bring to the notice of the Registrar any instance of incomplete or careless editing.

(c) Signature copies of letters to the Secretary of State or to the Government of India should be printed on hand-made paper.

(d) This slip should be returned by the Press to the Secretariat when proofs are furnished; it will be sent back to the Press when proofs are returned corrected and should be finally returned to the Secretariat when struck-off copies are supplied.

(e) The names of the Secretary and Members should be printed in full when they occur on the right hand side, but only the first time when they appear on the left side, the initials alone being printed later.

* Copies distributed on.....*(Press Clerk.)

† Copies distributed on.....*(Despatcher.)

TO PRESS, MADRAS.
OOTY.

A	B	C
Please send proof in triplicate. The papers have been carefully edited.	Proof returned corrected. Please strike off and send number of copies as indicated.	As the matter is clear manuscript and has been carefully edited, (b) proof need not be sent. Please print and supply number of copies as indicated.
	Type may be released <u>after usual interval</u> at once.	Type may be released after usual interval.
.....Clerk.	Clerk.	Clerk.
.....Supdt.	Supdt.	Supdt.

(b) Three copies of proof of all notes should be sent for approval, except when instructions are given to the contrary.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS.

TO BE FILLED IN BY THE PRESS.

Diary.	Initials of Press official.
Received in Press on.....	25-11-13
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Call for revised proof received on.....	25-11-13
Revised proof furnished on.....	
Corrected proof received for striking on.....	
Final copies supplied on.....	12/5/13

Account of copies.	Complete copies.	Notes.	Issue copies.
Supplied to Secretariat for Record.....	35		
" " " Issue.....	1		
For Volumes.....	16		
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