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Educational (1902) Department.

ORDINARY PRINTED.

G.O., No. 730

DATED 25-11-02

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N. P.

INDEXED.

ORIGINAL

11

[Despatch Abstract.]

Industrial arts exhibition

Addressing the Govt of India on the subject of arrangements to be made for the execution of orders for replicas of articles exhibited at the Delhi ———

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.

2

Recd. } 1902. *Enclosures*

Regd. } *Spare copies*

ORIGINAL

Letter, No. 730, 25th November 1902.

H. P.

NOVEMBER.

Industrial arts exhibition.

Addressing the Government of India on the subject of arrangements to be made for the execution of orders for replicas of articles exhibited at the Delhi —.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following papers:—

From R. E. V. ARBUTHNOT, Esq., I.C.S., Under Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture, to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Educational Department, dated Simla, 3rd November 1902, No. 3805—37-3.

A suggestion has been put forward by the Director of the Delhi Art Exhibition that arrangements should be made during the exhibition to register orders for replicas of the exhibits to be executed after the close of the exhibition by the artizans and craftsmen responsible for the originals. The proposal is one with which the Government of India are in complete sympathy and they will be glad if it is found possible to give practical effect to it.

2. It will, however, be necessary to organize in each province some agency which will undertake to be responsible for giving the orders for the execution of the replicas, for seeing that those orders are faithfully carried out, for arranging that the money due (which would, it is understood, be paid in advance by the persons giving the order) is paid over to the craftsmen, and for despatching the articles to the official agents of the exhibition, who would, it is believed, arrange for forwarding them to their final destination. It appears to the Government of India that work of this kind clearly falls within the scope of the Provincial Schools of Art and Museums, and I am therefore to enquire whether, so far as concerns the Government of Madras, the duties described above could be undertaken by the Principal of the School of Arts. I am to express a hope that the Government of Madras will be able to fall in with this proposal, which is merely an extension of the objects with which the Provincial museums have been founded.

3. In conclusion, I am to ask that a reply to this letter may, if possible, be submitted by the 1st December next.

Endt. No. 313, Edl.

Referred to the Director of Public Instruction for favour of very early remarks.

Fort St. George,
8*th November* 1902.

M. HAMMICK,
Secretary to Government.

From the Hon'ble Mr. G. H. STUART, M.A., Director of Public Instruction, to the Secretary to Government, Educational Department, dated Madras, 14th November 1902, Dis. No. 5492.

In returning herewith letter, dated 3rd November 1902, No. 3805—37-3, from the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture, forwarded with your endorsement No. 313, dated 8th November 1902, I have the honour to submit a copy of a letter on the subject from Mr. Chatterton in which he points out the objections to the procedure desired by the Government of India.

There will be no difficulty in executing orders for articles to be made at the School of Arts and Technical schools, and the Superintendents will be responsible for seeing that the orders are properly carried out. I agree with Mr. Chatterton that it is not necessary to invoke the aid of the official agents of the exhibition for this

purpose, and that the articles made can be forwarded to the purchasers direct. I think this course would be generally more satisfactory to the purchaser, and it would be more advantageous to the school to be brought into direct communication with its customers.

But as regards replicas of exhibits made by individual workmen either in Madras or the mufassal, I do not think it will be possible to carry out effectively the wishes of the Government of India. It is easy enough to give the orders, to pay the money and to despatch the articles when made; but to see that the orders are faithfully carried out requires daily supervision which it is impossible for the Superintendent of the School of Arts to give, unless the workmen are collected together at the school, and they would not agree to this. None of these workmen have any capital and it would be necessary to give them payment in advance to the extent of at least half the purchase-money for materials and subsistence. If the results of their labour turned out to be unsatisfactory, the advances could not be recovered and the workmen could not afford to do their work over again without fresh payment.

For these reasons I am not in favour of receiving any orders except for articles to be made at the School of Arts and Technical schools under proper supervision; orders to be executed by private workmen should not be received, unless it is clearly understood that the Superintendent of the School of Arts is to accept no responsibility for their satisfactory execution.

Enclosure.

From A. CHATTERTON, Esq., Officer in charge, School of Arts, Madras, to the Director of Public Instruction, dated 11th November 1902, No. 869.

In reference to your Current No. 8026 of 1902, dated 11th November 1902, I have the honour to forward the following remarks.

Replicas of exhibits sent by the Madras School of Arts, the Madura Technical institute and the Tinnevelly Technical institute can be executed under the supervision of the Superintendents of these institutions and can be forwarded directly to the purchasers. There would be, I think, no necessity for the articles being despatched to the official agents of the exhibition. The exhibits sent from Madras by persons not connected with these institutions are very few in number and of little importance, but whether few or many, I think, it would be extremely difficult for the Superintendent of the School of Arts to effectively supervise the execution of orders. My own experience of the matter is this, that when orders are given to workmen and they are allowed to do the work in their own homes, the work is usually badly done and it is often very difficult to get it done at all and I much prefer to bring the workmen into the workshop and let them work under my direct supervision. Dr. Watt has, I believe, given large orders to be executed in Vizagapatam, Bellary and Vellore and these things are being despatched to him direct. I do not know who the workmen are and if replicas were subsequently required it would be very difficult for me to undertake any responsibility in connection with the orders. As far as the Madras Presidency is concerned, art industrial work is either undertaken by firms of sufficient repute not to require any official supervision or it is done by workmen whom it is extremely difficult to supervise and the policy I have adopted as far as possible is to bring the skilled individual workers into the School of Arts to work under my direct supervision in which case I am of course responsible for the proper execution of any orders sent to me. Dr. Watt is strongly in favour of keeping a register of good workmen and of distributing orders to them when they are received and I have tried this system with most unsatisfactory results and I would not recommend that any arrangement of that kind should be favoured by the Madras Government. Dr. Watt tells me that it is very successful in other parts of India and it may be so, but it certainly does not work in this Presidency. As the question has been raised I should like to be allowed to express my opinion regarding the ultimate outcome of this Art Industrial Exhibition. From the School of Arts we are sending exhibits valued at between Rs. 30,000 and Rs. 40,000 in the hope that they may be appreciated by visitors to the exhibition and that subsequently we shall receive considerable orders for similar classes of work. It is possible that a certain number of orders may be registered at the exhibition, possibly a large number. But it seems to me that if we are to establish a permanent development of the work which we have undertaken we must adopt ordinary commercial methods. That means that we must have an agent in London and perhaps another in New York and we must advertise in the Art Journals if we wish to secure business. At the present time I am co-operating with Mr. Thurston in the preparation of a monograph on South Indian woodwork and it is intended to bring this out in such a form and sufficiently freely illustrated to make it a catalogue or price list of the various kinds of work which

can be manufactured in this Presidency. Further, I understand that the Victoria Memorial Committee have finally agreed to the establishment of a permanent Art show room in Madras and when this is established the officer appointed by the Trustees of that Memorial will be the best person to undertake the distribution of orders and the collection and despatch of the same. The circumstances in Madras are, I believe, very different to those in any other part of India, and I think that after receiving the impetus which will result from the Industrial Arts Exhibition at Delhi we can manage the subsequent development more satisfactorily by ourselves than through the official agents of the exhibition.

Letter—No. 730, Educational, dated 25th November 1902, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Arbuthnot's letter No. 3805—37-3, dated 3rd November 1902, in regard to replicas of articles exhibited at Delhi.

2. In reply I am to state that in this Presidency there are three classes of exhibitors to be dealt with, viz.—

A—Government or *quasi*-Government institutions, such as the Madras School of Arts and the technical institutes at Madura and Tinnevelly;

B—Private firms, such as those of Daday Khan and Framji Pestonji Bhumgara; and

C—Private workmen.

In regard to *A*, the Governor in Council has no objection to make the superintendents concerned responsible for the receipt and proper execution of orders for such articles as have been made at the institutions, the payment of the money due to workmen, and the despatch of the articles. His Excellency in Council however considers it unnecessary that the articles should be despatched through the official agents of the exhibition. It would be more advantageous to forward them direct to the purchasers, as this course will result in bringing the schools into immediate communication with their customers, which is much to be desired.

3. As regards *B*, whether the firms are situated in the Presidency town or in the mufassal, they are of sufficient repute, and do not seem to require any official supervision; a proposal to exercise such supervision might indeed be resented. It is advisable that the official agents of the exhibition should deal directly with such firms.

4. In regard to *C*, the Governor in Council regrets to state that in his opinion it will not be possible to carry out the wishes of the Government of India. He understands that Mr. Watt is strongly in favour of keeping a register of good workmen and of distributing orders to them when they are received, but Mr. Chatterton who has given much attention to this matter reports that he has tried this system in Madras and that the results have been most unsatisfactory. When orders are given and the workmen are allowed to work in their own homes it is generally difficult to get anything done at all, and if anything is done the workmanship is as a rule found to be bad. The system advocated by Mr. Watt might be successful in other parts of India, but it is evident that it will not suit the Madras presidency, where none of the craftsmen have any capital, where it is necessary to give them payments in advance for materials and subsistence, and where constant—almost daily—supervision is necessary to secure any kind of punctuality in execution. Such supervision is an impossibility unless the workmen are collected together, and this again is impracticable as a rule, as the workmen are scattered over many portions of the presidency.

5. For these reasons the Governor in Council favours confining the arrangements to articles to be made at the Madras School of Arts and at the other *quasi*-Government technical schools in the presidency. The Superintendent of the School of Arts could not receive orders for private persons working outside the school unless it was clearly understood that he was not responsible for their satisfactory or punctual execution.

M. HAMMICK,
Secretary to Government.

Exd. Shaik Karim.

Educational Department.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 730, EDUCATIONAL, DATED 25th NOVEMBER 1902.

[Subject.—*Delhi Art Exhibition.*]

From the Government of India, dated 3rd November 1902, *No.* 3805—37-3.

Circulated for the perusal of His Excellency the Governor and the Honourable Members.

P. T. Tharyan—8-11-02.

The paper has been sent to the Director of Public Instruction for report. There should be no difficulty in meeting the wishes of the Government of India.

M. Hammick—8-11-02.

This will exactly meet Mr. Chatterton's hopes and intentions.

A[mpthill]—10-11-02.
J. T[homson]—12-11-02.
H. W[interbotham]—12-11-02.

From the Director of Public Instruction, No. 5492, *dated* 14*th November* 1902.

The Director's report has come in. The draft placed below may issue.

P. T. Tharyan—19-11-02.

A. T. Pringle—22-11-02.
M. Hammick—22-11-02.
J. T[homson]—22-11-02.
A[mpthill]—24-11-02.

[Letter No. 730, Educational, dated 25th November 1902.]

[E. / 1]

1,000—23-12-01.

Educational (1902) Department.

CURRENT No. 1694

From

[*Name*] _____

[*Designation*] The Govt of India
Dept of Rev. & Agriculture.

[*Station*] Simla.

2017/30
25-11-02

No. 3805-87-3 *Received* 8 . 11. 1902.

Dated 3 . 11. 1902.

Enclosures _____ *Registered* 8 . 11. 1902.

SUBJECT.

Forwarding certain proposals regarding the arrangements to be made for the execution of the orders for replicas of the exhibits after the close of the exhibition by the artisans & Craftsmen responsible for the originals.

BACK PAPERS.

FURTHER PAPERS.

Stock Form No. 127
2,000—1-5-02.

2

Educational (1902) Department.

URGENT.

6

CURRENT No. 1731

From

[Name] The Hon'ble Mr. G. H. Stuart, M. A.,

[Designation] Director of Public Instruction,

[Station] Madras.

DESPATCHED
14 NOV 1902

15/1731

Dis No. 5492 Received 15. 11 1902

Dated 14th November 1902.

Enclosures One file of Papers in original & 1 Copy of Letter. Registered 15. 11 1902

SUBJECT.

Returning with remarks the letter of the Govt. of India regarding the making and despatch of replicas of Exhibits sent to the Delhi Exhibition.

BACK PAPERS.

FURTHER PAPERS.

E.P. 15/11

To

The Secretary to Government,

Educational Department.

Sir,

In returning herewith letter dated 3rd November 1902, No 3805 - 37 - 3 from the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture forwarded with your endorsement No 313, dated 8th November 1902 I have the honour to submit a copy of a letter on the subject from Mr. Chatterton in which he points out the objections to the procedure desired by the Government of India.

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[E. & L. 6. 500—8-9-]

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

C. No. 4694, From the Govt of India, Dated 3rd Nov 1902

Subject - Delhi Exhibition.

Circulated for the perusal of His Excellency the Governor and the Hon'ble Members.

8/11/2 The paper may be sent to the D. P. Instruction for a note. There will be no difficulty in meeting the wishes of the Govt of India.

8 Nov

This will exactly meet Mr. Chatterton's hopes and intentions

10-11-02

12-11-02

[E. 12]
1,000-7-5-02.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

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

" " " " ..... " 190

READ ALSO:—

C. No. 1694, From the G. of I. Home 25/11 No. 3805-37-3 dated 3rd Nov. 1902.

" " 1731, " " D.P.I. Dis " 5492, " 14th Nov 1902.

" " ..... " " ..... " ..... " 190

Hon Secretary 25/11

Letter
~~ORDER~~
P. S. No. 730, dated 25-11- 1902

Depd 25/11

To

The Secretary to the

Government of India,

Department of Revenue & Agriculture.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Arbuthnot's letter No. 3805-37-3, dated 3rd November 1902 in regard to replicas of articles exhibited at Delhi.

2. In reply I amto state that in this Presidency there are 3 classes of exhibitors to be dealt with, viz.,

A. Government or quasi-Government institutions - such as the Madras School of Arts and the Technical institutes at Madura and Tinnevelly,

B.

Despatched today 24-11-02
& their print.
PJJ 25/11/2

B. Private firms such as those of Dadykhar and Framji Pestonji Bhungara, and

C. Private workmen.

In regard to A, the Governor-in-Council has no objection to make the superintendents concerned responsible for the receipt and proper execution of orders for such articles as have been made at the institutions, the payment of the money due to workmen, and the despatch of the articles. His Excellency in Council however considers it unnecessary that the articles should be despatched through the official agents of the exhibition. It would be more advantageous to forward them direct to the purchasers, as this course will result in bringing the schools into immediate communication with their customers, which is much to be desired.

3. As regards B, whether the firms are situated in the Presidency town or in the Mufassal they are of sufficient repute and do not seem to require any official supervision; a proposal to exercise such supervision might indeed be resented. It is advisable that the official agents of the exhibition should deal directly with such firms.

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his

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5. For these reasons the Governor in Council favours of confirming the

arrangements

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128 11

arrangements to articles to be made at the Madras School of Arts and at the other quasi-Government Technical schools in the Presidency. The Superintendent of the School of Arts could not receive orders for private persons working outside the School of Arts unless it was clearly understood that he was not responsible for their satisfactory or punctual execution.

I have &c.,

P.T.T.
19-11-02.

A.T.P.
22-11-02.

M.H.
22-11-02.

22 11 02

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Despatched in print.

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Print with enclosures first 7/4 26/11/02

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

CURRENT No.

13

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.