

SELECTIONS FROM THE RECORDS

OF THE

Madras Government.

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No. LXXXVII.

REPORT

52
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ON

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

IN THE

MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

FOR

1864-65.

MADRAS:

GANTZ BROTHERS.

ADELPHI PRESS, 175, MOUNT ROAD.

1866.

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2nd

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MADRAS, 22nd July 1865.

From

E. B. POWELL, Esq.,

Director of Public Instruction

To

THE HONORABLE A. J. ARBUTHNOT,

*Chief Secretary to Government,**Fort Saint George.*

SIR,

I have the honor to submit the Report on Public Instruction in the Madras Presidency for the official year 1864-65.

2. On the 30th April 1864 the total number of Colleges and Schools connected with the Educational Department was 875, with an attendance of 34,709 pupils; and on the 30th April 1865, there were 983 institutions attended by 39,100 scholars. Thus, during 1864-65, the number of schools increased by 108, and the number of pupils by 4,391.

3. The 1st Division shews a small accession of 249 scholars, with a diminution of 22 schools. The number of Government schools is lessened—(1), by the transfer to the list of private schools of certain Institutions which were last year reckoned as Government ones, and (2), by the closing of two Hill schools. The diminution in the number of private schools arises almost entirely from the closing of thirty-three village schools in the Godavari District, in consequence of the people objecting to the application of the Education Act to their villages. The diminution is reduced by the transfer already spoken of, and by the addition of certain schools, either newly established, or lately brought into connexion with the Department.

4. The number of Government schools in the 2nd Division remained unchanged at the close of 1864-65; but the number of private schools shewed an increase from 49 to 114. The aggregate number of pupils rose during the year by 1,411, or upwards of 77 per cent., an augmentation of 59 only belonging to Government schools. The change is due, in some measure, to the establishment of a few Anglo-Vernacular schools in different Districts, but mainly to the application of the Coimbatore system of improving village schools to the District of Nellore.

5. In the 3rd Division, the number of schools has increased by 13; and the number of pupils by 485. So far, however, as Government schools are concerned, there is a decrease of 57 in the number of scholars, arising from a large diminution in the attendance at the School of Arts; this diminution is, to a considerable extent, counteracted by increases at other Institutions. It is to be observed that, in last year's statements, the attendance at Pachappa's Central Institution was entered, as the school had been inspected at the request of the Managers; in the present statements, the pupils in this school are omitted, as it is understood that the Managers have decided upon not placing the Institution, at present at least, under the supervision of the Department.

6. The 4th Division shews an increase of 21 schools, and of 1,153 scholars, the number of Government schools remaining unaltered, but the attendance for them presenting an increase of 226 boys. The augmented attendance for the Division belongs almost entirely to the District of Tanjore, in which the number of scholars has been raised by nearly 1,000; at the same time, each of the other Districts in the Division has an increased number of pupils.

7. The number of schools in the 5th Division rose from 474 to 504, and the number of pupils from 13,231 to 14,525; the number of Government schools decreased by one, but the aggregate attendance in the Institutions rose by 70 pupils. The main portion of the advance in the number of schools belongs to the Districts of Coimbatore and Madura, in which the system for improving village schools has been given development. The striking falling off in the attendance for Tirnevelly, noticed in paragraph 29 of the last Annual Report on Public Instruction, so far from having been made good, has slightly increased. For the year under review, the number of pupils in aided schools in this District is 6,171 against 5,892 for 1863-64, and in unaided schools 1,422 against 1,785; or, taking both classes of Institutions together, the total for 1864-65 is 7,593 against 7,677 for 1863-64. The total number for 1862-63 is 8,335. The continued numerical depression seems to imply a contraction of the operations of the Managers of the schools.

8. In the Sub-division of South Canara and Malabar, the number of scholars has diminished by 201, or about 10 per cent., and the number of schools in connection with the Department has decreased by one. The falling off in attendance is nearly equally shared between Government and private schools, and pertains to the District of South Canara. In this Province, three schools have ceased to be under inspection, which appeared in the statements for 1863-64. In the present statements, two rate-schools have been entered for the District of Malabar.

Distribution of Schools and Pupils.

9. The following tables shew the distribution of the schools in the several Districts:—

1st.—With reference to the Agency by which they are managed:

NAME OF DISTRICT.	Government Colleges and Schools.	Number of Pupils.	Schools supported by a rate under Government management.	Number of Pupils.	Established by Missionary Society.	Established by other than Missionary Societies.	Number of Pupils.	Private Schools under inspection which have not received grants-in-aid.	Number of Pupils.	Total Colleges and Schools.	Total number of Pupils.	Divisions.	Total number of Pupils according to Divisions.	Total number of Pupils in Govt. Schools according to Divisions.	REMARKS.
Ganjam	24	944	...	...	...	2	109	...	109	26	1,053	First.	5,356	1,555	* The Presidency, Madras and Civil Engineer- ing Colleges which are included here, are reckoned as single Institutions, although they consist each of a College proper and a Collegiate School.
Vizagapatam	7	270	...	...	...	15	953	...	953	23	1,332	Second.	3,230	659	
Godavari	4	284	...	...	...	4	525	...	41	83	2,135	Third.	9,740	2,738	
Kistna	1	57	...	...	...	7	776	...	...	13	833	Fourth.	4,583	2,153	
Bellary	4	376	...	...	...	3	427	...	...	13	803	Fifth.	14,525	1,145	
Kurnool	1	112	...	...	...	2	70	...	...	3	182	Malabar and Canara.	1,686	927	
Cuddapah	1	171	...	...	...	4	149	...	...	31	798	...	39,100	9,177	
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	67	1,447	...	...	73	1,447	...	...	...	
North Arcot	6	869	...	...	...	33	756	...	...	40	1,655	...	...	...	
Madras	17	1,839	...	...	...	23	5,391	...	...	79	8,082	...	...	...	
South Arcot	10	652	...	...	...	1	172	...	...	16	907	...	...	...	
Salem	6	618	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	6	618	...	...	...	
Tanjore	7	883	...	...	...	6	1,644	...	...	51	2,058	...	...	...	
Coimbatore	6	395	...	...	...	69	2,030	...	...	198	4,299	...	...	...	
Trichinopoly	2	302	...	...	...	4	510	...	...	21	1,005	...	...	...	
Madura	3	448	...	...	...	2	643	...	...	29	1,628	...	...	...	
Tirnevelly	...	...	...	...	...	169	6,171	...	...	239	7,593	...	...	...	
South Canara	5	177	...	...	...	4	188	...	...	9	365	...	...	...	
Malabar	6	750	...	...	...	1	490	...	...	13	1,301	...	...	...	
Total...	110	9,177	75	1,521	243	258	22,351	297	6,051	983	39,00	...	...	...	

N. B.—The Trichinopoly Normal School is under the inspection of the 3rd Division, though it is here included among the schools of the 5th Division; the number of pupils in it is 193. The Calicut Provincial School is included among the schools in the Sub-division of Malabar and Canara, but it is actually supervised by the Inspector of the 5th Division; the number of pupils in it is 334.

2nd.—With reference to the standard of instruction :

NAME OF DISTRICT.	Number of Schools of the higher class.	Number of Pupils.	Number of Schools of the middle class.	Number of Pupils.	Number of Schools of the lower class.	Number of Pupils.	Number of Female Schools.	Number of Pupils.	Number of Normal Schools.	Number of Pupils.	Number of Schools for special education.	Number of Pupils.	Total number of Schools.	Total number of Pupils.
Ganjam...	1	152	8	324	16	567	...	...	1	10	...	...	26	1,953
Vizagapatam...	1	184	8	385	13	732	...	...	1	31	...	...	23	1,332
Gedaveri...	1	173	15	901	66	1,048	...	...	1	15	...	...	83	2,138
Kistna...	2	327	6	334	4	143	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	833
Bellary...	1	254	3	418	2	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	803
Kurnool...	1	112	2	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	182
Cuddapah...	1	171	5	195	25	432	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	796
Nellore...	...	...	4	24	68	1,173	...	...	...	...	...	...	73	1,447
North Arcot...	...	292	6	490	30	647	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	1,655
Madras...	10	2,214	40	3,651	1	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	79	8,085
South Arcot...	1	236	11	556	3	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	907
Salem...	1	231	5	387	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	618
Tanjore...	2	725	20	1,683	25	441	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	3,058
Coimbatore...	...	...	14	907	183	3,343	...	...	...	...	...	...	198	4,292
Trichinopoly...	...	108	3	371	12	286	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	1,005
Madura...	1	284	8	464	35	759	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	1,628
Tinnevely...	1	164	29	1,290	174	4,656	...	...	...	...	...	...	239	7,593
South Canara...	...	...	6	274	1	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	365
Malabar...	1	334	10	670	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	1,301
Total...	27	5,391	210	13,614	658	14,561	74	31,14	10	1,369	4	451	983	39,100

N. B.—The figures in column 11 include the pupils in the practising schools attached to Normal schools. The number of Normal students proper is 188 for Government schools, and 162 for private Institutions.

10. Of the 39,100 pupils entered in the foregoing statements,

418 are Europeans.
2,694 „ East Indians.
6,963 „ Native Christians.
27,579 „ Hindus.
1,446 „ Mahomedans.
39,100

Also, of the entire number, 3,963 are girls, of whom

125 are Europeans.
907 „ East Indians.
2,148 „ Native Christians.
766 „ Hindus.
17 „ Mahomedans.
3,963

11. The difference, 849, between the total number of girls just noted, and that given in column 9 of the second statement, arises from mixed schools being entered in the latter as boy's schools. Sufficient data are not available for separating, with exactness, the girls from the boys in each of the mixed schools; but it may be stated that, of the girls attending mixed schools, 18 received education in the 2nd Division, 182 in the 3rd, 60 in the 4th, and 589 in the 5th.

12. The following is a list of the several grades of Inspecting Officers, with the number of each grade, on the 30th April 1865 :—

Inspecting Agency.
Inspectors of Schools... .. 5
Deputy Inspectors of Schools 13
Inspecting School Masters... .. 7
Superintendent of Hill Schools... .. 1
Total... 26

13. In October 1864, Mr. Fortey, Inspector of Schools, 2nd Division, proceeded to England on sick certificate. Mr. Bowers, who had been relieved of the Acting Inspectorship of the 5th Division by the return of Mr. Marden, was appointed to officiate for Mr. Fortey. At the commencement of 1865, Major Macdonald vacated the Inspectorship of the 1st Division, on being nominated Registrar General of Assurances. Mr. Bowers was appointed to the vacant post, but continued to hold the Acting Inspectorship of the 2nd Division as well.

Summary of actual Expenditure.

14. Subjoined is a summary of the actual expenditure during the year under review:—

CHARGES.	Expenditure during 1864-65.				
	From Imperial Funds.		From Local Funds.		
	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	
Direction and its subsidiary charges...	35,253	3 9		0 0	0
Inspection and its subsidiary charges..	94,564	7 7		0 0	0
Instruction (including all educational expenditure not coming under the above heads)	4,66,572	10 6	1,16,324	9 9	
Total...	5,96,390	5 10	1,16,324	9 9	

15. In last year's report, a sketch was given of the requirements corresponding to the various Degrees which the University of Madras is empowered to confer: notice was also taken of the different changes introduced into the Regulations of the University, from its establishment to the 30th April 1864.

16. During the year under review, certain alterations were made in the allotment of marks in the examinations connected with the Faculty of Arts. Thus, in the Bachelor of Arts Examination, while the total number of marks has been left unchanged, 150 marks are now assigned to English instead of 120, and the marks for Moral Philosophy have been reduced from 90 to 60, a number which is believed to measure fairly the relative importance and difficulty of that branch of the examination. In the First Examination of Arts, which was instituted partly to secure a test in English decidedly superior to that of the Matriculation Examination, the marks allotted to this language have been raised from 100 to 120. The marks, too, for Indian History, Geography, and Arithmetic, have severally been reduced from 100 to 50 in the same examination.

17. The Senate being convinced of the great importance of the science of Hydraulics to an Engineer in this country, made a modification in the rules regarding the Degree of Bachelor of

Civil Engineering, with the object of causing more attention to be paid to that science. By this alteration, while the total marks for Branch II, under which Hydraulics is placed, remain unchanged, 60 marks have been specially assigned to this important subject; and of this number a candidate must secure one-third in order to pass.

18. The new Bye-Laws regulating the examinations for the Degree of Bachelor of Medicine and Master of Surgery, as also those for the Degree of Doctor of Medicine, will be found in the Appendix. While the old rules prescribed

Changes in connection with the Faculty of Medicine.

No. I.

two examinations for the lower degree, the new ones provide for candidates undergoing three tests, viz., one, a preliminary scientific examination; a second, after the lapse of two years, in Anatomy, Physiology, Materia Medica and Pharmacy, and Comparative Anatomy; and a final examination two years subsequent to the second, and embracing the most important practical branches of Medical science. The Bye-Laws also make provision for students upon whom the introduction of a comparatively high test would press with undue severity, owing to their not having enjoyed the educational advantages either now existing or about to be made available. Beside the changes already noticed, the new regulations are drawn up in a clear form, harmonizing with those belonging to the other Faculties; while the rules originally laid down were deficient in clearness and symmetry. According to the new scheme, it is not contemplated to award certain prizes for which provision was made in the old plan, and which seem unsuitable to a University, however appropriate they may be for a College.

19. An important alteration has been made in the time of holding the Matriculation and First Arts Examinations. Hitherto these tests have been conducted in the month of February, but it was felt that it would be much more convenient to the Managers of schools if the time were shifted from the second month of a year to the last month in the preceding year. Accordingly, it was decided that hereafter the above examinations shall commence each year on the 15th December, or, should that date fall on a Sunday, on the following day.

Results of University Examinations to 30th April 1865.

20. The statement entered beneath shews the results of the University examinations from 1857 to the close of last official year:—

STATEMENT of Results of University Examinations from 1857 to 1865.

YEARS.	Number of Candidates examined.	Matriculation Examination.		First Arts Examination.		Bachelor of Arts Examination.		Bachelor of Civil Engineering Examination.		Bachelor of Laws Examination.		REMARKS.
		From Government Institutions.	From Private Institutions.	From Government Institutions.	From Private Institutions.	From Government Institutions.	From Private Institutions.	From Government Institutions.	From Private Institutions.	From Government Institutions.	From Private Institutions.	
1857-58. {	41	29	7	No Examination.	No Examination.	No Examination.	No Examination.	No Examination.	No Examination.	No Examination.	No Examination.	Beside the results tabulated in the Statement, a Candidate obtained the Degree of M. D. in 1858-59 being the only one who has as yet taken a Degree in Medicine.
1858-59. {	70	11	7	do.	do.	0	2	do.	do.	do.	do.	
1859-60. {	57	22	8	do.	do.	7	1	do.	do.	do.	do.	
1860-61. {	52	23	0	do.	do.	2	3	do.	do.	1	0	
1861-62. {	80	35	13	do.	do.	6	0	do.	do.	3	0	
1862-63. {	195	49	33	do.	do.	5	0	do.	do.	2	2	
1863-64. {	232	58	47	do.	do.	6	2	do.	do.	0	2	The results of the examination in the Department of Civil Engineering for 1863-64, are not included in this Statement, as the examination was not held.
1864-65. {	390	93	50	19	4	10	1	1	0	2	0	
1865-66. {	565	137	86	39	11	10	1	4	0	1	1	
Total.	1,711	457	251	58	15	46	10	5	0	9	5	

21. The most striking feature in the statement is the increase of numbers in connexion with the Matriculation Examination. Taking the passed Candidates, without discriminating between the pupils from Government schools and those from private Institutions, the ratios expressing the relations of the numbers for the several years from 1860-61 to the numbers for the immediately preceding years, are approximately 2.09, 1.7, 1.28, 1.36, and 1.56. Hence, it appears that not only has the number of passed Candidates been increasing continuously, but the ratio of the numbers for pairs of consecutive years is also steadily advancing after having declined for a time.

22. The numbers for the Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Laws, and Bachelor of Civil Engineering Examinations, do not call for much comment: as remarked in the Report for 1863-64, these tests are of very limited application, and the results must, therefore, be expected to display irregularities. As in 1863-64, several Candidates for a Law Degree came forward, not because they were really qualified to pass, but because that year's examination was the last to which a Student was admissible upon his Matriculation Certificate; so in 1864-65, a number of Candidates offered themselves at the Bachelor of Arts Examination, as that was the last opportunity on which a Matriculated Student could obtain the Degree of Bachelor of Arts without having previously passed the First Examination in Arts.

23. The annexed tables give the particular Institutions at which the successful Candidates in the late Matriculation, First Arts, and Bachelor of Arts Examinations completed their course of school studies:

MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.

Name of Institution.	Number in both classes.
GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS.	
Presidency College	32
Provincial School, Combaconum	30
Do. Calicut	13
Do. Bellary	10
Zillah School, Rajahmundry	6
Do. Cuddapah	3
Do. Chittoor	4
Do. Salem	1
Do. Madura	2

MATRICULATION EXAMINATION—Continued.

Name of Institution.	Number in both classes.
GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS—continued.	
Zillah School, Kurnool	1
Madrissa-i-Azam	3
Normal School, Madras	13
Do. Vizagapatam	4
Do. Vellore	1
Do. Trichinopoly	1
Do. Cannanore	12
Anglo-Vernacular School, Mayaveram	1
	137
PRIVATE SCHOOLS.	
Church Mission School, Masulipatam	5
Samasthanam School, Vizianagram	1
Free Church Mission School, Nellore	1
Do. Institution, Madras	6
Do. Training Institution, Madras	1
Pacheappa's Central Institution, Madras	13
Bishop Corrie's Grammar School, Madras	2
Mission Seminary in Sullivan's Gardens	7
Gospel Society's Anglo-Vernacular School, Vepery	2
Wesleyan Mission Institution, Royapettah	1
Central School, Nursapore	5
Wesleyan Mission School, Negapatam	3
Vediarpuram Seminary	1
Gospel Society's High School, Tanjore	6
Ootacamund Grammar School	5
Anglo-Vernacular School, Coimbatore	5
Sawyerpuram Seminary	4
High School, Trevandrum	4
Bangalore High School	2
Cottayam College	1
Private tuition	11
	86
FIRST ARTS EXAMINATION.	
GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS.	
Presidency College	15
Provincial School, Combaconum	7
Do. Bellary	2
Zillah School, Berhampore	1
Do. Madura	1
Do. Chittoor	1
Government Normal School, Madras	9

FIRST ARTS EXAMINATION—Continued.

Name of Institution.	Number in both classes.
GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS—continued.	
Government Normal School, Vizagapatam	2
Do. Trichinopoly	1
	39
PRIVATE SCHOOLS.	
Church Mission School, Masulipatam	1
Hindu Anglo-Vernacular School, Masulipatam	1
Wesleyan Mission Institution, Royapettah	1
Doveton College	1
Pacheappa's Branch School, Conjeveram	1
Ootacamund Grammar School	1
Gospel Society's High School, Tanjore	1
Free School, Trevandrum	1
Training College, Battersea	1
Central School, Nursapore	1
Private tuition	1
	11
BACHELOR OF ARTS EXAMINATION.	
GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS.	
Presidency College	9
Government Normal School, Madras	1
	10
PRIVATE SCHOOL.	
Wesleyan Mission Institution, Royapettah	1

24. The number of the Candidates bringing up the different optional languages in the three examinations of the Faculty of Arts were as follows:—

Languages.	Matriculation.	First Arts.	Bachelor of Arts.
Latin	35	4	3
Greek	...	2	...
Sanscrit	2	...	...
Tamil	275	98	12
Telugu	156	47	13
Kanarese	22	3	1
Malayalam	57	9	0
Hindustani	11	4	0

The number of Telugu Candidates for the Bachelor of Arts Degree was unusually high.

Distribution of passed Candidates according to the classes of the Community.

25. The annexed table shews the several classes of the community to which the passed Candidates belong:

Classes.	Matriculation.	First Arts.	Bachelor of Arts.
Brahmins	113	32	7
Other Hindus	60	6	3
East Indians	9	2	...
Europeans	10	5	...
Native Christians... ..	22	4	1
Mahomedans	6	...	...

26. It was mentioned in the Report for 1862-63, that "the liberality of the First Prince of Travancore had placed it in the power of the Senate to offer for competition a Gold medal worth Rupees 300, to be awarded to that Bachelor of Arts who might stand highest in the 1st class at the Degree Examination." Neither in 1863 nor in 1864 could the medal be awarded, as no Bachelor secured a place in the 1st class. In February 1865, the medal was carried off by P. Runganadam Mudeliar: and on this being communicated to the Donor, His Highness announced to the Syndicate that he would, with the sanction of the Senate, present a Gold medal of the value of 200 Rupees to the first Candidate who might secure the Degree of Master of Arts.

27. The expenditure of the University during the past year is as follows:—

	RS.	A.	P.
Establishment	4,104	0	0
Examiners for the Matriculation, First Arts, Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Law, and Bachelor of Civil Engineering Degree Examinations	8,650	0	0
Stationery	580	10	6
Printing charges... ..	1,413	5	10
Furniture	1,834	8	6
Other contingent expenses... ..	372	15	4
Total...	16,955	8	2

The amount of fees received from Candidates was... 5,610 0 0

28. In December 1864, Mr. H. Bowers, Professor of English

PRESIDENCY COLLEGE.

6 Professors.

7 English,

6 Vernacular,

235 General Branch } Pupils.

40 Legal do. }

Literature at the Presidency College, who had for some time previous been acting as Inspector of Schools, was permanently appointed to the 1st Division in the latter capacity. Shortly after, Mr. E. Thompson, M.A., was nominated to the Professorship of English Literature, and Mr. W. H. Craig, B.A., to that of Logic and Moral Philosophy; these gentlemen had for several months been acting in the above posts. Towards the close of the official year, Mr. J. D. Mayne, Professor of Law, proceeded on leave to England, and his place has been temporarily filled by Mr. P. O'Sullivan, Barrister-at-Law. Beside these changes in the Senior Department of the College, others occurred in the Junior Department. Mr. T. C. E. Pæzold, B.A., having been assigned the Law Scholarship presented to the Madras Presidency by the Honorable Rustomjee Cursetjee Jejeebhoy of Bombay, resigned his situation of 1st Master in February 1865, and proceeded to England with the view of studying Law, and being called to the Bar, as prescribed by the Donor of the Scholarship. Mr. E. Snell, B.A., and B.L., another teacher in the Junior Department, resigned his post in January 1865, in order to follow the same course as that to be pursued by Mr. Pæzold. The two vacancies have been filled by A. Sankariah, B.A., and S. Nevins Pillay, B.A. The only changes in the staff of the College, which remain to be noticed, are those in the Vernacular Department. The senior Tamil and Telugu teachers having become unable to discharge their duties efficiently owing to old age and infirmity, while their past services rendered them eligible for pensions, were placed upon the Pension list in January last; and the vacancies thus created were filled by the best qualified of the Candidates who came forward upon the occasion.

29. The College was decidedly successful in the University

Results at University Examinations.

Examinations held in February last. Out of twelve Candidates whom it sent up for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts, eight passed, one in the 1st class, six in the 2nd, and one in the 3rd class: and of eleven, the total number of Bachelors for the year, nine proceeded from the College, either immediately or after the interval of a year. P. Runganadam Moodelly, the College Student, who alone of all the Candidates for the Bachelor of Arts Degree secured a position in the 1st class,

received, in consequence of his success, the University Gold Medal, due to the liberality of His Highness the First Prince of Travancore. The College sent up twenty-three Candidates to the First Examination in Arts; of these, thirteen passed, five being placed in the 1st class. Here the ratio of the number of successful Students to the total number of Candidates is not as high as in the case of the Bachelor of Arts Degree. But having regard to the fact that, besides the English curriculum of the First Arts test being considerably higher than that for the Matriculation test, the minimum of marks for a pass at the former is one-third, while that at the latter is only one-fourth, the result is satisfactory. In the Matriculation Examination, of thirty-seven Candidates who went up from the two divisions of the highest class in the Junior Department, twenty-eight passed, six being placed in the 1st class. In 1864, only thirteen College Students succeeded in passing the Matriculation test; the large increase this year is due to the formation of a duplicate division of the highest class, a circumstance which was noticed in the Report on Public Instruction for 1863-64.

30. The ordinary Annual Examination of the College was held in December 1864, the classes of the Senior Department being tested principally by gentlemen unconnected with the Institution, and those of the Junior Department by the Principal and the Professors.

31. The 3rd, or Candidate Bachelor Class, of the Senior Department, did not meet with as much success in the College examination as in the University one. The deficiencies were mainly in Astronomy and Mental Philosophy; one of the Examiners in English also complained of a want of original thought and a proneness to verbiage. It is to be remarked that the class contained two or three youths of very inferior attainments, who were permitted to join it solely in consequence of the University arrangements rendering it a matter of much importance to them to pass the Bachelor of Arts Examination, if possible, in 1864-65. The presence of these students lowered the averages of marks for the class.

32. The second class passed a decidedly satisfactory examination upon the whole. The answering in Hydrostatics and Conic Sections was, however, poor, and that in Moral Philosophy only moderate.

33. The first class also acquitted itself well, the lowest average of marks occurring in Trigonometry; and even in this subject the students obtained 33 per cent.

34. In the Junior Department, the two divisions of the 3rd class were found to be pretty equal in knowledge, and, in general, very well acquainted with their subjects. It is to be observed that the satisfactory result of the College examination is in harmony with the success which attended the class in the Matriculation Examination. The two divisions of the second class displayed very considerable inequality, and the class appears not to have answered as well as the corresponding class did the previous year. The principal deficiencies were in History and Geography, but the standard in English also was not sufficiently high; the pupils showed to greatest advantage in Arithmetic, in which the averages of the divisions A and B were 55 and 57 per cent. respectively. Division B of the 1st class is stated to have indicated a marked superiority over division A. The principal deficiency was in Geography, and this is attributed in part to the Text Book which has since been changed. The class may be said to have answered fairly upon the whole; and it is considered to have quite reached the standard of the two previous years.

35. The vernacular classes have made improvement. On this point the Principal observes, "As a proof of this improvement, I may remark, although we had an unusually large number of Telugu Candidates at the recent Bachelor of Arts Examination, there was not a single failure in that language."

36. In 1864, the Professor of Law delivered a course of lectures on Hindu and Mahomedan Law, and another upon Equity. Only about one-third of the Students offered themselves for examination at the close of the year; but those who did attend acquitted themselves well, and two or three displayed a very considerable amount of knowledge. The Morehead Law Scholarship having become vacant by Mr. Pæzold's resignation, C. Theroovengada Charri, B.A., was awarded the exhibition upon the results of an examination.

37. The College Library was not used quite so much in 1864-65, as during the previous years; the following is a comparison between the volumes borrowed in the two years:—

Years.	Literature.	Science.	History.
1863-64.....	433 vols.	24 vols.	111 vols.
1864-65.....	393 "	30 "	87 "

38. The table given beneath is the summary of a Return shewing the different districts to which the Students in the Presidency College belong. The Return itself will be found in the Appendix* to this Report :

Localities from which the Students come.

* Appendix II.

Department.	Town of Madras.	District of Madras excluding Town.	Other Districts.	Total.
Senior... ..	32	...	33	65
Junior.	93	26	59	178
Total...	125	26	92	243

The total does not include the Students in the Legal branch of the College.

39. In the latter part of 1863, I suggested to Government that the time had arrived for the erection of an appropriate building for the Presidency College, pointing out that the Institution had been in existence in one shape or other for 22 years, and that the money which had been expended on house-rent up to that time exceeded 50,000 Rupees. In order of Government No. 297, of the 25th November 1863, approval of the suggestion was expressed, and it was laid down that a prize of Rupees 3,000 should be offered for the best plan and estimate of buildings suitable for a Presidency College and a University Senate House. The prize has been awarded to Mr. R. F. Chisholm of the Department of Public Works, Bengal; and this gentleman's services have been placed at the disposal of the Government of Fort Saint George by the Supreme Government, with a view to his carrying out his plan for a Presidency College. The building is to be erected in the Chepauk grounds.

40. During the past year, no permanent change took place in the Professorial staff at the Medical College; but from the commencement of the Session on the 1st September 1864 to the 27th October following, Dr. Paul acted as Professor of Midwifery in the room of Dr. Aitken, who had proceeded to England on leave. Assistant Apothecary Hamilton was appointed

MEDICAL COLLEGE.

7 Professors.

4 Assistants.

1 English teacher.

142 Pupils.

to act for Mr. Harvey, Assistant to the Professor of Chemistry, who was relieved from his College duties to allow of his aiding the Chemical Examiner in conducting analyses of the drinking waters of Madras.

41. Throughout the Session, the Senior Department, intended to educate for the post of Civil Assistant Surgeon, or for a Medical Degree at the

University of Madras, contained seven students; of these, Mr. Evers, having completed his curriculum, and passed his final examination successfully, received the Diploma of the College at the late Anniversary. The reports of the Professors upon this student were, on the whole, decidedly favorable. The Government Examiners, too, speak in the following commendatory terms of Mr. Evers:—"He has acquitted himself in a highly creditable manner. In almost every subject he attained the highest marks, while his written papers discover a facility of expressing himself correctly and well, not often met with among the alumni of this College. At the instance of the Committee he dissected the neck remarkably neatly and carefully, and the operations he performed in presence of the members of the Committee, though wanting that dexterity which practice alone can secure, tested his acquaintance with practical surgery, and proved it to be very fair." The progress of the other members of the Senior Department appears to have been satisfactory, except in two cases. It has been recommended by the Principal of the College that the Government Scholarships, held by the two students who have been reported upon unfavorably, should be withdrawn for one year; this recommendation will be carried out.

42. The Second Department of the College, which educates students for the post of Assistant Apothecary, contained, at the close of the Session, eleven pupils in the 1st class, ten in the 2nd, and nineteen in the 3rd class. All the members of the 1st class, having passed the prescribed examination before the Government Examiners, received certificates of qualification as Assistant Apothecaries; it is remarked, however, by the Examiners, that one candidate "narrowly escaped rejection." The anatomical attainments of the class were tested practically in the examination; and the Committee's report states "the youths dissected well the parts set them, and those who were called upon to demonstrate on the dead body, performed the task most creditably." The members of the other classes of the Second Department proved very

Second Department.

unequal in ability and industry, and consequently in attainments; two students are proposed to be remanded, and no fewer than eight have been removed from the service, as not likely ever to prove efficient public servants.

43. At the termination of the Session, the Junior Department, intended to qualify youths for Hospital Assistantships, comprised thirty-one pupils in the 1st class, twenty-seven in the 2nd, and thirty-six in the 3rd class. The whole of the 1st class passed for the grade of Hospital Assistants. Of the students in the other classes of the department, eight have been removed from the service on the ground of incompetency.

44. The general conduct of the students in all three departments is reported upon very favorably.

45. Assistant Apothecary Stewart, who, owing to the exigencies of the public service, had been compelled to pass out of the College before completing the curriculum, was permitted to go up to the final examination at the close of the Session, and passed to the entire satisfaction of the Examiners.

46. Dr. Montgomery, the Professor of Botany and Materia Medica, whose connexion with the College will shortly terminate in consequence of his appointment as Secretary to the Sanitary Commission, presented 187 volumes to the College Library, requesting that they might be made available more particularly to his successor and his pupils. The books had been collected for reference, and to assist in preparing and illustrating the lectures of the Professor.

47. A large collection of Midwifery instruments, of the value of £150, selected by the Professor of Midwifery when in England, has been sent out by the Home Government for the use of the College.

48. In the last Report on Public Instruction, it was noticed that sanction had been given for the enlargement and improvement of the College building; the work has now been commenced, and is to be pushed on with as rapidly as circumstances will permit.

49. For the latter part of last Session, Captain Rogers, R.E., acted as Principal of the Civil Engineering College, Captain Edgeome having proceeded to Burmah on special employment. Among

Special Examination of Assistant Apothecary Stewart.

Present of Books made to the College.

Supply of Midwifery Instruments.

Enlargement of College Building.

*Civil Engineering College.
9 Teachers.
89 Pupils.*

the Assistants also, some changes occurred: Mr. Evans, previously Master of the Special Survey Class, was transferred to the Assistant Mathematical Mastership resigned by Serjeant Thompson; Serjeant Schoury was appointed to the Assistant Surveying and Drawing Mastership previously held by Mr. Lee; and Serjeant Lennon was appointed to succeed Mr. Evans.

50. At the end of the Session of 1863-64, ninety-seven students were on the roll; since then, sixty-nine have left, and sixty-one have been admitted, the numbers standing as follows at the close of the last Session:—

1st Department...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
2nd Department	1st Class...	...	...	...	...	...	18
	2nd Class...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Special Surveying Class...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
Special Drawing and Estimating Class...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8

51. The Officers' Survey Class does not now exist; the two officers, who alone remained at the end of 1863-64, secured certificates of qualification during the past year, and left, while no fresh admissions have been made. Of the students, twenty-six are Military men, and sixty-three are Civilians.

52. In December last, two students of the 1st Department, Messrs. Norris and Grant, passed the prescribed test for Assistant Engineers, and three members of the 2nd Department obtained certificates as Overseers.

53. At the University Examination, held in February 1865, four students, Mr. Norris, Mr. Grant, Rama Row, and Kulantavelu Mudali, obtained the Degree of Bachelor of Civil Engineering.

54. The Annual Examination of the College was held in May, and was conducted principally by gentlemen unconnected with the Institution.

55. In the 1st Department, the aggregate marks of two students in Mathematics were decidedly good, those of one being nearly seven-tenths of the maximum; the marks of another student were about one-third; and those of the remaining two fell below one-fourth. The most unpleasant feature of this portion of the examination is, that in Mensuration three pupils obtained only nine marks out of one hundred. The Acting Principal observes, in his Report, "As a whole, the 1st Department have by no means distinguished themselves this year by proficiency in Mathematics."

December Examination.

Results at the University Examination for the Degree of B. C. E.

Results of Annual Examination of 1st Department.

56. In Civil Engineering, the total marks of two students are decidedly good; those of the others graduate downwards from about four-ninths to nearly one-fifth; and the average of the whole class approximates to one-half. The results in Hydraulics, however, are very unsatisfactory; three students appear not to have taken up the subject, and one obtained only one-tenth of the maximum.

57. In Surveying and Levelling, and also in Drawing and Estimating, only two students took up all the papers, and only one can be said to have done fairly.

58. Taking the results for the 1st Department as a whole, the Acting Principal considers them "very unsatisfactory." At the same time, one student, Lieut. R. F. Taylor, acquitted himself very fairly, and was adjudged the certificate of an Assistant Engineer, and another, N. Veeraragavuloo Iyer, deserves commendation.

59. The 1st Class, 2nd Department, passed, in general, a very successful examination in Mathematics, the weakest point being Trigonometry, in which three out of the thirteen members of the class obtained rather low marks. The Acting Principal was of opinion, however, that less attention had been paid to Mensuration than to the more theoretical subjects.

60. In Civil Engineering, the results were generally very satisfactory; but the marks secured in Hydraulics by five of the pupils testified to their possessing a very imperfect acquaintance with that subject.

61. In Surveying and Levelling, the average marks for the class are decidedly creditable; and those of three or four students remarkably good.

62. The marks in Drawing and Estimating are fair; but Captain Rogers observes, "In practical subjects of this kind, where strict accuracy is absolutely required, and moderate proficiency is of no use at all, I do not think the examination can be regarded as a successful one. There are some, however, who have passed excellent examinations in this subject."

63. Of the thirteen students in the class, twelve obtained certificates as Overseers, five being declared qualified to take charge of Taluqs. The results for the class deserve pretty high commendation; but it is to be noticed that seven of the students were about two years and a half, or upwards, in the class.

64. The second class of the department passed a creditable examination; and it appears that some of its members are likely to distinguish themselves highly at the end of next Session.

65. Of the twenty youths in the Special Survey Class, who were examined for certificates, three obtained 2nd class, and three 3rd class certificates.

Of the seven members of the Special Drawing Class, only three underwent examination; two of the examinees were awarded 2nd class certificates as Draughtsmen and Estimators. The great disparity in numbers between the two special classes, is accounted for by the fact, that at present the remuneration of a Surveyor is about three times that of a Draughtsman.

66. The Photographic Class was attended regularly during last Session by only three students, two of whom have acquired a fair knowledge of the art. The weakness of the class was exceptional; and it is expected that, in the ensuing Session, a fair Photographic Class will be formed without difficulty.

67. In October and November 1864, a course of lectures on Geology was delivered to the students by Mr. W. King, of the Geological Survey of India; to these lectures, the public were made admissible on payment, but few took advantage of the opportunity.

68. The conduct of the students is described as "almost, without exception, uniformly good;" and it is remarked that a large majority displayed "great steadiness and assiduity in the prosecution of their studies."

69. The following statement shews the attendance and expenditure of the several Government Colleges, excluding the Collegiate schools attached to them:—

	General education.	Special education.	REMARKS.
	No.	No.	
Number of Institutions...	1	3	
Average number on the Rolls during 1864-65...	52	67	
Average daily attendance during 1864-65...	50½	52½	
Total ex- penditure { From Imperial Funds	RS. A. P. 35,243 13 11	RS. A. P. 7,598 2 10	The Legal Branch of the Presidency College has been reckoned as a separate Institution.
penditure { From Local Funds ...	* 2,547 9 11	.....	

* Exclusive of building grants

70. The Bellary Provincial School was inspected by Mr. Bowers in November 1864, at which time two hundred scholars were on the roll. The Acting Inspector found the school in a satisfactory state, the attendance being regular, and the discipline good; and he bears testimony to the Head Master's conscientious and assiduous performance of his duty.

GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS OF THE
HIGHER CLASS.
Provincial School, Bellary.
9 Masters.
254 Pupils.

The following extract from the Inspection Report indicates that the school has made an advance during the past year:—"The classes of the lower department passed a creditable examination in the English and Telugu languages, with the exception of the translation of words and phrases from one language into the other, in which exercise there was some deficiency. The correct pronunciation of English, even in the lower classes, was creditable to the teachers. The higher department, containing the 4th, 5th, and 6th classes, was examined partly on paper, and partly *visà voce*. The written answers were marked by neatness and correct spelling, but the paraphrasing of the 5th class was very poor, and the answers generally of the two highest classes in English were deficient in exact knowledge, though the command of language possessed by the senior students was fair. In Mathematics, the answering in Algebra was better than in Euclid, but, four boys excepted, the knowledge of both subjects was pretty good. History and Geography were fairly known, and the 6th class had also read sixty pages of Gleig's Mechanics, and had, two boys excepted, mastered the information given in that little treatise on the properties of matter and the mechanical powers. A set of apparatus has arrived from England, ordered by Mr. Fortey, which will be of material assistance in illustrating this subject. In Telugu, the senior students passed a good examination."

71. Of ten pupils of the 6th class who went up to the Matriculation Examination in February 1865, no fewer than eight were successful, two obtaining places in the 1st class. This result, which is creditable to the Head Master, enabled a class to be formed for the preparation of students for the First Examination in Arts, a measure which, as noticed in the Report on Public Instruction for 1863-64, could not be carried out last year. The teaching staff of the Provincial School has also been strengthened; and it is to be hoped that the Institution will make a still further advance during the current year.

72. A library is attached to the school; and a reading-room,

well supplied with periodicals, is kept up by the subscriptions of the masters, and is allowed to be used by the pupils of the senior class.

73. The Provincial School at Combaconum continued to make decided progress during the past year, and is now considerably in advance of the other schools of the same class. In last year's Report, it was stated that a 7th class had been

Provincial School, Comba-
conum.
12 Masters.
391 Pupils.

formed, in which matriculated students were to be prepared for the First Examination in Arts; of the members of this class, sixteen in number, seven succeeded in passing the above-mentioned test in February last, two being placed in the 1st class in the positions of second and third in the list. In the Matriculation Examination, out of fifty pupils that went up, twenty-nine were successful, two securing places in the 1st class. The Inspector's Report is very favorable, excepting in regard to the Tamil of the higher classes; and means have been adopted to secure better results in the vernacular by the appointment of a good Tamil teacher.

74. The popularity of the school is indicated by the numerous applications which are made for admission. As the accommodation of the school-house is limited, while the upper portion of the school is increasing largely in numerical strength, I have thought it expedient to abolish the first or lowest class. Along with this step, a private school, called the Combaconum Town School, has been set on foot for the education of boys up to a certain point, with a view to the lads thus taught eventually joining the Provincial School. This course seems an appropriate one, as it not only relieves the Government School from an undue numerical pressure, but throws upon the native community the work of organizing and managing an elementary school under, perhaps, the most favorable conditions possible. It may be observed, that grants have been issued to the Town School under the new rules, to the amount of Rupees 49-13-4 per mensem.

75. In a letter to Government, No. 187 of the 28th January last, proposing a modified scale of establishments for Mofussil Schools of general education, I dwelt upon the propriety of making provision for the conversion of the Provincial School into a Collegiate Institution, calculated to educate young men up to the Bachelor of Arts' standard. My proposal did not involve an expenditure at all equal to that incurred for the Presidency College, which, indeed, the circumstances of the case would not justify; but I believe that the staff suggested would, with assistance, the cost of which could be defrayed from school fees,

attain the contemplated object. I may remark that the course proposed to be followed at Combaconum, beside being in accordance with the views originally entertained in connexion with Provincial schools, has received the approval of the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India, in his Despatch, No. 4, of the 25th April 1865.

76. The Beauchamp Medal, founded at the Provincial School, was this year awarded to S. Shrinivasa Ragavan.

77. The Calicut Provincial School was inspected by Mr. Marden in October 1864, when it contained 310 boys, divided into seven classes, the 7th or highest being composed of five matriculated students preparing for the First Examination in Arts. The numerical strength of the school indicates that the inhabitants of the district appreciate it; but it is to be observed that, out of the number of pupils mentioned above, nearly two-thirds were in the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd classes, only 106 belonging to the four higher classes. In connexion with this point, it has been notified to the Inspector and to the Head Master, that "the augmentation of attendance, which will be accepted as a proof of progress, is one affecting the 7th, 6th, and 5th classes."

78. The Inspector's Report upon the studies, exclusive of Malayalam, was decidedly favorable upon the whole. In the 7th class, the latter portions of Algebra which had been studied were not properly known, and the standard in Arithmetic was somewhat too low. A considerable deficiency was observed in Astronomy in the 6th class, and the Inspector suggests that the scholars should pay more attention to neatness in writing out their Geometry. In the 5th class, the results were satisfactory in all subjects, except English. In the lower classes, the only point calling for special notice is the unusually large number of boys who failed entirely in Arithmetic and History in Division B. of the 3rd Class.

79. Mr. Garthwaite, the Deputy Inspector of Schools in Malabar and Kanara, in pursuance of instructions received by him, examined the Malayalam classes at Calicut in December 1864. The Deputy Inspector's Report is an unfavorable one; and it appears that, though some improvement has been made in Malayalam at the Provincial School, very much remains to be accomplished before it can be said that the study of this vernacular has been placed upon a proper footing. The Head Master has been furnished with a copy of Mr. Garthwaite's report, and he has been directed to follow the Deputy Inspector's suggestions as closely as circumstances will permit. It seems doubtful if as much

was effected in this direction during the past year as might have been done; at the same time, owing to the extreme difficulty, if not impossibility, of securing Malayalies for the superior Assistant Masterships in the school, much more allowance is due for a deficiency in the vernacular at Calicut than at Government Schools in the Tamil and some of the Telugu districts.

80. From the Provincial School, eighteen candidates went up to the last Matriculation Examination; of these, twelve passed, all in the 2nd class. Three students attended the First Examination in Arts, but none were successful.

81. Owing to Major Macdonald's promotion from an Inspectorship of Schools to the Registrar Generalship of Assurances at the end of 1864, the Zillah School of Berhampore was not inspected during the past year. For some time previous to his promotion, Major Macdonald was at Madras, engaged mainly in making preliminary arrangements for carrying on the work of his new office; and on Mr. Bowers being appointed to the 1st Division, it was found to be entirely out of his power to complete the tour of inspection commenced by Major Macdonald.

82. The Head Master of the Zillah School was unfortunately attacked very severely by cholera in the middle of the year, and was compelled to obtain leave of absence on sick certificate. The period during which he availed himself of his leave was about three and a half months. During his absence, the Deputy Inspector of Schools in the Kistna District was directed to assume charge: but, owing to the time spent in making the arrangement, and carrying it out, and to the Deputy Inspector's being new to the work, the school suffered considerably.

83. The attendance has somewhat increased, having stood at 131 on the 30th April 1864. Two pupils went up to the Matriculation Examination in February last, but neither was successful. This result harmonizes with that in the Comparative Examination of Provincial and Zillah schools held in December last; in the latter test, the Berhampore School stands lowest of all, having an average of 73 marks out of a maximum of 400; the marks for all the students, save three, falling below 70, and those for one youth being only 35.

84. The attendance of the Rajahmundry Zillah School, which stood at 150 on the 30th April 1864, had increased to 166 at the time of the Inspector's visit towards the end of March last; it would moreover, have risen considerably higher, had it not been deemed necessary, owing to the fulness of the junior classes, to refuse admission to boys who were not qualified to enter one of the higher divisions.

Zillah School, Rajahmundry.
8 Masters.
173 Pupils.

85. As Mr. Bowers thought the average attainments of the 4th, 3rd, and 2nd classes, to be below the appropriate standard, the promotions customary after inspection were not made in these classes; the retention of the pupils for another eight or nine months upon their subjects cannot well fail to have the contemplated effect of securing greater soundness of knowledge.

86. The classification of the students was decidedly faulty, very great disparity being found to exist among boys of the same class. In the 5th class, for example, one lad was manifestly unfit for his position, being strikingly deficient, not merely in one or two subjects, but generally. The results in English, too, in the same class, indicated that three others should have been placed in a lower division. In regard to the latter point, it has been laid down that, in classifying boys, peculiar weight should be given to English, and that a serious deficiency in it should never be overlooked in deciding upon the promotion or non-promotion of a scholar.

87. Notwithstanding the defects noticed above, the school has certainly made an advance during the past year. Among other signs of progress, it may be remarked that ten youths went up to the Matriculation from the 5th class of the Institution, of whom five succeeded in passing.

88. The new school-house was entered in February last. The Inspector reports, "It has a good appearance, and seems well built. Much, however, is lost of the effect, owing to the want of an enclosure and a proper entrance."

89. The Zillah School at Kurnool was twice inspected during the past year, once by Mr. Fortey before he proceeded to England on leave and again in December last by Mr. Bowers. The attendance has slightly diminished, having been 119 at the beginning of the past official year, and standing at 112 at the close of the same. Mr. Fortey reported that "the school was in a very satisfactory state, and that it reflected credit on the teachers. Improvement was said to

Zillah School, Kurnool.
5 Masters.
112 Pupils.

have taken place in Mathematics; but the Telugu composition of the scholars was pronounced careless and ungrammatical; resembling that in vogue in the Mofussil Courts and Cutcherries."

90. Mr. Bower's report was not equally favorable; but allowance must be made for the fact that the classes were re-formed after Mr. Fortey's visit, and had, therefore, been studying their subjects only for about four months. The Inspector observes, "The 5th class I found reading the subjects for the Matriculation Examination, which two subsequently entered, of whom one passed, and was ranked fifteenth in the 1st class. But between these two and the rest of the class there was a considerable hiatus. The style of answering in English I found very imperfect. It was not only painfully slow, but very incorrect. English Grammar was a weak subject in all the classes, and the lower classes generally failed in Geography through attempting too much. The Arithmetic, also, of the 5th and 4th classes, was not at all as well known as it should be in classes of that grade; and Euclid and Algebra proved a failure. On the other hand, the writing from dictation was good throughout the school, and the results in Telugu were generally fair, except that the highest class did not succeed well in reciprocal translation, owing chiefly to their imperfect command of English."

91. The discipline of the school appeared to be too lax; and the Inspector drew the Head Master's attention to the point.

92. When the Cuddapah Zillah School was inspected in January last, it contained 151 pupils, divided into five classes. As the 5th class was, at the time of the Inspector's visit, about to go up to the Matriculation Examination, Mr. Bowers confined his examination to the other classes. The report on the 4th class is unfavorable in regard to nearly all the subjects; the want of success of the pupils is said to be ascribable partly, perhaps, to the examination taking place immediately after the vacation, and partly to a deficiency of the teaching staff of the school during the previous year. The deficiency spoken of has been remedied by the appointment of a matriculated student from the Madras Normal School. The 3rd class passed a more creditable examination than the 4th, but, in rendering into Telugu the words and phrases of the Reading Book, the boys acquitted themselves unsatisfactorily. Telugu Grammar also was not brought up in a satisfactory manner; Mr. Bowers ascribes the defect, and doubtless correctly,

Zillah School, Cuddapah.
6 Masters.
171 Pupils.

to the necessity in many cases of employing, as teachers in the Northern Divisions, Tamils, men possessing only a colloquial knowledge of Telugu. Five students went into the Matriculation Examination from the 5th class; of these, three passed, obtaining places in the 2nd class. The increase in the number of pupils during the past official year, from 117 to 171, speaks favorably for the school. The Inspector observes, "The Head Master possesses the confidence of the people of Cuddapah, and has a deserved reputation for ability and earnestness as a teacher. The school accordingly is popular, and, on the whole, is doing its work well."

93. The Chittoor Zillah School was inspected in January last;

Zillah School, Chittoor.
9 Masters.
292 Pupils.

but, owing to a press of work, the Inspector's report upon the results has not yet been sent in. From the notice taken of the school in Mr. Fowler's Annual Report, it appears that the Institution is in a decidedly satisfactory state. The Inspector's remarks are as follows:—"The paper in Arithmetic, a subject which for some years I have complained of, was done well, the 6th class gaining the average of 42 marks out of 70; and the 5th, 33 out of the same number. The 5th class hardly satisfied me; but the 6th gave evidence of good teaching. The nine classes (including divisions) below the 5th, have all gained, on the whole, more than half the maximum number of marks, a result which I regard as decidedly creditable, and I consider the school to have done a good year's work. The teaching staff is now more effective than it has been at any previous time, and I anticipate a corresponding rise in the classes."

94. Seven pupils went up from the school to the last Matriculation Examination; of these, four proved successful.

95. The Salem Zillah School, when inspected in August 1864

Zillah School, Salem.
11 Masters.
231 Pupils.

was found to be in an unsatisfactory state. Mr. Caldwell remarks, "The portions brought up for examination were generally very limited, and the answering in many respects was imperfect and inaccurate, betraying a want of careful and accurate teaching." The attendance at the time of the Inspector's visit stood at 188.

96. The deficiencies mentioned above must be attributed, in great measure, to the want of interest in the school displayed by the former Head Master; they may also be regarded as arising in part from frequent changes among the subordinate teachers. The Inspector

now reports that there appears to have been a great advance made both in numbers and standing since the inspection, after which a new Head Master was appointed. The school, however, does not yet hold the position it ought to take; as a proof of this, it may be mentioned that, of four pupils who went up from it to the late Matriculation Examination, only one passed, and this youth took a low place in the 2nd class.

97. The Cuddalore Zillah School, when inspected in December 1864, contained 219 pupils, divided into five classes. The numerical strength of the higher classes had increased, while that of the lower had diminished; but Mr. Caldwell remarks

Zillah School, Cuddalore.
11 Masters.
236 Pupils.

that the diminution is not a matter for regret, as it is compensated for by the springing up of several private elementary schools in the neighbourhood. The Inspector reports, "The several classes have made very considerable progress, and have realized generally good averages of marks. Some reservation must, however, be made in the case of the A Divisions of the 2nd and 3rd classes, which have been most affected by the changes of masters during the year. But in these also the answering, though below the averages of the other classes, is still sufficiently satisfactory." In the 5th and 4th classes, the weakest points appear to have been History and Geography, and in the latter class the work in Euclid and Algebra was too limited in amount.

98. Two students went up to the Matriculation Examination this year, but neither succeeded in passing. An explanation has been put forward to account for the above fact, and for the general paucity of pupils matriculating from the school; it does not, however, appear to me to be altogether satisfactory. It amounts to this, that the Zillah School does contribute pretty fairly to the University examinations, but that instead of the students going up directly from it, they proceed to the Presidency College or some other Institution, study there for a year or so, and then offer themselves for examination. Looking at the inconveniences attending the withdrawal of youths from their families, and their taking up their residence in a strange town, I cannot but think that they would remain at the Zillah School, if the instruction given therein was sufficiently high and sound to enable them to pass the Matriculation test. Holding this view, I have intimated to the Head Master that the school will be, to a great extent, judged of by the results of the University Examinations; and I trust that more success will attend the Institution in the Matriculation test next December.

99. The new Zillah School-house at Cuddalore has not yet been commenced, owing to the full amount of local subscriptions not having been paid into the Treasury.

106. When Mr. Marden inspected the Zillah School at Madras in December 1864, there were on the roll 284 boys, divided into five classes. The Inspector remarks as follows, "The general

Zillah School, Madras.
8 Masters.
284 Pupils.

"result of the examination was very fair, the highest class having attained half marks, and the others being well above one-third. The amount of work gone through was also considerable, and quite as much as it is well to attempt." The only subject in which the senior class failed, was elementary Astronomy; and their answer-papers are stated to have been, in general, "neatly and carefully written." Each division of the 4th class was found to contain two sets of boys, one with a knowledge of English considerably superior to that possessed by the other. This appears to have arisen from certain changes which had been made in the classification of the pupils; and the inequality will, no doubt, disappear in the course of a short time. Of the advantage of the changes upon the whole, I entertain no doubt. While the 3rd class did well in general, one of its divisions answered poorly in English, and both acquitted themselves indifferently in Geography.

101. In March last, Mr. Combes, the former Head Master of the Zillah School, resigned his post; the Second Master is now in temporary charge of the Institution. The school appears to be held in high estimation, the number of applicants for admission having become so large, that all could not possibly be received; in these circumstances, it was considered advisable to pursue a like course to that followed at Combaconum, viz., to abolish the first or lowest class, and bring about the establishment of an elementary Anglo-Vernacular School aided by Government. This has accordingly been done.

102. One pupil went up from the Zillah School to the last Matriculation Examination; this youth passed, obtaining a place about the middle of the 2nd class.

103. During the past year, a slight decrease occurred in the attendance at the Madrassa-i-Azam, there being on the 30th April last 229 pupils against 238 at the close of the preceding year. Seven students went up from the Institution to the last Matriculation Examination, and three passed

Madrassa-i-Azam.
12 Masters.
229 Pupils.

After remarking that it was creditable to the Head Master to have worked even three boys up to the Matriculation standard, the Inspector proceeds thus:—"But the school, as a whole, still stands low, and must do so until trained and passed teachers have supplanted untrained ones. I fully believe that Mr. Joyes has done his work zealously, and his Assistants their's to the best of their ability. The school has had no feeders hitherto, and the advanced age of boys fit to join only the lowest classes has been a serious drawback. The latter evil is being gradually remedied by the rule fixing the age above which boys are not admitted into certain classes, but the former is only a little lessened by the establishment of the Mylapore School. The general results of the last inspection are rather low, no class having obtained an average of half the maximum, though two of the divisions of the 2nd approach that point. The order and regularity of attendance of the school have been fully maintained."

104. In 1864, a Comparative Examination was held of the 6th and 5th classes in Provincial and Zillah Schools, with the object specified in paragraph 117 of the Report on Public Instruction for 1863-64.

Comparative examination of the 6th and 5th classes of Provincial and Zillah Schools.

* No. III.

A tabular statement in the Appendix* shews the results of this examination, and is drawn up in the same form as that in last year's Report.

105. The maximum ages of the pupils are still, in some cases, very far from satisfactory; thus, at the Madrassa the maximum age is 25½ years, at Calicut 25 years, and in five other instances it exceeds 20 years. Looking at the standard of the sixth class, which corresponds to the commencement of the University course, it seems very desirable that a youth in that class should not be above 18 or 19 years old, so as to allow of his taking the Degree of Bachelor of Arts and entering life at 21 or 22 years of age. It is observable that the maximum age for the 6th class at Bellary is actually below that for the 5th class; and the student who affords the maximum in the latter class is nearly the last in the division, while the head boy is only 13½ years old, and the second is slightly younger.

106. As there is room for improvement in the ages of the scholars, so there is in the time spent in a class; one of the pupils at Calicut spent five years in the 6th class, and one at the Madrassa four years in the 5th class. Instructions have been issued prohibiting the retention of boys in classes for such lengthened periods; and it

is hoped that the exercise of care in the classification of boys will preclude all necessity for retaining youths more than two years in a class.

107. A feature in the statement worthy of notice is the increase in the number of the examinees; in December 1863 the number was 155, while in December 1864 it was 221. It is right to observe, however, that in December 1863, a newly formed division of the 5th class at Calicut was not subjected to examination: still, making allowance for this fact, there is no question of the number for last year being considerably in excess of that for the preceding; the increase is most striking in the case of the Combaconum Provincial School, for which the aggregate of the 6th and 5th classes has arisen from 23 to 55. In one or two instances there has been a falling off in the number; but, taking two of the most prominent cases, those of the Madura Zillah School and the Madrassa, the diminution of numbers is probably only a sign of greater caution having been exercised in the classification of the scholars.

108. The average marks obtained by the schools were generally lower in 1864 than for the previous year: no great weight should, however, be attached to this fact, among other reasons, as the subjects were not taken by the same Examiners in all instances.

109. In English, the 6th class at Chittoor and the 5th at Kurnool secured the highest averages; the result as to the former school does not call for any special remark, though it was scarcely to be anticipated; but that the Kurnool School should have had the success which attended it is peculiarly striking, as previously the standard of the Institution was decidedly low. The paraphrases of the 5th classes were generally "very poor;" but, inasmuch as the passages selected were fresh to the scholars, deficiencies were to be expected. Mr. Bowers says, "The poorest papers are those from Berhampore. With two favorable exceptions, the boys here show a very indifferent acquaintance with Grammar, with the structure of sentences, and the derivation of words. The hand-writing, too, is bad, and mistakes in spelling are much too frequent." At the Madrassa and at Rajahmundry Zillah School, the papers indicated that sufficient care was not paid to hand-writing and neatness; and, though the papers of the 5th class at Chittoor manifested an improvement in these respects, there was room for still more. Among the Provincial Schools, the 5th class at Calicut is spoken of pretty favorably, due regard being had to its standing and its previous defects; the 6th class did not succeed well in

paraphrasing and in analyzing sentences. The Bellary papers were neatly executed, the writing was fair, and the spelling correct; but there was a general failure in arriving at the meaning of the passages to be paraphrased. Several of the papers of the Combaconum 5th class are reported as creditable; but about half are said to have been "disfigured by slovenly or poor writing." The 6th class papers were "decidedly good."

110. Mr. Fowler, who took Arithmetic, Algebra, and Euclid in the Comparative Examination, found the following averages in the three subjects for the whole number of examinees:—

SUBJECT.	Arithmetic.	Algebra.	Euclid.	TOTAL.
Maximum.....	41	33	46	120
General average....	10½	9	13	33

He observes, "These results can hardly be considered satisfactory for either of the subjects, and the way in which the lower schools shirk the Arithmetic is very striking. Many of the boys went at once on to the Euclid which comes to the end of the paper." A general complaint is made of the absence of a finish and completeness in the papers, and of the way in which "everything in the shape of an application required in the easy Euclid riders is passed over." The school which stood first in Mr. Fowler's subjects is that at Madura, and the lowest is the Zillah School at Berhampore, which acquitted itself very badly in all subjects.

111. The Report on History and Geography, in which subjects Mr. Caldwell was the Examiner, is, upon the whole, tolerably favorable. At Combaconum, the chief defects were in the spelling of geographical names, and in putting down matter which was not required; a similar remark holds good in the case of the Calicut School. Complaint is made of some of the papers of the Chittoor School for their dictation and orthography, and for their being verbose to a degree. The school which is commented on most severely is that at Berhampore; Mr. Caldwell observes, "The papers of the Berhampore School, with the exception of one or two which came up to a moderate average, generally, are disgraceful and scarcely intelligible."

112. The marks in Tamil and Telugu translation are low; and the Examiner, the Rev. Mr. Percival, says, "Judging from the papers as a whole, I should say that exceedingly little attention is paid to exercises of this nature; and it is very obvious that dictionaries are not used." Mr. Garthwaite, the Malayalam Examiner, considers that the papers in his branch of the examination indicated improvement; he remarks, however, "there is still room for further improvement in

this particular," especially in the use of the cases and tenses." The spelling was better than in 1863; but it is observed, "the errors are still far too numerous and far too glaring for such high classes, and are clearly the result of ignorance rather than of mere carelessness." The Deputy Inspector also notices the incorrect and uncouth way in which the pupils in many cases spell their names. Respecting the translations into Hindustani, it is remarked by Mr. Joyes, "Though considerable improvement has been made in the Hindustani language and the English of the paper set has been better understood this year than the last, and been more idiomatically, and, in the generality of cases, more carefully rendered, errors of spelling still occur even in the best answers, the papers most exempt from such errors having no less than 8, and the worst paper over 20."

113. The Anglo-Vernacular School at Chicacole was last inspected by Major Macdonald in June 1864, when it was found that the attendance had fallen off considerably, and that sufficient progress had not been made. The numbers have since risen, and are now nearly as high as they ever were. The Deputy Inspector and the Head Master believe, too, that there is material for a 5th class; this, however, seems very doubtful, and the class is not to be constituted till Mr. Bowers has visited the school and formed an accurate opinion of its condition.

114. The Bimlipatam School, formerly of the Taluq Grade, was constituted an Anglo-Vernacular School after the Inspector's visit in June 1864. Major Macdonald found that the attendance had increased from 36 to 54, and that the upper classes were much stronger than those of any other Taluq school in the Division. The most urgent want of the school, which appears to be decidedly advancing, is an appropriate school-house.

GOVERNMENT MIDDLE
CLASS SCHOOLS,
1ST DIVISION.
Anglo-Vernacular School,
Chicacole.
4 Masters.
98 Pupils.

Anglo-Vernacular School,
Bimlipatam.
3 Masters.
54 Pupils.

115. Major Macdonald inspected the Anglo-Vernacular School of Elur in November last, when there were 59 scholars present. The Inspector complained of the small quantity of work gone through, and of the backward state of the Head Master's class in Euclid, Algebra, and Arithmetic; the Telugu parsing also of the junior classes was unsatisfactory. The Head Master has since been removed to the Normal class, Narsapur, and another teacher appointed in his room. Mr. Bowers observes, "On my way up to this place,* I halted one day at Elur and visited the school, and was pleased with the way in which the new Head Master and the Assistant Masters generally were doing their work."

Anglo-Vernacular School, Elur.
4 Masters.
16 Pupils.

116. None of the Taluq Schools in the Ganjam District were examined by the Inspector of the Division during 1864-65; but most were visited by the Deputy Inspector two or three times. The following are the remarks of the Inspector upon the several schools.

Taluq Schools, Ganjam.

Name of School.	Number of Pupils on the 30th April 1865.	Number of Masters.
Ganjam - - - - -	20	2
Itchapur - - - - -	27	2
Russelkondah - - - - -	24	3
Uperbhago - - - - -	17	2
Tekkali Raghunatpur - - - - -	29	2
Total ..	117	11

117. "The Ganjam School was examined by the Deputy Inspector last December. Twenty-six boys only were present. The anticipations that were formed of increased numbers after the appointment of the present Head Master have not been realized, and the condition of the school otherwise does not seem to have improved. With one exception the pupils of the 3rd class failed in all their subjects, and one boy did not obtain a single mark in Arithmetic. The results in the 2nd and 1st classes were rather more satisfactory."

118. "The Itchapur school was twice inspected during the past official year. The late Head Master has been re-placed by a more competent man, and some small degree of improvement has begun to be visible. The numerical increase amounts to five."

Taluq School, Ganjam.

Taluq School, Itchapur.

119. "The reports on the Taluq Schools of Russelkondah, Uperbhago, and Tekkali Raghunatpur, are, I regret to say, still more unfavorable. At Russelkondah, the Deputy Inspector observes that the progress made during the preceding three months was not one-fourth of what it should have been. D. Alvarlu has been a third time unsuccessful in obtaining a certificate of 7th grade, and requires to be re-placed by a more competent man. At Uperbhago the Masters appear to have gravely neglected their duties, scarcely a week's work having been done in a quarter. The boys of the 2nd class were able to read neither their Uriya nor English books, nor explain a single sentence. In Arithmetic they failed in all the simple rules; and in History and Geography only one or two were able to answer a single question. The unfavorable condition of the Tekkali School is ascribed to the fact that for four classes there was only one master till August last, and that one of very inferior qualifications. Now that a Head Master of a higher grade has been appointed, we may anticipate some improvement. It will be observed that of the Taluq schools in the Ganjam District, not one is quite favorably reported on. I presume that the root of the evil is the difficulty of procuring competent masters to serve in a notoriously unhealthy District."

120. When Major Macdonald visited Kasinkotta Taluq School, in July 1864, the attendance had much fallen off; and the pupils failed in Arithmetic and Euclid, in which subjects, it is to be observed, the then Head Master had always shewn himself an incompetent teacher. The new Head Master, who is a young man of moderate attainments but of considerable energy, holds a certificate of the eighth grade; and since he assumed charge of the school, the attendance has increased 100 per cent.

Name of School.	Number of Pupils on the 30th April 1865.	Number of Masters.
Kasinkotta.....	50	2
Ankapilli.....	59	3
Narsapatam.....	25	2
Palcondah.....	26	2
Chowdaveram.....	25	2
Relanghi.....	34	2
Gudur.....	57	2
Total.....	276	15

Taluq School, Kasinkotta.

121. The Ankapilli Taluq School was found, on inspection, to have improved very much; the only subjects in which a decided failure occurred were Euclid and Telugu parsing. The Head Master, a competent teacher, had evidently been exerting himself.

122. Of the Narsapatam Taluq School, the Inspector reports as follows:—"The numbers of this school still continue low. Several changes have taken place in the teaching staff, and at present the school is in charge of the Assistant Master. The station has a bad reputation for unhealthiness, and Masters are unwilling to go there." The school is still in a very elementary state, and Mr. Bowers observes "it seems very unlikely that it will ever be a prosperous one." The Inspector is trying to secure a tolerably qualified Head Master.

123. When last inspected, the Palcondah Taluq School was found to have somewhat improved; but deficiencies were observed in English spelling and in translation from English into the vernacular, to a much greater extent than in the other schools. The attendance once reached the number of 60; and it is believed that this number might be attained again, if a suitable Head Master could be secured.

124. The Chowdaveram Taluq School was not visited by the Inspector during 1864-65; but it is reported by the Deputy Inspector to be declining since the removal of the Munsiff's Court. The chief defect noticed at inspection was in Telugu.

125. The Taluq School at Relanghi is reported on favorably in every respect, except attendance; as it is, however, the numerical strength has somewhat increased. The Inspector observes, "The cause to which the small attendance is mainly due is the circumstance that the inhabitants of Relanghi are principally Banyans, whose stolid indifference to a good education is almost proverbial. Every effort has been made to induce these people to support the school at Relanghi, but as yet without any proportionate success."

126. The Taluq School at Gudur was not visited by the Inspector during the past year. The attendance is almost double what it was on the 30th April 1864.

Taluq School, Gudur.

The Anantapur Anglo-Vernacular School is declared by the Acting Inspector to be "decidedly the best of the second class Government schools in the 2nd Division." The Head Master is an energetic man, takes pleasure in his work, and is held in estimation by the

inhabitants of the town, who, as well as the officials of the Sub-Collector's Cutcherry, appear to feel an interest in the school. The result of the inspection was, however, not satisfactory; the origin of the deficiencies was evidently the desire of the Head Master to raise the standard of the school, which had led him to sacrifice soundness to apparent rapidity of progress. The error has been pointed out, and Mr. Bower remarks, "I have no doubt the next inspection will elicit better results."

128. The Inspector's report upon the Adoni Anglo-Vernacular School is tolerably satisfactory so far as the attainments of the pupils are concerned, but very unfavorable as regards the support given to the Institution by the inhabitants of the town, who number about 25,000.

Anglo-Vernacular School,
Adoni.
3 Masters.
21 Pupils.

The following is an extract from Mr. Bower's Report:—"I had an interview with the chief native officials of Adoni on the subject of the slender attendance, and subsequently Mr. Hathaway, the Collector of Bellary, was good enough to collect the principal inhabitants together and point out to them the disadvantages to the town of the abolition of the Government School. The Mahomedans wanted changes in the course of instruction to suit their wishes, and the Hindus wanted other changes. What was not wanted apparently was the English education approved by the Government." In the course of the official year 1864-65 the attendance fell from 45 to 21.

129. The Anglo-Vernacular School of Pennacondah is still in a very unsatisfactory state, though the attendance has somewhat improved. The fault appears to rest, to a great extent, with the inhabitants of the town, who are said to be indifferent to the advantages of English education. Should the school continue to languish through the apathy of the people, I pro-

2ND DIVISION.
Anglo-Vernacular School,
Anantapur.
3 Masters.
64 Pupils.

pose to close it and establish another in some more propitious locality within the District. The Inspector observes, "The 3rd and 2nd classes did tolerably well in English, Geography, and History; but the teaching of Arithmetic had been defective, and the hand-writing was very poor. I found that no copy books had been in use, and there were no writing desks. This want has since been supplied. The Acting Head Master exerts himself to improve the school; and since his arrival there has been a gradual accession to the number of pupils, but I do not think that Pennacondah will be a thriving school."

130. Of the Anglo-Vernacular School at Wallajapettah, the

Inspector makes the following report:—

3RD DIVISION.
Anglo-Vernacular School,
Wallajapettah.
8 Masters.
207 Pupils.

"The attendance is slightly higher than it was last year, and the results of the inspection held in August were more satisfactory than those of any previous examination. The introduction of Telugu into the school may be looked upon as a success, and the teaching staff in English has also been strengthened. During the year great pains have been taken with the hand-writing of the boys, especially in Telugu, and the result is very creditable to the industry of the teachers and pupils. The discipline of the school is good, and I am able to report favorably of the efficiency and general behaviour of the Masters; as a body, they have shewn themselves deserving of the increased pay that was recently sanctioned."

131. The Anglo-Vernacular School at Mylapore, which was opened in 1864, is devoted exclusively to the instruction of Mussulman boys, and may be regarded as a branch school of the Madrasa. The school suffered during the past year

Anglo-Vernacular School,
Mylapore.
3 Masters.
72 Pupils.

from the misconduct of one of the teachers; and though some progress has been made of late, the standard is still very low. To prevent the admission of grown-up young men, a limit has been fixed as to age for each class. This step, though likely to inflict hardship in a few cases, is correct in principle, and will tend to make the Mussulman inhabitants of Mylapore send their children to school at an earlier period, and so diminish the difficulties which stand in the way of giving an English education to this portion of the community,

132. The numbers at the Trivellore Taluq School have risen,

Taluq Schools, Madras District.

Name of School.	Number of Pupils on the 30th April 1865.	Number of Masters.
Trivellore - - - - -	96	4
Ponneri - - - - -	34	2
Poonamallee - - - - -	85	4
Kunnatur - - - - -	69	3
Stripermatur - - - - -	65	2
Total..	339	15

Taluq School, Trivellore.

defects occurred in using English colloquially, and in drawing maps from memory; the English hand-writing also was not good, but this is accounted for by the Inspector as the natural consequence of the boys sitting on the ground and resting their copy books on the knee. The daily attendance has not been satisfactory; to meet this, Mr. Fowler announced that next year some prizes would be given for regular attendance.

133. The numbers are still low at Ponneri Taluq School. When

Taluq School, Ponneri. the classes were inspected, they had not been working for more than two months since their re-formation, and inequalities were consequently found to exist in them. The result was tolerably fair on the whole.

134. The Poonamallee Taluq School was inspected in September

Taluq School, Poonamallee. 1864, when the highest class, the 4th, contained 14 boys. The answering of the pupils was moderately satisfactory, except that of the Senior Class in the History of India. The Junior Classes suffered, owing to the changes which occurred during the year among the assistant teachers. The School-house was commenced some months ago, and would have been finished before this, but for the difficulty which was experienced in securing some of the building materials; it is hoped that it will be completed in three or four months.

135. The Kunnatur Taluq School has this year kept to attendance pretty steady. The progress of the classes appears to have been satisfactory.

Taluq School, Kunnatur.

136. The attendance at the Stripermatur Taluq School increased

by about 50 per cent. during 1864-65, and it will be necessary to strengthen the teaching staff. Mr. Fowler reports as follows:—

Taluq School, Stripermatur.

“The result of the examination held in March was pretty fair, and proved that more had been done than in any previous year; but the answering in English, Geography, &c., shewed that the Master had pushed on rather too rapidly, and given too much attention to a few promising boys, and practically divided the upper class.” The school stands in need of a more suitable building than the one it now occupies temporarily; a site has been obtained for the new school-house, but the promised subscriptions have not been paid up.

137. The Taluq School at Palmanair was inspected in September,

Taluq Schools, North Arcot.

Name of School.	Number of Pupils on the 30th April 1865.	Number of Masters.
Palmanair - - - - -	40	2
Old Arcot - - - - -	120	5
Arni - - - - -	72	4
Tripathi - - - - -	82	3
Total..	314	14

when Mr. Fowler found it “in a pretty satisfactory condition.” The only subject in which the senior class answered poorly was History, and in this, for want of a book, the boys had been taught orally.

Taluq School, Palmanair.

138. The attendance at Old Arcot Taluq School has always

Taluq School, Old Arcot.] been larger than that at any other school of the same grade in the 3rd Division. Before the winter vacation, there was nearly 150 boys in the School; but towards the end of January, cholera broke out and caused the numbers to diminish. The Head Master is stated to have brought about a further falling off by his want of conciliatory manners, and there has been a disagreement between him and one of the Assistant Masters, to meet which, some severe measures will probably be requisite.

139. The report on Arni Taluq School last year was not favorable,

Taluq School, Arni. this year it is stated that the classes were “better ordered,” and that “improvement

“had been made in many respects.” In this school, as at Old Arcot, a want of harmony prevailed between the Head Master and some of his Assistants. The attendance of the pupils has not been sufficiently regular.

140. The Tripathe Taluq School has made a tolerably satisfactory advance, although here also some petty disputes occurred between the Head Master and his Assistants. The result of the Inspector's examination were pretty fair on all subjects, save History and Geography; and in them the school had only recently been supplied with text-books.

Taluq School, Tripathe.

141. The Mayaveram Anglo-Vernacular School contained 124 pupils at inspection. Mr. Caldwell's report is as follows, "In the Mayaveram School the numbers have increased still further during the past year, and the standard of instruction, that of the 4th class of Provincial and Zillah Schools, though nominally the same as last year, has also considerably advanced. I may mention, as illustrative of the progress which this school has made that, out of seven who have recently left it and joined the Provincial School at Combaconum in February last, two were admitted into the 6th class, two more into the 5th, and the remaining three took good places in the 4th class. By these removals the highest class of the Mayaveram School was reduced to eight a few days before the inspection; but the numbers have since been recruited by a large draft from the 3rd class, the more advanced pupils of which stand much above the rest." The results of the Inspector's examination were decidedly satisfactory, excepting in the case of a Division of the 1st class, half the members of which had only recently been admitted.

4TH DIVISION.
Anglo-Vernacular School,
Mayaveram.
5 Masters.
130 Pupils.

142. The Tripatore Anglo-Vernacular School made satisfactory progress during the past year, both the attendance and the standard of attainments are decidedly creditable.

Anglo-Vernacular School,
Tripatore.
5 Masters.
131 Pupils.

Taluq Schools, Tanjore.

Name of Schools.	Number of Pupils on the 30th April 1865.	Number of Masters.
Toruvendamerathur	61	2
Trivadi	103	4
Trivellore	73	3
Puttacotta	75	3
Nagore	50	3
Total..	362	15

143. The Taluq Schools in Tanjore are reported to have made steady progress during 1864-65; and, and as regards attendance, an increase has taken place amounting, in the aggregate, to more than

20 percent. Mr. Caldwell observes that the "latter circumstance is the more remarkable as concurrently with this increase in the numbers at Government schools, a similar increase is observable in several of the private schools under inspection, and numerous new private schools of all grades have sprung up throughout the District." The Nagore School gave the least favorable results at inspection; this is due partly, at least, to dissensions among the teachers, one of whom had to be removed to another school.

Taluq Schools, South Arcot.

Name of School.	Number of Pupils on the 30th April 1865.	Number of Masters.
Old Town, Cuddalore	41	3
Kurinjabaddy	30	2
Porto Novo	46	3
Vurdachellam	66	3
Punrutti	32	3
Villapuram	44	3
Tindevanam	62	3
Trinomalai	25	2
Trickalore	80	3
Total..	416	25

144. Of the Taluq Schools in South Arcot, Mr. Caldwell writes as follows, "The progress of these Schools is not generally so satisfactory as in the other Districts, a circumstance to be attributed, as I believe, to the less efficient supervision which

they receive, there being no Deputy Inspector for the District, and in the case of some of them, the Porto Novo, Kurinjabaddy, and Cuddalore Schools, to the inferiority of the Agents employed in them. In the Southern Section the Vurdachellam School, and in the Northern Section the Tindevanam School, have done decidedly well, and the Schools of Villapuram, Punrutti and Trickalore have also made fair progress, while a slight improvement is also observable in the Trinomalai School towards the close of the year."

145. The Taluq Schools in Salem continue to prosper, that at Namcul being the lowest, in both attendance and attainments. At Kistnagherry and Oossoor, two vernaculars, Telugu and Tamil, are taught; this is productive of confusion, and entails some extra expense; but

Taluq Schools, Salem.

Name of Schools.	Number of Pupils on the 30th April 1865.	Number of Masters.
Kistnagherry	63	4
Darampuri	58	3
Arssoor	63	4
Namcul	52	3
Total..	256	14

as both Tamils and Telugus inhabit the District, it does not seem possible to arrange matters otherwise.

146. The Udamalkotai Taluq School, when inspected by Mr.

5TH DIVISION.

Taluq Schools in Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, and Madura.

Name of School.	Number of Pupils on the 30th April. 1865.	Number of Masters.
Udamalkotai	54	3
Durapuram	60	3
Polachi	61	3
Sattiamungalam	74	3
Cheyur	71	3
Erode	75	4
Strirungum—Trichinopoly.	109	3
Dindigul	101	4
Periakolam } Madura.	63	2
Total ..	668	28

Bowers, in May 1864, shewed a falling off in numbers to the extent of 30 per cent. The decline is ascribed mainly to the activity which prevailed in the District in cotton speculations and which created various openings that were taken advantage of by the older pupils. The results of the examination

were generally fair; but failures occurred in Geography and in the working of practical examples in Arithmetic. The discipline of the school was good.

147. When the Darapuram Taluq School was inspected, the

Taluq School, Darapuram.

attendance was found to have somewhat diminished; the falling off was attributed to the action of an Assistant Master who had been dismissed, and who endeavoured to set the inhabitants of the place against the school. The classes acquitted themselves well upon the whole; and the results were reported as creditable to the ability and zeal of the Masters.

148. When visited by the Inspector, the Polachi Taluq School

Taluq School, Polachi.

shewed an increase in the attendance over that for the previous year. At the examination there was a general failure in Arithmetic, and the answering in History was not sufficiently intelligent; the English reading also is said to have been "too much in the fashion of Tamil." In other respects the pupils acquitted themselves satisfactorily.

149. The number on the roll at the Sattiamungalam Taluq School

Taluq School, Sattiamungalam.

was found, on inspection, to have increased considerably; but the attendance of the

26

scholars was irregular, the irregularity being ascribed partly to sickness and partly to the indifference of the people. The senior class answered fairly in English, Tamil, and Geography, but failed in Arithmetic and Indian History. The 2nd class also failed in Geography, and it is reported that only half the boys "worked sums with fair accuracy."

150. The attendance at Cheyur Taluq School was affected by the

Taluq School, Cheyur.

closing of the Munsiff's Court. The Inspector was satisfied with the results of his examination, and considered that the Masters had performed their duties diligently. The hand-writing of the boys was found to have improved.

151. The Erode Taluq School was inspected by Mr. Marden towards

Taluq School, Erode.

the close of October, when the number of pupils was found to be 85 against 75 at the previous inspection. The Inspector makes the following report of the school:—"It was doing well, most of the classes having obtained more than one-half of the total marks assigned. There was here a fourth class, the boys of which answered well in all subjects. In English I observed that their writing was good, that they read clearly with good pronunciation, shewing that they had been much better taught than is ordinarily the case. The questions in Arithmetic were well answered, and the style in which the work was performed was generally clear and satisfactory. The Geometry was also very good. The 3rd class failed to satisfy me in English pronunciation, and also failed in explaining in their own language the rules of English Grammar. In other respects, they did satisfactorily, as did also the 2nd and 1st classes generally."

152. The Anamalai Taluq School, which was stated in the last

Abolition of the Anamalai Taluq School.

Annual Report on Public Instruction to be "in an extremely unsatisfactory state," was closed during the past year. At the time of the Inspector's visit, only eleven boys were on the roll; and, of these, three were brothers of the Master. The indifference of the people to the advantages of education is much to be regretted; but, as the Anamalai Taluq is now merged in the Polachi Taluq, if the school continued to exist, there would be the anomaly of a single Taluq possessing two Government Schools of the Taluq grade.

153. The Strirungum Taluq School, which fell off in attendance

Taluq School, Strirungum.

consequent on the removal of the Gospel Society's Central School at Trichinopoly into

the Fort, has nearly re-gained its former strength, and contained 120 pupils at the time of inspection; the 4th class, however, which was broken up owing to the boys joining the Fort school, has not been re-constituted. The results of the Inspector's examination were satisfactory.

154. The Dindigul Taluq School was inspected by Mr. Bowers just after the summer vacation in 1864; this circumstance may be held to go some way towards accounting for the unsatisfactory nature of the results of the inspection. The answering in Arithmetic was generally bad; and that in Indian History and Geography was decidedly poor. The translation of the 4th class was inexact; and the pronunciation of English in the 3rd class was found to require more attention. The new school-house has been completed, and is now occupied by the school.

155. The attendance at Periakulam Taluq School has made a further advance during the year. Mr. Marden visited the school in April last, and reports as follows, "I found the school in an efficient state, the highest class having answered very well, and the others satisfactorily."

156. On the Deputy Inspector's visiting the Anglo-Vernacular School at Chowghaut, he found the attendance greatly diminished. The senior pupils had made "considerable progress in all subjects;" but the juniors appeared to have been neglected. In English and in most other subjects, there was far too wide an interval between the 4th, or highest class, and the 3rd class. The members of the senior class acquitted themselves fairly in the greater numbers of their subjects; from the advance which they are reported to have made in Geometry, it seems doubtful whether their progress in it was not out of proportion to their knowledge of other branches, and especially of English. The instruction in Malayalam was not of a satisfactory nature. The discipline of the school was not good; and the Head Master had omitted, in several instances, to carry out the instructions he had received. Sanction has been given for the erection of a school-house, and a site has been presented to Government; but as the title of the donor to the site is still under examination, the building has not yet commenced.

MALABAR AND CANARA.
Anglo-Vernacular School,
Chowghaut.
2 Masters.
44 Pupils.

157. The attendance at both Badagera and Koilandi Taluq Schools

Taluq Schools, Malabar and South Canara.

Name of School.		Number of Pupils on the 30th April 1865.	Number of Masters.
Badagera	Malabar.	59	3
Koilandi		34	2
Karakala		27	2
Udapi	South Canara.	17	2
Mulki		40	2
Kasragode		64	3
Ullala		29	2
Total.		270	16

fell off somewhat in 1864-65. The Deputy Inspector makes the following remarks upon these schools. "The instruction at Badagera is good; there has been evident progress during the year. At Koilandi the annual inspection exhibited a falling off to some extent,

attributable, I think, to the inertness of the Head Master and the inefficiency of the Assistant Master. The latter has been superseded by a more efficient man, and the instruction has since somewhat improved." At Badagera the chief defects were in History and Euclid; in the former subject the answering was vague and imperfect, and in the latter a want of exactness was displayed. The pupils at Koilandi showed deficiencies in History and Arithmetic.

158. A great diminution in numbers took place in 1864-65 at the Taluq Schools of Karakala, Udapi, and Mulki. At Karakala, the fact is attributed to the resignation of the Master; at Udapi, to the misconduct of the teachers; and at Mulki, to the breaking out of the small-pox, with which disease 17 boys of the school were laid up when the Collector passed through the place. The attendance is now increasing, and the instruction in the schools generally is declared to be in a "creditable state." At the Deputy Inspector's examination all the schools acquitted themselves fairly in English, and all shewed great improvement in Arithmetic; similar satisfactory results were afforded in Kanarese and Geography, excepting the school at Udapi. Trained Head Masters have lately been appointed to Kasragode, Ullala and Udapi, and they are reported to be "doing their duty well."

159. During 1864-65, the number of Hill Schools fell from 18 to 16, one being closed on account of the death and another in consequence of the resignation, of the teacher; the attendance has also diminished from 605 to 567. Neither Major Macdonald nor Mr. Bowers was able

Government Schools of the Lower Class.

Hill Schools of Gumsur and Chinna Kamedy.

to visit the schools, but the Deputy Inspector of Ganjam inspected each. Ten of the schools are reported to have made an advance; the rest are in an unsatisfactory state. Six of the teachers tried for certificates of the 9th Grade at the examination in 1864, but only one was successful, this man has since been dismissed for improper conduct.

160. The Inspector reports as follows upon the Yenadi School, Stribarikottah:—"This school has received more attention than in any previous year. On the occasion of my visit at

"Easter, a material improvement was observable in the manner in which the school work was done by the boys, except in reading and speaking Telugu, in which there was still a want of fluency, although cleanliness and accuracy had been secured. The senior boys were not very far advanced, but the perceptible increase in the number of marks in every subject this year over the last must be taken as evidence of more thoroughness in the teaching; and something more had been done in the junior classes than formerly. In the industrial part of the instruction also there has been, during the year, decided improvement, and the boys have not only attained to greater expertness in the making of rattan baskets, but have also learnt to weave baskets of date stalk. The following table will shew the number of boys trained to basket-making, and the number of baskets and flats of different sizes turned out during the year:

Quarters of the year.		No. of boys trained to basket-making.	Number of baskets made.
1st Quarter ending 31st July 1864.		21	276
2nd do. 31st Oct. 1864.		16	246
3rd do. 31st Jan. 1865.		21	390
4th do. 30th Apr. 1865.		22	335

"The total number of baskets, &c., of different sizes made during the year, is valued at about Rupees 70; while the baskets made during the previous year sold for Rupees 42-10-7. The second distribution of prizes in the shape of cloths, jackets, caps and rice, and some money, took place after the examination in April, each boy's share being dependent on his work. The irregular attendance of the boys is still a great drawback to the progress of the school, and this can be effect-

"tually removed only by the frequent interposition of the local Officers, and the head man of the tribe."

161. Towards the commencement of last official year, Mr. C. E. Gover, one of the Masters of the Practising School attached to the Madras Normal School, resigned his post on being appointed Principal of the Madras Military Male Orphan Asylum. The Practising School is now in the sole charge of Mr. Morgan, who will, however, be aided by two Assistants, one for the Tamil and the other for the Telugu classes, as soon as teachers with the necessary qualifications can be secured. Changes also took place in the vernacular staff of the school, which involved the existence for some time of two vacancies.

162. The number of pupils in the Normal Classes rose by seventeen during the past year; the number in the Practising School remained almost stationary. Sixteen students took up masterships, carrying with them salaries ranging from Rupees 70 to Rupees 20 per mensem; of the sixteen, seven joined Mission schools, and the others were posted to Government Institutions. In the course of 1864-65, every student who was at all fit was sent out to take up a teachership, the supply, in fact, not being equal to the demand; and it is to be recollected that in the year 1863-64, no fewer than forty students were sent forth to different appointments. Such a heavy drain upon the classes serves, to a great extent, to account for the small share of success which fell to the Normal students at the late University examinations. Six students entered the 1st Arts Examination, but none passed; thirteen attended the Matriculation Examination, and five passed. It is to be observed, moreover, that, while success at the University examinations must generally be held to be the main test of ordinary educational work done in Institutions, in the case of a Normal School not only does the test leave out of sight the professional training imparted, but success at the examinations bears testimony to the qualifications of the pupils when admitted into the school, as well as to the work accomplished in the Normal classes. And it appears that, owing, probably, to the superior attractions presented by other lines of life, the candidates for admission into the Normal School have, of late, been of a somewhat inferior stamp.

163. At the Madras Normal School, as indeed to a certain, though a less extent at all schools, the labours of the teachers bear fruit, in

the way of success at University examinations, very frequently after their pupils have passed out of their hands. The students who are sent out to schools as sudden demands for teachers arise, often pass the higher examinations when employed as Masters. Thus, for the year under review, it appears that six ex-students of the Madras Normal School passed the late Matriculation Examination; ten, the 1st Examination in Arts; and one, the Bachelor of Arts Examination.

164. The Military Normal class contained but two members during the year. Though more than one opportunity was given to soldiers serving in different parts of the Presidency to undergo examination for admission into the Normal School, scarcely any men came forward. It would seem that, for some reason or other, there is not at present any desire on the part of the better educated soldiers to obtain the post of an Army Schoolmaster.

165. The Inspector reports that the professional work of the school went on, as usual, during the past year.

166. The Practising School was examined by the Principal of the Normal School and his Assistants in December 1864. The classes generally acquitted themselves moderately well.

167. Owing to the transfer of Major Macdonald to a different department, and the other engagements of his successor, the Normal School at Vizagapatam has not been inspected since May 1864. The school sent up four candidates

Normal School, Vizagapatam.
3 Masters.
31 Pupils.

to the 1st Examination in Arts; of these, one was successful, obtaining a rather high place in the 2nd class. Seven students attended the Matriculation Examination, and four succeeded in passing in the 2nd class. The number of Normal pupils has slightly increased; but considerable difficulty is still found in securing eligible holders for the Normal scholarships. Nine students passed out from the school during 1864-65, and took up teacherships.

168. The results of the examination of the Normal class at Russelcondah by the Deputy Inspector for Ganjam are reported to have been "tolerably satisfactory in all subjects except Geometry."

Normal Class, Russelcondah.
10 Pupils.

169. When Major Macdonald inspected the Narsapur Normal Class, "there were nine students going through the course prescribed for the 7th grade, and eight through that for the

Normal Class, Narsapur.
16 Pupils.

"8th grade. Eight having just gone into the Teachers' Certificate Examination, were exempted from the Inspector's. Of these eight students, five were successful. The remaining pupils of both divisions, who were examined, executed some very creditable translations from English into Telugu; and some of the upper division succeeded tolerably in translating from Telugu into English. The examination of both classes in English Poetry was satisfactory, but in English Grammar they did not do quite so well. In Telugu Prose, Poetry, and Grammar all acquitted themselves well. In knowledge of History there was a deficiency, and Euclid was also a weak subject. The result, however, of the examination, as a whole, is sufficiently assuring that the Narsapur Normal Class is rendering good service to the course of education in the Gedavery District."

170. A favorable report is made by the Inspector regarding the work of the Normal School at Vellore during the past year: and Mr. Fowler observes that the examination of the Practising School furnished "results more satisfactory than on any previous occasion." Both in the Normal Classes and in the Practising School the numbers diminished slightly in 1864-65; the Normal pupils shewing a decrease of four, and the scholars in the Practising School one of fourteen. During the year eight Normal students passed out and took up Masterships, all in Government schools, with salaries ranging from Rs. 20 to Rs. 10 per mensem.

Normal School, Vellore.
5 Masters.
14 Pupils, Normal Class.
154 Do. Practising School.

171. During the past year the numerical strength of the Trichinopoly Normal School increased from 23 to 32 in the Normal classes, and from 145 to 161 in the Practising School. Seventeen students were appointed to Masterships on salaries ranging from Rs. 30 to Rs. 10 per mensem; eleven of these joined grant-in-aid schools mostly in the districts of Trichinopoly and Madura. The Normal School is not intended to educate up to the matriculation standard; but one of its students passed the Matriculation Examination in February last. The school was inspected in September 1864, when the Normal Classes were found to be going on satisfactorily, and the classes of the Practising School gave much more favorable results than at the previous inspection; a deficiency, however, appeared to exist in the knowledge of the Tamil language.

Normal School, Trichinopoly.
4 Masters.
32 Pupils, Normal Class.
161 Do. Practising School.

172. Mr. Garthwaite reports, as follows, upon the Cannanore

Normal School, Cannanore.

4 Masters.

25 Pupils, Normal Class.

224 Do. Practising School.

Normal School, "During the past year all the senior grade students and eight of the junior grade (altogether twelve students), succeeded in passing at the Matriculation Examination, and ten at the Departmental Examination for the 7th grade, being that for which they were prepared. Two students of the junior class passed for the 8th grade only. Besides this, seven students of the preparatory class (being all except four of that class), passed for the grade for which they were prepared, viz., the 8th. Of the remaining four of the preparatory class, one was too young to go up, two failed, and the other passed for the 9th grade only. Two students who matriculated last year have been appointed as Head Masters of Rate Schools in Malabar; and one (of this year's) matriculated student, one 7th grade student, and one 8th grade student, as Head Masters of Government Schools in Kanara; besides this, three 8th grade Kanarese students have received appointments as Assistant Masters." This out-turn of work is clearly satisfactory, and reflects credit upon the Normal School, more especially when it is recollected that the Head Master is compelled to give a large share of his attention to his duties as Deputy Inspector.

173. Taking the twenty-five students in the school at the close of the year, six were stipendiaries of the Travancore Government, one of the Cochin Government, and three were Roman Catholic free scholars. Of the remaining fifteen, six had completed their training and were about to be sent out as Masters; the others were to continue some time longer under training.

174. The instruction in the school is evidently of a sound character. In English and in Method the pupils acquitted themselves very creditably in the Certificate Examination; and they have had considerable exercise in the art of teaching.

175. A difficulty is felt in securing a supply of suitable candidates for the Normal scholarships. Mr. Garthwaite observes, "Those obtained from Malabar are few, and very inferior to what is required; while of Kanarese students none at all came forward to supply the places of those who were originally induced to enter." The Deputy Inspector thinks that a really satisfactory state of things will not be brought about till separate Normal schools have been established for Malabar and Kanara. It seems to me, however, that the main difficulty lies in the comparatively poor prospects which offer themselves at present to teachers in Malabar and Kanara, and the remedy will be

in the establishment of one or two Zillah schools with some well developed grant-in-aid institutions, affording prospects of promotion not to be met with in schools of a lower order. At the same time, I think, it would be an advantage to have two distinct Normal Classes, one attached to a Zillah school in Malabar, and the other to a school of the same grade in Kanara.

176. The Practising School in connection with the Normal

Practising School.

School requires only an increased staff of teachers in order to be developed into a promising Zillah School. At present, there are but two fixed Masters belonging to the school, and, consequently, a very large portion of the work devolves upon the Normal pupils. The attainments of the 5th class in English are described as "fair," but the pupils were considered to have made only a slight advance: it seems probable, indeed, that the class is scarcely deserving of the designation of a fifth class. The fourth class boys were found to understand what they had read, although their command of English was but slight. In Malayalam, the class had improved, especially in Grammar; but the 4th class was deficient. The Geography of the senior classes is reported unfavorably, while commendation is given to their Arithmetic advance in the latter subject appears, however, to have been obtained at the cost of a falling off in Geometry. The main fault in the management of the school is the defective supervision of the Head Master over the junior classes.

177. In 1863, a sum of about 6,000 Rupees was raised for a school building; but after this subscription had been realized, considerable delay was occasioned by the difficulty of securing an eligible site. This difficulty has been overcome; but the requisite plan and estimate have not yet been prepared. Mr. Garthwaite has been instructed to endeavour to accelerate the movement in the matter.

178. In August 1864 an examination for Teachers' Certificates

Teachers' Certificate Examination.

was held at 29 different stations. The Candidate-masters were 772, and the Candidate-mistresses 35 in number. Of the former, 205 have secured certificates of grades ranging from 6th to the 9th; and 93 having passed the literary portion of the test, remain to be reported on as to teaching power. Of the latter, 7 Mistresses have obtained certificates of grades ranging from the 2nd to the 5th, while 5 await the Inspectors' reports upon their teaching power. The subjoined table gives the number of candidates and that of teachers passed for certificates, in connexion with the several places of examination.

Districts to which Candidates belonged.	Place of Examination.	CANDIDATE MASTERS.						CANDIDATE MISTRESSES.							
		Number applied to be examined.						Number passed.							
		4th Grade.	5th Grade.	6th Grade.	7th Grade.	8th Grade.	9th Grade.	Total.	4th Grade.	5th Grade.	6th Grade.	7th Grade.	8th Grade.	9th Grade.	Total.
Ganjam	Russelcondah	2	3	15	20	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Berhampore	1	8	14	15	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chitacole	7	12	17	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam	Vizagapatam	1	6	14	45	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rajahmundry	3	18	18	31	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nursapur	12	13	45	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Godavery	Ellore	1	5	6	7	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Masulipatan	2	12	8	22	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bellary	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah	Cuddapah	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nellore	2	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Madras	1	1	5	19	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Arcot	Madras	1	1	5	19	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Vellore	2	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Salem	...	...	...	7	11	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Arcot	Cuddalore	...	...	...	7	11	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tanjore	1	5	9	13	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Coimbatore	1	3	3	16	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	Coimbatore	1	7	7	26	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Trichinopoly	2	6	14	11	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Erungalore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madura	Paumben	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Palamcottah	2	2	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sawyerpuram	2	5	6	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tinnevely	Christianagaram	8	3	28	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nullur	3	2	5	48	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Vedampatty	3	21	15	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malabar	Calicut	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cananore	1	1	2	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cochin	2	19	12	1	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Canara	Mangalore	2	3	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	3	6	4	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	216	150	201	403	772	11	33	96	164	298	4	6	35	812

179. It will be observed that scarcely any Candidate-masters came up from the Districts of Bellary, Cuddapah, and Nellore, and none at all from Kurnool, and that those from the first three Districts all failed. The Candidate-mistresses, insignificant in number, proceeded from the three Districts—Madras, Trichinopoly, and Tinnevely.

180. The Examiner in Mathematics remarks:—"The averages are rather low, and the candidates generally were ill prepared in 'Algebra.' The Telugu Examiner observes that there were more failures than usual in the Telugu language paper and in the reciprocal translation paper, and that several of the candidates evidently came up without having taken the trouble of reading the prescribed books. The Ureya candidates, as might have been anticipated, were but poorly prepared, and a large proportion of these were rejected. Regarding the Malayalam and Kanarese results, the Examiner observes:—"The answers to the vernacular paper this year exhibit a decided improvement on those of former examinations." The Examiner in Method reports:—"The Cannanore students seem to have been carefully prepared for the examination. Those at Vizagapatam and Nursapur, on the other hand, are deficient." The Cannanore candidates were reported on favorably also in English.

181. Recollecting that a pass at a University Examination is accepted as the literary qualification for a teacher's certificate of one of the higher grades, and having regard to the rapidly increasing numbers of passed candidates at the Matriculation and 1st Arts Examinations, as well as at the Departmental Examinations, it appears that the difficulty of obtaining competent Masters, at one time felt throughout the Presidency, and still experienced in certain localities, must be greatly diminished.

182. The operations of the School of Industrial Arts were carried on much as usual during the past year. From the out-turn of work and its variety, it may be concluded that the school is bringing itself more prominently to notice.

183. Besides executing work for private individuals, the school has been employed by the Government of India and the local Government, by the Mysore and Travancore Governments, the Sanitary and Municipal Commissions, and by several public officers.

184. In the Artistic Department, wood-cuts have been executed for illustrating books; and, in addition, designs for ornamental and other work, drawings of insects, plants, &c., diagrams for illustrating lectures, and copper plate engravings have been prepared in great variety. The Photographic Department has been in active operation; and during the year two tours were undertaken, one to Travancore and the Western Coast, and one to Adanki and certain of the Northern Ports. The latter was entered upon under instructions from Government, in order that photographs might be taken of the prize cattle at the Shows. Photographs of Indian antiquities were sent to Vienna, to Dr. Karl Van Schezer, who promised to send in exchange samples of the pottery and porcelain of Vienna with the raw material from which such may be manufactured.

185. In the Industrial Department the out-turn of work has been large. The articles manufactured were, as usual, ornamental brackets, balustrades, water and other pipes, tazzas with stands, fire and other bricks, tiles, flower pots, moulds, pumps, garden implements, &c., &c.

186. Several lads trained in the school have found employment in the trades taught them, some having gone out as teachers to other schools. Applications for assistance were received from the Schools of Art at Calcutta and Travancore, and advice was asked for in connexion with the establishment of schools at Mooltan, Lucknow, and certain other stations in India.

187. The amount drawn from Government by the school during the year, exclusive of the Superintendent's salary, was Rupees 7,620. The sum of Rupees 186-7-0 was received in fees, and Rupees 5,810-8-10 as the proceeds of work executed. Comparing the last-named sum with that received as the proceeds of work executed in 1863-64, viz. Rupees 3,825-1-8, there is a difference in favor of the year 1864-65 of Rupees 1,985-7-2.

188. The following Statement shows the number of Government Schools, with their classification, attendance, and expenditure during the year.

Description of Institution.	Number of Institutions.	Number on the Rolls during 1864-65, monthly average.	Average daily attendance during 1864-65.	Total expenditure.	
				From Imperial Funds.	From Local Funds.
Schools of the Higher Class.....	*13	*2,859	2,595	1,06,625	13,701
Do. Middle Class....	+61	3,764	33,00	36,844	9,588
Do. Lower Class....	17	626	365	2,698	...
Female Schools.....	...	...	...	...	...
Normal Schools.....	7	896	837	47,859	4,329
Other Schools for Special Education...	+4	¶336½	¶280½	+94,181	5,948
Total...	110	8,481½	7,377½	2,88,210	83,568

* Inclusive of the Collegiate School of the Presidency College.

+ Exclusive of the Annamalai School which was abolished during the year, and of the Tahail and Sammut Schools, Godavery District, which have been transferred to the list of private Schools.

¶ Exclusive of the School of Industrial Arts, from which no detailed returns were received.

§ Inclusive of the School of Industrial Arts.
 § Exclusive of Building Grants.

189. Mr. Bowers notices the Hindu School at Vizagapatam in the following terms:—"This school was inspected by Major Macdonald in June last year, when there were 123 scholars present. There has been a gratifying increase since then in the number of

pupils, and the 5th class which had been broken up at the time of the Inspector's visit has since been re-formed, and now contains twelve pupils. But no candidate from this school has yet sat at any of the University Examinations. The chief desideratum, a well qualified Head Master, remains still unsupplied; but I am not without hope that the negotiations at present on foot may result in the success of the Committee's persevering exertions to meet the pressing want. The new school-house has been completed and is a handsome building well adapted for the purpose. It was opened with considerable éclat; the expenses of the inauguration, amounting to nearly Rupees 2,000, being borne entirely by one of the Committee, the wealthy and liberal Zemindar G. N. Gajapathee Rau, who is ever ready to aid in what tends to promote the advantage of Vizagapatam. The finances are also prosperous. This school, therefore, ought to take a leading position among the private educational institutions of the Presidency. The deficiencies in the highest class were chiefly in Map-drawing, the History of India, reciprocal translation, and English Grammar. Telugu Prose and Poetry had been successfully studied. In the two highest classes too much ground had been gone over in Arithmetic, and the examination in this subject was consequently not very satisfactory. In Euclid and Algebra the results were tolerably good, and in other respects the examination was satisfactory."

190. The Church Mission School at Masulipatam suffered, to a very considerable extent, from the disastrous effects of the cyclone which visited the locality in November 1864. After such a fearful calamity some time will be required to restore the institution to its former satisfactory state. Omitting to notice teachers from the school who went up to the late University examinations, five pupils attended the 1st Arts Examination; of these one passed, being ranked fifth in the 1st class. Eleven students were candidates at the Matriculation Examination, and four passed obtaining places in the 2nd class. It is not to be doubted that the school would have been more successful at the University tests, but for the cyclone.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS OF THE
HIGHER CLASS.
1ST DIVISION.
Hindu School, Vizagapatam.
184 Pupils.

191. The Hindu School at Masulipatam also suffered severely from the cyclone. The school sent up two candidates to the late Matriculation Examination, both of whom failed. It is possible that this institution will have to be ranked among middle class schools in the Report for 1865-66.

192. The Samaasthanum School of Vizianagram is making very creditable progress; and though ranked among middle class schools in the present Report, it seems likely to deserve, before long, to be transferred to the higher class. The attendance fell off to a slight extent, for a time, on the removal of a Deputy Collector in the Inam Commission, but it has recovered itself and now stands somewhat higher than at the close of 1863-64. The school contains a 5th class, and one student passed the late Matriculation Examination, being placed in the 2nd class. The Inspector observes, as follows, regarding the school:—"A high state of order and discipline prevailed, and the school was well supplied by the liberality of the Maha Rajah with every requisite in the shape of school furniture. There seems reason to be satisfied with the condition of this school and the work it is performing in the town of Vizianagram."

193. The Central School of Nursapur will also require to be transferred to the higher class, if the results of the past year are equalled by those of 1865-66. Six of the pupils in the 5th class went up to the last Matriculation Examination, and five passed, one being ranked in the 1st class; in 1863-64, only one pupil succeeded in passing the matriculation test. Mr. Bowers makes the following remarks upon the school:—"This increasing success is a gratifying testimony to the zeal and ability of the Head Master. Not sufficient attention, however, seems to have been paid in the 4th class to reciprocal translation, for the exercises in this subject were condemned as incorrect and unidiomatic. There was also a failure in the History of India by the same class. In other respects this class and the junior classes generally appeared to know fairly what they had been taught."

194. In July 1864, an Anglo-Vernacular School was established by the native community of Guntoor, and its roll contained 125 names at the time of the Inspector's visit in March last. Se-

Central School, Nursapur.
91 Pupils.

*Hindu Anglo-Vernacular School,
Guntoor.*
126 Pupils.

veral deficiencies were found on inspection; but tolerable progress is considered to have been made, "making fair allowance for the difficulties incident to a school in the early period of its career." The highest class was the fourth; but its standard was below that of a 4th class in a Government Zillah School. The school stands in need of a suitable building and some school apparatus.

195. The attendance at the Church Mission School, Elur, increased slightly during the past year; and at the time of the Inspector's visit, in November 1864, the senior classes had a greater proportionate strength than formerly. The Zillah School standard is aimed at; but, though the books correspond with those in a Government Zillah School, the portions read are much smaller, and no student has yet passed the Matriculation Examination.

196. The American Mission School at Guntoor, though not a newly established institution, came under inspection for the first time last year. A diminution was made in the aid originally given, owing to the unsatisfactory condition in which the school was found by the Inspector. Mr. Bowers makes the following remarks upon the institution:—"The results of my examination were exceedingly poor. The classification of the boys was faulty; the discipline was lax, and the teaching had not been efficient. The study of the vernacular had been only recently introduced, and the knowledge of Telugu which the pupils professed was meagre in the extreme."

197. The Hindu School at Cocanada is stated to be "doing well," on the whole. The Inspector reports favorably of the higher division of the 4th class; and he remarks, "The lower classes also did moderately well, and would have shown better results, had the classification of the boys been made with more care, and had they not been pushed on quite so fast." The school has a liberal supporter in the Zemindar of Pettapur, who, as a ward of the Board of Revenue, received an English education.

198. The portion of work brought up for examination at the Church Mission School, Bezwarah, was very small. The senior boys passed a fair examination in English, and answered about half the questions set them in Arithmetic; in Euclid and Algebra

they answered badly, and in Geography poorly. The attendance has fallen off very considerably.

199. The Samasthanum School of Bobbili has been promised support by the Zemindar. When examined by the Deputy Inspector, it did not appear to be in a satisfactory state; but it had then been for some time in charge of the Assistant Master. The Inspector hopes to secure a Normal student from Vizagapatam for the Head Mastership, in which case the school will have a better chance of success. The

Samasthanum School of Pettapore, which is supported by the Zemindar and his officers, is not favorably reported on; the senior class had been formed "with injudicious haste," and the scholar, consequently, did not acquit themselves well. No fee has hitherto been charged, but it is proposed to levy one hereafter. The Zemindary school of Juggempettah suffered for some time from want of a Head Master; but since March last, when a matriculated student from the Rajahmundry Zillah School was appointed to that office, evident improvement has taken place. The pupils passed a tolerable examination in all subjects save Telugu and Geography, in which they answered poorly. The Subscription School of Peddapur shows an increased attendance; and the results of the Deputy Inspector's examination were "pretty fair in all subjects." Of the Zemindar School of Parlakhmedy, the following Report is made by the Inspector:—"This school has been re-organized and the grant-in-aid rules have been taken advantage of, so that the whole charge does not now devolve upon the Zemindar's estate. The present Head Master is a matriculated student and receives a grant of Rupees 20 a month; but the two Assistant Masters have hitherto failed in every attempt to qualify themselves. The place is very unhealthy, and all the Masters have suffered more or less. When the Deputy Inspector last inspected the school, both the Head and Second Masters were absent on sick certificate, and the school was in the charge of the 3rd Master, who had just returned from sick leave. The school was found in the state in which it might be expected to be under these circumstances. Except Masters can be found, who are either to the climate born or who have become acclimatized, it seems to me a mistake to open schools in places whose local peculiarities present such formidable obstacles to even moderate success."

(1) Samasthanum Schools of Bobbili and (2) Pettapore; Zemindari School of (3) Juggempettah; Subscription School of (4) Peddapur; Zemindari School of (5) Parlakhmedy.

(1). 37 Pupils.
(2). 41 "
(3). 30 "
(4). 40 "
(5). 48 "

200. This year the Tahsil and Samut schools of the Godavery

*Tahsil and Samut Schools,
Godavery District.
228 Pupils.*

District are entered among middle class schools, as it was intended that these institutions should hold a higher position than village schools. Owing, however, to the low standard actually attained by some, the present arrangement is open to objection. Only six schools now exist, viz., those at Veeravaserum, Achanta, Mogallu, Undi, Podur and Palkol; the schools at Attili, Tanaka and Paragonda were closed on the 1st August 1864. The Head Masters of these schools, like the Head Master of the Nursapur School, are paid entirely by Government; and though this is not in accordance with the grant in-aid rules, it seems questionable whether the arrangement should be modified at once, since it is believed if the villagers are called upon to tax themselves rateably for the support of the schools, the institutions will have to be closed. Major Macdonald visited the schools in August and September 1864, when the number of scholars was found to have decreased. At Undi and Mogallu the study of English had entirely ceased; and the schools were little, if at all, superior to village schools. The Podur School was slightly superior to the two just mentioned. Of the remaining three, Veeravasaram was in the most satisfactory condition, and the Inspector considered those at Achanta and Palkol tolerably well conducted.

201. The village schools in the Vizagapatam District have,

*SCHOOLS OF THE LOWER
CLASSES.
1ST DIVISION.
Village Schools,
Vizagapatam District.
732 Pupils.*

during the past year, increased in number from seven to thirteen. Major Macdonald examined the schools in August, when he reported that, except in one or two cases, they were conducted on pials, and that there was an urgent want of slates to teach Dictation, Copy-writing and Arithmetic; still the Inspector considered they were meeting with a fair amount of success, and that none of them were universally bad. The Deputy Inspector, who has examined the schools more recently, expresses a less favorable opinion as to their condition.

202. The village schools in the Sub-Division of the Godavery

*Godavery Sub-Division Village
Schools.
1020 Pupils.*

District were placed under the operation of the Education Act from the 1st July 1864; but owing to various reasons, the application of the Act had to be postponed till the 1st July 1865. As the levy of the cess was not made, while the former system of collecting

35
funds was discontinued, the pay of the teachers fell into arrear; and eventually Government ordered that the Sub-Collector should proceed, as heretofore, with the collection of the requisite funds for the schools, pending the introduction of the Act. Among the reasons for the delay in bringing the Act into operation, one was, that it appeared provision had been made for assessing circles of villages for single schools; while, without the prescribed preliminary measures being adopted in regard to all the villages in each circle, such a procedure would be illegal. The necessary steps have been taken to apply the Act in due form to the several circles; and it is proposed that some of the Commissioners shall be selected from the outlying villages. Another cause of delay was the necessity of laying down an appropriate scale of establishments; it is evident that unless this is done with considerable care, there can be little hope of the schools working satisfactorily. I am inclined to believe that originally the cost of the schools was pitched too low to allow of their being rendered efficient. The most awkward feature in the Education Act Schools of the Godavery District, and in some others springing up elsewhere, is the greater or less unfitness of the ordinary Commissioners to manage the work they are entrusted to perform. The consequence of this state of things must be that the ex-officio Commissioners, the Inspector and Deputy Inspector of Schools, will have, at least, for sometime, nearly the whole burden thrown upon them. In a letter to Government, No. 676, of the 23rd March last, speaking of the rules for the management of the Godavery Schools, I made the following observations upon this subject:—
“They call for no particular remark excepting that they provide for an unduly large amount of supervision over the schools by the Deputy Inspector. By them the functions of the Commissioners are limited considerably; this, however, does not seem to be contemplated by the Act, for by Section 2 thereof, the Commissioners are not only to assess and collect the rate, but to manage the affairs of the schools. It is true that the Inspector and Deputy Inspector are constituted Commissioners, but my idea of their position is that they should be advisers, influential ones certainly, but still simply advisers of the other Commissioners. In a former letter to Government, I expressed my opinion that the Act was not suited to a community of a low educational standard; the Godavery schools seems to me to support that opinion. Unless the Commissioners are men fitted by education and other circumstances to undertake the management of schools, as in the case of the Sydapett School, it must follow that the super-

"vising Educational Officer will become the centre of authority." Of the Godavery schools in existence at the close of 1863-64, thirty-three have been closed in consequence of the unwillingness of the villagers to come under the operation of the Act; the closing of these schools has reduced the attendance by 525 pupils. In September last Major Macdonald inspected twenty of the village schools, and found the average number of scholars in a school to be about sixteen. The majority of the teachers are men below the standard of the lowest certificate, and most of the schools are not furnished with the ordinary appliances for teaching.

203. The Free Church of Scotland's Mission School at Nellore, made an advance during the year under review; the progress is due to the exertions of the Head Master, the Rev. Mr. Blake, who, besides taking an important part in the work of instruction, did what lay in his

*PRIVATE SCHOOLS OF THE
MIDDLE CLASSES.
2ND DIVISION.
Free Church of Scotland's Mission
School, Nellore.
80 Pupils.*

power to introduce a better set of subordinate teachers into the institution. The school was inspected by Mr. Bowers in February last—on this occasion the highest class answered tolerably well in History and Arithmetic, displayed a deficiency in both English and Telugu composition, and acquitted themselves unsatisfactorily in Euclid and Algebra. The Inspector did not consider the school to be in sufficiently good working order. Four of the senior pupils went up to the Matriculation Examination, and one passed, obtaining a rather low place in the 2nd class.

204. The Hindu School, Nellore, was inspected by Mr. Bowers in February last, when 114 boys presented themselves for examination. The Inspector observes, "It has not ceased to contend with the difficulties incident to a newly established school, and the classes have not yet reached the standard of corresponding classes in Government schools." In most subjects the pupils displayed considerable deficiencies on examination.

*Hindu School, Nellore.
116 Pupils.*

205. The Anglo-Vernacular Schools at Madanapally, Royachote, Jummulmadagoo and Pudatur are of an elementary stamp, that at the first-named place being most advanced. The schools at Pullumpett in the Cuddapah District, Hurpenhully in the Bellary, Covil Guntla and Cumbum in the Kurnool District, and Attur in the

*2ND DIVISION.
Hindu Anglo-Vernacular Schools,
238 Pupils.*

Nellore District, have been established during the year: as yet none of them have been examined.

206. The London Mission Boys' School, Bellary, when inspected by Mr. Fortey, in May 1864, had sixty-eight boys present; the Inspector's Report was generally satisfactory. The senior class was somewhat deficient in Composition, and failed in the application of Arithmetic to practical questions. The grant was raised from Rs. 35 to Rs. 70 per mensem; it has, however, to be revised when the Inspector next visits the school.

*London Mission Boys' School,
Bellary.
100 Pupils.*

207. The Protestant Orphan Asylum, Bellary, was also inspected by Mr. Fortey in May 1864, when 44 pupils were present. The institution receives a grant of Rupees 50 per mensem; and it was the Inspector's opinion that the money is usefully employed. With the exception of the Grammar and Parsing of the senior class, the report was uniformly satisfactory.

*Protestant Orphan Asylum,
Bellary.
55 Pupils.*

208. The Roman Catholic Boys' School, Bellary, was examined in December last, when 79 scholars were present. The Inspector was not satisfied with the state of the school; the following is an extract from his Report:—"The method of instruction pursued was the obsolete memoriter method, and the scholars, consequently, though able to repeat rules, definitions, &c., by rote, had a very imperfect knowledge of what they had learnt. Besides this, the scholars had been pushed on too fast, and not having been well grounded in their subjects, had forgotten the earlier portions, and remembered chiefly what they had last been taught." The Inspector and the Rev. Mr. Doyle, the Manager of the Institution, agreed that a well-trained Master was required for the secular studies; and the latter has since sent a young man to the Madras Normal School to be educated for the above purpose.

*Roman Catholic Boys' School,
Bellary.
76 Pupils.*

209. An Anglo-Vernacular School is supported at Ghooty by the Collector of Bellary; its standard appears to be nearly that of a Government Taluq School. When examined by Mr. Fortey, the pupils proved considerably deficient in the meanings of words, in the practical application of Arithmetic, and in Indian His-

*Anglo-Vernacular School,
Ghooty.
26 Pupils.*

tory; and when tested in a cursory manner by Mr. Bowers on his passing through the town, the same deficiency in Arithmetic was apparent. The attendance at the school is very small for such a place as Ghooty.

210. In the middle of 1864, the Collector of Nellore addressed

PRIVATE SCHOOLS OF THE
LOWER CLASS.
2ND DIVISION.
*Improvement of Village Schools
in the Nellore District.*
1,115 Pupils.

me upon the state of education in his District, and urged that means should be adopted to raise the standard of instruction. Some Government Schools of the Taluq grade were formerly established in this

portion of the 2nd Division; but, owing, if not entirely, at least mainly, to the apathy of the inhabitants, the schools languished and ultimately had to be closed. Having regard to the circumstances of the case, and to the educational means at disposal, it appeared that the best course was to apply to Nellore the system of improving village schools which was originally tried, and with much success, in the District of Coimbatore; accordingly this plan of action was decided upon with the sanction of Government. Deputy Inspector C. Sama Row, who had supervised the village schools in Coimbatore, and to whom the result of the operations in that District is chiefly due, was appointed to the District of Nellore, and charged with the immediate management of the introduction of the system into that portion of the Presidency. In addition to the experience he had necessarily gained in Coimbatore, the Deputy Inspector possessed the further qualification for his new sphere of being a native of Nellore. Sama Row took charge of his fresh duties in October 1864, and has effected as much as could be expected in the time which has elapsed; in his operations he has had the warm support of the Collector.

211. At the close of the last official year, 65 schools were under inspection, with an aggregate attendance of 1,115 pupils; of the latter, about 900 were Hindus, and the rest Mussulmans. All the teachers were Hindus, a large portion being Brahmins: and, except in few instances, their salaries were partly in kind and partly in money. Their monthly incomes are estimated at from Rupees 3-8 in some cases to Rs. 5-8 in others.

212. Of the 1,115 boys under inspection, 755 now use printed books, and the rest will be supplied with them before long. In some

instances unimprovable teachers have been induced to yield their places to better men. This is a very important point. Many of the younger masters are no doubt capable of improvement, and the Deputy Inspector formed a class of such teachers and devoted some time to its instruction; but when a village master of the old school has reached an advanced age, removal is, in general, the only course left for adoption. At the same time much caution and judgment are necessary in the matter, so as to avoid exciting a class hostility which could not fail to prove highly injurious to the work in hand. It may be observed that of the 65 teachers under inspection, about 30 are from 20 to 30 years of age, 30 from 30 to 40, and 5 are above 40 years.

213. Besides the introduction of printed books and the adoption of English figures, other changes of importance have been made in the classification of the scholars and the general organization and discipline of the schools; in fact, the hope of working up to the requirements for a grant appears to have had very great effect upon the village masters. Those schools which have gone furthest in the career of improvement have adopted more or less the system in force in a Government Taluq School; and the studies in the 2nd class, which is the highest at present, include the following books:—

Second Book of Lessons.

Niti Sangraham.

Andranama Sangraham.

Seshiah's Grammar.

Colenso's Elementary Arithmetic.

History of India by the U. G. K. S. Society.

214. The Doveton Protestant College will be noticed here, as, during the past year, no Collegiate classes were in existence. This Institution was visited by the Inspector of the Division towards the close of 1864-65, in order that he might report upon the teachers with

PRIVATE SCHOOLS OF THE
HIGHER CLASS.
3RD DIVISION.
Doveton Protestant College.
182 Pupils.

a view to their receiving grants under the new rules. Mr. Fowler confined his inspection to the manner in which the Masters taught, without examining the several classes of the College. Liberal grants, aggregating upwards of Rupees 400 per mensem, have since been issued; and, it is to be hoped, that this aid will enable the Managers of the Institution to raise its standard, and place a really superior education within the reach of the East Indian inhabitants of Madras. Hitherto

the work done by the Doveton College has not been of a high order. On the 30th April 1865, only 78 pupils were in the High School, and it does not appear that any scholars in the College passed in the late University examination.

215. The attendance at the Central Institution of the Free Church of Scotland, increased during the past year by 25 per cent. ; but the Inspector points out that the amount of change which took place is rather startling. The number of

*Central Institution of the
F. C. of Scotland.
511 Pupils.*

boys that quitted the school during the year considerably exceeds the number on the roll on the 30th April 1864, and nearly equals the number for the 30th April 1865. Regarding the fluctuation, Mr. Fowler remarks :—"I should hope it has been mostly in the lower classes, for "if much of it has been in the upper, any thing like steady work in "these classes is impossible." It is highly advisable that admissions should be made into schools only at definite periods of the year. Probably in large schools it would suffice to admit fresh pupils twice a year, after the summer and winter vacations. Such a course would no doubt diminish the average attendance at least for some time ; but this would be far more than compensated by the increased progress which the classes would necessarily make. The Central Institution was inspected in June 1864, and the report upon its condition is rather unfavorable. Speaking of the highest class, the Inspector said, "This fifth class has not come up to my expectations, and it seemed "to me from what I observed, and from some remarks made by "Mr. Miller and Dr. Carslaw, that more exactness in the usual "school-work, and more practice on paper are desirable." The conclusion of the report was as follows :—"I have but few remarks "of a general character to offer on the results of this inspection. The "results are certainly not high ; but it is to be borne in mind that "a school of the size of the Central is not to be worked up in a day, "and by the time I again inspect it, I shall expect to find that the "labours of Dr. Carslaw and the certificated teachers now employed, "have had the effect of giving much more soundness and exactness "to the boys' knowledge than it has ever exhibited since I have known "the school." The general grant of Rupees 400 per mensem, issued to the Central School in 1863-64, has been commuted into salary grants under the new rules ; the aggregate of the salary grants on the 30th April last was Rupees 413-13-4 per mensem.

216. The attendance of the Black Town School of the Free Church of Scotland has remained stationary, but as in the case of the Central Institution, the number of withdrawals and admissions has been very large. The school was inspected

*Black Town School of the
F. C. of Scotland.
180 Pupils.*

in April last, and as the detailed report has not yet been received, the following brief extracts are given from the Inspector's annual Report :—"Most of the results of my recent examination have been made up, and I regret to have to report that they are very low generally, no "class having obtained any thing like half marks." "The Girls' school "showed, I think, some slight advance at the late inspection ; it is, "however, still quite elementary." This school will most probably be ranked among middle class schools in 1865-66.

317. The attendance at the Anglo-Vernacular School, established in 1864 at Vepery by the Gospel Society, was of a very shifting character during 1864-65 ; no fewer than 550 boys left and 444 were admitted, the numbers on the whole diminishing by upwards of one hundred. The Inspector's report upon the classes is not altogether favorable, but he considered the results were about as good as could reasonably be expected after merely one year's work. The grants issued to this school on the 30th April last aggregated upwards of 300 Rupees per mensem.

*Gospel Society's
Anglo-Vernacular School,
Vepery.
326 Pupils.*

218. The number on the roll of the Wesleyan boys' school at Royapettah, suffered considerable diminution during 1865-66. The Inspector examined the school in May 1864, when there was a class under preparation for the 1st Examination in Arts, and another reading for the Matriculation Examination. The 1st Arts Class, of which seven out of eight members were examined by Mr. Fowler, acquitted itself fairly upon the whole. Of the Matriculation Class, Mr. Fowler reported as follows :—"This class passed "well in Algebra, and History and failed in Geometry and the "Vernacular. In English it requires improvement ; and the Arithmetic paper was very much of a failure." The Inspector further observed, "Both the 8th and 7th classes (i. e. the 1st Arts and "Matriculation Classes) shew that they have been practised in paper "work ; and I have much satisfaction in reporting that during the

*Wesleyan Boys' School,
Royapettah.
150 Pupils.*

"several days the boys were set down to answer questions, while I was engaged in the same room in the vivâ voce examination of other classes they stuck to their work in a business-like manner; and there was no confusion, nor had I a single complaint to make, though, on three occasions, thirty boys were at the desks at the same time. The chief deficiencies appeared to attach to the Vernacular department of the school, and, especially, to the Telugu branch of that department." The Inspector's summing up was, the school has improved since my last inspection, and very much since I first knew it." In February last two of the pupils in the school passed University tests, one the 1st Arts, and the other the Matriculation Examination.

219. A great increase has taken place in the attendance at the Free Church of Scotland's Mount Road Branch School; but the Institution has had to contend with the evil of fluctuation already noticed. The Inspector sums up the results of his examination in the following terms:—"The results are rather low upon the whole; and some of the classes were much too large."

220. Of the other Branch Schools of the Free Church, that of Wallajabad appears to be in abeyance. It is stated to have been broken up at the beginning of 1865 owing to an outbreak of cholera, and to have been kept closed in consequence of certain difficulties in connexion with the teachers. At inspection, the school at Conjeveram acquitted itself pretty fairly in most subjects except language; that at Trivellore displayed very considerable deficiencies.

221. The Military Male Orphan Asylum, Madras, was inspected in the beginning of the year. It appeared that, to a certain extent, a decline had taken place in the standard of instruction; but this circumstance is explained by various changes which had been made in the organization of the school. Upon the whole, the educational condition of the Institution during 1864-65 may be regarded as pretty fair.

222. The Civil Male and Female Orphan Asylums, Black Town, were inspected in December 1864. Owing to a want of practice on paper, the examination in writing of the senior class of the Male Asylum was unsatisfactory; and the

Inspector thought that far too much had been attempted in Arithmetic. Mr. Fowler observes, "Of the Male Asylum, generally, I may say that I consider the results satisfactory, as compared with previous years." In the Female Asylum, the two senior classes passed well upon the whole; the next two acquitted themselves rather poorly, and the lowest class is stated to have been somewhat deficient in spelling and in the articulation of words. It is reported that the order in the Female Asylum seemed "hardly so good as before."

223. The attendance at the Boys' school in Triplicane, known as the Balura Andra Dravida Patasala, has decreased to a considerable extent.

Reporting on this school in August last, the Inspector made the following observations:—"This school is, I have no doubt, useful, but it would be moreso if the Managers could afford to give higher remuneration to their teachers. With the present value of labor of all kinds, it is not possible to obtain an efficient Head Master for a school of 150 boys for Rupees 13 per mensem, or efficient assistants on lower pay than a cook or a horse-keeper can command. For the salaries given, the teachers do a great deal."

224. The grant formerly issued to the Hindu Anglo-Vernacular School, Royapettah, has been withdrawn, and the Managers are reported to have declined to send in returns for the last two quarters of 1864-65. Thus, if the school is still in existence, it has no longer any connexion with Government. The withdrawal of the grant was necessitated by the way in which the institution was managed. Not only were the classes in a bad state, but the school was in debt to its teachers, and it had drawn public money on false declarations in the bills that the Managers had paid their portion of the teacher's salaries.

225. At Pacheappah's Branch School at Conjeveram, the Inspector found that improvement had been made, but no class attained an average of half the maximum upon the whole of its subjects.

Mr. Fowler remarks, "The Trustees have taken the only course for raising the school, the appointment of a qualified Head Master, and progress may now be looked for."

226. The first school established under the Education Act is that at Saidapett, and it possesses the great advantage of numbering, among its ordinary Commissioners, Hindu gentlemen much interested in the spread of education among their countrymen, and competent by their own intelligence and attainments to undertake the management of a Rate school. The following extracts are from the Report of the Commissioners for 1864-65:—

227. "The notification of Government authorizing the introduction of the Act from 1st January 1864 was published on the 11th December 1863. The Commissioners were appointed by the late Acting Collector, Mr. Banbury, on the 26th idem, and with all possible expedition, they were not able to settle the rate book and other preliminary arrangements before the 23rd of March 1864. They, therefore, resolved to collect the tax from that month instead of retrospectively from January, as they were anxious to avoid any alarm among the inhabitants at the very commencement of their operations."

228. "The rules sanctioned by Government provide four sources of income for the school, viz.:

- I. A rate on houses
- II. A tax on fixed salaries.
- III. A tax on bazaars and Mundies classified according to their incomes.
- IV. A tax on income, from gardens and other landed property not coming under houses."

229. "The first three taxes have been levied, but the last was postponed from a desire that till the people become used to the operation of the Act and appreciate the advantages derived from it, such detailed enquiry into, and examination of accounts as are necessary to ascertain the net income from landed property of the description alluded to, should be avoided."

230. "The classification of the rate book as it stood on the 30th April last is shown in Statement A, appended. Of the total number

"of 724 householders, no less than 445 pay only 1 anna and 3 pies per mensem. Two-hundred and twenty-nine pay 3 annas, and the remaining 50 pay the three higher rates noted

* 13 at 8 annas per mensem.
9 at 6 do. do.
28 at 4 do. do.

"in the margin.* It will thus be evident that the incidence of the tax is very light, inasmuch as more than five-ninths of the

householders pay not more than one day's earning of the ordinary laborer, and many of them pay much less. Although the majority of these rate-payers are not in very good circumstances, they belong to a class above that of labourers. The inhabitants who are extremely poor and own houses with 100 Rupees and less are altogether exempted from the tax."

231. The tax on salaries and incomes from bazaars is also not burdensome. The rates vary from 2 Rupees

	RS.	A.	P.
Rs. 1,000 and more..	2	0	0
Between Rs. 500 & 1,000	1	0	0
Do. Rs. 150 & 500	0	12	0
Do. " 100 & 150	0	8	0
Do. " 50 & 100	0	6	0
Do. " 25 & 50	0	4	0
Do. " 12 & 25	0	2	0

* Receiving fixed salaries. 91 0
Bazaar men 38 0

129

to 2 Annas, as shewn in the margin. The total number of persons paying tax under the heads alluded to is 129.* The average demand per month amounted to Rupees 123, and the actual demand for the 13 months from March 1864 to April 1865 to Rupees 1,603-3-9. The total sum collected was Rs. 1,329-3-6 and the balance left, viz., Rs. 274-0-3, is little more than 2 months' tax or

17 per cent. of the demand. The Commissioners consider the result for the first year as very satisfactory and they will take steps to realize the outstanding balances at an early date, and to strike off bad debts after sufficient enquiry.

232. During the first few months after the collection of the tax was commenced, the Commissioners met with opposition from a very small section of the inhabitants, but they (the inhabitants) soon became reconciled to the provisions of the Law. The Commissioners show, in Appendix B, the extent to which coercive processes were actually used in each month. In the early months a number of warrants had to be issued, but the arrears were paid in most cases before the processes were executed, or after distraint, but before the sale of the property distrained. The total value of property sold during the first half of the year amounted to Rupees 3-8-9. Coercive processes are not at present frequently used, and when issued, the money is paid in most cases before property is distrained.

233. The collections from all sources amounted to Rupees 2,012-14-9, and the "aggregate of the grants received from Government was Rupees 1,653-10-6. The total receipts amounted to Rupees 3,666-9-3, and the total expenditure under all heads to Rupees 3,063-1-0. The balance left in favor of the Institution was Rupees 603-8-3. The greater portion of this balance, or Rupees 504-4-8, is lodged in the Government Savings' Bank in the names of two of the Commissioners. The several particulars connected with these transactions are shown in Appendix C."

234. The Commissioners considered it proper to establish the School under the Act after they had made some progress in the collection of the tax, and so the Institution was formally opened on the 2nd May 1864. There had been a small private school at Sydapett maintained for several years by a few voluntary subscriptions, supplemented by a small grant from Government. Under the new arrangements that Institution was discontinued, and all the boys who belonged to it joined this school. The Commissioners commenced the Institution with 88 boys, and the number of those admitted during the year was 201. The number of withdrawals and dismissals was 117, thus leaving 172 on the rolls of the Institution on the last day of April 1865. Of these, 89 are children of the Rate-payers, and 82 of Non-Rate-payers, the latter paying a rate of school fee double that paid by the former. The number of those who left and were dismissed was large, notwithstanding the fine levied for re-admission, and this can only be accounted for by the irregularity in the payment of school fees and the consequent dismissal of the defaulters, and the disposition among the boys and their parents to change schools frequently. The average daily attendance during the year, viz., 83 per cent., is not quite satisfactory, and steps will be taken to secure a greater regularity of attendance in future."

235. The Inspector visited the school in April last, and he reports that "the results of the *visá voce* portion of the examination were nearly fair upon the whole." The papers of the highest class had not been valued, but Mr. Fowler remarks that he did "not expect very much from them." It is further stated that there appeared to be a want of energy in the general work, and much unnecessary subdivision in the lower part of the school. Making allowance for the short period during which the school has been at work, and for the difficulty the Managers must have, owing to its proximity to Madras,

in retaining their advanced scholars, the progress of this Rate School may be considered satisfactory.

236. In the last Annual Report on Public Instruction, the Hindu School at St. Thomas' Mount was mentioned "to have been for some time past in an unsatisfactory state," and it was announced that, on the recommendation of the Inspector, the grant previously issued to the school had been suspended. During the past year the Managers sold their building to the Wesleyan Mission; and the latter removed the teachers in the Wesleyan School at Sydapett to the Mount, considering that the establishment of the Rate School at the former station rendered the Wesleyan Anglo-Vernacular School unnecessary. There is still, however, a small vernacular school maintained at Sydapett by the Mission.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS OF THE
LOWER CLASS.
3RD DIVISION.
Village Schools, North Arcot.
647 Pupils.

237. At the beginning of 1864-65 there were twenty-three village schools under inspection in the 3rd Division; of these, two are no longer in connexion with the Department, owing to the teachers being either unable or unwilling to follow the prescribed course, and four have been closed by the Masters, it is believed, in consequence of want of support from the villagers. Thirteen new schools have been brought under inspection; so that the number for the close of last year is thirty. The total sum given in grants is Rupees 402; and the attendance for the 30th April last is 647, shewing a falling off upon the preceding year of 32 pupils. Of these schools, the Deputy Inspector, under whose supervision they were more immediately placed, makes the following report:—"They are all, more or less, efficiently conducted. Seven of them, under a set of better teachers, have nearly reached the vernacular standard of the second class of a Government Taluq School, and sixteen that of the first or lowest class, while the rest newly brought under improvement are gradually working up to this standard. It is also satisfactory to notice that five of the Village Masters, all of whom had themselves to be more or less taught and improved by the Inspecting School Master, have, for the first time, sent in their applications for admission to the approaching examination for Teachers' certificates. In point of order, discipline, method of teaching, and the quality of the instruction given, these schools, under the guidance of the Govern-

ment Inspecting Officers, shew a considerable improvement on the ordinary run of village schools, and I am glad to be able to add that the superiority of these improved schools is now fairly established in the eyes of the villagers themselves, judging from their presence and manner on the occasions of my periodical visits to these schools, from the sincere pleasure which the elders express after attentively listening for some time to the reading and answers of the boys, and from the frequent applications received from the villagers for more qualified persons in the room of the old incompetent teachers. Our operations in the villages have necessarily increased the demand for elementary books, maps, and other school materials, and the Colporteur has sold during the year 1,089 copies of vernacular class books, valued at Rupees 116-8-0, and slates, maps, &c., worth 46 Rupees."

238. The Deputy Inspector observes that where the villages are large and important, and the villagers tolerably intelligent, there is a desire to supersede the present schools by others of a more efficient character, and he considers that the only way in which this can be done effectually is by the application of the Education Act.

339. Of the Roman Catholic Girls' School under the control of Dr. Fennelly, it is reported that at the recent inspection "the order and general arrangements seemed satisfactory, and the answer-

*Various Girls' Schools,
3RD DIVISION.*

ing was creditable upon the whole, though in the Arithmetic, of the Orphanage more especially, there was some failure." The Girls' branch of the Balica Andra Dravida Patasala was inspected with the Boys' branch. This school, which receives no aid from Government, is entirely vernacular. At Mr. Fowler's examination "the reading was pretty good, but not much beyond teaching to read mechanically seemed to have been done." The Girls' Boarding School of the Free Church of Scotland gained in numerical strength during 1864-65. On inspection, the elder girls gave evidence of "having been properly taught," but the lower classes did not appear to have done much. The Balica Patasala of the Free Church of Scotland was reported on in connexion with an application for grants. The report, which is unfavorable, contains the following remarks:—"To account for the little done in the school there is the usual cause alleged, the impossibility of retaining the children after the age of nine, but I am bound to say that I do not think that any thing like as much has been done with the children in the Balica Patasala, as might have

been with proper teaching. Disorder, talking, and copying, seem quite the ordinary thing throughout the school, and when a teacher (the head especially) checks a child or asks a question, it is in such a loud, and (to a stranger) threatening manner, as is enough to frighten big boys. The gentle tone and subdued quiet proper to a school of little girls have no place here." The teaching staff evidently requires to be made much more efficient; whatever success has attended the school is stated to be mainly due to a Native Missionary who takes great interest in the Institution, and teaches in it some hours daily.

240. The Anglo-Vernacular School at Tanjore, supported by the Gospel Society, was inspected in March last, with results of a very creditable nature. The only subject in which the senior classes obtained less than half the maximum marks, was Geography; in all others the averages

*PRIVATE SCHOOLS OF THE
HIGHER CLASS.
4TH DIVISION.
Gospel Society's High School,
Tanjore.
334 Pupils.*

were decidedly high, and it is stated that the translation papers showed a great improvement on former years, several of them securing very nearly full marks. The points which require more attention are Tamil Grammar and Tamil reading. Five of the pupils present at inspection passed the Matriculation Examination, as did one who left the school shortly before the Inspector's visit.

241. The VEDIARPURAM Seminary is considered to rise to about the standard of the 4th class in a Government Zillah School. The highest class answered well at inspection in all their studies except Algebra; in this subject the boys made a decided failure. The lower classes

*PRIVATE SCHOOLS OF THE
MIDDLE CLASS.
4TH DIVISION.
Gospel Society's Seminary,
VEDIARPURAM.
63 Pupils.*

acquitted themselves creditably.

242. The school lately established by the Gospel Society at Vellum has not been carried on sufficiently long to allow of any definite opinion being expressed regarding its progress. Mr. Caldwell makes the following remarks upon the school building:—"The new school-house is handsomely and substantially built; and it is also suitably furnished, but owing to some peculiarity in the structure, the effects of reverberation of sound are most distressing and are a great hindrance to business."

*Gospel Society's School,
Vellum.
122 Pupils.*

243. Of the Gospel Society's School at Negapatam, the Inspector writes as follows:—"The standard of this school rises nearly to the 4th class of Provincial and Zillah Schools; and the business of the schools appears to be progressing very satisfactorily. The school has nearly trebled during the past six months, and the classes were re-cast at the beginning of the year in January, which placed them at considerable disadvantage for examination, but the answering throughout was very creditable and realized good averages of marks, ranging in all the classes above half the maximum."

244. The school at Porriyar, like that at Veilum, has been established only comparatively recently; the standard is stated to be a little above that of the 3rd class of a Taluk School, and the attendance has already out-grown the available accommodation. The Inspector considers that the Institution well deserves the special attention of the Madras Committee, and that it could scarcely fail to meet with permanent success if the teaching staff were strengthened.

245. The pupils in the Canandagudy Boarding Schools are generally the children of the Mission Agents, and receive a pretty fair education. The boys are said to devote a great deal of attention to the English and Tamil languages; at inspection they displayed fair progress in History, Geography, and Arithmetic, and had read a little Geometry. Of the Girls' school the Inspector reports, "the first three classes read and write both in Tamil and English with fluency, and in Arithmetic the highest class worked questions in the compound rules correctly and with facility."

246. The standard of the Wesleyan Anglo-Vernacular School at Negapatam is reported to have risen during the past year, and the numerical strength of the school has increased. The senior class at inspection approximated to the 5th class of a Government Zillah School; connected with the members of this class in some subjects, but at the same time considerably in advance of them, was a class of four pupil-teachers, three of whom passed the late Matriculation Examination.

247. The attendance at Patcheappah's School at Chellambram fell very considerably during the year 1864-65; but the standard remained nearly the same, and the classes acquitted themselves creditably at the Inspector's examination. The Trustees of Patcheappah's Charities have lately remodelled the establishment of the school, with the view of raising its standard and enabling it to receive assistance under the new grant-in-aid rules.

248. During the past year, five schools, denominated Anglo-Vernacular, and intended to correspond to Taluk Schools, were opened in the Tanjore District at the stations Cuttalam, Pauden, Komal, Kodangudi, and Sheally. They are all very elementary, the most advanced being that at Sheally.

249. The Wesleyan Anglo-Vernacular School at Trichinopoly was inspected in November 1864, when it contained about one hundred pupils divided into five classes. The classes answered fairly for the most part, but the English of the 5th or highest class was a failure, the pupils being unable to read with advantage the text book placed in their hands. In the junior classes, too, English was a weak point. In the next Report, this Institution may possibly have to be ranked among middle class schools.

250. At inspection in February last, the Anglo-Vernacular School at Palamcottah was found generally in a satisfactory condition. The 5th class secured half marks, and the 4th, 3rd, and 2nd more than that proportion. In one or two cases Mr. Marden thought the portions studied were rather too small, but on the whole he was satisfied with the amount of work gone through. The Geometry of the senior class was poor. This Institution may have to be transferred to the middle class in the Report for 1865-66.

251. The Anglo-Vernacular School at Coimbatore was inspected in October 1864, and was found in a creditable condition. The 5th or highest class answered either fairly or well in all subjects except Arithmetic. The 3rd class made a failure in Geography, and the 2nd in History; otherwise, the junior classes

satisfied the Inspector. The attendance at the school increased considerably during the past year.

252. The standard of the Gospel Society's Central School at Trichinopoly does not differ much from that of the Wesleyan School at the same station. The highest class is reported to have answered tolerably well upon the whole; but two

of the junior classes are said to have acquitted themselves indifferently. The English of the highest class was poor, especially the Grammar; and the reading book appeared to Mr. Marden to be above the capacity of the pupils. The next class, too, made a complete failure in English Grammar. The Inspector thinks that the proximity of the various Anglo-Vernacular Schools at Trichinopoly is injurious to the discipline of all. The Gospel Society's School is close to the Government Normal School; and within three miles on one side is the Strirangam Taluq School, while within two on the other is the Wesleyan School.

253. Two Head Masters of the Anglo-Vernacular School, Tinnevely, resigned their posts in rather quick succession; and when the Institution was examined by the Inspector in February last, it was in the temporary charge of an

Assistant Master who had carried on the school for three months. Making due allowance for the circumstances of the case, the results of inspection were tolerably fair. It appeared that one of the pupils had been very irregular in his attendance, and that the lad was the son of a leading member of the Committee of Management. On this point Mr. Marden remarks, "it is to be regretted that in almost every school under native management, the efficiency of the Institution is diminished by improper interference on the part of the Managers with the discipline of the school." A new Head Master has been appointed to the Institution who holds the degree of Bachelor of Arts; it is anticipated that this step will have the effect of raising the standard to that of a Zillah School. A building is being erected with the aid of a Government grant for the accommodation of the school.

254. The Lawrence Asylums at Ootacamund were inspected by Mr. Bowers in June 1864; the Rev. Mr. Morris examined the children in religious subjects, and Captain Milman assisted the Inspector by taking some of the secular subjects. The results of the examination of the 1st class in the Boys' school were very satisfactory; and the Inspector considered a marked improvement had taken

place during the year. The 2nd class had suffered from a "change of teachers, and did not answer quite so well as the senior class. The 3rd class appeared somewhat deficient in Geography. The order, discipline, and tone of the school were good, and Mr. Bowers was of opinion that the Head Master and his Assistants must have performed their duties both zealously and judiciously. In the Girls' school the 1st class failed in explaining pieces of poetry which had been committed to memory, and answered indifferently in Arithmetic, but acquitted itself generally well in other subjects.

The girls devote only half the day to their literary education, the other half being given up to house-keeping and other industrial work. On this point the Inspector observes that, if it may be doubted whether the time devoted by the boys to mechanical work is spent to the greatest advantage, there can be no question as to the benefit accruing from the industrial pursuits of the girls. The main defect in the instruction conveyed in the Asylums appears to be the absence of vernacular teaching.

255. Five Anglo-Vernacular Schools in Coimbatore, established by members of the native community, are under inspection. The Bowani School, when examined, gave tolerably fair results, except in English, in which there was a

failure. Of the school at Pulladam, the Inspector reports thus:—"The marks shewed a pretty fair average upon the whole, but the school struck me as being somewhat too pretentious. The 3rd class failed almost entirely in Grammar, both English and Tamil, and their Geography was very poor." The Kongayam School is spoken of in the following terms:—"In the 2nd class, the boys answered well on the whole, and would have done much better, had it not been for the almost entire ignorance of one boy whom, as the son of a Manager, the Master did not dare to dismiss. There was, however, the usual failure in explaining English Grammar in Tamil. The lower classes answered very fairly on the whole; but their English was very poor, and their Arithmetic somewhat below the average." The Caroor School is about to be brought under the operation of the Education Act. When examined by Mr. Marden, the classes generally acquitted themselves satisfactorily; but the Tamil Grammar of the senior class was poor, and the boys worked arithmetical questions in a confused way. The Inspector also noticed that the answers of the

scholars were not given with a clear and distinct pronunciation. The fifth school is at Veeratchimangulam; it has not yet been reported upon.

256. During the past year, five Anglo-Vernacular Schools were established at different points in the District of Trichinopoly, in which but very little had previously been done for the advance of education. The schools were set on foot

*Anglo-Vernacular Schools,
Trichinopoly.
183 Pupils.*

through the exertions of the Deputy Inspector, and they have not as yet been visited by Mr. Marden.

257. At present there are twelve Anglo-Vernacular Schools in the District of Madura, of these, three have been in existence some time; the fourth was established in 1863-64, and the others

*Anglo-Vernacular Schools,
Madura.*

have been recently set on foot. The Sevagunga School appears to be making fair progress under the management of Mr. Fischer. The Ramnaad School has been reported on very unfavorably, and it will be necessary to place the grant in abeyance if the condition of the school is not speedily improved. The Paumben School was found deficient in all subjects except English, and the deficiency is attributed to the pupils having been pushed on too rapidly in their studies. The Teromungalum School is stated to be flourishing. The principal defect noticed by the Inspector was in the pronunciation of the boys; and it was found in both their Tamil and their English speech. The other schools have been newly established, and Mr. Marden has not yet reported upon them.

258. Of the Anglo-Vernacular Schools in Tinnevely, the Inspector visited ten. At Strivelliputhur the marks gained were tolerably fair; but the work gone through was too small in amount.

*Anglo-Vernacular School,
Tinnevely.*

This defect has been pointed out to the Managers, but it has not yet been corrected. The Satoor School is reported on very favorably. The Verdupathy and Kulasegarapatam Schools were not in a satisfactory condition. The other Schools were, on the whole, doing fairly.

*Boarding Schools,
Tinnevely.*

259. Of the Boarding Schools in Tinnevely, the Inspector says—"I found all the schools inspected in an efficient condition, and most of these highly so."

260. The schools for the Badagas were inspected by Mr. Bowers in June 1864; his report was of so unfavorable a nature, that it was considered necessary to withdraw the Government aid which

*PRIVATE SCHOOLS OF THE
LOWER CLASS.
5TH DIVISION
Schools for the Badagas.*

had been previously given to the Managers. The Inspector observes, "the attempt to introduce education amongst this tribe has proved a failure, and while the present high rates of labor rule on the Neilgherries, there seems to be no prospect of success."

261. The Village Schools in the District of Coimbatore, which have been brought into connection with the Educational Department, appear to have worked satisfactorily during the past year. There are now 183 schools under inspection, with an attendance of 3,343 pupils, against 2,933 on the 30th April 1864.

262. The Coimbatore system of improving Village Schools was introduced in July 1864 into the Taluqs of Madura and Terumangalum. Mr. Marden

Village School, Madura.

reports upon the subject as follows:—"These two Taluqs contain 509 villages and a population of 3,18,529 souls; 139 of these villages contain 189 schools giving instruction to 3,080 boys: the remaining 370 of the villages contain no school whatever. Of these 189 schools, the Masters of 116 have agreed to place their schools under Government inspection: 25 of these schools were selected for special inspection. The number of boys receiving instruction in these 25 schools is 568. Eight of these schools have been already worked up to the standard required for grants, and four actually receive grants ranging from 5 to 8 Rupees for a quarter. 22 of the schools under inspection used printed books. During the last official year, 633 copies of the Tamil First Book of Lessons, 28 of the second, 11 of Colenso's Arithmetic, 5 of the minor Poets, and 1 of Pope's 1st Tamil Grammar, were sold to boys of these schools. All the schools under inspection have been divided into classes, and the individual system of teaching each boy by himself put a stop to as much as possible. Registers of attendance are also kept in the generality of them."

263. Of the Mission Village Schools in Tinnevely, the Inspector visited 24 in different localities; and the impression produced upon him was that they had decidedly improved since his visit in 1863.

*Mission Village Schools,
Tinnevely.*

264. The Madura Girls' School, which is supported by the Hindu community, was inspected in December 1864. The school contained three classes of 8, 14 and 21 girls respectively; and there were two female teachers and a Master for teaching the Telugu language. Several of the girls were of the Brahmin caste, and 18 of them learnt plain needle-work.

*Hindu Girls' School,
Madura.
48 Pupils.*

265. The Training Institution of the Gospel Society at Sawyerpuram was inspected in March 1865. It consists of a Normal School under an acting Principal, Mr. French, with a Practising School attached. With the exception of the 4th or highest class, the Normal School was in its usual satisfactory condition. In the 4th class, a number of the pupils displayed a great deficiency in English and Mathematics. This seems to have arisen from unqualified students having been placed in the class, owing to a desire on the part of the acting Principal to have as large a class as possible under his immediate tuition. The Inspector remarked that "not only in the higher class, but also in the others, a stricter discipline during examination required to be enforced, it being found almost impossible to keep the students from copying or talking." The Normal students teach, each a week at a time, in the Practising School, which is held in the compound of the Normal School.

*Gospel Society's
Training Institution,
Sawyerpuram.
68 Pupils.*

266. The Church Mission Training Institution was inspected in February last, when it was under the general superintendence of the Rev. Mr. Spratt. The Institution includes a Normal School, a Practising School, and a Model Village School. The four senior classes of the Normal School were examined, and passed a decidedly satisfactory examination. The Practising School laboured under the disadvantage of being nearly a mile from the Normal School; but a difficulty was experienced in securing a sufficient number of pupils for a Practising School in the premises used by the Normal School. As objection was taken by the parents of the children to frequent changes among the Normal students sent to teach in the Practising School, the students are in the habit of remaining for two and even three months together in

*Church Mission
Training Institution,
Palamcottah.
60 Pupils, Normal Class
223 do. Practising School.*

the latter. This, as the Inspector observes, must be injurious to the progress of the Normal students. The children in the Model School passed a fair examination; but Mr. Marden remarks, "my general impression was, that the Master, who was quite a young man, was left too much to himself, and that his school stood in need of more careful supervision."

267. The Madura Training Institution supported by the Christian Vernacular Education Society was twice inspected during the past official year, once by Mr. Bowers and again by Mr. Marden. Mr. Bower's report was unfavorable. After

*Training Institution,
Madura.
24 Pupils, Normal Class.
49 do. Practising School.*

entering fully into the results of his inspection, Mr. Bower proceeded as follows:—"Reviewing the results already stated in detail, you will observe that the operations of the Society with respect to the training of schoolmasters can be pronounced a 'decided success' only in a very limited sense. What the students profess to have been taught, they may be said, looking at the results as a whole, to know fairly; but what is at present professed is the merest rudiments of knowledge, except in the case of the five second year's men, whose attainments again are not at all high. Mr. Yorke has certainly been successful in teaching men something who knew, before they came to him, literally nothing; but the question naturally suggests itself whether, for the accomplishment of such results, the agency employed is not far too expensive; certainly much more valuable results are attained at considerably less cost in the Government Normal School at Trichinopoly. A gentleman of Mr. Yorke's abilities and attainments is not required to conduct an experiment of so very moderate a scope; and when the expenditure incurred is decidedly in excess of the advantage obtained, it seems only reasonable that the amount of pecuniary aid granted by the State should be in proportion to the latter rather than the former. And with respect to the probability of much higher results being effected as the Institution grows older, I cannot venture to hold out any hope of this unless its present constitution undergo modification. The students are confined to the class of Christians. This, which is a fundamental principle, not only gives an exclusive character to the school, but practically closes its doors to all classes of the community but the least intelligent, the least influential, the least cultivated. For, in Southern India, native con-

verts to Christianity are, with few exceptions, Pariahs and Shanars. "These may become useful Masters in Mission Village Schools; but is not likely that they will do much towards spreading education among the masses. This, however, constitutes the only restriction; there is no limit as to the age of students, none as to their attainments on admission, none as to the length of time that must be spent under training. I am, therefore, of opinion, that the Madras Training Institution cannot be expected to occupy a higher position than it does at present if these serious impediments to success be not removed."

268. Upon the above report, Government were pleased to observe that the school was not "by any means in the efficient condition which the Government were led to suppose by the Committee's letter of the 2nd May last," and a portion of the grant originally proposed to be sanctioned was withheld, it being intimated, however, that if the school improved, the Committee might apply for the balance.

269. Mr. Marden inspected the Institution in April last, and found that various improvements had been introduced. Thus, a standard for admission had been laid down; the course of instruction had been fixed to extend over two years; arrangements had been made by which students were to serve as Masters for three years; it had been decided that the Institution should be thrown open to persons of any religion, though Christians alone were to be supported by the Society; the inefficient Master of the Practising School had been removed, and a certificated teacher of the 8th grade put in his place. The Inspector examined the two classes constituting the school, and made a pretty favorable report upon them. He remarks, "the attainments for young men of the age of these students were no doubt very moderate, but considering the material which Mr. Yorke had had to work upon, and the position which the men will have to fill, I was of opinion that as much had been done as could be expected."

270. The Protestant Boys' School, Cochin, is reported to have made decided improvement under its new staff of teachers, and to have secured the good opinion of the inhabitants of the town. The attendance, which fluctuated greatly during the past year, has increased.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS OF THE
MIDDLE CLASS,
MALABAR AND CANARA.
Protestant Boys' School, Cochin.
157 Pupils.

and the general tone of the pupils has been raised as well the standard of their attainments. In English, Mr. Garthwaite found that much had not been studied, and that the work was not of an advanced description, "but in most of what was professed, the majority of each class was able to do creditably." The results in the other subjects excepting Malayalam were fair: but the instruction in Malayalam appeared to have been far from sound.

271. The Basle Mission School at Tellicherry has made some slight advance during the past year; the improvement, however, is confined to Mathematics and Geography, the pupils having rather retrograded than progressed in English. Mr. Garthwaite states that the Institution does not rise much above the standard of a good Taluq school. The repairs of the Brennon school-house have been completed, and the building is again occupied by the school.

Brennon School, Tellicherry.
117 Pupils.

272. The Manantoddy School was closed for several months during 1864-65: the Head Master fell ill and left, and owing to the reputed unhealthiness of the place, the Manager found it difficult to supply his place. An East Indian young man from the Calicut Provincial School has since been appointed teacher, and the school has been re-opened; the instruction at present afforded is of the most elementary character.

Manantoddy School.
36 Pupils.

273. When inspected in October last, the Roman Catholic School at Mangalore was found in "a most unsatisfactory state," the results of the examination shewing "a want of soundness in all parts of the instruction." On this point the Deputy Inspector remarks as follows:—"The school never did afford instruction that could be called sound. Its inefficiency appears to have been greatly owing to the continual dissensions that prevailed among its supporters." The general grant, of which the school had been in receipt, was withdrawn at the commencement of 1865.

Roman Catholic School,
Mangalore.

274. Mr. Garthwaite reports in the following terms upon the Anglo-Vernacular School of the Basle Mission at Mangalore:—"I inspected the school in October last, and found the instruction improved under Mr. Ziegler, the new Head

*Basle Mission School,
Mangalore,
97 Pupils.*

Master, but the people of the place had lost confidence in the school, and the attendance was very small, especially in the two highest classes. The majority of the respectable inhabitants of Mangalore were either endeavouring to educate their children privately, or waiting patiently for the establishment of the long-hoped for Government school. There has been, however, an increase in the attendance at this school during the last quarter; but this improvement cannot be depended on, for the inhabitants are still dissatisfied with the school, so much so, that they have subscribed 60,000 Rupees with the intention of petitioning Government for the establishment of a Provincial school. Of the above sum, Rupees 46,000 have been already collected and lodged in the Government Treasury. It is, I believe, in contemplation of the Home Committee of the Mission to close their school here." It would be premature at present to say more than that the noble subscription above noticed is by far the largest which has yet been raised in connexion with the Educational Department, and that the subscribers deserve to have their wishes met so far as circumstances will permit.

275. The Basle Mission Girls' Schools at Mangalore made a slight advance last year: more pains had been taken "to make the pupils understand Kanarese," and more attention had been

Various Girls' Schools.

paid to working questions in Arithmetic. The order and discipline were not good; and it is remarked "a more frequent and regular superintendence is required." The attainments of the pupils in the Roman Catholic Girls' School at Mangalore are described as "somewhat superficial." Grammar was learnt "by rote, with but little understanding," and the study of Kanarese appeared to have been neglected. The Cochin Girls' School is believed to have improved, though it is "still in a backward state," and "cannot be said to do much for female education." Mr. Garthwaite considers that the school stands in need of more thorough supervision by the Manager.

276. The following statement shews the number of Private

schools with their classification, attendance, and expenditure during the year:

Description of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number on the rolls during 1864-65 (monthly averages.)	Average daily attendance during 1864-65.	Grants-in-aid given by Government.		Expenditure from all sources other than Grants-in-aid given by Government.	
				Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
Colleges.....	1	180	163	29,847	9 10	19,627	12 10
Higher Class...	13	2,671	2,222	37,157	2 8	1,10,082	9 3
Middle do. ...	141	8,599	7,349	11,464	15 4	16,577	1 3
Lower do. ...	641	11,736	11,693	3,859	14 6	32,744	4 3
Female Schools	74	2,986	2,418	7,482	2 8	12,202	7 9
Normal do. ...	3	337	327				
Other schools for special education....	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0 0
Total...	873	26,479	24,171	*89,802	13 0	2,69,167	13 7

277. In 1864-65 the Inspector of Schools inspected and reported on twenty-two sets of Army Schools, containing 1,662 pupils. Copies of the Inspector's Reports were furnished to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief. The schools are not included in the statistical Tables of this Report.

Army Schools.

278. The bulk of the expenditure on Scholarships continues to be in connexion with professional training, either in Normal schools or in the lower departments of the Medical and Civil Engineering Colleges. To meet, however, the increase in the number of matriculating students, fifteen, instead of as last year ten, Scholarships of Rupees 10 per mensem were offered for competition at the Matriculation Examination in February 1865, and provision was made by an increase to their stipends, for the incitement of scholarship-holders to secure a place in the higher

Scholarships.

class at the First Examination in Arts. The rules laid down regarding the scholarships are subjoined:

1. Every candidate must be a pupil in some Institution.
2. At the time of examination, the age of a candidate must not exceed nineteen years.
3. The candidates must obtain places in the first class at the examination; and they must further secure at least one-third of the total marks assigned to the English language.
4. The candidates must engage to prosecute their studies up to the B. A. standard, and to offer themselves for examination with the view of obtaining the Degree of Bachelor of Arts, within three years after their nomination to the scholarships.
5. As two years must elapse between the date of passing the First Examination in Arts and that of attending the B. A. Examination, a student nominated to a Matriculation Scholarship will forfeit it, in case of his failing to pass the First Examination in Arts within one year from the award of his stipend.
6. The scholarships will be tenable for three years, supposing the holders to pass the First Examination in Arts at the prescribed time, and to conduct themselves in a satisfactory manner.
7. The successful candidates must, if not already in one, enter some College or school in which satisfactory provision is made for educating students up to the B. A. standard.
8. In case of a scholarship-holder obtaining a place in the first class at the First Examination in Arts, an addition of Rupees 5 per mensem will be made to his stipend, during the concluding two years of his preparation for the B. A. Examination.

279. The Report of the Commissioner for the Uncovenanted Civil Service Examinations upon the examinations held in 1864-65 has not yet been published: the following remarks have reference to the examinations held in 1863-64. At the General Test Examination, which all candidates for appointments carrying salaries above Rupees 25 per mensem are required to pass, the total number of examinees was 1,447, and 663 succeeded in passing. Of the passed men, 208 were examined in the District of Madras, 74 in Tanjore, 48 in Madura, and smaller numbers in the other Districts. The fewest

49
candidates correspond to the Districts of Cuddapah, the Kistna, Trinopoly and Nellore. Upwards of half the passed candidates proceeded from Government schools, nearly one-fourth from schools receiving grants-in-aid, and the rest from either other schools or private tuitions. The number of candidates was smaller than for the preceding year, but the percentage of passed men rose from 25 in 1863 to 43 in 1864. At the Special Tests, 664 underwent examination, and 307 passed; here, while the number of examinees was pretty nearly the same as in 1863, the number of passed candidates was more than double. In connexion with the increased proportion of passed men in both the General and Special Tests, it is to be remembered that the admission fees were raised in 1864 upon the recommendation of the Commissioner. In the order passed by Government upon the Commissioner's Report, para. 4 runs as follows:—"The remarks which are made by the Examiners, year after year, in regard to the badness of the hand-writing, call for the serious attention of the Masters and Inspectors of Schools. The Governor in Council requests that the Director of Public Instruction will submit a special Report upon the subject, stating what measures he has taken, or contemplates taking, with a view to remedying this serious defect." The Report called for has been submitted, and among other measures, Government have ordered the introduction of copy-slips, vernacular as well as English, into all Government schools, and have suggested to the University Senate that means should be adopted to secure fair hand-writing on the part of matriculating students.

280. The purchase and circulation of books in connexion with the Department of Public Instruction continue to be managed in the manner described in last year's Annual Report. In 1864-65 the Budget provision for the purchase and printing of books was Rupees 45,000, of which Rupees 30,000 was placed at the disposal of the Director of Public Instruction in the Madras Bank. The actual expenditure was Rupees 19,875-8-6. The number of books sold in the year was 76,533, and their value was Rupees 31,206-8-8. The following is a statement of the several works printed for the Educational Department during the past year.

Name of Book.	Language.	Number of copies.	REMARKS.
Manual of Geography, Part II	Telugu.....	1,500	Re-print.
First Book of Lessons.....	Tamil.....	5,000	do
Brief Sketches of Asia.....	do	2,000	do
Fowler's Method of School management.....	Telugu.....	250	do
First Book of Lessons.....			do
Do do do.....	Tamil.....	5,000	do
Arbutnot's Selections.....	Malayalam.....	300	do
History of England, Part II.....	Canarese.....	1,000	do
First Catechism of Canarese....	do	1,000	do
Grammar, 2nd Edition.....			do

281. In the Report on Public Instruction for 1863-64, it was stated that revised Grant in Aid rules, which, after communication with various gentlemen of educational experience, I had prepared in obedience to Order of Government No. 148 of May 27th 1863, were then under the consideration of the Governor in Council. In consequence of objection being taken to the leading principles of the rules by one of the great Missionary Societies, it was thought advisable to have the subject still further discussed. Accordingly the Chief Secretary to Government circulated a Memorandum among the representatives of the leading educational bodies at Madras, and a conference was held at which various Minutes were read, and several points debated on at length. Ultimately the proposed rules underwent modification, and the modified rules having received the approval of the Government of India, were put in force from the 1st January 1865. The new rules are appended to this Report.

282. It is as yet too early to see the full effect of the new rules

but there is no doubt that in some quarters they have given a stimulus to education. It is to be hoped that the Societies, which have benefited by them, will not keep their educational operations within the former limits, but will apply to the establishment of fresh schools that portion of their funds which has been set free by the grant of public money. It is to be noticed that, in many cases, if not in all, an intention so to extend their operations was announced when new rules of increased liberality were sought.

283. In the Appendix will be found a complete list of all the sums drawn as grants by the several aided Institutions during the past year: and the table given below shews the grant-in-aid expenditure for the last four official years. The expenditure in building grants for 1862-63 is exceptionally low:

YEARS.	1861-62.	1862-63.	1863-64.	1864-65.
Salary Grants, &c.....	38,882	41,598	54,342	89,802
Building Grants.....	8,596	150	18,086	23,023
Totals...	47,478	41,748	72,428	1,12,825

Total expenditure
of Educational
Department.

284. The expenditure of the Educational Department during 1864-65, amounted to Rupees 6,68,364-8-1, distributed under the following heads:

	RS.	A.	P.
Charges in connection with the Office of the Director of Public Instruction ...	35,253	3	9
Do. do. with the Inspecting Agency ...	94,564	7	7
Government Colleges and Schools ...	3,31,052	15	11
Grants-in-Aid charged to Imperial Revenue ...	89,802	13	0
Grant to the Madras School Book Society ...	2,000	0	0
Public Instruction Press... Preparation and Purchase of School Books ...	2,337	12	11
Central Book Depot ...	19,875	3	6
University of Madras ...	4,548	0	0
	16,955	8	2

From
Imperial Revenue.

	RS.	A.	P.
Educational Building Fund.	Building Grants to Govern- ment Schools	57,184	10 10
	Ditto Private Schools...	23,023	5 1
School Fee Fund.	Charges in Government In- stitutions borne by School		
	Fees	29,155	12 8
Donations, &c.	Ditto by Donations, Sub- scriptions, &c.	6,960	13 2
		7,12,714	15 7

DEDUCT	RS.	A.	P.
University fee paid to the credit of Government.	5,610	0	0
School Fees.	7,533	14	10
Proceeds of sale of Books	31,206	8	8
		44,350	7 6
Total Rupees...		6,68,364	8 1

NOTE.—The total sum collected in fees was Rupees 51,199-2-6, out of which Rupees 5,610 was paid by candidates coming up to the University Examinations. There was a balance in hand at the close of the year of Rupees 8,899-7-0.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

E. B. POWELL,

Director of Public Instruction.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF
PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, MADRAS.
22nd July 1865.

APPENDIX I.

New Bye-Laws regulating the Examinations for the Degree of Bachelor of Medicine, Master of Surgery, and those for the Degree of Doctor of Medicine.

EXAMINATION FOR DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF MEDICINE AND MASTER IN SURGERY.

Candidates for the Degree of M. B. and C. M. are required to have passed either the Matriculation Examination in this University, obtaining one-third of the marks in English, or the First Examination in Arts of this or of some other recognized University, and, subsequently, to have been engaged during five years in their professional studies. They shall be required to pass one Preliminary Scientific, and two Professional Examinations.

Preliminary Scientific Examination.

1. A Preliminary Scientific Examination shall be held in Madras once a year, commencing on the second Monday in July.
2. Candidates must have completed their 18th year, and shall produce certificates of having attended courses of lectures as follows:
Chemistry (Inorganic, with elements of Organic Chemistry)—one course of, at least, 100 lectures.
Botany—one course of, at least, 40 lectures.
Practical Chemistry—one course.
3. These certificates shall be transmitted to the Registrar at least 14 days before the date of examination, along with a fee of Rupees 5.
4. Candidates shall be examined in accordance with the following scheme:

DAYS.	HOURS.	SUBJECTS.	MARKS.	REMARKS.
Monday.....	10—1	Chemistry	100	{ A written examination. An oral examination
	2—5			
Tuesday.....	10—1	Botany. ...	50	{ A written examination. An oral examination
	2—5			
Wednesday...	7—10	Practical Chemistry	100	{ A practical examination. An exercise selected from translation from any portion of the first four books of "Celsus de Medicina."
	2—5	Latin.....	100	

5. Candidates failing to obtain one-third of the marks in each subject, and one-half of the aggregate number, shall not pass.

6. At the end of one week from the last day of the examination, the Examiners shall arrange the successful candidates in the order of merit, as ascertained by the numerical results of the examination.

First Examination.

7. The first M. B. and C. M. Examination shall be held in Madras once a year, commencing on the fourth Monday in July.

8. Candidates must produce certificates of having passed the Preliminary Scientific Examination, at least two years previously, and of having attended the following courses :

Anatomy—two courses of, at least, 80 lectures each.

Physiology—two courses of, at least, 80 lectures each.

Materia Medica and Therapeutics, one course of, at least—80 lectures.

Comparative Anatomy—one course of, at least, 40 lectures.

9. They must also produce certificates of having attended a course of Practical Pharmacy at a College, Hospital, or Dispensary, and of having dissected the whole human body, at least once, during each of two academic sessions.

10. These certificates shall be transmitted to the Registrar at least 14 days before the date of examination, along with a fee of Rupees 10.

11. Candidates shall be examined in the subjects above specified, in accordance with the following scheme :

DAYS.	Hours.	Subjects.	Marks.	REMARKS.
Monday.....	10—1	Anatomy.	150	{ A written examination. An oral and practical examination.
	2—5			
Tuesday.....	10—1	Physiology	150	{ A written examination. An oral examination.
	2—5			
Wednesday..	10—1	Materia Medica & Pharmacy	150	{ A written examination. An oral and practical examination.
	2—5			
Thursday....	10—1	Comparative Anatomy.....	50	{ A written and oral examination.
	2—5	Practical Anatomy.	150	

Candidates failing to obtain one-third of the marks in each subject, and one-half of the aggregate number, shall not pass.

12. At the end of one week from the last day of examination, the Examiners shall arrange the successful candidates in the order of merit, as ascertained by the numerical results of the examination.

Second Examination.

13. The second M. B. and C. M. Examination shall be held in Madras once a year, commencing on the third Monday in July.

14. Candidates must produce certificates of having passed the Preliminary Scientific and first M. B. and C. M. Examinations; of having, subsequently to passing their first M. B. and C. M. Examination, been engaged at least two years in Medical studies; of having attended the following courses :

Surgery—two courses of, at least, 80 lectures each.

Medicine and Pathology—two courses of, at least, 80 lectures each.

Midwifery, &c.—one course of, at least, 80 lectures.

Medical Jurisprudence—one course of, at least, 60 lectures.

Hygiene—one course of, at least, 40 lectures.

Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery—one course of, at least, 40 lectures.

Organic Chemistry, (the Medical Chemistry of animal secretions, morbid products, &c.)—one course.

Operative Surgery—one course.

Clinical Surgery—three courses of, at least, 40 lectures each.

Clinical Medicine—three courses of, at least, 40 lectures each.

Of having attended the Surgical and Medical practice of a recognized hospital during four academic years, contemporaneously with the above-mentioned lectures on Clinical Surgery and Clinical Medicine; of having attended the practice of an Ophthalmic hospital during six months; of having attended the practice of a Midwifery hospital during three months; of being competent to attend cases of labour; of having performed the principal major and minor Surgical operations on the dead body, and of having dissected during two Winter Sessions.

15. Candidates must also produce reports of six Medical and of six Surgical cases observed and recorded by themselves, and certified by Professors of Medicine and Surgery respectively.

16. These certificates shall be transmitted to the Registrar at least 14 days before the date of examination, along with a fee of Rupees 20.

17. Candidates shall be examined in the subjects above specified, in accordance with the following scheme:

DAYS.	Hours.	Subjects.	Marks.	REMARKS.
Monday....	10—1	Medicine and Pathology.	150	{ A written examination. An oral examination
	2—5			
Tuesday.....	7—10	Clinical Medicine	100	Practical examination in hospital.
	2—5	Clinical Surgery.	100	Practical examination in hospital.
Wednesday...	10—1	Surgery...	150	{ A written examination. An oral examination
	2—5			
Thursday....	10—1	Midwifery, &c.....	100	Written and oral examination.
	2—5	Medical Jurisprudence.....	75	Written and oral examination.
Friday.....	7—10	Hygiene...	50	Written and oral examination.
	2—5	Ophthalmic Medicine & Surgery...	75	Written, oral, and practical examination.
Saturday ...	7—10	Organic Chemistry & use of the Microscope.	50	Oral and practical.
	3—6	Operative Surgery...	75	Practical examination.
		Reports of six Medical cases.	100	{ Vide Para. 15.
		Reports of six Surgical cases.	100	

Candidates failing to obtain one-third of the marks in each subject, and one-half of the aggregate number, shall not pass.

18. Candidates are expected to exhibit the mode of applying Surgical apparatus of kinds; to undertake the Chemical examination of morbid products, and to have a fair knowledge of the mode of

employing the Microscope in the detection of normal and abnormal objects connected with the study of medicine.

19. At the end of one week from the last day of examination, the Examiners shall arrange the successful candidates in the order of merit, as ascertained by the numerical results of the examination. A certificate under the seal of the University, and signed by the Chancellor, shall be delivered to each passed candidate.

20. Until the year 1870, inclusive, candidates who completed their Medical studies on or before September 1857, and students of the Senior Department of the Madras Medical College who shall have commenced their Medical studies prior to 1861, shall be allowed to present themselves for the Preliminary Scientific and First Examinations at one and the same time, and shall further be permitted to come up for the Second or Pass Examination in the following year, on producing proof—

(a.) Of having passed the Matriculation Examination of the University of Madras.

(b.) Of possessing a certificate of qualification of the Madras Medical College, or, if student, of having attended the courses qualifying for the several examinations.

21. Such candidates shall be exempted from examination in Comparative Anatomy and Hygiene, but a knowledge of these subjects shall be required of them on proceeding to the Degree of M. D.

22. In certain exceptional cases, to be decided upon by the Syndicate, candidates will be permitted to appear for the Preliminary Scientific and First Examinations in the same year, and to come up in the succeeding year for the Second or Pass Examination, on condition that the requisite certificates be presented, and that the total period of study do not fall short of 5 years.

EXAMINATION FOR DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF MEDICINE.

23. Candidates who have obtained the Degree of M. B. and C. M. will be permitted to proceed to the Degree of M. D. without examination, on producing a certificate of having been engaged two years in the practice of their profession, subsequent to having taken the degree of M. B. and C. M. of this or of some other recognized University.

24. Each candidate must produce a testimonial, signed by at least two Doctors of Medicine, that he is, in habits and character, a fit and proper person for the Degree of Doctor of Medicine.

25. The Certificate shall be transmitted to the Registrar, at least one month before the date of the convocation conferring Degrees, along with a fee of Rupees 50.

26. Graduates of the Medical College shall be allowed to present themselves for the Degree of M. D. on producing the Diploma of the Medical College, and a Certificate of having been engaged, subsequently, for five years, in the practice of their profession.

27. Graduates shall forward their Certificates and the testimonial, indicated in para. 24, to the Registrar, at least 14 days before the date of examination, along with a fee of Rupees 50.

28. They shall pass an examination in accordance with the following scheme :

DAYS.	Hours.	Subjects.	Marks.	REMARKS.
Monday	10—1	Surgery and Clinical Surgery	250	Written examination.
	3—6			Practical examination in hospital.
Tuesday	10—1	Medicine and Pathology...	250	Written examination.
	3—6			Practical examination in hospital.
Wednesday..	7—10	Midwifery and Diseases of Women & Children.	150	Practical examination in hospital.
	2—5			Written and oral examination.
Thursday.....	10—1	Hygiene... Comparative Anatomy.....	50	Written and oral examination.
	3—6			Written and oral examination.

Candidates failing to obtain one-third of the marks in each subject, and one-half of the aggregate number, shall not pass.

29. At the end of one week from the last day of the examination, the Examiners shall arrange the successful candidates in the order of merit, as ascertained by the numerical results of the examination.

30. This examination shall be held once a year, at such time as the Syndicate shall determine.

Form of application for registration for admission to the M. B. and C. M. Degree Examinations.

NAME.	Age.	Name and position of Father or Guardian.	Race, i. e., nation, tribe, &c., and religion.	Town or village where resident.	Date of passing the Matriculation or First Arts Examination.	Different schools at which educated, and time at each.	Present position or occupation.



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APPENDIX II.

Return shewing Districts from which Presidency College Students come.

CLASSES.	Madras District.	South Arcot.	Tanjore.	Tinnevely.	Madurai.	Jaffna.	Malabar.	Coimbatore.	Mysore.	Bellary.	Cuddapah.	Salem.	Trichinopoly.	North Arcot.	Nellore.	Krishna District.	Total.
3rd Class...	...	1	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	7
2nd do ...	...	1	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
1st do ...	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	2	...	42
3rd A ...	12	2	2	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	25
3rd B ...	11	4	3	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	22
2nd A ...	17	7	3	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	33
2nd B ...	18	1	6	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	34
1st A ...	18	7	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	31
1st B ...	17	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	1	...	33
Total...	125	26	15	22	2	8	12	2	7	3	1	8	1	6	4	1	243

APPENDIX III.

Results of the Comparative Examination of the Senior Classes in Provincial and Zillah Schools held in December 1864.

SCHOOLS.	Class.	Average age.	Maximum age.	Minimum age.	Average time in class.	Months.	Years.	Maximum time.	Months.	Years.	English.	Translation.	Mathematics.	History and Geo.	Grammar.	Total.	Maximum total marks.	No. of boys examined.	Class work - average per centage of works x number of boys.	REMARKS.
Provincial School, Bellary	V. 18	20	17	15	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Do. Coimbatore	V. 18	22	18	16	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Do. Calicut	V. 18	25	20	18	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Do. Bellary	V. 18	23	19	17	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Do. Cuddalore	V. 18	20	18	16	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Do. Calicut	V. 18	22	19	17	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Zillah School, Chittur	V. 18	20	18	16	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Do. do.	V. 18	21	19	17	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Do. Cuddalore	V. 18	20	18	16	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Do. Cuddalore	V. 18	20	18	16	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Do. Madurai	V. 18	20	18	16	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Do. Salem	V. 18	20	18	16	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Do. Berhampore	V. 18	20	18	16	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Do. Kurool	V. 18	20	18	16	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Do. Rajahmundry	V. 18	20	18	16	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Madras - Asan	V. 20	25	20	18	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10

APPENDIX IV.

RULES FOR EDUCATIONAL GRANTS-IN-AID.

1. Grants in aid of schools, and other educational Institutions, will be made with the special object of extending and improving the secular education of the people, and will be given impartially to all schools (so far as the funds at the disposal of Government may admit) which impart a sound secular education, upon the conditions hereafter specified. It will be essential to the consideration of applications for aid, that the schools, on behalf of which they are preferred, shall be under the management of one or more persons, who, in the capacity of Proprietors, Trustees, or Members of a Committee elected by the Society, or Association, by which the school may have been established, will be prepared to undertake the general superintendence of the school, and to be answerable for its permanence for some given time.

2. Every application for a grant must be accompanied by a declaration that the applicant, or applicants, are prepared to subject the Institution, on behalf of which the application is made, together with its current accounts, list of establishment, time-table, scheme of studies and registers of attendance, to the inspection of a Government Inspector, such inspection and examination relating only to the general management and to the secular instruction, and having no reference to any religious instruction which may be imparted.

3. Except in the case of Normal schools for training teachers, and of female schools, grants will be restricted to those schools, in which a monthly schooling fee, of an amount to be approved by the Director of Public Instruction, and which in general is not to fall below one Anna, is paid by at least three-fourths of the pupils.

4. It will be open to Managers of schools, who desire to obtain grants on the results of periodical examinations of the pupils, to submit their schools to examination according to the standards described in Schedule A, appended to this Notification, and to obtain grants at the rates provided for in Schedule B.

5. In other cases, the grants will be made only for specific purposes, and not in the form of contributions in aid of the general expenses of a school; and it will be essential to the payment of the grants, that the proportion which, under the following rules, the Managers are required to contribute for the purpose for which the grants may have been sanctioned, shall have been duly paid. Subject to the conditions prescribed in these rules, a grant, not exceeding in amount the sum contributed by the Managers of a school, will be given in aid of the salary of each Schoolmaster, or Schoolmistress, who may have obtained a certificate of Qualification from the Director of Public Instruction. A grant, not exceeding one-half of the sum contributed by the Managers of the school, will be given in aid of the salary of each Schoolmaster or Schoolmistress, in regard to whom the Managers may satisfy the Director of Public Instruction, either by the report of a Government Inspector of Schools, or by such other means as the Director of Public Instruction may consider sufficient, that the said teacher is fairly qualified to perform the duties which are entrusted, or which it may be proposed to entrust, to him or her; provided that, in such cases, the amount of the grant to be given shall bear a due proportion to the amounts sanctioned in the following rules for teachers holding certificates, and that the exact amount to be assigned in each case shall be determined by the Director of Public Instruction.

6. The following are the specific objects for which, and the conditions upon which, grants will ordinarily be given:—

1st.—The payment, in part, of the salaries of Schoolmasters and Mistresses.

2nd.—The payment of Normal and certain other Scholarships.

3rd.—The provision of books of reference, maps, &c., and, in some cases, of school books.

4th.—The establishment and maintenance of school libraries and public libraries.

5th.—The erection, purchase, enlargement, or repair of school buildings.

6th.—The provision of school furniture.

7. The tests to be passed by teachers to entitle them to certificates shall be of a three-fold character, the first relating to general

education, the second to theoretical knowledge of school management, and the third to teaching power, as practically exemplified by teaching a class in the presence of an Inspector of Schools.

Grants to Schoolmasters.—8. The certificates to be awarded to Schoolmasters will be of five grades, and, as regards the general education test, candidates for certificates of the first three grades will be required to have passed one of the Madras University examinations according to the grade of certificate which the candidate may seek to obtain, viz.:

For the 1st grade—the examination for the Degree of B. A.

For the 2nd grade—the first examination in Arts.

For the 3rd grade—the Matriculation examination.

9. The general education tests for the 4th and 5th grades of Schoolmasters will be those specified in Schedule C.

10. A certificate of the 1st grade will render the holder eligible to such grant not exceeding the amount contributed by the Managers of the school in which he is employed, as the Director of Public Instruction, with the sanction of Government, may determine, due regard being had to the amount of funds available for expenditure on grants-in-aid. Certificates of the other grades will render the holders eligible to the following grants, provided that the amount of the grant shall not exceed the amount contributed by the Managers of the school, and that it shall be competent to the Director of Public Instruction to assign a grant lower than the maximum, with reference to the manner in which the candidate may have acquitted himself in the Certificate Examination.

A Certificate of the 2nd grade to a monthly grant not exceeding Rs. 75				
Do.	of the 3rd grade	do.	do.	do. " 50
Do.	of the 4th grade	do.	do.	do. " 25
Do.	of the 5th grade	do.	do.	do. " 10

Ordinarily the maximum grant will not be assigned to a teacher on being first employed in that capacity.

11. In the case of Masters employed in schools intended mainly for European or East Indian pupils, the examination for certificates of the 4th and 5th grades may be conducted in English, and, in such cases, the language test for the 5th grade shall be that which is prescribed in the Schedule as the English test for the 4th grade.

12. Graduates of Universities in Europe, America, and Australia, and of other Indian Universities, and holders of certificates granted by the Councils of Education in England or Ireland, will be placed in such grades as, in the judgment of the Director of Public Instruction, their attainments and other qualifications may render appropriate.

Grants to Schoolmistresses.—13. Certificates for Schoolmistresses will be of three grades.

A certificate of the 1st grade will render the holder eligible to such grant not exceeding the amount contributed by the Managers of the school in which she is employed, as the Director of Public Instruction, with the sanction of Government, may determine, due regard being had to the amount of funds available for expenditure on grants-in-aid. Certificates of the other grades will render the holders eligible to the following grants, provided that the amount of the grant shall not exceed the amount contributed by the Managers of the school, and that it shall be competent to the Director of Public Instruction to assign a grant lower than the maximum, with reference to the manner in which the candidate may have acquitted herself in the Certificate Examination.

A Certificate of the 2nd grade to a monthly grant not exceeding Rs. 25				
Do.	3rd	do.	do.	of " 10

Schoolmistresses holding certificates from the Councils of Education in England or Ireland will be placed in the first grade, and will be assigned such grants as the Director of Public Instruction may deem proper.

14. The general education tests for all grades of Schoolmistresses will be those specified in Schedule D.

15. The examination of Schoolmasters, candidates for certificates of the first three grades in the theory of school management, and the examination of all other candidates in all their subjects, will be held once a year in July, or at such other time as may be hereafter appointed.

16. All grants in aid of the salaries of Schoolmasters and Mistresses will be paid monthly. Their continuance will depend in each case upon the annual report of the Inspector of the Division, that the school or class under the Masters' or Mistresses' charge has been satisfactorily conducted during the previous year.

17. Grants made to elementary schools on the results of periodical examinations of the pupils, as provided for in Schedules A and B, will be paid annually, half-yearly, or quarterly, as the Director of Public Instruction may decide in communication with the Managers of the school, provided that the amount to be given for a single year shall not exceed the rates entered in Schedule B.

18. Scholarship-grants will be issued to well-organized Normal Schools conducted by certificated teachers; each application will be disposed of on its merits.

19. Beside the scholarship-grants above-mentioned, a certain number of scholarships will be given each year upon the results of the University Matriculation Examination. These will be tenable for three years, under conditions to be laid down by the Director of Public Instruction, at such colleges or schools as may be so organized as to allow of the holders being educated up to the standard of the B. A. Examination.

20. Grants for the provision of books of reference, maps, &c., for schools will be made on the following terms:—

(a.)—A grant will be made to every school favorably reported on by the Inspector at rates not exceeding those noted in the margin, provided that a sum equal to the amount of the grant be contributed for the same purpose by the Managers of the school.

In the case of a school in which the Head Master, or one of the Assistant Masters, may hold a certificate of the 1st grade, at the rate of 10 Annas per head of the average attendance during the preceding quarter.

In the case of a school in which the Head Master, or one of the Assistant Masters, may hold a certificate of the 2nd or 3rd grade, at the rate of 8 Annas per head of the average attendance during the preceding quarter.

In the case of a school in which the Head Master, or one of the Assistant Masters, may hold a certificate of the 4th or 5th grade, at the rate of 6 Annas per head of the average attendance during the preceding quarter.

(b.)—No further application for a grant of books of reference, maps, &c., will be complied with for a period of five years from the date of the previous grant.

(c.)—After the lapse of five years from the date of the last grant, a renewal grant will be made at rates not exceeding those noted above, and with the proviso already laid down.

(d.)—Grants for the provision of books of reference, maps, &c., will be made in money. Applications for such grants must be accompanied by a list of the books required; and, on the Director of Public Instruction satisfying himself of the propriety of complying with the

application, prospective sanction will be given for the issue of the grant, which will be paid on the Government Inspector reporting that the articles have been procured and are ready for use.

21. A grant for the provision of school books will be issued to *bond fide* pauper schools, at a rate not exceeding 8 Annas a head upon the average attendance of the preceding three months, the Managers of the schools contributing, in every case, an equal amount. After the expiration of three years, a renewal grant will be issued upon the same terms.

22. Grants will be made in aid of school and public libraries, to such extent as may seem fitting in each case, and subject to the condition that an equal sum shall be contributed by the Managers.

23. Grants will be made towards the erection, purchase, or enlargement of a school building on the following conditions:—

1st.—That in each case an equal sum shall be contributed by the Managers of the school for the same purpose.

2nd.—That satisfactory evidence shall be adduced of the necessity for the erection, purchase, or enlargement, in aid of which the grant is sought.

3rd.—That the amount applied for shall not exceed what may be considered reasonable, taking into account the Budget provision for the year, the importance of the school, and any previous grants which may have been issued to the Managers of the Institution.

4th.—That the application shall be accompanied by a plan and estimate of the cost of the building proposed to be erected, purchased, or enlarged.

5th.—That previous to the disbursement of the grant, which will be made in two equal portions, one after the execution of half the work, the other upon the completion of the whole, it shall be certified by the Inspector of the Division, or other responsible officer who may have been deputed to examine the building, that the work has been proceeded with, as provided for in the plan and estimate previously sanctioned by the Director of Public Instruction. Also that before disbursement, the Managers of the school shall declare that they have funds on hand sufficient, when supplemented by the grant, to clear off all the debts incurred in the execution of the work.

6th.—That, in the event of any building, towards the erection, purchase, or enlargement of which a grant may have been made by Government, being subsequently diverted to other than educational purposes, the Government shall have the option of purchasing the building at a valuation to be determined by arbitrators, credit being given for so much of the grant as may bear the same proportion to the whole which the estimated value of the building bears to the total original cost.

7th.—That in such cases the arbitrators shall be three in number, of whom two shall be nominated by Government, and one by the Managers of the school.

24. Grants for the provision of school furniture will be made once in five years, on condition that the Managers of the school shall contribute an equal sum for the same purpose, and that, in the event of the school being permanently closed within five years from the date on which the grant may have been made, the Government shall be at liberty to purchase the furniture, towards the supply of which the grant was given, at a valuation to be determined, as in the case of school buildings, by arbitrators, credit being taken in each case for the amount of the grant, allowing for depreciation due to wear and tear. All applications for grants must be accompanied by a list of the furniture required. A furniture grant will be paid on the Director of Public Instruction being satisfied that furniture to the full amount proposed to be expended, including both local contributions and the Government grant, has been made up and placed in the school.

25. Application for grants in aid of Industrial schools, and for other purposes not provided for in this Notification, will be disposed of on their merits, each case being determined, as far as possible, by the analogy of the foregoing rules.

FORT SAINT GEORGE,
20th December 1864.

A. J. ARBUTHNOT,
Chief Secretary.

SCHEDULE A.

STANDARDS OF EXAMINATION.

A.—European and Eurasian Schools.

First (Lowest) Standard.

1. Reading—Words of one syllable.
2. Writing—Any letter or digital number on a slate.

Second (Middle) Standard.

1. Reading—Easy Child's book, intelligibly.
2. Writing—Large-hand, fairly.
3. Arithmetic—First four Rules.

Third (Highest) Standard.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 1. Reading (As of a Newspaper.) | } Sufficient for a mechanic or
(mechanic's wife.) |
| 2. Writing—(Running hand.) | |
| 3. Arithmetic. | |

B.—Native Schools.

First (Lowest) Standard.

Vernacular.

1. Reading—(Easy school books), clear and intelligent.
2. Writing—Legible to dictation in the ordinary current hand, without gross mistakes.
3. Arithmetic—(Inclusive of Rule-of-Three), sufficient for market and household purposes.

Second (Middle) Standard.

Vernacular.

1. Reading—(Advanced), and explanation.
2. Writing—Good and correct, to dictation.
3. Arithmetic—Complete.

Third Standard.

Anglo-Vernacular.

1. English Reading (Easy Poetry and History.)
2. Translation into Vernacular on paper.
3. Writing English to dictation (such as Goldsmith's History of England) without three gross mistakes.
4. Arithmetic (complete), and Mensuration.

SCHEDULE B.

GRANTS TO PUPILS PASSED UNDER THE SEVERAL STANDARDS.

A.—European and Eurasian Schools.

	Standard.	Hill Schools.	Schools in the Plains.
		RS.	RS.
To each pupil passed under..	1st.....	4	5
	2nd.....	8	10
	3rd.....	12	

B.—Native Schools.

	Standard.	Rupees.
To each pupil passed under.....	1st.....	2
	2nd.....	5
	3rd.....	10

SCHEDULE C.

Writing Tests for Schoolmasters' Certificates.

Grades.	Subjects of Examination, and Text Books recommended.	Remarks.
4TH GRADE.	<i>English</i>.—2nd and 3rd Books of Lessons, Madras School Book Society. Selections in Poetry, No. I. Grammar, (an Elementary knowledge). <i>Tamil</i>.—3rd Book of Lessons, Public Instn. Press. Panchatantra. Pope's Poetical Anthology. Nannul, (by Savundranaiyagam Pillai), Verbs and Syntax. Pope's 2nd Grammar. <i>Telugu</i>.—3rd Book of Lessons, Public Instn. Press. Niti Chendrika. Nala Charitra. Venkiah's Grammar. Chinniah Suri's Grammar.—Chapters on Karaka and Samasa. <i>Canarese, Malayalam and Uriya</i>, in accordance with Tamil and Telugu as far as practicable. <i>Arithmetic</i>.—Colenso's generally; omitting Duodecimals, Cube Root, and Stocks. Also the chief Indian weights & measures.	The examination in the non-language subjects will be, in general, conducted in the Vernaculars.

Grade.	Subjects of Examination, and Text Books recommended.	Remarks.
4TH GRADE— Continued.	<i>Geometry</i>.—Euclid, Book I. <i>History</i>.—Morris' History of India (generally). Brief Sketches of Europe. <i>Geography</i>.—The Manual. Asia, and India in particular, general notions regarding the world; and the outlines of Europe. <i>Method</i>.—Fowler's work, or Murdoch's Hints. N.B.—Very discreditable writing, figures, or spelling, will cause a candidate to be rejected. For lesser deficiencies in these respects, deductions will be made from the marks which would otherwise be assigned to the answers.	
5TH GRADE.	<i>Tamil</i>.—2nd and 3rd Readers, Public Instn. Press. Panchatantra, Part I. Pope's Catechism of Grammar. <i>Telugu</i>.—2nd and 3rd Readers, Public Instn. Press. Panchatantra, Part I. Sheshaya's Grammar. <i>Canarese, Malayalam and Uriya</i>, in accordance with Tamil and Telugu. <i>Arithmetic</i>.—Four Simple and Compound Rules; with the principal Indian weights and measures. <i>History</i>.—Brief Sketches of Asia. <i>Geography</i>.—India in general, with the Madras Presidency in particular; general notions of the world, and outlines of Asia. N.B.—Fair proficiency in hand-writing, making of figures, and spelling, will be required.	

SCHEDULE D.

Writing Tests for Schoolmistresses' Certificates.

Grades.	Subjects of Examination, and Text Books recommended.	Remarks.
1ST GRADE.	<i>English</i>.—Selection in English Poetry, No. 2. Do. in do. Prose. Grammar, as in Sullivan, or McLeod. <i>Tamil</i>.—3rd Book of Lessons, Public Instruction Press. Pope's Poetical Anthology. Pope's 2nd Grammar. <i>Telugu</i>.—3rd Book of Lessons, Public Instruction Press. Vemana Selections. Venkiah's Grammar. <i>Canarese, Malayalam, and Uriya</i>, to agree with Tamil and Telugu as far as practicable. <i>History</i>.—Morris', India and England.	

Grades.	Subjects of Examination, and Text Books recommended.	Remarks.
1ST GRADE.— <i>Continued.</i>	<i>Geography.</i>—Manual. <i>Arithmetic.</i>—Colenso's; but omitting Compound Proportion, Duodecimals, Cube Root, and Stocks. <i>Method.</i>—Fowler's work, or Murdoch's Hints. <i>Needle-work.</i>—Ability to cut out and make up a shirt or jacket. N. B.—Very discreditable writing, figures, or spelling, will cause a candidate to be rejected. For lesser deficiencies in these respects, deductions will be made from the marks which would otherwise be assigned to the answers.	
2ND GRADE.	<i>English.</i>—2nd and 3rd Books of Lessons, Madras School Book Society. Selection in Poetry, No. 1. Grammar, (Elementary knowledge). <i>Tamil.</i>—3rd Book of Lessons, Public Instruction Press. Pope's Poetical Anthology. Catechism of Grammar. <i>Telugu.</i>—3rd Book of Lessons, Public Instruction Press. Vemana Selections. Sheshaya's Grammar <i>Canaracae, Malayalam, and Uriya,</i> to agree with Tamil and Telugu as nearly as practicable. <i>History.</i>—Brief Sketches of Europe and Asia. <i>Geography.</i>—Manual. Europe and Asia generally; India in particular. <i>Arithmetic.</i>—Colenso's; including Vulgar Fractions and Simple Proportion, but omitting Decimals, as well as what is not required for 1st grade. <i>Method.</i>—Fowler's work, or Murdoch's Hints. <i>Work.</i>—Ability to make up a shirt or jacket which has been cut out. N. B.—Very discreditable writing, figures, or spelling, will cause a candidate to be rejected. For lesser deficiencies in these respects, deductions will be made from the marks which would otherwise be assigned to the answers.	
3RD GRADE.	<i>Tamil.</i>—1st and 2nd Readers, Public Instruction Press. <i>Telugu.</i>—Do. Do. So in other languages. <i>Geography.</i>—India, Outlines of Asia, and general notions of the world. <i>Arithmetic.</i>—Four Simple and Compound Rules. <i>Work.</i>—Ability to hem neatly. N. B.—Fair deficiencies in hand-writing, making of figures, and spelling, will be required.	

APPENDIX V.

Statement of Grants-in-Aid of Salaries, &c., of Masters employed in Private Schools, during the year 1864-65.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Number of Masters receiving Grants.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls on the 30th April 1865.	Amount of Grant drawn from 1st May 1864 to 30th April 1865.	Total.	REMARKS.
			RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
FIRST DIVISION.					
Onslow Institution, Chatterpore...	0	51	480 0 0		General Grant.
Hindu School, Coconada.....	5	200 *	770 0 0		* Inclusive of Rs. 19-3-6, for Maps, &c.
Central School, Nursapur.....	1	91	1,920 0 0		General Grant.
Fort School, Masulipatam.....	0	35	475 2 8		
Church Mission Boys' School, Elur.	4	115	810 0 0		
Hindu School, Vizagapatam.....	5	184	665 0 0		
Do. Masulipatam.....	8	149	1,478 2 8		
Church Mission Boys' School, Masulipatam.....	14	178 +	3,859 14 0		+ Inclusive of Rs. 159-14-0, for Prize Books.
Do. do. Bezwarah.	4	52	400 0 0		
Do. Vernacular School, Masulipatam.....	7	80	63 4 4		
Hindu Anglo-Vernacular School, Amalpur.....	3	61	124 7 3		
Do. do. Guntoor.....	6	126	420 0 4		
Church Mission Girls' School, Elur	1	28	92 0 0		
Mission School, Guntoor.....	1	31	1 8 0 0		
Zemindari School, Purla Kimidi.	2	48	143 0 2		
Subscription School, Jugganpetta	2	30	55 0 0		
Do. Peddapur.....	2	40	179 5 11		
Do. Barwah.....	1	0	26 0 0		
Do. Palkol.....	1	38	60 0 0		
Hindu School, Bobbili.....	1	37	58 8 0		
Native Female Boarding School, Masulipatam.....	0	27	693 0 0		General Grant.
Tahsil School, Viravasaram.....	1	63	529 0 0		
Samat do. Achanta.....	1	30	325 0 0		
Do. Mogulu.....	1	30	240 0 0		
Do. Podur.....	1	37	320 0 0		
Do. Undi.....	1	30	216 12 5		
Village School, Vizagapatam.....	0	732	591 11 0		
Do. Godavary.....	0	1,020	4,302 0 0		
SECOND DIVISION.				19,415 14 9	
Roman Catholic Schools, Bellary..	0	173	1,056 0 0		General Grant.
Protestant Charity Schools, do. ..	0	44	750 1 5		Do.
Anglo-Vernacular School, Royachote.....	1	34	180 0 0		
London Mission School, Bellary..	0	100	560 0 0		General Grant.
Anglo-Vernacular School, Padadur.....	1	33	154 8 5		
Do. Madanapullu.....	2	38	193 4 10		
Carried over.....			2,833 14 3	19,415 14 9	

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Number of Masters receiving Grants.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls on the 30th April 1865.	Amount of Grant drawn from 1st May 1864 to 30th April 1865.			Total.	REMARKS.	
			RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Brought forward.....			2,833	14	3	19,415	14	9
SECOND DIVISION—(continued.)								
Anglo-Vernacular School, Jamalamadga.....	1	44	159	8	0			
Free Church Mission Schools, Nellore.....	4	199	1,427	5	10			
Hindu Anglo-Vernacular School, Nellore.....	4	116	320	0	0			
Do. do. Ghooty.....	3	26	346	0	0			
Free Church Mission School, Stonehousepett.....	0	0	80	0	0	5,156	12	1
THIRD DIVISION.								
Wesleyan Anglo-Vernacular Boys' School, Royapettah.....	9	160	3,050	0	0			
Do. Girls' Boarding School.....	1	65	307	8	0			General Grant.
Free Church Boys' Central Institn. Do. Black Town.....	17	511	5,125	14	4			Inclusive of Rs. 327, for Furniture
Branch.....	2	186	348	3	9			Inclusive of Rs. 60-12 for Books.
Do. Triplicane Branch.....	5	324	1,705	1	6			
Do. Chingleput do.....	1	131	252	1	1			
Do. Conjeeveram do.....	3	183	203	8	0			Inclusive of Rs. 60-12, for Furniture
Do. Trivalore do.....	4	91	1,152	0	0			
Do. Female Boarding School.....	3	55	315	0	0			
Do. Girls' Madras Day School.....	3	104	220	0	0			General Grant.
Parcherry Schools, Black Town.....	0	71	360	0	0			
Dravida Vydya Sala, Black Town.....	2	88	140	4	4			General Grant.
Bishop Corrie's Grammar School.....	0	137	4,800	0	0			
St. Mary's Roman Catholic Seminary.....	0	190	299	0	0			
Roman Catholic Girls' Orphanage.....	0	113	72	0	0			
Do. Girls' Day School.....	0	47	144	0	0			
Do. Infant School.....	0	62	24	0	0			
Chintadrapetta Girls' Central School.....	1	54	226	10	8			General Grant.
Saint Andrew's Poor Schools.....	0	140	480	0	0			Inclusive of Rs. 60, for Maps and other School apparatus.
Wesleyan Mission School, St. Thomas Mount.....	3	167	269	8	3			
Do. do. Sydapett.....	2	51	201	10	8			
Gospel Society's Anglo-Vernacular School, Vepery.....	9	356	4,695	0	0			
Balica Patasala.....	4	160	98	10	8			
Parochial Schools, Vepery.....	0	285	900	0	0			General Grant.
Do. Black Town.....	1	77	105	0	0			
Do. Royapooram.....	0	35	10	0	0			
Balura Andra Dravida Patasala, Triplicane.....	1	118	55	0	0			
Anglo-Vernacular School, Kungundi, Kuppam.....	2	38	270	0	0			
Fort School, Vellore.....	1	44	276	0	0			General Grant.
Carried over.....			24,106	1	3	24,582	10	10

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Number of Masters receiving Grants.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls on the 30th April 1865.	Amount of Grant drawn from 1st May 1864 to 30th April 1865.			Total.	REMARKS.	
			R.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Brought forward.....			24,106	1	3	24,582	10	10
THIRD DIVISION—(continued.)								
School attached to the Friend-in-Need Society Workshop, Periamuttu.....	0	38		14	10	3		
School attached to the Ladies' Workshop, Vepery.....	0	25		11	12	0		
Hindu Anglo-Vernacular School, Sydapett.....	0	172	1,653	10	6			
Saint George's Cathedral Schools.....	2	103	70	0	0	25,866	2	0
FOURTH DIVISION.								
Tanjore High School.....	4	354	4,536	10	8			
Vediarpuram Seminary.....	2	63	1,195	0	0			
Gospel Society's Anglo-Vernacular School, Negapatam.....	3	140	1,616	12	4			
Do. do. Vellum.....	2	122	582	7	11			
Wesleyan Mission School, Negapatam.....	4	163	1,672	8	0			
Do. Girls' School, do.....	1	96	500	0	0			
Do. Manaargudy.....	1	57	15	0	0			
Gospel Society's School, Poriar, Nangoor District.....	3	124	245	0	0			
German Lutheran Mission School, Tranquebar.....	7	179	1,287	12	0			
Do. Orphan School, Cuddalore.....	1	32	48	0	0			
Hindu School, Trippalore.....	1	84	164	4	2			
Anglo-Vernacular School, Kattalam.....	1	23	50	0	0			
Do. Kodangudi.....	1	30	27	8	0			
Do. Tamil School, Komal.....	1	33	40	14	7			
Do. School, Shelly.....	1	45	58	11	4	12,040	9	0
FIFTH DIVISION.								
Anglo-Vernacular School, Coimbatore.....	0	191	1,080	0	0			General Grant.
Do. do. Tinnevely.....	2	178	634	5	6			
Do. do. Bowani.....	1	33	332	8	0			
Do. do. Carrer.....	2	55	385	0	0			
Do. do. Kongyam.....	2	24	91	10	8			
Do. do. Pulladam.....	1	25	155	0	0			
Do. do. Veratchurman-galam.....	1	27	55	0	0			
Zemindari School, Sivagunga.....	2	63	300	0	0			
Anglo-Vernacular School, Tirumangalam.....	2	43	138	6	2			
Carried over.....			3,171	14	4	62,479	5	10

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Number of Masters receiving Grants.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls on the 30th April 1865.	Amount of Grant drawn from 1st May 1864 to 30th April 1865.		Total.	REMARKS.
			RS.	A. P.		
Brought forward...	...	...	3,171	14 4	62,479	5 10
FIFTH DIVISION—(continued.)						
Anglo-Vernacular School, Palani.	12	60	93	3 7		
Do. do. Chinnamanur.	1	29	10	0 0		
Do. do. Aruppucottai.	1	7	20	5 1		
Do. do. Vurdupatti.	1	18	130	0 0		
Do. do. Sattoor.	1	44	104	11 9		
Do. do. Kallatalai.	1	42	57	9 3		
Do. do. Museri.	1	41	37	11 10		
Do. do. Lalgudi.	2	51	77	14 6		
Subscription School, Tuticorin.	0	80	300	0 0		
Wesleyan Mission School, Trichinopoly.	4	108	459	0 0		
Christian Vernacular Society at Madurai.	1	73	4,587	8 0		
Church Mission Schools, Nalhur.	31	362	1,207	15 0		
Do. Palamcottah.	10	423	370	10 8		
Do. Surandai.	12	308	513	15 9		
Do. Pannikulam.	4	69	179	0 0		
Do. Pannavellie.	13	120	310	0 0		
Do. Menuganapuram.	45	1,237	1,408	10 10		
Do. Kadachapuram.	6	192	104	8 0		
Do. Sevieshapuram.	8	158	225	12 0		
Do. Dohnavor.	0	251	411	0 0		
Do. Sachiapuram.	3	69	135	12 10		
Do. Training Institution, Palamcottah.	9	283	*906	10 8		* Inclusive of Rs. 50 for Books.
Do. Native English School, Strivelliputthur.	1	54	360	0 0		
Do. do. Palamcottah.	5	164	530	12 5		
Gospel Society's Schools, Edeyengudy.	22	632	696	1 0		
Do. Mutthulur.	9	274	214	0 0		
Do. Nazareth.	15	441	815	13 6		
Do. Christiansagram.	9	269	315	8 0		
Do. Putthiamputthur.	5	119	252	0 0		
Do. Trichinopoly.	3	184	702	6 2		
Do. Ramnad.	2	94	1,617	0 0		
Do. Sawyerpuram.	4	91	278	0 0		
Do. Seminary do.	4	68	1,988	0 0		
Village Schools, Coimbatore.	0	3,343	1,346	8 0		
MALABAR AND CANARA.						
Protestant School, Cochin.	0	205	420	0 0	23,939	15 2
Roman Catholic School, Cochin.	0	132	462	0 0		
German Mission Anglo-Vernacular School, Mangalore.	0	188	744	0 0		General Grant.
Do. do. Tellichery.	0	117	960	0 0		Do.
Anglo-Vernacular School, Mantody.	2	36	145	0 0		Do.
Nilgiris Anglo do. Mangalore.	0	0	652	8 0		Do.
Grand Total, Rupees...			3,383	8 0		
			89,802	13 0		

APPENDIX VI.

Statement of Building Grants made to Private Schools from the Educational Building Fund, during the year 1864-65.

District.	Name of School.	Amount of grant.		REMARKS.
		Rs.	A. P.	
Kistna.....	Church Mission Anglo-Vernacular School, Bezwarah....	460	0 0	
Bellary.....	Roman Catholic Orphanage....	2,000	0 0	
Cuddapah.....	Gospel Society's School, Mutyalpad.....	1,500	0 0	
	Roman Catholic Orphanage, Madras.....	5,000	0 0	
	Saint George's Cathedral District Schools.....	3,900	0 0	
Presidency.	Free Church Girls' Boarding School.....	176	3 6	
	Ditto Schools, Black Town and Triplicane.....	737	1 7	
	Schools attached to Emmanuel Church.....	558	0 0	
Tanjore.....	Gospel Society's School, Vellum	2,000	0 0	
Coimbatore...	Girls' Day School, Coimbatore.	592	0 0	
Malabar.....	Tellicherry School....	1,100	0 0	
Mysore.....	Roman Catholic Orphanage, Bangalore.....	5,000	0 0	
Total Rupees...		23,023	5 1	

APPENDIX.

I. INSTITUTIONS FOR GENERAL EDUCATION.
Government Colleges and Collegiate Institutions.

TABLE I.

Name of Institution.	Locality.	When established.	Number of pupils on the rolls at the end of the year.			Average daily attendance.	Number of pupils studying in each language at the close of the year.				Monthly rate of schooling fee.	Receipts.						Charges.			Excess of receipts over charges.	Excess of charges over receipts.	Annual cost of educating each pupil.		REMARKS.		
			Hindoes.	Mahomedans.	Others.		TOTAL.	English.	Tamil.	Telugu.		Malyalam.	From Government.	Proceeds of endowment.	Local rate of assessment.	Subscriptions, &c.	Fees, Fines, &c.	Other sources.	TOTAL.	Current.			Extraordinary.	TOTAL.		Total cost.	Cost to Government.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	9	9	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Presidency College.	General Branch.	Madras.	14th April 1841.	0	6	61	50½	61	41	18	2	4 Rupees.	35,243 13 11	1,427 9 4	.....	160 0 0	1,338 0 0	.....	38,169 7 3	35,987 8 7	2,003 15 2	37,991 7 10	177 15 5	.....	730 9 8	677 12 3	
				1	14	40	40	0	0	0	0	{ 10 Rupees for each course of lectures }	3,580 10 3	0 0 0	.....	950 0 0	.....	4,530 10 3	3,580 10 3	.....	3,580 10 3	950 0 0	.....	73 1 2	73 1 2		
				0	40	174	167	174	117	54	3 2 Rupees.		21,184 10 2	0 0 0	.....	3,501 0 0	.....	24,685 10 2	21,556 7 6	416 5 11	21,972 13 5	2,712 12 9	.....	128 7 11	123 14 2		
				1	60	275	257½	235	158	72	5		60,069 2 4	1,427 9 4	.....	160 0 0	5,789 0 0	.....	67,385 11 8	61,124 10 4	2,420 5 2	63,544 14 6	3,840 12 2	.....	932 2 9	874 11 7	

APPENDIX—(Continued.)

I. INSTITUTIONS FOR GENERAL EDUCATION.

Government Schools of the Higher Class.

TABLE II.

Name of Institution.	Locality.	When established.	Number of pupils on the rolls at the end of the year.				Average daily attendance.	Number of pupils studying in each language at the close of the year.								Monthly fee.	Receipts.						Charges.			Excess of receipts over charges.	Excess of charges over receipts.	Annual cost of educating each pupil.		REMARKS.								
			Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Others.	TOTAL.		English.	Tamil.	Telugu.	Malayalam.	Urdu.	Persian.	Hindustani.	Arabic.		From Govern-ment.	Proceeds of endowments.	Local rate of assessment.	Subscriptions, Donations, &c.	Fees, Fines, &c.	Other sources.	TOTAL.	Current.	Extraordinary.			TOTAL.	Total cost.		Cost to Govern-ment.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25								
Provincial School.....	Bellary.	29th Jan. 1857...	362	254	210	254	254	391	391	...	...	...	...	...	1 Rupee.	9,598	11 5	...	...	2,672	11 3	...	12,271	6 8	10,654	2 11	376	5 2	11,030	8 11	11,240	14 7	...	46	2 5	34	15 6	
Do.....	Combaconum.	19th ...	315	7 8	9	391	391	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 Rupee.	12,300	6 9	...	...	4,424	8 0	...	16,724	14 9	13,901	15 11	397	8 3	14,299	8 22	14,256	6 7	...	40	8 1	34	13 6	
Zillah ...	...	...	419	9 2	7	3 1	...	...	...	...	334	...	...	...	1 R. & 8 As.	10,513	7 7	...	...	2,742	8 0	...	13,255	15 7	12,502	0 0	160	11 3	12,662	11 3	593	4 4	...	44	11 3	39	15 6	
Do.	...	...	343	6 0	4	6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 R. & 8 As.	6,350	0 0	...	...	731	14 0	...	7,081	14 0	6,350	0 0	560	14 3	6,910	14 3	170	15 9	...	35	5 8	32	3 0	
Do.	...	...	107	10 5	19	6 0	...	...	...	...	124	...	...	...	1 R. & 8 As.	4,522	7 7	...	...	587	8 9	...	5,109	15 7	4,522	7 7	352	4 3	4,874	11 10	235	3 9	...	23	13 1	16	14 6	
Do.	...	...	6	112	110	7 6	...	...	...	...	14	7 4	11	12 1	1 R. & 8 As.	2,881	1 0	...	...	1,051	8 0	...	3,932	9 0	3,508	14 8	95	0 0	3,603	14 8	328	10 4	...	36	14 7	31	5 1	
Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 Annas.	4,030	0 0	...	...	685	0 0	...	4,715	0 0	4,184	0 0	97	14 10	4,281	14 10	433	1 2	...	22	4 11	18	7 11	
Do.	...	...	277	5	10	292	237	292	102	...	...	...	...	...	1 R. & 8 As.	5,183	12 1	...	...	1,973	8 0	63	11 6	8,037	15 7	6,132	6 2	135	4 3	6,267	10 5	1,770	5 2	...	26	10 1	20	12 5
Do.	...	...	197	14	20	231	192	231	231	...	...	...	...	...	1 R. & 8 As.	4,415	11 10	...	...	1,727	0 0	...	6,172	11 10	5,500	13 2	198	8 0	5,699	5 2	473	6 8	...	30	0 8	24	6 9	
Do.	Cuddalore.....	1st July 1853...	219	15	236	210	236	236	236	...	...	...	...	...	1 R. & 8 As.	5,689	15 6	...	...	1,536	8 0	...	7,226	7 6	6,741	4 1	259	3 0	7,000	7 1	226	0 5	...	31	3 9	26	10 5	
Do.	Madras.....	2nd June 1856...	263	14	284	268	284	284	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 R. & 12 As.	7,306	1 11	...	...	2,635	4 0	...	9,941	5 11	8,425	8 4	138	10 1	8,564	2 5	1,377	3 6	...	...	...	...	...	
Madras-i-Azam.....	Madras Tripli-cane.....	May 1859...	...	229	...	229	230	229	216	73	...	...	61	229	4 Annas.	12,619	9 3	...	...	769	10 0	26	14 0	13,416	1 3	9,996	8 11	13,162	15 11	13,159	3 10	256	13 5	...	57	7 5	55	1 3
Total...			2417	284	158	2859	2428	2859	1460	1125	334	124	61	229		85,441	4 11	...	...	21,537	7 3	90	9 6	1,07,886	5 8	92,419	12 9	5935	3 3	98,355	0 0	99,531	5 8	...	433	2 3	367	2 11

TABLE III.

APPENDIX—(Continued.)
I. INSTITUTIONS FOR GENERAL EDUCATION.
Government Schools of the Middle Class.

Government Schools of the Middle Class.																																			
Name of Institution.	Locality.	When established.	Number of pupils on the rolls at the end of the year.				Average daily attendance.	Number of pupils studying at the close of each year.							Monthly rate of schooling fee.	Receipt.						Charges.			Excess of receipts over charges.	Excess of charges over receipts.	Annual cost of educating each pupil.		REMARKS.						
			Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Others.	TOTAL.		English.	Tamil.	Telugu.	Malayalam.	Uriya.	Persian.	Hindustani.		Arabic.	From Government.	Proceeds of endowments.	Local rate of assessment.	Subscriptions, Donations, &c.	Fees, Fines, &c.	Other sources.	TOTAL.	Current.			Extraordinary.	TOTAL.		Total cost.	Cost to Government.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25					
FIRST DIVISION.																																			
Ganja District.	Anglo-Ver. School	Chicacole	7th Nov. 1856.	94	2	2	98	87	98	...	98	...	...	...	4 to 8 Annas.	1,244 8 1	...	...	...	378 13 0	...	1,623 5 1	1,418 8 1	84 13 0	1,503 5 1	120 0 0	...	17 4 6	14 4 10						
	Taluq School	Russelcondah	17th March 1857.	21	2	1	24	20	19	...	24	...	24	...	2 to 4 Annas.	298 8 0	...	...	...	63 10 0	...	362 2 0	340 8 0	21 10 0	...	...	...	18 1 8	14 14 6						
	Do.	Obherbhago	9th June 1857.	17	0	0	17	18	5	...	...	...	17	...	None.	325 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	325 0 0	290 13 10	24 9 10	...	...	...	17 8 5	18 0 11						
	Do.	Ganja	19th Feb. 1857.	20	0	0	20	19	13	...	20	...	20	...	2 to 4 Annas.	369 4 3	...	...	0 8 0	57 0 0	...	426 12 3	408 4 4	11 4 10	...	...	...	22 1 4	19 6 5						
	Do.	Ichapur	26th Sept. 1856.	26	1	0	27	25	13	...	27	...	...	...	Do.	286 0 0	...	...	...	61 12 0	...	347 12 0	316 0 0	27 6 0	...	...	...	13 11 9	11 7 10						
	Do.	Tekkali Raghmatpur.	22nd Nov. 1859.	29	0	0	29	26	24	...	29	...	...	...	Do.	351 0 5	...	...	...	76 0 0	...	427 0 5	383 8 5	24 2 0	...	...	...	15 10 1	...						
	Do.	Bimlipatam	29th August 1857.	52	0	0	54	51	54	...	54	...	...	...	4 to 8 Annas.	602 1 9	...	...	...	163 1 0	...	765 2 9	688 1 9	55 9 6	743 11 3	21 1 0	...	9 2 2	17 1 0						
	Taluq School	Palkondah	21st July 1857.	26	0	0	26	25	21	...	26	...	...	...	2 to 4 Annas.	419 8 0	...	...	...	65 2 0	5 4 0	489 14 0	473 6 0	6 6 0	479 12 0	10 2 0	...	9 2 2	17 1 0						
	Do.	Ankapalli	17th Dec. 1856.	59	0	0	59	50	59	...	59	...	...	...	Do.	358 12 6	...	...	...	173 12 0	...	532 8 6	427 10 6	57 10 0	485 4 6	47 4 0	...	9 11 4	7 2 5						
	Do.	Kassimkotai	16th Sept. 1857.	49	1	0	50	34	36	...	50	...	...	...	Do.	384 0 3	...	...	...	83 1 4	...	467 1 7	436 3 7	22 8 0	458 11 7	8 6 0	...	14 8 5	11 4 8						
Do.	Chodavaram	19th August 1861.	25	0	0	25	23	20	...	25	...	...	...	Do.	382 4 0	...	...	...	66 8 0	...	448 12 0	440 14 0	6 10 0	447 8 0	1 4 0	...	19 7 4	12 5 0							
Goda-vert Dist. In Krishna—	Do.	Narsapatam	1st April 1863.	24	1	0	25	26	21	...	25	...	...	...	Do.	281 12 0	...	...	...	59 4 0	...	341 0 0	335 4 0	3 0 0	338 4 0	2 12 0	...	18 8 1	11 0 9						
	Anglo-Ver. School	Elur	16th Sept. 1861.	56	7	0	61	52	61	...	61	...	...	...	4 to 8 Annas.	1,292 3 1	...	...	...	185 4 0	...	1,477 7 1	1,292 3 1	152 12 0	1,444 15 1	32 8 0	...	23 12 0	21 4 0						
	Taluq School	Relunghi	1st Sept. 1858.	27	7	0	34	27	17	...	34	...	...	...	2 to 4 Annas.	360 0 0	...	...	...	65 4 0	...	425 4 0	360 0 0	55 9 0	415 9 0	9 11 0	...	15 9 8	13 3 4						
In Krishna—	Taluq School	Gudur	22nd Feb. 1861.	49	8	0	57	33	43	...	57	...	...	...	Do.	546 7 1	...	...	...	90 0 0	...	636 7 1	546 7 1	79 2 2	625 9 3	10 13 10	...	14 14 6	13 0 2						
SECOND DIVISION.																																			
Bellary District.	Anglo-Ver. School	Adoni	12th May 1859.	21	0	0	21	32	21	...	21	...	...	...	4 Annas.	1,107 12 11	...	...	...	93 0 0	...	1,200 12 11	1,185 1 0	...	1,185 1 0	15 11 11	...	37 8 4	34 9 10						
	Do.	Anantipur	1st July 1859.	60	2	2	64	57	64	...	64	...	...	...	Do.	1,200 0 0	...	...	...	184 10 1	...	1,384 10 11	1,350 2 9	...	1,350 2 9	34 8 2	...	23 3 9	20 1 6						
	Do.	Pennacondah	18th Nov. 1861.	32	0	5	37	33	37	...	37	...	...	...	Do.	601 7 1	...	...	...	100 4 0	...	701 11 1	616 1 1	...	616 1 1	8 10 0	...	17 0 11	14 5 9						
THIRD DIVISION.																																			
Madras North Arcot District.	Anglo-Vernacular School	Mylapur	1st Jan. 1864.	0	72	0	72	72	72	...	...	...	72	...	3 and 2 Annas.	1,026 9 9	...	...	...	...	...	1,153 10 9	1,026 9 9	123 8 0	1,150 1 9	1 9 0	...	14 8 11	12 15 11						
	Do.	Wallajapetta	28th Jan. 1857.	203	4	0	207	166	140	113	94	...	...	...	2 and 4 Annas.	1,382 11 9	...	...	...	...	...	1,811 9 9	1,653 4 7	158 5 2	1,811 9 9	...	...	9 3 11	7 0 11						
	Taluq School	Palmanair	19th Oct. 1857.	39	0	1	40	36	23	...	40	...	...	...	Do.	360 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	465 2 0	390 0 0	75 2 0	465 2 0	...	...	10 9 2	8 2 11						
	Do.	Old Arcot	28th Feb. 1861.	114	6	0	120	104	89	120	...	...	...	...	Do.	805 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	1,204 8 0	985 6 0	80 11 0	1,066 1 0	138 7 0	...	7 15 3	6 0 2						
	Do.	Arni	5th Oct. 1857.	70	2	0	72	57	43	72	...	...	...	...	Do.	575 9 5	...	...	...	...	...	751 3 5	673 9 5	78 4 0	751 12 5	...	...	10 10 10	8 3 7						
	Do.	Trivalur	6th April 1857.	80	16	0	96	64	41	96	...	...	...	...	Do.	707 13 11	...	...	...	...	...	902 5 11	763 13 11	138 8 0	902 5 11	...	...	10 5 11	5 2 2						
	Do.	Sripermatpur	30th Oct. 1857.	65	0	0	65	50	33	65	...	...	...	...	Do.	480 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	621 6 0	481 8 0	100 4 0	581 12 0	39 10 0	...	9 1 5	7 8 0						
	Do.	Poneri	6th Jan. 1858.	34	0	0	34	31	25	34	...	...	...	...	Do.	331 14 11	...	...	...	95 4 0	...	425 2 11	331 14 11	84 3 0	416 1 11	9 1 0	...	10 10 9	8 8 1						
	Do.	Kunnatur	13th Sept. 1858.	55	4	0	59	46	36	59	...	...	...	...	Do.	326 2 1	...	...	...	140 2 0	...	466 4 1	386 2 1	80 2 0	466 4 1	...	...	8 2 11	5 11 7						
	Total...			1347	133	13	1493	1270	1128	631	845	...	61	...	72	...	16,406	13 3	...	...	75 8 0	2,397	1 3	5 4 0	20,184	10 6	18,001	6 2	1,551	15 6	19,553	5 8	631 4 10	...	418 0 5

TABLE III.

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APPENDIX.—(continued).

I. INSTITUTIONS FOR GENERAL EDUCATION.

Government Schools of the Middle Class.

Name of Institution.	Locality.	When established.	Number of pupils on the rolls at the end of the year.				Average daily attendance.	Number of pupils studying at the close of the year.								Monthly rate of schooling fee.	Receipts.							Charges.			Excess of receipts over charges.	Excess of charges over receipts.	Annual cost of educating each pupil.		REMARKS.			
			Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Others.	TOTAL.		English.	Tamil.	Telugu.	Malayalam.	Uriya.	Persian.	Hindustani.	Arabic.		From Government.	Proceeds of endowments.	Local rate of assessment.	Subscriptions, Donations, &c.	Fees, fines, &c.	Other sources.	TOTAL.	Current.	Extraordinary.	TOTAL.			Total cost.	Cost to Government.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25				
THIRD DIVISION—(continued.)																																		
Madras District.	Mint School	Madras	10	...	28	38	32	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	232 14 5	...	...	...	...	...	232 14 5	232 14 5	...	232 14 5	...	...	6 4 9	6 4 9	...				
	Taluk School.	Punamali	17th Jany. 1859.	85	...	...	85	77	56	85	...	...	...	...	2 & 4 As.	460 0 0	...	...	...	...	26 0 0	...	696 0 0	572 4 2	123 11 10	696 0 0	...	...	7 9 1	5 0 0	...			
	Do.	Tripathi	...	82	...	...	82	72	63	...	82	...	...	...	Do.	499 0 6	...	...	...	...	26 0 0	...	715 0 6	605 12 6	108 15 0	714 11 6	0 5 0	...	8 8 2	5 15 1	...			
	Pensioners' School.	Tripassore	15th Feb. 1859.	...	...	28	28	20	28	...	...	...	...	...	None.	425 6 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	425 6 10	425 6 10	...	425 6 10	...	...	15 3 1	15 3 1	...			
FOURTH DIVISION.																																		
Tanjore District.	Anglo-Vernacular School.	Mayaveram	19th Sept. 1861	117	...	13	130	99	130	130	...	...	...	...	4 & 8 As.	988 5 0	...	...	...	...	44 11 8	...	1,393 0 8	1,163 1 0	86 12 0	1,249 13 0	143 3 8	...	11 2 7	8 13 2	...			
	Do.	Trippatur	28th August 1859	129	2	...	131	95	131	131	...	...	...	...	Do.	940 0 0	...	...	...	...	48 11 6	...	1,398 11 6	1,205 0 0	65 10 7	1,270 10 7	128 0 11	...	11 3 11	8 5 1	...			
	Taluk School.	Teruvadammarathur	11th August 1857	61	...	...	61	44	47	61	...	...	...	...	4 As.	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	10 8 0	...	590 8 0	552 0 0	42 5 6	594 5 6	...	3 13 6	10 12 2	7 10 2	...			
	Do.	Trivadi	13th May "	103	...	...	103	83	78	103	...	...	...	...	Do.	588 11 4	...	...	...	...	37 0 0	...	895 11 4	840 11 4	53 0 0	893 11 4	2 0 0	...	8 9 6	5 10 7	...			
	Do.	Trivallur	1st October 1856	71	2	...	73	58	54	73	...	...	...	...	Do.	600 0 0	...	...	...	...	26 14 0	...	826 14 0	779 0 0	29 14 4	808 14 4	17 15 8	...	11 1 3	8 3 6	...			
	Do.	Puttucotta	15th April 1857	74	...	1	75	60	45	75	...	...	...	...	Do.	516 0 0	...	...	...	...	26 12 0	13 9 0	746 5 0	662 0 0	115 5 6	767 5 6	...	21 0 6	11 7 3	7 14 3	...			
	Do.	Nagore	30th October 1856	38	12	...	50	31	38	50	...	...	...	...	Do.	429 12 0	...	...	...	...	11 0 0	...	540 12 0	490 8 0	48 12 0	539 4 0	1 8 0	...	14 15 8	11 15 0	...			
	Do.	Old Town, Cuddalore.	4th do. "	39	2	...	41	29	28	41	...	...	...	...	8 & 4 As.	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	19 0 0	...	589 0 0	570 12 0	21 3 9	591 15 9	...	2 15 9	14 7 0	10 3 11	...			
	Do.	Porto Novo	25th do. "	35	11	...	46	35	36	46	...	...	...	...	Do.	360 0 0	...	...	...	...	11 12 0	...	541 12 0	518 8 0	34 8 0	553 0 0	...	11 4 0	12 9 1	8 2 11	...			
	Do.	Kurinipady	1st Sept. 1857	30	...	...	30	25	17	30	...	...	...	...	Do.	355 5 4	...	...	3 0 0	...	13 4 0	...	451 9 4	433 5 4	19 3 8	452 9 0	...	0 15 8	15 10 0	12 4 1	...			
	Do.	Verduchellum...	16th October 1856	66	...	...	66	52	41	66	...	...	...	...	Do.	411 1 2	...	...	...	...	29 4 0	...	640 5 2	543 1 2	81 15 7	625 0 9	5 4 5	...	11 2 7	7 5 5	...			
	Do.	Trinomali	18th Dec. 1857	24	1	...	25	16	14	25	...	...	...	...	Do.	388 3 11	...	...	...	...	5 12 0	...	463 15 11	441 3 5	13 8 5	454 11 10	9 4 1	...	22 11 9	19 6 7	...			
	Do.	Villapuram	16th Sept. "	39	4	1	44	35	25	44	...	...	...	...	Do.	465 6 6	...	...	...	...	18 14 7	...	634 5 1	597 2 6	34 0 7	631 3 1	3 2 0	...	15 6 4	11 5 7	...			
	Do.	Tindevanum	10th do. "	48	3	1	52	39	35	52	...	...	...	...	Do.	420 0 0	...	...	...	...	13 12 0	...	613 12 0	586 6 6	30 13 4	617 3 10	...	3 7 10	13 11 6	9 8 9	...			
	Do.	Punrati	1st October 1856	31	1	...	32	30	32	32	...	...	...	...	Do.	360 0 0	...	...	...	...	15 8 0	...	505 8 0	467 9 11	48 11 1	516 5 0	...	10 13 0	16 2 2	11 4 0	...			
	Do.	Trickalore	1st May 1863	79	1	...	80	61	44	80	...	...	...	...	Do.	518 3 10	...	...	...	...	22 8 0	...	730 11 10	661 7 10	27 0 Q	688 7 10	42 4 0	...	9 13 4	7 6 5	...			
	Do.	Kristnaghiri	31st Dec. 1858	75	8	...	83	61	53	83	83	...	...	...	8, 4 & 2 As.	750 0 0	...	...	...	...	22 2 0	...	1,012 2 0	857 0 0	34 10 11	891 10 11	120 7 1	...	10 13 1	9 2 4	...			
	Do.	Ossoor	1st May "	55	8	...	63	50	35	63	63	...	...	...	Do.	506 14 2	...	...	...	...	25 8 0	...	762 6 2	722 14 2	42 4 2	765 2 4	...	2 12 2	11 12 4	7 12 9	...			
	Do.	Darampari	18th Nov. "	53	5	...	58	48	58	58	...	...	...	...	Do.	494 13 8	...	...	...	...	28 9 0	...	733 6 8	626 13 8	45 2 0	671 15 8	61 7 0	...	11 12 7	8 10 11	...			
	Do.	Nameul	14th Sept. 1863	44	2	6	52	40	38	52	...	...	...	...	Do.	533 0 0	...	...	...	...	16 8 0	...	729 8 0	660 3 5	31 5 1	691 8 6	37 15 6	...	15 0 6	11 9 5	...			
FIFTH DIVISION.																																		
Coimbatore District.	In Trichinopoly Taluk School	Srirangham	23rd Sept. 1857	107	...	2	109	96	40	109	...	...	...	...	Do.	587 1 1	...	...	...	...	24 4 0	...	861 5 1	766 1 7	53 12 4	819 13 11	41 7 2	...	9 8 6	5 6 2	...			
	Do.	Polachi	8th April 1859	58	...	3	61	61	35	61	...	...	...	...	6, 4 & 2 As.	478 5 4	...	...	...	...	18 8 0	...	672 13 4	601 9 5	19 3 3	620 12 8	52 0 8	...	9 6 4	6 8 11	...			
	Do.	Udamulcottah	1st August 1859	54	...	...	54	53	28	54	...	...	...	...	Do.	452 6 5	...	...	45 8 0	...	14 0 10	...	631 15 3	547 2 5	28 5 3	575 7 8	56 7 7	...	9 12 1	6 11 5	...			
	Do.	Darapuram	1st do. "	58	2	...	60	46	34	60	...	...	...	...	Do.	564 4 4	...	...	...	...	16 10 0	...	683 6 4	618 4 4	56 15 1	675 3 5	8 2 11	...	13 3 10	10 14 5	...			
	Do.	Sattiamangalam	9th July 1860	73	1	...	74	59	46	74	...	...	...	...	Do.	350 0 0	...	...	...	24 4 0	...	13 14 0	...	538 2 0	473 4 0	46 1 8	519 5 8	18 12 4	...	7 8 5	4 12 9	...		
			1,738	65	83	1,886	1,507	1,346	1,710	228	...	...	...	...		14,515	3 10	...	...	81 4 0	5,67 3 7	13 9 0	20,257	4 5	18,211	7 11	1,343	2 11	19,554	10 10	759 12 0	57 2 5	337 4 10	259 4 5

TABLE III.

APPENDIX.—(continued).
I. INSTITUTIONS FOR GENERAL EDUCATION.
Government Schools of the Middle Class.

Government Schools of the Middle Class.																																	
Name of Institution.	Locality.	When established.	Number of pupils on the rolls at the end of the year.				Average daily attendance.	Number of pupils studying each language at the close of the year.								Monthly rate of schooling fee.	Receipts.						Charges.			Excess of receipts over charges.	Excess of charges over receipts.	Annual cost of educating each pupil.		REMARKS.			
			Hindus.	Malomedans.	Others.	TOTAL.		English.	Tamil.	Teluga.	Malayam.	Uriya.	Persian.	Arabic.	Canarese.		From Govern-ment.	Proceeds of en-dowments.	Local rate of as-sessment.	Subscriptions, &c.	Fees, Fines, &c.	Other sources.	TOTAL.	Current.	Extraordinary.			TOTAL.	Total cost.		Cost to Govern-ment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25			
FIFTH DIVISION—(Continued.)																																	
Coimbatore District.	Taluq School	Irode	1st August 1860.	71	3	1	75	70	43	75						8, 6, 4 and 2 As.	676	0	0		239	9	0	915	9	0	809	13	9	11	7	4	
	Do.	Cheyur	Do. 1861.	71			71	50	28	71						Do.	425	6	10		161	1	5	587	2	3	544	7	9	19	12	0	
Madura District.	Do.	Dindigul	19th May 1856.	96	4	1	101	87	52	101						Do.	594	6	9		240	0	0	836	6	9	762	6	9	81	1	0	
	Do.	Periakulam	7th August 1857.	62	1		63	60	33	30						Do.	567	0	0		153	4	0	720	4	0	567	0	0	74	10	4	
Malabar and Canara Free School		Anjengo	In 1827.			30	30	21	30							None.	180	0	0				180	0	0	180	0	0			8	9	1
South Malabar District.	Anglo-Ver. School	Chowghat	15th June 1861.	38	3	3	44	34	34		10					4 and 2 Annas.	720	0	0		71	4	0	863	9	10	756	0	0	52	6	0	
	Taluq School	Koiland	1st Jan. 1858.	32		2	34	24	34		34					1, 2 and 4 Annas.	452	10	5		64	14	0	530	6	5	497	10	5	30	5	11	
	Do.	Budagira	7th Sept. 1857.	59			59	51	59		59					2 and 4 Annas.	600	0	0		112	8	0	1,032	8	0	704	8	0	27	2	10	
	Do.	Karakalla	4th Jan. 1858.	24		3	27	18	20							Do.	301	7	3		65	2	0	366	9	3	350	7	3	10	13	0	
	Do.	Kqsaragoda	6th do	59	5		64	38	26							Do.	294	2	1		95	10	0	389	12	1	356	0	1	32	10	0	
	Do.	Ullalu	27th Feb. 1861.	28		1	29	27	29							2 Annas.	250	6	0		45	12	0	296	2	0	270	0	0	26	2	0	
	Do.	Udapi	27th do 1862.	16		1	17	13	12							2 and 4 Annas.	451	1	0		35	8	0	489	9	0	479	1	0	10	4	0	
	Do.	Mulki	20th April 1863.	39	1		40	30	24							Do.	410	0	0		101	6	0	671	6	0	630	4	0	41	2	0	
Total...			595	17	42	654	523	424	277		103				151		5,922	8	4		1,386	8	5	7,879	4	7	6,907	11	0	417	12	1	
Grand Total...			3,680	215	138	4,033	3,300	2,898	2,618	1,073	103	61		72			36,844	9	5		509	0	0	10,730	13	3	236	2	10	48,321	3	6	

APPENDIX.—(continued).

I. INSTITUTIONS FOR GENERAL EDUCATION.

Government Schools of the Lower Class.

TABLE IV.

Name of Institution.	Locality.	When established.	Number of pupils on the rolls at the end of the year.				Average daily attendance.	Number of pupils studying at the close of each year.							Monthly rate of schooling fee.	Receipts.							Charges.			Excess of receipts over charges.	Excess of charges over receipts.	Annual cost of educating each pupil.		REMARKS.																	
			Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Others.	TOTAL.		English.	Tamil.	Telugu.	Malayalam.	Urdu.	Persian.	Hindustani.		Arabic.	From Government.	Proceeds of endowment.	Local rate of assessment.	Subscriptions, Donations, &c.	Fees, Fines, &c.	Other sources.	TOTAL.	Current.	Extraordinary.			TOTAL.	Total cost.		Cost to Government.																
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25																							
FIRST DIVISION.																																															
Hill Schools (16)	In the Hill Tracts of Gumsoor and Chinna Kimidi in the Ganjam District.		567	...	...	567	330	220	...	...	...	...	567	...	...	...	None.	2,480	4	6	...	...	...	2,480	4	6	2,058	12	3	366	1	11	2,424	14	2	55	6	4	...	...	7	5	7	7	8	3	Two schools were abolished during the year.
THIRD DIVISION.																																															
Venadi School.....	Striharicottah.....	22nd April 1858.....	47	...	...	47	35	...	...	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	None.	218	6	5	...	...	...	218	6	5	208	6	5	10	0	0	218	6	5	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	6	4	4	6	
Total...			614	...	...	614	365	220	...	47	...	567	...	...	...	...	2,698	10	11	...	...	...	2,698	10	11	2,267	2	8	376	1	11	2,643	4	7	55	6	4	...	...	11	10	1	11	12	9		

APPENDIX.—(continued).

I. INSTITUTIONS FOR GENERAL EDUCATION.

Private Colleges and Collegiate Institutions open to Government inspection.

TABLE V.

Name of Institution.	Locality.	When established.	Number of pupils on the rolls at the end of the year.				Average daily attendance.	Number of pupils studying in each language at the close of the year.							Monthly rate of schooling fee.	Receipts.				Charges.			Excess of receipts over charges.	Excess of charges over receipts.	Annual cost of educating each pupil.		REMARKS.																					
			Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Others.	TOTAL.		English.	Tamil.	Telugu.	Greek.	Latin.	Hindustani.	Persian.		Arabic.	From Government.	Proceeds of endowment.	Local rate of assessment.	Subscriptions, Donations, &c.	Fees, Fines, &c.	Other sources.			TOTAL.	Current.		Extraordinary.	TOTAL.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.																	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25																	
Doveton Protestant College.....	Madras, Vepery.....	1st March 1855.....	12	...	170	182	163	182	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	4, 5 and 3 Rupees.	...	13,448	8	0	...	24	0	0	6,568	0	0	...	20,040	8	0	17,601	4	0	2,026	8	10	19,627	12	10	412	11	2	...	250	11	1	...

I. INSTITUTIONS FOR GENERAL EDUCATION.

Private Schools of the Higher Class.

TABLE VI.

APPENDIX A.—(continued.)

I. INSTITUTIONS FOR GENERAL EDUCATION.

Private Schools of the Higher Class.

TABLE VI.

Name of Institution.	Locality.	When established.	Number of pupils on the rolls at the end of the year.				Average daily attendance.	Number of pupils studying in each language at the close of the year.								Monthly rate of schooling fee.	Receipts.						Charges.			Excess of receipts over charges.	Excess of charges over receipts.	Annual cost of educating each pupil.		REMARKS.																													
			Hindus.	Muslims.	Others.	TOTAL.		English.	Tamil.	Telugu.*	Urdu.	Persian.	Hindustani.	Greek.	Latin.		Sanskrit.	From Government.	Proceeds of endowment.	Local rate of assessment.	Subscriptions, &c.	Fees, Fines, &c.	Other sources.	TOTAL.	Current.			Extraordinary.	TOTAL.		Total cost.	Cost to Government.																											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25																																			
FIFTH DIVISION.																																																											
Wes. Mission A. V. School.....	Trichnopoly.....		83		4	21	108	85	108	108	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 R., 8 & 4 Annas.	459	0	0	...	...	...	286	8	0	433	12	0	348	13	4	1,528	1	4	1,528	1	4	...	...	...	...	16	6	11	4	15	0											
Anglo-Vernacular School...	Palancottah.....		138		4	22	164	106	164	164	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	530	12	5	...	...	...	4,040	2	1	419	0	0	...	...	...	4,989	14	6	4,925	15	8	63	14	10	4,889	14	6	...	...	...	...	45	12	5	4	13	11					
		Total...	221		8	43	272	191	272	272	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	989	12	5	...	...	...	4,326	10	1	852	12	0	348	13	4	6,517	15	10	6,454	1	0	63	14	10	6,517	15	10	...	...	...	...	62	3	4	9	12	11					
		Grand Total...	1,945		38	592	2,675	2,222	2,642	1,586	864	30	...	94	18	1	26	...	29,847	9	16	2754	0	0	...	...	...	27,496	0	3	5,845	2	5	29,175	7	21	1,05,118	8	90,803	10	5	16,977	8	8	1,07,731	3	1	5,229	10	4	7,892	9	9	512	15	6	128	11	0

APPENDIX—(Continued.)

I. INSTITUTIONS FOR GENERAL EDUCATION.

Private Schools of the Middle Class.

TABLE VII.

Name of Institution.	Locality.	When established.	Number of pupils on the rolls at the end of the year.				Average daily attendance.	Number of pupils studying in each language at the close of the year.								Monthly rate of schooling fee.	Receipts.					Charges.					Excess of receipts over charges.	Excess of charges over receipts.	Annual cost of educating each pupil.		REMARKS.			
			Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Others.	TOTAL.		English.	Tamil.	Telugu.	Uriya.	Persian.	Hindustani.	Malayalam.	Canarese.		Sanscrit.	From Government.	Proceeds of endowments.	Local rate of assessment.	Subscriptions, Donations, &c.	Fees, Fines, &c.	Other sources.	TOTAL.	Current.	Extraordinary.			TOTAL.	Total cost.		Cost to Government.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25			
FIRST DIVISION.																																		
Onslow Institution.....	Chetterpore.....	.....	8	2	11	61	33	61	...	61	47	...	...	...	...	2 Annas.	480 0 0	1,290 0 0	...	...	232 2 0	7 6 0	2,009 8 0	1,031 6 0	132 5 1	1,163 11 1	845 12 11	...	26 7 2	10 14 6				
Zemindari School.....	Purla Kimidi.....	.....	8	...	...	48	31	48	...	48	48	...	...	...	...	43 4 As., 8 As. & 1 R.	143 0 2	...	...	58 4 0	787 12 1	989 0 3	918 15 0	59 4 3	978 3 3	10 13 0	...	31 8 10	4 9 0					
Samasthanam School.....	Vizianagram.....	.....	106	3	...	109	90	109	...	109	...	...	...	...	...	to 4 Annas.	...	...	...	...	365 4 0	2776 1 7	3,141 5 7	2,691 10 0	298 4 9	2,989 14 9	151 6 10	...	33 3 6	...				
Do. do.	Bobbili.....	.....	37	...	...	37	33	...	...	37	...	...	...	...	...	4 to 12 do.	58 8 0	...	...	...	49 12 0	90 0 0	198 4 0	177 3 6	16 10 6	193 14 0	4 6 0	...	5 11 7	1 12 4				
Central School.....	Narsapur.....	.....	40	1	...	91	85	91	...	91	...	...	...	...	...	2 Annas.	1,920 0 0	...	...	...	508 8 0	85 0 0	2,851 8 0	2,397 14 11	185 6 5	2,583 5 4	268 2 8	...	30 6 3	22 9 5				
Subscription School.....	Palkol.....	.....	47	1	...	38	19	25	...	38	...	...	...	...	...	4 Annas.	60 0 0	...	...	...	4 0 0	7 2 0	224 4 0	206 1 10	14 2 0	220 3 10	4 0 2	...	9 2 10	2 8 0				
Tahsil School.....	Viravasaram.....	.....	42	1	...	63	57	37	...	63	...	...	...	...	...	None.	529 0 0	...	...	...	2 12 0	...	...	602 8 4	515 10 0	12 15 0	528 9 0	73 15 4	...	7 8 10	7 6 0			
Samut do.	Achanta.....	.....	30	...	...	30	27	17	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	4 Annas.	325 0 0	...	...	...	14 0 10	...	...	339 0 10	332 14 10	12 15 0	345 13 10	...	6 13 0	10 7 8	9 13 7			
Do. do.	Magulla.....	.....	30	...	...	30	24	21	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	None.	240 0 0	...	...	...	57 1 2	...	...	299 9 2	233 6 7	10 6 0	243 12 7	55 12 7	...	8 9 3	8 3 0			
Do. do.	Undi.....	.....	30	...	...	30	27	13	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0 0	...	...	...	50 9 10	...	...	267 6 3	213 6 9	16 14 0	230 4 9	37 1 6	...	6 12 5	6 3 2			
Do. do.	Podur.....	.....	37	...	...	37	31	22	...	37	...	...	...	...	...	to 4 Annas.	179 15 11	...	...	...	13 9 5	...	...	333 9 5	319 12 8	16 0 0	335 12 8	...	2 3 3	9 5 3	8 14 3			
Subscription School.....	Peddapur.....		39	1	...	40	29	34	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	Do.	320 0 0	...	...	...	210 5 9	...	...	90 2 0	...	...	480 7 8	375 5 8	74 11 0	500 0 8	30 7 0	16 8 4	6 9 8	
Mission do.	Ellur.....	.....	32	51	2	115	84	115	...	62	...	...	37	14	...	Do.	810 0 0	...	...	...	...	153 10 0	3179 0 1	4,142 10 1	3,429 3 0	112 4 9	3,441 7 9	601 2 4	...	42 2 6	9 10 3			
Zemindari do.	Jugganpetta.....	.....	30	...	...	30	30	18	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	Do.	55 0 0	...	...	...	...	21 14 0	142 11 0	336 8 10	171 15 10	166 6 7	338 6 5	...	1 13 7	26 0 6	4 3 8			
Hindu do.	Cocanada.....	.....	136	2	12	200	167	200	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	48 10 & 12 As.	770 0 0	...	...	...	2,464 14 0	832 4 6	140 4 8	4,207 7 2	2,212 4 6	272 7 9	2,884 12 3	1,722 10 11	...	12 15 1	4 0 2			
Samasthanam do.	Pittapur.....	.....	39	...	...	41	18	41	...	41	...	...	...	...	...	None.	...	...	...	...	1,296 0 0	...	...	1,296 0 0	960 0 0	78 0 0	1,388 0 0	258 0 0	...	27 0 11	...			
Subscription do.	Amalpur.....	.....	40	1	...	61	38	61	...	61	...	...	...	...	...	to 8 Annas.	124 7 3	...	...	...	193 11 11	137 11 0	...	455 14 2	321 3 2	127 10 7	448 13 9	7 0 5	...	2 13 3	0 12 6	Opened during the year.		
Church Mission School...	Bezvara.....	.....	46	5	1	52	50	52	...	52	...	...	...	...	...	to 4 Annas.	400 0 0	...	...	...	102 0 0	149 2 0	1369 0 0	2,020 2 0	1,841 0 0	179 2 0	2,222 2 0	...	...	38 2 0	7 8 9			
Fort School.....	Masulipatam.....	.....	40	1	14	35	34	35	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	4 & 8 As. & 1 R.	475 2 8	...	...	...	406 8 0	123 8 0	...	1,005 2 8	809 0 0	10 0 0	319 0 0	186 2 8	...	5 9 2	2 7 2			
Subscription School.....	Bapatla.....	.....	33	...	...	33	29	33	...	33	...	...	...	...	...	4 Annas.	198 0 0	...	...	...	152 0 0	63 2 0	...	413 2 0	447 8 0	5 8 0	453 0 0	...	39 14 0	18 5 0	7 13 10			
Mission do.	Guntoor.....	.....	23	4	...	31	32	31	...	31	...	...	...	...	...	None.	420 0 4	...	...	...	651 13 6	235 9 0	...	1,307 6 10	1,037 14 4	336 8 8	1,274 7 0	...	67 0 2	11 5 9	3 5 10			
Hindu do.	Do.	.....	122	4	...	126	76	126	...	126	...	...	...	...	...	4 Annas.	26 0 0	...	...	...	312 0	40 8 0	...	98 4 0	66 11 2	618 8	73 8 10	24 11 2	...	3 10 10	1 4 10	Opened and closed during the year.		
Subscription do.	Barwah.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
			1215	77	46	1338	1044	1190	...	1275	95	...	37	14	...	43	...	7,750 14 9	1,290 0 0	461 12 3	5,851 8 4	2,080 8	6,858 4 5	27,019 1 3	20,710 7	9,214 12 0	22,555 8 9	4,281 9 6	117 12 0	383 12 11	130 10 9			

APPENDIX—(Continued.)

I. INSTITUTIONS FOR GENERAL EDUCATION.

Private Schools of the Middle Class.

TABLE VII.

Name of Institution.	Locality.	When established.	Number of pupils on the rolls at the end of the year.				Average daily attendance.	Number of pupils studying in each language at the close of the year.								Monthly rate of schooling fee.	Receipts.						Charges.			Annual cost of educating each pupil.		REMARKS.																															
			Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Others.	TOTAL.		English.	Tamil.	Telugu.	Canarese.	Malayalam.	Hindustani.	Persian.	Uriya.		Sanskrit.	From Govern-ment.	Proceeds of en-dowments.	Local rate of assessment.	Subscriptions, &c.	Fees, Fines, &c.	Other sources.	TOTAL.	Current.	Extraordinary.	TOTAL.		Excess of receipts over charges.	Excess of charges over receipts.	Total cost.	Cost to Govern-ment.																											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25																											
SECOND DIVISION.																																																											
R. C. Anglo-Vernacular Boys' School	Bellary		12	4	60	76	78	76	6	20							1, 4 and 8 Annas.	1,056	0	0																																							
Protestant Orphan Asylum	Do.				55	55	50	55									8 Annas.	750	1	5																																							
London Mission School	Do.		65	10	25	100	74	100		88	12						4 and 8 Annas.	560	0	0																																							
Anglo-Vernacular School	Gooty		25		1	26	40	26		26							4 and 8 Annas.	346	0	0																																							
Do.	do.		35	3	1	39	37	30		39							Do.																																										
Do.	do.		40			40	38	40		40							Do.																																										
Do.	do.		28	2		30	28	30		30							Do.																																										
Do.	do.		37	1		38	31	38		38							4 and 8 Annas.	133	4	10																																							
Do.	do.		34			34	32	34		34							8 Annas.	180	0	0																																							
Do.	do.		33			33	25	33		33							Do.	154	8	0																																							
Do.	do.		43	1		44	33	44		44							1 R. and 8 Annas.	159	8	0																																							
Gospel Society's School	Matyalpud		2		44	46	40	46		46																																																	
Free Church Mission School	Stonehousepet, Nellore		31			31	26	31		31							4 and 8 Annas.	80	0	0																																							
Do.	Nellore		74	2	4	80	78	80		80							4 and 8 Annas.	1,427	5	10																																							
Hindu Anglo-Vernacular School	Do.		101	2		103	85	103		103							4 and 8 Annas.	320	0	0																																							
Anglo-Vernacular School	Allar		30			30	28	30		30							None.																																										
THIRD DIVISION.																																																											
Wesleyan Mission Boys' School	Saidapett		27	1	3	31	51	25	31								2 Annas.	201	10	8																																							
Free Church Boys' School	Triplicane		287	30		324	282	324	276	48							4 and 8 Annas.	705	1	8																																							
Do.	Chingleput		128	2		131	95	86	45								1, 4, 4, and 5 Annas.	252	1	11																																							
Do.	Conjeveram		179	3		183	134	90	140	143							1, 2 and 4 Annas.	203	8	0																																							
Harris School	Triplicane			80		80	64	80					80				2 Annas.																																										
Wesleyan Mission A. V. Boys' School	Saint Thomas' Mount		140	3	2	145	85	167	126	41							4, 6, and 8 Annas.	269	8	3																																							
Do.	Rate School		167	3		172	117	158	122	50							2, 4, 6, 8 & 12 As. & 1 R.	1,653	19	6																																							
Do.	Preparatory School		65			65	59																																																				
Total			1,581	147	18	1,922	1,520	1,680	746	910	12		80					8,452	4	1	76	8	0	1,333	15	0	10,751	7	6	4,939	14	0	8,279	0	7	33,833	1	2	30,927	4	1	2,148	10	11	33,086	9	0	1,185	10	4	439	2	2	463	4	3	118	0	0
Abolished during the year.																																																											

Established during the year.

Incorporated with the F. C. M. A. V. School, Nellore.

Opened during the year.

Abolished during the year.

TABLE VII.

APPENDIX.—(continued).

I. INSTITUTIONS FOR GENERAL EDUCATION.

Private Schools of the Middle Class.

Name of Institution.	Locality.	When established.	Number of pupils on the rolls at the end of the year.				Average daily attendance	Number of pupils studying in each language at the close of the year.								Monthly rate of schooling fee.	Receipts.						Charges.			Excess of receipts over charges.	Excess of charges over receipts.	Annual cost of educating each pupil.		REMARKS.		
			Hindus.*	Mahomedans.	Others.	TOTAL.		English.	Tamil.	Telugu.	Hindustani.	Persian.	Malayalam.	Canarese.	Urdu.		Sanscrit.	From Government.	Proceeds of endowment.	Local rate of assessment.	Subscriptions, Donations, &c.	Fees, Fines, &c.	Other sources.	TOTAL.	Current.			Extraordinary.	TOTAL.		Total cost.	Cost to Government.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
3RD DIVISION—(continued).																																
Boys' School.....	Pursewaukum .....	.....	.....	41	.....	41	31	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 Anna to 2 Rupees.	90 0 0	169 9 8	.....	2,335 12 11	190 7 2	309 8 9	3,905 6 6	3,849 5 1	319 14 4	4,169 3 5	.....	263 12 11	15 15 7	3 7 3	The amounts given here, include the expenditure on account of the whole of the Vepery Poor Schools.	
Do.	New Town.....			59		59	38	59																								
Mixed School.....	Pudupet.....			41		41	40	41								2 and 4 Annas.	153 0 0			1,088 8 4	113 0 0		1,358 8 4	1,192 11 11	165 12 5	1,358 8 4			16 2 9	112 11		Brought under inspection during the year.
Free Church Boys' School.....	Trivellore.....	.....	90	1	.....	91	59	77	74	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1, 2, 4 and 8 Annas.	.....	.....	.....	888 1 4	135 5 0	47 4 0	1,070 10 4	1,014 13 9	55 12 7	1,070 10 4	.....	.....	7 5 4	.....		
Do.	Wallajabad.....	.....	126	18	1	145	77	35	110	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 and 8 Annas.	149 4 4	.....	.....	.....	229 0 0	.....	369 1 4	384 2 0	.....	384 2 0	.....	14 13 8	610 0	2 6 8	Do. do. do.	
Dravida Vidya Sala.....	Black Town.....	.....	68	.....	.....	68	61	44	68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Free.	.....	1,150 11 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,150 11 8	1,075 11 10	74 15 10	1,150 11 8	.....	912 0	.....	.....		
Pachappa's Branch School.....	Conjeveram.....	.....	128	.....	.....	128	91	128	52	76	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Do.	36 0 0	.....	.....	1,272 12 4	.....	360 0 0	1,992 12 4	2,090 0 6	.....	2,090 0 6	.....	97 4 2	11 7 9	115 8		
Poor Schools.....	Parcherry, Black Town.....			171		171	158	171								5 Annas per language.	5 0 0	4 8 0		97 0 0	422 8 0		581 10 0	699 10 0	2 0 0	701 10 0		120 0 0	5 0 9	0 6 4		Do. do. do.
Balura Andra Dravida Patasala Boys' School.....	Triplicane.....	.....	118	.....	.....	118	121	38	71	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Military Male Orphan Asylum.....	Madras.....	.....	.....	188	.....	188	180	188	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Civil Do.	Do. ....	.....	.....	68	.....	68	65	68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Sanscrit and Telugu Patasala.....	Mutialpet, Black Town.....	.....	109	.....	.....	109	76	.....	109	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8 Annas.	.....	.....	.....	346 0 0	407 8 0	44 10 1	798 2 1	640 5 0	44 15 11	685 4 11	112 13 2	.....	7 2 3	.....	.....	
Parochial Schools, (mixed).....	Black Town.....	.....	.....	77	.....	77	49	77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 Annas to 2 Rupees.	10 0 0	.....	.....	1,032 5 8	262 10 0	.....	1,399 13 8	493 14 11	866 4 6	1,360 3 5	39 12 3	.....	31 7 1	10 13 11	Do. do. do.	
Do.	Royapooram.....	.....	.....	35	.....	35	29	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 Annas to 2 Rupees.	10 0 0	.....	.....	719 13 7	157 12 0	.....	887 7 7	708 3 0	.....	708 3 0	179 6 7	.....	19 2 3	0 4 4		
Gospel Mission Anglo-Ver. School.....	Vepery Tope.....	.....	.....	115	.....	115	83	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1, 2 and 4 Annas.	.....	450 0 0	.....	.....	107 14 0	438 0 0	995 14 0	894 0 0	3 0 0	897 0 0	98 14 0	.....	9 6 2	.....		
Do.	St. Thomé.....	.....	.....	162	.....	162	72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,380 0 0	110 0 0	.....	1,490 0 0	1,334 13 10	100 0 0	1,434 13 10	55 2 2	.....	7 9 6	.....		
Do.	Nungumbaukum.....	.....	.....	32	.....	32	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Do.	Sullivan's Gardens.....	.....	.....	58	.....	58	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18 12 0	408 0 0	426 14 0	426 12 0	.....	426 12 0	.....	.....	5 1 3	.....		
St. John's Mission Anglo-Ver. School.....	Red Hills.....	.....	.....	30	.....	30	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Do.	Do. ....	.....	.....	21	.....	21	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Cathedral School.....	Royapetta.....	.....	.....	32	.....	32	25	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 Annas.	7 0 0	.....	.....	3,211 15 6	115 12 0	.....	3,397 11 6	2,962 10 8	248 4 10	3,210 15 6	186 12 0	.....	36 1 3	0 12 7	Do. do. do.	
St. Andrew's Poor School.....	Chintadrapet.....	.....	10	61	71	46	71	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 and 8 Annas.	48 0 0	.....	.....	495 9 0	172 12 0	.....	1,148 5 0	1,619 12 6	25 0 0	1,644 12 6	.....	496 7 6	14 8 11	4 4 0		
St. Xavier's Anglo-Vernacular School.....	St. Thomé.....	.....	107	32	139	107	139	121	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Free.	27 0 0	.....	.....	195 0 0	.....	152 4 0	623 4 0	605 0 0	14 4 0	619 4 0	4 0 0	.....	16 11 9	7 7 4		
Fort School.....	Vellore.....	.....	.....	18	.....	18	16	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 and 4 Annas.	27 0 0	.....	.....	.....	52 11 0	270 0 0	592 11 0	582 0 0	6 8 2	588 8 2	4 2 10	.....	17 13 4	8 2 4		
Hindu Anglo-Vernacular School.....	Kungundicooppum.....	.....	31	2	.....	33	21	.....	20	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
			787	21	824	1,990	1,571	1,262	516	277	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,813 4 4	1,774 13 4	.....	13,062 14 8	2,495 15 2	2,037 4 10	22,189 4 4	20,573 15 0	1,926 12 7	22,500 11 7	680 15 0	992 6 3	237 5 11	411 4		

APPENDIX.—(continued).

I. INSTITUTIONS FOR GENERAL EDUCATION.

Private Schools of the Middle Class.

TABLE VII.

Name of Institution.	Locality.	When established.	Number of pupils on the roll at the end of the year.				Average daily attendance.	Number of pupils studying in each language at the close of the year.								Monthly rate of schooling fee.	Receipts.						Charges.			Excess of receipts over charges.	Excess of charges over receipts.	Annual cost of educating each pupil.		REMARKS.													
			Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Others.	TOTAL.		English.	Tamil.	Telugu.	Malayalam.	Canarese.	Hindustani.	Persian.	Uriya.		Sanskrit.	From Government.	Proceeds of endowment.	Local rates of assessment.	Subscriptions, Donations, &c.	Fees, Fines, &c.	Other sources.	TOTAL.	Current.			Extraordinary.	TOTAL.		Total cost.	Cost to Government.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25												
FOURTH DIVISION.																																											
Gospel Society's Seminary.....	Vediapuram.....	.....	20	..	43	63	57	58	63	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	11,95	0 0	..	..	..	158 14 0	3,030 0 0	4,383 14 0	4,195 1 0	..	..	..	..	..	..												
Wesleyan Mission School.....	Manaargudy.....	.....	56	..	1	57	36	57	57	..	..	..	..	..	..	8 & 4 As.	15	0 0	..	..	12 8 0	149 10 4	561 14 11	739 1 3	739 1 3	..	..	..	..	..	..												
German Lutheran Mission School.....	Tranquebar.....	.....	18	..	144	163	138	30	163	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 R. & 8 As.	1,151	0 0	..	..	..	688 13 6	7,033 8 7	8,873 6 1	8,873 6 1	..	..	..	..	..	..												
Gospel Society's School.....	Negapatam.....		114	..	8	140	89	40	140	..	..	..	..	..	..		1,616	12 4	2,399	2 10	..	..	..	6 0 0	4,021 15 2	2,927 10 4	77 8 6	3,005 2 10	1,016 12 4	..	..	..											
Wesleyan Mission School.....	Do.....	.....	118	..	2	163	135	63	163	..	..	..	..	..	..	1 R. 8, 6 & 4 As.	1,672	8 0	..	..	186 0 0	635 8 0	2,432 7 4	4,926 7 4	4,855 1 4	71 6 0	4,926 7 4	..	..	..	..												
Gospel Society's A. V. School.....	Vellum.....	.....	97	..	1	122	87	90	122	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 Annas.	582	7 11	..	..	..	86 8 0	1,187 8 4	1,856 8 3	1,729 2 3	127 6 0	1,856 8 3	..	..	..	..												
Do.....	Porriar.....	.....	112	..	8	124	92	76	124	..	..	..	..	..	..	1, 2, 4 & 8 As.	245	0 0	..	..	..	164 5 0	442 0 0	851 5 0	814 0 0	37 5 0	851 5 0	..	..	..	..												
Town School.....	Combacomun.....	.....	152	..	2	154	118	54	154	..	..	..	..	..	..	8 Annas.	..	..	..	..	..	621 0 0	1,230 3 9	518 7 9	167 11 6	686 3 3	544 0 6	..	..	..	..												
Anglo-Vernacular School.....	Cuttalum.....	.....	23	..	..	23	19	23	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	8 Annas.	50	0 0	..	..	53 12 0	121 4 0	..	225 0 0	213 0 0	12 0 0	225 0 0	..	..	..	..												
Do.....	Pundur.....		23	..	..	23	23	23	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	8 Annas.	..	..	..	..	..	103 2 0	..	103 2 0	92 12 4	4 0 6	96 12 10	6 5 2	..	..	..	..											
Do.....	Komal.....		33	..	..	33	33	33	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	8 Annas.	40	14 7	..	..	..	120 0 0	..	160 14 7	94 0 0	46 14 0	140 14 0	20 0 7	..	..	..	..											
Do.....	Kodangudi.....		30	..	..	30	22	30	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	8 & 6 Annas.	27	8 0	..	..	..	144 0 0	..	171 8 0	171 8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..											
Do.....	Sheally.....		43	..	..	45	32	45	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	8 Annas.	58	11 4	..	..	..	142 10 1	..	201 5 5	185 6 5	58 9 9	244 0 2	..	..	..	..	..											
Fort School.....	Tanjore.....		49	..	2	51	53	51	51	..	..	..	..	..	..	8 & 4 Annas.	..	..	1,125	6 11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..										
Pachappa's Branch School.....	Chellumbram.....		56	..	..	56	45	56	56	..	..	..	..	..	..	8 & 4 Annas.	164	4 2	44	6 4	..	294 4 3	353 10 10	..	811 1 5	20 10 3	831 11 8	24 3 11	..	..	..	..	..										
Hindu School.....	Trippapalora.....		84	..	..	84	57	51	73	69	..	..	..	..	..	8 & 4 Annas.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..										
FIFTH DIVISION.																																											
Lawrence Asylum.....	Ootacamund.....		..	..	37	137	130	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11 to 6 Annas.	1,080	0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..										
Anglo-Vernacular School.....	Coimbatore.....		184	..	6	191	170	91	191	..	..	..	..	..	..	8, 6 & 4 Annas.	332	8 0	..	..	..	283 4 0	153 12 0	..	769 8 0	750 0 0	12 0 0	762 0 0	7 8 0	..	..	..	..										
Do.....	Bowani.....		33	..	..	33	29	33	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	6 & 4 Annas.	91	10 8	..	..	..	160 13 4	7 8 0	..	260 0 0	260 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..										
Do.....	Kongyan.....		21	..	..	21	16	21	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	12, 8, 6 & 4 As.	385	0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..									
Do.....	Caroor.....		55	..	..	55	45	55	55	..	..	..	..	..	..	4 & 2 Annas.	155	0 0	..	..	..	87 4 0	217 12 0	..	690 0 0	687 13 9	25 0 1	712 13 10	..	..	..	..	..										
Do.....	Palladam.....		21	..	4	25	23	15	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	8 Annas.	55	0 0	..	..	..	97 0 0	84 0 0	..	336 0 0	336 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..										
Do.....	Veeratchimangalum.....		27	..	..	27	24	27	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..									
Vernacular School.....	Elleevandi Vadagopalliam.....		23	..	..	23	22	..	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..									
Total.....			1392	42	99	1843	1495	559	1695	69	..	..	..	..	..	8,918	5 0	3,569	0 1	..	..	2,564	1 4	5,475	4 9	11,693	7 2	35,220	2 4	32,364	3 11	841	4 6	83,205	8 5	2,080	2 6	65	8 7	279	10 4	70	7 4
Brought under inspection during the year.																																											
Opened on the 24th Mar. 186																																											

Brought under inspection during the year.

Opened on the 24th Mar. 1861.

TABLE VII.

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APPENDIX. (Continued.)
I. INSTITUTIONS FOR GENERAL EDUCATION.
Private Schools of the Middle Class.

Name of Institution.	Locality.	When established.	Number of pupils on the rolls at the end of the year.				Average daily attendance.	Number of pupils studying in each language at the close of the year.								Monthly rate of schooling fee.	Receipts.						Charges.			Excess of receipts over charges.	Excess of charges over receipts.	Annual cost of educating each pupil.		REMARKS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
			Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Others.	TOTAL.		English.	Tamil.	Telugu.	Malayalam.	Canarese.	Hindustani.	Persian.	Uriya.		Sanskrit.	From Government.	Proceeds of endowments.	Local rate of assessment.	Subscriptions, &c.	Fees, Fines, &c.	Other sources.	TOTAL.	Current.			Extraordinary.	TOTAL.		Total cost.	Cost to Government.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9

[April 1865.
Opened on the 4th

TABLE VII.

APPENDIX.—(Continued.)

I. INSTITUTIONS FOR GENERAL EDUCATION.

Private Schools of the Middle Class.

Name of Institution.	Locality.	When established.	Number of pupils on the rolls at the end of the year.				Average daily attendance.	Number of pupils studying in each language at the close of the year.								Monthly rate of schooling fee.	Receipts.							Charges.			Excess of receipts over charges.	Excess of charges over receipts.	Annual cost of educating each pupil.		REMARKS.
			Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Others.	TOTAL.		English.	Tamil.	Telugu.	Malayalam.	Canarese.	Hindustani.	Persian.	Urdu.		Sanskrit.	From Government.	Proceeds of endowment.	Local rate of assessment.	Subscriptions, Donations, &c.	Fees, Fines, &c.	Other sources.	TOTAL.	Current.	Extraordinary.			TOTAL.	Total cost.		Cost to Government.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
FIFTH DIVISION—(continued).																															
Boys' Boarding School	Christanagram				24	24	24	24							2 Annas.	53 0 0															
Anglo-Vernacular School	Calasagarapatnam		63		1	64	60	30	34						2 Rs. & 8 As.	60 8 0						59 0 0	112 0 0	112 0 0				112 0 0	4 10 8	2 3 4	
Boys' Boarding School	Puthiamputhur		6		24	30	25	21	9						2 Annas.	45 0 0					30 0 0	97 8 0	188 0 0	188 0 0				188 0 0	3 2 6	1 3 4	
Do.	Sachiapuram		1		28	29	23	28	29						4 Annas.	38 0 0					11 1 0	87 0 0	143 1 0	132 0 0	11 1 0			143 1 0	4 12 3	1 0 0	
MALABAR AND CANARA.																															
Boys' Protestant School	Cochin		56	6	95	157	119	157			157				6, 4 & 2 Annas.	360 0 0	229 9 4														
Roman Catholic do.	Do.				132	132	67	132			132				1 & 2 Annas.	462 0 0					30 0 0	500 0 0	992 0 0	2,379 11 10				2,379 11 10	20 2 4	3 0 4	
Brennon School	Tellicherry		110	1	6	117	95	117			117				10, 8, 6 & 4 As.	960 0 0	440 0 0												14 12 10	6 14 5	
Anglo-Vernacular School	Manantoddy		24	2	10	36	24	36			36				4 Annas.	145 0 0					164 6 8	1,550 0 0	3,620 10 8	3,509 15 11				3,509 15 11	28 4 11	7 11 10	
Rate School	Kuttaparamba		40	1		41	35	30			41																		13 9 7	5 12 9	
Do.	Payyanur		20			20	18																								
German Mission A. V. School	Managalore		64	17	16	97	56	97							8 & 4 Annas.	636 0 0															
Neilgherries do.	Do.											83			4 As. to 1 R.	652 8 0	714 6 0														

Established during the year.

The grant was withdrawn from this school in January 1860; no returns have been received this year from the Managers.

TABLE VIII.

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APPENDIX—(Continued.)

I. INSTITUTIONS FOR GENERAL EDUCATION.
Private Schools of the Lower Class.

Name of Institution.	Locality.	When established.	Number of pupils on the rolls at the end of the year.				Average daily attendance.	Number of pupils studying in each language at the close of the year.								Monthly fee.	Receipts.					Charges.			Excess of receipts over charges.	Excess of charges over receipts.	Annual cost of educating each pupil.		REMARKS.		
			Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Others.	TOTAL.		English.	Tamil.	Telugu.	Malayalam.	Canarese.	Hindustani.	Persian.	Uriya.		Sanscrit.	From Govern-ment.	Proceeds of endowments.	Local rate of assessment.	Subscriptions, Donations, &c.	Fees, Fines, &c.	Other sources.	TOTAL.			Current.	Extraordinary.		TOTAL.	Total cost.	Cost to Govern-ment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25							
FIRST DIVISION.																															
Village Schools (13)	Vizagapatam		678	51	3	732	643			732				one.		591 11 0				29 8 0	593 11 0	54 0 0	1,268 14 0	1,268 14 0		1,268 14 0			23 10 7	10 11 11	One additional school established during
Church Mission Mixed School	Ellore		16		12	28	20			28						12 0 0						308 13 6	320 13 6	449 0 10	3 0 0	452 0 10		131 3 4	21 8 5	0 9 1	the year.
Village Schools, Godaveri Dist. (24)	Narsapuram Taluk		379	10		389	263			389						1,415 0 0		1,043 5 3				6 0 0	7 0 0	2,471 5 3	1,365 14 7	156 7 6	1,522 6 1	948 15 2	106 6 10	87 1 3	Ten schools abolished during the year.
Do. do. (27)	Undi		420	6		426	294	7		426						1,382 0 0		1,190 0 9				7 14 0		2,579 14 9	1,376 12 1	205 10 0	1,582 6 1	997 8 8			Three do. do.
Do. do. (10)	Tanuku		156	1		157	106			157						1,260 0 0		771 7 7				1 4 0		2,032 11 7	844 12 10	53 4 0	898 0 10	1,134 10 9	36 9 5	29 15 8	Twenty do. do.
Do. do. (4)	Yeruagudam		46	2		48	34	8		48						245 0 0		330 1 3						575 1 3	227 15 7	35 9 0	263 8 7	311 8 8	26 12 5	22 4 7	One of the 4 schools in this Taluk was
Church Miss. Vernacular Boys' School	Masulipatam		58	3	19	80	80			80				1/2 anna.		63 4 4						25 1 9	1930 0 0	2,018 6 1	1,861 9 8	138 14 8	2,000 8 4	17 13 9	21 0 10	0 10 9	closed during the whole of the quar-
Village Schools (3)	Do.		65			65	76	26		65				one.																	ter, owing to the illness of the teacher.
SECOND DIVISION.																															
Roman Catholic Tamil Boys' School	Bellary		15		36	51	33		51					one.																	
London Mission Kowl Bazaar School	Do.		29	1	4	34	39	34		34				1 1/2 anna.																	
Gospel Society's Village Schools (25)	Cuddapah		176		256	432	400																								
Village Schools (65)	Nellore		1115			1115	982			1115											176 14 0	57 2 6	48 1 6	283 2 0	283 2 0		283 2 0				
Free Church Mission Schools (3)	Do.		51	4	3	58	62			58																					
Total			3204	78	333	3615	3032	75	51	3152						4,968 15 4		3,334 14 10	206 6 0	691 1 3	234 15 0	11,550 4 5	7,678 1 7	592 13 2	8,270 14 9	3,410 9 0	131 3 4	334 4 10	225 11 11		

APPENDIX.—(Continued).

I. INSTITUTIONS FOR GENERAL EDUCATION.
Private Schools of the Lower Class.

Name of Institution.	Locality.	When established.	Number of pupils on the rolls at the end of the year.				Average daily attendance.	Number of pupils studying in each language at the close of the year.								Monthly rate of schooling fee.	Receipts.					Charges.			Excess of receipts over charges.	Excess of charges over receipts.	Annual cost of educating each pupil.		REMARKS.				
			Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Others.	TOTAL.		English.	Tamil.	Telugu.	Malayalam.	Canarese.	Hindustani.	Persian.	Urdu.		Sanskrit.	From Government.	Proceeds of endowment.	Local rate of assessment.	Subscriptions, Donations, &c.	Fees, Fines, &c.	Other sources.	TOTAL.			Current.	Extraordinary.		TOTAL.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		
THIRD DIVISION.																																	
Large Schools (16)	Wallajapetta Taluk		340			340	309																										
Do. (14)	Arcot do.		307			307	281																										
FOURTH DIVISION.																																	
German Lutheran Mission School.	Porriar				19	19		2	19							None.	43 8 0					93 8 0	137 0 0	137 0 0		37 0 0			7 9 4	2 6 8			
Anglican Society's Village Schools.	Tanjore District (24)		242		180	422	339																										
Do. do.	Cuddalore do. (2)		37		31	68	47																										
German Lutheran Mission School.	Semmundalum				32	32	28	14	32								48 0 0				10 14 8		558 14 8	699 4 5		69 4 5		140 5 9	23 4 11	1 9 7			
FIFTH DIVISION.																																	
Large Schools (183)	Coimbatore		3,343			3,343	3,059										1,346 8 0				13 14 0	4,373 0 0		5,863 6 0	5,755 8 0	107 14 0	5,63 6 0		311 12 3	83 5 7			
Anglo-Vernacular Schools (2)	Do.																																
Large Schools (30)	Madura		659			659	504																										
Anglican Society's Village Schools (7)	Trichinopoly		53		50	103	90																										
Anglo-Vernacular School	Kallatalai		39	1	2	42	34	42	42							8 to 4 Annas.	57 9 3				23 0 0	100 4 0		290 13 3	127 2 6		6 1 6	33 4 0	157 9 3	314 2	1 10 10		
Do.	Lallgudi		49	1	1	51	49	51	51							Do.	77 14 6				34 0 0	108 0 0		269 14 6	165 13 0		2 2 6	37 15 6	101 15 0	0 10 9	0 5 0		
Do.	Toriayur		29			29	14	29	29							Do.					29 4 0		29 4 0	24 5 4		1 0 0	25 5 4	314 8		1 5 6			
Do.	Museri		39	1	1	41	29	41	41							Do.	37 11 10				46 8 0	58 8 0		562 11 10	80 7 8	32 13 6	13 5 2	449 6 8		314 6	1 4 10		
Do.	Uppilpuram		20			20	20	20	20																								
Do.	Auruppucottai		7			7	6	7	7							4 Annas.	20 5 1				5 9 1	4 12 0		40 10 2	40 10 2			40 10 2		6 6 8	3 3 4		
Do.	Tiruchully		23			23	18	23	23							do.					15 0 0		45 0 0	20 0 0		18 6 6	38 6 6		6 9 6		2 2 2		
Do.	Uttamapolliam		31			31	25	29	31																								
Do.	Chinnamanur		29			29	25	15	29																								
Do.	Vedasundur		10			10	7		10							8 & 4 Anna.	10 0 0					44 8 5		54 8 5	44 0 0		8 6 9	52 6 9		2 1 8		2 1 6	6 4
Schools supported by the Ch. Miss. Society (81)	Tinnevely		1,436		1079	2,515	1,842										3,349 14 10	375 0 0			50 8 7	187 10 0	4,629 3 7	8,812 5 0	8,186 3 5	485 3 7	8,71 7 0	162 3 6	21 6 6				
Do. do. Gospel Society (93)	Do.		1,709		462	2,171	1,797										1,432 8 6				162 0 0	68 6 8	1,041 0 0	3,553 15 2	3,374 10 4	179 4 10	3,53 15 2						
MALABAR AND CANARA.																																	
German Mission Canarese School.	Mangalore		56	13	1	70	46						70			2 & 1 Anna.	72 0 0				19 0 0	57 2 0	39 8 3	277 10 9	274 11 10		74 11 10	214 11		515 2	1 8 11		
Do. do.	Do.																																
Total...			8,458	16,185	10,332	8,569	273	334					70				6,496 0 0	375 0 0			2,75 6 4	5,046 7 1	5,803 4 4	20,496 1 9	18,929 12 8	841 5 2 19	75 11 10	886 11 2	161 12 3	369 0 11	95 13 1		
Grand Total...			11,662	94,219	13,947	11,601	348	385	3162				70				11,464 15 4	375 0 0			2,31 12 4	5,737 8 4	8,152 3 4	32,046 6 2	26,607 14 3	1,434 2 4 23	42 0 7	4,297 4 2	292 15 7	369 0 11	95 13 1		

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APPENDIX.—(Continued).

TABLE IX.

APPENDIX.—(Continued).
I. INSTITUTIONS FOR GENERAL EDUCATION.
Female Schools.

Name of Institution.	Locality.	When established.	Number of pupils on the rolls at the end of the year.				Average daily attendance	Number of pupils studying in each language at the close of the year.					Monthly rate of schooling fee.	Receipts.						Charges.			Annual cost of educating each pupil.		REMARKS.
			Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Others.	TOTAL.		English.	Tamil.	Telugu.	Malayalam.	Canarese.		From Government.	Proceeds of endowment.	Local rate of assessment.	Subscriptions, Donations, &c.	Fees, Fines, &c.	Other sources.	TOTAL.	Current.	Extraordinary.	TOTAL.	Excess of receipts over charges.		Excess of charges over receipts.	Total cost.	Cost to Government.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
THIRD DIVISION—(continued.)																									
St. Andrew's Poor School for Girls..	Chintadrapetta.....	.....	...	...	69	69	42	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
School attached to the Friend-in-Need Society's Female Workshop.....	Periamoot.....	.....	...	...	38	38	36	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do.	Vepery.....	.....	3	...	22	25	20	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Fort Girls' School.....	Vellore.....	.....	...	...	26	26	14	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Loretto Convent School.....	Do.....	.....	...	...	32	32	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
FOURTH DIVISION.																									
Wesleyan Mission Girls' School.....	Negapatam.....	.....	3	...	93	96	68	44	73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
German Lutheran Mission Girls' School (2).....	Tanquebar.....	.....	3	...	52	55	35	20	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Fort Girls' School.....	Tanjore.....	.....	...	...	44	44	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Girls' Boarding School.....	Kanandagudy (Mission District).....	.....	...	...	14	14	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Girls' Day Boarding School.....	Cuddalore.....	.....	...	...	15	15	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
FIFTH DIVISION.																									
Lawrence Asylum Female Branch...	Ootacamund.....	.....	...	...	49	49	48	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Gospel Society's Girls' Boarding School	Trichinopoly.....	.....	1	...	25	26	24	...	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Girls' Boarding School.....	Erungalore.....	.....	...	...	21	21	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Hindu Female School.....	Madura.....	.....	48	...	...	48	28	...	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ch. Mission Society Girls' School (18)	Tinnevely.....	.....	42	1	541	584	440	...	584	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Gospel Society Girls' School (15) ...	Do.....	.....	6	...	512	518	450	...	533	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
MALABAR AND CANARA.																									
Protestant Girls' School.....	Cochin.....	.....	...	...	4	48	34	48	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
German Mission School A.....	Mangalore.....	.....	12	...	...	12	9	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. do. B.....	Do.....	.....	9	...	...	9	7	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total...			127	1	1,601	1,729	1,377	319	1,319	...	12	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total...																									

TABLE XI.

Government Institutions.

APPENDIX—(Continued).

INSTITUTIONS FOR SPECIAL OR PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION.

Private Institutions.

TABLE XL.

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Name of Institution.	Locality.	When established.	Number of pupils on the rolls at the end of the year.				Average daily attendance.	Number of pupils studying at the close of the year.							Monthly rate of schooling fee.	Receipts.							Charges.			Excess of receipts over charges.	Excess of charges over receipts.	Annual cost of educating each pupil.		REMARKS.								
			Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Others.	TOTAL.		English.	Tamil.	Telugu.	Malayalam.	Canarese.	Persian.	Uriya.		Sanskrit.	From Government.	Proceeds of endowment.	Local rate of assessment.	Subscriptions, Donations, &c.	Fees, Fines, &c.	Other sources.	TOTAL.	Current.	Extraordinary.			TOTAL.	Total cost.		Cost to Government.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25								
Gospel Missionary Seminary	Sawyerpuram.....	.....	1	...	67	68	67	68	68	..	..	..	..	..	8 Annas.	1,988	0 0	5,374	4 0	...	...	150 0 0	234 0 0	...	...	7,766	4 0	7,306	10 6	200 0 0	7,506	10 6	259 9 6	...	...	111 3 4	25 11 0	
Church Missionary Training Institution.	Palamcottah.....	.....	177	12	94	283	190	...	213	..	..	..	..	..	3 & 6 Pies.	906	10 8	...	...	...	...	26 9 0	6,866	3 4	7,799	7 0	7,590	7 11	...	...	7,590	7 11	208 15 1	...	...	123 0 4	14 3 7	
Christian Vernacular Education Society.	Madura.....	.....	73	...	...	73	70	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	.....	4,587	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,587	8 0	4,587	8 0	...	...	4,587	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total..			251	12	161	424	327	68	281	..	..	..	..	..	.....	7,482	2 8	5,374	4 0	...	...	150 0 0	280 9 0	6,866	3 4	20,153	3 0	19,484	10 5	200 0 0	19,684	10 5	468 8 7	...	...	234 3 8	39 14 7	

TABLE XIII.

APPENDIX A.—(Continued).

ABSTRACT OF ATTENDANCE AT THE ABOVE INSTITUTIONS.

		Number attending Colleges.	Number attending Schools of the Higher Class.	Number attending Schools of the Middle Class.	Number attending Schools of the Lower Class.	Number attending Female Schools.	Number attending Normal Schools.	Special Education.	TOTAL.	REMARKS.
General Education.	Government...	50½	2,595	3,300	365	...	...	...	6,310½	
	Private.....	163	2,222	7,348	11,693	2,418	...	...	23,844	
Special Education...	Government...	52½	...	...	...	...	837	...	1,170½	
	Private.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	327	
	Total...	266	4,817	10,648	12,058	2,418	837	...	31,651½	

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TABLE XIV.APPENDIX A.—(Continued).
ABSTRACTS OF RECEIPTS AND CHARGES AT THE
ABOVE INSTITUTIONS.

		Receipts.										Charges.									
		Colleges.	Schools of Higher Class.	Schools of the Middle Class.	Female Schools.	Normal Schools.	Other Schools for Special Education.	TOTAL.		Colleges.	Schools of the Higher Class.	Schools of the Middle Class.	Schools of the Lower Class.	Female Schools.	Normal Schools.	Other Schools for Special Education.	TOTAL.				
General Education.	Government...	38,169 7 3	1,32,571 15	48,300 3 6	2,698 10 11	...	...	2,21,761 5 6	37,991 7 10	1,20,327 13 5	46,433 7 7	2,643 4 7	...	...	...	...	2,07,396 1 5				
	Private.....	20,040 8 0	1,05,118 8	1,63,890 8	32,016 6 2	35,351 12 0	...	3,56,447 6 4	19,627 12 10	1,07,781 3 1	1,56,570 13 6	28,042 0 7	36,595 2 9	...	...	...	3,48,617 0 9				
Special Education	Government ..	...	...	...	...	54,13 15 5	1,17,622 0 6	1,71,815 15 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	52,89 7 9	1,04,148 0 0	1,56,337 7 9				
	Private.....	...	...	...	...	20,13 3 0	...	20,153 3 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,84 10 5	...	19,684 10 5				
Total...		58,209 15 3	2,37,690 3 6	2,12,211 12	3,745 1 1	35,351 12 0	74,27 2 5	1,17,622 0 6	7,70,177 14 9	57,619 4 8	2,28,109 0 0	2,03,004 5 1	30,685 5 2	36,595 2 9	71,74 2 2	1,04,148 0 0	7,32,035 4 4				

APPENDIX A.—(Continued.)

TABLE XV.

ABSTRACTS OF GRANTS-IN-AID RECEIVED BY PRIVATE

INSTITUTIONS DURING THE YEAR 1864-65.

	Colleges.	Schools of the Higher Class.	Schools of the Middle Class.	Schools of the Lower Class.	Female Schools.	Normal Schools.	Other Schools for Special Education.
General Education.....		34,847 9 10	54,412 4 3	11,464 15 4	4,619 2 0	.....	.....
Special Education.....						7,482 2 8	.....
Total...		34,847 9 10	54,412 4 3	11,464 15 4	4,619 2 0	7,482 2 8	.....

* Inclusive of Building grants amounting to Rupees 23,023-5-1.

APPENDIX A.—(Continued.)

TABLE XVI.

DISTINCTIONS CONFERRED BY THE UNIVERSITY OF
MADRAS DURING THE YEAR 1864-65.

Name of Graduate.	Institution in which he was educated.	Distinction conferred.	
1ST CLASS.			
Runganadam Mudaliar, Pundi	Pachchaiappa's Institution, and Presidency College	} Bachelor of Arts.	
2ND CLASS.			
Neirus Pillay, Samuel	Wesleyan Central School, Jaffna, and Presidency College		
Sundara Rau, Chirasagara	Provincial School, Kumbhakonam, and do.		
Kothanda Ramasawmi Aiyar, K. K.	Provincial School, Kumbhakonam ; Government Normal School, and Presidency College		
Balaji Rau, Polur	Presidency College, and Government Normal School		
Kuppuramaswami, Kodur	Pachchaiappa's Central Institution, and Presidency College		
Shrinivasa Chariar, Venbakam	Do.		
Gopala Krishna Mudali, Conjeveram	Do.		
Rama Rau, Kandi	Presidency College		
3RD CLASS.			
Rangachari, Sivaram	Presidency College	} Bachelor of Arts.	
Suraiya, Nandula	Presidency College, and Madras Wesleyan Anglo-Vernacular Institution		
3RD CLASS.			
Vencata Rau, Sanjiva Rau, B. A.	Presidency College	} Bachelor of Laws.	
Palakula Subroylu Chetty, B. A.	Do		
2ND CLASS.			
Norris, Owen Vincent	Bellary Provincial School ; Presidency College, and Civil Engineering College	} Bachelor of Civil Engineering.	
Rama Rau, Arcot	Presidency and Civil Engineering Colleges		
3RD CLASS.			
Grant, Alfred	Doveton and Civil Engineering Colleges	} Bachelor of Civil Engineering.	
Kulantaivelu Mudaliar, Chingleput	Presidency and Civil Engineering Colleges		

TABLE XVII.

APPENDIX A.—(Continued.)

RETURN OF SCHOLARSHIPS GAINED DURING THE YEAR.

Name of Scholar.	College or School at which held.	When gained.	Free or Stipendiary.	For how long tenable.	Proficiency in which Branch,	REMARKS.
				Per mensem.		
				Rs. A. P.		
G. Jagannadharau.....	Normal Sch., Vizagapatam	11th July 1864.	Stipendiary.	10 0 0	Until appointment.	General.
K. Narayya.....	Do	12th do	Do	7 0 0	Do	Do
Ch. Appadu.....	Do	1st August	Do	5 0 0	Do	Do
Ch. Sitaramachendrudu.....	Do	Do	Do	5 0 0	Do	Do
K. Narasimbulu.....	Do	1st October	Do	3 0 0	Do	Do
K. Venkatanarayana.....	Do	Do	Do	3 0 0	Do	Do
S. Venkataswami.....	Do	Do	Do	3 0 0	Do	Do
M. Sriramulu.....	Do	24th Do	Do	3 0 0	Do	Do
M. Venkatarreddi.....	Do	16th January 1865.	Do	10 0 0	Do	Do
M. Sitaramayya.....	Do	5th February	Do	7 0 0	Do	Do
S. Balaramaswami.....	Do	Do	Do	7 0 0	Do	Do
K. Kurmanadharau.....	Do	Do	Do	7 0 0	Do	Do
K. Naraina.....	Do	1st March	Free.	.. ..	Until promotion.	Do
C. Narasimbulu.....	Do	Do	Do	.. ..	Do	Do
A. Sitaramayya.....	Do	Do	Do	.. ..	Do	Do
N. Appalanarasayya.....	Do	Do	Do	.. ..	Do	Do
K. Venkatarayudu.....	Do	10th do	Stipendiary.	7 0 0	Until appointment.	Do
A. Venkataswami.....	Do	1st April	Do	7 0 0	Do	Do
G. Somanna.....	Do	22nd do	Do	7 0 0	Do	Do
Padmanabho Nayiko.....	Normal Class, Russuleonca	26th February 1863.	Do	3 0 0	Till the next Certificate Examination.	Do
Angodo Boyi.....	Do	Do	Do	3 0 0	Do	Do
Ghono Bessooyi.....	Do	Do	Do	3 0 0	Do	Do
Bodo Surondaro.....	Do	Do	Do	3 0 0	Do	Do
Sano Surondoro.....	Do	Do	Do	3 0 0	Do	Do
Lakshmana Bissoyi.....	Do	Do	Do	3 0 0	Do	Do
Gopono Podhan.....	Do	1st April 1864.	Do	3 0 0	Do	Do
Bakshi Moliko.....	Do	3rd do	Do	3 0 0	Do	Do
Murali Shondo.....	Do	1st Dec. 1862.	Do	3 0 0	Do	Do
D'aboyi Gauda.....	Do	do	Do	3 0 0	Do	Do
P. Chitti Ramoayya.....	Normal Class, Narsapur	1st April 1863.	Do	3 0 0	About 2 years.	Do
K. Shingumshitti.....	Do	Do	Do	3 0 0	Do	Do
Ch. Yagappa.....	Do	Do	Do	3 0 0	Do	Do
A. Subbarayudu.....	Do	Do	Do	3 0 0	Do	Do
M. Ranganayakulu.....	Do	Do	Do	3 0 0	Do	Do
P. Virabhadrudu.....	Do	Do	Do	3 0 0	Do	Do
P. Subbarayudu.....	Do	Do	Do	3 0 0	Do	Do
T. Lakshminarayana.....	Do	Do	Do	3 0 0	Do	Do
D. Lakshminarasu.....	Do	Do	Do	3 0 0	Do	Do
A. Sesnaya.....	Do	Do	Do	3 0 0	Do	Do
B. Perayya.....	Do	Do	Do	3 0 0	Do	Do
M. Venkatasawmi.....	Do	Do	Do	3 0 0	Do	Do
T. V. Subbarayudu.....	Do	Do	Do	3 0 0	Do	Do
K. Raghavachari.....	Do	1st June 1863.	Do	3 0 0	Do	Do
M. L. Narasimhachari.....	Do	1st April 1864.	Do	3 0 0	Do	Do
T. Subbarayudu.....	Do	1st December.	Do	3 0 0	Do	Do

TABLE XVII.

APPENDIX A.—(Continued.)

RETURN OF SCHOLARSHIPS GAINED DURING THE YEAR.

Name of Scholar.	College or School at which held.	When gained.	Free or Stipendiary.	For how long tenable.	Proficiency in which Branch.	REMARKS.
Ch. Murtyunjayudu.....	Normal Class, Narsapur.	26th March 1865.	Stipendiary.	Per mensem.		
N. Narayanamurti.....	Do.	1st July 1864.	Free	Rs. A. P.		
V. Sundaramayya.....	Mission Sch. Masulipatam.	1st May "	Stipendiary.	3 0 0	About 2 years.	General.
H. Martyn.....	Govt. Normal Sch. Madras.	Do	Do	10 0 0	4 years.	Do
R. Venket Row.....	Do	Do	Do	15 0 0	Ceased 17th Oct. 1864.	Do
M. Singaravelu.....	Do	Do	Do	20 0 0	" 15th July "	Do
P. Sabapathie.....	Do	Do	Do	20 0 0	Do. do.	Do
R. Kristnasawmy.....	Do	Do	Do	15 0 0	To April 1865.	Do
T. Ramanujam.....	Do	Do	Do	10 0 0	Ceased 1st Aug. 1864.	Do
R. Ramanaden.....	Do	Do	Do	10 0 0	Do. 11th July "	Do
Narayana Sastry.....	Do	Do	Do	10 0 0	Do. 17th Oct. "	Do
B. Kristnasawmy.....	Do	Do	Do	10 0 0	Do. 11th July "	Do
M. Etherajulu.....	Do	Do	Do	6 0 0	Do. 16th Feb. "	Do
T. Moonosawmy.....	Do	Do	Do	10 0 0	To April 1865.	Do
B. Veerasawmy.....	Do	Do	Do	6 0 0	Do.	Do
M. Sriramulu.....	Do	Do	Do	10 0 0	Ceased 1st Sept. 1864.	Do
V. Parthasarathy Iyengar.	Do	Do	Do	6 0 0	To April 1865.	Do
P. Venkatakrishnamah.....	Do	Do	Do	6 0 0	Do.	Do
W. Ramasawmy.....	Do	Do	Do	8 0 0	Ceased 8th Mar. 1865.	Do
K. Kristnamurthi.....	Do	Do	Do	8 0 0	To April 1865.	Do
Syed Moosa.....	Do	Do	Do	20 0 0	Ceased 16th Feb. "	Do
D. Kristnien.....	Do	Do	Do	10 0 0	Do. 1st March. "	Do
Oothayapa Row.....	Do	Do	Do	10 0 0	Do. 21 do.	Do
V. Madanasawmy.....	Do	Do	Do	10 0 0	To April 1865.	Do
C. V. D. Dorasawmy.....	Do	Do	Do	10 0 0	Do.	Do
M. Sendavelu.....	Do	Do	Do	8 0 0	Ceased 5th Dec. 1864.	Do
A. K. Varda Charry.....	Do	Do	Do	4 0 0	To April 1865.	Do
M. Desinga Row.....	Do	Do	Do	4 0 0	Do	Do
G. Pachappen.....	Do	Do	Do	6 0 0	Do	Do
P. Seshaiya.....	Do	Do	Do	4 0 0	Do	Do
R. Venkata Row.....	Do	Do	Do	6 0 0	Do	Do
D. Gangaiya.....	Do	Do	Do	4 0 0	Do	Do
Chengalvaroyen.....	Do	Do	Do	4 0 0	Do	Do
C. Soobaroyen.....	Do	Do	Do	4 0 0	Do	Do
Mahomed Hussain.....	Do	Do	Do	4 0 0	Do	Do
Syed Hussain Roza.....	Do	Do	Do	8 0 0	Do	Do
K. Singara Charry.....	Do	Do	Do	8 0 0	Ceased 23rd Jan. 1865.	Do
T. Krishna Row.....	Do	Do	Do	4 0 0	To April 1865.	Do
C. Gurunaden.....	Do	Do	Do	4 0 0	Do	Do
G. S. Venkatasen.....	Do	Do	Do	4 0 0	Do	Do
G. Kristnasawmy.....	Do	Do	Do	4 0 0	Do	Do
C. Nagamony.....	Do	Do	Do	4 0 0	Do	Do
G. S. Seshaiya.....	Do	July 1864.	Do	10 0 0	Do	Do
Syed Humsa.....	Do	1st May.	Do	10 0 0	Do	Do
Ragava Moodelly.....	Do	February 1865.	Do	10 0 0	Do	Do
T. Soobramanien.....	Do	Do	Do	8 0 0	Do	Do

TABLE XVII.

APPENDIX A.—(Continued.)

RETURN OF SCHOLARSHIPS GAINED DURING THE YEAR.

Name of Scholar.	College or School at which held.	When gained.	Free or Stipendiary.	For how long tenable.	Proficiency in which Branch.	REMARKS.
				Per mensem.		
				Rs. A. P.		
V. Ragava Row.....	Govt. Normal Sch. Madras	February 1865.	Stipendiary.	4 0 0	To April 1865.	General.
M. R. Sakyanaden.....	Do	Do	Do	4 0 0	Do	Do
T. Agnisawmy.....	Do	1st May 1864.	Do	4 0 0	Do	Do
P. Krishnasawmy.....	Do	Do	Do	6 0 0	Do	Do
P. Vuradarajulu.....	Do	February 1865.	Do	6 0 0	Do	Do
Geo. Dwyer.....	Do	1st May 1864.	Do	15 0 0	Do	Do
J. Hendricks.....	Do	Do	Do	8 0 0	Do	Do
V. Pachiappah Moodelly.....	Vellore Normal School.	Do	Do	3 0 0	Ceased 13th July 1864.	Do
V. Muttusawmy Moodelly..	Do	Do	Do	5 0 0	Do 14th do "	Do
V. Coomarasawmy Pillay...	Do	Do	Do	3 0 0	Do 17th Sept. "	Do
V. Parsooramiah.....	Do	Do	Do	3 0 0	Do 9 Feb. 1865.	Do
V. Ponnambalam Moodelly..	Do	Do	Do	5 0 0	Do 21 March "	Do
V. Durmalinga Moodelly....	Do	Do	Do	3 0 0	Do do	Do
A. Ponnarunga Moodelly...	Do	Do	Do	3 0 0	Left and re-funded.	Do
V. Manika Moodelly.....	Do	Do	Do	3 0 0	Ceased 28 March 1865.	Do
Ekambra Iyer.....	Do	Do	Do	3 0 0	Do 5 July 1864.	Do
Srinivassa Iyengar.....	Do	Do	Do	3 0 0	Do 2nd Apr. 1865.	Do
Narrainasawmy Pillay.....	Do	Do	Do	3 0 0	To 30th April 1865.	Do
V. Mahadeva Row.....	Do	Do	Do	3 0 0	Do	Do
T. Kristnasawmy Pillay.....	Do	Do	Do	3 0 0	Do	Do
V. Swamy Chetty.....	Do	Do	Do	3 0 0	Do	Do
Kothandaramiah.....	Do	Do	Do	3 0 0	Do	Do
V. Muttusawmy 2nd.....	Do	Do	Do	3 0 0	Do	Do
P. Arunachallam.....	Do	Do	Do	3 0 0	Do	Do
T. Davaramen.....	Do	10th October "	Do	3 0 0	Do	Do
V. Nunjer.....	Do	Do	Do	3 0 0	Do	Do
Survathma Row.....	Do	Do	Do	3 0 0	Do	Do
V. Armuga Chetty.....	Do	Do	Do	3 0 0	Do	Do
Mercundaven.....	Do	Do	Do	3 0 0	Do	Do
Tennynasumbundun.....	Do	1st March 1865.	Do	5 0 0	Do	Do
V. Arnachellam Iyer.....	Do	Do	Do	3 0 0	Do	Do
R. Gopalasawmy Iyer.....	Trichinopoly Normal Sch.	10th October	Free.	5 0 0	Ceased 1st June 1864.	Do
T. Kristnasawmy Naidoo...	Do	1st May 1864.	Do	5 0 0	Do 24 October "	Do
V. Sarungapani Row.....	Do	Do	Do	5 0 0	Do 27 June "	Do
S. Sundrarajem Iyengar.....	Do	Do	Do	5 0 0	Do 7th Dec. "	Do
J. Venkata Subbier.....	Do	Do	Do	5 0 0	Do 5th do "	Do
S. Visvanathier.....	Do	Do	Do	5 0 0	Do 5th Sept. "	Do
T. R. Bujunga Row.....	Do	1st June "	Do	5 0 0	To 30th April 1865.	Do
T. Naraina Charry.....	Do	Do	Do	5 0 0	Do	Do
A. Samuel.....	Do	Do	Do	5 0 0	Do	Do
V. Visvanatha Pillay.....	Do	Do	Do	5 0 0	Do	Do
P. Kristna Iyengar.....	Do	Do	Do	5 0 0	Do	Do
P. Kristna Row.....	Do	Do	Do	5 0 0	Do	Do
R. Kristnasawmy Iyer.....	Do	1st May "	Do	5 0 0	Ceased 16th Jan. 1865.	Do
S. Narrainsawmy Iyengar...	Do	Do	Do	5 0 0	To 30th April 1865.	Do
M. Rama Row.....	Do	15th January 1865.	Do	5 0 0	Do	Do

Raised to Rs. 5 1s
March 1865.

January 1865.
Raised to Rs. 5 15th
Do 1st Nov. 1864.
Do do.

APPENDIX A.—(Continued.)

TABLE XVII.

RETURN OF SCHOLARSHIP GAINED DURING THE YEAR.

Name of Scholar.	College or School at which held.	When gained.	Free or Stipendiary.	For how long tenable.	Proficiency in which Branch.	REMARKS.
				Per mensem.		
				Rs. A. P.		
V. Singapermall.....	Trichinopoly Normal Sch.	15th January 1865.	Free.	5 0 0	To 30th April 1865.	
S. Subba Rau.....	Do	Do	Do	5 0 0	Do	General.
T. Appavu Pillay.....	Do	1st May 1864.	Do	3 0 0	Ceased 1st Dec. 1864.	Do
S. Desigam Iyengar.....	Do	Do	Do	3 0 0	Do 5th Jan. 1865.	Do
M. Kamatchy Iyer.....	Do	Do	Do	3 0 0	Do 17th Nov. 1864.	Do
M. Muttakamatchy Pillay.....	Do	Do	Do	3 0 0	To 30th April 1865.	Do
C. Narrainswamy Iyer.....	Do	Do	Do	3 0 0	Ceased 5th Jan. 1865.	Do
V. Ramasawmy Iyengar.....	Do	Do	Do	3 0 0	Do 24th Oct. "	Do
R. Runga Rau.....	Do	Do	Do	3 0 0	Do 1st June "	Do
C. Rungasawmy Iyengar.....	Do	Do	Do	3 0 0	Do 1st Dec. "	Do
V. Srinivasa Ragaven.....	Do	Do	Do	3 0 0	Do 26th Nov. "	Do
M. Sakkarai Pillay.....	Do	Do	Do	3 0 0	Do 7th Dec. "	Do
P. Venkataramier.....	Do	Do	Do	3 0 0	To 30th April 1865.	Do
S. Venkataramier.....	Do	Do	Do	3 0 0	Ceased 8th Aug. 1864.	Do
M. Kuppusawmy Iyer.....	Do	1st June 1864.	Do	3 0 0	To 30th April 1865.	Do
P. S. Natherbootham Iyer.....	Do	Do	Do	3 0 0	Do	
M. Sanimathier.....	Do	Do	Do	3 0 0	Do	
T. Srinivassier.....	Do	Do	Do	3 0 0	Do	
A. Subaroyan.....	Do	Do	Do	3 0 0	Do	
T. Venkataramier.....	Do	Do	Do	3 0 0	Do	
T. Gungadara Shastri.....	Do	15th January 1865.	Do	3 0 0	Do	
M. Gopaul Iyer.....	Do	Do	Do	3 0 0	Do	
S. Krishna Iyengar.....	Do	Do	Do	3 0 0	Do	
R. B. Krishna Rau.....	Do	Do	Do	3 0 0	Do	
R. Narasimha Charry.....	Do	Do	Do	3 0 0	Do	
R. R. machendra Rau.....	Do	Do	Do	3 0 0	Do	
D. Samithasa Pillay.....	Do	Do	Do	3 0 0	Do	
N. Sathasiva Iyer.....	Do	Do	Do	3 0 0	Do	
A. Srinivasa Iyer.....	Do	Do	Do	3 0 0	Do	
P. Arnamurtha Iyengar.....	Do	Do	Do	3 0 0	Do	
M. Mullasawmy Pillay.....	Do	Do	Do	3 0 0	Do	
Ramasawmy Nayudu.....	Do	Do	Do	3 0 0	Do	
Ragaviengar.....	Do	Do	Do	3 0 0	Do	
Chinnasawmy Iyer.....	Do	Do	Do	3 0 0	Do	
T. Sundaram.....	Prov. Sch. Combaconum.	1st May 1864.	Stipendiary.	10 0 0	Tenable till the A. Examination.	
S. Srinivasa Ragavan.....	Do	Do	Do	10 0 0	Do	
A. Ramachandaram.....	Do	Do	Do	10 0 0	Do	
R. Saminatha Subba Rau.....	Do	Do	Do	10 0 0	Do	
U. Krishnayya.....	Normal Sch., Cannanore.	15th December 1864.	Do	10 0 0	Till reported on by the Inspector of Schools.	or the results of the Matriculation Examination in February 1864.

Originally free, raised to Rs. 5 on the 1st November 1864.

or the results of the Matriculation Examination in February 1864.

APPENDIX A.—(Continued).

RETURN OF CANDIDATES PASSED DURING THE YEAR 1864-65 FOR EMPLOYMENT
OR PROMOTION IN THE EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

TABLE XVIII.

Number.	Name of Passed Candidate.	When or where examined.	Where educated or employed.	Grade of Certificate.	Grade of appointment to which entitled in consequence.	REMARKS.
1	L. Shanmukaram	Vizagapatam August 1864	Hindu School, Vizagapatam	6th	Grade	Assistant Mastership.
2	K. Somarazu	Rajahmundry do	Zilla School, Rajahmundry	6th	do	do
3	Mahomed Umfar	Do do	Do do	6th	do	do
4	P. Venkataramanaiya Guru	Ellore do	Church Mission Anglo-Vernacular School, Ellore	6th	do	do
5	Mattusawmy Aiyar*	Normal School, Madras, do	Wesleyan Anglo-Vernacular Institution, Madras	6th	do	do
6	A. Devashayan Pillai*	Do do	Free Church Mission Branch School, Triplicane	6th	do	do
7	Rama Rau Vijendra Rau*	Do do	Do do	6th	do	do
8	Annamalai	Trichinopoly do	Wesleyan Mission Anglo-Vernacular School, Trichinopoly	6th	do	do
9	T. Sagayam	Do do	Mission School, Erungalore	6th	do	do
10	B. Ramalinga Aiyar*	Cuddalore do	Hindu Society's School, Triplicane	6th	do	do
11	C. V. Gopalau Nair*	Calicut do	Provincial School, Calicut	6th	do	do
12	K. S. Narayanaya*	Do do	Normal School, Cannanore	6th	do	do
13	C. Seshara Menon*	Do do	Do do	6th	do	do
14	J. Narayanamurthi	Berhampore do	Zilla School, Berhampore	7th	do	do
15	S. Sambasivudu	Chicacole do	Anglo-Vernacular School, Chicacole	7th	do	do
16	A. Subaroyudu	Do do	Normal School, Vizagapatam	7th	do	do
17	T. Venkatachellapatti	Vizagapatam do	Zilla School, Rajahmundry	7th	do	do
18	K. Subaroyudu	Rajahmundry do	Do	7th	do	do
19	S. Latchunnarasimha Rau	Do do	Do	7th	do	do
20	M. Somanah	do do	Do	7th	do	do
21	G. Subaroyudu	do do	Do	7th	do	do
22	Y. Kondiah	do do	Do	7th	do	do
23	V. Ramalingum	do do	Subscription School, Peddapur	7th	do	do
24	V. Jaganadham	do do	Taluk School, Relanghi	7th	do	do
25	C. Narasimhulu	Narsapur, do	Central School, Narsapur	7th	do	do
26	P. Subaroyudu	do do	Do	7th	do	do
27	V. Parasuraman	do do	Samut School, Achanta	7th	do	do
28	P. Kristnasawmi Na	Vellore, do	Normal School, Vellore	7th	do	do
29	S. Rajahmanyargu	do do	Do Trichinopoly	7th	do	do
30	V. Venkatasubbiah*	do do	Do do	7th	do	do
31	G. Sawmi Aiyar	do do	Do do	7th	do	do
32	N. Kristnien*	do do	Taluk School, Trivalur	7th	do	do
33	D. A. Peter	do do	Do Sattiamangalam	7th	do	do
34	V. Subramani Aiyar	do do	Vernacular Training Institution, Palamcottah	7th	do	do
35	Asirvadam Guanavoiyer	1 Sawyer do	Anglo-Vernacular School, Thanevelly	7th	do	do
36	K. R. Pudmanabu Aiyar*	Cannan do	Mission School, Pannivelie	7th	do	do
37	S. R. Rama Rau*	Do do	Normal School, Cannanore	7th	do	do
38	K. Seetharamien*	Do do	Do	7th	do	do
39	J. Keshava Pillai*	Do do	Do	7th	do	do
40	V. P. Seshan Puttur*	Do do	Do	7th	do	do
41	V. C. Raman Menon*	Do do	Do	7th	do	do
42	K. Raman Menon*	Do do	Do	7th	do	do
43	S. Bhima Rau*	Do do	Do	7th	do	do
44	K. Chako*	Do do	Do	7th	do	do
45	R. Silvester Noronha*	Do do	Do	7th	do	do
46	K. Thoman*	Do do	Do	7th	do	do
47	D. V. Ragava Rau*	Mission School, Cochin, do	Protestant School, Cochin	7th	do	do
48	G. Balaramdass	Vizagapatam do	Samasthanam School, Vizianagram	7th	do	do
49	G. Narasinga Rau	Berhampore do	Zilla School, Berhampore	8th	do	do
50	G. Jaganadha Doss	Do do	Do	8th	do	do
		Do do	Taluk School, Itchapur	8th	do	do

* N. E.—These candidates have passed the literary portion of the Test, but have yet to pass in teaching power.

APPENDIX A.—(Continued).

TABLE XVIII.

RETURN OF CANDIDATES PASSED DURING THE YEAR 1864-65 FOR EMPLOYMENT
OR PROMOTION IN THE EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Number.	Name of Passed Candidate.	When or where examined.	Where educated or employed.	Class of Certificate.	Grade of appointment to which entitled in consequence.	REMARKS.
51	I. Seshiaya	Chicacole, August 1864	Anglo-Vernacular School, Chicacole	8th	Grade	
52	V. Ramamurti	Vizagapatam do	Normal School, Vizagapatam	8th	d	Assistant Mastership.
53	K. Appudu	Do do	Do do	8th	d	do
54	G. Subarayudu	Rajahmundry do	Zilla School, Rajahmundry	8th	d	do
55	P. Latchmarauz	Do do	Hindu School, Cocanada	8th	d	do
56	P. Chetti Ramiah	Central School, Narsapur, do	Normal School, Narsapur	8th	d	do
57	D. Bapirayer	Do do	Samut School, Podar	8th	d	do
58	D. Thimarayer*	Ellore do	Anglo-Vernacular School, Ellore	8th	d	do
59	P. Rajagopaul*	Normal School, Madras, do	Free Church Mission School, Black Town	8th	d	do
60	S. Narayanasawmy*	Coimbatore do	Taluk School, Cheyur	8th	d	do
61	B. Gurusawmy*	Do do	Anglo-Vernacular School, Congyam	8th	d	do
62	Abraham Gnanamuttu	Christianagram do	Mission School, Christianagram	8th	d	do
63	II. Koragappa*	Cannanore do	Normal School, Cannanore	8th	d	do
64	H. Rajaram Rau*	Do do	Do do	8th	d	do
65	G. Venkataramdoss	Berhampore do	Taluk School, Ganjan	8th	d	do
66	S. Venkataramaiyar	Trichinopoly do	Normal School, Trichinopoly	8th	d	do
67	S. Visvanadiah	Do do	Do do	8th	d	do
68	P. Subba Rau	Cuddalore do	Taluk School, Punnai	8th	d	do
69	Paul Peter	Mission School, Nallur, do	Mission School, Surandai	8th	d	do
70	R. Srinivasier	Verduputti do	Anglo-Vernacular School, Virduputti	8th	d	do
71	R. Subramania Aiyar	Do do	Do Satoor	8th	d	do
72	Kalla Koory Narsama	Chicacole do	Do Chicacole	8th	d	do
73	P. Venkatasem	Do do	Do do	8th	d	do
74	Munda Gavarayya	Do do	Do do	8th	d	do
75	Adi Venkata Ramasawmy	Do do	Do do	8th	d	do
76	I. Subarayudu	Vizagapatam do	Normal School, Vizagapatam	8th	d	do
77	T. Sitaramasawmy	Rajahmundry do	Zillah School, Rajahmundry	8th	d	do
78	D. Sivarama Sastri	Do do	Taluk School, Relangai	8th	d	do
79	C. Virarazu	Do do	Do do	8th	d	do
80	D. Latchminarasu	Central School, Narsapur, do	Normal Class Narsapur	8th	d	do
81	A. Seshaiya	Do do	Do do	8th	d	do
82	T. Venkata Subarayudu	Do do	Do do	8th	d	do
83	T. Venkaiya	Do do	Tahsil School, Virajapuram	8th	d	do
84	R. Venkataramanappa	Do do	Samut School, Mogulla	8th	d	do
85	A. Subramaniyan	Ellore do	Anglo-Vernacular School, Ellore	8th	d	do
86	S. Venkatasavarulu*	Chicacole do	Do Chicacole	8th	d	do
87	G. Venkatarangam*	Do do	Do do	8th	d	do
88	V. Venkatacharyulu	Masulipatam do	Hindu School, Masulipatam	8th	d	do
89	D. Lakshminarayana*	Do do	Do do	8th	d	do
90	Kanakadri Antanna*	Do do	Church Mission Anglo-Vernacular School	8th	d	do
91	N. Srinivasa Aiyar	Vellore do	Normal School, Vellore	8th	d	do
92	V. Patcheappa Moodelly*	Do do	Do do	8th	d	do
93	V. Manica Moodelly	Do do	Do do	8th	d	do
94	V. Comarasawmy Pillai	Do do	Do do	8th	d	do
95	V. Ponnambalam Moodelly	Do do	Do do	8th	d	do
96	V. Durmalingham Moodelly	Do do	Do do	8th	d	do
97	V. Mahadeen Rau	Do do	Do do	8th	d	do
98	W. C. Ramaniya Aiyangar*	Salem do	Taluk School, Oosoor	8th	d	do
99	V. Mannaru Aiyar*	Cuddalore do	Do Tindivanam	8th	d	do
100	N. Ragavachari*	Do do	Do Trinomalai	8th	d	do

* N. B.—These candidates have passed the literary portion of the Test, but have yet to pass in teaching power.

APPENDIX A.—(Continued).

RETURN OF CANDIDATES PASSED DURING THE YEAR 1864-65 FOR EMPLOYMENT
OR PROMOTION IN THE EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

TABLE XVIII.

Number.	Name of Passed Candidate.	When or where examined.	Where educated or employed.	Grade of Certificate.	Grade of appointment to which entitled in consequence.	REMARKS.
101	K. Kristna Aiyar	Cuddalore, August 1864.	Taluk School, Porto Novo	8th Grade	Assistant Mastership.	
102	Porto Novo Ragavendra Rau*	Do do	Do do	8th do	do	
103	T. Naun Aiyar	Do do	Do Puttucottah	8th do	do	
104	G. Kuppasawmyer*	Coimbatore do	Do Polachi	8th do	do	
105	Neelacantiar*	Do do	Anglo-Vernacular School, Caroor	8th do	do	
106	Sabapathy Mudaliar*	Do do	Taluk School, Sattiamungudi	8th do	do	
107	R. Subarayan*	Do do	Inspecting Schoolmaster, do	8th do	do	
108	S. T. Appavu Pillay	Trichinopoly do	Normal School, Trichinopoly	8th do	do	
109	Porto Novo Krishna Rau	Do do	Do	8th do	do	
110	T. R. Krishnasawmy Aiyar	Do do	Do	8th do	do	
111	T. K. Muthu Kamachi Pillay	Do do	Do	8th do	do	
112	C. P. Venentaramaier	Do do	Do	8th do	do	
113	T. S. Desika Aiyangar	Do do	Do	8th do	do	
114	Vatrap M. Kamachi Aiyar	Do do	Do	8th do	do	
115	P. C. Narrainsawmy Aiyar	Do do	Do	8th do	do	
116	C. V. Strinivasa Ragaviengar	Do do	Do	8th do	do	
117	S. V. Ramasawmy Aiyangar	Do do	Do	8th do	do	
118	S. Vencatachari	Do do	Gospel Society's School, Trichinopoly	8th do	do	
119	R. Raja Row	Do do	Do do	8th do	do	
120	Peter Sebajuanam*	Paumben do	Mission School, Paumben	8th do	do	
121	David David	Palamcottah do	Vernacular Training Institution, Palamcottah	8th do	do	
122	Abraham Peyrpettan	Do do	Do	8th do	do	
123	Isaac Swamiyadian	Do do	Do	8th do	do	
124	Samuel Muthuranayagam Pillay	Do do	C. M. Native English School, Palamcottah	8th do	do	
125	Masilamani Jacob	Mission School, Nallur, do	C. M. School, Nallur	8th do	do	
126	Joseph Gnanakannu	Do do	Do	8th do	do	
127	John Muthusawmy	Do do	Do	8th do	do	
128	Anthony Mariano Selles*	Cannanore do	Normal School, Cannanore	8th do	do	
129	Aaron Eleazar Aaron*	Do do	Do	8th do	do	
130	Mulki Siva Rau*	Do do	Do	8th do	do	
131	Hattiangudi Ramappa*	Do do	Do	8th do	do	
132	Mudbidra Subbarau*	Do do	Do	8th do	do	
133	Panampurambil Bappu*	Do do	Do	8th do	do	
134	Patti Kannan*	Do do	Do	8th do	do	
135	Tenkavil Raman*	Do do	Do	8th do	do	
136	Kusuf Khan*	Mangalore do	German Mission School, Mangalore	8th do	do	
137	Bolar Ramakrishna*	Do do	Do	8th do	do	
138	Mulari Shando	Russelconda do	Normal Class, Russelconda	9th do	do	
139	L. Nayoko	Do do	Do	9th do	do	
140	S. Bhokta	Do do	Do	9th do	do	
141	William Mahanti	Do do	Taluk School, Operbhago	9th do	do	
142	P. S. Sastri	Berhampore do	Zilla School, Berhampore	9th do	do	
143	S. Narayanan	Do do	Do	9th do	do	
144	K. Venkatappaiya	Do do	Do	9th do	do	
145	G. Palabramaiya	Do do	Do	9th do	do	
146	M. Jagganadham	Chicacole do	Anglo-Vernacular School, Chicacole	9th do	do	
147	C. Ramanna	Do do	Do	9th do	do	
148	P. Virrohalu	Do do	Taluk School, Palcondah	9th do	do	
149	K. Sitaramaiya	Do do	Do	9th do	do	
150	Y. Surianarayana Patrudu	Do do	Do	9th do	do	

* N. B.—These candidates have passed the literary portion of the Test, but have yet to pass in teaching power.

APPENDIX A.—(Continued).

TABLE XVIII.

RETURN OF CANDIDATES PASSED DURING THE YEAR 1864-65 FOR EMPLOYMENT
OR PROMOTION IN THE EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Number.	Name of Passed Candidate.	When or where examined.	Where educated or employed.	Grade of Certificate.	Grade of appointment to which entitled in consequence.	REMARKS.
151	Y. N. Patrudu	Chicacole, August 1864	Taluk School, Palconda	9th Grade	Assistant Mastership.	
152	M. Ramamurti	Do do	Do	9th do	do	
153	Y. A. Patrudu	Do do	Do	9th do	do	
154	M. Nilakanthaiya	Vizagapatam do	Normal School, Vizagapatam	9th do	do	
155	K. Virabudraiya	Do do	Do	9th do	do	
156	M. Viranayagani	Do do	Do	9th do	do	
157	B. Venkanna	Do do	Anglo-Vernacular School, Bimlipatam	9th do	do	
158	C. Garaju	Do do	Do	9th do	do	
159	P. Purnaiya	Do do	Taluk School, Chodaveram	9th do	do	
160	C. Sitaranachendradu	Do do	Hindu School, Vizagapatam	9th do	do	
161	C. Yagana	Do do	Do	9th do	do	
162	P. Achutaramaiya	Do do	Do	9th do	do	
163	T. Ramamurti	Do do	Do	9th do	do	
164	A. Sundaramaiya	Do do	Do	9th do	do	
165	B. Venkatareddi	Do do	Do	9th do	do	
166	B. Venkatarutnam	Rajahmundry do	Taluk School, Relanghi	9th do	do	
167	Mahomed Shaffi	Do do	Do	9th do	do	
168	B. Janakaramaiya	Do do	Do	9th do	do	
169	S. Kristnama Charri	Do do	Do	9th do	do	
170	C. Venkata Charri	Do do	Village School, Tamku Taluk	9th do	do	
171	K. Anjennyulu	Do do	Do	9th do	do	
172	L. Ramasastrulu	Do do	Tahsil School, Attili	9th do	do	
173	P. Kristnamaraju	Do do	Village School, Pekkara	9th do	do	
174	M. Venkatasawmy	Do do	Do, Almaru	9th do	do	
175	T. Suburayadu	Central School, Narsapar, do	Normal School, Narsapar	9th do	do	
176	S. Suburayadu	Do do	Do	9th do	do	
177	V. Venkataramana Sastrulu	Do do	Village School, Narsapar Taluk	9th do	do	
178	M. Ramabramain	Do do	Samut School, Podur	9th do	do	
179	A. Venkatanarasimlu Charri	Do do	Do, Achunta	9th do	do	
180	P. Sastrulu	Do do	Village School, Coparen Narsapar Taluk	9th do	do	
181	Y. Narasimhulu	Do do	Do, Peddamolaun do	9th do	do	
182	T. Sitaramaiya	Do do	Do, Kuddro do	9th do	do	
183	C. Anunamaiya	Do do	Do, Vellur do	9th do	do	
184	K. Ramaia	Do do	Do, Yelamancheli do	9th do	do	
185	C. Lukshmana Charri	Do do	Do, Visakodara do	9th do	do	
186	Y. Venkatanarayana	Do do	Samut School, Indi	9th do	do	
187	T. Venkataraju	Do do	Village School, Yelarppado do	9th do	do	
188	K. Rajagopaladoo	Do do	Do, Kalakuru do	9th do	do	
189	D. Pappaiya Sastrulu	Do do	Do, Mahadarapatnam do	9th do	do	
190	B. Venkataratnam	Do do	Do, Palakuduru do	9th do	do	
191	K. Venkataramiya	Ellore do	Samut School, Magullu	9th do	do	
192	K. Venkata Rau	Do do	Anglo-Vernacular School, Ellore	9th do	do	
193	K. Ganapatti Rau	Masulipatam do	Church Mission School, Bezwarah	9th do	do	
194	G. Venkataratnam	Do do	Do	9th do	do	
195	M. Rayeguru*	Russulconda do	Superintendent Hill Schools, Ganjam	9th do	do	
196	G. Mahanti*	Do do	Hill School, Kuttilli do	9th do	do	
197	Kissun Sing*	Chicacole do	Anglo-Vernacular School, Chicacole	9th do	do	
198	D. Runganaikulu*	Do do	Do	9th do	do	
199	K. Sriramulu*	Vizagapatam do	Taluk School, Ankapulli	9th do	do	
200	V. Appalasawmy*	Do do	Do	9th do	do	

* N. B.—These candidates have passed the literary portion of the Test, but have yet to pass in teaching power.

* N. B.—These candidates have passed the literary portion of the Test, but have yet to pass in teaching power.

TABLE XVIII.

APPENDIX A.—(Continued).
 RETURN OF CANDIDATES PASSED DURING THE YEAR 1864-65 FOR EMPLOYMENT
 OR PROMOTION IN THE EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Number.	Name of Passed Candidate.	When or where examined.	Where educated or employed.	Grade of Certificate.	Grade of appointment to which entitled in consequence.	REMARKS.
251	N. Surgunam	Trichinopoly, August 1864...	Mission School, Erungalore	9th Grade	Assistant Mastership.	
252	A. Nyanapragasam	Do do	Do	9th do	do	
253	B. David	Do do	Do	9th do	do	
254	G. Suviseshamuttu	Palameotta do	Vernacular Training Institution, Palameotta	9th do	do	
255	Abraham Gurubudaham	Do do	Do	9th do	do	
256	C. Pethanayagam Pillai	Do do	Anglo-Vernacular School, Tinnevelly	9th do	do	
257	N. Muthaiya Pillai	Do do	Do Mulapaliam do	9th do	do	
258	P. Davisagaiyam	Do do	Vernacular School, Mundadipoo	9th do	do	
259	A. Abraham	Sawyerpuram do	Mission School, Nazareth	9th do	do	
260	Yesuadian John	Do do	Do do	9th do	do	
261	S. Perumal	Do do	Do do	9th do	do	
262	Swamidian Gnanamuttu	Do do	Do Sawyerpuram	9th do	do	
263	Gnanapragasam Yesudian	Do do	Anglo-Vernacular School, Tuticorin	9th do	do	
264	Samuel Vathakunnnoo	Do do	Mission School, Paneivelu	9th do	do	
265	Abraham	Christianagram do	Do Tinnevelly	9th do	do	
266	Vesuvasam	Do do	Do do	9th do	do	
267	Daniel	Do do	Do do	9th do	do	
268	Samuel Gnanakunnnoo	Do do	Do do	9th do	do	
269	Devanayagam	Do do	Do do	9th do	do	
270	Michael Gnanapragasam	Do do	Do do	9th do	do	
271	Amboodian Smith	Do do	Do do	9th do	do	
272	N. Manuel	Do do	Do do	9th do	do	
273	Maduram	Do do	Do Edeyengudi	9th do	do	
274	D. Joseph	Do do	Do do	9th do	do	
275	P. Isaac	Do do	Do do	9th do	do	
276	Asirvatham*	Do do	Do do	9th do	do	
277	Y. Suviseshamuttu	Do do	Do Saviseshapuram	9th do	do	
278	Perinbum	Do do	Do do	9th do	do	
279	Paul Parupettan*	Do do	Do do	9th do	do	
280	Sebastian Samuel	Do do	Do do	9th do	do	
281	David Santhappen	Do do	Do Kadachapuram	9th do	do	
282	Yesuadian	Nallur do	Do Ambinaguram	9th do	do	
283	Vethanayagam	Do do	Do Surandai	9th do	do	
284	Mayehil Chattian*	Calicut do	Do do	9th do	do	
285	Paul Phillipe Saldanha*	Cannanore do	Taluk School, Budagiri	9th do	do	
286	K. Varaba Narsimhulu	Chicacole do	Normal School, Cannanore	9th do	do	
287	K. Yellibutloo	Vizagapatam do	Mission School, Chicacole	9th do	do	
288	T. Lakshmaiya	Narsapar do	Taluk School, Chodavaram	9th do	do	
289	M. Subaroyudu	Masulipatam do	Samut School, Palkol	9th do	do	
290	M. Venkatacharlu	Do do	Church Mission Vernacular School, Masulipatam	9th do	do	
291	V. C. Narainasawmi	Vellore do	Do Anglo-Ver. School, Bezwarah	9th do	do	
292	B. Subbiah	Salem do	Normal School, Vellore	9th do	do	
293	C. Vythilingam Pillai	Cuddalore do	Taluk School, Oosoor	9th do	do	
294	V. K. Ramasawmi Aiyangar	Do do	Do Punuti	9th do	do	
295	P. Royappa Pillai	Coimbatore do	Do Vudachellam	9th do	do	
296	Pakyanadhan David	C. M. School, Nallur, do	Do Polajai	9th do	do	
297	Surkunen Vathanayagum	Do do	Mission School, Nallur	9th do	do	
298	Phillip Ooman	Mission School, Cochin	Do Surandai	9th do	do	
			Protestant School, Cochin	9th do	do	
<i>Candidate Mistresses.</i>						
1	Anne Barbara Seaby	Mily. Female Orphan Asy.	Military Female Orphan Asylum	2nd Grade	School Mistress.	
2	Mary Horner	Do	Do	2nd do	do	
3	Clementina Watson	Do	Do	2nd do	do	
4	Margaret Towers	Do	Do	2nd do	do	
5	Jeevabhatnam	Erungalore, Mission School.	Erungalore Female Vernacular School	3rd do	do	
				5th do	do	

* N. B.—These candidates have passed the literary portion of the Test, but have yet to pass in teaching power.

APPENDIX.—(Continued).

TABLE XIX.

RETURN OF PRIVATE DONATIONS AND ENDOWMENTS FROM WHICH AID WAS RECEIVED

BY THE DEPARTMENT DURING THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1864-65.

Name of Donor.	Description of Donation.	Value.			REMARKS
	1ST DIVISION.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Inhabitants of Berhampore	 For the Zilla School-house, Berhampore	796	8	0	
Do. Bimlipatam	 For the A. V. School-house, Bimlipatam	1,333	5	4	
Do. Palakonda	 For the Taluk School-house, Palakonda	12	13	0	
Do. Chodavaram	 Do. do. Chodavaram	45	0	0	
	3RD DIVISION.				
Inhabitants of Old Arcot	 For the repair of the School-building	75	0	0	
	4TH DIVISION.				
Ponnambala Pillay	 For the purchase of a Prize Book	3	0	0	
Inhabitants of Kuringebady	 For the erection of a Taluk School-house	29	0	0	
Do.	 For the purchase of Prize Books	3	0	0	
Collector of South Arcot	 As a prize for the best essay by a pupil of the Zillah School at Cuddalore	15	0	0	
Inhabitants of Cuddalore	 For the erection of a Zilla School-house, Cuddalore	500	0	0	
	5TH DIVISION.				
Inhabitants of Polachi	 For repairing School furniture	6	0	0	
Do. Suttiamungaum	 In aid of the expenses of the Taluk School	24	4	0	
Do. Darapuram	 Do. do.	2	8	0	
Do. and by the District Moon-siff of Udamaletotta	 Do. do.	45	8	0	
	MALABAR AND CANARA.				
H. H. the Rajah of Travancore	 Subscription in aid of the expenses of the Normal School, Cannanore	* 720	0	0	* These sums are paid in consideration of the training of certain Normal Students to be hereafter employed as Schoolmasters under the Travancore and Cochin Governments. The sums will cease to be paid on the appointment of the students as masters.
H. H. the Rajah of Cochin	 Do. do. do.	* 360	0	0	
Inhabitants of Badugera	 For the erection of a Taluk School-house	300	0	0	
Do. Canara	 For a Govt. Provincial School, Mangalore	46,000	0	0	
Do. Mulki	 For Prize Books	40	0	0	
Do. Koilandi	 For the expenses of the school	12	14	0	

TABLE XX.

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APPENDIX A.—(Continued).

GENERAL STATEMENT OF AMOUNT EXPENDED BY GOVERNMENT ON EDUCATION DURING THE YEAR 1864-65.

	Salaries.			Scholarships.			Buildings.			Contingencies and Books.			Grants-in-aid.			TOTAL.			REMARKS.		
	RS.	A.	P.																		
General Establishment.....	1,17,688	4	11	...	...	...	178	0	0	17,684	3	2	2,000	0	0	1,27,550	8	1	* This charge is composed of the following items :— Director's office, including the salary of the Director of Public Instruction and the cost of his establishment..... Book Department and Printing establishment..... Salaries of Inspectors and Deputy Inspectors of Schools, and the cost of their establishment..... Total Rupees...1,17,688 4 11		
University of Madras.....	4,104	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,241	8	2	...	...	...	11,345	8	2			
Government Colleges and Schools.																					
General.....	1,73,789	7	9	3,420	0	0	52,774	10	10	26,894	6	5	...	...	...	2,56,878	9	0			
Special.....	1,28,559	11	2	12,486	5	6	4,232	0	0	14,485	12	1	...	...	...	1,59,763	12	9	† This charge was incurred for erecting a shed over the verandah of the Central Book Depôt. ‡ The total charge is made up of the following items :— Director's office contingent charges..... Book Department and Printing establishment..... Inspectors' and Deputy Inspectors' travelling allowance and other contingencies..... Amount expended during the year for the preparation and purchase of books..... Deduct amount received by the sale of books during the same period and credited to Government..... Total Rupees...7,684 3 2		
Private Colleges and Schools—																					
General.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,023	5	1	693	9	6	81,627	0	10	1,05,343	15	5			
Special.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	0	0	7,432	2	8	7,482	2	8			
Total.....	4,24,141	7	0	15,906	5	6	80,207	15	11	57,049	7	4	91,059	3	6	6,68,364	8	1	¶ Annual grant to the Madras School Book Society. || This is the net amount, the gross amount was Rs. 16,955-8-2. The University fees, which carried to the credit of Govt., amounting to Rs. 5,610 being deducted from the gross amount. § Of these sums, Rupees 36,116-9-10 was expended from school fees, subscriptions and donations. ** This is the net amount, the gross amount was Rupees 2,60,204-2-7; the school fees amounting to Rupees 3,147-9-7, being deducted from the gross amount under the head of Salaries. †† This is also the net amount; the gross amount was Rupees 1,64,150-2-0, the school fees, amounting to Rupees 4,386-5-3, being deducted from the gross amount under the head of Salaries.		

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following letter from the Director of Public Instruction.
(Here enter 22nd July 1865.*)

ORDER THEREON, 24th January 1866, No. 33.

The Governor in Council proceeds to review the report on Public Instruction for the official year 1864-65.

2. At the beginning of the year under review, the number of schools connected with the Department of Public Instruction was 875, and the number of pupils 34,709. At the close of the year, the number of schools had increased to 983, and the number of pupils to 39,100. There was thus an increase of 108 schools and 4,391 pupils.

3. The following is a classification of the schools with reference to the agency by which they are managed:—

	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.
Government schools	110	9,...
Schools supported by a rate	75	1,521
Aided schools	501	22,...
Schools under simple inspection	297	6,...

or, with reference to the standard of instruction imparted in the

	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.
First class schools	27	5,99
Middle class do.	210	13,61
Lower class do.	658	14,56
Girls' do.	74	3,114
Normal schools	10	1,369
Schools and Colleges for special or professional instruction	4	451

4. Of the 39,100 pupils—

418	were Europeans.
2,694	„ Eurasians.
6,963	„ Native Christians.
27,579	„ Hindoos.
4,446	„ Mahomedans.

* Printed separately as Selection No. LXXXVII.

Of the entire number, 3,963 were girls,—

of whom 125 were Europeans.

907	„ Eurasians.
2,148	„ Native Christians.
766	„ Hindoos.
17	„ Mahomedans.

5. The number of Inspecting Officers employed at the close of the year was 26, viz.:

5	Inspectors of Schools.
13	Deputy Inspectors of Schools.
7	Inspecting School-masters.
1	Superintendent of Hill Schools.

6. The aggregate expenditure was Rupees 7,12,714-15-7, distributed as follows:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Direction	35,253	3	9
Inspection	94,564	7	7
Instruction	5,82,897	4	3

7. The sum entered under the head of Instruction may be subdivided as follows:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Expenditure from the Public Treasury on Government Colleges and Schools	3,31,052	15	11
Charges in Government Colleges and Schools met by school fees	29,155	12	8
do. do. by donations and subscriptions	6,960	13	2
Building grants to Government Schools	57,184	10	10
Grants in aid of the salaries of Teachers, &c., employed in private Schools	89,802	13	0
Building grants to private Schools	23,023	5	1
Grant to the Madras School Book Society	2,000	0	0
Public Instruction Press, maintained for the publication principally of vernacular school works	2,337	12	11
Preparation and purchase of school books	19,875	8	6
Charges of the Central Book Depot	4,548	0	0
University of Madras	16,955	8	2

8. From the total expenditure amounting to 7,12,714 15 7,

the following items have to be deducted:—

* The total amount of fees collected in Government Institutions, including those paid by the University candidates, was Rupees 51,199-2-6.	University fees* paid to the credit of Government.....	5,610	0	0
	School fees* do. do.....	7,538	14	10
Proceeds of the sale of books.....		31,206	8	8
		44,350	7	6

Leaving a net expenditure of Rupees..... 6,68,364 8 1

9. The following is a statement of the number of candidates who attended and passed the several examinations held by the University during the year:

	Number of Candidates examined.	Number of passed Candidates.		Total passed.
		From Government Institutions.	From Private Institutions.	
Matriculation Examination.....	565	137	86	223
First Examination in Arts.....	167	39	11	50
Bachelor of Arts Examination....	29	10	1	11
Bachelor of Civil Engineering Examination.....	5	4	.....	4
Bachelor of Laws Examination....	3	1	1	2

10. The increase in the number of passed Candidates at the Matriculation and First Arts Examinations is very satisfactory. The corresponding numbers in the previous year were:—

Matriculation Examination. 143.

First Arts Examination ... 23.

11. The Presidency College appears to have done well during the year under review, and the reports on the Provincial Schools at Combaconum, Bellary, and Calicut are all more or less favorable. The Combaconum School was again very successful at the University examinations, and, on the recommendation of the Director of Public In-

struction, arrangements are now being made for strengthening its staff of teachers, in order that it may educate up to the standard of the B. A. Degree. The reports on the Government Zillah Schools, and on the Government Anglo-Vernacular Schools, with the exception of that on the Zillah School, Berhampore, are generally satisfactory. Those on the Government Taluq Schools vary considerably. As in former years, most of the schools of this class in the Northern Circars compare very unfavorably, both as regards the attendance and the efficiency of the instruction, with the Taluq Schools in the Southern Districts; but as there has been a Normal School for some time in operation at Vizagapatam, and the more inefficient masters are being re-placed by more competent men, it may be hoped that the schools in the north will gradually improve.

* 21st September 1865, No. 266.

12. The Annual Report on the Medical College has been already disposed of in a separate Order.*

13. Four students of the Civil Engineering* College obtained the degree of Bachelor of Civil Engineering at the University examination held in February 1865. The results of the annual examination of the College, which was held in May, were favorable as regards the second, but not as regards the first department. At the close of the official year, the College contained 89 students, distributed as follows:—

First Department, which qualifies for the degree of B.C.E., and for the appointment of Assistant Engineer in the Department of Public Works.....	5
Second Department, which qualifies for the grade of Taluq Overseer.....	43
Surveying Class.....	33
Drawing and Estimating Class.....	8

14. The Government Normal Schools at Vellore, Trichinopoly, and Cannanore are all doing well. The report on the Normal School at Madras is not particularly favorable; and, adverting to the great importance of this Institution, the Governor in Council would wish to be furnished, before the close of the present official year, with a special report on its present condition, accompanied by such suggestions as the Director may think it proper to make, with the view of improving its efficiency. Owing to the removal of the Inspector of the Division to another appointment, and the delay which unavoidably occur-

red in filling up his place, the Normal School at Vizagapatam had not been inspected, since the Director's last Report was written. This school, as well as the Normal School at Cannanore, should be inspected by Mr. Fowler, the Inspector of Normal Schools, who should also occasionally inspect and report on the Training Institutions supported by the Church Missionary Society, the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, and the Christian Vernacular Education Society, at Palamcottah, Sawyerpuram, Vediapuram, and Dindigul. In connection with the subject of inspections, it appears to the Governor in Council that the time has come, at all events in the 3rd and 4th Divisions, if not in all, for somewhat modifying the extent to which, under the present regulations of the Department, the Inspectors are expected to examine and report on each school. Under these rules, Mr. Excellency in Council understands, each Inspector is requested to furnish a tabular statement of the results of the examination of every class, in every subject of study, in each of the schools inspected by him. This complete mode of inspection and report, which was very desirable and proper when the number of schools under inspection in each range was comparatively small, obviously involves a greater expenditure of time and labor than can be given, now that the duties of the Inspectors have so greatly increased; and the result is, as shown in the report under review, that some schools remain uninspected for more than a year, and that others are not reported on as promptly as they should be. Mr. Powell will consider and report to what extent the present system is susceptible of modification.

15. Reverting to the operations of the Government Normal Schools, the Governor in Council observes that the number of students from these schools, who, during the year, were appointed to Masterships, was as follows:—

Madras Normal Schools.....	16
Vizagapatam do.....	9
Vellore do.....	8
Trichinopoly do.....	17
Cannanore do.....	8

Total...58

16. At the annual examination of candidates for Teachers' Certificates, 298 male and 12 female candidates obtained Certificates of Qualification.

17. The number of private schools connected with the Department has risen during the year from 754 to 873. This is mainly attributable to the extension of the system of improving the indigenous village schools, which was commenced in Coimbatore in 1861, and which is now in operation in North Arcot, Nellore, and Madura. The number of schools under the operation of this system, at the close of the year under review, was as follows:—

Nellore.....	65
North Arcot.....	30
Coimbatore.....	183
Madura.....	25
Vizagapatam.....	13

18. The reports of the Inspectors on many of the aided schools of the first and middle classes are very favorable, and the results of the University examination show that the standard of instruction in these schools is steadily advancing. Several new schools have been established, or brought under inspection during the year, among which may be mentioned the Hindoo Anglo-Vernacular Schools at Guntoor, at Pullumpett in the Cuddapah District, at Hurlpully in Bellary, at Covilgumla and Kumbum in Kurnool, and at Attoor in the Nellore District; the Saidapett Rate School; and several Anglo-Vernacular Schools under native management in the Districts of Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, and Madura. Only three schools had been actually established under the Madras Education Act when the official year closed, but several have been since established under its provisions in the Districts of Malabar and Coimbatore; and in the sub-division of the Godavary District, the Act in question has been applied to seventy-two schools. In thirty-three villages in this sub-division, the inhabitants having objected to the introduction of the Act, the schools have had to be closed.

19. It was stated in the last report that there had been a considerable falling off in the number of pupils in attendance at the Tinnevely Mission Schools, the number having fallen from 8,335 in 1862-63 to 7,677 in 1863-64. The diminution of numbers has, it is observed,

continued during the year under review, when the number of pupils in these schools was 7,593. The decrease, however, as compared with the Returns for 1863-64, is confined to the schools under simple inspection, and not receiving grants in aid. In the aided schools, the number was 6,071 against 5,892 for the previous year.

20. The revised Code of Rules for regulating grants in aid appears to be working satisfactorily. When the year closed, the introduction of these rules had been too recent to exercise any material influence in the development of the grant in aid system; but the returns show that the expenditure under this head, amounting to Rupees 1,12,826-2-1, and also the number of aided schools throughout the Presidency, have considerably increased.

21. The Governor in Council requests that, in future, the Director will adopt a different plan in preparing his annual report, and that, instead of embodying in that document, in detail, the information furnished in the reports of the Inspectors, he will confine his own report to a brief review of the salient facts mentioned by the Inspectors, or which may otherwise have come under his notice, in connexion with the progress and working of the Department during the year, submitting the reports of the Inspectors as appendices.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) A. J. ARBUTHNOT,

Chief Secretary

