

Educational (1902) Department.

ORDINARY PRINTED.

G.O., No. 677

DATED 31. 10. 02

N. P.

INDEXED.

ORIGINAL

[Despatch Abstract.]

Technical Schools

Stating that order on the question whether
workmen can be employed in — will
be deferred pending receipt of the order
of the Govt of India on the report of
the Committee on Industrial Education

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Government {1902} of Madras. EDUCATIONAL.

Recd.

Regd.

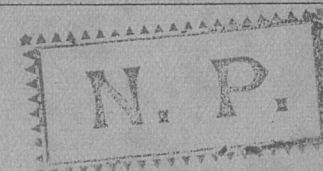
} 1902.

Enclosures

Spare copies

ORIGINAL

G.O., No. 677, 31st October 1902.



OCTOBER.

Technical Schools.

Stating that orders on the question whether workmen can be employed in — will be deferred pending receipt of the orders of the Government of India on the report of the committee on industrial education.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following paper:—

From the Hon'ble Mr. G. H. STUART, M.A., Director of Public Instruction, Madras, to the Secretary to Government, Educational department, dated 13th October 1902, Ref. on C. No. 6396.

I have the honour to request that orders of Government may be obtained on the question raised in the accompanying copy of a letter from the President, district board, Tinnevely, to the Inspector of Technical schools and the reply thereto and to submit the following remarks.

2. In the School of Arts and in some other industrial schools in the mufassal, the practice obtains of employing a number of workmen on daily wages in the several departments of work, and the President is of opinion that under this system a school is likely to lose its educational value and be converted into a factory. Such a result is possible but may easily be prevented by proper management; while on the other hand the system has obvious advantages, for whatever may be the nature of the instruction imparted to pupils they are likely to learn more by association with workmen engaged in manufacture on a comparatively large scale than they would otherwise learn, and the effect upon the workmen of collecting them together and making them work under skilled supervision must also be beneficial to them, and should be taken into account.

ENCLOSURES.

From the President, district board, Tinnevely, to the Inspector of Technical schools, Madras, dated 31st July 1902, Ref. on Cur. No. 250.

In his letter No. 101, dated 20th February 1901, the Superintendent of the Tinnevely Technical Institute reported that you desired that the school should become a workshop, and that adult workmen should be engaged as permanent coolies on daily wages. To this I assented at the time, but after a careful consideration of the matter, I am of opinion that the employment of coolies in the technical school should be discontinued. I do not think the school should be a factory. We are ready to pay stipends to those who come ostensibly to learn, but it is against what I consider to be the principles of an educational institution to take in daily coolies for wages. I shall be glad to know if the Local Government or the Government of India have made any pronouncement on the subject.

From the Inspector of Technical schools, Madras, to the President, district board, Tinnevely, dated 20th August 1902, No. 934.

In reference to your letter Ref. on Cur. No. 250, dated 31st July 1902, regarding the employment of coolies on daily wages in the district board technical institute, I have the honour to state that no definite pronouncement on the subject has been made by either the Government of India or the Government of Madras. I am sending your letter to the Director of Public Instruction in the hope that it may lead to the issue of some orders on the subject.

In the meantime I may state that Government allot nearly Rs. 75,000 a year to the School of Arts for the employment of coolies in the weaving, wood-carving, metal work and aluminium departments. It has always been done and now Government permit it to be done on a very extensive scale. It is also done at Karur and Madura and whatever theoretical objections may be raised to this method of educating not merely a few boys but a large number of artisans, in practice it is found to produce results such as have never been attained in any other way. I admit that the system is liable to be abused and possibly to lead to waste of public money, but that depends entirely upon the Superintendent.

ORDER—No. 677, Educational, dated 31st October 1902.

The orders of the Government of India on the report of the committee on industrial education are shortly expected. Until they are received the Governor in Council will defer passing orders on the question raised by the President of the district board of Tinnevely.

(True Extract.)

A. T. PRINGLE,
Asst. Secretary to Government
in charge.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

Ed. A. F. Eccleston.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 677, EDUCATIONAL, DATED
31ST OCTOBER 1902.

[SUBJECT.—*Employment of workmen in technical schools.*]

From the Director of Public Instruction, No. 6396, dated 13th October 1902.

For the reasons stated by the Director, the employment of workmen in technical schools may be permitted, but it may perhaps be advisable to wait till we get the orders of the Government of India on the report of the committee on industrial education. The committee's idea was that all industrial education should be conducted by means of paid apprentices and not by direct teaching. **A**

P. T. THARYAN—18-10-02.

Is not the point now before Government one for the President, District Board, to determine?

A. T. PRINGLE—27-10-02.

Yes but a principle is involved. The President does not feel inclined to abide by the opinion of the Educational authorities unless supported by Government.

P. T. THARYAN—27-10-02.

Draft as at **A**.

A. T. PRINGLE—28-10-02.

The draft placed below may issue.

P. T. THARYAN—29-10-02.

A. T. PRINGLE—29-10-02.

The President thinks "a school should not be a factory." If the school does not succeed in making it must be a peculiar school. And if adults are learners, or are used as teachers to the less learned, surely the school does not become a factory.

Why will men play with words instead of cultivating their understanding powers?

J. T[HOHSON]—30-10-02.

The draft, which the Honourable Member has passed, may now issue.

A. T. PRINGLE—31-10-02.

[G.O., No. 677, Educational, dated 31st October 1902.]

Educational (1902) Department.

CURRENT No. 1529

From

[Name] The Honble Mr. G. H. Stuart, M.A.,

[Designation] Director of Public Instruction,

[Station] M.A.S.

DESPATCHED

13 OCT 1902

Refer No. 6396 of 02.

Dated 13th October 1902.

Enclosures 2



Received _____ 190 .

Registered DD _____ 190 .

SUBJECT.

Requesting orders on the question raised
in the accompanying correspondence from the
Inspector of Technical Schools regarding
the employment of coolies on daily wages
in the Board Technical Institute, Timmully

BACK PAPERS.

FURTHER PAPERS.

EG
14/10

To

The Secretary to Government,
Educational Department.

Sir,

I have the honour to request that orders of Government may be obtained on the question raised in the accompanying copy of a letter from the President, District Board, Tinnevely to the Inspector of Technical Schools and the reply thereto and to submit the following remarks.

2. In the School of Arts and in some other industrial schools in the mofussil, the practice obtains of employing a number of workmen on daily wages in the several departments of work, and the President is of opinion that under this system a school is likely to lose its educational value and be converted into a factory. Such a result is possible but may easily be prevented by proper management, while on the other hand the system has obvious advantages, for whatever may be the nature of the instruction imparted to pupils they are likely to learn more by association with workmen engaged in manufacture on a comparatively large scale than they would otherwise learn, and the effect upon the workmen of collecting them together and making them work under skilled supervision must also be beneficial to them, and should be taken into account.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

G. H. Stuart

Director of Public Instruction.

[E. 5]
500-5-7-03

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

C. No. 1529

SUBJECT.

Employment of work men in technical schools.

From the reasons stated by the Director the employment of work men in technical schools may be permitted, but it may perhaps be advisable to wait till we get the orders of the Govt. of India on the report of the Committee on industrial education. The Committee's idea was that all industrial education should be conducted by means of paid apprentices and not by direct teaching.

7/4
16-10-02

P.H. 18/10/02

So not the point? ^{Can agree for}
P.D. 18.
for the ~~18/10/02~~ to determine?

27.10.02

Yes if the school in question were a Govt. institution but it is a Board school and a principle is involved. The President does not feel inclined to abide by the opinion of the Educational authorities unless supported by Govt.

P.H.
27/10/02

Draft as at A

4

29/10/2

29. 10. 2

~~Our payment of work men in technical schools.~~

Here print the Hill's
rate of 30-10-1802
a mine of 31.10-2

$$\left[\frac{E.}{12} \right]$$

1.999-7-5-02.

Circ 29-10:02

5'

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ AGAIN G.O., No. _____, dated _____, 19____.

190

READ ALSO :—

C. No. 1529, From the D. P. I., No. 6396, dated 13 - 10 - 1902.

~~resp~~
3/10/22

ORDER

No. 677, dated 31st Dec 1902

The principal thing a
school should not be a
factory. If the school does
not succeed in making it
must be a peculiar school.
And if adults are learners,
or are used as teachers
to the less learned, surely
the school does not become
a factory.

a factory.
 Why will men play with words
 instead of cultivating their under-
 standing?

To
 J. T.
 The D. P. I.
 30.10.2

The draft, which the
Holl. has passed, may now
go on.

The orders of the Govt. of India on the report of the Committee on industrial education are shortly expected. Until they are received the Governor in Council will defer passing orders on the question raised by the President of the district board of Tinnevely.

A.T.P.
29-10-02.

6
30000

First copy sent to Press.

Returned for signature.

Despatched in print.

READ AGAIN G.O., No.
190 .

DATE

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES to G. 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.

Number of COPIES
REQUIRED. { Order complete.
Letter only.
Order complete with Letter.

*Print with note
of G.O. sent
7/11/00*

5

Handwritten notes in cursive script, mostly illegible due to fading and bleed-through from the reverse side.

TT