[illegible]

①

EDN (1950) DEPT

G.O.(Ms) 2336 Edn

22.8.50.

closed

~~[illegible]~~ A

18

All India Conference on Arts held at Calcutta — Resolution — Implementation of

2 E

ASSISTANT SECRETARY
EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
8 JUN 1950
14828

We hope that you will agree with these views and let us have the information required along with your suggestion for the implementation of the Resolution mentioned above. We will be grateful for your comments on all the four points mentioned in the above resolution and on any other matter that you may like to suggest.

B

Yours sincerely,

(HUMAYUN KABIR)

To

1. The Chief Secretary,
   All State Governments, including Unions of States.
   (Government of Madras, MADRAS.)
2. Curator,
   - a) Prince of Wales Museum, Bombay.
   - b) Bharat Kala Bhawan, Banaras.
   - c) St. Xavier's College Museum, Bombay.
   - d) Bangiya Sahitya Parishad Museum, Calcutta.
   - e) Ashutosh Museum, Calcutta University, Calcutta.
   - f) Bharat Itihasa Samobodaka Mandal, Poona.
   - g) Allahabad Municipal Museum, Allahabad.
   - h) Victoria Jubilee Museum, Vijayawada.
   - i) Raipur Museum, Raipur.

Pub (Gl. E) Dept.

Edu: Dept. u.o.

Pub Gl.-E
u.o. 2720/50-1
7/6/50

7.6.50

7/6/50

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3 ③

Edn
E

26/14/6

Endt No. 14828 E/50-1 dt. 14.6.50.

Museums - Resoln passed by the All India Conference on Arts held at Calcutta.

ppl - 2 of from the G.G.I., Ministry of Edn. No. 336/50 A.I
(Art). dt. 5.6.50.

Referred to the S.G.M. for remarks.

12.6.50

136/50

23/6/50

ER I on 15/7
dr. 15/8

To Spl. Reg
15/6

To
The S.G.M (with CF in orgl to be retd. with reply)

Note → Secy may see the Govt.

A

2

of India's letter with cf. – The Sy. M will certainly be in a position to submit proposals to cover all the four points in the G. of I's letter, but the difficult financial position of Govt. seems to be the stumbling block. – The Govt. & S.M raised separately (on Sri Vaidyanathan's request regarding his National Portrait Gallery) that the Govt. might open an Art Gallery of their own – The Sy. M is being consulted on Hm's suggestion for such a ~~Gallery~~ Gallery –

The draft on p 1 ante is for appl.

13.6.50

28/6/50

Still under consideration? – File needs to Public Fin.

E

(u) 5/

From
Sri A. Aiyappan, M.A., Ph.D.,
Superintendent,
Government Museum, Madras-8.

To
The Secretary to Government,
Education Department,
Fort St. George, Madras-9.

No. 1756/50.1A. dated 18th July 1950.

Sir,

ASSISTANT SECRETARY
20221
19 JUL 1950
EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

Sub: Museums:- Resolution passed by the All India Conference on Arts held at Calcutta.

Ref: Government Endorsement No.14828E/50-1, Edn., dated 14-6-1950.

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pp 7-10 infra

I have the honour to submit herewith my remarks on the Government Endorsement cited in duplicate. The enclosure in original sent with the Government Endorsement cited is also returned.

Copy kept below

pp 1-2 ante

Yours faithfully,

S. J. Satyamurti 18/7/50.

for Superintendent.

Enclosures:-
pp 7-10 infra 1. Remarks in duplicate
2. Off print of the article in duplicate
pp 19-24 infra 3. Government of India letter no. D 336/50-A.1 (Art) dated 5. 6. 1950 in original.
pp 1-2 ante

6/

Note

⑤ 7

GENERAL.

There are two Museums in the Madras State:

(1) Government Museum, Madras.

(2) Government Museum, Pudukkottai under the administrative control of the Superintendent, Government Museum, Madras.

The following is the technical staff of the Government Museum at Madras and Pudukkottai.

Madras:-

Superintendent	.. Diploma holder of the Museum Association, London.

Curator - Archaeology.
" Anthropology.
" Numismatics.
" Botanical.
" Zoology (Trained at the Natural History Museum, New York.)
" Chemical Conservation.

Senior Taxidermist.
Second Taxidermist.
Photographer.
1 Attender for each of the technical sections.
Two Assistant Curators (Temporary).

Pudukkottai:-

Curator.
Technical Assistant.
Taxidermist.

The exact figures with regard to the receipt and expenditure of the Government Museum at Madras and Pudukkottai during the year 1949-50 are also given below:

Government Museum - Madras:-

Receipts	.. Rs.3,751-6-0.
Expenditure	.. Rs.1,08,172-5-0

Government Museum - Pudukkottai:-

Receipts	.. Nil.
Expenditure	.. Rs.6,055-5-9.

Educational activities of the Government Museum, Madras.

(a) **Demonstrations to teachers:-**

~~For~~ the last forty years, the Madras Government Museum has been conducting demonstrations to high school teachers. Every year, eight to ten batches of teachers are taken on four or five consecutive Saturdays, round the galleries of the Museum, each of the five curators engaging a batch for a day. Thus at the end of the fifth week, the teachers in a batch study the exhibits thoroughly and get first-hand information in a number of subjects. The teacher who has undergone the demonstration is thus in a position to make their visit to the Museum of interest and profit to the boys and girls in his charge, which the unaided teacher will not, ordinarily be able to do.

This scheme of demonstrations is being extended to teachers of the elementary schools.

(b) Museum Technique Course:-

Besides, the demonstration course, this Museum gives an intensive course in Museum Technique every year. This course is confined to teachers of Secondary Schools both from the mofussil and the city selected by the Director of Public Instruction. With the present Curatorial staff only a batch of 24 teachers can be trained at a time, and two such batches in a year. The duration of the training is a fortnight. The main object of the training is that the teachers should be helped to start Museums in their own schools and they can also, in their turn, train other teachers in these subjects. After the training is over, the teachers are awarded Certificates of proficiency. The value of the course has been appreciated by the Director of Public Instruction and Government have given it their approval.

(c) Guide Service by the Assistant Curators:-

The two women Assistant Curators have been appointed, one for the natural science sections and the other for the anthropological and archaeological sections. In addition to assisting the various curators, these Assistant Curators act as Guide lecturers for illiterate visitors. After receiving their training, the Assistant Curators have been attending to this much-needed service in the Museum for over a year now.

(d) Guide Service by Boy Scouts:-

It is impossible for the two Assistant Curators to attend to the very large number of illiterate visitors (over 8,00,000 a year). To meet this problem a scheme was formulated after consulting the Educational authorities to utilise the services of the City Scouts. 103 Scouts were trained and Certificates were issued to them authorising them to take illiterate visitors round the galleries. On Saturdays and Sundays when large number of illiterate visitors come, these trained Scouts take batches of them round the galleries. As the scheme is found very useful, the training of Scouts will be repeated every year.

(e) Museum Hand book:-

The Madras Government Museum has published cheap Handy Guides, sold at an anna a copy in English, Tamil, Telugu and Malayalam. More popular guides are under preparation.

(f) Periodical special exhibitions are held, on an average, ten a year, to keep the public informed of new additions to the Museum and also the material in the reserve collections.

COMMENTS.

(i) Better utilization of existing Museums:-

(Canalise non-official interest in Museums:-)

In addition to the educational and training services mentioned in para 2 above, the Government of Madras have under consideration, the question of the formation of a body of honorary correspondents of the Museum in the districts of the State. The correspondents are expected to popularise the Museum in their respective districts and also help in the work of collection of new exhibits for the Museum.

File [illegible] separately — [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

Linking Museums with tourist business:-

The Government are also considering the question of making the Museum better known to tourists through artistic posters and more attractive guide books.

[illegible] [illegible] in G.O. [illegible] dt 21/7/50 [illegible]

Art and Humanities in Universities to be made less bookish:-

Art is somewhat neglected in the Madras University and art criticism is therefore at a very low ebb. The Madras University might be requested to see if that body could do something for art, the minimum being a chair for fine arts as in the Calcutta University. Students of History and Sanskrit can with advantage spend some periods in the archaeological and epigraphical sections of the Museum, but since the teachers themselves are not conversant with them, they fight shy of the Museum. While the Madras Museum had considerable success in interesting high schools in the Museum, such a thing cannot be said of colleges. Unless the study of actual antiquities is made a compulsory part of the College Course in History, University students may not understand the real value of archaeological exhibits in Museums.

Recorded explanations:-

More mechanical aids such as recorded explanations may be used to supplement the guide services in the various Museums, visited by large number of illiterate and semi-literate men and women. ~~mpp~~ Offprints of an article on the subject are enclosed herewith.

pp. 19-20 infra

Need for better paid Curators:-

Except a few Museums, under the Central Government and two or three State Museums, the technical staff of most museums are so ill-paid that these institutions do not attract efficient and effective men. Any able young man joining as an assistant, seldom sticks to the place, but leaves when better paid professions tempt him. Museums will not thrive unless Museum service is made less unattractive, in the matter of salaries. This is particularly true of the smaller museums and the subordinate staff in most of the larger museums.

(ii) Establishment of new and well-organised Museums and Art Galleries:-

Enactment for a Museum Cess:-

The Madras State has now only two Museums, but no art gallery. Important Andhra leaders, such as Prof. N. G. Ranga have been addressing the Government for the formation of a Museum to serve the Andhra districts of the State but the consideration of this matter has been deferred. The management of the Tirupati temple has recently started a Museum to house the surplus images, copper-plates, etc., of the temple collections and have recently approached Government with a request to give this Museum recognition as a regional museum. The number of museums now in existence is very small for a large state and the prospect of any good additions to their number in the near future appears to be remote. There are a number of large municipal towns, such as Madura, Coimbatore, and Bezwada which should have Museums.

Ppg. 10 et
F
c. 14693
[illegible]

(iii) Training of Curators and Museum officials:-

The Madras Museum with its present personnel will be able to give training for junior Curators in Natural science and Anthropology and Archaeology and also in the Chemical and electrolytic restoration of metallic antiquities.

As more art galleries are likely to spring up, there is need for training facilities in the care of pictures. As far as my knowledge goes, we do not have any expert in India who can train up Curators of art galleries in this difficult subject. A chemist may be selected and sent abroad for training in the technique of preservation ~~and~~ of paintings.

(iv) Travelling Museums:-

Travelling collections of sufficient interest to go from state to state will have to be organised by a Central agency.

Intra-provincial travelling collections might usefully be organised as part of the adult education campaign, if Museums and educational authorities could co-operate for their organisations.

REPRINTED FROM
THE JOURNAL OF INDIAN MUSEUMS
VOL. IV.
1948.

The Problem of the illiterate visitor in Indian Museums.

BY

A. Aiyappan, Madras

"We feel that one of the first requirements of Indian museums movement is the symapathetic study of the problem of the illiterate visitor", says Markham and Hargreaves in their report on Indian museums (P. 62). They also record that "nobody has given more than a passing thought to the problem of the illiterate visitor and his education by means of adapted musuems". Though one would have expected from two such experts as Markhan and Hargreaves some concrete suggestions on this vexed question or at least an indication of the possible lines for the organisation of "adapted museums" which they have casually mentioned, they have merely surveyed the problem superficially and pronounced that a grave problem exists, for which we ought to be very grateful to them. We have all along been quite aware that a great majority of the visitors to our museums are illiterate and not able to read the printed labels describing the exhibits in the public galleries of our museums. The liquidation of illiteracy is part of a very vast problem in the field of education, only 14.6% of our population being literate, if we have as the standard for literacy the bare capacity to sign one's name. A sixty crore 25 years plan of adult education has been outlined in the Sargent plan for a campaign against illiteracy. Let us hope that the Dominion and provincial Governments would implement this scheme and also that we shall have by 1975 A. D. a reasonable percentage of visitors who would be able to read the labels at least in the regional vernacular. But meanwhile should we not do something to make a visit to the museums of real use and interest to our illiterate compatriots? The salaries we enjoy and the cost of maintenance of our museums come from them.

While most museums in India have done nothing for the illiterate visitors, to the credit of a small minority, it must be stated that by the appointment of guide lecturers they have made an attempt to give some assistance to the illiterates to understand the exhibits in their public collections. An intelligent, hard-working and well-informed guide lecturer in a museum can make a visit most interesting to the class of visitors with whom we are concerned here. I would however indicate what I feel to be the limitations of guide lecturers. Let us take for illustration a fair-sized museum having an average of 1500 visitors a day. A hurried tour of such a museum would take about 1½ to 2 hours. The maximum number of visitors which a guide lecturer can handle is about 20 in one batch and during the course of a day he cannot deal with more than three such parties. In a year of 250 working days the total number of visitors that he may be able to guide would be about 15,000. In a museum with about 300,000 visitors every year, we should expect not less than 255,000 to be unlettered, for whose help the museum ought to have not less than 17 guide lecturers. The cost of even half this number would not be within the budgetary means of most of our museums.

I have personal experience of guide lecturing and know how taxing and tiring it is and would consider him a hero who can conduct two batches of visitors round the same galleries without showing the signs of boredom on his face. Think of what would become of any one who has to do this dreary work of talking and conducting day in and out! He would be no better than an automaton, with this disadvantage namely that while a machine cannot please or displease but is neutral, a bored instructor or guide repels and causes revulsion of feeling. I have also watched guide lecturers at work in some European museums and have to confess that I have not been impressed by their performances. I do not however mean to suggest that guide lecturers are not useful; the only point that I want to make is that the right type is often difficult to find and if he is strained he would tend to become mechanical and psychologically unsatisfactory. Any instruction must be pleasingly delivered, which a tired man cannot do.

While strongly holding that any progressive museum should have a staff of good guide lecturers, I have been for a long time considering the ways and means of supplementing the services of the guide lecturers. Last year, with the help of the Radio Engineers of Madras, Mr. Vepa Lakshmana Rao and Mr. Goga Rao, I conducted some trials at the Madras Museum and watched the reactions of illiterate and semi-literate visitors to mechanically reproduced descriptions of some specially selected exhibits. A gramophone record was prepared of a pleasantly written account of corals. With the help of an audio-amplifier, microphone and loud speakers, the record was played when groups of sufficient number of visitors had assembled. The only help they seemed to need was some guidance when they had to move from one case to another. This help could be easily rendered by one of the attenders. Myself and my staff of curators watched the reactions of the visitors and also questioned several of them including some literate and educated persons among them. The mechanical guide was even to the lattter more instructive than the printed words on the labels which we had provided.

Gramophone records are costly to make, but magnetic wire recorders which are now available for about Rs. 3500 would serve our purpose extremely well. The recording here is done on stainless steel wire. The records thus taken can be played back any number of times, and when new records are to be taken, the old recording can be erased automatically and the wire re-used. The recorders can be used also for playing back the records or can be linked to loud speakers if the group of listeners is large. The whole apparatus is as simple as a radio set and the cost of maintenance is also

negligible. For the purpose of sending up proposals to the Government of Madras, I had the cost worked out for the installation of what I call the mechanical guide in the Madras Museum. It is about Rs. 12000. When the scheme is fully executed it will be capable of doing the work of at least 30 guide lecturers.

I should like to anticipate one point of criticism against the use of loud speakers in the public galleries of our museums. There would be some amount of extra noise in the galleries and those who want to see things quietly will have difficulty. But we in India produce and can stand a good deal of noise. Quietists can have special days allotted for them if the loud speakers tend to lacerate their nerves, but we should no longer leave our illiterate patrons in the lurch as we have done in the past.

24

25 (14) (11)

Edn.Deptt.(E)

Pl. issue in Section & return file to Sec on 22/8/50
21/8/50

⊗ Copy of pp 7-24 cf
(Spare copy kept at the bottom of table)

Despd 22/8

pp 1-2 cf

pp. 7-17 cf

Letter/~~Ref~~.No. 2336 Ms. Edn. d/ 22/8/50.

To the Joint Secy.to the Govt.of India,
Ministry of Education, New Delhi(with encl)

Sir,

Sub: All India Conference on Arts held at Calcutta -Resoln.-Implementing of.

Ref: Your letter No.D.336/50 Al(Art) d/5-6-50.

I am directed to forward a note prepared by the ~~S.G.M.~~ Supt., Govt. Museum, Madras furnishing the ~~particulars~~ information required ~~by you~~ in your letter cited together with his suggestions on the development of museum facilities and to state that this Govt. generally support ~~fully agree with~~ the suggestions contained in the Resolution of the All India Conference on Arts held in Calcutta in Aug. 1949 and in your letter subject to the remarks below.

The acute financial stringency which now prevails in this State ~~prevaiis~~ prevents a further ~~exp~~ expansion of the present facilities in the Museum. ~~cess~~. ~~All~~ The suggestions made in the note forwarded with his letter ~~referred to above are worthy of consideration by the Govt. of India with the exception of the proposed imposition of~~ are commended, except that relating to the levy of a Museum cess. The suggestion ~~of~~ for such a cess is made on the analogy of the Library cess which has ~~since~~ been authorised under the Madras Public Libraries Act,1948. The levy of library cess has already evoked opposition in certain quarters and ~~the proposed~~ a museum cess is bound to ~~be unpopular~~ meet with similar opposition and is not supported.

Y.F.

18/8/50

21.8.50

Copy to the S/G.M.

Despd 22/8/50

17/8/50

Education Deptt.(E)

All-India Conference on Arts held at Calcutta - Resolution- Implementating of.

P1 cf From the G.of.India Ministry of Edn.No.D.336/50 A1(Ar dated 5-6-1950.

P5-7 cf From the S.G.M.No.1756/50-1 A dated 18-7-1950.

The Joint Secretary to the Govt.of India Ministry of Education has invited the attention of this Govt. to the following resolution passed by the All-India Conference on Arts held at Calcutta in August, 1949:-

P1 cf

> " This Conference is of opinion that Museums and art galleris are a powerful factor for the education of th people, and recommends the better utilization of existing museums and establishment of new and well-organised museums and art galleries in a large number of places. The Govt. of India should also take steps to organise the training of expert curators and gallery assistants, and also provid travelling museums and other facilities for bringing the wealth of our museums within the reach of the common peopl

The Govt.of India request to be furnished with a list of museums under this Govt. with a descriptive accou of their educational activities, technical staff and financial position. The S.G.M. has furnished a note about th museums under this Govt. and also the particulars required by the Govt.of India. This may be forwarded to the Govt.o India.

The Govt.of India also requests that the comments this Govt. on all the four points covered by the Resolutio and on any other matter that this Govt. may like to sugges may also be forwarded.

Point (1):

P11 cf The S.G.M has referred to in this connection the following proposals already under consideration

(a) Appointment of Honorary Correspondents in the Districts who are expected to popularise the Museum in thei respective districts and also help in the work of collectio of new exhibits for the Museum.

(Sep/50)

(b) The question of making the Museum better known to tourists through artistic posters and more attractive guide books.

(I)
Vide G.O. 2150 Edn
31.7.50

The S.G.M has also suggested that a chair in the

the fine arts may be created in the Madras University as n the Calcutta University ~~Art is included in the former~~ ~~iversity~~. He observes that unless the study of actual ntiquities is made compulsory part of the College course in istory, University students may not understand the real alue of archaeological exhibits in museum.

p11 cf.

p13 cf

The University of Madras is expected to take this atter of its own accord as it is an autonomous body. We may eave to the University to take a lead in this matter.

The S.G.M. has also requested that more mechanical ~~aide~~ aids such as recorded explanations may be used to supplement the uide services in the various museums visited by large number f illiterate and semi-illiterate men and women. The S.G.M. tates that he had the cost worked out for the installation hat he calls the mechanical guide in the Madras Museum at a ost of Rs.12000.

p13 cf

p23 cf.

It may be noted that in 1947 the S.G.M. submitted roposals to Govt. for the installation of Public Address system n the galleries of the Museum to educate the illiterate visitors ho visit the Museum in regard to the significance of the various exhibits. The estimated cost of the scheme ~~will be~~ was Rs.11,000/- The proposal was treated as a new scheme of expenditure in 1948-49 but was deferred on account of financial stringency. The receipt of the present proposal of the S.G.M. may awaited.

p21 cf Ⓐ

G.O. 1057 Em / 30.4.48

p23 cf Ⓐ

The S.G.M. ~~finds~~ pleads for better paid Curators. The S.G.M. has recommended on more than one occasion, the improvement in the ~~scheme~~ scale of Curator of museums. The Govt. turned down the request. In view of the present financial ~~strain~~ stringency the proposal cannot be entertained.

G.O. 3308 Em / 12.4.48 Ⓨ

p19 cf

Point (2) The S.G.M. reports that there are only two useums in this State but ~~not~~ no Art Gallery. The management f Tirupati temple has started a museum for which they ~~has~~ have sought ecognition. This question is under consultation with the S.G.M.

(l.f)

The S.G.M. suggests that large municipal ~~Towns~~ owns such as Mathurai, Coimbatore and Vijayawada should have useums to be maintained by the local bodies. In order to

---

In order to finance the scheme, he recommends the levy of Museum cess on the analogy of library cess levied under the Madras Public Libraries Act.

The S.G.M. also suggests that any good scheme formulated by the State Museum to make art available to the common man should receive ~~an~~ aid from the Central Government and a fund and a Committee to aid museums by Central Govt. is an imperative need and an essential ~~deputation~~ departure from the old policy. This suggestion may be brought to the notice of Govt.of Indi

G.O. 1465 Em / 26.7.46 Ⓣ

p12 cf. ibid

G.O. 7972 / 6.4.48 Ⓢ

p49 cf - ibid

The question of opening museums at the three Mufassal centres, namely ~~Bezwada~~ Vijayawada, ~~Calicut~~ Kozhikode and Mathurai was considered in 1946 at the instance of t S.G.M. but was deferred on account of the prohibitiv cost of their maintenance. In 1948, the question of establishing a Central Museum at Vijawada was considered and in view of the financial situation, the proposal was postponed.

The suggestion of the S.G.M. to levy a Museum cess by enacting on Act may not be welcome as the people are over-burdened with taxes including the library cess. Perhaps, a Museum enactment may be taken after the abnormal food situation has improved.

This will be an unpopular levy 10.8.50

As regards an art gallery for the Madras City, schemes for a portrait gallery and a picture gallery are under the consideration of Government.

P. (Set file) 16.8.50

File sent to Public ... W.O. on 15/7/50. Returns awaited - Rev. sent on 14/8/50.

17/8/50.

Point(3)
--------: Steps to train expert Curators and museum officials.

The Superintendent reports that the Govt.Museum at Madras can train junior curators in Natural Science, Anthropology and Archaeology, as also in the Chemical and electrolytic restoration of metalli antiquities. He also suggests that as no expert is at present available in India who can train up curators c art galleries, a chemist may be selected and sent abro for training in the technique of preservation of paintings. ~~This suggestion may be commended to India~~

(4) Provision of travelling museums.

The Superintendent reports that the

(PTO)

Govt. should organise travelling collections of sufficient interest to move from state to state, while Interprovincial travelling museums might be organised as part of adult education campaign, if Museums and Education authorities could co-operate for their organisations. This suggestion may be sent up to India.

For orders as to whether the Govt. of India may be replied to on the above lines.

9.8.50

In reply ~~to~~ the Govt. of India's letter on pages 1-2 cf. on the development of Museum facilities, we may forward a copy of the note prepared by the S.G.M. and found on pages 7 to 17 cf. and say that we support the suggestions contained in the Res.n of the All India Conference of Arts subject to the remarks below: and in the G.o.I's letter. We may say that the ~~such~~ acute financial stringency which now prevails ~~[illegible]~~ prevents a further expansion of the present facilities. ~~As~~ The suggestions contained in the Supt's letter are for the

the Govt of India to consider. Those suggestions ~~made by the Supt in his letter~~ seem to deserve support except perhaps in one respect that is, the suggestion relating to the levy of a Museum Cess. The suggestion for such a Cess is made on the analogy of the Library Cess which has recently been authorized under the Madras Libraries Act, 1948. As regards this levy, it has been the experience during the past few months that it has met with considerable opposition in certain quarters, e.g. Municipal Councils which regarded them as an iniquitous impost and passed Resolutions threatening non-cooperation by refusing to elect members to the Local Library Authority. The Govt. in those cases has to hold out a threat of coercive action to persuade ~~those~~ bodies to cooperate. All this will be repeated ~~A~~ if a Museum Cess is levied. We ~~now~~ have an education Cess for elementary education purposes and now a Library Cess. It is very doubtful whether we should make any suggestion for a Museum Cess. Barring this, all the other suggestions may be commended, a copy of the Supt's

p 13 y.

p 15 y

We cannot justify any further imposition on the tax-payer

6

No. 14828/50-E

Supdt's note being forwarded.

2
12/8

10850.

SECRETARY
14 AUG 1950
EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

The suggestions in the note of A.S ~~[illegible]~~ may be accepted.

11.8.50

HM(E&R)

14/8

Ai I want to see the papers in relation to the portrait gallery referred to at page 3 N.F. | B

KM

The file was sent to Pub/Fin u.o. on 15-7-50 - Not yet returned - Reminder sent on 14/8/50 (E 3864 E/50)

A draft letter to the S. G. is submitted for approval. Further action with ref to B above will be taken after issue.

18850

21-8-50

17.8.50

17850

Extracts taken and copies sent to the concerned [illegible]

E (18)

ASSISTANT SECRETARY
25 SEP 1950
29275
EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

No. D.336/50 D.2 Arts.
Government of India.
Ministry of Education.

New Delhi, the 22 September 1950.

From
The Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

To
The Secretary to the Madras Government,
Education Department, Madras.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge receipt with thanks of the information furnished with your letter No. 2336-Education dated the 22nd August 1950.

Letter put up (I)

Yours faithfully,

Janak Kumari Asghar
(J.K. Asghar)
for Deputy Secretary.

Krishan.19

Edn (B)

May be filed with (I).

29.9.50.

30950.

29.9.5