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[Despatch Abstract.]

Govt. Examinations

Reviewing the report of ^{the Commr. for} — for
the year 1899-1900.

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G.O., No. 422, 3rd September 1900.

SEPTEMBER.

Government Examinations.

Reviewing the report of the Commissioner for — for the year 1899-1900.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

From the Hon'ble Mr. G. H. STUART, M.A., Barrister-at-Law, Commissioner for Government Examinations, to the Secretary to Government, Educational Department, dated Madras, 9th August 1900, No. 131—1-D.

I have the honour to submit my report on the examinations under the control of the Commissioner that were held during the year 1899—1900.

Dr. Duncan was Commissioner till the 23rd November, on which date I succeeded him on his retirement.

2. The Salt and Abkari Department Competitive examination, which had not been held in 1897—98 and 1898—99, was, again, not held last year, in accordance with the recommendation of the Board of Revenue approved and sanctioned by Government in its order No. 1777, Mis., dated the 16th May 1899. Under G.O., No. 112, Educational, dated the 22nd February 1898, the Sub-Assistants' test was transferred to the Director of Public Instruction. Omitting these examinations, there were held in all ten examinations last year. The following statement compares the numbers examined and passed at the various examinations during the past two years :—

Examinations.	Number examined.		Number passed.		Remarks.
	1898—99.	1899—1900.	1898—99.	1899—1900.	
Primary Examination	34,049	24,949	† 15,991	† 12,677	
Lower Secondary Examination	11,242	10,581	† 2,705	† 3,358	
Upper do.	190	74	6	9	
Technical Examinations	* 3,980	* 4,307	1,681	1,788	
Handwriting and Dictation Test for Under-graduates held in May.	1,528	1,260	464	398	
Handwriting and Dictation Test for Under-graduates held in December.	1,139	1,219	105	225	
Civil Medical Pupil Grade Entrance Examination.	44	40	20	20	The number shown as having passed is the number that was required to fill the vacancies advertised in each case.
Native Military Pupil Grade Entrance Examination.	17	51	4	16	
Madras-Burma Hospital Assistant Grade Entrance Examination.	44	36	6	6	
Assistant Surgeon Grade Entrance Examination.	18	44	2	7	
Special Test Examinations	* 3,941	* 3,951	946	917	
Special Tests for Officers of the Salt, Abkari and Customs Department.	* 541	* 343	284	220	

* Subject-candidates.

† Passed the full test.

3. In accordance with the wishes of the Diwan of Cochin, none of the Government examinations under the control of the Commissioner were held last year at any centre in the Cochin State. There were only two Native States, therefore, where any of the Government examinations were held last year, viz., Travancore and Pudukkottai. The Primary and Technical examinations were held in Travancore, and the Lower Secondary examination, the Handwriting and Dictation test for undergraduates and the Special tests in both Travancore and Pudukkottai. The figures relating to these examinations, however, are not exhibited separately, except in the case of the Primary examination.

Primary Examination.

4. (i) The notification regulating this examination was revised on the 5th December 1898, and the Chairmen of the different boards were instructed to conduct the

examination in accordance with the revised notification. The examination of the pupils of sessional schools had been conducted in several districts in accordance with this notification, when a later notification, superseding this, was issued by Government on the 22nd July 1899. The regular examination of last year was thus conducted in accordance with the latter notification. Many alterations and additions were made in the scheme of the examination as regulated by the notification of the 23rd August 1895, among which the following may be mentioned as being the more important:—

(1) The date of the examination was changed from November, December and January to November and December.

(2) There are now only two classes of candidates, viz., *pupil* and *private*, pupils in the fourth standard or class of schools registered for aid on the results grant system being reckoned as *pupil* candidates and all others as *private* candidates.

(3) The industrial subjects laid down in chapter V (iii) of the Madras Educational Rules have been added to the list of optional subjects, though it is only *private* candidates that may bring up these industrial subjects.

(4) Candidates must now come up for the full test, i.e., must bring up the compulsory and two optional subjects at one and the same examination, failing on the whole, if they fail in any one subject, whether compulsory or optional. An exception is made, however, in the case of candidates bringing up an industry or industries, who are allowed credit for success in the compulsory subjects, irrespective of failure in the optional subject or subjects and *vice versa*.

(5) A candidate who has passed the Primary examination may now come up in one or more additional optional subjects.

(6) The certificate fee has been raised from Rs. 1-8-0 to Rs. 2-8-0.

(ii) The number of boards was the same as in 1898-99, viz., 29, but there was a decrease of five in the total number of centres. There was also a reduction in the total number of members from 633 to 574. Of the 574 members, 85 were inspecting officers, 37, teachers in Government institutions, and 117, other persons in the service of Government. Particulars as to the constitution of the boards are furnished in the following statement:—

Districts.	Area in square miles.	1898-99.				1899-1900.			
		Number of candidates examined.	Number of boards.	Number of centres.	Number of members.	Number of candidates examined.	Number of boards.	Number of centres.	Number of members.
Ganjām	8,313	1,242	2	20	32	855	2	20	29
Vizagapatam	18,344	1,850	1	21	38	1,123	1	19	26
Górávári	7,097	3,052	3	20	40	2,455	3	20	41
Kistna	8,036	2,793	2	20	28	2,322	2	19	25
Kurnool	7,358	721	1	13	17	894	1	12	18
Nellore	8,462	1,159	1	13	29	905	1	13	25
Madras	27	1,309	1	1	16	823	1	1	14
Chingleput	2,753	1,142	1	10	21	1,015	1	11	25
Bellary	11,007	683	1	9	16	636	1	9	17
Anantapur	512	1	9	23	640	1	9	25	
Cuddapah	8,367	944	1	13	26	1,001	1	13	26
North Arcot	7,139	1,359	1	13	27	1,060	1	13	25
South Arcot	4,873	1,370	1	12	22	1,371	1	11	20
Coimbatore	7,432	1,732	1	10	32	1,194	1	10	31
Nilgiris	749	206	1	3	10	115	1	4	12
Salem	7,483	1,411	1	9	31	943	1	9	24
Tanjore	3,654	3,105	2	21	57	1,677	2	20	43
Trichinopoly	3,515	1,349	1	10	25	911	1	10	24
Madura	9,502	1,662	1	13	28	1,158	1	13	29
Tinnevely	5,176	2,314	2	15	48	1,530	2	14	38
Malabar	6,002	2,719	2	18	37	1,608	2	18	35
South Canara	3,902	1,415	1	14	30	713	1	13	22
Total	139,191	34,049	29	286	633	24,949	29	281	574

It will be found from the above statement that the total number of candidates fell from 34,049 to 24,949.

(iii) The following statement compares the numbers registered, examined and passed in the last two years:—

Classes of candidates.	1898-99.											
	Registered.		Examined.		For complete certificate.		In compulsory subjects only.		In compulsory subjects and one optional subject only.		In optional subjects only.	
	Passed.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Pupil candidates ..	28,645	2,630	26,339	2,455	12,466	1,502	1,949	66	3,880	228	1,657	68
Private candidates ..	5,449	136	5,125	130	1,955	68	335	5	399	2	1,333	30
Total ..	34,094	2,766	31,464	2,585	14,421	1,570	2,284	71	4,279	230	2,990	98

Classes of candidates.	1899-1900.											
	Registered.		Examined.		For complete certificate.		In compulsory subjects only.		In compulsory subjects and one optional subject only.		In optional subjects only.	
	Passed.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Pupil candidates ..	13,750	978	12,318	895	6,293	561	..	..	..	..	1,121	22
Private candidates ..	11,594	694	11,075	661	5,337	486	2	..	7	..	3,184	51
Total ..	25,344	1,672	23,393	1,556	11,630	1,047	2	..	7	..	4,305	73

The *teacher* and *private* candidates for 1898-99 have been lumped together and shown as *private* candidates in the above statement, so as to bring the classification of that year into harmony with the classification of last year, when, under the revised notification, there were only two classes of candidates—*pupil* and *private*. The total number of *pupil* candidates fell by 15,581 and the total number of *private* candidates rose from 5,255 to 11,736. The fall in the number of *pupil* candidates is due to the fact that, under the revised notification, only pupils of the fourth standard or class of schools registered for aid on the results grant system can come up as *pupil* candidates: the rise in the number of *private* candidates is due to the fact that all other pupils that may come up, as also all teachers, can appear only as *private* candidates. The rise in the number of *private* candidates would have been even higher, had the revised notification that was issued in July been issued earlier, for, as the optional subjects were to be brought up along with the compulsory subjects, a large number of *private* candidates must have found that the interval between the issue of the revised notification and the date of the examination was not sufficiently long to allow of their making the necessary preparation for the examination. As candidates at last year's examination could come up only for the full test, the entries in columns 2, 3 and 4 under the head of "passed" in that portion of the statement above that relates to last year's examination require explanation. The entries in columns 2 and 3 relate to the examination of candidates who either came up from industrial schools, or appeared from sessional schools prior to the coming into force of the notification of 22nd July 1899. As it would have been hard if candidates who had passed in the compulsory subjects and in one optional subject, or in the compulsory subjects only, under the old notification, had been prevented from completing their success by passing in the remaining optional subject or subjects, Chairmen were instructed to issue a notice in the District Gazettes allowing such candidates two years' time in which to complete their success. The entries in column 4 give the numbers of candidates who passed in optional subjects only in accordance with this notice.

Pupil candidates were presented by 2,305 boys' and 126 girls' schools as against 4,039 boys' and 368 girls' schools in the previous year.

(iv) The following statement shows the number of male and of female candidates examined and passed:—

Classes of candidates.		Complete test.		Compulsory subjects and one optional subject only.		Compulsory subjects only.		Optional subjects only.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Pupil candidates	{ Examined ..	11,066	868	..	..	..	..	1,252	27
	{ Passed ..	6,293	561	..	..	..	..	1,121	22
Private candidates	{ Examined ..	7,525	605	..	..	..	..	3,550	56
	{ Passed ..	5,337	486	7	..	2	..	3,184	51

It will be seen from the above statement that among *pupil* candidates 57 per cent. of the male and 65 per cent. of the female candidates and among *private* candidates 71 per cent. of the male and 80 per cent. of the female candidates were successful.

The other entries in the above statement are consequent upon the corresponding entries in the statement in section (iii) *supra*.

(v) The following table exhibits the ages of the candidates:—

Age.	Examined.		Passed for certificates.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Under 9 years of age	..	..	..	..
Between 9 and 10 years (inclusive)	303	39	198	20
" 11 and 12 " (")	3,248	390	1,938	251
" 13 and 14 " (")	7,146	624	3,694	443
" 15 and 17 " (")	5,768	279	2,590	194
" 18 and 20 " (")	3,557	139	1,568	96
" 21 and 25 " (")	1,826	48	860	23
Over 25 years	989	22	500	12
	556	15	282	8
Total ..	23,393	1,556	11,630	1,047

As in previous years, the largest number that passed, both among male and among female candidates, consisted of those who were between 11 and 12 years old. It is worthy of note that of the 303 male and 39 female candidates examined who were under nine years of age, as many as 198 and 20, respectively, were successful.

In addition to the total number of 12,677 candidates shown in the above statement as having passed, there were also 3,583 others who completed the test last year and thus rendered themselves eligible for certificates.

(vi) The following table shows the proportion of increase or decrease in the number examined in each district:—

Districts.	Number of examinees in 1898-99.	Number of examinees in 1899-1900.	Percentage of increase or decrease.
Ganjām	1,242	855	-31
Vizagapatam	1,850	1,123	-39
Gódvári	3,052	2,455	-20
Kistna	2,793	2,322	-17
Kurnool	721	894	+24
Nellore	1,159	905	-22
Madras	1,309	823	-37
Chingleput	1,142	1,015	-11
Bellary	683	636	-7
Anantapur	512	640	+25
Cuddapah	944	1,001	+6
North Arcot	1,359	1,060	-22
South Arcot	1,370	1,371	..
Coimbatore	1,732	1,194	-31
Nilgiris	206	115	-44
Salem	1,411	943	-33
Tanjore	3,105	1,677	-46
Trichinopoly	1,849	911	-51
Madura	1,662	1,158	-30
Tinnevely	2,314	1,530	-34
Malabar	2,719	1,608	-41
South Canara	1,415	713	-50

With such a very considerable decrease of 9,100 in the total number of candidates examined, a decrease might naturally have been expected in the number examined in each district. Three districts, however, viz., Kurnool, Anantapur and Cuddapah, show an increase,—of 24, 25 and 6 per cent., respectively, while there was just one candidate more than in the previous year in the district of South Arcot. The largest percentage of decrease occurred in South Canara.

(vii) The following statement shows the proportion of "passed" to "examined" in each district:—

Districts.	Proportion of passed to examined.	
	1898-99.	1899-1900.
Ganjām	50.6	58.9
Vizagapatam	60.9	62.2
Gódvári	57.3	68.7
Kistna	31.4	49.4
Kurnool	34.7	54.8
Nellore	54.4	67.9
Madras	54.9	49.2
Chingleput	49.4	60.5
Bellary	42.1	50.4
Anantapur	41.8	45.3
Cuddapah	57.9	70.4
North Arcot	39.1	54.5
South Arcot	80.9	76.7
Coimbatore	47.0	43.9
Nilgiris	77.9	86.8
Salem	60.5	57.8
Tanjore	73.9	68.9
Trichinopoly	60.4	63.3
Madura	75.1	68.8
Tinnevely	80.5	76.1
Malabar	69.3	72.6
South Canara	57.1	66.8

Fifteen districts show an increase. The highest percentage of success (86.8) was in the Nilgiri district and the lowest (43.9) in the district of Coimbatore.

(viii) Particulars as to the classes of the community represented are shown in the margin. Among

Classes of the community.	Examined.		Passed for certificates.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Europeans and Eurasians	96	118	60	96
Native Christians	1,172	764	645	556
Muhammadans	1,605	46	720	19
Brahmans	6,664	121	3,407	86
Non-Brahman Caste Hindus	13,371	420	6,617	247
Panchamas	473	87	178	43
Parsis and others	12	..	3	..
Total ..	23,393	1,556	11,630	1,047

the margin. Among male candidates more than 57 per cent. of the number examined and more than 56 per cent. of the number that passed were Non-Brahman Caste Hindus. Among female candidates more than 49 per cent. of the number examined and more than 53 per cent. of the number that passed belonged to the Native Christian community.

(ix) The distribution of candidates, according to the languages brought up by

Languages.	Examined.		Passed.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
English .. { First Language	129	179	98	167
.. { Second "	5,521	165	4,661	152
Tamil .. { First "	8,398	788	6,060	624
.. { Second "	34	4	30	4
Telugu .. { First "	8,322	371	6,202	298
.. { Second "	26	1	23	1
Malayalam .. { First "	1,423	89	1,122	72
.. { Second "	12	..	12	..
Canarese .. { First "	761	48	590	45
.. { Second "	8	..	7	..
Hindustani .. { First "	414	41	287	26
.. { Second "	19	..	16	..
Uriya .. { First "	241	3	177	1
.. { Second "	3	..	3	..

up by the largest number, both among male and among female candidates. English

was brought up as a second language by the largest number of candidates. As usual, the results were more or less good in the case of all the languages.

(x) The following table compares the results obtained in the optional subjects (other than a second language) in the past two years:—

Optional subjects.	1898-99.						1899-1900.					
	Examined.		Passed.		Percentage.		Examined.		Passed.		Percentage.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Elementary Science ..	163	18	130	11	80	61	46	1	38	1	83	100
Geography ..	21,445	1,806	15,989	1,360	75	75	15,019	934	12,523	770	83	82
History of India ..	4,215	300	2,758	233	65	78	1,881	121	1,483	96	79	79
Hygiene and Elementary Sanitary Science ..	18,934	1,375	13,615	1,038	72	75	13,819	778	11,543	669	84	86
Agriculture ..	1,761	..	1,161	..	66	..	1,250	..	975	..	78	..
Drawing ..	2,053	155	1,439	117	70	75	646	35	506	32	78	91
Mensuration ..	73	..	45	..	62	..	469	..	384	..	82	..
Singing ..	2	1	2	1	100	100	3	..	3	..	100	..
Needlework ..	..	1,455	..	1,256	..	86	..	797	..	744	..	93
Carpentry ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	12	..	86	..
Blacksmith's work ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	8	..	100	..
Metal work ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	4	..	100	..
Rattan work ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	7	..	88	..
Weaving ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	100	..
Tailoring ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	7	..	100	..

Geography and, next to it, Hygiene and Elementary Sanitary Science, were brought up by the largest number of male candidates. Among female candidates, Geography and, next to it, Needlework, were brought up by the largest number. It will be seen that the number of candidates examined in Mensuration rose from 73 to 469. The reason of this very large increase is that candidates for the post of karnam are required to have passed the Primary examination with this subject as one of their optional subjects. Both in the case of the male candidates and in the case of the female candidates, the percentage of success obtained in every one of the subjects brought up last year was higher than the percentage obtained in the previous year. The results in Carpentry and the five other industries in which an examination was held for the first time last year, were very good.

(xi) As has been already stated, the only Native State in which the Primary examination was held last year was Travancore. There was only one centre in this state at which candidates appeared, viz., Kottayam. Thirty-five male and 34 female candidates registered their names; 27 of the former and all the latter presented themselves for examination. Fourteen of the male and 27 of the female candidates examined were successful in passing the complete test and six of the male candidates and one female candidate passed in optional subjects only, for which alone they came up in accordance with the notice already referred to.

(xii) The fees realised from the examination including those paid by candidates for the fifth and sixth standard examinations amounted to Rs. 38,663, or Rs. 13,247 more than the receipts of the previous year. This sum includes Rs. 7,010 paid by pupil candidates as fees for certificates. The large increase in the receipts is due mainly to the fact that, under the revised notification, a very large number of candidates who might otherwise have come up as pupil candidates free of fee, had to come up as private candidates paying a fee of Rupees 2-8-0, and also to the fact that teacher candidates, who would have had to pay a fee of Rs. 1-8-0, under the old notification, had to pay a fee of Rs. 2-8-0. The charges incurred amounted, as detailed in the margin, to Rs. 28,822. It will thus be seen that not only were the charges met from the receipts, but there was a surplus of Rs. 9,841.

Charges.	Rs.
Stipends ..	19,089
Office allowance ..	3,354
Travelling allowance ..	4,000
Contingencies ..	1,990
Refunds ..	389
Total ..	28,822

Lower Secondary Examination.

5. (i) Coondapoor, Ernakulam and Trichur having been removed from the list of centres and Udupi and Mannargudi having been added to it, the Lower Secondary examination was held last year at 82 centres. Under notification, No. 10, dated the 20th January 1899, the course of study prescribed in Arithmetic was slightly modified, and under notification No. 25, dated the 18th March 1899, the date of the commencement of the examination was changed from the 1st to the 8th December. The changes made under both the above notifications came into force at last year's examination.

Ten thousand one hundred and forty-eight male and 759 female candidates registered their names, of whom 9,835 and 746, respectively, presented themselves for examination. The following statement compares the numbers registered, examined and passed during the past two years:—

Classes of candidates.	1898-99.															
	Registered.		Examined.		Passed.										Total.	
					For complete certificate.		In compulsory subjects only.		In compulsory subjects and one optional subject only.		In optional subjects only.					
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.			
Pupil candidates ..	7,918	678	7,774	661	1,874	290	114	4	524	44	846	34	3,358	372		
Private candidates ..	2,963	79	2,734	73	523	18	75	2	138	1	428	11	1,164	32		
Total ..	10,881	757	10,508	734	2,397	308	189	6	662	45	1,274	45	4,522	404		

Classes of candidates.	1899-1900.													
	Registered.		Examined.		Passed.									
					For complete certificate.		In compulsory subjects only.		In compulsory subjects and one optional subject only.		In optional subjects only.		Total.	
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
Pupil candidates ..	7,105	662	7,003	655	2,280	306	234	2	736	36	530	32	3,780	376
Private candidates ..	3,043	97	2,832	91	748	24	115	3	236	2	321	14	1,420	43
Total ..	10,148	759	9,835	746	3,028	330	349	5	972	38	851	46	5,200	419

It will be seen from the above statement that there was a decrease of more than 6 per cent. in the number of male candidates that appeared, while there was a slight increase of 12 in the number of female candidates examined. Of the 9,835 male and 746 female candidates shown as having been examined, 7,676 and 654, respectively, came up for the full test. The number of male and female candidates together that rendered themselves eligible for certificates by passing the complete test was 3,358, as against 2,705 in the previous year. There was thus a decided improvement in the results.

Of the 897 candidates shown in the above statement as having passed in optional subjects only, 835 qualified for certificates, having already passed in the compulsory subjects or in the compulsory subjects and in one optional subject. In addition to

these 835, ten others, of whom seven had already passed in two optional subjects and three in one optional subject, rendered themselves eligible for certificates last year by passing, the former in the compulsory subjects and the latter in the compulsory subjects and in one optional subject. The total number of candidates that thus completed the test, viz., 845, was exclusive of the 3,358 shown as having qualified for certificates.

(ii) The following statement shows the classes of the community represented :—

Classes of the community.	Examined.		Passed for complete certificate.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Europeans and Eurasians	288	258	66	135
Native Christians	1,228	427	413	175
Muhammadans	381	1	74	..
Brahmans	5,069	6	1,726	1
Non-Brahman Caste Hindus	2,862	51	748	17
Panchamas	2	..	1	..
Parsis	3	3	..	2
Jews	1	..	..	..
Burmese	1	..	..	..
Total ..	9,835	746	3,028	330

Among the male candidates, more than 51 per cent. of the total number examined and more than 57 per cent. of the total number that qualified for certificates were Brahmans. Among the female candidates, more than 57 per cent. of the total number examined and more than 53 per cent. of the total number that passed belonged to the Native Christian community. It may be interesting to note that the one Brahman female candidate who is shown as having passed, acquitted herself remarkably well, securing the fifth place among the female candidates that passed in the first class. There was only one Muhammadan female candidate examined last year, as against three in 1898-99, and this one candidate did not succeed in passing the examination.

(iii) The following statement furnishes particulars as to the second languages brought up :—

Second languages.	Examined.		Passed.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Latin	125	7	97	6
French	2	15	2	6
Persian	33	..	24	..
Arabic	1	..	..	..
Sanskrit	1,197	1	671	1
English	23	25	13	11
Tamil	3,183	133	2,506	123
Telugu	1,929	6	1,347	3
Malayalam	949	32	759	30
Canarese	214	13	204	13
Hindustani	111	..	83	..
Uriya	37	..	22	..

As in former years, Tamil was brought up by the largest number of candidates, Telugu coming next. The results in all languages were more or less good. It is worthy of note that all the 13 female candidates that appeared in Canarese succeeded in passing in that vernacular, and that the one female candidate shown as having passed in Sanskrit succeeded in passing the full test, for which she came up. This latter candidate was a Non-Brahman Caste Hindu.

(iv) As first language, English was brought up by 9,151, Tamil by 195, Telugu by 98, Malayalam by 27, Canarese and Hindustani each by one and Uriya by three candidates. It will thus be seen that of the 10,581 candidates examined in all, only 9,476 brought up a first language, the remaining 1,105 having come up for examination in one or more optional subjects only.

(v) The following statement shows the optional subjects brought up under article 18 of the notification by candidates who had already passed the Lower Secondary examination. The subjects that were so brought up and the candidates that appeared and passed, were fewer in number than they were in the previous year :—

Subjects.	Examined.		Passed.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Arabic	3	..	2	..
English	1	..	1	..
Telugu	..	2	..	..
Malayalam	..	1	..	1
Elementary Science	1	..	..	..
Geometry and Algebra	..	1	..	1

(vi) The following statement shows the optional subjects (other than a second language) brought up by the candidates.

Subjects.	Pupil candidates.						Private candidates.						Total.					
	Examined.		Passed.		Percent- age.		Examined.		Passed.		Percent- age.		Examined.		Passed.		Percent- age.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Elementary Science.	204	9	60	2	29	22	209	3	54	1	26	33	413	12	114	3	28	25
History of Great Britain and Ireland.	185	97	86	65	46	67	187	12	123	4	66	33	372	109	209	69	56	63
Geometry and Algebra.	6,168	136	4,415	104	72	76	2,218	20	1,575	15	71	75	8,386	156	5,990	119	71	76
Domestic Economy.	..	338	..	306	..	91	..	40	..	32	..	80	..	378	..	338	..	89
Needlework ..	..	569	..	552	..	97	..	48	..	48	..	100	..	617	..	600	..	97

As usual, the largest number among the male candidates brought up Geometry and Algebra, and the largest number among the female candidates, Needlework. It is worthy of note that in Geometry and Algebra and in the History of Great Britain and Ireland, the percentage of success was higher in the case of the female than in the case of the male candidates.

(vii) I have to report here, in connection with this examination, a case of malpractice that occurred at the Presidency College, one of the several places at which the examination was held last year in the city of Madras. One V. R. Venkatachala Mudali who had applied to be examined as a private candidate was personated by his brother V. R. Sivasankara Mudali. The fraud was detected and reported to the Government Solicitor with the result that V. R. Sivasankara Mudali was prosecuted and, having been convicted of the offence of cheating, was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for six months and a fine of Rs. 250, under sections 419 and 465 of the Indian Penal Code.

Upper Secondary Examination (Compulsory portion).

6. (i) Under G.O., No. 204, Educational, dated the 30th March 1899, the date of this examination was changed from the 1st to the 8th December, and at the same time a concession was granted to European candidates unable to undergo examination in a second language, who were allowed to bring up a third optional subject instead. Under G.O., No. 370, Educational, dated the 20th June 1899, the concession till then enjoyed by female candidates of bringing up a vernacular as their first language was extended to native male candidates. Under G.O., No. 545, Educational, dated the 29th August 1898, candidates desirous of qualifying for the post of Sub-Assistant Inspector or Sub-Assistant Inspectress of Schools were allowed to come up in a second language only.

Under the first of the Government orders above referred to, the examination was held last year on the 8th December and following days. No European candidate, however, availed himself of the concession granted in respect of a second language, nor did any native male candidate come up with a vernacular as his first language.

For the full compulsory portion, 86 candidates registered their names. Only 74, however, presented themselves for examination, and of these 74, nine were successful. The following statement compares the numbers registered, examined and passed in the past two years :—

Year.	Registered.	Examined.	Passed.	Percentage.
1898-99	213	190	6	3
1899-1900	86	74	9	12

It will be seen from the above statement that the number of candidates examined declined considerably, from 190 to 74. The results, however, though bad in themselves, only 9 having passed out of 74, compare favourably with those of the previous year.

(ii) The following statement shows the institutions from which the pupil candidates appeared :—

Institutions.	Registered.	Examined.	Passed.
Mrs. A.V.N. College, Vizagapatam	1	1	..
Ripon Hindu High school, Vizianagram	1	1	..
A.E.L.M. College, Guntūr	3	3	..
Sanskrit High school, Guntūr	1	1	..
St. Francis Xavier's High school, Taticorin	1	1	..
Municipal High school, Dindigul	2	2	..
Raja's High school, Sivaganga	2	2	..
Municipal High school, Anantapur	1	1	..
Wardlaw College, Bellary	1	1	..
S.P.G. High school, Trichinopoly	2	2	..
Black Town High school, Madras	4	3	1
Free Church Mission Institution, Madras	2	1	..
Pachaiyappa's High school, Madras	2	2	..
Hindu High school, Triplicane	1	1	..
European Convent of St. Thomas, Mylapore	1	1	..
Private study	25	23	1
	61	51	8
Total	86	74	9

Fifteen institutions, as against 37 in the previous year, sent up pupils, and the largest number that appeared from any of them was only three. The total number of pupil candidates that appeared was 23. Only one of these 23 was successful and he belonged to the S.P.G. High school, Trichinopoly. The results of the private candidates were much better, 8 of the 51 that appeared having passed.

(iii) The following table shows the number of candidates from each class of the community :—

Classes of the community.	Registered.	Examined.	Passed.
Europeans and Eurasians	2	2	..
Native Christians	1	1	1
Muhammadans	5	3	..
Brahmans	60	52	6
Non-Brahman Caste Hindus	18	16	2
Total	86	74	9

More than 70 per cent. of the number that appeared and more than 66 per cent. of the number that passed were Brahmans.

Of the 74 candidates examined, two were female candidates. One of these two was a Eurasian, and the other, who brought up Telugu as her first and Tamil as her second language, belonged to the class of Non-Brahman Caste Hindus, and both of them, in virtue of the concession allowed in Article 7 of the notification, brought up Arithmetic only under Mathematics. Neither of these candidates passed the examination.

(iv) The statement below gives the numbers examined and passed during the past two years :—

Subjects.	Examined.		Passed.		Percentage.	
	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.
Subject I, First language	190	74	24	13	13	18
Do. II, Second language	184	73	134	61	73	84
Do. III, Mathematics	183	73	63	45	34	62
Do. IV, History and Geography	181	72	23	27	13	38

The results show an improvement all round, the improvement being very marked in Mathematics and in History and Geography.

Nine candidates registered their names for examination in a second language only under G.O., No. 545, Educational, dated the 29th August 1898. Only eight presented themselves for examination, of whom three passed.

(v) One of the nine candidates who passed the compulsory portion of the Upper Secondary examination last year having already passed in two optional subjects, and eight candidates who had passed the compulsory portion in a previous year having since completed their success by passing in the optional subjects, nine candidates in all were declared during the year to have completely passed the Upper Secondary examination.

(vi) The total number of candidates who have passed the Upper Secondary examination from the date of its institution in 1889 and during the ten years that it has been in existence, is only 39. As has been repeatedly pointed out, the examination is anything but popular. Almost every year some concession has been allowed and yet in spite of all these concessions, not only has the examination not attracted any considerable number of candidates, but the results have invariably been bad. The more intelligent candidates enter for the University Matriculation examination, and it is only those who feel themselves unequal to the Matriculation examination or have given up this examination in despair that resort to the Upper Secondary examination. In this connection, I beg to quote the following from the report submitted by the Chairman of the Board of Examiners that conducted the examination last year :—

"It is plain that the examination has a distinct function to perform in its insistence on Handwriting, Dictation and Map-drawing. While the number of those who pass is small, compared with the number of those who enter for the examination, the results of the examination make it clear that about half of the candidates should never have been allowed to appear for the examination. The large failure points not to any special severity in the examination, but rather to the two following facts :— (1) that writing and spelling are regarded as of minor importance by the candidates,—a matter which only a proper feeling at school can rectify, and (2) that many of the candidates are in a class at school for which they are absolutely unfitted and to which they should never have been promoted."

It was hoped that the concession extended to native male candidates of bringing up a vernacular as their first language would induce a large number of them to avail themselves of this examination. One year, perhaps, is a little too soon to judge of the effect of the concession. If, however, there should be no improvement during the next two or three years in the number of candidates that appear for this examination and also in the number that pass it, it may be necessary to consider whether there is any justification for the continuance of the examination.

Technical Examinations.

7. (i) Under Government notification, No. 56, dated the 23rd August 1899, provision was made for an Intermediate examination in six new subjects grouped under the head of Pharmacy, and a Chemists and Druggists' diploma was instituted. The six new subjects are—Botany (Special), Inorganic Chemistry (Special), Materia Medica, Practical Pharmacy, Special Laboratory Course and Practical Dispensing. The first five are prescribed for the Chemists and Druggists' diploma, a pass in the sixth being required as a qualification for the office of Compounder. Under the same notification, also, the Matriculation examination is now recognised as one of the general education tests qualifying for admission to the Intermediate and Advanced examinations.

The examination for the three grades in Shorthand was held last year in accordance with the revised syllabus approved by Government in its order, No. 563, Educational, dated the 3rd September 1898.

(ii) The total number of individual candidates registered advanced from 3,546 to 3,937, or by a little over 11 per cent., and the total number of subject-candidates examined, from 3,980 to 4,307, or by a little over 8 per cent., the rates of increase in both cases being smaller than the corresponding rates in the figures for 1898-99 over those of 1897-98. The results, however, were nearly the same as in 1898-99, there being just a slight decline in the percentage of success—from 42.2 to 41.5. The following statement shows the number of individual candidates registered, the number of subject-candidates examined and passed and the percentage of passes among the subject-candidates, during the past three years:—

Grade of examination.	Number of individual candidates registered.			Number examined (subject-candidates).			Number passed (subject-candidates).			Percentage of subject-passes.		
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-1900.
Advanced	59	57	95	59	64	96	28	28	48	47·4	43·7	50·0
Intermediate	799	927	991	936	1,058	1,106	453	510	528	48·3	48·2	47·7
Elementary	2,183	2,562	2,851	2,502	2,858	3,105	1,224	1,143	1,212	48·9	39·9	39·0
Total	3,041	3,546	3,937	3,497	3,980	4,307	1,705	1,681	1,788	48·7	42·2	41·5

(iii) The following group certificates and diplomas were issued during the year :—

Group Certificates.

Mechanical Drawing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Surveying	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Hydraulic Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Drawing	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Shorthand	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Book-keeping	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

Diplomas.

[illegible]

Last year was the first year in which a group certificate in Hydraulic Engineering and diplomas in Commerce were issued.

(iv) Details will now be furnished separately for each grade of examination.

(v) *Advanced Examinations*.—The total number of subject-candidates examined advanced from 64 to 96, i.e., by exactly 50 per cent., and the number that passed, from 28 to 48, or by more than 71 per cent. The following statement compares the

numbers examined and passed in the several subjects brought up during the last two years :—

Subjects.	1898-99.		1899-1900.	
	Examined.	Passed.	Examined.	Passed.
<i>Civil Engineering.</i>				
Building Materials and Construction	..	..	1	..
Building-Drawing and Estimating	..	..	3	2
Surveying and Levelling	..	..	4	3
<i>Agriculture.</i>				
Agriculture	8	4	15	7
<i>Veterinary Science.</i>				
Veterinary Science { First stage	1	..	..	..
{ Second stage	1	..	..	..
<i>Commerce.</i>				
Book-keeping	14	6	15	4
Commercial Correspondence	9	3	11	4
Commercial Geography	..	..	5	3
Shorthand	5	2	4	..
<i>Music.</i>				
Music	1	1	..	..
<i>Drawing, &c.</i>				
Free-hand Outline Drawing	8	2	7	3
Design	1	..	..	..
Geometrical Drawing	5	3	5	3
Painting	..	..	1	..
Wood-engraving	..	..	1	..
Copper-plate Engraving	1	..	..	..
<i>Wood-work and Metal-work.</i>				
Cabinet-making	7	4	16	11
Metal-work	2	2	4	4
<i>Tailoring and Dress-making.</i>				
Needle-work and Dress-making	1	1	4	4
Total number of subject-candidates ..	64	28	96	48

For the first time last year, there was an Advanced examination in Commercial Geography and in Wood-engraving, though the one candidate that came up in the latter subject was unsuccessful. The results in Cabinet-making show an improvement, 11 out of 16 candidates having passed in this subject, against 4 out of 7 in the year previous.

Four of the candidates were female candidates. All of these came up in Needle-work and Dress-making, and all passed.

The total number of individual candidates registered was 95, of whom 60 were pupil candidates who came up from nine different institutions, and the rest private candidates.

(vi) *Intermediate Examinations.*—The number of subject-candidates examined and the number of them that passed, rose from 1,058 to 1,106 and from 510 to 528, respectively, the increase in both cases being but slight. The following statement

brought up by them and the number of them that appeared and that passed in each are given below :—

Subjects.	Examined.	Passed.
Shorthand	1	...
Type-writing	3	2
Music	8	6
Free-hand Outline Drawing ..	13	7
Geometrical Drawing	2	2
Lace-making	4	3
Needle-work and Dress-making	25	19
Total	56	39

The "Stradiot" gold medal for Music was not awarded last year, as none of the successful candidates satisfied the conditions required to be fulfilled.

The total number of individual candidates registered was 991, of whom 541 were pupil candidates who came up from 41 different institutions, the remaining 450 being private candidates.

(vii) *Elementary Examinations.*—The number of subject-candidates examined increased from 2,858 to 3,105, i.e., by nearly 9 per cent., and the number of subject-passes, from 1,143 to 1,212, or by a little over 6 per cent. The following statement shows the numbers examined and passed in the various subjects brought up during the past two years :—

Subjects.	1898-99.		1899-1900.	
	Examined.	Passed.	Examined.	Passed.
<i>Civil Engineering.</i>				
Building Materials and Construction	65	15	67	24
Building-Drawing and Estimating	108	32	94	21
Hydraulics and Irrigation Works	34	14	21	10
Earth-work and Road-making	83	35	102	34
Bridge-work	3	..	8	7
Surveying and Levelling	63	15	65	23
Applied Mechanics	..	..	1	1
Mensuration	118	23	115	41
Practical Plane and Solid Geometry	26	6	30	18
Carpentry	31	18	28	7
<i>Mechanical Engineering.</i>				
Machine Construction	2	2	..	..
Machine Drawing	12	11	6	1
Steam and the Steam-engine	4	4	9	3
Fitter's work	14	8	30	14
<i>Electrical Engineering.</i>				
Practical Telegraphy	29	9	56	21
<i>Physical Science.</i>				
Electricity and Magnetism	16	4	15	6
Inorganic Chemistry	25	..	11	..
Physiography	5	1	2	..
<i>Biology.</i>				
Animal Physiology	8	4	5	2
Botany	2	1	1	1
<i>Sanitary Science.</i>				
Hygiene	156	58	236	90
<i>Agriculture.</i>				
Agriculture	9	4	11	7
<i>Commerce.</i>				
Book-keeping	200	109	232	118
Commercial Correspondence	231	149	281	20
Banking	68	26	49	10
Commercial Geography	17	9	9	..
Shorthand	132	62	114	62
Type-writing	59	18	119	6

Subjects.	1898-99.		1899-1900.	
	Examined.	Passed.	Examined.	Passed.
<i>Music.</i>				
Music	40	25	40	28
<i>Drawing, &c.</i>				
Free-hand Outline Drawing	659	152	642	180
Design	90	73	81	65
Geometrical Drawing	249	102	256	154
Painting	75	25	86	34
Modelling	7	5	9	8
<i>Jeweller's Work.</i>				
Jeweller's work	6	4	3	3
Silversmith's work	4	2	6	4
<i>Printing, Book-binding and Type-founding.</i>				
Letterpress Printing—				
Compositor's work	21	3	21	8
Proof-reader's work	12	3	9	3
Press work	4	1	11	3
Machine work	4	2	2	2
Book-binding	15	10	15	8
Type-casting	3	2	5	2
Stereotyping	4	1	3	2
<i>Wood-work and Metal-work.</i>				
Cabinet-making	37	25	79	66
Blacksmith's work	18	7	11	4
Metal-work	29	26	42	35
<i>Textile Fabrics.</i>				
Cotton-weaving	12	12	15	14
Carpet-weaving	4	2	3	1
Lace-making	5	5	12	12
<i>Glass and Pottery.</i>				
Pottery and Porcelain Manufacture	7	5	6	5
<i>Tailoring and Dress-making.</i>				
Tailoring	5	4	6	4
Needle-work and Dress-making	28	10	25	20
Total number of subject-candidates	2,858	1,143	3,105	1,212

The total number of candidates examined in the subjects under Civil Engineering was the same as in 1898-99, viz., 531, but the number of passes increased from 158 to 186. Under Mechanical Engineering, no candidate brought up Machine Construction, and the results show a falling off in the other three subjects, more particularly in Machine Drawing. The number of candidates examined in Practical Telegraphy nearly doubled and the results also were better. As in 1898-99, none of the candidates that appeared in Inorganic Chemistry was successful. There was a large increase in the number of candidates examined in Hygiene and the results, also, were somewhat better. Seven candidates out of eleven that appeared in Agriculture were successful, as against four out of nine in the previous year. Under Commerce, there was rather a large increase in the number examined in Commercial Correspondence and in Type-writing, the number in the latter subject having more than doubled; but it is very much to be regretted that the results show considerable deterioration. The extreme poverty of the results in Type-writing is thus accounted for by Mr. Adam, the Chairman of the Board of Examiners in Commerce :

"A glance at the tabulated details of the results will show that the failure was due to inability to type correctly at the given speed. Expertness in this direction can be obtained only by practice—and practice the students find it hard to get. In Shorthand, a somewhat similar subject, an expenditure of a few annas on paper and pencil will enable a candidate to practise as much as he likes. But he cannot practise Type-writing without possessing a

machine, which costs several hundred rupees. At present he goes for a period varying from six weeks to three months before the examination to a class or type-writing institution, where he can practise on a machine for perhaps 3 to 6 hours a week. However expert the teacher, this is useless."

The total number of candidates examined in the subjects under "Drawing, &c." was nearly the same, but the number that passed advanced from 357 to 441. The results in the subjects under Letterpress Printing show an improvement. The number of candidates examined in Cabinet-making more than doubled and the results in this subject were much better. Twenty candidates out of 25 that appeared in Needle-work and Dress-making were successful, against 10 out of 28 in the previous year.

Of the 3,105 subject-candidates examined and the 1,212 that passed, 173 and 80, respectively, were female candidates. The subjects brought up by them and the number of them that appeared and that passed in each are given below:—

Subjects.	Examined.	Passed.
Shorthand	3	2
Type-writing	6	1
Music	34	24
Free-hand Outline Drawing	84	18
Design	1	1
Geometrical Drawing	1	...
Painting	7	2
Lace-making	12	12
Needle-work and Dress-making	25	20
Total	173	80

As in the previous year, the silver medal awarded by the Madras Musical Association was won by a pupil of the St. Philomena's High School, Bellary,—Miss Ethel Bennett.

The total number of individual candidates registered was 2,851, of whom 1,406 were pupil candidates who belonged to 76 different institutions, the remaining 1,445 being private candidates.

(viii) The statement below shows the different classes of the community to which the successful candidates belonged:—

Classes of the community.	Number of subject-candidates that passed.					
	Advanced grade.		Intermediate grade.		Elementary grade.	
	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.
Europeans and Eurasians	2	6	40	45	80	109
Native Christians	3	7	51	54	151	169
Muhammadans	1	1	10	14	44	50
Brahmans	11	9	215	229	383	351
Non-Brahman Caste Hindus	11	25	194	186	482	530
Panchamas	..	..	..	..	1	2
Parsis	..	..	..	..	1	1
Burmese	..	..	..	..	2	..
Total	28	48	510	528	1,143	1,212

As in previous years, Brahmans and Non-Brahman Caste Hindus constituted the bulk of the candidates.

Handwriting and Dictation Test for Undergraduates.

8. (i) As in 1898-99, this examination was held twice last year,—once in May, as an independent test, and once again in December as a part of the Upper Secondary

examination. The following statement compares the number examined and the number passed at each of the two examinations during the past two years:—

Year.	Examined.			Passed.			Percentage.
	F.A's.	Matriculates.	Total.	F.A's.	Matriculates.	Total.	
1898-99	213	1,315	1,528	71	393	464	30
.. { May	140	999	1,139	17	88	105	9
.. { December	187	1,073	1,260	76	322	398	32
1899-1900	124	1,095	1,219	43	182	225	18
.. { May	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
.. { December	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

There was a decline in the number examined in May but an advance in the number examined in December. Both last year and the year before, the results of the May examination were fair, 32 and 30 per cent., respectively, of the number examined having succeeded. The results of the December examination compare unfavourably with those of the May examination, though the results of the examination of December of last year show a distinct improvement on the results of the examination in December of the previous year.

It may be interesting to note that two of the 322 Matriculates who passed in May last year were female candidates.

(ii) In addition to the numbers shown in the above statement, one Matriculate, who appeared for the compulsory portion of the Upper Secondary examination, was also declared to have passed the Handwriting and Dictation test for undergraduates, he having passed in Handwriting and Dictation under English, though he failed on the whole.

Examinations in connection with the Subordinate Medical Department.

9. (i) For the grade of Civil Medical pupil, 20 per cent. of the vacancies for which were required, under G.O., No. 1107, Public, dated the 23rd August 1897, to be reserved for Muhammadan candidates who had passed at least the Lower Secondary examination, there were received in all 46 applications, 23 from Muhammadan candidates who had passed the Lower Secondary examination and 23 from candidates belonging to other classes of the community, of whom 22 were Matriculates and one had passed the compulsory portion of the Upper Secondary examination. For the grade of Native Military Hospital Assistant pupil, however, not a single qualified candidate came forward within the time allowed for the submission of applications, while only one Matriculate applied for the grade of Madras-Burma Hospital Assistant pupil. In these circumstances, the sanction of Government had to be obtained, as in previous years, to the admission, to the examination for these grades, of candidates who had passed the Middle School or the Lower Secondary examination.

The competitive examination for all the three grades referred to above was held on the 1st May, and that for the grade of Military pupil, Assistant Surgeon Branch (Madras Command) on the 1st and 2nd May.

(ii) The following statement compares the number of vacancies notified and the number of candidates examined for each of the several grades during the past two years:—

Grade.	1898-99.		1899-1900.	
	Number examined.	Number of vacancies.	Number examined.	Number of vacancies.
Civil Medical pupil	44	20	40	20
Native Military pupil	17	4	51	16
Madras-Burma Hospital Assistant pupil	44	6	36	6
Military pupil, Assistant Surgeon Branch, Madras Command.	18	2	44	7

The results were, as usual, forwarded to the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, except those of the examination for the grade of Madras-Burma Hospital Assistant pupil, which were sent to the Director of Public Instruction.

The Special Tests.

10. (i) The special tests were held last year at 32 centres as in the year previous, for, although Ernakulam was removed from the list of centres, Koraput was restored to it. The revised rules regarding the tests required to be passed by officers of the Salt, Abkari and Customs Department, which were approved by Government in its order No. 497, Educational, dated the 11th August 1898, did not come into force last year, Government having, in its order No. 286, Educational, dated the 19th July 1899, accepted the recommendation of the Board of Revenue that the tests might be held in accordance with the old notification, as the Salt, Abkari and Customs Departmental Manuals, which were prescribed as text-books under the revised rules, would not be ready in time for use at the examination.

Special Tests (chiefly Revenue and Judicial).

(ii) For the special tests proper 4,665 candidates registered their names, 3,951 presented themselves for examination, and 917 passed, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 4,606, 3,941 and 946, respectively. The following statement compares the numbers registered, examined and passed during the past five years:—

Year.	Number registered.	Number examined.	Number passed.	Percentage of column 3 to column 2.	Percentage of passed to examined.
1895-96	5,686	4,978	1,634	87.54	32.82
1896-97	5,768	5,076	1,848	88.00	36.40
1897-98	4,883	4,175	1,361	85.50	32.59
1898-99	4,606	3,941	946	85.56	24.00
1899-1900	4,665	3,951	917	84.69	23.21

It will be found from the above statement that there was a slight increase in the number registered and in the number examined over the figures of the previous year. The ratio of "examined" to "registered" was the lowest for the quinquennium, while the ratio of "passed" to "examined" was lower than what it was in any of the four preceding years.

(iii) The following statement furnishes particulars as to the numbers registered, examined and passed under each test in 1898-99 and 1899-1900:—

Designation of tests.	1898-99.			1899-1900.		
	Number registered.	Number examined.	Number passed.	Number registered.	Number examined.	Number passed.
Précis-writing	1,501	1,415	215	1,462	1,383	150
Translation Test, Higher grade	264	247	71	194	183	55
Do. Lower do.	649	586	224	652	597	199
Account Test, Higher grade	312	234	86	340	271	83
Do. Lower do.	528	436	86	643	519	151
Civil Judicial Test	74	56	14	93	78	25
Criminal Judicial Test, Higher grade	312	227	67	289	210	44
Do. Lower do.	120	97	22	113	84	31
Revenue Test, Higher grade	182	137	35	229	154	39
Do. Lower do.	529	418	90	531	393	109
Sea Customs Test	129	83	31	113	74	26
Jail Test	6	5	5	6	5	5
Total	4,606	3,941	946	4,665	3,951	917

* Including five candidates who appeared for and passed the Civil Judicial Test without the Civil Rules of Practice.

The Translation test, lower grade, the Account test, higher and lower grades, the Civil Judicial test and the Revenue test, higher grade, show an increase in the number examined. All the other tests show a decrease, except the Jail test, the number that appeared for which was the same as in the previous year.

(iv) The percentages of success in the more important tests for the past two years are compared below:—

Description of tests.	Years.				
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-1900.
Précis-writing Test	30	38	32	15	11
Civil Judicial Test	33	31	23	25	32
Criminal Judicial Test, Higher grade	27	25	11	30	21
Do. Lower do.	20	23	11	23	37
Revenue Test, Higher grade	57	38	39	26	25
Do. Lower do.	28	6	18	22	28

There was an improvement in the results of the Civil Judicial test, the Criminal Judicial test, lower grade, and the Revenue test, lower grade. The decline in the percentage of success was greatest in the case of the Criminal Judicial test, higher grade, but the poorest results for the year were those of the Précis-writing test, in which only 11 per cent. of the number examined were successful. This percentage, low as it is, would have been much lower still, had it not been for the graduates that appeared and passed. Of the 1,383 candidates examined, 459 were graduates, of whom 99 passed. Thus graduates formed nearly two-thirds of the number that passed.

(v) The results of the Translation tests for the past two years are given below, details being furnished separately for each language:—

Vernacular language.	Number examined.		Number passed.		Percentage of passes.	
	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.
Tamil .. { Higher	123	81	31	21	25	26
.. { Lower	273	261	129	121	47	46
Telugu .. { Higher	82	59	24	21	29	36
.. { Lower	217	220	60	47	28	21
Canarese .. { Higher	2	9	..	4	..	44
.. { Lower	34	37	10	10	29	27
Malayalam .. { Higher	30	26	9	8	30	31
.. { Lower	53	73	19	19	36	26
Hindustani .. { Higher	5	1	3	..	60	..
.. { Lower	2	1	2	1	100	100
Uriya .. { Higher	5	7	4	1	80	14
.. { Lower	7	5	4	1	57	20
Tulu .. Lower	..	..	..	..	..	..

The results of both grades in the Tamil Translation test were about the same as in the previous year. Those of the test in Telugu show an improvement in the case of the higher grade and a decline in the case of the lower grade. Four candidates, out of the nine that appeared for the higher grade test in Canarese, were successful, none having passed this test in the previous year. The percentage of success in Malayalam, lower grade, fell from 36 to 26. The fluctuations in regard to the tests in the other vernaculars are unimportant.

(vi) *Special Tests for officers of the Salt, Abkari and Customs Department.*

Three hundred and forty-three candidates in all presented themselves for these tests, of whom 220 were successful, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 541 and 284, respectively.

(vii) The following statement compares the numbers examined and passed under each test during the past two years:—

Designation of tests.	Number of candidates that appeared.		Number that passed.		Percentage of passes.	
	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.
Test A—Criminal Law	58	37	4	7	7	19
" B—Salt	218	119	87	54	40	45
" C—Accounts	69	35	55	32	80	91
" D—Engineering	43	66	22	54	51	82
" F—Abkari	153	86	116	73	76	85
Total ..	541	343	284	220	53	64

From the above statement it will be seen that although the total number examined fell from 541 to 343, *i.e.*, by more than 36 per cent., there was an improvement in the results of all the tests, the improvement being particularly noticeable in the case of test A—Criminal Law and of test D—Engineering.

(viii) The following statement gives details as to the numbers examined and passed in 1898-99 and 1899-1900 under each grade in test A and in each branch of tests B, C, D and F:—

Designation of tests.	1898-99.				1899-1900.			
	Examined.		Passed.		Examined.		Passed.	
	Higher.	Lower.	Higher.	Lower.*	Higher.	Lower.	Higher.	Lower.*
<i>A Test.</i>								
Criminal Law	21	37	1	3	20	17	2	5
<i>Test B—Salt.</i>								
Branch I.—Salt Laws and Rules	41	3	11	18	21	5	6	7
" II.—Standing Orders of the Board of Revenue	42	3	11	18	14	5	3	10
" III.—Report of the Salt Commission	42	..	5	..	16	..	4	..
" IV.—Hand-book of Common Salt	43	..	13	..	29	..	12	..
" V.—Manufacture and Chemistry of Saltpetre	44	..	11	..	29	..	12	..
<i>Test C—Accounts.</i>								
Branch I.—Civil Service Regulations and Civil Account Code.	37	..	27	..	25	..	22	..
" II.—Method of keeping accounts	29	3	12	16	10	..	6	4
<i>Test D—Engineering.</i>								
Branch I.—Surveying	8	..	5	..	17	..	14	..
" II.—Levelling	13	..	7	..	14	..	10	..
" III.—Mensuration	10	..	5	1	18	..	14	2
" IV.—Plan Drawing and Estimating	12	..	4	..	17	..	10	4
<i>Test F—Abkari.</i>								
Branch I.—Abkari Law	43	35	13	43	26	16	12	22
" II.—Standing Orders relating to Abkari and Opium	39	36	24	36	29	15	14	25
Total ..	424	117	149	135	285	58	141	79
Total ..	541		284		343		220	

* Some of those who came up for the Higher grade but obtained the minimum for the Lower grade were declared to have passed the Lower grade.

Finance.

11. (i) *Fees and other receipts.*—The receipts of the commission amounted to Rs. 1,34,710 exceeding the actuals of 1898-99 by Rs. 11,492 and the revised estimate by Rs. 2,110. This large increase in the receipts is mostly the result of the very large increase in the fees realised in connection with the Primary examination, for which, under the revised notification now governing this examination, the great majority of the candidates, who might, under the old notification, have appeared as pupil candidates free of fee, had to come up last year as private candidates paying a fee of Rs. 2-8-0 each. Particulars are furnished in the annexed statement.

Examinations.	Actuals, 1898-99.	Budget estimate, 1899-1900.	Revised estimate, 1899-1900.	Actuals, 1899-1900.
Primary and Fifth and Sixth Standard Examinations	Rs. 25,771	Rs. 23,000	Rs. 37,000	Rs. 38,947
Lower Secondary Examination	50,236	49,000	50,000	49,090
Upper do. do.	2,178	2,100	1,000	910
Handwriting and Dictation Test for Undergraduates	7,485	8,100	7,800	7,762
Technical Examinations	9,702	9,000	9,800	10,725
Medical Entrance Examinations	973	1,000	1,000	1,260
Sub-Assistant Inspectors' Tests	10	..	..	..
Special and Salt and Abkari Test Examinations	26,863	26,500	26,000	26,016
Salt and Abkari Department Competitive Examination	..	300	..	..
Total ..	1,23,218	1,19,000	1,32,600	1,34,710

(ii) *Charges.*—The details of the charges paid during the year are given below:—

Examinations.	Actuals for 1898-99.	Actuals for 1899-1900.			
		Stipends.	Temporary establishment and contingencies.	Travelling allowance.	Total.
Primary and Fifth and Sixth Standard Examinations	Rs. 29,988	Rs. 22,563	Rs. 5,233	Rs. 3,400	Rs. 31,196
Lower Secondary Examination	..	30,685	..	..	..
Upper do. do.	43,215	1,856	10,142	..	43,782
Handwriting and Dictation Test for Undergraduates	..	1,099	..	..	..
Technical Examinations	21,024	16,130	3,963	..	20,093
Medical Entrance Examinations	496	508	125	..	633
Sub-Assistant Inspectors' Tests	765	..	..	..	..
Special and Salt and Abkari Test Examinations	14,359	9,345	2,407	..	11,752
Refunds	270	..	..	..	521
Printing charges	764	..	..	..	725
General—	..	..	..	..	..
Secretary	4,200	..	..	..	4,200
Office Establishment, Permanent	5,193	..	..	..	5,803
Do. Temporary	1,268	..	..	..	837
Office contingencies	503	..	..	..	274
Office travelling allowance	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,22,045	82,186	21,870	3,400	1,19,816

The total expenditure, inclusive of refunds and of the charges paid for printing work done at private presses, amounted to Rs. 1,19,816, or Rs. 2,229 less than the charges of the previous year. The original sanctioned budget estimate of charges was Rs. 1,15,600, or adding on the amounts sanctioned under "refunds" and "printing," Rs. 1,17,100. An additional allotment of Rs. 5,220 was sanctioned in G.O., No. 210, Financial, dated the 1st March 1900. The actuals will thus be found to be Rs. 2,504 less than the total allotment of Rs. 1,22,320. As compared with the receipts realised during the year, there was a surplus of Rs. 14,894.

12. An inventory of valuable stock was duly maintained and checked during the year.

ORDER—No. 422, Educational, dated 3rd September 1900.

The report of the Commissioner for Government Examinations for 1899-1900 is, as usual, full and calls for very few remarks.

2. *The Primary Examination.*—As mentioned in paragraph 4, several important changes were introduced during the year in the scheme of this examination, which had the effect of reducing the number of schools presenting pupils and of pupil candidates from 4,407 and 28,794, respectively, to 2,431 and 13,213, and of increasing the number of private candidates from 5,255 to 11,736. The number of centres also fell from 286 to 281 and that of members of boards from 633 to 574, while the total fee receipts rose from Rs. 25,416 to Rs. 38,663. Of the total number of 24,949 candidates examined, 20,064 came up for the complete test and 12,677 passed, the percentage of

success being thus 63 against 59 in 1898-99. The total number of candidates who completed the test was 16,260, of whom, however, 3,583 had passed the compulsory portion in previous years.

3. *The Lower Secondary Examination.*—The total number of candidates who appeared for this examination was 10,581 against 11,242 in 1898-99, and of these 8,330 came up for the complete test and 3,358 or 40 per cent. were successful. Including 845 candidates who had passed portions of the examination in previous years, the total number who completed it and qualified for certificates was 4,203 against 3,893.

4. *The Upper Secondary Examination.*—As stated in paragraph 6 of the report, concessions in connection with this examination were made during the year in favour of native male and European candidates, but they were not taken advantage of. For the compulsory portion 74 candidates were examined against 190 in the previous year, and 9 of them passed against 6. The number of schools sending up pupils fell from 37 to 15 and that of pupils from 97 to 23. Of the pupil candidates only one passed. The examination thus continued to be unpopular.

5. *The Government Technical Examinations.*—The total number of individual candidates for these examinations increased from 3,546 to 3,937 or by 11 per cent. and that of subject candidates from 3,980 to 4,307. The percentage of success (41.5) remained almost the same as in the previous year.

For the advanced tests 96 subject candidates appeared in 15 subjects against 64 in 14 subjects in 1898-99, and of these 48 passed against 28.

In the intermediate examinations, the number of subject candidates examined and the number that passed rose from 1,058 and 510 to 1,106 and 528, respectively. The number of subjects was 53 as in 1898-99.

For the elementary examinations 3,105 subject candidates appeared, of whom 1,212 were successful, the corresponding figures for 1898-99 having been 2,858 and 1,143. The number (51) of subjects showed no change.

	Number examined.	Number passed.	
1898-99	3,941	946	
1899-1900	3,951	917	
		Percentage of passes.	
* 1896-97		38	
1899-1900		11	

6. *The Special Tests.*—The total number of candidates for the various tests was slightly higher than in the previous year, while that of passes was fewer. There has been a steady fall—most marked in the case of the précis-writing test*—in the percentage of success in these examinations from 36.4 in 1896-97 to 23.2 in 1899-1900.

For the Salt and Abkari tests, 343 candidates presented themselves as against 541 in 1898-99, and of these 220 or 64 per cent. were successful, as against 284 or 53 per cent.

7. *Financial Results.*—The total income and charges of the Commission amounted to Rs. 1,34,710 and Rs. 1,19,816 against Rs. 1,23,218 and Rs. 1,22,045 in 1898-99. There was thus a surplus of Rs. 14,894 in the receipts as compared with Rs. 1,173 in 1898-99. This result was almost entirely due to the changes introduced during the year in the scheme of the primary examination, and it is hoped that the financial position of the Commission will be satisfactory in future.

(True Extract.)

M. HAMMICK,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Commissioner for Government Examinations.

" Director of Public Instruction.
" Accountant-General.
" Judicial Department.
" Revenue Department.

Editors' Table.

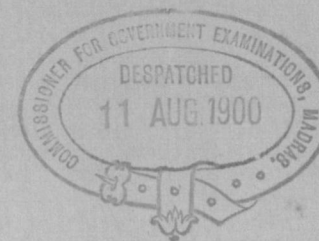
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1900
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CURRENT No. 1087



From

The Hon'ble Mr. G. H. Stelar
M.A.
Barister-at-Law
Commissioner for Government
Examinations
Madras

No. 131/19

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

From the Hon'ble Mr. G. H. STUART, M.A., Barrister-at-Law, Commissioner for Government Examinations, to the Secretary to Government, Educational Department, dated Madras, 9th August 1900, No. 131—1-D.

I have the honour to submit my report on the examinations under the control of the Commissioner that were held during the year 1899-1900.

Dr. Duncan was Commissioner till the 23rd November, on which date I succeeded him on his retirement.

2. The Salt and Abkari Department Competitive examination, which had not been held in 1897-98 and 1898-99, was, again, not held last year, in accordance with the recommendation of the Board of Revenue approved and sanctioned by Government in its order No. 1777, Mis., dated the 16th May 1899. Under G.O., No. 112, Educational, dated the 22nd February 1898, the Sub-Assistants' test was transferred to the Director of Public Instruction. Omitting these examinations, there were held in all ten examinations last year. The following statement compares the numbers examined and passed at the various examinations during the past two years :—

Examinations.	Number examined.		Number passed.		Remarks.
	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	
Primary Examination	34,049	24,949	† 15,991	† 12,677	
Lower Secondary Examination	11,242	10,581	† 2,705	† 3,358	
Upper do.	190	74	6	9	
Technical Examinations	* 3,980	* 4,307	1,681	1,788	
Handwriting and Dictation Test for Under-graduates held in May.	1,528	1,260	464	398	
Handwriting and Dictation Test for Under-graduates held in December.	1,139	1,219	105	225	
Civil Medical Pupil Grade Entrance Examination.	44	40	20	20	The number shown as having passed is the number that was required to fill the vacancies advertised in each case.
Native Military Pupil Grade Entrance Examination.	17	51	4	16	
Madras-Burma Hospital Assistant Grade Entrance Examination.	44	36	6	6	
Assistant Surgeon Grade Entrance Examination.	18	44	2	7	
Special Test Examinations	* 3,941	* 3,951	946	917	
Special Tests for Officers of the Salt, Abkari and Customs Department.	* 541	* 343	284	220	

* Subject-candidates.

† Passed the full test.

3. In accordance with the wishes of the Diwan of Cochin, none of the Government examinations under the control of the Commissioner were held last year at any centre in the Cochin State. There were only two Native States, therefore, where any of the Government examinations were held last year, viz., Travancore and Pudukkottai. The Primary and Technical examinations were held in Travancore, and the Lower Secondary examination, the Handwriting and Dictation test for undergraduates and the Special tests in both Travancore and Pudukkottai. The figures relating to these examinations, however, are not exhibited separately, except in the case of the Primary examination.

Primary Examination.

4. (i) The notification regulating this examination was revised on the 5th December 1898, and the Chairmen of the different boards were instructed to conduct the

examination in accordance with the revised notification. The examination of the pupils of sessional schools had been conducted in several districts in accordance with this notification, when a later notification, superseding this, was issued by Government on the 22nd July 1899. The regular examination of last year was thus conducted in accordance with the latter notification. Many alterations and additions were made in the scheme of the examination as regulated by the notification of the 23rd August 1895, among which the following may be mentioned as being the more important:—

(1) The date of the examination was changed from November, December and January to November and December.

(2) There are now only two classes of candidates, viz., *pupil* and *private*, pupils in the fourth standard or class of schools registered for aid on the results grant system being reckoned as *pupil* candidates and all others as *private* candidates.

(3) The industrial subjects laid down in chapter V (iii) of the Madras Educational Rules have been added to the list of optional subjects, though it is only *private* candidates that may bring up these industrial subjects.

(4) Candidates must now come up for the full test, i.e., must bring up the compulsory and two optional subjects at one and the same examination, failing on the whole, if they fail in any one subject, whether compulsory or optional. An exception is made, however, in the case of candidates bringing up an industry or industries, who are allowed credit for success in the compulsory subjects, irrespective of failure in the optional subject or subjects and *vice versa*.

(5) A candidate who has passed the Primary examination may now come up in one or more additional optional subjects.

(6) The certificate fee has been raised from Rs. 1-8-0 to Rs. 2-8-0.

(ii) The number of boards was the same as in 1898-99, viz., 29, but there was a decrease of five in the total number of centres. There was also a reduction in the total number of members from 633 to 574. Of the 574 members, 85 were inspecting officers, 37, teachers in Government institutions, and 117, other persons in the service of Government. Particulars as to the constitution of the boards are furnished in the following statement:—

Districts.	Area in square miles.	1898-99.				1899-1900.			
		Number of candidates examined.	Number of boards.	Number of centres.	Number of members.	Number of candidates examined.	Number of boards.	Number of centres.	Number of members.
Ganjām	8,313	1,242	2	20	32	855	2	20	29
Vizagapatam	18,344	1,850	1	21	38	1,123	1	19	26
Gódvári	7,097	3,052	3	20	40	2,455	3	20	41
Kistna	8,036	2,793	2	20	28	2,322	2	19	25
Kurnool	7,358	721	1	13	17	894	1	12	18
Nellore	8,462	1,159	1	13	29	905	1	13	25
Madras	27	1,309	1	1	16	823	1	1	14
Chingleput	2,753	1,142	1	10	21	1,015	1	11	25
Bellary	683	1	3	16	636	1	9	17	
Anantapur	11,007	512	1	9	23	640	1	9	25
Cuddapah	8,367	944	1	13	26	1,001	1	13	26
North Arcot	7,139	1,359	1	13	27	1,060	1	13	25
South Arcot	4,873	1,370	1	12	22	1,371	1	11	20
Coimbatore	7,432	1,732	1	10	32	1,194	1	10	31
Nilgiris	749	206	1	3	10	115	1	4	12
Salem	7,483	1,411	1	9	31	943	1	9	24
Tanjore	3,654	3,105	2	21	57	1,677	2	20	43
Trichinopoly	8,515	1,349	1	10	25	911	1	10	24
Madura	9,502	1,662	1	13	28	1,158	1	13	29
Tinnevely	5,176	2,314	2	15	48	1,530	2	14	38
Malabar	6,002	2,719	2	18	37	1,608	2	18	35
South Canara	3,902	1,415	1	14	30	713	1	13	22
Total	139,191	34,049	29	286	633	24,949	29	281	574

It will be found from the above statement that the total number of candidates fell from 34,049 to 24,949.

(iii) The following statement compares the numbers registered, examined and passed in the last two years:—

Classes of candidates.	1898-99.											
	Registered.		Examined.		For complete certificate.		In compulsory subjects only.		Passed.		Total.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Pupil candidates ..	28,645	2,630	26,339	2,455	12,466	1,502	1,949	66	3,880	228	1,657	68
Private candidates ..	5,449	136	5,125	130	1,955	68	335	5	399	2	1,333	30
Total ..	34,094	2,766	31,464	2,585	14,421	1,570	2,284	71	4,279	230	2,990	98
											19,952	1,864
											4,022	105
											23,974	1,969

Classes of candidates.	1899-1900.											
	Registered.		Examined.		For complete certificate.		In compulsory subjects only.		Passed.		Total.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Pupil candidates ..	13,750	978	12,318	895	6,293	561	2	..	..	..	1,121	22
Private candidates ..	11,594	694	11,075	661	5,337	486	..	..	..	..	3,184	51
Total ..	25,344	1,672	23,393	1,556	11,630	1,047	2	..	7	..	4,305	73
											13,944	1,120

The *teacher* and *private* candidates for 1898-99 have been lumped together and shown as *private* candidates in the above statement, so as to bring the classification of that year into harmony with the classification of last year, when, under the revised notification, there were only two classes of candidates—*pupil* and *private*. The total number of *pupil* candidates fell by 15,581 and the total number of *private* candidates rose from 5,255 to 11,736. The fall in the number of *pupil* candidates is due to the fact that, under the revised notification, only pupils of the fourth standard or class of schools registered for aid on the results grant system can come up as *pupil* candidates: the rise in the number of *private* candidates is due to the fact that all other pupils that may come up, as also all teachers, can appear only as *private* candidates. The rise in the number of *private* candidates would have been even higher, had the revised notification that was issued in July been issued earlier, for, as the optional subjects were to be brought up along with the compulsory subjects, a large number of *private* candidates must have found that the interval between the issue of the revised notification and the date of the examination was not sufficiently long to allow of their making the necessary preparation for the examination. As candidates at last year's examination could come up only for the full test, the entries in columns 2, 3 and 4 under the head of "passed" in that portion of the statement above that relates to last year's examination require explanation. The entries in columns 2 and 3 relate to the examination of candidates who either came up from industrial schools, or appeared from sessional schools prior to the coming into force of the notification of 22nd July 1899. As it would have been hard if candidates who had passed in the compulsory subjects and in one optional subject, or in the compulsory subjects only, under the old notification, had been prevented from completing their success by passing in the remaining optional subject or subjects, Chairmen were instructed to issue a notice in the District Gazettes allowing such candidates two years' time in which to complete their success. The entries in column 4 give the numbers of candidates who passed in optional subjects only in accordance with this notice.

Pupil candidates were presented by 2,305 boys' and 126 girls' schools as against 4,039 boys' and 368 girls' schools in the previous year.

(iv) The following statement shows the number of male and of female candidates examined and passed :—

Classes of candidates.		Complete test.		Compulsory subjects and one optional subject only.		Compulsory subjects only.		Optional subjects only.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Pupil candidates	{ Examined ..	11,066	868	..	..	..	..	1,252	27
	{ Passed ..	6,293	561	..	..	..	..	1,121	22
Private candidates	{ Examined ..	7,525	605	..	..	..	..	3,550	56
	{ Passed ..	5,337	486	7	..	2	..	3,184	51

It will be seen from the above statement that among *pupil* candidates 57 per cent. of the male and 65 per cent. of the female candidates and among *private* candidates 71 per cent. of the male and 80 per cent. of the female candidates were successful.

The other entries in the above statement are consequent upon the corresponding entries in the statement in section (iii) *supra*.

(v) The following table exhibits the ages of the candidates :—

Age.		Examined.		Passed for certificates	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Under 9 years of age	..	..	..	..	..
Between 9 and 10 years (inclusive)	..	303	39	198	20
" 11 and 12 "	"	3,248	390	1,938	251
" 13 and 14 "	"	7,146	624	3,694	443
" 15 and 17 "	"	5,768	279	2,590	194
" 18 and 20 "	"	3,557	139	1,568	96
" 21 and 25 "	"	1,826	48	860	23
Over 25 years	..	989	22	500	12
		556	15	282	8
Total	..	23,393	1,556	11,630	1,047

As in previous years, the largest number that passed, both among male and among female candidates, consisted of those who were between 11 and 12 years old. It is worthy of note that of the 303 male and 39 female candidates examined who were under nine years of age, as many as 198 and 20, respectively, were successful.

In addition to the total number of 12,677 candidates shown in the above statement as having passed, there were also 3,583 others who completed the test last year and thus rendered themselves eligible for certificates.

(vi) The following table shows the proportion of increase or decrease in the number examined in each district :—

Districts.	Number of examinees in 1898-99.	Number of examinees in 1899-1900.	Percentage of increase or decrease.
Ganjām	1,242	855	-31
Vizagapatam	1,850	1,123	-39
Górávari	3,052	2,455	-20
Kistna	2,793	2,322	-17
Kurnool	721	894	+24
Nellore	1,159	905	-22
Madras	1,309	823	-37
Chingleput	1,142	1,015	-11
Bellary	683	636	-7
Anantapur	512	640	+25
Cuddapah	944	1,001	+6
North Arcot	1,359	1,060	-22
South Arcot	1,370	1,371	..
Coimbatore	1,732	1,194	-31
Nilgiris	206	115	-44
Salem	1,411	943	-33
Tanjore	3,105	1,677	-46
Trichinopoly	1,349	911	-32
Madura	1,662	1,158	-30
Tinnevely	2,314	1,530	-34
Malabar	2,719	1,608	-41
South Canara	1,415	713	-50

With such a very considerable decrease of 9,100 in the total number of candidates examined, a decrease might naturally have been expected in the number examined in each district. Three districts, however, viz., Kurnool, Anantapur and Cuddapah, show an increase,—of 24, 25 and 6 per cent., respectively, while there was just one candidate more than in the previous year in the district of South Arcot. The largest percentage of decrease occurred in South Canara.

(vii) The following statement shows the proportion of "passed" to "examined" in each district :—

Districts.	Proportion of passed to examined.	
	1898-99.	1899-1900.
Ganjām	50.6	58.9
Vizagapatam	60.9	62.2
Górávari	57.3	68.7
Kistna	31.4	49.4
Kurnool	34.7	54.8
Nellore	54.4	67.9
Madras	54.9	49.2
Chingleput	49.4	60.5
Bellary	42.1	50.4
Anantapur	41.8	45.3
Cuddapah	57.9	70.4
North Arcot	39.1	54.5
South Arcot	80.9	76.7
Coimbatore	47.0	43.9
Nilgiris	77.9	86.8
Salem	60.5	57.8
Tanjore	73.9	68.9
Trichinopoly	60.4	63.3
Madura	75.1	68.8
Tinnevely	80.5	76.1
Malabar	69.3	72.6
South Canara	57.1	66.8

Fifteen districts show an increase. The highest percentage of success (86.8) was in the Nilgiri district and the lowest (43.9) in the district of Coimbatore.

(viii) Particulars as to the classes of the community represented are shown in the margin. Among male candidates more than 57 per cent. of the number examined and more than 56 per cent. of the number that passed were Non-Brahman Caste Hindus.

Classes of the community.	Examined.		Passed for certificates.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Europeans and Eurasians	96	118	60	96
Native Christians	1,172	764	645	556
Muhammadans	1,605	46	720	19
Brahmans	6,664	121	3,407	86
Non-Brahman Caste Hindus	13,371	420	6,617	247
Panchamas	473	87	178	43
Parsis and others	12	..	3	..
Total	23,393	1,556	11,630	1,047

Among female candidates more than 49 per cent. of the number examined and more than 53 per cent. of the number that passed belonged to the Native Christian community.

(ix) The distribution of candidates, according to the languages brought up by them, is shown in the margin, details being furnished separately as to the number of candidates that brought up each language as first language, and also as to the number that brought up each language as a second language.

Languages.		Examined.		Passed.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
English	{ First Language ..	129	179	98	167
	{ Second " ..	5,521	165	4,661	152
Tamil	{ First " ..	8,398	788	6,060	624
	{ Second " ..	34	4	30	4
Telugu	{ First " ..	8,322	371	6,202	298
	{ Second " ..	26	1	23	1
Malayalam	{ First " ..	1,423	89	1,122	72
	{ Second " ..	12	..	12	..
Canarese	{ First " ..	761	48	590	45
	{ Second " ..	8	..	7	..
Hindustani	{ First " ..	414	41	287	26
	{ Second " ..	19	..	16	..
Uriya	{ First " ..	241	3	177	1
	{ Second " ..	3	..	3	..

As first language, Tamil and, next to it, Telugu, were brought up by the largest number, both among male and among female candidates. English

was brought up as a second language by the largest number of candidates. As usual, the results were more or less good in the case of all the languages.

(x) The following table compares the results obtained in the optional subjects (other than a second language) in the past two years:—

Optional subjects.	1898-99.						1899-1900.					
	Examined.		Passed.		Percentage.		Examined.		Passed.		Percentage.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Elementary Science ..	163	18	130	11	80	61	46	1	38	1	83	100
Geography ..	21,445	1,806	15,989	1,360	75	75	15,019	934	12,523	770	83	82
History of India ..	4,215	300	2,758	233	65	78	1,881	121	1,483	96	79	79
Hygiene and Elementary Sanitary Science ..	18,934	1,375	13,615	1,038	72	75	13,819	778	11,543	669	84	86
Agriculture ..	1,761	..	1,161	..	66	..	1,250	..	975	..	73	..
Drawing ..	2,053	155	1,439	117	70	75	646	35	506	32	78	91
Mensuration ..	73	..	45	..	62	..	469	..	384	..	82	..
Singing ..	2	1	2	1	100	100	3	..	3	..	100	..
Needlework ..	..	1,455	..	1,256	..	86	..	797	..	744	..	93
Carpentry ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	12	..	86	..
Blacksmith's work ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	8	..	100	..
Metal work ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	4	..	100	..
Rattan work ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	7	..	88	..
Weaving ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	100	..
Tailoring ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	7	..	100	..

Geography and, next to it, Hygiene and Elementary Sanitary Science, were brought up by the largest number of male candidates. Among female candidates, Geography and, next to it, Needlework, were brought up by the largest number. It will be seen that the number of candidates examined in Mensuration rose from 73 to 469. The reason of this very large increase is that candidates for the post of karnam are required to have passed the Primary examination with this subject as one of their optional subjects. Both in the case of the male candidates and in the case of the female candidates, the percentage of success obtained in every one of the subjects brought up last year was higher than the percentage obtained in the previous year. The results in Carpentry and the five other industries in which an examination was held for the first time last year, were very good.

(xi) As has been already stated, the only Native State in which the Primary examination was held last year was Travancore. There was only one centre in this state at which candidates appeared, viz., Kóttayam. Thirty-five male and 34 female candidates registered their names; 27 of the former and all the latter presented themselves for examination. Fourteen of the male and 27 of the female candidates examined were successful in passing the complete test and six of the male candidates and one female candidate passed in optional subjects only, for which alone they came up in accordance with the notice already referred to.

(xii) The fees realised from the examination including those paid by candidates for the fifth and sixth standard examinations amounted to Rs. 38,663, or Rs. 13,247 more than the receipts of the previous year. This sum includes Rs. 7,010 paid by pupil candidates as fees for certificates. The large increase in the receipts is due mainly to the fact that, under the revised notification, a very large number of candidates who might otherwise have come up as pupil candidates free of fee, had to come up as private candidates paying a fee of Rupees

Charges.	RS.
Stipends ..	19,089
Office allowance ..	3,354
Travelling allowance ..	4,000
Contingencies ..	1,990
Refunds ..	389
Total ..	28,822

2-8-0, and also to the fact that teacher candidates, who would have had to pay a fee of Rs. 1-8-0, under the old notification, had to pay a fee of Rs. 2-8-0. The charges incurred amounted, as detailed in the margin, to Rs. 28,822. It will thus be seen that not only were the charges met from the receipts, but there was a surplus of Rs. 9,841.

Lower Secondary Examination.

5. (i) Coondapoor, Ernakulam and Trichur having been removed from the list of centres and Udipti and Mannargudi having been added to it, the Lower Secondary examination was held last year at 82 centres. Under notification, No. 10, dated the 20th January 1899, the course of study prescribed in Arithmetic was slightly modified, and under notification No. 25, dated the 18th March 1899, the date of the commencement of the examination was changed from the 1st to the 8th December. The changes made under both the above notifications came into force at last year's examination.

Ten thousand one hundred and forty-eight male and 759 female candidates registered their names, of whom 9,835 and 746, respectively, presented themselves for examination. The following statement compares the numbers registered, examined and passed during the past two years:—

Classes of candidates.	1898-99.											
	Registered.		Examined.		For complete certificate.		In compulsory subjects only.		In compulsory subjects and one optional subject only.		In optional subjects only.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Pupil candidates ..	7,918	678	7,774	661	1,874	290	114	4	524	44	846	34
Private candidates ..	2,963	79	2,734	73	523	18	75	2	138	1	428	11
Total ..	10,881	757	10,508	734	2,397	308	189	6	662	45	1,274	45

Classes of candidates.	1899-1900.											
	Registered.		Examined.		For complete certificate.		In compulsory subjects only.		In compulsory subjects and one optional subject only.		In optional subjects only.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Pupil candidates ..	7,105	662	7,003	655	2,280	306	234	2	736	36	530	32
Private candidates ..	3,043	97	2,832	91	748	24	115	3	236	2	321	14
Total ..	10,148	759	9,835	746	3,028	330	349	5	972	38	851	46

It will be seen from the above statement that there was a decrease of more than 6 per cent. in the number of male candidates that appeared, while there was a slight increase of 12 in the number of female candidates examined. Of the 9,835 male and 746 female candidates shown as having been examined, 7,676 and 654, respectively, came up for the full test. The number of male and female candidates together that rendered themselves eligible for certificates by passing the complete test was 3,358, as against 2,705 in the previous year. There was thus a decided improvement in the results.

Of the 897 candidates shown in the above statement as having passed in optional subjects only, 835 qualified for certificates, having already passed in the compulsory subjects or in the compulsory subjects and in one optional subject. In addition to

these 835, ten others, of whom seven had already passed in two optional subjects and three in one optional subject, rendered themselves eligible for certificates last year by passing, the former in the compulsory subjects and the latter in the compulsory subjects and in one optional subject. The total number of candidates that thus completed the test, viz., 845, was exclusive of the 3,358 shown as having qualified for certificates.

(ii) The following statement shows the classes of the community represented :—

Classes of the community.	Examined.		Passed for complete certificate.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Europeans and Eurasians	288	258	66	135
Native Christians	1,228	427	413	175
Muhammadans	381	1	74	..
Brahmans	5,069	6	1,726	1
Non-Brahman Caste Hindus	2,862	51	748	17
Panchamas	2	..	1	..
Parsis	3	3	..	2
Jews	1	..	..	..
Burmese	1	..	..	..
Total	9,835	746	3,028	330

Among the male candidates, more than 51 per cent. of the total number examined and more than 57 per cent. of the total number that qualified for certificates were Brahmans. Among the female candidates, more than 57 per cent. of the total number examined and more than 53 per cent. of the total number that passed belonged to the Native Christian community. It may be interesting to note that the one Brahman female candidate who is shown as having passed, acquitted herself remarkably well, securing the fifth place among the female candidates that passed in the first class. There was only one Muhammadan female candidate examined last year, as against three in 1898-99, and this one candidate did not succeed in passing the examination.

(iii) The following statement furnishes particulars as to the second languages brought up :—

Second languages.	Examined.		Passed.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Latin	125	7	97	6
French	2	15	2	6
Persian	33	..	24	..
Arabic	1	..	..	..
Sanskrit	1,197	1	671	1
English	23	25	13	11
Tamil	3,183	133	2,506	123
Telugu	1,929	6	1,347	3
Malayalam	949	32	759	30
Canarese	214	13	204	13
Hindustani	111	..	83	..
Uriya	37	..	22	..

As in former years, Tamil was brought up by the largest number of candidates, Telugu coming next. The results in all languages were more or less good. It is worthy of note that all the 13 female candidates that appeared in Canarese succeeded in passing in that vernacular, and that the one female candidate shown as having passed in Sanskrit succeeded in passing the full test, for which she came up. This latter candidate was a Non-Brahman Caste Hindu.

(iv) As first language, English was brought up by 9,151, Tamil by 195, Telugu by 98, Malayalam by 27, Canarese and Hindustani each by one and Uriya by three candidates. It will thus be seen that of the 10,581 candidates examined in all, only 9,476 brought up a first language, the remaining 1,105 having come up for examination in one or more optional subjects only.

(v) The following statement shows the optional subjects brought up under article 18 of the notification by candidates who had already passed the Lower Secondary examination. The subjects that were so brought up and the candidates that appeared and passed, were fewer in number than they were in the previous year :—

Subjects.	Examined.		Passed.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Arabic	3	..	2	..
English	1	..	1	..
Telugu	..	2	..	1
Malayalam	1	..	..	1
Elementary Science	1	..	..	1
Geometry and Algebra	..	1	..	1

(vi) The following statement shows the optional subjects (other than a second language) brought up by the candidates.

Subjects.	Pupil candidates.						Private candidates.						Total.					
	Examined.		Passed.		Percent- age.		Examined.		Passed.		Percent- age.		Examined.		Passed.		Percent- age.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Elementary Science.	204	9	60	2	29	22	209	3	54	1	26	33	413	12	114	3	28	25
History of Great Britain and Ireland.	185	97	86	65	46	67	187	12	123	4	66	33	372	109	209	69	56	63
Geometry and Algebra.	6,168	136	4,415	104	72	76	2,218	20	1,575	15	71	75	8,386	156	5,990	119	71	76
Domestic Economy.	..	338	..	306	..	91	..	40	..	32	..	80	..	378	..	338	..	89
Needlework	..	569	..	552	..	97	..	48	..	48	..	100	..	617	..	600	..	97

As usual, the largest number among the male candidates brought up Geometry and Algebra, and the largest number among the female candidates, Needlework. It is worthy of note that in Geometry and Algebra and in the History of Great Britain and Ireland, the percentage of success was higher in the case of the female than in the case of the male candidates.

(vii) I have to report here, in connection with this examination, a case of malpractice that occurred at the Presidency College, one of the several places at which the examination was held last year in the city of Madras. One V. R. Venkatachala Mudali who had applied to be examined as a private candidate was personated by his brother V. R. Sivasankara Mudali. The fraud was detected and reported to the Government Solicitor with the result that V. R. Sivasankara Mudali was prosecuted and, having been convicted of the offence of cheating, was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for six months and a fine of Rs. 250, under sections 419 and 465 of the Indian Penal Code.

Upper Secondary Examination (Compulsory portion).

6. (i) Under G.O., No. 204, Educational, dated the 30th March 1899, the date of this examination was changed from the 1st to the 8th December, and at the same time a concession was granted to European candidates unable to undergo examination in a second language, who were allowed to bring up a third optional subject instead. Under G.O., No. 370, Educational, dated the 20th June 1899, the concession till then enjoyed by female candidates of bringing up a vernacular as their first language was extended to native male candidates. Under G.O., No. 545, Educational, dated the 29th August 1893, candidates desirous of qualifying for the post of Sub-Assistant Inspector or Sub-Assistant Inspectress of Schools were allowed to come up in a second language only.

Under the first of the Government orders above referred to, the examination was held last year on the 8th December and following days. No European candidate, however, availed himself of the concession granted in respect of a second language, nor did any native male candidate come up with a vernacular as his first language.

For the full compulsory portion, 86 candidates registered their names. Only 74, however, presented themselves for examination, and of these 74, nine were successful. The following statement compares the numbers registered, examined and passed in the past two years :—

Year.	Registered.	Examined.	Passed.	Percentage.
1898-99	213	190	6	3
1899-1900	86	74	9	12

It will be seen from the above statement that the number of candidates examined declined considerably, from 190 to 74. The results, however, though bad in themselves, only 9 having passed out of 74, compare favourably with those of the previous year.

(ii) The following statement shows the institutions from which the pupil candidates appeared :—

Institutions.	Registered.	Examined.	Passed.
Mrs. A.V.N. College, Vizagapatam	1	1	..
Ripon Hindu High school, Vizianagram	1	1	..
A.E.L.M. College, Guntur	3	3	..
Sanskrit High school, Guntur	1	1	..
St. Francis Xavier's High school, Taticorin	1	1	..
Municipal High school, Dindigul	2	2	..
Raja's High school, Sivaganga	2	2	..
Municipal High school, Anantapur	1	1	..
Wardlaw College, Bellary	1	1	..
S.P.G. High school, Trichinopoly	2	2	1
Black Town High school, Madras	4	3	..
Free Church Mission Institution, Madras	2	1	..
Pachaiyappa's High school, Madras	2	2	..
Hindu High school, Triplicane	1	1	..
European Convent of St. Thomas, Mylapore	1	1	..
Private study	25	23	1
	61	51	8
Total	86	74	9

Fifteen institutions, as against 37 in the previous year, sent up pupils, and the largest number that appeared from any of them was only three. The total number of pupil candidates that appeared was 23. Only one of these 23 was successful and he belonged to the S.P.G. High school, Trichinopoly. The results of the private candidates were much better, 8 of the 51 that appeared having passed.

(iii) The following table shows the number of candidates from each class of the community :—

Classes of the community.	Registered.	Examined.	Passed.
Europeans and Eurasians	2	2	..
Native Christians	1	1	1
Muhammadans	5	3	..
Brahmans	60	52	6
Non-Brahman Caste Hindus	18	16	2
Total	86	74	9

More than 70 per cent. of the number that appeared and more than 66 per cent. of the number that passed were Brahmans.

Of the 74 candidates examined, two were female candidates. One of these two was a Eurasian, and the other, who brought up Telugu as her first and Tamil as her second language, belonged to the class of Non-Brahman Caste Hindus, and both of them, in virtue of the concession allowed in Article 7 of the notification, brought up Arithmetic only under Mathematics. Neither of these candidates passed the examination.

(iv) The statement below gives the numbers examined and passed during the past two years :—

Subjects.	Examined.		Passed.		Percentage.	
	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.
Subject I, First language	190	74	24	13	13	18
Do. II, Second language	184	73	134	61	73	84
Do. III, Mathematics	183	73	63	45	34	62
Do. IV, History and Geography	181	72	23	27	13	38

The results show an improvement all round, the improvement being very marked in Mathematics and in History and Geography.

Nine candidates registered their names for examination in a second language only under G.O., No. 545, Educational, dated the 29th August 1898. Only eight presented themselves for examination, of whom three passed.

(v) One of the nine candidates who passed the compulsory portion of the Upper Secondary examination last year having already passed in two optional subjects, and eight candidates who had passed the compulsory portion in a previous year having since completed their success by passing in the optional subjects, nine candidates in all were declared during the year to have completely passed the Upper Secondary examination.

(vi) The total number of candidates who have passed the Upper Secondary examination from the date of its institution in 1889 and during the ten years that it has been in existence, is only 39. As has been repeatedly pointed out, the examination is anything but popular. Almost every year some concession has been allowed and yet in spite of all these concessions, not only has the examination not attracted any considerable number of candidates, but the results have invariably been bad. The more intelligent candidates enter for the University Matriculation examination, and it is only those who feel themselves unequal to the Matriculation examination or have given up this examination in despair that resort to the Upper Secondary examination. In this connection, I beg to quote the following from the report submitted by the Chairman of the Board of Examiners that conducted the examination last year :—

"It is plain that the examination has a distinct function to perform in its insistence on Handwriting, Dictation and Map-drawing. While the number of those who pass is small, compared with the number of those who enter for the examination, the results of the examination make it clear that about half of the candidates should never have been allowed to appear for the examination. The large failure points not to any special severity in the examination, but rather to the two following facts :— (1) that writing and spelling are regarded as of minor importance by the candidates,—a matter which only a proper feeling at school can rectify, and (2) that many of the candidates are in a class at school for which they are absolutely unfitted and to which they should never have been promoted."

It was hoped that the concession extended to native male candidates of bringing up a vernacular as their first language would induce a large number of them to avail themselves of this examination. One year, perhaps, is a little too soon to judge of the effect of the concession. If, however, there should be no improvement during the next two or three years in the number of candidates that appear for this examination and also in the number that pass it, it may be necessary to consider whether there is any justification for the continuance of the examination.

Technical Examinations.

7. (i) Under Government notification, No. 56, dated the 23rd August 1899, provision was made for an Intermediate examination in six new subjects grouped under the head of Pharmacy, and a Chemists and Druggists' diploma was instituted. The six new subjects are—Botany (Special), Inorganic Chemistry (Special), Materia Medica, Practical Pharmacy, Special Laboratory Course and Practical Dispensing. The first five are prescribed for the Chemists and Druggists' diploma, a pass in the sixth being required as a qualification for the office of Compounder. Under the same notification, also, the Matriculation examination is now recognised as one of the general education tests qualifying for admission to the Intermediate and Advanced examinations.

The examination for the three grades in Shorthand was held last year in accordance with the revised syllabus approved by Government in its order, No. 563, Educational, dated the 3rd September 1898.

(ii) The total number of individual candidates registered advanced from 3,546 to 3,937, or by a little over 11 per cent., and the total number of subject-candidates examined, from 3,980 to 4,307, or by a little over 8 per cent., the rates of increase in both cases being smaller than the corresponding rates in the figures for 1898-99 over those of 1897-98. The results, however, were nearly the same as in 1898-99, there being just a slight decline in the percentage of success—from 42·2 to 41·5. The following statement shows the number of individual candidates registered, the number of subject-candidates examined and passed and the percentage of passes among the subject-candidates, during the past three years :—

Grade of examination.	Number of individual candidates registered.			Number examined (subject-candidates).			Number passed (subject-candidates).			Percentage of subject-passes.		
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-1900.
Advanced	59	57	95	59	64	96	28	28	48	47·4	43·7	50·0
Intermediate	799	927	991	936	1,058	1,106	453	510	528	48·3	48·2	47·7
Elementary	2,183	2,562	2,851	2,502	2,858	3,105	1,224	1,143	1,212	48·9	39·9	39·0
Total	3,041	3,546	3,937	3,497	3,980	4,307	1,705	1,681	1,788	48·7	42·2	41·5

(iii) The following group certificates and diplomas were issued during the year :—

Group Certificates.

Mechanical Drawing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Surveying	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Hydraulic Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Drawing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Shorthand	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Book-keeping	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3

Diplomas.

[illegible]

Last year was the first year in which a group certificate in Hydraulic Engineering and diplomas in Commerce were issued.

(iv) Details will now be furnished separately for each grade of examination.

(v) *Advanced Examinations.*—The total number of subject-candidates examined advanced from 64 to 96, i.e., by exactly 50 per cent., and the number that passed, from 28 to 48, or by more than 71 per cent. The following statement compares the

numbers examined and passed in the several subjects brought up during the last two years :—

Subjects.	1898-99.		1899-1900.	
	Examined.	Passed.	Examined.	Passed.
<i>Civil Engineering.</i>				
Building Materials and Construction	..	..	1	..
Building-Drawing and Estimating	..	..	3	2
Surveying and Levelling	..	..	4	3
<i>Agriculture.</i>				
Agriculture	8	4	15	7
<i>Veterinary Science.</i>				
Veterinary Science { First stage	1	..	..	..
{ Second stage	1	..	..	..
<i>Commerce.</i>				
Book-keeping	14	6	15	4
Commercial Correspondence	9	3	11	4
Commercial Geography	..	..	5	3
Shorthand	5	2	4	..
<i>Music.</i>				
Music	1	1	..	..
<i>Drawing, &c.</i>				
Free-hand Outline Drawing	8	2	7	3
Design	1	..	..	..
Geometrical Drawing	5	3	5	3
Painting	..	..	1	..
Wood-engraving	..	..	1	..
Copper-plate Engraving	1	..	..	..
<i>Wood-work and Metal-work.</i>				
Cabinet-making	7	4	16	11
Metal-work	2	2	4	4
<i>Tailoring and Dress-making.</i>				
Needle-work and Dress-making	1	1	4	4
Total number of subject-candidates ..	64	28	96	48

For the first time last year, there was an Advanced examination in Commercial Geography and in Wood-engraving, though the one candidate that came up in the latter subject was unsuccessful. The results in Cabinet-making show an improvement, 11 out of 16 candidates having passed in this subject, against 4 out of 7 in the year previous.

Four of the candidates were female candidates. All of these came up in Needle-work and Dress-making, and all passed.

The total number of individual candidates registered was 95, of whom 60 were pupil candidates who came up from nine different institutions, and the rest private candidates.

(vi) *Intermediate Examinations.*—The number of subject-candidates examined and the number of them that passed, rose from 1,058 to 1,106 and from 510 to 528, respectively, the increase in both cases being but slight. The following statement

furnishes particulars as to the different subjects brought up and the number of candidates examined and passed in each during the past two years:—

Subjects.	1898-99.		1899-1900.	
	Examined.	Passed.	Examined.	Passed.
<i>Civil Engineering.</i>				
Building Materials and Construction	7	3	9	4
Building Drawing and Estimating	28	4	33	7
Hydraulics and Irrigation Works	8	4	6	4
Earth-work and Road-making	8	3	6	3
Bridge-work	1	1	1	1
Surveying and Levelling	105	25	93	61
Mensuration	9	4	9	4
Carpentry	6	5	5	3
<i>Mechanical Engineering.</i>				
Machine Drawing	6	4	7	2
Steam and the Steam-engine	1	1	1	1
Fitter's work	1	1	1	1
<i>Electrical Engineering.</i>				
Practical Telegraphy	3	2	2	1
Electric Lighting and Transmission of Power	1	1	..	..
<i>Physical Science.</i>				
Heat	1	..	..	..
Electricity and Magnetism	3	1	1	..
Inorganic Chemistry	18	5	15	3
Physiography	27	10	18	5
<i>Biology.</i>				
Animal Physiology	9	4	3	3
<i>Sanitary Science.</i>				
Hygiene	122	88	150	51
General Biology (Special)	3	1	5	2
<i>Agriculture.</i>				
Surveying and Levelling (Special)	15	9	20	10
Agricultural Engineering	11	11	10	7
Botany (Special)	24	18	15	12
Horticulture	1	1	1	1
Forestry	16	10	36	13
Organic Chemistry (Special)	15	10	17	10
<i>Veterinary Science.</i>				
Veterinary Science { First stage	21	16	17	11
Second stage	12	8	18	14
<i>Commerce.</i>				
Book-keeping	73	45	80	39
Commercial Correspondence	71	31	78	23
Banking	25	7	29	7
Commercial Geography	19	13	7	3
Shorthand	39	10	49	11
Type writing	7	..	21	5
<i>Music.</i>				
Music	11	11	8	6
<i>Drawing, &c.</i>				
Free-hand Outline Drawing	194	67	161	73
Design	10	8	15	11
Geometrical Drawing	53	24	60	49
Painting	10	4	9	6
Modelling	4	2	4	4
Wood-engraving	3	..	4	3
<i>Jeweller's Work.</i>				
Jeweller's work	1	1	1	..
Silversmith's work	2	..	1	1

Subjects.	1898-99.		1899-1900.	
	Examined.	Passed.	Examined.	Passed.
<i>Printing, Book-binding and Type-founding.</i>				
Letterpress Printing—				
Compositor's work	6	2	4	1
Proof-reader's work	3	1	..	..
Machine work	..	..	1	..
Book-binding	..	..	2	1
Type-casting	..	..	1	1
<i>Wood-work and Metal-work.</i>				
Cabinet-making	9	6	21	9
Blacksmith's work	5	3	1	1
Metal-work	6	6	11	10
<i>Textile Fabrics.</i>				
Cotton-weaving	2	2	7	6
Carpet-weaving	1	..	1	1
Lace-making	3	3	4	3
<i>Glass and Pottery.</i>				
Pottery and Porcelain Manufacture	1	1	2	2
<i>Tailoring and Dress-making.</i>				
Tailoring	1	1	..	..
Needle-work and Dress-making	18	14	25	19
Total number of subject-candidates ..	1,058	510	1,106	528

Taking the subjects under Civil Engineering as a whole, it will be found that there was a slight decrease in the number examined, but the results were very much better, 87 out of 162 having passed, against 48 out of 171 in 1898-99. Under Mechanical Engineering, the results show a falling off in Machine Drawing. No candidate came up in Electric Lighting and Transmission of Power. There was a decline in the total number of candidates examined in the subjects under Physical Science. Only three candidates appeared in Animal Physiology against nine in the previous year, but all the three were successful. There was a perceptible increase in the number examined in Hygiene, which rose from 122 to 150. Of these 150 candidates, 92 belonged to the Sanitary Inspectors' class of the Medical College, all of whom were paying students. The results, however, compare unfavourably with those of the previous year. Among the subjects under "Agriculture," there was a very large increase in the number examined in Forestry, but the results in this subject were not so good as in the previous year, only 13 out of 36 having passed, against 10 out of 16 in 1898-99. Under Commerce, it is worthy of note that five out of the 21 candidates that appeared in Type-writing passed against none out of seven in the previous year. There was a decline in the number of candidates examined in Music. The results in Geometrical Drawing show a considerable advance, and in Wood-engraving, three out of four passed against none out of three in 1898-99. For the first time last year, there was an Intermediate examination in Machine work and in Book-binding; one candidate appeared in the former subject but he failed, and two came up in the latter, of whom one was successful. Both under Wood-work and Metal-work and under Textile Fabrics, there was an increase in the total number examined, though the results in the subjects of the former group as a whole were not so good as in 1898-99. Both the candidates that came up in Pottery and Porcelain Manufacture were successful. No candidate brought up Tailoring.

Of the total number of subject-candidates examined and of the total number of them that passed, 56 and 39, respectively, were female candidates. The subjects

brought up by them and the number of them that appeared and that passed in each are given below :—

Subjects.	Examined.	Passed.
Shorthand	1	...
Type-writing	3	2
Music	8	6
Free-hand Outline Drawing ..	13	7
Geometrical Drawing	2	2
Lace-making	4	3
Needle-work and Dress-making ...	25	19
Total	56	39

The "Stradiot" gold medal for Music was not awarded last year, as none of the successful candidates satisfied the conditions required to be fulfilled.

The total number of individual candidates registered was 991, of whom 541 were pupil candidates who came up from 41 different institutions, the remaining 450 being private candidates.

(vii) *Elementary Examinations.*—The number of subject-candidates examined increased from 2,858 to 3,105, i.e., by nearly 9 per cent., and the number of subject-passes, from 1,143 to 1,212, or by a little over 6 per cent. The following statement shows the numbers examined and passed in the various subjects brought up during the past two years :—

Subjects.	1898-99.		1899-1900.	
	Examined.	Passed.	Examined.	Passed.
<i>Civil Engineering.</i>				
Building Materials and Construction	65	15	67	24
Building-Drawing and Estimating	108	32	94	21
Hydraulics and Irrigation Works	34	14	21	10
Earth-work and Road-making	83	35	102	34
Bridge-work	3	..	8	7
Surveying and Levelling	63	15	65	23
Applied Mechanics	..	..	1	1
Mensuration	118	23	115	41
Practical Plane and Solid Geometry	26	6	30	18
Carpentry	31	18	28	7
<i>Mechanical Engineering.</i>				
Machine Construction	2	2	..	..
Machine Drawing	12	11	6	1
Steam and the Steam-engine	4	4	9	3
Fitter's work	14	8	30	14
<i>Electrical Engineering.</i>				
Practical Telegraphy	29	9	56	21
<i>Physical Science.</i>				
Electricity and Magnetism	16	4	15	6
Inorganic Chemistry	25	..	11	..
Physiology	5	1	2	..
<i>Biology.</i>				
Animal Physiology	8	4	5	2
Botany	2	1	1	1
<i>Sanitary Science.</i>				
Hygiene	156	58	236	90
<i>Agriculture.</i>				
Agriculture	9	4	11	7
<i>Commerce.</i>				
Book-keeping	200	109	232	118
Commercial Correspondence	231	149	281	20
Banking	68	26	49	10
Commercial Geography	17	9	9	..
Shorthand	132	62	114	62
Type-writing	59	18	119	6

Subjects.	1898-99.		1899-1900.	
	Examined.	Passed.	Examined.	Passed.
<i>Music.</i>				
Music	40	25	40	28
<i>Drawing, &c.</i>				
Free-hand Outline Drawing	659	152	642	180
Design	90	73	81	66
Geometrical Drawing	249	102	256	154
Painting	75	25	86	34
Modelling	7	5	9	8
<i>Jeweller's Work.</i>				
Jeweller's work	6	4	3	3
Silversmith's work	4	2	6	4
<i>Printing, Book-binding and Type-founding.</i>				
Letterpress Printing—				
Compositor's work	21	3	21	8
Proof-reader's work	12	3	9	3
Press work	4	1	11	3
Machine work	4	2	2	2
Book-binding	15	10	15	8
Type-casting	3	2	5	2
Stereotyping	4	1	3	2
<i>Wood-work and Metal-work.</i>				
Cabinet-making	37	25	79	66
Blacksmith's work	18	7	11	4
Metal-work	29	26	42	35
<i>Textile Fabrics.</i>				
Cotton-weaving	12	12	15	14
Carpet-weaving	4	2	3	1
Lace-making	5	5	12	12
<i>Glass and Pottery.</i>				
Pottery and Porcelain Manufacture	7	5	6	5
<i>Tailoring and Dress-making.</i>				
Tailoring	5	4	6	4
Needle-work and Dress-making	28	10	25	20
Total number of subject-candidates ..	2,858	1,143	3,105	1,212

The total number of candidates examined in the subjects under Civil Engineering was the same as in 1898-99, viz., 531, but the number of passes increased from 158 to 186. Under Mechanical Engineering, no candidate brought up Machine Construction, and the results show a falling off in the other three subjects, more particularly in Machine Drawing. The number of candidates examined in Practical Telegraphy nearly doubled and the results also were better. As in 1898-99, none of the candidates that appeared in Inorganic Chemistry was successful. There was a large increase in the number of candidates examined in Hygiene and the results, also, were somewhat better. Seven candidates out of eleven that appeared in Agriculture were successful, as against four out of nine in the previous year. Under Commerce, there was rather a large increase in the number examined in Commercial Correspondence and in Type-writing, the number in the latter subject having more than doubled; but it is very much to be regretted that the results show considerable deterioration. The extreme poverty of the results in Type-writing is thus accounted for by Mr. Adam, the Chairman of the Board of Examiners in Commerce :

"A glance at the tabulated details of the results will show that the failure was due to inability to type correctly at the given speed. Expertness in this direction can be obtained only by practice—and practice the students find it hard to get. In Shorthand, a somewhat similar subject, an expenditure of a few annas on paper and pencil will enable a candidate to practise as much as he likes. But he cannot practise Type-writing without possessing a

machine, which costs several hundred rupees. At present he goes for a period varying from six weeks to three months before the examination to a class or type-writing institution, where he can practise on a machine for perhaps 3 to 6 hours a week. However expert the teacher, this is useless."

The total number of candidates examined in the subjects under "Drawing, &c." was nearly the same, but the number that passed advanced from 357 to 441. The results in the subjects under Letterpress Printing show an improvement. The number of candidates examined in Cabinet-making more than doubled and the results in this subject were much better. Twenty candidates out of 25 that appeared in Needle-work and Dress-making were successful, against 10 out of 28 in the previous year.

Of the 5,105 subject-candidates examined and the 1,212 that passed, 173 and 80, respectively, were female candidates. The subjects brought up by them and the number of them that appeared and that passed in each are given below:—

Subjects.	Examined.	Passed.
Shorthand	3	2
Type writing	6	1
Music	34	24
Free-hand Outline Drawing	84	18
Design	1	1
Geometrical Drawing	1	...
Painting	7	2
Lace-making	12	12
Needle-work and Dress-making	25	20
Total	173	80

As in the previous year, the silver medal awarded by the Madras Musical Association was won by a pupil of the St. Philomena's High School, Bellary,—Miss Ethel Bennett.

The total number of individual candidates registered was 2,851, of whom 1,406 were pupil candidates who belonged to 76 different institutions, the remaining 1,445 being private candidates.

(viii) The statement below shows the different classes of the community to which the successful candidates belonged:—

Classes of the community.	Number of subject-candidates that passed.					
	Advanced grade.		Intermediate grade.		Elementary grade.	
	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.
Europeans and Eurasians	2	6	40	45	80	109
Native Christians	3	7	51	54	151	189
Muhammadans	1	1	10	14	44	50
Brahmans	11	9	215	229	383	351
Non-Brahman Caste Hindus	11	25	194	186	482	530
Panchamas	..	..	..	..	1	1
Parsis	..	..	..	..	2	..
Burmese	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	28	48	510	528	1,143	1,212

As in previous years, Brahmans and Non-Brahman Caste Hindus constituted the bulk of the candidates.

Handwriting and Dictation Test for Undergraduates.

8. (i) As in 1898-99, this examination was held twice last year,—once in May, as an independent test, and once again in December as a part of the Upper Secondary

examination. The following statement compares the number examined and the number passed at each of the two examinations during the past two years:—

Year.	Examined.			Passed.			Percentage.
	F.A.'s.	Matriculates.	Total.	F.A.'s.	Matriculates.	Total.	
1898-99	213	1,315	1,528	71	393	464	30
1899-1900	140	999	1,139	17	88	105	9
	187	1,073	1,260	76	322	398	32
	24	1,095	1,219	43	182	225	18

There was a decline in the number examined in May but an advance in the number examined in December. Both last year and the year before, the results of the May examination were fair, 32 and 30 per cent., respectively, of the number examined having succeeded. The results of the December examination compare unfavourably with those of the May examination, though the results of the examination of December of last year show a distinct improvement on the results of the examination in December of the previous year.

It may be interesting to note that two of the 322 Matriculates who passed in May last year were female candidates.

(ii) In addition to the numbers shown in the above statement, one Matriculate, who appeared for the compulsory portion of the Upper Secondary examination, was also declared to have passed the Handwriting and Dictation test for undergraduates, he having passed in Handwriting and Dictation under English, though he failed on the whole.

Examinations in connection with the Subordinate Medical Department.

9. (i) For the grade of Civil Medical pupil, 20 per cent. of the vacancies for which were required, under G.O., No. 1107, Public, dated the 23rd August 1897, to be reserved for Muhammadan candidates who had passed at least the Lower Secondary examination, there were received in all 46 applications, 23 from Muhammadan candidates who had passed the Lower Secondary examination and 23 from candidates belonging to other classes of the community, of whom 22 were Matriculates and one had passed the compulsory portion of the Upper Secondary examination. For the grade of Native Military Hospital Assistant pupil, however, not a single qualified candidate came forward within the time allowed for the submission of applications, while only one Matriculate applied for the grade of Madras-Burma Hospital Assistant pupil. In these circumstances, the sanction of Government had to be obtained, as in previous years, to the admission, to the examination for these grades, of candidates who had passed the Middle School or the Lower Secondary examination.

The competitive examination for all the three grades referred to above was held on the 1st May, and that for the grade of Military pupil, Assistant Surgeon Branch (Madras Command) on the 1st and 2nd May.

(ii) The following statement compares the number of vacancies notified and the number of candidates examined for each of the several grades during the past two years:—

Grade.	1898-99.		1899-1900.	
	Number examined.	Number of vacancies.	Number examined.	Number of vacancies.
Civil Medical pupil	44	20	40	20
Native Military pupil	17	4	51	16
Madras-Burma Hospital Assistant pupil	44	6	36	6
Military pupil, Assistant Surgeon Branch, Madras Command.	18	2	44	7

The results were, as usual, forwarded to the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, except those of the examination for the grade of Madras-Burma Hospital Assistant pupil, which were sent to the Director of Public Instruction.

The Special Tests.

10. (i) The special tests were held last year at 32 centres as in the year previous, for, although Ernakulam was removed from the list of centres, Koraput was restored to it. The revised rules regarding the tests required to be passed by officers of the Salt, Abkari and Customs Department, which were approved by Government in its order No. 497, Educational, dated the 11th August 1898, did not come into force last year, Government having, in its order No. 286, Educational, dated the 19th July 1899, accepted the recommendation of the Board of Revenue that the tests might be held in accordance with the old notification, as the Salt, Abkari and Customs Departmental Manuals, which were prescribed as text-books under the revised rules, would not be ready in time for use at the examination.

Special Tests (chiefly Revenue and Judicial).

(ii) For the special tests proper 4,665 candidates registered their names, 3,951 presented themselves for examination, and 917 passed, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 4,606, 3,941 and 946, respectively. The following statement compares the numbers registered, examined and passed during the past five years:—

Year.	Number registered.	Number examined.	Number passed.	Percentage of column 3 to column 2.	Percentage of passed to examined.
1895-96	5,686	4,978	1,634	87.54	32.82
1896-97	5,768	5,076	1,848	88.00	36.40
1897-98	4,883	4,175	1,361	85.50	32.59
1898-99	4,606	3,941	946	85.56	24.00
1899-1900	4,665	3,951	917	84.69	23.21

It will be found from the above statement that there was a slight increase in the number registered and in the number examined over the figures of the previous year. The ratio of "examined" to "registered" was the lowest for the quinquennium, while the ratio of "passed" to "examined" was lower than what it was in any of the four preceding years.

(iii) The following statement furnishes particulars as to the numbers registered, examined and passed under each test in 1898-99 and 1899-1900:—

Designation of tests.	1898-99.			1899-1900.		
	Number registered.	Number examined.	Number passed.	Number registered.	Number examined.	Number passed.
Précis-writing	1,501	1,415	215	1,462	1,583	150
Translation Test, Higher grade	264	247	71	194	183	55
Do. Lower do.	649	586	224	662	597	199
Account Test, Higher grade	312	231	86	340	271	83
Do. Lower do.	528	436	86	643	519	161
Civil Judicial Test	74	56	14	93	78	25
Criminal Judicial Test, Higher grade	312	227	67	289	210	44
Do. Lower do.	120	97	22	113	84	31
Revenue Test, Higher grade	182	137	35	229	154	39
Do. Lower do.	529	418	90	531	393	109
Sea Customs Test	129	83	31	113	74	26
Jail Test	6	5	5	6	5	5
Total	4,606	3,941	946	4,665	3,951	917

* Including five candidates who appeared for and passed the Civil Judicial Test without the Civil Rules of Practice.

The Translation test, lower grade, the Account test, higher and lower grades, the Civil Judicial test and the Revenue test, higher grade, show an increase in the number examined. All the other tests show a decrease, except the Jail test, the number that appeared for which was the same as in the previous year.

(iv) The percentages of success in the more important tests for the past two years are compared below:—

Description of tests.	Years.				
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-1900.
Précis-writing Test	30	38	32	15	11
Civil Judicial Test	33	31	23	25	32
Criminal Judicial Test, Higher grade	27	25	11	30	21
Do. Lower do.	20	23	11	23	37
Revenue Test, Higher grade	57	38	39	26	25
Do. Lower do.	28	6	18	22	28

There was an improvement in the results of the Civil Judicial test, the Criminal Judicial test, lower grade, and the Revenue test, lower grade. The decline in the percentage of success was greatest in the case of the Criminal Judicial test, higher grade, but the poorest results for the year were those of the Précis-writing test, in which only 11 per cent. of the number examined were successful. This percentage, low as it is, would have been much lower still, had it not been for the graduates that appeared and passed. Of the 1,383 candidates examined, 459 were graduates, of whom 99 passed. Thus graduates formed nearly two-thirds of the number that passed.

(v) The results of the Translation tests for the past two years are given below, details being furnished separately for each language:—

Vernacular language.	Number examined.		Number passed.		Percentage of passes.	
	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.
Tamil	Higher	123	81	31	25	26
	Lower	273	261	129	47	46
Telugu	Higher	82	59	24	29	36
	Lower	217	220	60	28	21
Canarese	Higher	2	9	..	..	44
	Lower	34	37	10	29	27
Malayalam	Higher	30	26	9	30	31
	Lower	53	73	19	36	26
Hindustani	Higher	5	1	3	60	..
	Lower	2	1	2	100	100
Uriya	Higher	5	7	4	80	14
	Lower	7	5	4	57	20
Tulu	Lower	..	..	..	..	..

The results of both grades in the Tamil Translation test were about the same as in the previous year. Those of the test in Telugu show an improvement in the case of the higher grade and a decline in the case of the lower grade. Four candidates, out of the nine that appeared for the higher grade test in Canarese, were successful, none having passed this test in the previous year. The percentage of success in Malayalam, lower grade, fell from 36 to 26. The fluctuations in regard to the tests in the other vernaculars are unimportant.

(vi) *Special Tests for officers of the Salt, Abkari and Customs Department.*

Three hundred and forty-three candidates in all presented themselves for these tests, of whom 220 were successful, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 541 and 284, respectively.

(vii) The following statement compares the numbers examined and passed under each test during the past two years:—

Designation of tests.	Number of candidates that appeared.		Number that passed.		Percentage of passes.	
	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1898-99.	1899-1900.
Test A—Criminal Law	58	37	4	7	7	19
„ B—Salt	218	119	87	54	40	45
„ C—Accounts	69	35	55	32	80	91
„ D—Engineering	43	66	22	54	51	82
„ F—Abkari	153	86	116	73	76	85
Total ..	541	343	284	220	53	64

From the above statement it will be seen that although the total number examined fell from 541 to 343, *i.e.*, by more than 36 per cent., there was an improvement in the results of all the tests, the improvement being particularly noticeable in the case of test A—Criminal Law and of test D—Engineering.

(viii) The following statement gives details as to the numbers examined and passed in 1898-99 and 1899-1900 under each grade in test A and in each branch of tests B, C, D and F:—

Designation of tests.	1898-99.				1899-1900.			
	Examined.		Passed.		Examined.		Passed.	
	Higher.	Lower.	Higher.	Lower.*	Higher.	Lower.	Higher.	Lower.*
A Test.								
Criminal Law	21	37	1	3	20	17	2	5
Test B—Salt.								
Branch I.—Salt Laws and Rules	41	3	11	18	21	5	6	7
„ II.—Standing Orders of the Board of Revenue	42	3	11	18	14	5	3	10
„ III.—Report of the Salt Commission	42	..	5	..	16	..	4	..
„ IV.—Hand-book of Common Salt	43	..	13	..	29	..	12	..
„ V.—Manufacture and Chemistry of Saltpetre	44	..	11	..	29	..	12	..
Test C—Accounts.								
Branch I.—Civil Service Regulations and Civil Account Code. ..	37	..	27	..	25	..	22	..
„ II.—Method of keeping accounts	29	3	12	16	10	..	6	4
Test D—Engineering.								
Branch I.—Surveying	8	..	5	..	17	..	14	..
„ II.—Levelling	13	..	7	..	14	..	10	..
„ III.—Mensuration	10	..	5	..	18	..	14	2
„ IV.—Plan Drawing and Estimating	12	..	4	..	17	..	10	4
Test F—Abkari.								
Branch I.—Abkari Law	43	35	13	43	26	16	12	22
„ II.—Standing Orders relating to Abkari and Opium	39	36	24	36	29	15	14	25
Total ..	424	117	149	135	285	58	141	79
Total ..	541		284		343		220	

* Some of those who came up for the Higher grade but obtained the minimum for the Lower grade were declared to have passed the Lower grade.

Finance.

11. (i) *Fees and other receipts.*—The receipts of the commission amounted to Rs. 1,34,710 exceeding the actuals of 1898-99 by Rs. 11,492 and the revised estimate by Rs. 2,110. This large increase in the receipts is mostly the result of the very large increase in the fees realised in connection with the Primary examination, for which, under the revised notification now governing this examination, the great majority of the candidates, who might, under the old notification, have appeared as pupil candidates free of fee, had to come up last year as private candidates paying a fee of Rs. 2-8-0 each. Particulars are furnished in the annexed statement.

Examinations.	Actuals, 1898-99.	Budget estimate, 1899-1900.	Revised estimate, 1899-1900.	Actuals, 1899-1900.
Primary and Fifth and Sixth Standard Examinations	Rs. 25,771	Rs. 23,000	Rs. 37,000	Rs. 38,947
Lower Secondary Examination	50,236	49,000	50,000	49,090
Upper do. do.	2,178	2,100	1,000	910
Handwriting and Dictation Test for Undergraduates	7,485	8,100	7,800	7,762
Technical Examinations	9,702	9,000	9,800	10,725
Medical Entrance Examinations	973	1,000	1,000	1,260
Sub-Assistant Inspectors' Tests	10	..	..	..
Special and Salt and Abkari Test Examinations	26,863	26,500	26,000	26,016
Salt and Abkari Department Competitive Examination	..	300	..	..
Total ..	1,23,218	1,19,000	1,32,600	1,34,710

(ii) *Charges.*—The details of the charges paid during the year are given below:—

Examinations.	Actuals for 1898-99.	Actuals for 1899-1900.			
		Stipends.	Temporary establishment and contingencies.	Travelling allowance.	Total.
Primary and Fifth and Sixth Standard Examinations	Rs. 29,983	Rs. 22,563	Rs. 5,233	Rs. 3,400	Rs. 31,196
Lower Secondary Examination	43,215	30,685	10,142	..	43,782
Upper do. do.	21,024	1,856	1,099	..	20,093
Handwriting and Dictation Test for Undergraduates	496	16,130	3,963	..	633
Technical Examinations	765	508	125	..	..
Medical Entrance Examinations	14,359	9,345	2,407	..	11,752
Sub-Assistant Inspectors' Tests	270	..	..	..	521
Special and Salt and Abkari Test Examinations	764	..	..	..	725
Printing charges	4,200	..	..	..	4,200
General—	5,193	..	..	..	5,803
Secretary	1,268	..	..	..	887
Office Establishment, Permanent	503	..	..	..	274
Do. Temporary	..	..	..	..	..
Office contingencies	..	..	..	..	..
Office travelling allowance	1,22,045	82,186	21,870	3,400	1,19,816
Total ..					

The total expenditure, inclusive of refunds and of the charges paid for printing work done at private presses, amounted to Rs. 1,19,816, or Rs. 2,229 less than the charges of the previous year. The original sanctioned budget estimate of charges was Rs. 1,15,600, or adding on the amounts sanctioned under “refunds” and “printing,” Rs. 1,17,100. An additional allotment of Rs. 5,220 was sanctioned in G.O., No. 210, Financial, dated the 1st March 1900. The actuals will thus be found to be Rs. 2,504 less than the total allotment of Rs. 1,22,320. As compared with the receipts realised during the year, there was a surplus of Rs. 14,894.

12. An inventory of valuable stock was duly maintained and checked during the year.

27

37/42
33/26

charges of the Commission amounted
against Rs. 1,23,218 and Rs. 1,22,045
4,894 in the receipts as compared
almost entirely due to the changes
primary examination, and it is hoped
be satisfactory in future.

27.8.1900
29.8.00

note. These are the final figures.
P.H.

Attention is requested
to the Commission's remarks
about the Upper Secondary
Exam. on p. 13 of the pro. in
type.

No further notice
seems needed in
this case.
M.H.

It seems unnecessary
to deal with the matter
here.
M.H.
29.8.00

31

With the office
in the case of a
proof (look through
any repetitions con-
sidered. In this
the four subjects
examined) occurred
not less than forty times in
the four subjects, not including
the four subjects in a head line, and "re-
comes three times in a head line, and "re-
at the commencement. I saw that "candi-
diate" repeated. I saw a clean proof
if you. H.P. 30-0-15 00

Government Examinations submit-
1, full and calls for very few

paragraph 4 of the report, several
the scheme of this examination
presenting pupils for examina-
respectively, to 2,431 and 13,213
from 5,255 to 11,736. The
to 281 and that of members of
from Rs. 25,416 to Rs. 38,663.
1, 20,064 came up for the complete
9 per cent. in 1898-99. The total
16,260, of whom, however, 3,583
in previous years.

total number of candidates who
11,242 in 1898-99, and of these
40 per cent. passed. Including 845
in previous years, the total
certificates was 4,203 against 3,893.
stated in paragraph 6 of the report,
ion with this examination in favour
to be regretted that they were not
of the examination 74 candidates
ar, and of these 9 passed against 6.
amination fell from 37 to 15 and that
tes only one passed. The examina-
tion will be separately considered.

s.—The total number of individual
n 3,546 to 3,937 or by 11 per cent.
07. The percentage of success (41.5)

et candidates appeared in 15 subjects
ese 48 passed against 28.

umber of subject candidates examined
d 510 to 1,106 and 528, respectively.
898-99.

subject candidates appeared, of whom
s for 1898-99 having been 2,858 and
s as in that year showed no change.

r of candidates who appeared for the
rious tests was slightly higher than in
e previous year, while the total number
t passed was fewer. There has been a
ady fall in the percentage of success in
se tests from 36.4 in 1896-97 to 23.2
1899-1900, which is to be regretted.
is fall has been most marked in the
e of the précis-writing test.

ates presented themselves against 541
successful against 284 or 53 per cent.

the percentage of success being thus 63 1/2

were successful. /

that of papers

H.M. 30

ORDER—No. 422, Educational
In his letter read above, the
his report for 1899-1900, and
remarks.

2. The Primary Examination.
important changes were introduced
which had the effect of reducing
tion and of pupil candidates from
and of increasing the number of
number of examination centres at
boards from 633 to 574, while the
Of the total number of 24,949 candi-
test and 12,677, or 62 per cent. pa-
number of candidates who comple-
had passed the compulsory portion.

3. The Lower Secondary Exam-
appeared for this examination was
8,330 came up for the complete test
candidates who had passed portions
number who completed the test and

4. The Upper Secondary Exam-
concessions were made during the ye-
of native male and European candi-
taken advantage of. For the compu-
were examined against 190 in the
The number of schools that sent up pu-
of pupils from 97 to 23. Of the pu-
tion thus continued to be unpopular.

5. The Government Technical E-
candidates for these examinations in-
and that of subject candidates from
remained almost the same as in the

For the advanced exami-
against 64 in 14 subjects in 1898-99

In the intermediate examinat-
and the number that passed rose from
There were examinations in 53 sub-
The number of subjects

For the elementary examination
1,212 were successful, the correspondin-
1,143. Examinations were held in 51

6. The Special Tests.—The total

				Number examined.	Num- pas-
1898-99	..	..	..	3,941	9
1899-1900	..	..	..	3,951	9
					Percent of pas
1896-97	..	..	..	..	38
1899-1900	..	..	..	..	11

For the Salt and Abkari tests,
in 1898-99, and of these 220 or 64 pe

7. *Financial Results.*—The total
to Rs. 1,34,710 and Rs. 1,19,816, rest
in 1898-99. There was thus a surplus
with Rs. 1,173 in 1898-99. This
introduced during the year in the scheme
that the financial position of the Comm

(True

To the Commissioner for Government Examinations
„ Director of Public Instruction.
„ Accountant-General.
„ Judicial Department.
„ Revenue Department.
Editors' Table.

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24/8/00

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AGAIN G.O., No.
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DATED

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FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH