

Home(1916) Department.
Education

Ordinary SERIES.

G.O. No. 1369

DATED 14. 12. 16

[Despatch Abstract.]

Legislative Council Question.

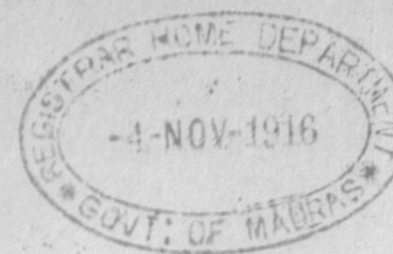
Recording papers relating to Question No.151 asked by the Honourable Mr. K. Rama Ayyangar at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 21st November 1916 and the answer given thereto regarding the training of Indian boys in the Government glass works.

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L. & M. (LEGISLATIVE) DEPARTMENT.

Ed. Sur No.

3877

Regd 31.10.16



QUESTION.—No. 113

for the meeting of the Legislative

Council to be held on the 21st November 1916.

SUBMITTED that two copies of this Question may be forwarded to the Home (Education) Department with reference to Nos. (1) and (4) of the rules regulating Secretariat procedure in dealing with these Questions in the Legislative Council. Orders regarding admission will be communicated in due course.

V. T. K.

30.10.16

Legislative U.O. No. 2558-2 dated 31-x-16

To

The Home (Education) Department with Q. No. 113

NOTES. 2
Local and Municipal (Legislative) Department.

Home (Education) Department.

The Hon'ble Mr. T. Ranga Achariyar.

Please see the newspaper cutting below which contains the ^{Education} Home (Legislative) Department.

Q.113 . With reference to the Circular by the Officer in charge of the Department of the Director of Industries to the

Managers of some of the ^{peer schools for} European and Eurasian boys in Madras and

published in the "Madras Times" dated the 7th September 1916 inviting them to

send boys to be trained as glass-blowers in the Government Glass Works will the Government be pleased to state:-

(a) Whether they have issued any instructions to the said officer to take similar steps for training Indian boys as well?

(b) If the answer be in the negative, whether they will issue such instructions now?

reply is given.

20. 11. 16



In lines for cost
remarks. No

2/11/16

The Hon'ble Mr. T. H. Hunsberger.

Boett. II-8 (b)-12-1-16.

NOTES.

Page 3

Home (Education) Department.

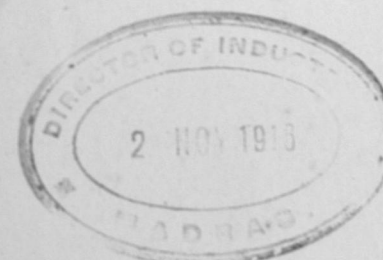
Please see the newspaper cutting below which contains the circular referred to. It was issued by the Officer in charge of the Department of Industries and not under instructions from Government. In connection with the future conduct of the experiments in glass-making, the Special Officer has suggested the employment of a limited number of apprentices for training. The file is now in circulation.

2. There appears to be no doubt that Indian boys will also be taken as apprentices if found suitable, but Mr. Innes may be consulted before a reply is given.

OK
2/11/16

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2.11.16

Edn II. 3877-1
2. 11-16



Mr Innes for copy
remarks. No

OK
2/11/16

Mr. Couchman addressed the circular referred to, to the following schools:-

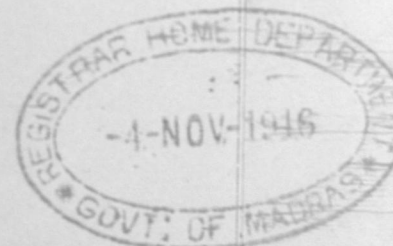
- (1) St. Patrick's Orphanage, Adyar.
- (2) St. Thome Orphanage, Mylapore.
- (3) St. Mark's Orphanage, Broadway.
- (4) Civil Orphan Asylum, Kilpauk.
- (5) Anjuman.

I have no information why he selected these schools, and as he is away, I cannot ask him. But the following details regarding the employees in the Glass Works show that the New India has got hold of another mare's nest.

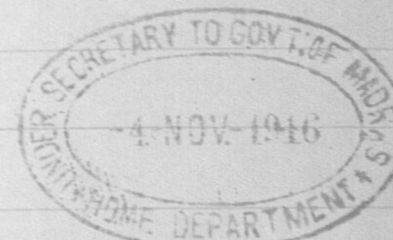
Establishment.	Caste.
1. Sub Engineer	Hindu
2 Supervisors	(1 Anglo Indian (1 Native Christian
1 Mechanic	Hindu
14 Trained workmen	All Hindus
26 hands under training	(6 Muhammadans (1 Anglo Indian (19 Hindus.

2. It would probably be sufficient to reply to the Hon'ble Member

"No instructions are necessary. The 14 trained workmen in the factory are all Indians, and of 26 men and boys under training, 25 are Hindus or Muhammadans".



Chimes
3/11/16



Home (Govt) Deptt.

Submitted for orders whether the draft answer suggested by Mr. Chimes may be adopted.

8th
6-11-16.

8th
6-11-16.

Box 50
c/c 8/11
Held 8/11

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AF

The following
reply might give:-

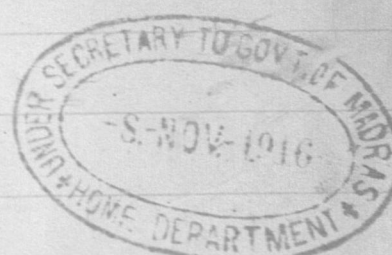
The Govt. have
issued no instructions
in the matter and
do not propose to ~~take~~
do so. All the 14 trained
workers in the factory
are Indians; and of
26 men and boys under
training, 25 are Indians.

[Signature]
6/11/16.

7.11.16.

204549-16
25.11.16
25.11.16

[Signature]
20
8/11



(Mr. Ranga Achariyar.)

Training
Indian boys in
the Govern-
ment Glass
Works.

151 Q.—With reference to the circular of the Director of Industries to the managers of some of the poor schools for European and Eurasian boys in Madras and published in the *Madras Times*, dated the 7th September 1916, inviting them to send boys to be trained as glass-blowers in the Government Glass Works, will the Government be pleased to state

(a) whether they have issued any instructions to the said officer to take similar steps for training Indian boys as well; and

(b) if the answer be in the negative, whether they will issue such instructions now?

151 A.—The Government have issued no instructions in the matter and do not propose to do so. All the 14 trained workmen in the factory are Indians; and of 26 men and boys under training, 25 are Indians.

Draft order is submitted for approval.

8/12/16 - R^d 13.12.16
13.12.16

1916.

Home (Govt) DEPARTMENT.

CUTTINGS FROM NEWSPAPERS.

1. Name of Paper—*The Madras Times*.
2. Published at—
3. Dated—*thurs. 9-16*

INDUSTRIAL OPPORTUNITIES.

Mr. Couchman, Director of Industries, has addressed the following circular to the Managers of some of the poor schools for European and Eurasian boys in Madras:—

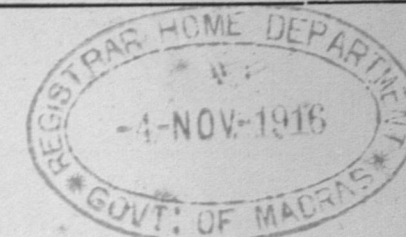
Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that the Government glass-works will open in about six weeks' time. About forty intelligent boys or young men will be required to be trained in glass blowing. They will be paid four annas a day while they are learning, and more as soon as they become proficient.

I have the honour to enquire if you could let me have some strong and intelligent boys to be trained as glass-blowers about 1st October, and if so how many.

I have the honour, etc.

We are very glad to learn from this that the Government glass-works are to make a practical beginning so soon. We understand, however, that there are people who feel that it is useless to expect that European or Eurasian boys would take up such work on four annas a day. We may be wrong, but it is our own opinion that "strong and intelligent boys" would do well to jump at the opportunity of being amongst the pioneers of what may eventually grow into a great industry in India. It is at the four annas a day, we may suppose, that lads are disposed to turn up their noses. It is the wages of a coolie. It should be remembered, however, that this is merely pocket-money given to them while they are learning the work—intended, we suppose, to pay their tram-fare, or buy them some biscuits for tiffin. They have no premium to pay for their lessons, and there is possibly a future before them. Possibly they might get a small clerkship in an office on higher wages to begin with; but there would be nothing better than a clerkship in front of it. In an industrial movement started by Government there may be good possibilities for intelligent lads, who have an industrial bent. If the Director could see his way to doubling the wages, the offer would of course be more likely to attract; but, apart from the wages, it would be a pity, we fancy, if intelligent boys threw away an opportunity. If the enterprise succeeds, private firms will no doubt take part in it, and glass-workers will be wanted, and young men who know the work may be able to get good posts. And even if it should fail, the experience will not have been thrown away; and there will still be clerkships.



Box 47
Cine 12.5
Refd 10.4
20,000-4.18.

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Educational DEPARTMENT.

CUTTINGS FROM NEWSPAPERS.

1. Name of Paper— *Madras Times*
2. Published at— *Madras*
3. Dated— *7. 9. 16 (Recd 7. 9. 16)*
- For perusal*
CR
12-9-16

INDUSTRIAL OPPORTUNITIES.

Mr. H. Young Necker, M.A., Headmaster of Bishop Crome's High School, Madras, writes as follows:—

I have read with much interest your article on the Industrial opportunity now being offered to poor European and Eurasian boys as apprentice glass blowers.

I venture to think that there is also an opportunity here for an experiment in practical philanthropy. It is generally recognised that no Anglo-Indian boy can support himself on four annas a day, and that herein lies a most striking illustration of one of the greatest problems the poor Anglo-Indian has to face, namely, "How can I get through my period of apprenticeship?" If he has people to support him and can regard his four annas a day as pocket money, well and good, but if he has no people, he needs help.

I beg to suggest, therefore, that those of us who are interested in this matter should attempt the experiment of subsidising every bona fide Anglo-Indian apprentice glass-blower who needs help to an extent that will give him Rs.15 per mensem. This means that we shall perhaps need Rs.8 per mensem for some thirty boys for six months; i.e., a total sum of Rs.1,440, say Rs.1,500.

I shall be pleased to co-operate with any of your readers who approve of my suggestion, and shall be glad to be responsible to the extent of Rs.8 per mensem for six months for one young apprentice.

We commend this sporting proposal very heartily to the notice of any of our readers who are interested in the welfare of young Anglo-Indians, and we shall be happy to receive and notify the names of any who would co-operate with Mr. Young Necker by making themselves similarly responsible for a six months' contribution, large or small. It would no doubt be more convenient if contributions for the six months were paid in a lump sum. There is not much time, and things that are to be done were best done quickly. A small committee could be formed, of which Mr. Young Necker would perhaps consent to be chairman, to administer the fund and to select candidates for the apprenticeship. We believe that there is here an "opportunity". The forty young men would not necessarily be merely glass-blowers all their lives; for if a glass industry were once established, it would probably be a big thing, and skilled workmen would come to be valuable as foremen of works, or as managers of concerns.

P
14-9-16

PT

CR
12-9-16

1916.

Home (Ev.) DEPARTMENT.

CUTTINGS FROM NEWSPAPERS.

1. Name of Paper— *New India*
 2. Published at— *Madras*
 3. Dated— *7-9-1916*

THE LATEST DEVELOPMENT

EVERY EDUCATED INDIAN IS AWARE OF the following passages from the Queen's Proclamation of 1858:

We hold Ourselves bound to the Natives of Our Indian territories by the same Obligations of Duty which bind Us to all Our other Subjects; and these Obligations, by the Blessing of Almighty God, We shall faithfully and conscientiously fulfil.

Firmly relying Ourselves on the truth of Christianity, and acknowledging with gratitude the solace of Religion, We disclaim alike the Right and the Desire to impose Our Conviction on any of Our Subjects. We declare it to be Our Royal Will and Pleasure that none be in anywise favoured, none molested or disquieted, by reason of their Religious Faith or Observances, but that all shall alike enjoy the equal and impartial protection of the Law; and We do strictly charge and enjoin all those who may be in authority under Us that they abstain from all interference with the Religious Belief or Worship of Our Subjects, on pain of Our highest Displeasure.

And it is Our further Will that so far as may be, Our Subjects, of whatever Race or Creed be free, and impartially admitted to offices in Our Service, the duties of which they may be qualified by their education, ability, and integrity, duly to discharge.

It is also a matter of common knowledge that her two successors have assured the people of India that they would maintain that policy. And on the 50th Anniversary of the Proclamation Day, the late King Edward sent another message in which were the two following passages:

No man among my subjects has been favoured molested or disquieted by reason of his religious belief or worship. All men have enjoyed the protection of the Law. The law itself has been administered without disrespect to creed, or caste or to usages and ideas rooted in your civilisation: it has been simplified in form and its machinery adjusted to the requirements of ancient communities slowly entering a new world.

Steps are being continuously taken forwards obliterating distinctions of race as the test for access to posts of public authority and power. In this path I confidently expect and intend the progress henceforward to be steadfast and sure, as education spreads, experience ripens and the lessons of responsibility are well learned by the keen intelligence and apt capabilities of India.

What is the latest development along this line in India? In spite of these repeated promises by the acknowledged supreme authority in the Empire, a minor official of His Majesty has been pleased to act in contravention of that solemn pledge. The following passage occurs in this morning's issue of the *Malay Times*:

Mr. Couchman, Director of Industries, has addressed the following circular to the Managers of some of the poor schools for European and Eurasian boys in Madras:

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that the Government glass-works will open in about six weeks' time. About forty intelligent boys or young men will be required to be trained in glass blowing. They will be paid four annas a day while they are learning, and more as soon as they become proficient.

I have the honour to enquire if you could let me have some strong and intelligent boys to be trained as glass blowers about 1st October, and if so how many.

I have the honour, etc.

(*The italics are ours.)

Here is a very noteworthy situation that requires to be fully understood by every subject of the Empire, including the members of the Imperial Government and the Governments of India and of Madras. We hope they will so ponder over it and examine whether the Director of Industries has acted up to the pledge of the King-Emperor.

There are other issues involved in the affair and we shall deal with them in a subsequent issue. Meanwhile, it is advisable that members of our Legislative Councils turn their attention to this latest phase of the "progressive" industrial policy of the Madras Government.

11-9-16

11-9-16

Box 41
Circ 1579
2nd 1879

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Home (Educ) DEPARTMENT.

CUTTINGS FROM NEWSPAPERS.

1. Name of Paper--

The Madras Times

2. Published at--

Madras

3. Dated--

10-9-16 (Recd 12-9-16)

INDUSTRIAL OPPORTUNITIES.

"Observer" writes again:—

I read your article under the heading of "Industrial Opportunities" this morning, and I must say I am not a grievance-monger. If Mr. Couchman wanted to find out boys from orphanages to see that there is no strike among them, is it that he is aware of only poor European and Eurasian orphanages and none of any Indian orphanages? May I tell you that there is an orphanage called P. T. Chongalvaray, Nalcker's Orphanage, in Vepery, under the management of the Trustees of Pachaiyappa's Charities, where I believe there are 150 orphans between 8 and 18 years of age?

I believe the glass works were successfully worked for a long time, and only Indian labour was employed throughout. Is it your opinion or Mr. Couchman's that caste scruples will be a bar to glass blowing?

We have not corresponded with the Director of Industries on the subject, but we can conceive various reasons why he may have thought of applying for European and Eurasian lads for the experimental work that he is starting somewhat hastily. It is not our opinion that "caste-scruples will be a bar to glass-blowing," except in so far as it is a fact that caste scruples are sometimes a bar to manual labour, or to its accompaniments. We have before us the case of a Brahman lad who resolved to take to mechanical engineering, and was received into a workshop. In a very few days he had resigned his appointment, not approving of some of the duties that were assigned to him in the workshop. This sort of thing would be likely to spoil an experiment. However, as we know no more about the glass blowing arrangements than is contained in the Director's letter which we have published, "Observer" would perhaps do well to put any further questions to the Director himself.

For perusal
10-9-16

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15/16

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16-9-16

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13-9-16

10-13
11-9-16

Home (Edw.) DEPARTMENT.

Legislative Council question

Recording papers relating to question No. 151 asked by the Hon'ble K. Rama Ayyangar at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 21st November 1916 and the answer given thereto regarding the training of Indian boys in the best glass works.

READ AGAIN G.O. No. _____, dated _____ 191

” ” ” ” ” ” 191

READ ALSO:—

C. No., From the, No., dated 191

" " " " , " " 191 .

191

ORDER.
Iris

No. 1369, dated 14.12.1916

Recorded.

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12/11/11

When given for copying—
 When copied—
 When examined—
 When signed—

191

READ AGAIN G.O. No.
 191

DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

A A A A A A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DETTO.

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
 IN ORIGINAL.

N.E.—

A = Copy in full.
 B = Not to be copied.
 P = Copy abstract only.
 Q = Copy heading only.