

Educational (1902) Department.

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INDEXED

ORIGINAL

(8)

[Despatch Abstract.]

Deputy Director of Public Instruction

Recommending the creation of a ~~map~~ in the
Madras Presidency.

BACK PAPERS.

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FURTHER PAPERS.

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Government {1902} of Madras. EDUCATIONAL.

Recd.

Regd.

} 1902.

Enclosures

Spare copies

ORIGINAL

G.O., &c., Nos. 120, 121, 5th March 1902.

MARCH.

Deputy Director of Public Instruction.

Recommending the creation of an appointment of — in the Madras Presidency.

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, No. Cl. 19, dated Madras, 1st March 1902.

With reference to G.O., No. 709, Educational, dated 4th December 1901, communicating Government of India letter No. 543, Home Department (Education), dated 27th November 1901, I have the honour to remark as follows :—

(1) The curriculum given in the Resolution of the Government of Bengal No. 1, dated 1st January 1901, has been drawn up with great care and skill. As remarked by the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, who was one of the committee that drew up the curriculum, there is a practical agreement as regards subjects and details with the existing Madras Code. The curriculum proposed for Bengal is, however, in greater detail and I think this an advantage as our teachers require a good deal of guidance even in details. I propose therefore to set out the Madras curriculum in greater detail: this will make it practically the same as the Bengal curriculum but with certain modifications adapted to this presidency. The curriculum as modified will be placed before a committee of managers and teachers that I propose to call shortly and it will probably not be ready for introduction till next year.

It is an important part of the Bengal proposal that the text-books used should be written in exact accordance with the syllabus of instruction. The Bengal committee considered that the best way to obtain such books was to notify publicly the text-books required, specifying the subject matter and the lines on which the books were to be drawn up and to invite authors and publishers to submit works for approval. The resolutions given in (i) (a) to (f) describe the methods by which such text-books may be obtained and I think they may be generally approved. The remark in (g) does not apply to this presidency where care is always taken to see that the paper, printing and general get-up of approved school books is satisfactory.

As regards (ii), books for girls' schools, they already exist for subjects taught only in girls' schools, such as domestic economy. The recommendation, qualified as it is by the words "where necessary", "if necessary", may be accepted, though I think that there will not be many cases in which special school books for girls will be needed.

The third resolution marked (iii) has my strong approval and I propose that it be incorporated in the rules of the Text-book committee.

(2) As regards the suggestions contained in paragraph 2, the first one (i) is now being carried out. No. (ii) is an expression of opinion and not much can be done with regard to it. Many high schools and colleges are already managed by committees, but this is not exactly what is meant. The thing is wanted more for villages where it is desirable that the schoolmaster should not be considered as a creature standing apart, but that the villagers, or the leading men among them, should

take an interest in the progress of the school. It is not, however, a desirable thing that committees of persons wholly unacquainted with educational work should interfere in the actual working of a school, or should manage it in the ordinary sense. Such committees are in this country generally a failure and the members usually make use of their position to try and get some advantage for themselves or their relations. It is already an instruction to inspecting officers that they should endeavour to enlist the sympathy of members of local boards and panchayats, etc. (See Madras Inspection Code, page 24, paragraph 6) and they will be requested to pay more attention to it.

I do not think it possible to produce any great effect by carrying out suggestion (iii). A village school teacher has no great promotion to look to in any case, and it is no advantage to him to be moved from one district to another for the slight increase of pay possible for him. In particular cases the inspecting officers can even now readily arrange a transfer, and do so not infrequently in the case of masters in high and middle schools.

No. (iv). We have a few night schools now, and more will be opened if they are wanted. This is a matter in which particularly there is no need for haste.

Suggestion (v) was, I believe, adopted by the Directors on the ground that English gymnastics involved expense on account of apparatus. In Madras we have not found any difficulty in inducing boys to practise gymnastics, physical drill, etc. Primary schools for natives in rural tracts are however allowed, if they wish, to substitute native gymnastics for physical drill. This is quite enough and I do not think they should be specially encouraged to abandon or avoid European methods.

(vi) This is already done.

(vii) This is also done in regard to gymnastic instruction; for ordinary school work I do not think it would answer. It is however desirable that a certain amount of training should be given to teachers by means of peripatetic instructors. Something of this kind is now done by means of "sessional schools", which are held for a few months in one place and are then moved to another: in them teachers are improved in their general knowledge. I think it possible that a knowledge of particular methods, say, for instance, manual training or kindergarten methods, could be spread to some extent by such peripatetic agency, and this is practically what is suggested in (viii) and (ix).

(3) I have long been of opinion that the Directors of Public Instruction in the larger provinces required some such assistance as is suggested in paragraph 3 of the Government of India letter. The same opinion was expressed to me 15 years ago by the late Mr. Grigg, and work has largely increased since he was Director. At present the time of the Director is taken up with all sorts of small details and he is unable to disentangle himself of these details so as to get a comprehensive view of his department as a whole: he cannot see the wood for trees. Even if he goes on tour, as he ought to do, he is followed by all urgent papers and has the satisfaction of knowing that the longer he is away from head-quarters the higher will be the pile that awaits him on his return. He has but little time to study educational methods and developments in other provinces and countries. I am fortunate at present in having an exceptionally good personal assistant to whom I can with confidence leave much that I should otherwise have to do: but I cannot always depend on this, and, even so, there is far too much purely office work which the Director himself has to do. The Directors will have to watch with great care the results of the changes ordered by the Government of India, and to do this it is desirable that they should have less routine work and more freedom to travel than they have at present. I therefore entirely approve of the suggestion that the Director should be assisted by a member of the Indian Educational Service who might be called secretary, or deputy director, or assistant director. Such an appointment would also give officers of the department an opportunity of learning the work of the head office, just as assistant secretaries are trained in the secretariat. The appointment might be for a limited time so that an officer would not spend the whole of his service in the head office and would not be able to base on the fact that he had been so employed a claim to succeed to the directorship.

ORDER—No. 120, Educational, dated 5th March 1902.

The Government of India will be addressed.

(True Extract.)

M. HAMMICK,
Secretary to Government.

LETTER—No. 121, Educational, dated Fort. St. George, 5th March 1902, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.

With reference to paragraph 3 of your letter No. 543 of the 27th November last, on the subject of the appointment of personal assistants to Directors of Public Instruction, I am directed to state that in the Madras Presidency the need of a suitable subordinate educational officer, who when required might relieve the Director of the ordinary current duties of his office, has long been felt. There is at present a personal assistant, belonging to the provincial service, but he is only the head of the ministerial establishment of the office, and as such cannot properly take the place of the Director during his absences on tour. The Director's time is taken up with innumerable small details, and he is unable to find leisure for due consideration of the more important matters that are or ought properly to be his main regard. While he is on tour, he is followed by urgent papers, and the longer he is away from head-quarters the larger will be the accumulation of files awaiting his return. Mr. Stuart accordingly has little time to study educational methods and developments in other provinces and countries.

Now that the system of education is in certain respects to be remodelled, it is imperative that the Director should watch with great care the general effect of the changes, and for this purpose he should have less routine and ordinary work and more freedom to travel.

2. The Governor in Council therefore recommends the creation of an appointment of deputy director of public instruction, to be on the cadre of the Indian Educational Service, the number of posts carrying Rs. 500—1,000 being increased by one. The term of appointment as deputy director should be limited to a specified number of years.

3. Provision has been made for the increased expenditure in the estimate forwarded with Mr. Weir's letter No. 88 of the 18th ultimo and a proposition statement accompanies the present letter.

M. HAMMICK,
Secretary to Government.

Educational (1902) Department.

Confidential

CURRENT No. 346.

From

The Honorable Mr. G. H. Stuart, M.A.,

[Name]

Director of Public Instruction,

[Designation]

Madras.

[Station]



DESPATCHED

1 MAR 1902

V.U.

No. *cl-19*Dated *1st 1/2* March

1902

Received _____ 190 .

Enclosures *nil.*

Registered _____ 190 .

SUBJECT.

Submitting remarks on the subject of improving the School courses and Text books in primary and secondary stages and on certain other questions connected with education including the appointment of an Assistant to the Director of Public Instruction.

BACK PAPERS.

FURTHER PAPERS.

To

The Secretary to Government,

Educational Department.

Sir,

With reference to G.O.No.709, Educational, dated, 4th December 1901, communicating Government of India letter No.543, Home Department (Education) dated 27th November 1901, I have the honour to remark as follows:-

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It is an important part of the Bengal proposal that the text books used should be written in exact accordance with the syllabus of instruction. The Bengal Committee considered that the best way to obtain such books was to notify publicly the text books required, specifying the subject matter and the lines on which the books were to be drawn up and to invite authors and publishers to submit works for approval. The resolutions given in (i) (a) to (f) describe the methods by which such text books may be obtained and I think they

Cus 346

NOTE FOR THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY.

The drafts placed below may issue. The Director's remarks in paragraphs 1 & 2 of the letter from the Govt. of India will then be dealt with separately. PH There seems to be no need to keep the file confidential.

5/3/2

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ASP

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Edict.

The letter to the G. of S. should
issue at once: then ~~it~~ it is to
be submitted (in print) to
H. S. the Gen. for information.

If the prop^d statement is not
with us by the time the letter
is posted, write in pencil "will
follow".

A. P.

S. S. 2

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ AGAIN G.O., No., dated 190

” ” ” ” ” 190

READ ALSO:—

C. No. 346, From the D.P.I. cl, No. 19, dated 1st March 1902

” ” ” ” ” ” ” ” ” 190

” ” ” ” ” ” ” ” 190

ORDER No. 120, dated 5. 3. 1902.
P.S.

H. M.
~~H. E. the Governor~~

The Govt. of India will be addressed.

P.T.T. A.T.P.
3-3-2. 3-3-2.

Letter h 121. 4.3 02 of 5.3.02

To the Secretary to the Govt. of India
Home department.

Sir, de notariul not. Sept. 1878.

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of

Scpis
def. 17/3

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of his office, has long been felt. There is at present a personal assistant, belonging to the provincial service, but as he is only the head of the ministerial establishment of the office, and as such cannot properly ^{take} ~~supply~~ the place of the Director during his absences on tour, he cannot ~~supply this want~~ ~~supply this want~~ ~~supply this want~~. The Director's time is taken up with innumerable small details, and he is unable so to disentangle himself from them as to be in a position to take a comprehensive view of the department as a whole. While he is on tour, he is followed by ~~many~~ urgent papers, and the longer he is away from head quarters the larger will be the accumulation of files awaiting his return. ~~Mr. Stuart informs the Govt.~~ ~~that he has little time to study educational methods and developments in other provinces & countries.~~

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accords

of

7

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P.T.T.
3-3-2.

A.T.P.
3-3-2.

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4.2.02

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4.8.02

** Has been called for*

of these documents...
be increased by one...
document as being...
limited to a...
3. Provision has been made for the...
increased expenditure in the estimate...
forwarded with my letter No. 25 of 1900...
18th March and a...
accompanies the present letter.

W. S. P.
A. T. P.
3-3-00
N. S. P.

First copy sent to Press.

Returned for signature.

Despatched in print.

Read again G.O., No.
1900

DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURE TO G. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT.

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DUTY.

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

N.B.—

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

Order complete.
Number of copies required. Letter only. 50
Order complete with Letter. 25

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proof
1/2
1/2
1/2