

Law (1921) Department.
(Education)

Ordinary SERIES.

G.O. No. *1805*

DATED *17-12-21.*

INDEXED

[Despatch Abstract.]

Conference-Imperial Educational-1923--Govt. of India's

reference --answered.

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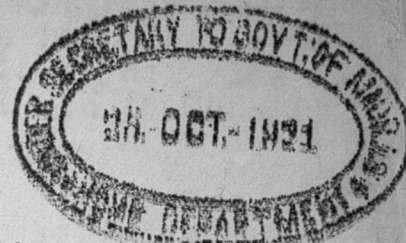
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No. 1394

Government of India,
Department of Education and Health.
(Education)

Simla, the 21st October 1921. *E. 518/4*
25 X 2

From

H. Sharp, Esq., C.S.I., C.I.E.,
Secretary to the Government of India,

To

The Secretary to the Government of *Madras*,
Law (Education) Department.

Imperial Education Conference.

Sir,

I am directed to refer to the correspondence ending with this Department endorsement no. 869, dated the 8th October 1915 and to forward a copy of a despatch from the Secretary of State no. 137-Public, dated the 15th September 1921, and its enclosure regarding the holding of an Imperial Education Conference in London in 1923.

2. I am to request that the Government of India may be furnished with the views of the local Government on the subject and with such answers to the enquiries in Schedule A as the local Government may be in a position to give.

3. The Government of India have not overlooked the replies received to their confidential letter no. 114-123, dated the 15th January 1915. But it is just possible that owing to the lapse of time and to the introduction of the reforms the local Government may desire to modify their previous reply.

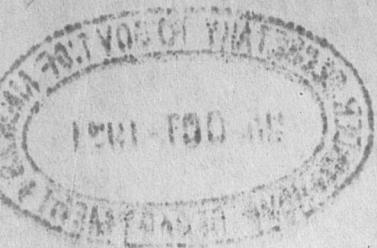
I have the honour to be,
Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

H. Sharp

Secretary to the Government of India.

c.m.



Copy of a despatch no.137-Public, dated the 15th September 1921 from His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, to His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor General of India in Council.

(N)
101394
7-11-17

In continuation of correspondence on the subject of the Imperial Education Conference, the proposed meeting of which in 1917 was postponed until after the termination of the war, I forward for the information of Your Excellency's Government a copy of a letter, dated 8th August 1921, received from the Advisory Committee of the Imperial Education Conference, together with 25 copies of the minutes of proceedings at the fifth meeting of the Advisory Committee held on the 14th July 1921 - see Schedules A and B. *11-12 infra*

2. I shall be glad to receive in due course, for communication to the Advisory Committee, the views of Your Excellency's Government and such answers to the enquiries in Schedule A as you may be in a position to give.

Enclosure 1 to India Public Despatch no.137 dated 15th September

Imperial Education Conference, Advisory Committee
Imperial Education Conference at Victoria and
Albert Museum, South Kensington, London, S.W.7.

8th August 1921.

Sir,

1. I am directed by the Advisory Committee of the Imperial Education Conference to address the Secy. of State for India in Council in connection with the question of a further meeting of the Imperial Education Conference.

2. It was decided in 1913 after consultation with the Governments and Administrations of the Oversea Dominions to hold an Imperial Education Conference in 1917. The War, however, intervened and it was agreed to inform the Oversea Governments that the Conference for 1917 would not be held but that it would be convened at an appropriate date after the conclusion of peace.

3. At a meeting of the Advisory Committee held on the 14th July 1921, at which representatives of the Governments of the Dominions Oversea, the Colonial Office, the India Office, and the Board of Education were present, it was decided to recommend that an Imperial Education Conference should be held during the Summer of 1923.

4. I am accordingly to request that if the Secretary of State for India approves, a copy of this letter may be sent to the several

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Governments and Administrations concerned informing them that it has been decided to recommend that the Imperial Education Conference should meet in London in the Summer of 1923 and that it remains to settle in detail the arrangements and organisation of the Conference.

5. In this connection I am to draw attention to the following recommendations on which there was general agreement in connection with the proposed Conference for 1917 and to suggest their adoption in connection with the Conference proposed for 1923.

I. That the representatives should be nominated by the Governments concerned and should, save in special circumstances, be persons directly or officially connected with Education or its administration in the Dominion, Province or State concerned.

II. That in order to ensure the drawing up of a satisfactory agenda paper arrangements should be made for ascertaining a sufficient time in advance what Governments will be represented at the Conference and what topics shall be selected for discussion or for the reading of papers.

III. That the arrangements for the Conference should provide both for discussion of topics chosen by the Governments represented and for visits to Educational Institutions.

IV. That at the Conference itself discussion should as a rule be offered by the Oversea delegates whose papers should set forth problems and difficulties which they had experienced in their own administration and on which light could be thrown by other representatives.

The Advisory Committee desire to express very strongly the view that the utility of the Imperial Education Conference must mainly depend on the extent to which it enables representatives of the Oversea Dominions to discuss among themselves and with the representatives of the Education Departments of the United Kingdom not only the problems which are common to Educational Administration throughout the Empire, but also and principally problems which are peculiar to particular parts of the Empire, and towards a solution of which other members of the Conference may, through their experience, be able to contribute.

The Committee consider that it is important to secure to the

Para 5(ii)
m p 44
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(M)

Para 5(iii)
ibid (M)

Para 5(iv)
ibid (M)

hi

representatives of the Oversea Dominions the principal share in settling the subjects which should be discussed and in initiating the discussions on those subjects.

It has been suggested that arrangements might be made for distinguished experts to address the Conference if the delegates so desire. The opinion of the various Administrations on this point is requested.

6. It is important that the Advisory Committee should clear as to the wishes of the Governments concerned on the various matters touching the organisation of the Conference in order that they may make final arrangements for the meetings. I am therefore to say that they will ask for definite answers to the various questions contained in Schedule A to this letter to be furnished at a later date and not less than twelve months before the time when the Conference will take place.

Meanwhile, the Advisory Committee will be glad to receive any proposals or suggestions which the several Governments may wish to make at the present stage.

After considering the answers of the Governments to the questions in the Schedule, the Advisory Committee will draw up and circulate the draft Agenda paper for the approval of those Governments which express their intention of being represented at the Conference.

7. A list is given in Schedule B to this letter of such topics for discussion and for papers as have already been suggested by Oversea Governments. It would be of assistance to the Advisory Committee if the Oversea Departments which propose to be represented at the Conference would indicate in some manner the preference as regards the topics to be selected from this list for discussion.

I am, etc.,

W. MacLean,

Major,
Secretary to the Advisory Committee.

The Under Secretary of State,
India Office.

Minutes of Proceedings at the Fifth Meeting of the Advisory Committee of the Imperial Education Conference, held at the Office of the Board of Education, Whitehall, on Thursday, July 14th 1921, at 3 p.m.

There were present:

Sir L. A. SELBY BIGGE	}	Representing the Board of Education (England and Wales).
(Chairman)		
Lord GORELL	}	Representing New Zealand.
Mr. E. TWENTYMAN		
Hon. Sir JAMES ALLEN		
Mr. P. H. DUMBELL		
Mr. H. W. ELY		
Mr. J. F. N. GREEN		
Mr. J. McEWAN HUNTER		
Mr. W. F. MOLLOY		
Mr. W. A. BLAIR		
Mr. H. R. THORNTON		
	}	Tasmania.
	}	Colonial Office.
	}	Queensland.
	}	New South Wales.
	}	British Columbia.
	}	Union of South Africa.

Major W. MacLEAN, Secretary.

Communications were received from Sir John Struthers, the High Commissioner for Canada, the Agents General for Tasmania, New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia and Western Australia, regretting their inability to be present.

35. The Minutes of the Fourth Meeting which had previously been circulated were taken as read, but owing to the lapse of time were not formally confirmed.

36. The Chairman reported that owing to the death of Mr. A. C. Curtis a vacancy existed in the office of Secretary.

Major W. Mac Lean who has entered the service of the Board as Secretary of the Imperial Education Committee was appointed Secretary.

FUTURE MEETINGS OF THE IMPERIAL EDUCATION CONFERENCE.

37. Sir L. A. Selby Bigge explained that owing to the War the Conference which had been decided upon for 1917 was postponed, after reference to the Advisory Committee, until a suitable date after the conclusion of peace.

It appeared to him that the summer of 1923 was the earliest date on which the next Conference could be convened. This interval was necessary if the Dominions and Governments of Colonies concerned were to take a really effective part in framing the agenda.

The views of the various representatives having been ascertained—

It was resolved to recommend—

19.—(1) That an Imperial Education Conference should be held in London during the summer of 1923, and that the Governments of the Dominions and India should be addressed through the Secretaries of State for the Colonies and for India respectively.

(2) That the Secretary of State for the Colonies should be similarly addressed with a request that he should communicate with the Colonies not possessing responsible Government.

AGENDA AND PROCEDURE.

39. It was resolved—

20. That the same procedure should be adopted as in 1914 (Minutes of fourth meeting, paragraph 32), and that a letter similar to that issued in 1914 to the Dominions, Colonies, and India through the Secretaries of State concerned, but amended in accordance with certain definite views since expressed by various Governments, should be addressed to the Secretaries of State for the Colonies and for India, with a request that a copy of this letter together with the Schedules attached thereto should be communicated to the Governments and Administrations concerned.

The Secretary was instructed to circulate the draft letter among members of the Committee for their consideration before despatch.

CONGRESS OF UNIVERSITIES OF THE EMPIRE.

40. Mr. J. McEwan Hunter (Queensland) raised the question of arranging future Conferences at approximately the same time as the Universities Congress. The next Conference he understood was to be held in 1926.

Sir L. A. Selby Bigge agreed that this was advisable from many points of view. The question was, however, one for the Imperial Education Conference to decide in 1923 and the matter would be brought forward on the agenda.

INTERCHANGE OF TEACHERS.

41. Sir L. A. Selby Bigge introduced this subject and indicated the administrative problems with which they were at present confronted.

- (1) Recognition of Certificates.
- (2) Grading and Classification.
- (3) Salaries.

At present a scheme in connection with the interchange of Teachers was being carried out by the League of Empire and it had come to his knowledge that the London County Council had arranged for the acceptance of certain teachers from Overseas.

In this connection he indicated certain administrative difficulties which had arisen.

Hon. Sir JAMES ALLEN (New Zealand)

explained that his Government had framed certain definite rules and regulations in connection with the interchange of teachers.

He appreciated the difficulties as explained by the Chairman but he felt that steps should be taken to place this matter on a more regular footing.

Mr. McEWAN HUNTER (Queensland)

agreed, and was of opinion this matter of interchange of teachers should not be left in its present position.

The whole matter should be regularised and he suggested that the Committee should draw up a Scheme for submission to the various State Education Departments.

Mr. W. A. BLAIR (British Columbia)

indicated the difficulties which existed in Canada in regard to recognition and classification of teachers.

LEAGUE OF EMPIRE.

The question was raised as to what precisely were the arrangements made by the League of Empire in regard to the interchange of teachers.

It was agreed—

That a statement should be prepared setting forth these arrangements and that this information should be circulated among members.

Arising out of this discussion

It was resolved—

21. That each Oversea Education Department should be addressed and requested to furnish full information in regard to any arrangements entered into or about to be entered into in regard to interchange of teachers.

DOCUMENTS IN CONNECTION WITH IMPERIAL EDUCATION. PAMPHLETS ISSUED BY OFFICE OF SPECIAL INQUIRIES AND REPORTS.

42. It was resolved—

22. That the various State Education Departments should be addressed with a request to revise and bring

up to date the information contained in the series of pamphlets relating to the recognition and classification and payment of teachers in the Self-Governing Dominions.

TEACHING OF IMPERIAL GEOGRAPHY.

43. Mr. McEwan Hunter raised the question, and was of opinion that the present teaching of Geography in so far as it affected the Empire was a matter for serious consideration.

It was agreed—

That the question should be included in the Schedule for submission to the overseas Governments for inclusion in the Agenda in connection with the Imperial Education Conference.

DATE OF NEXT MEETING.

44. It was agreed—

That it be left to the chairman to propose a date for the next meeting of the Advisory Committee.

DRAFT OF LETTER TO THE COLONIAL AND INDIA OFFICES.

Sir,

1. I am directed by the Advisory Committee of the Imperial Education Conference to address you in connection with the question of a further meeting of the Imperial Education Conference.

2. It was decided in 1913 after consultation with the Governments and Administrations of the Oversea Dominions to hold an Imperial Education Conference in 1917. The War however intervened and it was agreed to inform the Oversea Governments that the Conference for 1917 would not be held but that it would be convened at an appropriate date after the conclusion of peace.

3. At a meeting of the Advisory Committee held on 14th July 1921 at which representatives of the Governments of the Dominions Oversea, the Colonial Office, the India Office and the Board of Education were present it was decided to recommend that an Imperial Education Conference should be held during the Summer of 1923.

4. I am accordingly to request that if (Mr. Secretary Churchill) approves a copy of this letter may be sent to the several Governments and Administrations concerned informing them that it has been decided to recommend that the Imperial Education Conference should meet in London in the Summer of 1923 and that it remains to settle in detail the arrangements and organisation of the Conference.

5. In this connection I am to draw attention to the following recommendations on which there were general agreement in connection with the proposed Conference for 1917 and to suggest their adoption in connection with the Conference proposed for 1923.

I That the representatives should be nominated by the Governments concerned and should, save in special

circumstances, be persons directly or officially connected with Education or its administration in the Dominion, Province or State concerned.

II. That in order to ensure the drawing up of a satisfactory agenda paper arrangements should be made for ascertaining a sufficient time in advance what Governments will be represented at the Conference and what topics shall be selected for discussion or for the reading of papers.

III. That the arrangements for the Conference should provide both for discussion of topics chosen by the Governments represented and for visits to Educational Institutions.

IV. That at the Conference itself discussion should as a rule be offered by the Oversea delegates whose papers should set forth problems and difficulties which they had experienced in their own administration and on which light could be thrown by other representatives.

The Advisory Committee desire to express very strongly the view that the utility of the Imperial Education Conference must mainly depend on the extent to which it enables representatives of the Oversea Dominions to discuss among themselves and with the representatives of the Education Departments of the United Kingdom not only the problems which are common to Educational Administration throughout the Empire, but also and principally problems which are peculiar to particular parts of the Empire, and towards a solution of which other members of the Conference may, through their experience be able to contribute.

The Committee consider that it is important to secure to the representatives of the Oversea Dominions the principal share in settling the subjects which should be discussed and in initiating the discussions on those subjects.

It has been suggested that arrangements might be made for distinguished experts to address the Conference if the delegates so desire. The opinion of the various administrations on this point is requested.

6. It is important that the Advisory Committee should be clear as to the wishes of the Governments concerned on the various matters touching the organisation of the Conference in order that they may make final arrangements for the meetings. I am therefore to say that they will ask for definite answers to the various questions contained on Schedule A to this letter to be furnished at a later date and not less than 12 months before the time when the Conference will take place.

Meanwhile the Advisory Committee will be glad to receive any proposals or suggestions which the several Governments may wish to make at the present stage.

After considering the answers of the Governments to the question in the Schedule, the Advisory Committee will draw up and circulate the draft Agenda paper for the approval of those Governments which express their intention of being represented at the Conference.

7. A list is given in Schedule B. to this letter of such topics for discussion and for papers as have already been suggested by Oversea Governments. It would be of assistance to the Advisory Committee if the Oversea Departments which propose to be represented at the Conference would indicate in some manner their preference as regards the topics to be selected from this list for discussion.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

Secretary to Advisory Committee.

17
Copy of Schedule A
for 125-25-15
9-2-15
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SCHEDULE A.

Government of

1. Is it the intention of the Government to be represented at the Conference by one or more of the persons indicated in paragraph 5 (1) of this letter?
If so, what is (are) the name(s) and official position(s) of the representative(s)?
2. For how many days is it considered desirable that the Conference should last?
3. (a) Should the Conference consist entirely of official meetings restricted to official representatives, or should a certain proportion of the meetings be open to members of the general public to attend? If so, what proportion?
(b) Should experts be invited to address the public meetings?
(c) If so, in connection with what topics?
4. (a) Will the representative(s) wish to visit educational institutions -
(a) In the United Kingdom?
(b) On the Continent?
(b) If so, what kind(s) of institution will they specially wish to visit?
5. (a) *What topics, if any, does the Government wish to be included in the discussions of the Conference?
(b) On what subject(s) will the representative(s) be ready to read a paper or initiate a discussion?

*Attention is drawn in this connection to the attached Schedule B, which contains a list of such topics for discussion and reading of papers as have been already suggested by the Overseas Governments. This list is merely intended to give in a convenient form the suggestions which have already been made by the few Governments who have so far made detailed proposals.

The Committee wish it to be clearly understood that Governments which have not yet made suggestions should not regard themselves as in any way hampered by this list in putting forward for discussion any of the numerous other subjects of importance in which they may feel particular interest.

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SCHEDULE B.

TOPICS ALREADY SUGGESTED FOR DISCUSSION.

Administration.

1. The organisation and maintenance of a Bureau of Education.
2. The discussion of arrangements for the collection and dissemination of information, the furnishing of reports upon a uniform basis.
3. The establishment of a uniform basis for educational statistics and a uniform nomenclature.
4. How far is it possible or desirable to apply compulsion with regard to the attendance at school of children of the subject races?
Means of encouraging attendance at school where attendance is not compulsory.
5. What form of school buildings is most suitable for tropical or semi-tropical climates?
6. Means of encouraging pupils to follow a School curriculum that is intended to fit them for practical life as land workers.
7. The continuation of General Education with practical vocational training in higher secondary school work.
8. The formation of some measure of corporate school life and esprit de Corps in schools of mixed nationalities.
9. Education in its relation to the birthrate and infant mortality with special reference to Africa.

Examinations and Inspection.

1. The scope of medical inspection.
2. Whether the Leaving Certificate should be based upon a Four-Year Course or a Five-Year Course of Secondary Education.

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3. Whether, as a general principle, the Leaving Certificate of the recognised Central Authority of a Dominion should secure for the holder entrance to the University or Universities of that Dominion without further examination.

any country

4. The value for India of external examinations conducted by agencies in England, e.g. the Cambridge Locals, Trinity College of Music, the London Chamber of Commerce.

5. How to reduce the excessive importance attached to University Matriculation and establish a satisfactory and popular school-leaving test for boys not going to a University.

6. By what methods and organisation and in what subjects can inspection do the work of examination?

7. The equivalence of examinations, especially between examinations of different Colonies.

8. The determination of equivalents in standards of teachers' qualifications under the various modes of certification adopted in different countries.

Educational Methods.

1. The use of a cinematograph as a factor in education.

2. The methods employed in educating primitive aboriginal tribes, e.g., the hill tribes of India, the blacks of Australia, the Red Indians of Canada.

3. Methods of educating criminal tribes in other parts of the Empire.

4. Methods of providing moral instruction to non-Christian races.

5. Methods of training non-European girls in domestic economy suitable to their races, customs, and religion.

Curriculum.

1. Extensions of the courses of study in Elementary, Secondary, and Technical Schools.

2. The extent to which manual training whether Industrial or Agricultural should form part of the

curriculum in schools.

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3. The extent to which it is desirable to include the Montessori system in a national system of education.

4. How the burden of languages, both ancient and modern, can best be eased in Secondary Schools and Secondary Education.

new 5. Teaching of Imperial Geography.

Teachers.

1. The status and training of professional teachers.

new 2. Interchange of teachers.

General.

1. Reform or simplification of English spelling.

2. The best means of preserving uniformity in the pronunciation of English throughout the Empire.

3. The African and the Skilled Labour market.

new 4. Question of holding Conference in one or other of the Dominions.

13 15
Law (Ed) Dept.

Imperial Educational Conference

Ct 5181A - From the Govt of India, Dept of Edu

No 1394 Edu, d 21-10-21

WS.

(M) Imperial Educational Conferences held in London in 1907 and 1911 and Madras was then

vide p 1. points to (P) represented by Sir Alfred Brown the then D.P.G. It was proposed to

(M) hold a conference in 1917 but the Gov. 125-25A d 9.2.15 had to be postponed owing to the war - 1394 d 7.11.17

(N) In that connexion, certain questions were forwarded to this Govt in connexion relating to the sittings of the Conference and other connected matters - vide Schedule A at p 5 of Gov. 125-25A d

M 9.2.1915. The Madras Govt stated, that they were not in a position to answer those questions - Gov 125A d 9.2.15. Schedules A + B annexed to the present letter (M 11-14 Ct.) are practically copies of Schedules A + B printed at pp 5-6 of the above go. The Advisory Committee's letter at pp 2-4

and that the discussion of Indian educational problems by a conference of people largely without Indian experience was not likely to be of much use

recent meeting held at Lucknow. The Government of India will probably address the Local Governments on this matter.

3 At the same time since the Imperial Educational Conference is to be held not annually but only once every few years I consider that it is desirable that this Government should be represented, with the double object, first of obtaining advice and information which may be of use in the educational administration of this province and next of helping other countries by giving them opportunities of obtaining first hand advice on the experience of Madras educational administration.

4 Since it is the intention that the representatives should be nominated by the Governments concerned and should ordinarily be persons directly or officially connected with Education or with its administration in the Provinces, the most suitable person to attend would be the Minister of Education or the Director of Public Instruction. The actual person cannot be stated at this distance of time.

5 I do not, however, consider that it is necessary for the Local Government to depute a person from India to attend the Conference in England and to pay the cost of his passage to and fro. It will suffice if a person in Great Britain is nominated. I should myself in the event of being granted short leave in the summer of 1923 be happy to attend this conference, Government paying for my deputation only during the ~~10~~ 10 days during which the Conference was held. This is, however, a matter for subsequent consideration.

6 If my views are accepted by Government Schedule A would be answered somewhat as follows:-

1. Yes. It is not at present possible to state

⊗ p.u.c.f.

is itself based on the similar letter printed at pages 3-5 of No. 125-25A M. by 9th February 1915 and refers to the same point.

2. The remarks of the D.P.I may be invited as on the point raised in the Advisory Committee's M-2-4CF letter and on the questions in Schedule A. M-11-14 CF.

As stated in letter No. 125A of 9-2-15, (M) 26.2.21

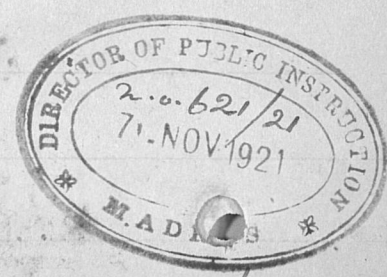
educational officer (on leave) in England at the time of the Conference. It would have to be decided by the President. It is suggested that the person to be deputed should be a person who is well known to the Government and who is a person of high standing in the educational field. The person should be a person who is well known to the Government and who is a person of high standing in the educational field. The person should be a person who is well known to the Government and who is a person of high standing in the educational field.

1. 11.21 3/11/21 2. 11.21 4. 11.21

U.O. Reply No.

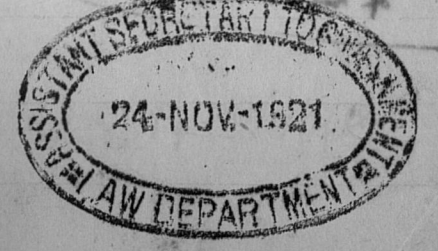
I consider that conferences of the type proposed may be valuable provided that only subjects of more than local character are discussed and that the conclusions and proceedings of the conference are communicated, immediately after the conference is finished, to the authorities who depute persons to attend the conference.

2 So far as this Presidency and India in general are concerned I should prefer that a first claim for deputation be given to the Central Advisory Board to the Government of India provided that its constitution and procedure be altered as was suggested at a recent



No. 621/21 23. 11.21

Handwritten notes and signatures.



to state the name and official position of the representative of this Government.

2. About 10 or 14 days.

3. (a) Ordinarily the former

(b) Distinguished experts might be obtained

to address the conference provided that only persons were selected who are recognised experts in the subjects under discussion and provided further that the subject of the address is included in the agenda paper as a subject for discussion as well as for address. It is to be recognised, however, that conditions are very different in the different parts of the Empire so that the premises from which a conclusion is reached in any administrative problem differ in general in the different parts of the Empire. The expert therefore in educational administration in England is not of necessity an expert in educational administration in India.

(c) Any topic selected for discussion might be suitable for address but the topic should be one upon which the lecturer is an accepted expert and it should be on some special educational topic.

4. (a) Yes. If it can be arranged in both the United Kingdom and on the Continent.

(b) Visits to schools where vocational subjects are taught and to school medical clinics would be of use.

5. (a) I attach hereto the subjects selected from the topics already suggested in the order of preference. I have no other subjects to suggest.

(b) It is not possible to answer this question at present.

M. J. N.

List of subjects

1. The equivalence of examinations, especially between examinations of different Colonies
2. Methods of providing moral instruction to non-Christian races.
3. The methods employed in educating primitive aboriginal tribes e.g. the hill tribes of India, the blacks of Australia, the Red Indians of Canada.
4. Methods of educating criminal tribes in other parts of the Empire.
5. The determination of equivalents in standards of teachers' qualifications under the various modes of certification adopted in different countries.
6. The value for India (any country) of external examinations conducted by agencies in England, e.g. the Cambridge Locals, Trinity College of Music, the London Chamber of Commerce.
7. Whether, as a general principle, the Leaving Certificate of the recognised Central Authority of a Dominion should secure for the holder entrance to the University or Universities of that Dominion without further examination.
8. The establishment of a uniform basis for educational statistics and a uniform nomenclature.
9. Interchange of teachers.
10. The extent to which manual training whether Industrial or Agricultural should form part of the curriculum in schools.
11. Means of encouraging pupils to follow a school curriculum that is intended to fit them for practical life as land workers.
12. The continuation of General Education with practical vocational training in higher secondary school work.
13. What form of school buildings is most suitable for tropical or semi-tropical climates?
14. How the burden of languages, both ancient and modern, can best be eased in Secondary Schools and Secondary Education.
15. The scope of medical inspection.
16. By what methods and organisation and in what subjects can inspection do the work of examination?
17. How to reduce the excessive importance attached to University Matriculation and establish a satisfactory and popular school-leaving test for boys not going to a University.
18. The organisation and maintenance of a Bureau of Education.

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19. The discussion of arrangements for the collection and dissemination of information, the furnishing of reports upon a uniform basis.
20. The formation of some measure of corporate school life and esprit de Corps in schools of mixed nationalities.
21. The use of a cinematograph as a factor in education.
22. Reform or simplification of English spelling.

Law (20/11)

For orders whether a reply to India may go as in para 12 of the D. P. I.S. who note, incorporating therein the answers forwarded by him to Schedule A.

27.11.21

30/11/21

The direct & immediate influence of such a conference on the educational policy of this Presidency is likely to be very small. However if we appoint an officer already in & see in England to attend the conference the cost will not be much.

12/12/21

M3



I do not think there is much use appointing an officer from India to the Imperial Conf. in the first place. Regarding expenditure of an officer who is already

Circled 13.12.21

in England during summer 1923 is an uncertain factor -

deputation seems unnecessary as the proceedings will have very little bearing on the problems in India.

13/12/21

A draft letter to India is

Subd.

13.12.21
La
8/12/21

Should we answer the questions especially as they regard the view we have taken about the benefits to

India by the conference? It might perhaps be better to say in the letter that in the view we have taken about them "consider the answering of the questions unnecessary." We cannot well advise whether the conference is to consist entirely of officials or otherwise, whether the members should visit the continent or. The Honble the Minister has not apparently passed the D.P.I's draft replies to the questions.

9.12.21

I think we need not answer the questions.

12/12/21

The draft with the amendment suggested above has been typed. It may now be



14.12.21

H.E.

12/12/21

10.12.21

La

10/12/21

Conference - Imperial
Educational - 1923

C.5181 A

Govt. of India's
reference - answered.

Letter:

1805 of 17.12.21

To

The Secretary to the Govt. of India,
Dept. of Education & Public
Health
(Education)

Your letter, No.1394, dated 21st
October 1921 - Imperial Educa-
tional Conference.

Sir,

I am directed to invite attention
to Diwan Bahadur (now Sir) P.Rajagopala-
Acharyar's letter, No 125-A, dated 9th
(M) Feb.1915 and to state that this Govt
still remain of the opinion that the
proceedings of the proposed conference
are not likely to have any more than a
remote bearing on Indian Educational
problems. It is accordingly not intended
to depute an officer from this Presi-
dency to attend the conference. ~~the~~ ^{of a} ~~possibility of there being an officer on~~ ^{he}
~~leave in England during the summer of~~
1923 ^{he may} ~~who could be deputed for the purpose~~
^{but it is his early to state any thing}
~~is an uncertain factor~~
^{definite about this}

I am to add that, in the view, this
Govt. have taken, they consider it ^{unnecessary}
to answer the questions in schedule A
accompanying your letter.

I have etc.

E.A.V.7-12-21
S.A.8-2-21

12/12/21

cross leading
Imperial Ed. conf.

DESPATCHED
17 DEC 1921
JW

Concl
17-12-21



Conference - Imperial Edn. - 1923

G. G. J's reference -
answered

please type

10/12/21

Not to be sent

Am (Edn) Dept:

C. 5181/A

Letter

Mrs.
To the Secretary to the Govt. of India,
Dept. of Education & Public Health
(Education)

Your letter No. 1394/A/2181 Oct: 1921

Imperial Educational Conference

Sir,

I am directed to invite
attention to Darsan Bahadur, from Sir
P. Rajagopalachari's letter No.
125. A, dt 9th February 1918 and to
state that this Govt. still remains
of the opinion that the proceedings
of the proposed conference are not
likely to have any more than a
remote bearing on ^{Indian} educational
problems in India. It is accordingly
not intended to depute an officer
from this Presidency to attend the
Conference. The possibility
of there being an officer in England
during the summer of 1923 is an
uncertain factor. The ~~commissions~~
in Schedule A accompanying your

(M)

N.L.

I am to ask that in the view
the Govt. have taken, ~~they~~
~~consider~~ they consider ^{it unnecessary to} ~~the question~~
of the questions in Schedule A. ~~and~~ accompanying your letter
~~are answered in the enclosed~~
appended

I have to.

7-12-24

Se
8/12/24

12
9-12-24

5/12/24

appendix

in England is not of necessity an expert in educational administration in India.

(c) Any topic selected for discussion might be suitable for address, but the topic should be one upon which the lecturer is an ~~an~~ accepted expert and it should be on some special educational topic.

4. (a) Will the representative(s) wish to visit educational institutions — both the United Kingdom & on the Continent. Visits to schools where Vocational Subjects are taught and to school medical clinics would be of use.

5. (a) What topics, if any, does the Sub. wish to be included in the discussions of the Conference? (b) On what subject (s) will the representative(s) be ready to read a paper or initiate a discussion? (c) The subjects already entered are listed in the order of preference. There are no new subjects to suggest. (d) The question of sending a representative being itself problematical it is not possible to conduct this.

[① H.E. from pp 54 & 6 of notes file]

7-12-24
Se
8/12/24

Appendix

Enquiries

Answers

Is it the intention of the Govt. to be represented at the Conference by one or more of the persons indicated in para 5 (1) of this letter?

If so what is (are) the names of and official position(s) of the official representative(s)?

2. For how many days is it considered desirable that the conference should last.

3. (a) Should the conference consist entirely of official meetings? (b) Distinguished experts might be restricted to official representation obtained to address the conference. Provided times or should a certain proportion that only persons were selected who of the meetings be open to members of the general public under discussion & provided further to attend? If so, what proportion? That the subject of the address is

(b) Should experts be invited to be included in the agenda paper as a address public meetings? Subject for discussion as well as for address

(c) If so, in connection with what it is to be recognised, however, that topics? conditions are very different in the

It is not intended to depute an officer from this Presidency. It is not possible to have a suitable of these persons an officer on duty in England during the summer of 1923 as an unsuitable person will be available for regulation this conference.

About ten or fourteen days

different parts of the Empire so that the premises from which a certain conclusion is reached in any administrative problem differ in general in the different parts of the Empire. The expert therefore in educational administration in

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192

READ AGAIN G.O. No. 192 DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

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LETTER GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

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