

Educational (1903) Department.

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G.O., No.

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N. P.

ORIGINAL

[Despatch Abstract.]

School of arts

Recording letter from the D. S. I. sub-
commissioner in regard to certain points
raised in the review of the report
of on the working of the - during 1902-03

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 {1903} of Madras. EDUCATIONAL.

Recd.

Regd.

1903.

Enclosures

Spare copies

ORIGINAL

G.O., No. 627, 16th December 1903.

N. P.

DECEMBER.

School of Arts.

Recording letter from the Director of Public Instruction submitting explanation in regard to certain points noticed in the review of the report on the working of the — during 1902-1903.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper:—

From E. W. MIDDLEMAST, Esq., M.A., Deputy Director of Public Instruction, Madras, to the Secretary to Government, Educational department, dated 17th November 1903, Ref. on C. No. 5416.

With reference to G.O., No. 396, Educational, dated 22nd August last, reviewing the report on the School of Arts for the past official year, I have the honour to submit the following remarks.

2. In paragraph 2 of the G.O. it is stated that Government is not prepared to allow the arts section of the school to be subordinated to the industrial section. I beg to state that neither the Superintendent nor I have any idea of subordinating the arts section to the industrial section, nor is there anything in the report to create the impression that the present system of working the school tends to such subordination. No doubt, there was a large falling off in the number of students that appeared for the several examinations in drawing and modelling, but this was almost entirely due not to diminution in the number of art students, but to the fact that industrial students were encouraged to appear for industrial examinations rather than for art examinations. In future reports, it will perhaps be advisable to deal separately with arts side and the industrial side of the school and to distinguish art and industrial students in the results of the examinations.

3. The Superintendent says that he is prepared to give the assurance required in paragraph 3 of the Government order, and he has promised to submit a scheme for the training of apprentices in the industrial section, which will ensure that none but those who intend to continue as artisans after they leave the school will care to seek admission as apprentices. This scheme will be submitted to Government as soon as it is received.

4. The special report called for in paragraph 5 of the Government order with regard to the general education classes attached to the school is contained in the enclosed copy of the Superintendent's letter No. 1167, dated 24th September last. It will be seen that instruction is given in simple English writing and conversation and that the Assistant Inspector's report on it is not unsatisfactory. I cannot help considering that some elementary acquaintance with English will improve the prospects of the apprentices in after life, and that they have a much better chance of acquiring it by systematic instruction in the School of Arts than by individual effort outside. Of the 135 apprentices mentioned by Mr. Chatterton I find that only 21 have passed the Primary or a higher examination, and I am afraid that his proposal to exclude all apprentices who have not passed the Primary examination would seriously diminish the number available.

5. With reference to the remarks contained in paragraph 7 of the Government order on the action of the Superintendent in "revaluing the stock in hand and writing off Rs. 10,000" it will be seen, from the enclosed copy of his letter No. Al. 2914, dated 22nd September last, that the writing off was merely on paper and that there was really no diminution either in the quantity of stock or in the actual value of it. The Superintendent's explanation of the matter may be accepted.

ENCLOSURES.

From A. CHATTERTON, Esq., Officer in charge of the Aluminium department of the School of Arts, Madras, to the Director of Public Instruction, dated 22nd September 1903, No. Al. 2914.

With reference to paragraph 7 of G.O., No. 396, Educational, dated 22nd August 1903, I have the honour to report as follows.

The stock accounts of the Aluminium department show the quantity and not the value of material on hand. When the balance sheet was prepared the material on hand was valued, not at what it cost, but at the market rate at the time. The rates at which the metal has been sold are higher than those at which it was valued and the difference less working expenses represents the profit that has been subsequently earned.

At the time of writing the report it appeared to be probable that during the year Government would authorize the closing of the department and it was, therefore, in my opinion desirable that the accounts presented to Government should represent the actual state of the department at the time they were prepared and that the stock should not be valued at a higher rate than it would fetch, if sold, not retail but in one lot to whoever purchased the business.

From A. CHATTERTON, Esq., Officer in charge, School of Arts, Madras, to the Director of Public Instruction, dated 24th September 1903, No. 1167.

With reference to paragraph 5 of G.O., No. 396, Educational, dated 22nd August 1903, I have the honour to state that the General Education classes have been in existence for the past 16 years. The apprentices work eight hours a day, two hours of which are devoted to drawing, five hours to their trade and one hour to General Education, the instruction being confined to the teaching of English.

2. The classes are examined by the Assistant Inspector of schools once a year and the results of the last examination were as follows:—

					English and writing.	English conversation.
III Form	..	..	..	..	.. Good	Very fair.
II "	..	..	..	..	.. Good	Fair.
I "	..	..	..	..	.. Good	Fair.
IV Standard	..	..	..	..	.. Very fair	Very fair.
III "	..	..	..	..	.. Fair	Fair.
II "	..	..	..	..	.. Fair	Fair.

At the present time there are 135 apprentices, but the average attendance in these classes is only 76. Some have already studied outside the school beyond the third form; others have spent one year in the third form, and these are excused attendance. Of the boys who have to attend, a considerable number apparently evade attendance on all sorts of excuses. This, of course, can easily be stopped, but I mention it to show that the classes are not popular.

3. There are four teachers in the General Education branch paid Rs. 20, 15, 12 and 10, respectively, and they are on the temporary establishment. The receipts and charges in connection with this branch for the past three years are given below:—

				Receipts.	Expenditure.
				RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1900-1901	..	..	..	27 4 0	683 15 10
1901-1902	..	..	..	29 6 0	669 0 0
1902-1903	..	..	..	15 0 0	679 12 0

4. After watching the work of the classes for the last two years I am of opinion that the results are not worth the expenditure. A considerable percentage of the apprentices are sufficiently educated for their requirements before they come to the school and there is not the least doubt that if a knowledge of English will materially help them in after life they will acquire it of their own accord outside. The abolition of the General Education classes will, I think, be no disadvantage, provided that a certain standard of general education is insisted upon from all apprentices; and I would propose that no apprentices be admitted into the school in future who have not passed the Primary examination. I am inclined to think that it would be well to make this rule rigid, at any rate for a year or two, and see how it works.

ORDER—No. 627, Educational, dated 16th December 1903.

Recorded.

2. The Government agrees with the Director in considering that the present arrangements for general education in the School of Arts should continue.

(True Extract.)

A. G. CARDEW,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

Exd. C. Parthasarathy.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O., No. 627, EDUCATIONAL,
DATED 16TH DECEMBER 1903.

[SUBJECT.—*Explanation of points noticed in the review of the report on the School of Arts for 1902-1903.*]

From the Director of Public Instruction, No. 5416, dated 17th November 1903.

In paragraph 2 of the review (G.O., No. 396, dated 22nd August 1903) the Government said that it was not prepared to allow the arts section of the school to be subordinated to the industrial section. With reference to this remark the Director admits that there was a large diminution in the number of students who appeared for the several examinations in drawing and modelling due to the fact that industrial students are encouraged to appear for industrial rather than for arts examinations. He explains, however, that neither he nor the present Superintendent of the school, Mr. Chatterton, has any idea of subordinating the arts to the industrial section, and this assurance may, it is submitted, be accepted.

2. In paragraph 3 of the review the Government desired to be assured that the apprentices at the school belong to classes who are likely to keep to industrial pursuits. The Superintendent says he is prepared to give this assurance. He has also promised to submit a scheme for the training of apprentices which will ensure that none but those who intend to continue as artizans will care to seek admission as apprentices. This scheme may be awaited.

3. In paragraph 5 the Government called for a special report on the subject of abolishing the classes in general education. Mr. Chatterton submits this special report, which shows that the classes have been in existence for sixteen years, that instruction in the classes is confined to English—chiefly writing and conversation—, that the average receipts and charges during the last three years were Rs. 24 and Rs. 677, respectively, and that the results were on the whole very fair. Mr. Chatterton thinks that these classes should be abolished and that a certain standard of general education—say, the primary examination—should be prescribed as the qualification for admission. The Director is opposed to any change in the existing arrangements. In regard to technical schools the Government of India has said that all technical education should rest upon the basis of some preliminary education of a simple but practical nature, and that the schools to be now started should be half-time industrial and half-time primary schools—*vide* paragraphs 5 and 10 of letter from the Government of India, No. 593, dated 30th September 1903. It seems, therefore, that the general education classes in the School of Arts should be continued. At any rate it is submitted that no change should be effected till the school is reorganized (G.O., No. 614, dated 4th October 1902), and it is decided whether it should be purely an arts school or partly an arts and partly an industrial school.

4. In paragraph 7 of the review the Government called for a report on the action of the Superintendent in revaluing the stock of aluminium in hand and in writing off Rs. 10,000. This report also is now submitted. It appears that the object of the revaluation was to present to Government accounts representing the actual state of the aluminium department at the time of the preparation of the report, or in other words, accounts showing value of stock at a rate not higher than that for which it would sell. As observed by the Director there was really no diminution either in the quantity of stock or in the actual value of it. The Superintendent's explanation may therefore be accepted.

Moreover the aluminium business has now been transferred to the Aluminium company (G.O., No. 502, dated 9th October 1903), and the Government has realized the whole of its actual expenditure on the business.

P. T. THARYAN—26-11-03.

The question of abolishing the elementary classes may lie over till India have formulated their industrial school policy?

A. GALLETTI—27-11-03.

Of the four points dealt with, the first two need no remark now.

2. As to the general education classes, it will be observed that their object is to give the pupils "some elementary acquaintance with English" (Deputy Director's letter, paragraph 4), whereas the Government of India's view is that in the education to be given to the pupils "no English should be taught and the reading should be limited to the vernacular". Hence the object aimed at by the Government of India would be met by requiring that pupils shall have passed the primary examination **A** before admission (unless specially exempted by the Director of Public Instruction), and I think this proposal may be accepted.

3. With regard to the revaluation of stock for stock-taking purposes, the Superintendent's reply does not entirely meet the point raised in paragraph 7 of G.O., No. 396, Educational, dated 22nd August 1903, because, as the Superintendent could control the supply of metal, it was open to him to have kept up prices and so rendered unnecessary a revaluation to show the price his stock would fetch if sold. But this course would necessarily have limited the development of the aluminium business which was the main object of the aluminium department's existence, and I think the Superintendent was therefore right to give the market the benefit of any possible reduction in price of metal in order to extend the popularity of aluminium goods and to enable them to compete better with such rivals as Austrian enamelled iron-ware. This being so, the revaluation became necessary, and the explanation may be accepted.

A. G. CARDEW—27-11-03.

I should not like to commit myself to any view of Mr. Chatterton's revaluation.

2. With regard to **A**, I think, as the Government of India contemplate, some general education should proceed *pari passu* with the industrial instruction (not education) imparted. At any rate I should agree with the Director and make no change at present. I should simply without expressing any views record the explanation, adding that the Government agree with the Director in continuing the present arrangements as to general education.

G. S. F[ORBES]—12-12-03.

The draft placed below is submitted for approval.

P. T. THARYAN—15-12-03.

A. GALLETTI—15-12-03.

A.G.C.—15-12-03.

[G.O., No. 627, Educational, dated 16th December 1903.]

Educational (190³) Department.

CURRENT No. 1885

From

[Name] E.W. Middlemast, Esq, M.A.,

[Designation] Deputy Director of Public Instruction,

[Station] Madras.

Ref. No. C.No. 5416 of 03,

Dated 17th November 1903.

Enclosures 2

Received 12 NOV 1903 190

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SUBJECT.

Submitting explanation called for in G.O. No. 396 Educational, d/ 22nd August 1903 reviewing the report on the working of the School of Arts during 1902-03.

BACK PAPERS.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.

The Secretary to Government,

Educational Department.

Sir,

With reference to G.O. No. 396 Educational

dated 22nd August last reviewing the report on the School of Arts for the past official year, I have the honour to submit the following remarks.

2. In para 2 of the G.O. it is stated that Government is not prepared to allow the arts section of the school to be subordinated to the industrial section. I beg to state that neither the Superintendent nor I have any idea of subordinating the arts section to the industrial section, nor is there anything in the report to create the impression that the present system of working the school tends to such subordination. No doubt, there was a large falling off in the number of students that appeared for the several examinations in drawing and modelling, but this was almost entirely due not to diminution in the number of Art students, but to the fact that industrial students were encouraged to appear for industrial examinations rather than for Art examinations. In future reports, it will perhaps be advisable to deal separately with arts side and the industrial side of the school and to distinguish art and industrial students in the results of the examinations.

3. The Superintendent says that he is prepared to give the assurance required in para 3 of the G.O., and he has promised to submit a scheme for the training of apprentices in the Industrial section, which will ensure that none but those who intend to continue as artisans after they leave the school will

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

READ ALSO :—

C. No. 1885, From the 289, No. 5416, dated 17-11- 1903

ORDER No. 627, dated 16. 12. 1903

Recorded.

2. The Govt agrees with the Director in considering that the present arrangements ~~(regarding)~~ the general Education of the ~~class~~ in the school parts should ~~be~~ continue.

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ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

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STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

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