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Educational (190/) Department.

ORDINARY PRINTED.

G.O., No. 323

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ORIGINAL

[Despatch Abstract.]

Technical Trades & Industries

Passing orders on the proposals of the Education in regard to the performance of his duties in connection with the development of ——.

The Notes
in these Proceedings have been printed.

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Government {1901} of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL.

Recd. { 1901. *Enclosures*

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ORIGINAL

G.O., No. 323, 10th June 1901.

N. P.

JUNE.

Technical Trades and Industries.

Passing orders on the proposals of Mr. Chatterton in regard to the performance of his duties in connection with the development of —.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following paper :—

From the Hon'ble Mr. G. H. STUART, M.A., Barrister-at-law, Director of Public Instruction, to the Secretary to Government, Educational Department, dated Madras, 18th February 1901, Ref. on C. No. 739 (*a*).

I have the honour to submit a copy of a letter from Mr. A. Chatterton in which he makes certain proposals in regard to the performance of the special duty on which he has been placed.

2. Mr. Chatterton appears to think that his recommendations in regard to the improvement of technical and industrial schools have hitherto been neglected. This is not the case. But most of these schools are either in private hands or under Local Boards: and the carrying out of some of Mr. Chatterton's suggestions would often lead the schools into heavy expense which, with their narrow resources, even when aided by grants, they cannot afford.

3. Mr. Chatterton's suggestions about manual training classes are receiving my attention, and I would merely remark here that Mr. Chatterton's separation from the College of Engineering does not imply that the idea of establishing such classes has been abandoned. As I understand the proposals, Mr. Chatterton is to draw up a scheme for such classes, but it is not necessary (though no doubt desirable if possible) that the first of such classes should be directly under his management. The person appointed by the Secretary of State to act for Mr. Chatterton as Professor of Engineering will also be in charge of the Engineering College workshops and if a manual training class is established there it will be under his supervision. Mr. Chatterton would in any case probably have so much to do in attending to the other branches of his special duty that he would have very little time for working such a class.

4. With regard to the development of industries Mr. Chatterton says that he has at present no definite proposals to make and that the aluminium and other metal work will occupy most of his time in the immediate future. This is no doubt true; and if other industries were to be taken up by Government and carried on simultaneously with the aluminium business and in the same way, it is quite certain that one man could not do all that would have to be done: probably a new department of trade would have to be instituted, composed of men with business qualifications, and experts in the various trades and industries. I do not suppose that Government is prepared for anything so extensive as this; Government will probably accept Mr. Chatterton's opinion that it is better to take up one industry at a time, make it succeed, and then abandon it to private enterprise, or—as may sometimes happen—prove by experiment that it cannot be made to succeed. This is what is being done with aluminium at present, and good progress has been made. Mr Chatterton should now be allowed to develope gradually on the same lines such of the other industries carried on at the School of Arts as give promise of success. These, being all on a small scale and in one place, can be managed by one man, for the present at least: future developments may be provided for in the future.

At the same time I interpret the terms of the order placing Mr. Chatterton on special duty to mean that he is to make tours throughout the Presidency and to examine and report on such industries as he thinks may be worth the special attention

and care of Government with a view to their improvement and development. It will be for Government to decide on such reports whether further action is possible or not.

5. Mr. Chatterton wishes to have a clear separation made between the industrial and the educational part of his work. I think that, if Government agrees to the suggestion that the other industries at the School of Arts should, wherever possible, be expanded on the same lines as the aluminium industry, it is necessary that there should be a separate budget for them, and that the whole cost should not be thrown on education. Care will be taken to see that the educational side of the school does not suffer and that the apprentices to the metal work and other trades receive proper instruction; and the cost of this belongs properly to the School of Arts; but both the expenditure incurred in carrying on these industries on commercial lines, and the receipts derived from such industries should be kept outside the educational budget. If this is agreed to, the item of "wages of labour" will have to be struck out of the School of Arts budget on the expenditure side but the salaries of instructors will be retained as well as the stipends paid to apprentices. Similarly the amount received from sales will no longer appear on the receipts side.

6. In working the aluminium trade difficulties have occurred in consequence of the sanction of Government being required for all expenditure in excess of the scale originally sanctioned; and other difficulties have arisen from the necessity of observing all the rules of the Civil Account Code. To avoid these difficulties and the consequent loss of time and efficiency, Mr. Chatterton now proposes that Government should place at his disposal a lump sum of five lakhs for industrial work which he can operate with, free from all the ordinary restrictions on Government expenditure and subject only to periodical audit. I believe some such plan is quite essential if these commercial undertakings are to be carried out successfully and I commend the proposal to the favourable consideration of Government.

7. Finally, Mr. Chatterton asks that his position and responsibilities in regard to the industrial portion of his work may be fully defined. In reply to a similar request from Mr. Chatterton in December last I informed him that the aluminium department was a department of the School of Arts, placed for special reasons in his charge instead of that of the Superintendent, and having for similar special reasons a separate budget; and that his position in respect of this section of the school was exactly the same as that of Mr. Porterfield in respect of the other sections.

But I quite agree with Mr. Chatterton that this industrial work has but little, if any, connection with education, and I am quite willing that he should, *qua* this work, be in independent charge, subject only to the direct orders of Government. The difficulties Mr. Chatterton mentions with regard to contracts and agreements are no doubt real: they may however easily be met by a declaration of Government giving Mr. Chatterton authority to make such contracts, and in that case probably Mr. Chatterton may be able to reconcile himself to the very slight degree of control exercised over his operations by the Director of Public Instruction.

Enclosure.

From A. CHATTERTON, Esq., Officer in charge of the Aluminium department, School of Arts, to the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, dated 25th January 1901, No. Al. 5526.

In reference to G.O., No. 511, of the 18th October 1900, I have the honour to submit for your consideration certain propositions regarding the manner in which the special duty, I have been appointed to take up, should be discharged.

2. It would appear from the Government of India's despatch No. 415 of the 14th December 1899 that the Madras Government in their letter No. 505 of the 5th August 1899 to the Government of India proposed that I should pay special attention to the following matters :—

(1) The development of the aluminium industry;
(2) the inspection and reorganization of existing industrial schools and the establishment of new ones;
(3) the development of indigenous technical industries; and
(4) the establishment of a manual training class in the College of Engineering workshops or elsewhere.

Of these, the second and fourth are purely educational and the first and third purely commercial. Dealing with the industrial schools I may point out that for years past I have inspected them at irregular intervals and made numerous suggestions for their improvement. What is now urgently required is that some scheme should be devised whereby my recommendations may receive more attention than has hitherto been accorded to them. Larger grants-in-aid from Provincial funds to such schools as endeavour to develope and the total withdrawal of all grants from inefficiently-managed schools would probably effect some improvement. The reorganization and development of the School of Arts will, I presume, be considered the most important part of my work in this direction.

3. As I have been ordered to relinquish charge of the workshops of the College of Engineering at the same time that I am relieved of my duties as Professor of Engineering, I should be glad to be informed if the idea of establishing manual training classes has for the present been abandoned. I know of no other place where such classes could be suitably started, and I am still of opinion that in some form or other manual training should form part of the education given in our high schools and colleges. My experience in the Engineering College with the Engineer and Engineer Subordinate classes is extremely favourable and as a first step I think voluntary courses of instruction might be provided for students from other colleges in Madras and it is, I think, a matter for consideration whether or not it would be desirable to make all the students of the Teachers' College go through a course of manual training.

4. With regard to the development of the aluminium industry arrangements have been made to enable it to be carried on till March 1902, and though the progress is somewhat slow yet the work done is important and the indigenous metal work trades of this Presidency have received a much needed impulse. In respect to the development of indigenous technical industries nothing has been done outside the metal trade and at present I do not see my way to making any definite proposals. The metal trades will occupy the greater part of my time in the immediate future and I feel certain that in the long run the objects of Government will be better attained by taking up one group of industries thoroughly than by diffusing such efforts as can be made over a wider field. It appears to me very desirable that there should be a perfectly clear distinction drawn between that part of my work which is educational and that part which is purely industrial and commercial. The former must fit in to the general educational system of the Presidency, but the latter has nothing to do with it and must be worked on totally different principles to those adopted in the various departments of Government service. For the industrial work I would suggest that the Madras Government should be asked to allot a lump sum, say five lakhs of rupees, to be expended in industrial development. Subject to audit of my accounts the control of this money should be vested with me and I should be allowed to deal with it in the manner best calculated to advance the objects in view. The bulk of it would be invested in stock tools and plant and working capital. Expenditure would be limited by receipts and floating balances would be invested in Government paper. At such periods as Government might consider desirable an independent officer might be appointed to investigate the accounts and ascertain the exact condition of the capital account. In some directions losses would inevitably occur and in others, as in the aluminium industry, a profit might be made. Yearly Government could review the work done and make an annual allotment to preserve the capital intact at the original amount or increase it if circumstances should render it desirable.

5. For the last three years outside my officially recognised position as Professor of Engineering in the College of Engineering I have carried on a great deal of work for Government without my status or responsibilities being in any way defined. No instructions have been issued for my guidance and only by demi-official correspondence have the wishes of Government been in any way communicated to me. The orders of Government expressed in their Nos. 174, Educational, of the 10th April 1900, and 511, Educational, of the 18th October 1900, do not throw much light on this point and as in the future it is possible that the industrial work may greatly develope, I think it would be desirable that Government should be asked to define my position and responsibilities in matters not educational but purely commercial. The industrial development which it will be my duty to assist will necessitate my entering into contracts and agreements with commercial firms and public companies and at present the validity of any arrangements, I make in my official capacity, is questioned and it seems to me desirable that Government should pass orders which should be communicated to the public expressing in general terms the nature of the powers they are prepared to invest me with.

Order—No. 323, Educational, dated 10th June 1901.

The person appointed by the Secretary of State to act for Mr. Chatterton as Professor of Engineering will also be in charge of the Engineering college workshops, and if a manual training class is established there it will be under his supervision. The Director has not offered any remarks on the suggestion that all the students of the

Teachers' college should go through a course of manual training. He will now be requested to state whether it is desirable to give effect to this proposal.

2. As regards the development of indigenous technical industries, Mr. Chatterton may be right in considering that it is better to take up one industry at a time, but the initial step for him is to make tours through the presidency and to examine and report on such industries other than aluminium as he thinks may be improved and developed by the State. When he has acquired further information on the subject, the programme called for in G.O. No. 174, Educational, dated 10th April 1900, should be submitted, and Government will then be in a position to determine whether it is necessary to have a separate budget in connection with any industry which may be selected for expansion at the cost of the public revenues.

3. Mr. Chatterton's proposal that a grant of five lakhs should be placed entirely at his disposal and that he should be freed from all restraint in spending it cannot be entertained. He must remain as hitherto under the supervision and control of the Director of Public Instruction.

4. Mr. Stuart's recommendation that Mr. Chatterton should be allowed to enter into contracts will be accepted in respect to contracts involving an expenditure not exceeding Rs. 5,000 and fully within the budget provision. Contracts for larger sums must be subject to the approval of the Director.

(True Extract.)

C. J. WEIR,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

Fxd S. J. Pereira.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 323 EDUCATIONAL, DATED 10th June MAY 1901.

[SUBJECT.—*Mr. Chatterton's special duty.*]

From the Director of Public Instruction, dated 18th February 1901, Ref. on C. No. 739 (a).

According to paragraph 6 of the letter to the Government of India, No. 505, Educational, dated 5th August 1899, Mr. Chatterton, while on special duty, was to be entrusted with the work of restoring, organizing and developing the technical trades and industries, especially metal work and connected industries, which appeared most likely to prove successful in this presidency, and the following were to be some of the objects which he should have in view :—

(1) the development of the aluminium industry ;

(2) the inspection and reorganization of existing industrial schools and the establishment of new ones ;

(3) the development of indigenous technical industries ; and

(4) the establishment of a manual training class in the college of engineering workshops or elsewhere.

A complete programme of work was, however, to be drawn up in communication with the Director.

2. Mr. Chatterton now remarks that, of the objects specified above, the second and the fourth are purely educational and the first and the third purely commercial. As regards the second he points out that for years past he has been inspecting the industrial schools at regular intervals and making numerous suggestions for their improvement, but that what is urgently required is that some scheme * should be devised whereby his recommendations may receive more attention than has hitherto been accorded to them. He also presumes that the most important part of his work in this direction will be the reorganization and development of the school of arts.

* On paper ? It is here the pinch is to be felt. Many of the suggestions mean finding money and Government haven't a bottomless provincial purse.

A. T. PRINGLE.
16-3-01.

3. With reference to this the Director of Public Instruction states that Mr. Chatterton's recommendations in regard to the improvement of technical and industrial schools have not hitherto been neglected, but that most of these schools are either in private hands or under local boards and the carrying out of some of Mr. Chatterton's suggestions would often lead the schools into heavy expense, which with the narrow means at their disposal even when † supplemented with provincial grants they cannot afford. Mr. Stuart, however, says nothing about the reorganization of the school of arts, but Mr. Chatterton has now been placed in charge of the school and Government will no doubt expect him to do his best to reorganize and develop it.

† Provincial funds would probably have to bear every thing.

A.T.P.
16-3-01.

4. With regard to the establishment of a manual training class in the college of engineering workshops Mr. Chatterton asks whether the idea has been given up, as he has been ordered to relinquish charge of the workshops at the same time that he is relieved of his duties as professor of engineering.

5. As to this the Director remarks that Mr. Chatterton's separation from the college of engineering does not imply that the idea of establishing a manual training class has been abandoned. He is of opinion that Mr. Chatterton should draw up a scheme for such a class although it will not be necessary (though no doubt desirable if possible) that the first of such classes should be directly under his management. It is thought that he will have very little time for working the class as he will have much to do in connection with the other branches of his special duty. The person who acts for Mr. Chatterton as professor of engineering will be in charge of the workshops, and the Director thinks that if a manual training class is established there it should be under this acting professor's supervision. These remarks of the Director appear to be sound and the Government may, it is submitted, concur with them.

Yes.
A. T. Pringle.
1-4-01.
C. J. Weir.
1-4-01.

6. In connection with this matter Mr. Chatterton suggests that it would be desirable to make all the students of the Teachers' college go through a course of manual training. This appears to be a good suggestion, but the Director has no remarks on it. Perhaps he may be asked to state whether effect can be given to it.

It is submitted that it would be wasted in the case of the majority.
A.T.P.
1-4-01.
We might ask the Director of Public Instruction for his opinion.
C.J.W.

7. With regard to the development of indigenous technical industries, Mr. Chatterton states that nothing has been done outside the metal trade and that at present he does not see his way to making any definite proposals. The metal trade, he says, will occupy the greater part of his time in the immediate future and he feels certain that in the long run the objects of Government will be better attained by taking up one group of industries thoroughly than by diffusing such efforts as can be made over a wider field. The Director agrees with Mr. Chatterton and recommends his suggestion for the acceptance of Government. He also recommends that Mr. Chatterton should be allowed to develop gradually on the same lines as aluminium such of the other * industries at the school of arts as give promise of success. By "other industries" the Director apparently means other metal work.

This is probably right, but I think Government wanted reports regarding industries generally.
C.J.W.

* The difficulty here is that aluminium is commercially a workable (and, it even seems, lucrative) industry, while most metal work of an artistic kind will not be.
A.T.P.
16-3-01.

8. The Director further remarks that he interprets the terms of the order placing Mr. Chatterton on special duty to mean that he is to make tours throughout the presidency and to examine and report on such industries as he thinks may be worth the special attention and care of Government with a view to their improvement and development. It will then be for Government, Mr. Stuart says, to decide whether further action is possible or not. The Director seems to have rightly apprehended the intention of Government and this may be † stated in the orders which will now be passed.

† This may be done
A.T.P.
1-4-01.
C.J.W.

9. Mr. Chatterton wishes to have a clear separation made between the industrial and the educational part of his work, the former being placed on a purely commercial basis and independent of the Director's control. On this Mr. Stuart remarks that if the Government agree to the suggestion that other industries at the school of arts should, wherever possible, be expanded on the same lines as the aluminium industry, it will be necessary to have a separate budget for them, so that the whole cost should

not be thrown on education. The Director will, however, see that the educational side of the school does not suffer and that the apprentices receive proper instruction.

There appears to be no objection to having a separate budget for the industries to be expanded, as there is now for aluminium. The proposals may therefore be generally approved.

The industries for this treatment have yet to be selected.

C. J. WEIR.

10. Another proposal of Mr. Chatterton is that for the industrial part of his work Government should place at his disposal a sum of five lakhs of rupees to be expended by him free from all the ordinary restrictions on Government expenditure and subject only to periodical audit. His intention is to invest the bulk of this sum in stock, tools and plant and working capital and to keep the floating balances in Government paper. He also expects that an annual allotment will be made to preserve the capital intact or increase it if circumstances should render it desirable. The Director remarks that in the working of the aluminium industry several difficulties have arisen from the necessity of observing the budget rules and the rules of the account code and considers that such a plan as is proposed by Mr. Chatterton is *essential* if these commercial undertakings are to be carried out successfully. He therefore recommends the proposal for the favourable consideration of Government. The proposal is a novel one and the Accountant-General and the Financial department will apparently have a good deal to say on it as it amounts to creating a special fund of these allotments. They may, however, be consulted on this point.

11. Finally Mr. Chatterton asks that his position and responsibilities in regard to the industrial portion of his work may be fully defined. He states that at present the validity of any contract or agreement he enters into with commercial firms and public companies is questioned and that it is therefore desirable that Government should pass orders as to the nature of the powers they are prepared to invest him with and communicate them to the public. The Director quite agrees with Mr. Chatterton that the work of developing industries has but little, if any, connection with education and is willing that he should, in regard to this work, be in independent charge, subject only to the direct orders of Government. Mr. Stuart, however, states that the difficulties Mr. Chatterton mentions with regard to contracts and agreements may be easily met by Government authorising Mr. Chatterton to make such contracts. As regards this it is submitted that Mr. Chatterton is a very great enthusiast and it seems desirable that he should be under the control of the Director of Public Instruction even in respect of his industrial work.

Yes.
C.J.W.

Submitted that Mr. Chatterton should not have too free a hand.

A. T. PRINGLE.
1-4-01.

I think so.

C.J.W.

T. KANAKASUNDARAM PILLAI.
5-3-01.

P. T. THARAYAN.
5-3-01.

According to a telegram in last night's *Madras Mail*, which seems circumstantial enough, Mr. Chatterton is to be placed on Imperial special duty for three years. It may be sheer waste of time to consider the questions raised above; and we had better perhaps ask Mr. Stuart if he knows anything about the matter. If he does not he might be asked to telegraph to Mr. Chatterton.

A. T. PRINGLE.
6-3-01.

Let this paper lie over a few days. We shall soon hear if there is anything on of this sort.

M. HAMMICK.
7-3-01.

This has been lying over for some time. It is submitted that at this stage the Honourable Member should see it. Possibly he may wish to talk over the whole subject with Mr. Stuart, but before anything else is done it would be well if the Honourable Member assents to consult the Financial department on the proposal to which paragraph 10 of the office-note refers. If, as seems probable, the Chief Secretary shows that the idea is simply "impossible," it will clear the way to some extent.

A. T. PRINGLE.
1-4-01.

Secretary.

The file is submitted to the Honourable Member. Mr. Chatterton's proposal that a lump sum of five lakhs should be placed at his disposal to operate with free from all ordinary restrictions on Government expenditure is, I submit, an impossible one. To begin with, the proposal is not one which it is within the competence of this Government to sanction and it is unlikely that a special recommendation to exempt Mr. Chatterton from the financial rules will be made, as the Honourable Member has remarked already (*vide* page 4 of notes in Government Order, 7th November 1900) on the necessity of making this officer adhere strictly to these rules.

Quite impossible on financial grounds and most undesirable on others.

A. T. A[RUNDEL].

2. The Director of Public Instruction in the last part of paragraph 4 of his letter has I think correctly understood the intentions of Government and I believe it was not contemplated to attempt to expand any other industry on the same lines as the aluminium industry until Mr. Chatterton had fully reported upon the matter and convinced Government that such expansion was feasible and unobjectionable.

Yes.

A.T.A.

Exactly. Government wants further information and to learn *what* industries Mr. Chatterton thinks can be expanded and the way.

A.T.A.

3. It is indeed questionable whether it will be desirable to attempt to develop any other industry on the same line. Aluminium was a new industry to the country and this was the justification for Government taking it up commercially. I doubt if this can be said of any of the other metal-work trades. At all events from paragraph 7 of the letter to the Government of India, dated 5th August 1899, it does not seem to have been intended that any other industrial development should be undertaken by Government on the same scale until it was freed from the aluminium business.

We don't know yet and Mr. Chatterton has to tell us if there is any such industry.

A.T.A.

4. In the same letter it was stated that Mr. Chatterton would hereafter draw up a complete programme of his work in consultation with the Director of Public Instruction: this has never been done. It might now be called for, but it will probably be best that the Honourable Member should pass orders first on the general questions raised.

Yes.

A.T.A.

C. J. WEIR.
3-4-01.

Honourable Member.

Mr. Chatterton is trying to shake himself free of control and to be allowed to do what he likes with a large allotment. This cannot be permitted. He is evidently bent on a large commercial development of the aluminium business which is not what Government wants *him* to do.

2. The Director of Public Instruction should be told that the view expressed in paragraph 3 of his letter regarding manual training classes at the Engineering College is correct, and that as noted in the latter part of paragraph 4 Mr. Chatterton should make tours through the presidency and examine and report as proposed and

request the orders of Government as to the action to be taken. The programme of his work to be drawn up in consultation with the Director of Public Instruction has yet to be submitted, but may be deferred until Mr. Chatterton has acquired by his tours further information on the subject. Mr. Chatterton's proposal to have a large grant placed entirely at his disposal and in effect to be freed from the control of the Director of Public Instruction with regard to its expenditure is altogether inadmissible. Mr. Chatterton must continue to be supervised and controlled by the Director of Public Instruction and it should be borne in mind that Government desires to foster private enterprise in the aluminium business and eventually to withdraw from the manufacture when its success in private hands is assured.

A | As regards Mr. Chatterton's proposals *re* " wages of labour " in paragraph 5 of the Director of Public Instruction's letter, and the question of Mr. Chatterton's authority to make contracts, &c. (end of paragraph 7), please ask Financial for remarks.

A.T.A[RUNDEL].
22-4-01.

These notes may now be sent to Financial for remarks.

Secretary.

A. T. PRINGLE.
C.J.WEIR.
23-4-01.

Financial Department u.o.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

For the Chief Secretary.

The first point at **A** above which the Honourable Member directed to be referred to Financial for remarks, is (1) that if the other industries of the School of Arts are, wherever possible, expanded on the same lines as the aluminium industry, it will be necessary to have a separate budget for them. The Director points out that the item of " wages of labour " will have to be eliminated from the School of Arts' budget, while the revenue derived from sales will no longer appear on the receipt side. In that case the items would have to be transferred to SCIENTIFIC AND OTHER MINOR DEPARTMENTS—MISCELLANEOUS, where the transactions connected with the aluminium industry are at present shown. But this, it is submitted, can only be done with the sanction of the Comptroller-General—*vide* sections 1007 and 1008 of the Civil Account Code. From the latter section it will be seen that the Accountant-General has a wide discretion in regard to detailed heads, but even then he may not transfer a detailed entry to a different minor head from that under which it appears in the list. In the present case the transfer involved would not be merely from one minor head to another, but from one major head to another major head. It was because the receipts and charges under EDUCATION were being unduly exaggerated that the Accountant-General got the Government of India to transfer the transactions connected with the aluminium industry which first appeared under EDUCATION TO SCIENTIFIC AND OTHER MINOR DEPARTMENTS—MISCELLANEOUS. On this ground it might be desirable that both the expenditure incurred in carrying on these other industries on commercial lines, and the receipts derived from such industries should be kept outside the Educational budget; but the proposals in this direction have not assumed a very definite shape and on the Director of Public Instruction formulating definite proposals as to the minor and detailed heads, it might be considered whether the Accountant-General should be asked to take the Comptroller-General's advice in the matter.

2. The next suggestion is as regards Mr. Chatterton being empowered to enter into contracts and agreements with commercial firms and public companies. Entering into contracts is only another form of binding Government to meet expenditure, and virtually of divesting the working of the scheme of budget control. However desirable this proposal may be from a commercial point of view it would, it is submitted, be financially destructive from a Government point of view. The merchant

can use increased receipts to meet additional expenditure in the year in which these receipts accrue, but Government and its heads of departments have to work within the limits of the *expenditure* side of their budget. It is just because Mr. Chatterton did not, and apparently does not, recognize this cardinal principle of the budget system that all the trouble occurred last financial year in regard to the aluminium budget. The experience of last year and the extreme width of Mr. Chatterton's present proposals point, it is submitted, so far as the financial aspect of the case is concerned, to the necessity for close control rather than to any delegations of powers in this matter. It is submitted that the proposal is financially objectionable.

C.M. SCHMIDT.
8–5–01.

As I understand the matters referred to Financial, which are however distinctly nebulous at present, what the Director of Public Instruction wants is that all the budget provision for Mr. Chatterton's operations should cease to be held to appertain in any way to the School of Arts and hence to the Educational budget. To attain this as pointed out above, it will be necessary to create a new head in the budget which would appropriately fall under Scientific and other Minor Departments. To the creation of this head and its details there would be no objection and if it were desired in Educational, the control of it could be left with the Director of Public Instruction. The head would have to be opened with the consent of the Comptroller but he would not raise any objection.

As to Mr. Chatterton's proposal that he should be allowed to enter into contracts I cannot understand what Mr. Chatterton wants. The Public Works Department and many other heads of departments enter into contracts. If Mr. Chatterton means that he is to be allowed to enter into contracts which will bind Government for any sums he pleases, this power, of course, could not safely be given, but as Public Works Department Engineers—see paragraph 903 of the Public Works Department Code *et seq* have limited powers of entering into contracts so Government might authorize Mr. Chatterton to make such contracts up to a limit to be previously fixed, say, Rupees 5,000. Any contracts for larger sums should be approved by the Director or other responsible officers. The Honourable Member has already laid down that Mr. Chatterton cannot be freed from control and must work subject to the budget system. The question as it seems to me is mainly one of the extent of that control—a matter which can only be fixed on known circumstances but which must be close and effective and based on the ordinary Government system. Mr. Chatterton's ideas cannot, of course, be accepted from a financial point of view at all.

G. STOKES.
11–5–01.

Educational u.o.

The draft placed below may issue.

Typewrite it please as ~~[illegible]~~ altered

A. S. P.
6.6.1

P. H.
5/6/01

Done.

P. H.
6/6/01

May (now) issue.

A. S. P.
6-6-1

1,000—16-11-00.

Educational (1901) Department.

11

CURRENT No. 203 — memo 44/9/3/01.

From

[Name] The Hon'ble Mr. G. H. Stuart, M.A. Bar-at-Law,

[Designation] Director of Public Instruction,

[Station] Madras

ASSISTT SECY TO GOVT. LOCAL MUNL EDL & LFG 14 FEB. 1901

DESPATCHED 13 FEB 1901

Press

Please have this current of the rules as corrected put in type separately & send two proofs.

Refce. No. 15927 of 00.

Dated 12th February 1901.

Enclosures one

Received 14-2-1901.

Registered 15-2-1901.

SUBJECT.

Submitting a copy of the rules of the College of Engineering with the modifications as suggested in G. O. No. 576, Educational, dated 12th November last.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O. 62 mis 07 7-2-00	412 mis 07 31-6-00
576 copy 07 12-11-00	400 mis 07 30-8-00
573 " 07 8-11-00	530 copy 07 22-8-00

FURTHER PAPERS.

1561 Govt. 10-6-00	2773 E 07 12-12-03

To

The Secretary to Government,

Educational Department.

Sir,

With reference to para.3 of G.O.No 576, Educational, dated 12th November last and in continuation of this office letter C.No 80, dated 9th ultimo, I have the honour to submit a copy of the rules of the College of Engineering brought up to date with the modifications necessitated by the G.O. quoted above duly made. All reference to the artisan class has been omitted, G.O.No 573, Edul, dated 8th November 1900 having sanctioned the abolition of the class, and the word "Article" and the Roman number denoting each major section have been removed, the heading indicating the subject being retained. The articles have been renumbered as ordered in para.2 of G.O.No 412, Educational, dated 31st August 1900. A few other verbal alterations have also been made. The modifications now proposed are those in red ink and the reasons for the more important of them are noted against each.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

G H Stuart

Director of Public Instruction.

Encl

1,000—.-11-00.

Educational (1901) Department.

CURRENT No. 243

From

[Name] The Hon'ble Mr. G. H. Stuart, M.A. Bar-at-Law,

[Designation] Director of Public Instruction,

[Station] Madras.

Press
Please have this put in type in Pros form.
23/2/01

ASSISTT SECY TO GOVT. LOCAL MUNL EDL & LEG DEPTS 20 FEB 1901

DESPATCHED 19 FEB 1901

Refd No. 739 (a) of 01

Dated 18th February 1901.

Enclosures one

Received 20. 2. 1901.

Registered 20. 2. 1901.

SUBJECT.

Submitting with remarks copy of a letter from Mr. Chatterton making certain proposals in regard to the performance of the special duty on which he has been placed.

BACK PAPERS.

40 copy of 24-1-01	517 of 23-10-00
687 mi of 22-12-00	511 of 18-10-00
686 mi of 22-12-00	474 of 26-9-00
570 mi of 9-11-00	457A of 15-9-00

FURTHER PAPERS.

289 of 16-7-00	174 of 10-4-00
200 mi of 10-5-00	504-5 of 5-8-00

To

The Secretary to Government,

Educational Department.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit a copy of a letter from Mr.A.Chatterton in which he makes certain proposals in regard to the performance of the special duty on which he has been placed.

2. Mr.Chatterton appears to think that his recommendations in regard to the improvement of technical and industrial schools have hitherto been neglected. This is not the case. But most of these schools are either in private hands or under local boards: and the carrying out some of Mr.Chatterton's suggestions would often lead the schools into heavy expense which, with their narrow resources, even when aided by grants, they cannot afford.

3. Mr.Chatterton's suggestions about manual training classes are receiving my attention, and I would merely remark here that Mr. Chatterton's separation from the College of Engineering does not imply that the idea of establishing such classes has been abandoned. As I understand the proposals, Mr.Chatterton is to draw up a scheme for such classes but it is not necessary (though no doubt desirable if possible) that the first of such classes should be directly under his management. The person appointed by the Secretary of State to act for Mr.Chatterton as Professor of Engineering will also be in charge of the Engineering College Workshops and if a manual training class is established there it will be under his supervision. Mr.Chatterton would in any case probably have so much to do in attending to the other branches of his special duty that he would have very little time for working such a class.

4. With regard to the development of industries Mr.Chatterton says that he has at present no definite proposals to make and that the Aluminium and other metal work will occupy most of his time in

Educational Department.

Cur: No. 243, from the Dir: of Pub: Instrn., No. 739(a), d/ 18th Feb: 01.

Order (Press) 323 / 10.6.01.

H. Jn

disp 10/7/1

The person appointed by the Secretary of State to act for Mr. Chatterton as professor of engineering will also be in charge of the Engineering college workshops and if a manual training class is established there it will be under his supervision. The Director has not offered any remarks on the suggestion that ~~it would be desirable to make~~ all the students of the Teachers' college should go through a course of manual training. He will now be requested to state whether it is desirable to give effect to this ~~suggestion~~ proposal.

2. As regards the development of indigenous technical industries, Mr. Chatterton may be right in considering that it is better to take up one industry at a time but the initial step is for him to make tours through the presidency and to examine and report on such industries other than aluminium as he thinks may be improved and developed by the State. When he has ac-

acquired

acquired further information on the subject, the programme called for in G.O. No. 174-Edl., dated 10th April 1900 should be submitted, and Govt. will then be in a position to determine whether it is ~~desirable~~ necessary to have a separate budget in connection with any industry which may be selected for expansion at the cost of the public revenues.

3. Mr. Chatterton's proposal that a grant of five lakhs should be placed entirely at his disposal and that he should be freed from all ~~control with regard to its expenditure~~ restraint in spending it cannot be entertained. He must remain as hitherto under the supervision and control of the Director of Public Instruction.

4. Mr. Stuart's recommendation that Mr. Chatterton should be allowed to enter into contracts will be accepted ~~so far as regards~~ in respect to contracts involving an expenditure not exceeding Rs. 5,000 and fully within the Budget provision. Contracts for larger sums must be subject to the approval of the Director.

~~(From orders)~~

To the Dir: of Pub: Instrn.

First copy sent to Press.

Returned for signature.

Despatched in print.

Number of copies required: Order complete. 35 / Letter only. / Order complete with Letter.

Read again G.O., No. 1 . Dated .

Current No.

Enclosures to C. No.

Order of Government

Letter of Government.

Statement with ditto.

Papers not filed up, being meant for despatch in original.

N.B.—
A = Print in full.
B = Not to be printed.
P = Print abstract only.
Q = Print heading only.