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[Despatch Abstract.]

Teachers' College, Saidapet.

Reviewing the report on the working
of the — & its branches during the
year 1902.

BACK PAPERS.

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Enclosures

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ORIGINAL

G.O., No. 321, 3rd July 1903.

JULY.

Teachers' College, Saidapet.

Reviewing the report on the working of the — and its branches during the year 1902.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following paper :—

From the Hon'ble Mr. G. H. STUART, M.A., Director of Public Instruction, to the Secretary to Government, Educational department, dated Madras, 13th June 1903, C. No. 4400.

I have the honour to submit, for the information of Government, a copy of my Proceedings, Dis. No. 3765, dated 11th June 1903, reviewing the report on the working of the Teachers' College, Saidapet, and its branches for the year 1902.

ENCLOSURE.

PROCEEDINGS of the Director of Public Instruction, dated 11th June 1903, Dis. No. 3765.

Read—the following letter from J. H. STONE, Esq., M.A., Acting Principal, Teachers' College, Saidapet, to the Director of Public Instruction, dated 26th March 1903, No. D. 83.

I have the honour to submit the report on the work of the Teachers' College, Saidapet, and the branch institutions during the year 1902.

TEACHERS' COLLEGE, SAIDAPET.

Teaching Staff.—Mr. A. A. Hall having been granted furlough for sixteen months from the 8th July 1902, I took charge on that date.

2. *Accommodation.*—The proposal of Mr. Hall to demolish the old high school building and construct a two-storied building in its place was not approved by the Consulting Architect (Mr. Ashpitel). I, therefore, in consultation with him, prepared a plan for a separate building to serve as a model Primary school with ten class rooms and with suitable provision for light and ventilation and recreation for children and a handsome upstairs room to which I propose to transfer the library. The estimate for this building amounting to Rs. 25,000 was sanctioned by Government for early execution and work commenced in December last. If completed in accordance with my intentions, it should be a valuable object lesson to teachers, though on too ambitious a scale for actual imitation.

A hostel for non-Brahmans at a cost of Rs. 550 was built during the year.

3. *Strength and Attendance—Normal Section.*

	M.A.'s.	B.A.'s.	F.A.'s.	Matriculates.	Total.
31st December 1901	2	30	22	16	70
31st December 1902	2	35	21	16	74

* 1 Mathematics and 1 Zoology.

Of the 74 students at the end of the year under report, 54 were Brahmans, 15 were Native Christians, 3 were non-Brahman caste Hindus and 2 were Muhammadans. All the students came from middle class families. Six of the 74 students were paying students. Five of these came for training from outside the Madras Presidency.

Two of the 74 students were Eurasian lady students (F.A.'s.).

The vernacular languages of the students under training at the end of the year were English 2, Tamil 48, Telugu 8, Malayalam 8, Canarese 6 and Hindustani 2.

The average number on the rolls and the average daily attendance for the year were 76 and 72 respectively.

Practising Section.—The Practising school had 411 pupils on the rolls (83 Upper Secondary, 162 Lower Secondary and 166 Primary) as against 385 (65 Upper Secondary, 170 Lower Secondary and 150 Primary) on the 31st December 1901—an increase of 26. All the classes were sufficiently strong to afford efficient practice for the students that were under training in the year. The average number on the rolls and the average daily attendance were 410 and 370, respectively.

4. *Examinations—Normal Section—L.T. examination.*—For the L.T. degree examination, theoretical portion, 37 students appeared, of whom 27 passed, a percentage of 73 as against 91 in 1901. The college results should, however, be considered excellent, when compared with the results for the Presidency, which were 50 per cent. and 44 per cent. in the theoretical and practical portions, respectively. For the practical portion, all the 27 that passed the theoretical appeared and 16 of them passed—a percentage of 59 as against 62 in 1901.

Of the old students of the college, 6 passed the theoretical portion out of 10 that appeared and 17 the practical out of 39 that appeared.

Teachers' Certificate examination—Written Test.—Twenty-three students appeared for the second collegiate grade examination held in December 1902 and 16 passed—a percentage of 70 as against 71 in 1901. For the Upper Secondary grade examination, 16 appeared and 9 passed—a percentage of 56 as against 62 in 1901. Among the old students, 12 passed the written test (7 F.A.'s. and 5 Matriculates) in the two examinations held during the year.

Practical Test.—For the practical test 48 F.A.'s. appeared for all the examinations held during the year under report and in the second term of 1901 in different centres of the Presidency and 36 passed with two in the first class—a percentage of 75 as against 69 per cent. in 1901. Of the two that passed in the first class, one was a lady student. Among the Matriculates, 13 passed out of 26 that appeared for the examination during the above period—a percentage of 62 as against a percentage of 80 in 1901. The results of the examination held in the second term of 1901 were not published at the time the report for that year was written and so could not be included in it. They are, therefore, shown in the present report.

Government Technical examination in Drawing.—For the elementary grade in freehand outline drawing 23 students appeared, of whom 18 passed with 4 in the first class—a percentage of 78 as against a percentage of 24 in 1901 and 57 in 1900. This is the best result the class has ever produced. One student who had passed the elementary grade before he came for training appeared for the intermediate grade at the end of his course, but failed. Two junior masters of the college also appeared for the technical examination—one in painting, elementary grade, and the other in freehand outline drawing, elementary grade—and both passed. Five students of the special drawing class appeared for the examination in eleven separate subjects and four passed in seven subjects and one failed altogether.

Standard examination in Drawing.—Seventy students appeared for the various standards in drawing and 44 passed with 4 for merit—a percentage of 63 as against a percentage of 58 in 1901. The examination was conducted by the Assistant Superintendent, Madras School of Arts.

I have arranged that from the beginning of the current year all drawing is done on black board according to a graduated syllabus I have drawn up and only those who show special aptitude will be required to draw on paper. I find that in this I have anticipated the English Board of Education—see their new syllabus of drawing for Training Colleges. The students already show considerable facility in black-board drawing.

Examination in Agriculture.—Twenty-seven students who voluntarily attended a series of 25 lectures in Agriculture during the year appeared for an examination conducted by the authorities of the College of Agriculture. Of these, 21 passed—six in the first, seven in the second and eight in the third class—a percentage of 78 as against 74 in 1901. The lecturer was M.R.Ry. T. V. Narayana Rau, an assistant in the College of Agriculture, to whom for his gratuitous labours this college is much indebted.

Examination in Kindergarten.—Seven students who made a special study of kindergarten during the year appeared at the end of their course for an examination conducted by the members of the college staff and passed with the following results:—Excellent 1, very good 1, good 3 and fair 2.

Examination in Drill.—Sixty-eight students were examined in drill by Captain J. W. Harley Lyon, Adjutant, Madras Volunteer Guards, in December last and their performance was on the whole considered “good” by him.

Examinations. Practising Section—Matriculation examination.—Twenty-four pupils appeared, of whom 14 passed—a percentage of 58 as against 51 per cent. for the Presidency and 75 per cent. for the college in 1901.

Lower Secondary examination.—Twenty-six pupils of the third form appeared for this examination, of whom eight passed for complete certificates, nine in the compulsory subjects and in one optional subject, and four in the compulsory subjects only—a percentage of 81 for the whole. In 1901, the percentage was 70.

Primary examination.—Seventeen out of 23 that appeared for the examination passed the Primary examination—a percentage of 74 as against 95 per cent. in 1901. Agriculture was the second optional subject taken by the pupils for the examination.

Examination in Drawing.—One pupil appeared for the Government technical examination, elementary grade, in free-hand outline drawing and passed. For the standard examination 49 pupils appeared, of whom 38 passed in the various standards—a percentage of 78 as against 72 per cent. in 1901.

5. *Library.*—There were 5,870 volumes in the library at the end of the year as against 5,780 on the 31st December 1901, and 4,819 books were issued to the masters and students as against 4,690 in the previous year. I am arranging to remove the library which is now cramped to the new building, as soon as it is completed, and to furnish it properly.

6. *The College Museum.*—This section was considerably added to during the year. A large number of presents was made to it by the students of the year and others who visited the college. The Presidency Port Officer, Commander Finny, presented the museum with a mariner's compass. The Committee of the Fine Arts Exhibition held in connection with the college day in December last, also gave a number of exhibits as presents to the museum. Good use was made of the museum by the students in illustrating lessons in the practising school.

7. *The Teachers' College Teachers' Association.*—This society completed its thirteenth year on the 31st December 1902. There were five public lectures and thirteen ordinary meetings during the year and the subjects discussed were varied and instructive.

The popular Science club started five years ago also did very useful work during the year by means of a series of practical lectures on scientific subjects by specialists. This year I have amalgamated the clubs and arranged that they shall hold their meetings fortnightly by turns.

8. *The Teachers' College Day.*—The ninth college day was celebrated on the 20th December 1902 and was largely attended. The Fine Arts Exhibition was a special attraction. A large number of exhibits was received from various schools in the Presidency and some of them were very good. Mrs. Dance and Mrs. Stone acted as judges and awarded prizes and certificates of merit. At the anniversary, Mr. P. V. Kuruvila, a student of the year, read a paper on “Realism in teaching and how it can be secured in Indian schools” and the Hon'ble Mr. Atkinson, I.C.S., presided. Mr. Kuruvila's paper was awarded a prize by the College Day Committee as the best of seven submitted to it.

9. *The Recreation Club.*—All the students of the college were members of the club. The club has been, as in previous years, of great value in supplying the students with newspapers and periodicals and providing for out-door games. Its usefulness has been enhanced by Government's waiving the claim for Rs. 40 hitherto contributed by the club towards the cost of periodicals.

Those of the students who had formed the habit of playing games in their previous college course kept it up more or less here, but I do not consider that the ample means for physical exercise provided by the college were utilised to the full.

10. *History of Students.*—Eighty students passed out from the college during the year and all but two have secured appointments. The two unemployed are graduates who failed in the L.T. examination and I hope to find appointments for them before long. The number of references made to the college for teachers during the year was unusually large, so much so that I was not able to recommend men for some of them. This is partly due, I believe, to your Proceedings directing all inspecting officers to refer to me every vacancy for which they cannot get a trained man locally and partly to the increase in the strength of high schools due to congested sixth and fourth forms. Thirty-seven men were provided with appointments through the agency of the Teachers' College during 1902, as against 28 in 1901. Five of the men trained were in receipt of stipends from Native States or paid their own way and were employed as follows: two in Mysore, two in Travancore and one in Cochin, one more is employed in Travancore and another in Cochin. Of the two lady students trained in 1902, one has given up teaching and refunded her stipends and tuition fees, and the other who was a paying student is employed in Hyderabad. Of those trained in the three years previous to 1902, two died and two gave up teaching, refunding the stipends they had drawn.

11. *Teachers' College Hostels.*—At the end of the year there were four hostels attached to the college, the number of students in each being as follows:—

Smartha section	...	...	...	42 (six gymnastic students).
Vaishnavite section	...	...	...	9.
Non-Brahman section	...	...	...	2 (Malayalees).
Christian section	...	...	...	18 (three gymnastic students).

The average rate for boarding and lodging for all the hostels during the year was Rs. 9-12-0.

One special feature of the past life of the students of 1902 was that I permitted them to go on excursions, the managers of the hostels arranging for meals being served *en route*, and they seemed to have enjoyed them immensely. In the latter part of 1902, they visited the Seven Pagodas, the Reformatory School at Chingleput, the Perambur Workshops, the Museum, the Observatory and other places of interest. These trips were intended to be of educational value, and I made it a condition that, when they returned, they should submit notes on what they saw and learnt.

12. *Finance.*—The total cost of maintaining the institution up to 31st December 1902 was Rs. 51,468. Under receipts, collections from fees from the practising school amounted to Rs. 5,179 and from miscellaneous sources Rs. 2,634. The net cost, therefore, to Government of maintaining the college was Rs. 43,655, which was about Rs. 574 for educating each student.

13. *General Remarks.*—The health of the students during the year was exceptionally good and their satisfactory physical development under hostel regime noted in previous years continued.

I have much pleasure in acknowledging the good work done by the members of the staff during the year. The results of some of the examinations are not so good as last year's, but the differences may easily be accounted for by variations in the standards of the examinations and in the capacity of the students in the college; and do not, in my opinion, indicate any falling off in zeal and efficiency in teaching.

As I am not at all likely to write the report for the current year, perhaps, I may be permitted to mention a few modifications in the working of the college that I have thought it desirable to introduce, although some of them only date from this term.

I have already mentioned the increased importance I have sought to give to black-board drawing, the introduction of a special general education curriculum for the branch schools and the lectures in the Teachers' College in connection with it. With a view to more efficient supervision of the teaching of the students, I have so recast the time-table that one member of the staff superintends the work of students in each section (northern, central and southern) of the building for the whole of the morning or afternoon. Under previous time-tables, the superintendents sometimes changed each period of 50 minutes. Many inconveniences resulted, the most obvious being that the same teacher would be criticised on the same course of lessons from day to day by different superintendents and at the end of the course it became necessary to distribute the students among the superintendents for report on their work. This is now unnecessary, since each superintendent is responsible for all the teaching work of juniors or seniors done in his block. At the same time, since the students teach their different courses in different blocks, they are in their year's training subjected to a sufficient variety of criticism.

I took special care in the selection of students for admission. All applicants who lived within reasonable distance of Madras I saw in person, and I caused a very much more detailed form of application, including a definite statement of a manager as to the applicant's future employment, to be submitted by all.

I have taken steps to refurnish the practising school with dual-desks arranged in parallel rows with due regard to proper lighting, an arrangement long taught in the method lectures as the best but entirely disregarded in practice.

I have also arranged a room for model and criticism lessons, so that the students can see both the teacher and the class, which was not the case when the lecture room was used.

I should have liked to see that the notes taken by students in criticism and model lessons were systematically examined and that the teaching notes of students about to give criticism lessons were discussed beforehand with the officer holding the criticism, but the staff is not large enough to admit of this work being done. I propose to address you on the subject separately. I have myself, however, found time, with some difficulty, to discuss their criticism lessons with students.

The completion of the new building should make possible the placing of the museum in the rooms of the central block now occupied by the library at a great gain of space and convenience of position. The maps, pictures and diagrams, now scattered over the buildings should also be systematically arranged in it and the whole placed in charge of a responsible person.

Another matter which urgently requires attention is the revision of the L.T. curriculum in the light of the advances made (since it was laid down eighteen years ago) in the theory and practice of education. I hope shortly to move the University to take up this revision.

BRANCH TRAINING SCHOOLS.

Strength.—

Name of institution.	Normal section.			Practising section.	Remarks.
	Lower second ary.	Primary.	Total.		
Hindu Branch Training school, Saidapet—					
31st December 1901	12	33	45	147	(a) Two of the 40 students were Army schoolmasters and ten Native Christian students belonging to the Wesleyan Mission. (b) Of the 40 students, the vernacular language of five was Telugu and of the remaining 35 was Tamil. (c) Twelve belonged to the "middle" class and 28 to the "poorer" class.
" " 1902	12	28	40	163	(d) The average number on the rolls and the average daily attendance for the normal and practising sections were 40 and 37 and 161 and 139 respectively. (e) All the students (Army schoolmasters excepted) were in receipt of Government stipends.
Muhammadan Branch Training school, Madras—					
31st December 1901	2	23	25	104	(a) The decrease in the normal section was due to six men to whom stipends had been granted having failed to join the school on the due date and it was then too late to take other men in their place. The headmaster could give no reason for the fall in the strength of the practising school. (b) All the 20 students belonged to the "poorer" class.
" " 1902	1	19	20	91	(c) The average number on the rolls and the average daily attendance for the normal and practising sections were 20 and 19 and 87 and 80 respectively. (d) Of the 20 students, 13 were Government stipendiaries, one received his stipend from the North Arcot Local funds and one from the Bangalore municipality.
Panchama Branch Training school, Madras—					
31st December 1901	..	19	19	106	(a) All the students were provincial stipendiaries and belonged to the "poorer" class. (b) The vernacular language of three men from the Godavari district was Telugu and of the rest Tamil.
" " 1902	..	20	20	103	(c) The average number on the rolls and the average daily attendance for the normal and practising sections were 19 and 18 and 93 and 76 respectively.

2. *Accommodation and Furniture.*—The house rented for the Hindu Branch school is in various ways unsuitable for a training school, and some of the class rooms are overcrowded. The Muhammadan Branch Training school buildings, notwithstanding recent extensions, are inadequate. I propose to address you separately on these points.

All the three schools are badly furnished, but the transfer of reversible desks from the Teachers' College when these are replaced by new furniture already sanctioned will effect some improvement.

3. *Examinations.*—(a) *Written Test—Teachers' Certificate Examination.*

Institution.	Lower secondary.				Primary.				Number of old students who passed the examination during the year.
	Number appeared.	Number passed.	Percentage.	Percentage of passes in 1901.	Number appeared.	Number passed.	Percentage.	Percentage of passes in 1901.	
Hindu Branch Training School, Saidapet.	12	9	75	57	23	20	71	58	13 { 4 lower secondary. 9 primary.
Muhammadan Branch Training School, Madras.	1	1	100	100	19	10	53	70	5 primary.
Panchama Branch Training School, Madras.	..	..	..	..	20	12	60	47	4 primary.

The percentage of passes of candidates who appear for the examination after they had left the training school is very small, when compared with that of the students who appear for the examination direct from the school at the end of their year's training. The figures for the three branch schools for 1902 were—Number appeared 85. Number passed 22. Percentage 26.

(b) *Practical Test—Teachers' Certificate Examination.*

Institution.	Lower secondary.			Percentage of passes in 1901.	Primary.			Percentage of p sees in 1901.	Remarks.
	Number ap- peared.	Number pas- sed.	Percentage.		Number ap- peared.	Number pas- sed.	Percentage.		
Hindu Branch Training School, Saidapet.	12	11	92	70	40	a28	70	65	(a) 14 first class.
Muhammadan Branch Training School, Madras.	1	1	100	..	30	b27	90	100	(b) 17 do.
Panchama Branch Training School, Madras.	..	..	..	..	30	c12	40	55	(c) 6 do.

The above figures show that 79 teachers qualified themselves for trained teachers' certificates in 1902 as against 30 in 1901. The results of the practical test held in the months of September, October, November and December 1901 having been published only in the second term of 1902, they are shown in the report of last year; hence the apparent large increase in the number of those who obtained certificates in 1902. The Panchama Branch Training School has not done well in the examination. The headmaster's attention has been drawn to this and I expect the results for 1903 will be better.

(c) *Fifth Standard Examination.*

Institution.	Number appeared.	Number passed.	Percentage.	Percentage of passes in 1901.
Hindu Branch Training School, Saidapet	24	14	58	78
Muhammadan Branch Training School, Madras	19	10	53	96
Panchama Branch Training School, Madras	16	7	44	62

There was a decrease in the percentage of passes in all the branches and the Headmasters of the respective schools, from whom explanations were called for, reported that the students of 1902 were generally a backward set. This year, I am enforcing a special general education course test for the students under training, including nature study, drawing, geography, arithmetic and observational geometry, vernacular reading, composition and grammar. I have also instituted a series of special lectures in the subjects to the staff and students of the Hindu and Panchama Branch Training schools. I propose that the Teachers' College staff should examine the students on this course at the end of the year, and that certificates should be granted on the results of the examination, which I hope you may see your way to making equivalent to the fifth standard examination certificates. I have already addressed you separately on the subject.

(d) *Standard Examination in Drawing.*

Institution.	Number appeared.	Number passed.	Percentage.	Percentage of passes in 1901.
Hindu Branch Training school, Saidapet	39	33	85	57
Muhammadan Branch Training school, Madras	19	8	42	60
Panchama Branch Training school, Madras	20	14	70	63

The examination was conducted by the Assistant Superintendent, Madras School of Arts. Fourteen students of the Muhammadan Branch Training school appeared for the Government Technical examination and four passed.

(e) *Examination in Drill.*

Institution.	Number of students examined.	Remarks of the Examiners.
Hindu Branch Training school, Saidapet	38	Good.
Muhammadan Branch Training school, Madras	17	Very fair.
Panchama Branch Training school, Madras	18	Very fair—would improve with a more efficient instructor.

The schools were examined by Captain J. W. Harley Lyon, Adjutant, Madras Volunteer Guards. The Panchama school gymnastic instructor has been warned to show better results this year. He does not appear to have profited much by the special military training he received in drill in February and March last year.

(f) *Primary Examination.*

Institution.	Number appeared.	Number passed.	Percentage.	Percentage of passes in 1901.
Hindu Branch Training school, Saidapet	16	11	69	87
Muhammadan Branch Training school, Madras	6	6	100	100

The highest practising class in the Panchama Branch Training school, Madras, being the third class, no pupils appeared for the examination from that school.

4. *Library—*

Institution.	Number of volumes in the library.	Number used by masters.	Number used by students.
Hindu Branch Training school, Saidapet	681	201	244
Muhammadan Branch Training school, Madras	411	58	110
Panchama Branch Training school, Madras	212	49	70

All the schools have printed catalogues. The libraries contain a fair number of vernacular books useful for students.

5. *History of Students—*

Institution.	Number of students that passed out from the schools.	Number of students who obtained work as teachers.	Number of students remaining unemployed.	Number of students trained in the three previous years remaining unemployed.
Hindu Branch Training School, Saidapet	38	36	2	4
Muhammadan Branch Training School, Madras	20	19	1	3
Panchama Branch Training School, Madras	20	19	1	12

Five of the unemployed men of the Panchama Branch Training school, Madras, absconded to Burma and I have not yet succeeded in learning their whereabouts. The others could not get suitable appointments, because they are either not fully qualified or not willing to go to the mofussil.

6. Finance—

Institution.	Amount spent on teaching staff, etc.	Amount spent on stipends.	Total.	Total of receipts from fees and other sources.	Cost of educating each student.
Hindu Branch Training School, Saidapet ..	Rs. 3,216	Rs. 2,739	Rs. 5,955	Rs. 500	Rs. 147
Muhammadan Branch Training School, Madras ..	2,325	1,641	3,966	175	199
Panchama Branch Training School, Madras ..	1,951	1,731	3,682	182	194

7. *General Remarks.*—The service registers of the members of the staff were verified up to the end of the year. The hostel attached to the Panchama Branch worked well during the year and had 16 members on its rolls on the 31st December 1902. My predecessor and myself visited the schools as often as we could, and I occasionally deputed also the senior assistants of the college to work in them. The Teachers' Associations in connection with the Hindu and Panchama Branch Training schools worked satisfactorily.

The Hindu Branch Training school did well during the year. The staff worked hard and harmoniously, the conduct of the students was good, and the examination results satisfactory; and for all these, the two headmasters Messrs. Sesha Aiyar and Sundram Aiyar deserve credit. The Muhammadan Branch Training school was the scene of contention among the staff and students during the first term. It settled down in the second term, however, and its work may be considered fairly satisfactory. Judged by examination results, the Panchama branch was distinctly behind the other two, but the staff of the school undoubtedly have peculiar difficulties to contend with, and the same standard of criticism should not be applied to their work as is proper for other schools. Irregularity in the students' attendance was very marked and their want of mental power strikes the most casual observer.

THE TEACHERS' COLLEGE GYMNASIUM, SAIDAPET.

The Teachers' college gymnasium completed the tenth year of its existence on the 31st December 1902, on which date it was closed. In its place, a special gymnastic class was ordered to be opened in connection with the Teachers' College to train five students as paying scholars. The present report is therefore the last on its working under the old rules.

1. *Staff.*—S. Subbu Singh was the gymnastic instructor and Jamadar Abd-ul-karim the drill instructor throughout the year and on the abolition of the gymnasium the former was transferred to the Medical College and the latter was retired.

2. *Strength.*—There were 12 students (6 Brahmans, 2 non-Brahman caste Hindus, 1 Muhammadan and 3 Native Christians) under training on the 31st December 1902, as against 15 on the corresponding date of the previous year. Of this number, 8 were Government stipendiaries, 1 was a State student and 3 were paying students. The average number on the rolls and the average daily attendance for the year were 14 and 13, respectively.

3. *Examinations—Teachers' Certificate Examination in Drill and Gymnastics.*—Fourteen students appeared for the examination conducted by the Board of Examiners for Teachers' certificates in December last, of whom 10 passed—3 in the first class and 7 in the second class.

4. *History of Students.*—Twelve students passed out from the class at the end of the year, of whom 9 secured appointments as Gymnastic Instructors and 3 were unemployed. This, added to the number that were trained in previous years, made the total of unemployed students 51 on the 31st December 1902. I am glad to say that, since the closing of the class, a few appointments for Gymnastic Instructors have been referred to me and I hope that in the course of a few years, all the unemployed men will have been absorbed.

5. *Finance.*—The total cost of maintaining the institution during the year including the amount spent on stipends was Rs. 1,801. Of this amount, Rs. 63 were met from fees and Rs. 253 from other sources. The cost of educating each student was Rs. 106.

6. *General Remarks.*—All the gymnastic students lived together in a house rented for them by the college and some who were Government stipendiaries were boarding in the Teachers' College hostels. The tone of the class and the behaviour of the students were all that could be desired.

PROCEEDINGS DIS. NO. 3765 OF 1903.

Staff.—Mr. Hall was in charge of the college and its branches during the first term, and Mr. Stone during the second term. Two temporary assistants were appointed during the year for the teaching of Telugu.

2. *Accommodation.*—A building that will give the college the additional accommodation it is in need of is in course of construction. The hostel accommodation was extended by the construction of a separate building for non-Brahman caste Hindus.

3. *Library and Museum.*—Good use appears to have been made of the library which received an addition of 90 volumes during the year. The museum also was considerably enlarged by contribution from students, and is reported to have been well used in illustrating lessons in the practising school.

4. *Strength and attendance.*—(i) *Training section.*—Leaving out of account six students who were discharged after a six months' course, the college trained during the year five graduates more and one First in Arts undergraduate less than in the previous year, thus raising the total number of students from 70 to 74. Two of this number were women.

(ii) *Practising section.*—The strength of this section increased from 385 to 411.

5. *Examinations.*—(i) *Training section.*—The results of the L.T. degree examination and of the Teachers' certificate examinations were fairly satisfactory, but except in the case of the practical test of the second collegiate grade, the percentages of success obtained in all the examinations were lower than those of the previous year. This latter circumstance is attributed by the Principal to variations in the standards of the examinations and in the capacity of the students rather than to any falling off in zeal and efficiency in teaching. The Director hopes that this explanation is the correct one.

(ii) *Practising section.*—The success achieved in the Matriculation examination was much less than in the previous year, though the percentage of passes was above the average for the Presidency. Good results were secured at the Lower Secondary as well as at the Primary examinations, but in the former while 81 per cent. passed in the compulsory subjects against 70 in 1901, only 8 out of the 26 pupils that appeared passed for complete certificates; and in the latter the percentage of success was not as high as in the previous year. The results of the annual examinations of the several classes have not been reported.

6. *Special subjects of instruction.*—The results obtained at the Government Technical examinations and the standard examinations in drawing as well as those at the examinations in agriculture, kindergarten and drill were good. The practising school pupils also did well in the examinations in drawing. The Director is pleased to find that the success obtained in this subject in both training and practising sections showed considerable improvement.

7. *Finance*.—The net cost to Government for training each student was Rs. 574 or Rs. 18 less than in the year previous.

8. *General*.—The clubs and associations attached to the college appear to have done useful work. The Director notices with pleasure that several excursions were organized for the students during the year, and hopes that it will become a permanent practice in the institution to take the students out on excursions that will be of educational value. It is also observed with satisfaction that all the students but two who were discharged had either appointments to revert to or had secured employment and that none of the students trained during the three years previous to the year under report were unemployed. The addition of a hostel for non-Brahman caste Hindus increased the number of hostels to four.

9. *The Teachers' College Gymnasium*.—In accordance with G.O., No. 586, Educational, dated 23rd September 1902, the gymnasium was closed on the 31st December last. Fifty-one against 48 persons in the previous year remained unemployed; but this surplus will, as stated in the last review, be absorbed in the course of a few years as in future the annual outturn will not exceed five instructors.

10. *Branch Training Schools*.—In each of the Hindu and Muhammadan branch schools, there were five students less under training while in the Panchama school there was one student more. There was again a fall in the strength of the practising section of the Muhammadan branch. The Principal will be requested to submit a special report on this point. The schools may be said to have done well on the whole in the several examinations, seeing that two of the three branches are intended for backward classes. The net cost of educating each student rose during the year in all the schools. The number of unemployed students was larger than in the previous year and the Acting Principal's explanation of the difficulty experienced in securing appointments for them is noted.

11. The report sent in was too long, and it has been necessary to omit some of it in the printed copy. It is, on the whole, a record of good work and the Director congratulates the Principal, the Vice-Principal and the staff on the efficient administration of the college and its branches during the year.

(A true Extract.)

G. H. STUART,
Director of Public Instruction.

To the Principal, Teachers' College, with five spare copies.
 „ Principals of other Government Colleges.
 „ Headmaster, Madras-i-Azam.
 „ Inspectors of Schools, with spare copies for Sub-Assistants of
 Muhammadan and Mappilla schools.
 „ Inspectresses of Girls' Schools.
 „ Assistant Inspectors and Inspectresses of Schools.
 „ Secretary to the Board of Examiners for Teachers' Certificates.
 „ Superintendent, Presidency Training School for Mistresses.
 Copy to the President, District Board, Chingleput.
 „ „ Municipal Commission, Madras.
 „ Government (with C.L.).

ORDER—No. 321, Educational, dated 3rd July 1903.

There was no marked change in the strength of the Teachers' College during the year 1902, but it is noted with appreciation the average daily attendance (72) was the highest for many years past. The proportion of Brahmans among the students—73 per cent.—was as marked as ever, and the almost entire failure of the institution to attract non-Brahman Hindus and Muhammadans is an aspect which deserves the attention of the Director of Public Instruction. The results of examinations were satisfactory on the whole, though not quite so good as those of the previous

year. The markedly lower amount of success attained in the practical, as compared with the written, test of the L.T. examination is significant, the more so that no candidate is admitted to the former examination unless he has already passed the latter. Of the students who passed out of the college during the year, 97 per cent. secured employment. The net cost per student was Rs. 574—a lower rate than in any of the preceding three years.

2. The branch schools show some falling off in strength while the results of examination in these schools exhibit many fluctuations. The percentage of success in the Panchama branch school is not satisfactory, though not so bad as in some previous years. The Director should consider whether the headmaster can be reasonably held responsible for the low measure of success in examinations which has for several years marked this school. All three branches show a heavy and unexplained increase in the cost per head as exhibited in the following table; and the Director of Public Instruction is requested to state the cause of the enhanced rate per head:

	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1900.	1901.	1902.
Hindu Branch	Rs. 3,828 Cost per head 127	Rs. 3,640 94	Rs. 3,320 104	Rs. 5,160 101	Rs. 5,955 147
Muhammadan Branch	Rs. 3,292 Cost per head 143	Rs. 2,669 137	Rs. 2,680 128	Rs. 3,787 132	Rs. 3,966 199
Panchama Branch	Rs. 3,550 Cost per head 142	Rs. 3,535 139	Rs. 3,586 149	Rs. 3,029 154	Rs. 3,682 194

(True Extract.)

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

To the Director of Public Instruction.
Editors' table.

Mad. V. A. Rajavelu.

Educational (190³) Department.

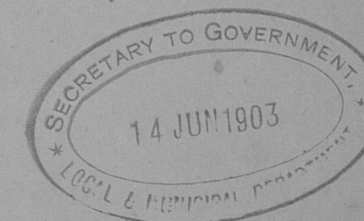
CURRENT No. 945

From

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

[Designation] Director of Public Instruction,

[Station] MADRAS.



C. No. 4400 of 3

Dated 13th June 1903

Enclosures one

Received 1903

Registered 15-6-1903

SUBJECT.

Submitting copy of Director's Proceedings Dis. No. 3765, dated 11th June 1903 reviewing the report on the working of the Teachers' College, Saidapet and its branches for the year 1902.

BACK PAPERS.

30 no 40582 d 16-7-02
30 no 58682 d 23-9-02
30 no 55682 d 11-9-02
30 no 94682 d 25-4-02

FURTHER PAPERS.

To

The Secretary to Government,

Educational Department.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit, for the information of Government, a copy of my Proceedings Dis. No. 3765, dated 11th June 1903 reviewing the report on the working of the Teachers' College, Saidapet and its branches for the year 1902.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J. A. S. S.

For Director of Public Instruction.

[2]
1,000-5-12-02.

C. No. 945 From the D. P. I. No. 4400 dated 13th June 1903.

SUBJECT.

Report of the Teachers' College and its branches for the year 1902.

I have spoken to the Secretary about this. The draft is like too many of the annual reviews of the Madras Government; it is on lines which, I think, lead to nothing. But I confess to my inability to suggest any useful substitute for it.

Last year the Educational Hon'ble Member made some remarks on the subject and Mr. Harold Stuart, then Secretary, had some conversation with me about it. He came to the conclusion that nothing of real use could be said; enquiries the answers to which were known beforehand were made merely to bring the information on record. Given a college which has to be presided over by a European educational officer of some standing, and therefore highly paid, the cost to the State, calculated by the student, must be considerable. As to the methods of teaching, and their appropriateness, as evidenced by the success of the old students in actual teaching, the Hon'ble Member ^{asked} said last year: Was all knowledge used up when the institution was set agoing? And he suggested that there might possibly be "better uses."

May I venture to say that even if the Secretariat had some unused-up knowledge (which is not the case) it might still be advisable to abstain from communicating it in the form of an order. A college of this class

4
class is worked on peculiar lines and much has to be left to the head of it; there are more theories than one of teaching, and each is based on the accumulated experience of men in England and elsewhere who have given years of study to the subject. ^{Would} ~~Should~~ it not be, to say the least, risky, to attempt, every year or so, to enunciate general views in relation to the science - as Mr. Stone and others regard it - of teaching or to examine the ^{cost} ~~costs~~, so to say, of the plant? Is it not safer to leave the methods of teaching and administration to the executive officers? Financially, it has to be remembered that the strength of the staff was fixed after full consideration. Although the Hon'ble Member has more than once expressed himself against "Recording" papers, unless there is really nothing to say, I venture to advise that disposal ^{on} the present occasion. The Director has reviewed the report fully and it would seem with care; ^{and} we have a good man (Stone) at the head.

A.T.P.
22-6-03.

fy
I should like the Reports for at least 5 years more put up. Also, if ~~we~~ we have reports showing the cost etc. of similar institutions in other Presidencies, they may be supplied. A copy of G.O. No 302 dated 17.5.02 should ^{also} be put up. ^{Alf} 27.6.03.

The reports for 1896-97, 1897-98, 1898-99, 1899-00 & 1900 are submitted. No other Presidencies have Teachers' Colleges according to Mr. O'Connor's statistics. There are training

Please give orders - once for all - that the Sec^y Library be equipped with copies of all Reports ~~and~~ of Local Reports in India of which we receive a sufficient ^{no} of copies.

30.6.03

CA Public has been asked to issue the necessary orders.

PH
30/6/13

5
Schools in other Presidencies but their costs not separately given. The Public Instruction reports of these Presidencies are not available in the Octacammund library.

Copy of G.O. No 302 of 17th May 1902 is also submitted.

PH
30/6/13

Papers to be read in Proceedings:—

190

190

No. 6371 1/2, dated 10 6, 1902

4400 13. 6 3

SUBJECT

Teachers' College, Saldapett.

mo
Please have this
stitched with the
despatched original.

ORDER. No. 321, dated 3-25-190

1 it is noted with
appreciation.

There was no marked change in the strength of the Teachers' College during the year 1902, but the average daily attendance (72) was the highest for many years past, ~~a healthy sign. The~~ ^{proportion} ~~of~~ of Brahmanas among the Students, seventy-three per cent. was as marked as ever, and the almost entire failure of the institution to attract non-Brahman Hindus & Muhammedans is

7
 an aspect of ~~the matter~~ which deserves the attention of the D.P.I. The results of examinations were satisfactory on the whole, tho' not quite so good as those of the previous year. The markedly lower amount of success attained in the Practical, as compared with the ^{of the d.t. examⁿ.} written Test, is significant, & is in the more so ~~in spite of the fact~~ that no candidate is admitted to the former examⁿ, unless he has already passed the latter. Of the students who passed out of the College during the year, ninety seven per cent. secured employment. The net cost per student was Rs. 574, a lower rate than in any of the preceding three years.

2. The Branch Schools show some falling off in strength while the results of examination in these Schools exhibit many fluctuations. The percentage of success in the Panchama Branch School, is not satisfactory, though not so bad as in some previous years. The Director should consider whether the Headmaster can be reasonably

82
 13
 held responsible for the low measure of success in examⁿ which has for several years marked this school. All three Branches show a heavy & unexplained increase in the cost per head, as exhibits in the following table, & the D.P.I. is requested to state the cause of the enhanced rate per head.

Hindu Branch	Total cost -	1898-99 3828	99-00 3640	1900 3320	1901 5160	1902 5955
	Cost per head -	127	94	154	101	147
Muhammeda Br.	Total cost -	3292	2669	2680	3787	3966
	Cost per head -	143	137	128	132	199
Panchama Br.	Total cost -	3550	3535	3586	3029	3682
	Cost per head -	142	139	149	154	194
		6	6	7.03		

3. In the special report ~~on the value of the training given by the Teachers' College~~ on the value of the training given by the Teachers' College, which the Director has submitted in compliance with the wishes of Govt, Mr Stuart states that the consensus of opinion among the officers ^{he has} consulted is to the effect that, other things being equal, the trained teacher is distinctly superior in teaching ability to the untrained. This is satisfactory, ^{as far as it goes} & would have been still more convincing if it had been supported by more detailed evidence of the superior efficiency of the trained teacher. The Govt fears, however, from the remarks ~~of~~ ^{of} Mr. Stone recorded in G.O. No. 302 Ed. dated 17 May 1902 that the results ^{of training} so far as primary school teachers are concerned, still leave much to be desired,

noted
 3/7/3
 eg. para. 21 page 12 of the G.O. 302

[Faint, mostly illegible handwriting, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

Issue paras. 1 + 2 - as
the Review on the Report
deleting CN^o 926 from the
Papers read.
as to 926 + para. 3, I think
a memo. to much the same
effect has already gone out.
Please show.

Ryl
2.7.03

Paras 1 & 2 have been separately
typed & are being sent to members for
issue. The memo referred to is here with
submitted - vide linked file.

93
and it is a matter for regret that the Director
has allowed a year + more to elapse, since
his Letter N^o Cl. 26 dated 4 Apr. 1902 was written,
without apparently taking the necessary
steps to carry out the principles which M^r
Stone advocated + ^{himself} M. Stuart approved.
It is presumed that these subjects will now
be brought before the Conference which the
Director has been authorized to convene, + that
a full report on the matter will be
submitted to Government before long.

HM. 2.7.03 Ryl 30.6.03

Para 3 above should not go out
in a review of MS Deacons' college
work. The Director's remarks are
~~justified~~ but what can the Prov. man
say? What detailed answer is
wanted + what could it be? If
you begin to doubt the efficiency of
the training as against the untrained
teachers you had better overhaul ^{even}
rudimentary notions as to teaching
+ education.

Let para 3 go out as a
Jm. 4
2703 / over

Para. 2 is pretty well covered by A.L. 361 dated 27.03. I
may therefore await the Director's reply to the letter.
The Current N^o 26 may then be recorded.

3. 7. 03.

Please see disposal on the back of the Current. These notes were kept with ~~the~~ Qm. no 361 of 2-7-03; -18

3/2/3

a full report on the matter will be submitted to Government before long.

READ AGAIN G.O., No., dated 19.....

” ” ” ” ” 190

READ ALSO:—

C. No. 945, From the D. P. I., No. 4400, dated 13th June 1903

ORDER

No. 321, dated 3-7-1903

PS

~~resp~~
3/7/8

There was no marked change in the strength of the Teachers' College during the year 1902, but it is noted with appreciation the average daily attendance (72) was the highest for many years past. The proportion of Brahmans among the students, seventy three per cent., was as marked as ever and the almost entire failure of the institution to attract non-Brahman Hindus and Muhammadans is an aspect which deserves the attention of the D.P.I. The results of the examinations were satisfactory on the whole, though not quite so good as those of the previous year. The markedly lower amount of success attained in the

practical

12
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per head :-

	1898-99	1899-00	1900-01	1901-02	1902-03
Hindu Branch { Total cost —	3828	3640	3320	5160	5955
Cost per head —	127	94	104	101	147
Muhammadian Branch { Total cost —	3292	2669	2680	3787	3966
Cost per head —	143	137	128	132	199
Panchama Branch { Total cost —	3550	3535	3586	3029	3682
Cost per head —	142	139	149	154	194

A.G.C.
30-6-03.

J.T.
2-7-03.

To the D.P.I. 24/7/3
Editor's table

First copy sent to Press.

Returned for signature.

Despatched in print.

READ AGAIN G.O., No.
190 .

, DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT.

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
IN ORIGINAL.

N.B.—

A = Print in full.
B = Not to be printed.
P = Print abstract only.
Q = Print heading only.

Order complete. 50
Letter only.
Order complete with Letter.