Educational (1895) Department.

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[Despatch Abstract.]

GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS.

Reviewing the annual report of the Commissioner for -- for the year 1894-95.

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No. 843, EDUCATIONAL, 24TH OCTOBER 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

From the Hon'ble Mr. D. DUNCAN, M.A., D.Sc., Commissioner for Government Examinations, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 7th August 1895, No. 2417.

I have the honour to submit my report on the examinations under the control of the Commissioner that were held during the official year 1894–95.

The Hon'ble Mr. Monro acted for me till the 27th September, on which date I resumed charge of my office on return from furlough.

2. Omitting the tests that were either abolished or not held, and regarding the examination for the selection of Civil, Military and Burma Medical pupils as one test, as required by Government in its review on the report for the year previous, there were held in all nine examinations during the year. The following statement compares the numbers examined and passed during the past two years :—

Examinations.	Number examined.		Number passed.		Remarks.
	1893–94.	1894–95.	1893–94.	1894–95.	
Primary Examination	29,014	28,999	11,707	12,198	
Lower Secondary Examination	4,248	6,175	1,008	1,380	
Upper Secondary Examination	227	92	..	* 14	
Technical Examinations	† 1,631	† 1,848	709	989	
Hand-writing Test for Undergraduates	952	1,589	523	971	
Civil Medical Pupil Grade Entrance Examination.	43	128	30	30	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.	47	56	15	25	
Burma Medical Pupil Entrance Examination.	44	19	12	6	
Warrant Branch Entrance Examination	22	49	5	10	
Special Test Examinations	† 5,108	† 4,882	1,565	1,786	
Special Tests for officers of the Salt and Abkári Department.	† 585	† 506	349	284	

* Passed in the whole of the compulsory subjects. † Subject-candidates.

Before proceeding to report upon each examination separately, I beg to premise that, as directed by Government, I have omitted, as unnecessary, certain statements included in former years' reports; while, in the case of certain others, I have altered their usual position.

3. (i) *Primary Examination.*—This examination was held last year in accordance with the revised notification of the 17th January 1894 in the months of December, January and February. The board for the Malabar district having been split up into two boards owing to the very large increase in the number of candidates in this district, and a separate board having been formed for the Agency tracts of Ganjám, there were in all 31 boards last year against 29 in the year previous. The number of centres was reduced from 286 to 279, while the number of members had to be increased from 432 to 444. Of these 444 members, 227 were Government servants, consisting of 94 inspecting officers, 23 teachers and 110 others. Particulars regarding the constitution and work of the boards are furnished in the following statement :—

Districts.	Area in square miles.	1893–94. Number of candidates examined.	1893–94. Number of boards.	1893–94. Number of centres.	1893–94. Number of members.	1894–95. Number of candidates examined.	1894–95. Number of boards.	1894–95. Number of centres.	1894–95. Number of members.
Ganjám	8,313	1,227	2	18	23	1,237	3	19	39
Vizagapatam	18,344	1,577	1	21	33	1,490	1	21	30
Gódávari	7,097	2,677	3	21	21	2,387	3	21	23
Kistna	8,036	2,397	2	23	31	2,191	2	21	27
Kurnool	7,358	652	1	14	25	596	1	13	20
Nellore	8,462	891	1	12	8	1,164	1	12	8
Madras	27	1,224	1	1	12	1,235	1	1	10
Chingleput	2,753	990	1	10	11	1,064	1	10	12
Bellary	11,007	711	1	10	21	717	1	9	16
Anantapur		431	1	10	17	558	1	10	16
Cuddapah	8,367	727	1	13	15	770	1	13	9
North Arcot	7,139	1,609	1	17	13	1,589	1	13	14
South Arcot	4,873	1,411	1	14	13	1,419	1	13	14
Coimbatore	7,132	1,362	1	10	31	1,378	1	10	28
Nilgiris	749	107	1	3	4	136	1	3	5
Salem	7,483	1,145	1	9	36	1,190	1	9	34
Tanjore	3,654	2,386	2	18	28	2,318	2	19	35
Trichinopoly	3,515	1,083	1	11	21	1,165	1	10	18
Madura	9,502	1,247	2	12	21	1,255	2	12	29
Tinnevelly	5,176	1,628	2	14	19	1,627	2	15	21
Malabar	6,002	2,210	1	17	13	2,214	2	16	16
South Canara	3,902	1,325	1	8	16	1,299	1	9	20
Total ..	139,191	29,014	29	286	432	28,999	31	279	444

It will be found from the above statement that the total number of candidates examined was very nearly the same as in 1893–94.

(ii) The following table compares the numbers registered, examined and passed during the last two years :—

Class of candidates.	1893–94. Registered. Males.	Registered. Females.	Examined. Males.	Examined. Females.	Passed: For complete certificate. Males.	For complete certificate. Females.	In compulsory subjects only. Males.	In compulsory subjects only. Females.	In compulsory subjects and one optional subject only. Males.	In compulsory subjects and one optional subject only. Females.	In optional subjects only. Males.	In optional subjects only. Females.	Total. Males.	Total. Females.
Pupil candidates ..	24,772	1,644	22,751	1,457	9,333	715	2,083	64	3,784	158	1,181	71	16,381	1,008
Teacher candidates.	1,750	84	1,488	78	522	45	187	1	148	4	341	8	1,198	58
Private candidates.	3,464	86	3,158	82	1,038	54	264	1	357	15	724	6	2,383	76
Total ..	29,986	1,814	27,397	1,617	10,893	814	2,534	66	4,289	177	2,246	85	19,962	1,142

Class of candidates.	1894–95. Registered. Males.	Registered. Females.	Examined. Males.	Examined. Females.	Passed: For complete certificate. Males.	For complete certificate. Females.	In compulsory subjects only. Males.	In compulsory subjects only. Females.	In compulsory subjects and one optional subject only. Males.	In compulsory subjects and one optional subject only. Females.	In optional subjects only. Males.	In optional subjects only. Females.	Total. Males.	Total. Females.
Pupil candidates ..	24,355	1,799	22,325	1,624	9,802	871	1,489	[illegible]	3,015	213	1,325	31	15,631	1,166
Teacher candidates.	2,322	73	1,942	72	565	38	26[illegible]	[illegible]	148	4	449	9	1,430	55
Private candidates.	3,195	72	2,967	69	884	38	88	4	171	2	233	5	1,036	8	2,324	53
Total ..	29,872	1,944	27,234	1,765	11,251	947	1,928	57	3,396	222	2,810	48	19,385	1,274

Among male candidates both under "Registered" and "Examined", there was a decline in the number of pupil and of private candidates, while there was a gratifying advance in the number of teacher candidates; among female candidates, the numbers registered and examined show an increase under pupil candidates and a slight decrease under "Teacher" and "Private" candidates.

The results achieved by the female candidates show a farther improvement, the percentage of those that qualified for complete certificates having advanced from 50 to 54.

Pupil candidates came up from 3,211 boys' and 224 girls' schools.

(iii) The following statement furnishes particulars regarding the numbers examined and passed (1) for the compulsory and optional subjects together, (2) for the compulsory subjects only, and (3) for optional subjects only :—

Class of candidates.	In compulsory and optional subjects together. Males.	In compulsory and optional subjects together. Females.	In compulsory subjects only. Males.	In compulsory subjects only. Females.	In optional subjects only. Males.	In optional subjects only. Females.
Pupil candidates .. Examined ..	19,926	1,513	791	73	1,608	38
Pupil candidates .. Passed ..	12,817	1,084	* 1,489	* 51	1,325	31
Teacher candidates. Examined ..	1,001	57	368	6	573	9
Teacher candidates. Passed ..	713	42	* 268	* 4	449	9
Private candidates. Examined ..	1,505	56	199	5	1,263	8
Private candidates. Passed ..	1,117	43	* 171	* 2	1,036	8

* Includes also the number of those candidates who, having appeared for examination in the compulsory and optional subjects together, passed only in the compulsory subjects.

Taking into consideration those candidates only who came up for the compulsory and optional subjects together, it will be found that the percentages of passed to examined under "Pupil candidates," "Teacher candidates" and "Private candidates," respectively, were for male candidates 64, 71 and 74 as against 63, 81 and 79 in 1893–94; and for female candidates 72, 74 and 77 as against 64, 80 and 93 in the previous year.

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

Age.	Examined. Males.	Examined. Females.	Passed for certificates. Males.	Passed for certificates. Females.
Under 9 years of age	386	32	205	17
Between 9 and 10 years (inclusive) ..	4,704	461	2,278	230
,, 11 and 12 ,, (,,)	8,928	726	3,680	378
,, 13 and 14 ,, (,,)	5,882	331	2,305	192
,, 15 and 17 ,, (,,)	3,291	120	1,189	78
,, 18 and 20 ,, (,,)	1,829	35	828	20
,, 21 and 25 ,, (,,)	1,160	33	451	25
Over 25 years	1,054	27	315	7
Total ..	27,234	1,765	11,251	947

As in the previous year, both among male and female candidates the largest number that qualified for certificates consisted of those who were between eleven and twelve years old. It is remarkable that both among male and female candidates who were under nine years of age, as many as 53 per cent. of the examinees passed the complete test.

Including male and female candidates, 12,198 as against 11,707 in 1893–94 rendered themselves eligible for employment in the inferior ranks of the public service, besides 2,310 others who, having passed in certain of the subjects in previous years, completed the test at the examination of last year.

(v) The following table shows the proportion of increase or decrease in the numbers examined in each district. Fourteen districts show an advance, the percentage of increase being highest in Nellore, while among the districts that show a falling off, the percentage of decrease was greatest in Godávari :—

Districts.	Number of examinees in 1893-94.	Number of examinees in 1894-95.	Percentage of increase or decrease.
Ganjám	1,227	1,237	..
Vizagapatam	1,577	1,490	— 6
Gódávari	2,677	2,387	— 11
Kistna	2,397	2,191	— 9
Kurnool	652	526	— 9
Nellore	891	1,164	31
Madras	1,221	1,235	1
Chingleput	990	1,064	7
Bellary	711	717	..
Anantapur	431	558	29
Cuddapah	727	770	6
North Arcot	1,609	1,589	— 1
South Arcot	1,411	1,419	..
Coimbatore	1,362	1,378	1
Nilgiris	107	136	27
Salem	1,145	1,190	4
Tanjore	2,386	2,318	— 3
Trichinopoly	1,083	1,165	8
Madura	1,247	1,255	..
Tinnevelly	1,628	1,627	..
Malabar	2,210	2,214	..
South Canara	1,325	1,299	— 2

(vi) The statement below shows the proportion of passed to examined in each district. The highest percentage of success was achieved in the Tinnevelly district; the poorest results were in Nellore :—

Districts.	Proportion of passed to examined.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.
Ganjám	48·8	48·2
Vizagapatam	31·9	53·4
Gódávari	42·5	55·3
Kistna	19·1	42·6
Kurnool	54·2	38·1
Nellore	35·0	35·0
Madras	33·9	50·3
Chingleput	28·3	37·0
Bellary	40 9	40·5
Anantapur	55·2	39·9
Cuddapah	32·5	38 0
North Arcot	39·4	60·5
South Arcot	54·5	54·9
Coimbatore	37·3	40·9
Nilgiris	42·0	67·4
Salem	40·0	50·2
Tanjore	45·8	60·2
Trichinopoly	42 6	49·9
Madura	26·9	43·4
Tinnevelly	49·1	74·0
Malabar	51·6	60·2
South Canara	47·1	51·5

(vii) Particulars in regard to the classes of the community represented at the examination are furnished in the margin.* Among male candidates, the largest number belonged to the class "non-Brahman caste Hindus," while among female candidates nearly 42 per cent. of the examinees were Native Christians. The number of candidates that appeared from the Paraiya and kindred classes shows a remarkable advance—from 225 in 1893–94 to 404 last year, and it is very satisfactory to see that 143, or about 35 per cent. of this number qualified for certificates.

Nationalities.	Examined.		Passed for certificates.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Europeans and Eurasians	113	152	69	94
Native Christians	1,946	739	941	454
Muhammadans	1,665	48	611	21
Brahmans	8,682	166	4,112	80
Non-Brahman Caste Hindus	14,482	597	5,397	273
Paraiyas and kindred classes	344	60	121	22
Parsis and others	2	3	..	3
Total	27,234	1,765	11,251	947

(viii) The distribution of candidates according to the languages brought up by them is shown in the margin.† As in previous years, Tamil was brought up by the largest number of candidates, Telugu coming next. The advance in the number both of male and of female candidates that brought up English is noteworthy. The results were more or less good throughout.

† Languages.	Examined.		Passed.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
English	5,697	403	4,301	312
Tamil	11,230	813	8,792	622
Telugu	10,061	445	7,344	303
Malayalam	1,801	147	1,321	101
Canarese	1,343	65	1,125	62
Hindustani	543	44	414	28
Uriya	488	4	252	..

(ix) The results obtained in the optional subjects are shown in the statement below. The subject brought up by the largest number both among male and female candidates was Geography, Hygiene and Elementary Sanitary Science coming next. The percentage of success achieved by male candidates was higher in every subject than in 1893–94, while, except in the History of India, female candidates also acquitted themselves better than in the previous year :—

Optional subjects.	1893-94.						1894-95.					
	Examined.		Passed.		Percentage.		Examined.		Passed.		Percentage.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Elementary Science	330	2	187	1	57	50	237	1	138	1	58	100
Geography	23,131	1,327	13,679	884	59	67	20,552	1,299	14,407	948	70	73
History of India	5,484	300	2,460	165	45	55	4,130	399	2,324	201	56	50
Hygiene and Elementary Sanitary Science.	19,729	1,019	13,396	743	68	73	18,146	1,059	13,129	794	72	75
Agriculture	1,151	5	543	3	47	60	1,265	4	783	3	62	75
Drawing	497	28	251	18	51	64	704	67	434	52	62	78
Mensuration	218	..	92	..	42	..	153	..	81	..	53	..
Needle-work	..	766	..	645	..	84	..	859	..	739	..	86

(x) The fees realized from the examination, including those paid by candidates for the Fifth and Sixth standard examinations, amounted to Rs. 18,020, thus covering about 46 per cent. of the charges incurred, which, as detailed in the margin, aggregated Rs. 39,350.

*Charges.	Rs.
Stipends	23,510
Establishment	3,119
Travelling allowances	9,495
Contingencies	2,336
Refunds	890
Total	39,350

Lower Secondary Examination.

4. (i) This examination was held in all at 72 centres. Five thousand eight hundred and forty-six male and 529 female candidates registered their names, of whom 5,661 and 514, respectively, underwent examination. The following statement compares the numbers registered, examined and passed, respectively, with the corresponding numbers for the previous year :—

Class of candidates.	1893-94.													
	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 ..	3,324	364	3,264	356	784	135	184	14	526	47	748	128	2,242	324
Private candidates ..	683	34	595	33	82	7	71	5	53	1	104	7	310	20
Total ..	4,007	398	3,859	389	866	142	255	19	579	48	852	135	2,552	344

Class of candidates.	1894-95.													
	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 ..	4,528	437	4,458	475	1,054	167	259	32	551	24	285	40	2,149	263
Private candidates ..	1,318	42	1,203	39	150	9	84	2	55	1	204	8	493	20
Total ..	5,846	529	5,661	514	1,204	176	343	34	606	25	489	48	2,642	283

It will be seen from the above statement that the number examined advanced, in the case of male candidates by 47 per cent., and in the case of female candidates by 32 per cent., while the total number that qualified for certificates rose from 1,008 to 1,380.

As in the previous year, there were some candidates last year who, having passed in certain of the subjects under the old notification, came up for the examination either to qualify for certificates or to complete their success in the compulsory portion of the test in accordance with the revised notification. The total number of such candidates, including boys and girls, that registered their names was 242, of whom 233 underwent examination. Eighty-two of these candidates completed the test and rendered themselves eligible for certificates.

(ii) Particulars as to the classes of the community represented at the examination are given below :—

Nationalities.	Examined.		Passed for complete certificate.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Europeans and Eurasians	227	187	29	76
Native Christians	688	286	146	89
Muhammadans	211	..	36	..
Brahmans	2,798	2	716	..
Other Hindus	1,736	38	276	11
Parsis	1	1	1	..
Total ..	5,661	514	1,204	176

Forty-nine per cent. of the male candidates that were examined were Brahmans, while, among female candidates, the largest number that appeared belonged, as in the previous year, to the Native Christian community. Of the 176 female candidates that qualified for certificates, more than one-half were Native Christians, though the percentage of success achieved was higher in the case of "European and Eurasian" candidates.

(iii) Particulars in regard to the second languages brought up are furnished below :—

Second Languages.	Examined.		Passed.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Latin	45	..	29	..
Persian	22	..	13	..
Sanskrit	511	..	275	..
Tamil	1,863	65	1,334	41
Telugu	1,003	7	553	5
Malayalam	555	19	450	17
Canarese	147	..	132	..
Hindustani	42	..	34	..
Uriya	23	..	6	..

By far the largest number brought up Tamil. It is very gratifying to find that, of the 19 female candidates that brought up Malayalam as their second language, as many as 17 succeeded in passing in it.

As first language, English was brought up by 5,160, Tamil by 184, Telugu by 89, Malayalam by 49, and Hindustani by 5 candidates.

One Hindu girl came up in English as her second language, but failed in it, while under article 16 of the notification, three candidates who had completed the examination, appeared in English, Telugu, ar . Malayalam, respectively, as an "additional language." Of these the first two passed and the third failed.

(iv) The subjoined statement shows the optional subjects brought up, second languages excepted :—

Subjects.	Pupil candidates.						Private candidates.						Total.					
	Examined.		Passed.		Percentage.		Examined.		Passed.		Percentage.		Examined.		Passed.		Percentage.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Elementary Science ..	213	2	108	1	51	50	70	..	34	..	49	..	283	2	142	1	50	50
History of Great Britain and Ireland.	153	69	78	54	51	78	86	2	43	2	50	100	239	71	121	56	51	79
Geometry and Algebra.	3,818	78	2,206	47	58	60	761	2	422	1	55	50	4,579	80	2,628	48	57	60
Domestic Economy ..	..	259	..	230	..	89	..	29	..	28	..	97	..	288	..	258	..	90
Needle-work	..	329	..	319	..	97	..	25	..	24	..	96	..	354	..	343	..	97

As in the previous year, the majority of the male candidates brought up Geometry and Algebra, while Needle-work and Domestic Economy were the two subjects in which the largest number of female candidates appeared. The results were in the case of every one of the subjects an improvement on those of 1893–94.

(v) In paragraph 4 of its order of the 28th September last, No. 726, reviewing the report for the year previous, the Government desired to be furnished with certain particulars in regard to the Lower Secondary Examination. These particulars, however, are not such as can be furnished by the Commissioner for Government Examinations. They relate entirely to the state and progress of lower secondary education and as such will find a more fitting place in the report of the Director of Public Instruction.

Upper Secondary Examination (Compulsory portion).

5. (i) Several important changes were made in the scheme of the Upper Secondary Examination by the revised notification of the 29th September 1893, in accordance with which the examination in the compulsory subjects was held last year. Under this revised notification, (1) the examination in the compulsory subjects has to be held in December instead of in May ; (2) candidates are required to come up in all the compulsory subjects together at one and the same examination ; (3) failure in any one of the compulsory subjects causes complete failure in the compulsory portion of the examination ; (4) no separate minimum is required for each of the translation papers under subject I. (English language), the required minimum of 50 per cent. being obtainable in the two papers taken together ; (5) there is no *vivâ voce* examination either in subject I. or in subject II., section B ; and (6) a candidate has now to pass in two optional subjects only instead of in three while, at the same time, all the subjects of the Technical Examination in which there is an Intermediate Grade examination instead of only a few, are now recognized as optional subjects for the Upper Secondary Examination. For the examination that was held in December, there were registered in all 100 candidates ; 50 of these applied for the whole of the compulsory subjects, while the remaining 50 registered their names for those subjects only in which they had not already passed. Forty-four of the former and 48 of the latter presented themselves for examination ; and of the fourteen that succeeded, only four were among those that came up in all the four subjects, the other ten only completing their success in the compulsory portion.

(ii) The following table compares the numbers registered, examined and passed during the last two years :—

Subjects.	Registered.		Examined.		Passed.	
	1893–94.	1894–95.	1893–94.	1894–95.	1893–94.	1894–95.
In all the four subjects	174	50	148	44	..	4
In three subjects	6	16	17	15	7	1
In two subjects	29	25	27	22	38	6
In one subject	37	9	34	11	94	3
Total ..	246	100	226	92	139	14

It must be observed, however, with reference to the above statement, that the figures shown under "passed" have not been arrived at in the same way for both the years compared ; for, while the number shown as having passed last year is in each case the number of candidates who passed in all the subjects brought up by them, and who thus completed their success in the whole of the compulsory portion, success in single subjects not being allowed to count where there has been failure in any of the subjects brought up, the numbers entered under 1893–94 as having passed "in three subjects," "in two subjects," and "in one subject" include all such candidates as achieved only partial success by passing in three subjects only, in two subjects only, or in one subject only, obtaining credit under the old notification for their success in each subject in which they passed, irrespective of their failure in any of the subjects brought up by them.

(iii) The following is a list of the institutions from which the pupil-candidates came up :—

Institutions.	Registered.	Examined.	Passed in				Total number passed.
			Four subjects.	Three subjects.	Two subjects.	One subject.	
American Mission High School, Madura.	5	5	2	..	..	..	2
Hindu College, Tinnevelly	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
C. M. College, do.	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Brennen College, Tellicherry ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Victoria College, Palghat	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Government College, Mangalore ..	19	19	1	..	1	1	3
Chengalvaraya Nayakar's High School, Madras.	16	16	1	1	..	1	3
Total ..	44	44	4	1	1	2	8
Private study	56	48	..	..	5	1	6
Total ..	100	92	4	1	6	3	14

The total number of schools that sent up candidates fell from twenty to seven. The largest number of candidates came up from the Government College, Mangalore, and Chengalvaraya Nayakar's High School, Madras.

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

Class of community.	Registered.	Examined.	Passed in				Total number passed.
			Four subjects.	Three subjects.	Two subjects.	One subject.	
Europeans and Eurasians	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Native Christians	9	8	..	..	1	..	1
Muhammadans	8	4	..	..	..	..	..
Brahmans	66	64	3	1	5	2	11
Other Hindus	16	15	1	..	..	1	2
Total ..	100	92	4	1	6	3	14

It will be observed from the above table that eleven of the fourteen candidates that passed or completed their success in the compulsory portion were Brahmans.

(v) The following statement shows the numbers examined and passed and the percentage of passed to examined in each subject during the past two years :—

Subjects.	Examined.		Passed.		Percentage.	
	1893–94.	1894–95	1893–94.	1894–95.	1893–94.	1894–95.
Subject I.—English	198	80	20	28	10	35
Do. II.—Second Language	186	49	122	42	66	86
Do. III.—Mathematics	174	83	7	23	4	28
Do. IV.—History and Geography	173	64	42	12	24	19

The results in English, Second Language and Mathematics were much better than in 1893–94, but the percentage of success in History and Geography fell from 24 to 19. It must be observed, however, that the question papers set were none of them difficult. If only fourteen candidates passed or completed their success in the compulsory portion last year, it could not have been on account of the severity of the test in any particular subject, as will appear from the following extract from the report of the Board of Examiners :—

"The fact that only four candidates have passed the complete examination cannot be accounted for merely by the severity of the Translation test. The percentage of failures in Mathematics is somewhat greater than in English ; and in History and Geography it is

considerably greater. The papers set in these subjects are by no means difficult, and any well prepared student of the sixth form of an upper secondary school ought to be able to obtain more than the minimum of 35 per cent. This examination has, however, never attracted good candidates. Students with any intellectual capacity prefer to enter for the Matriculation Examination of the Madras University, which admits them to a University career and opens up to them the prospect of entering the legal profession, or the higher ranks of Government service. If the examination is to be continued, it should be borne in mind that only candidates of inferior capacity are likely to be attracted by it and any re-arrangement of the subjects and conditions of the examination should be made with this in view."

(vi) Of the fourteen successful candidates referred to, eleven, who had already passed in the optional subjects under the Technical Examination Notification, became eligible for certificates of having passed the Upper Secondary Examination. Besides these eleven candidates, one candidate who had previously passed in the compulsory subjects and in two optional subjects and who under the old notification had to pass in one more optional subject was also declared to have completed the Upper Secondary Examination after the revised notification came into force, two optional subjects being sufficient under the latter notification. Including the five candidates mentioned in last year's report, there are now in all seventeen candidates who have passed the Upper Secondary Examination completely and have thus rendered themselves eligible for "superior" appointments in the public service.

Technical Examinations.

6. (i) In accordance with article 5 of Notification of the 25th January 1893, No. 18, these examinations were held in certain of the subjects in April and in the remaining subjects in November. Taking both the examinations together, it will be seen from the statement that follows that there was not only an advance in the total number of individual candidates registered and of subject-candidates examined, which rose from 1,179 and 1,631 respectively, to 1,405 and 1,848 or by 19 per cent. and 13 per cent. respectively, but also a noticeable improvement in the results, 53·5 per cent. of the subject-candidates examined having passed against 43·4 per cent. in the previous year:—

Grade of examination.	Number of individual candidates registered.			Number examined (subject-candidates).			Number passed (subject-candidates).			Percentage of subject-passes to subject-candidates.		
	1892–93.	1893–94.	1894–95.	1892–93.	1893–94.	1894–95.	1892–93.	1893–94.	1894–95.	1892–93.	1893–94.	1894–95.
Advanced	31	26	27	60	30	32	40	13	14	66·6	43·3	43·7
Intermediate	380	411	440	822	653	633	479	347	380	58·3	53·1	60·0
Elementary	484	742	938	609	948	1,183	218	349	595	35·8	36·8	50·2
Total ..	895	1,179	1,405	1,491	1,631	1,848	737	709	989	49·4	43·4	53·5

(ii) In reviewing the report for 1893–94, Government observed that it was a matter for regret that Short-hand was not brought up more largely. The encouragement afforded in Government Order No. 727, Judicial, of the 21st March 1894, to candidates passing in this subject, is certain, however, to bring about an improvement, and there is every reason to expect that Short-hand will ere long become one of the most popular subjects included in the Technical Examination scheme.

(iii) During the year under report, the following group certificates and diplomas were issued:—

Group Certificate.

Surveying	1
Drawing	14
Book-keeping	1

Diploma.

Agriculture	4
Drawing	3

It is worthy of note that, of the fourteen candidates that obtained the group certificate in Drawing, two were female candidates.

(iv) Details will now be furnished for each grade of the examinations separately, the April and the November examinations being taken together.

Advanced Examinations.

(v) The number of subject-candidates examined rose from 30 to 32 and the number of those that passed from 13 to 14. The following statement compares the numbers examined and passed in the several subjects in 1893–94 and 1894–95:—

Subjects.	1893–94.		1894–95.	
	Examined.	Passed.	Examined.	Passed.
Agriculture.				
Agriculture	13	7	12	5
Veterinary Science.				
Veterinary Science. First stage	..	..	1	..
Veterinary Science. Second stage	..	..	1	..
Commerce.				
Book-keeping	1	..	1	..
Commercial Correspondence	1	..	2	2
Short-hand	..	..	1	..
Drawing, &c.				
Free-hand Outline Drawing	9	3	6	3
Design	..	..	2	2
Geometrical Drawing	6	3	6	2
Total number of subject-candidates ..	30	13	32	14

It is to be regretted that the only candidate that brought up Short-hand, in which there was an advanced examination for the first time last year, failed.

The total number of individual candidates registered was 27 as against 26 in the previous year. Five of these were private candidates, the other 22 having come up from three different institutions.

Intermediate Examinations.

(vi) The number of subject-candidates fell slightly from 653 to 633, but the percentage of passed to examined advanced from 53 to 60. The numbers examined and passed during the past two years are compared below:—

Subjects.	1893–94.		1894–95.	
	Examined.	Passed.	Examined.	Passed.
Civil Engineering.				
Building Materials and Construction	7	4	3	3
Building-Drawing and Estimating	6	2	18	6
Hydraulics and Irrigation Works	1	..	..	..
Earth-work and Road-making	6	2	3	2
Bridge-work	1	..	..	..
Surveying and Levelling	71	21	90	36
Applied Mechanics	2	2	2	1
Mensuration	56	40	32	18
Practical Plane and Solid Geometry	24	20	18	6
Carpentry	..	..	4	1
Mechanical Engineering.				
Machine Construction	1	1	..	..
Machine Drawing	1	1	..	..
Electrical Engineering.				
Electro-Metallurgy	1	1	..	..
Physical Science.				
Inorganic Chemistry	17	6	15	6
Organic Chemistry	14	5	17	5
Physiography	28	15	16	11
Biology.				
General Biology	1	..	..	..

Subjects.	1893–94.		1894–95.	
	Examined.	Passed.	Examined.	Passed.
Sanitary Science.				
Hygiene	1	..	2	2
Agriculture.				
Agricultural Engineering	11	6	12	10
Botany (Special)	15	11	16	13
Forestry	..	..	2	1
Veterinary Science.				
Veterinary Science. First stage	15	11	17	10
Veterinary Science. Second stage	13	11	13	8
Commerce.				
Book-keeping	125	55	105	79
Commercial Correspondence	70	29	58	38
Banking	2	..	4	4
Commercial Geography	1	1	..	..
Short-hand	10	3	10	5
Music.				
Music	12	9	7	5
Drawing, &c.				
Free-hand Outline Drawing	70	44	82	49
Design	8	4	7	7
Geometrical Drawing	35	24	44	26
Painting	5	3	3	3
Modelling	..	..	4	4
Wood-engraving	1	..	3	3
Copper-plate engraving	3	3	..	..
Jeweller's work.				
Silversmith's work	2	2	1	1
Printing, Bookbinding and Type-founding.				
Letterpress Printing— Compositor's work	..	..	4	..
Letterpress Printing— Proof-reader's work	..	..	1	..
Typecasting	..	..	1	..
Wood-work and Metal-work.				
Cabinet making	4	4	5	5
Blacksmith's work	2	2	3	3
Textile Fabrics.				
Cotton-spinning	..	..	2	1
Cotton-weaving	2	2	3	2
Carpet-weaving	..	..	1	1
Lace-making	9	3	4	4
Glass and Pottery.				
Pottery and Porcelain Manufacture	..	..	1	1
Total number of subject-candidates	653	347	633	380

Mechanical Engineering, Electrical Engineering and Biology were altogether unrepresented, as also the subjects, Hydraulics and Irrigation Works, Bridge-work, Commercial Geography and Copper-plate Engraving; while for the first time under the revised notification, there were candidates in Carpentry, Forestry, Modelling, Cotton-spinning, Carpet-weaving, Pottery and Porcelain Manufacture, Compositor's work, Proof-reader's work and Typecasting, though it must be added that not one of the candidates that brought up the last three subjects was successful. The results in the commercial subjects were better than they were in 1893–94; all the four candidates that brought up Banking passed, while the percentage of success in the other subjects increased noticeably, more particularly in Book-keeping, in which it rose from 44 to 75. The decline in the number of Music candidates is to be regretted.

The total number of individual candidates registered was 440, of whom 66 were private candidates, the remaining 374 having come up from 24 different institutions.

Of the 633 subject-candidates who were examined and of the 380 who passed, 14 and 11 respectively, were female candidates.

Elementary Examinations.

(vii) The number of subject-candidates advanced from 948 to 1,183, *i.e.*, by about 25 per cent., while the percentage of passes rose from 37 to 50. In Hydraulics and Irrigation Works and Carpentry, in which there were no candidates in 1893–94, five and thirteen candidates respectively presented themselves: none of the former and six of the latter passed. Also for the first time last year, there were candidates in the several subjects embraced under Mechanical Engineering, and it is gratifying to record that all of these candidates met with success. No candidate appeared in Bridge-work, Botany, Agriculture, Jeweller's work, or Boot and Shoe making. The results in Practical Telegraphy were a complete failure, none of the fourteen candidates that underwent examination in this subject having been successful. The results in the subjects under Letterpress Printing, which were so disappointing in the case of the Intermediate examinations, were, in the case of the Elementary examinations, very encouraging, showing a considerable improvement over those of the previous year.

The following table compares the numbers examined and passed during the past two years:—

Subjects.	1893–94.		1894–95.	
	Examined.	Passed.	Examined.	Passed.
Civil Engineering.				
Building Materials and Construction	5	..	7	2
Building-Drawing and Estimating	21	4	31	8
Hydraulics and Irrigation Works	..	..	5	..
Earth-work and Road-making	5	1	16	6
Bridge-work	1	..	..	..
Surveying and Levelling	8	3	27	5
Mensuration	40	8	48	17
Practical Plane and Solid Geometry	6	4	17	4
Carpentry	..	..	13	6
Mechanical Engineering.				
Machine Construction	..	..	1	1
Machine Drawing	..	..	2	2
Steam and the Steam-engine	..	..	1	1
Fitter's work	..	..	5	5
Electrical Engineering.				
Practical Telegraphy	2	..	14	..
Physical Science.				
Electricity and Magnetism	2	..	11	2
Inorganic Chemistry	13	5	9	4
Physiography	1	..	1	..
Biology.				
Botany	2	1	..	..
Sanitary Science.				
Hygiene	2	1	4	3
Agriculture.				
Agriculture	2	2	..	..
Commerce.				
Book-keeping	72	28	96	36
Commercial Correspondence	83	9	89	60
Banking	2	1	12	5
Commercial Geography	25	3	8	4
Short-hand	14	5	33	20
Music.				
Music	28	17	35	24

Subjects.	1893–94.		1894–95.	
	Examined.	Passed.	Examined.	Passed.
Drawing, &c.				
Free-hand Outline Drawing	269	99	297	140
Design	29	11	79	37
Geometrical Drawing	166	79	173	78
Painting	14	5	29	25
Modelling	4	3	1	1
Jeweller's work.				
Jeweller's work	3	3	..	..
Silversmith's work	1	1	6	6
Printing, Bookbinding and Type-founding.				
Letterpress Printing—				
Compositor's work	21	4	21	13
Proof-reader's work	19	3	15	10
Press work	7	2	2	1
Machine work	..	..	1	1
Wood-work and Metal-work.				
Cabinet making	18	16	33	33
Blacksmith's work	10	8	10	10
Leather-work.				
Boot and Shoe making	3	1	..	..
Textile Fabrics.				
Cotton-weaving	5	4	11	11
Carpet-weaving	12	7	7	3
Lace-making	8	4	4	4
Glass and Pottery.				
Pottery and Porcelain Manufacture	3	3	5	5
Tailoring and Dress-making.				
Tailoring	22	4	4	2
Total number of subject-candidates	948	349	1,183	595

Nine hundred and thirty-eight individual candidates were registered for the Elementary examinations, of whom 178 were private candidates, the remaining 760 having come up from 45 different institutions. Of the 1,183 subject-candidates who were examined and of the 595 who passed, 63 and 44 respectively were female candidates.

(viii). The following table shows the different classes of the community to which the successful candidates belonged :—

Nationalities.	Number of subject-candidates that passed		
	Advanced grade.	Intermediate grade.	Elementary grade.
Europeans and Eurasians	..	17	62
Native Christians	3	47	104
Muhammadans	..	12	36
Brahmans	5	167	142
Other Hindus	6	137	251
Total	14	380	595

As in the case of the other examinations, Brahmans and Other Hindus formed the bulk of the candidates.

The Handwriting Test for Under-graduates.

7. (i) For this test, which was held in accordance with note 2 under article 2 of the Public Service Notification of 9th May 1894, there appeared in all 1,589 candidates, of whom 161 were First Arts men and the rest Matriculates. One hundred and thirty-five of the former and 836 of the latter, or 971 on the whole, were successful. The percentage of success (61) was very satisfactory, being higher than the percentage obtained in any of the previous five years in the Handwriting test for Matriculates. In addition to the 971 candidates above referred to, three out of four Matriculates who appeared for the compulsory portion of the Upper Secondary examination and failed in it, were also declared to have passed the Handwriting test for under-graduates, having obtained the prescribed minimum in handwriting under English Language.

(ii) In the report for last year, reference was made to a case of malpractice that had occurred at the Handwriting test for Matriculates held in May 1893 at Coimbatore. It was then stated that, of the two persons implicated in the fraud, K. P. Kunhi Krishnan Nayar and K. Govindan, one, viz., the latter, who had personated the former, was found guilty and punished with rigorous imprisonment for one year, and that the other had not been found. I am glad to report now that this other person, Kunhi Krishnan Nayar, having since been found, was tried and found guilty and sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for two years.

Examinations in connection with the Subordinate Medical Department.

8. (i) The examination for the grades of Civil Medical Pupil, Native Military Pupil and Burma Medical Pupil was open last year only to—

(1) Matriculates ;
(2) Candidates who had passed the compulsory portion of the Upper Secondary Examination; and
(3) Middle School and Lower Secondary men belonging to the Northern Circars and the Ceded Districts.

As, however, the number of applications received for the grades of Civil Medical Pupil and Native Military Pupil from candidates qualified as above, fell short of the number of vacancies advertised for these two grades, and not a single application was received for the Burma Medical Pupil grade, Government was pleased, as in the previous year, on the recommendation of the Surgeon-General, to throw open the examination for the three grades to all Middle School and Lower Secondary men. This examination and the examination for the Warrant Branch were held together last year in the month of July.

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

Grade.	1893–94.		1894–95.	
	Number examined.	Number of vacancies.	Number examined.	Number of vacancies.
Civil Medical Pupil	43	30	128	30
Native Military Pupil	47	15	56	25
Burma Medical Pupil	44	12	19	6
Warrant Branch	22	5	49	10

As in the previous year, the names of the candidates selected for the vacancies under each grade were notified by the Surgeon-General in the *Fort St. George Gazette.*

The Sub-Assistant Inspectors' Tests.

9. Government having in its order, No. 285, Educational of the 25th April 1894, approved the proposal of the Director of Public Instruction to alter the date of examination from January to April, these tests were not held during the year.

Special Tests.

10–(i) The Special Test Examinations, including the tests prescribed for officers of the Salt and Abkári Department, were held last year under the revised notification of 9th May 1894. As the changes made in the scheme of these examinations were set forth in the several letters from this office dealing with the subject, it will be sufficient if some of the more important of these changes are here only briefly adverted to.

(1) *Translation Test.*—The examination in Interpretation, *vivâ voce*, which formed part of the Higher Grade of this test, has been done away with, the vernacular paper for this test being required to be lithographed, and lithographed copies of the paper given out to candidates.

(2) *Account Test.*—This test is divided now into two grades—the Higher and the Lower—certain portions of the Civil Service Regulations being prescribed for the former in addition to the Civil Account Code, which has been detached from the Revenue Tests. Book-keeping has ceased to be one of the subjects of examination.

(3) *Civil Judicial Test.*—Four new subjects have been added to this test, in only two of which, however, candidates were examined last year.

(4) *Jail Test.*—The Civil Account Code has been eliminated from this test and a new subject—Special Acts relating to Jails—added, but the examination of last year was confined to the Indian Penal Code and the Criminal Procedure Code.

(5) *Revenue Tests.*—These tests no longer include an examination in the Account Code.

(6) Except in the case of the Salt and Abkári Tests, no candidate may come up for both the higher and lower grades of the same test at the same examination, nor is any candidate for the higher grade of a test who fails for that grade but obtains the prescribed minimum for the lower grade, entitled to be declared to have passed the lower grade of that test.

As in the reports for former years, the results of the Special Tests for officers of the Salt and Abkári Department will be dealt with separately from the results of the other Special Tests applying chiefly to the Revenue and Judicial departments.

Special Tests (Chiefly Revenue and Judicial).

(ii) These examinations commenced on the 15th October and lasted for seven days. The numbers registered, examined and passed were 5,657, 4,882 and 1,786 as against 6,124, 5,108 and 1,565 respectively. There was thus a decrease of about 8 per cent. in the number of registered applicants; the proportion of the number examined to the number registered, however, rose from 83·40 to 86·30, while the percentage of success was the highest obtained during the past quinquennium. The following statement compares the numbers registered, examined and passed last year with the respective figures for the four previous years:—

Year.	Number registered.	Number examined.	Number passed.	Percentage of column 3 to column 2.	Ratio of passed to examined.
1890–91	6,040	5,307	1,467	87·86	27·64
1891–92	6,888	6,042	1,559	87·72	25·80
1892–93	6,645	5,510	1,857	82·91	33·70
1893–94	6,124	5,108	1,565	83·40	30·63
1894–95	5,657	4,882	1,786	86·30	36·58

(iii) In the table below are compared the numbers registered, examined and passed under each test in 1893–94 and 1894–95:—

Designation of test.	1893–94.			1894–95.		
	Number registered.	Number examined.	Number passed.	Number registered.	Number examined.	Number passed.
Précis Writing Test	1,037	971	317	1,681	1,584	593
Translation Test, Higher	263	252	72	274	261	68
Do. Lower	808	748	305	973	908	201
Account Test, Higher	..	..	..	265	201	166
Do. Lower	..	..	..	766	659	484
Account Test	46	39	17	..	..	..
Account Code, Higher	186	149	95	..	..	..
Do. Lower	230	198	91	..	..	26
Civil Judicial Test	103	86	41	150	117	35
Criminal Judicial Test, Higher ..	633	498	109	380	275	25
Do. do. Lower ..	2,076	1,608	428	394	296	43
Revenue Test, Higher	406	302	36	151	114	101
Do. Lower	259	202	27	509	387	40
Sea Customs Test	59	40	17	102	72	4
Jail Test	18	15	10	12	8	
Total ..	6,124	5,108	1,565	5,657	4,882	1,786

The number of candidates registered for the Précis Writing Test rose from 1,037 to 1,681, *i.e.*, by 62 per cent. This was due to the fact that the exemption allowed in the case of graduates was withdrawn last year and also to the fact that, under the revised notification, this test has been extended in its application to all appointments of the value of Rs. 60 and upwards. The Account Test, Lower Grade, being a single-subject test, attracted rather a large number of candidates. The number registered fell considerably in the case of the Criminal Judicial Test, Higher Grade, while, in the case of the Lower Grade, it was not even a fifth of what it was in the previous year —the decline being due to the exclusion of Matriculates and Middle School candidates and to the restriction of the tests to candidates who had passed at least the First Examination in Arts. The number registered for the Revenue Test, Higher Grade, declined from 406 to 151, in consequence, probably, of First Arts men having, from the 1st January 1894, ceased to be eligible to appear for this test. The advance in the numbers registered for the Revenue Test, Lower Grade, and for the Sea Customs Test, which nearly doubled last year, is very satisfactory.

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

Designation of Test.	Years.				
	1890–91.	1891–92.	1892–93.	1893–94.	1894–95.
Précis Writing Test	16	21	19	33	37
Civil Judicial Test	40	38	67	48	22
Criminal Judicial Test, Higher	28	28	34	22	13
Do. do. Lower	30	25	36	27	8
Revenue Test, Higher	20	50	19	12	38
Do. Lower	35	22	14	13	26

There was a further improvement in the results of the Précis Writing Test, due, no doubt, to the extension of the test to graduates. There was also a great improvement in the results of the Revenue Tests, which were so bad in the year previous. The percentage of success in the Civil Judicial Test declined very considerably—from 48 to 22. The poorest results, however, were in the case of the Criminal Judicial Tests. It might have been expected that the raising of the standard of qualification for admission to these tests would have had the effect of causing a very marked improvement in the results, but, strange to say, with a better class of candidates than formerly, only 13 per cent. and 8 per cent. of the examinees for the Higher and Lower grades respectively were successful. The test, in neither of the

two grades, could be said to have been difficult, as only a very few candidates failed in any one single subject. I can attribute the failure to no other cause than to the want of sufficient preparation on the part of the candidates.

(v) The results of the Translation Tests in the several vernaculars are shown in the following statement :—

Vernacular languages.		Number examined.		Number passed.		Percentage of passes.	
		1893–94.	1894–95.	1893–94.	1894–95.	1893–94.	1894–95.
Tamil ..	Higher	100	113	35	26	35	23
	Lower	341	457	160	77	47	17
Telugu ..	Higher	96	95	13	17	14	18
	Lower	302	324	90	70	30	22
Canarese ..	Higher	15	5	6	2	40	40
	Lower	26	28	15	7	58	25
Malayalam ..	Higher	33	38	14	18	42	47
	Lower	61	83	35	42	57	51
Hindustani.	Higher	6	5	3	3	50	60
	Lower	2	5	1	2	50	40
Uriya ..	Higher	2	5	1	2	50	40
	Lower	10	10	1	2	10	20
Tulu ..	Lower	6	1	3	1	50	100

The results were good in Malayalam, but were poor in Tamil and Telugu, the percentage of success being lowest in Tamil in the lower grade.

(vi) Sixteen candidates completed, at the examination of last year, the Special Tests prescribed for the office of Deputy Collector.

Special Tests—Special for Officers of the Salt and Abkári Department.

(vii) The total number of candidates that appeared for these tests last year was 506, of whom 284 were successful, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 585 and 349 respectively.

(viii) The following table compares the numbers examined and passed under each of the five tests during the past two years :—

Designation of test.	Number of candidates that appeared.		Number that passed.		Percentage of passes.	
	1893–94.	1894–95.	1893–94.	1894–95.	1893–94.	1894–95.
Test A, Criminal Law	64	59	23	11	36	19
,, B, Salt	218	163	153	103	70	63
,, C, Accounts	63	70	46	48	73	69
,, D, Engineering	66	53	34	20	52	38
,, F, Abkári	174	161	93	102	53	63
Total ..	585	506	349	284	60	56

The results were very poor under test A, in which the percentage of passed to examined fell from 36 to 19. The results of tests B, C and D also compare unfavourably with those of the previous year.

(ix) Details are furnished below as to the numbers examined and passed in 1893–94 and 1894–95 under each grade in each branch of tests B, C, D and F :—

Designation of test.	1893–94. Examined.		1893–94. Passed.		1894–95. Examined.		1894–95. Passed.	
	Higher.	Lower.	Higher.	Lower.*	Higher.	Lower.	Higher.	Lower.*
Test A.—Criminal Law	34	30	6	17	28	31	1	10
Test B.—Salt.								
Branch I.—Salt Laws and Rules	30	8	16	15	31	9	10	19
,, II.—Standing Orders of the Board of Revenue	40	11	22	22	23	9	9	14
,, III.—Report of the Salt Commission	41	..	24	..	26	..	11	..
,, IV.—Hand-book of Common Salt	42	..	26	..	33	..	17	..
,, V.—Manufacture and Chemistry of Saltpetre	46	..	28	..	32	..	23	..
Test C.—Accounts.								
Branch I.—Civil Service Regulations and Civil Account Code ..	29	..	23	..	34	..	16	..
,, II.—Method of keeping Accounts	28	6	6	17	30	6	16	16
Test D.—Engineering.								
Branch I.—Surveying	13	1	6	4	13	..	5	4
,, II.—Levelling	15	..	7	..	12	..	5	..
,, III.—Mensuration	17	1	9	3	16	..	2	2
,, IV.—Plan Drawing and Estimate-making	18	1	2	3	12	..	1	1
Test F.—Abkári.								
Branch I.—Abkári Law	53	33	18	30	43	36	13	34
,, II.—Standing Orders relating to Abkári and Opium ..	54	34	10	35	45	37	12	43
	460	125	203	146	378	128	141	143
Total ..	585		349		506		284	

* 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.

The results of the higher grade in most of the branches show a falling off. The number that passed Branch II, Higher, of Test C, advanced from six to sixteen.

Salt and Abkári Department Competitive Examination.

11. This examination was not held during the year, Government having sanctioned the proposal of the Board of Revenue to hold no competitive examination last year.

Finances.

12. (i) *Fees and other Receipts.*—The receipts of the Commission amounted to Rs. 92,409, exceeding the actuals for 1893–94 by Rs. 3,075 and the revised estimate by Rs. 1,709. Particulars are furnished below :—

Examinations.	Actuals, 1893–94.	Budget estimate, 1894–95.	Revised estimate, 1894–95.	Actuals, 1894–95.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Primary and Fifth and Sixth Standard Examinations	17,570	22,500	20,000	18,610
Lower Secondary Examination	25,466	30,000	27,000	29,114
Upper Secondary Examination	..	3,000	900	915
Hand-writing Test for Under-graduates	..	..	3,200	3,358
Technical Examinations	4,048	5,000	4,500	4,714
Medical Entrance Examinations	860	1,000	1,400	1,375
Sub-Assistant Inspectors' Tests	371	400	400	635
Special and Salt and Abkári Test Examinations	40,730	32,400	33,200	33,666
Salt and Abkári Department Competitive Examination	100	300	..	..
Miscellaneous	189	400	100	22
Total ..	89,334	95,000	90,700	92,409

No fees were realised in connection with the Salt and Abkári Department Competitive Examination as this examination, as has already been stated, was not held during the year.

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

Examinations.	Actuals for 1893-94.	Actuals, 1894-95. Stipends.	Temporary establishment and contingencies.	Travelling allowances.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Primary and Fifth and Sixth Standard Examinations.	46,630	25,720	5,641	8,844	40,205
Lower Secondary Examination	33,385	20,290			
Upper Secondary Examination	3,921	2,096	6,517	..	29,300
Hand-writing Test for Under-graduates	295	397			
Technical Examinations	11,105	10,859	1,974	..	12,833
Medical Entrance Examinations	591	585	106	..	691
Sub-Assistant Inspectors' Tests	865	599	..	..	599
Special and Salt and Abkári Test Examinations ..	15,090	18,636	3,107	..	21,743
Salt and Abkári Department Competitive Examination.	229	269	..	..	269
Higher Examination for Women	1,833	..	..	..	..
Refunds	..	..	..	..	3,252
General—					
Secretary	4,200	..	..	..	4,200
Office Establishment, Permanent	4,556	..	..	..	4,842
Do. Temporary	500	..	..	..	500
Office contingencies	1,066	..	..	..	922
Do. Travelling allowances	41	..	..	128	128
Miscellaneous	311	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,24,618	79,451	17,345	8,972	1,19,484
Budget Estimate for 1894-95	..	67,400	26,010		1,03,660
Revised Estimate for 1894-95	..	70,200	31,610		1,12,300

The total expenses, including refunds, amounted to Rs. 1,19,484. The charges were thus less than the actuals of the year previous by Rs. 5,134. As compared with the receipts realised during the year, there was a deficit of Rs. 27,075 against a deficit of Rs. 35,284 in 1893-94. This improvement in the financial condition of the Commission, slight as it is, is satisfactory.

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

Order—No. 843, Educational, dated 24th October 1895.

With his letter read above, the Commissioner for Government Examinations submits his report for the year 1894-95. It has been materially curtailed in length as compared with that for the preceding year by the omission of several detailed statements.

During the year under review the Primary, the Upper Secondary and the Special Test examinations were held for the first time under the revised notifications.

2. The following table contains particulars of the tests of general education which are conducted by the Commissioner:—

Examination.	Number examined. 1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	Number of complete passes. 1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.
Primary	26,903	29,014	28,999	10,758	11,707	12,198
Lower Secondary	5,633	4,248	6,175	2,076	1,008	1,380
Upper do.	73	227	92	2*	..	*14
Total ..	32,699	33,489	35,266	12,836	12,715	13,592

* Passed in the compulsory subjects.

The statistics of each examination are dealt with in detail below.

3. *The Primary Examination.*—It is noticeable that the number of candidates appearing for this examination has failed to increase for the first time since its institution. As was remarked in paragraph 3 of G.O., No. 726, dated 28th September 1894, the proportionate advance in the number of candidates has each year been less than its predecessor and it is possible that no advance upon the high figure of 1893-94 will take place. Notwithstanding the slight decline in the number of candidates, there was, however, a considerable increase in the number of those who qualified for certificates and the percentage of complete passes to the total number examined rose from 40·3 in 1893-94 to 42·1 in 1894-95. The fall in the number of teacher candidates which was noticed in the last review did not continue during 1894-95, the number of candidates in this class being 2,014, as against 1,608 in 1892-93 and 1,566 in 1893-94. The bulk of the successful candidates were between 11 and 14 years of age as in the previous year, but it is remarkable that the highest percentage of success was achieved by the youngest candidates, viz., those under nine years of age. Among individual districts the most satisfactory results were obtained in Tinnevelly, where 74 per cent. of the candidates were successful; on the other hand, the most backward districts were Anantapur, Cuddapah, Kurnool, Chingleput and Nellore. The position of Kurnool serves to confirm the inference drawn in G.O., No. 726, dated 28th September 1894, that the large percentage of passes in that district during the four years ending with 1893-94 was probably attributable to undue leniency on the part of the examiners. It is satisfactory to notice a considerable advance in the number of Paraiyas and kindred classes appearing for the examination. The number of examination centres decreased from 286 in 1893-94 to 279 in 1894-95, while the average number of candidates examined at each centre rose from 101 to 104.

Including candidates who, having passed in certain subjects in the previous year, completed the test at the last examination, 14,508 individuals rendered themselves eligible for employment in Government service.

4. *The Lower Secondary Examination.*—There was a remarkable increase in the number of candidates appearing for this examination, but the proportion of complete passes—22·3 per cent—was even lower than in 1893-94. The examination was held at 72 centres as against 68 in the previous year and the average number of candidates examined at each centre increased from 62 to 86. One Hindu female candidate is reported to have availed herself of the concession allowed in Article 7 of the Lower Secondary Examination notification in order to bring up English as her second language, but this fact, though mentioned by the Commissioner, does not appear in the statement given in paragraph 4 (iii) of the report. The particulars of the first language brought up by candidates which are given at the same place are apparently incorrect. The total number of candidates reported to have been examined in Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam and Hindustani amounts only to 5,487 and the first language presented by the remaining 688 candidates is not stated. Some of these may have taken up Canarese or Uriya, but it is hardly probable that the whole number can be accounted for in that manner. The Commissioner will be requested to state whether his figures do not require revision.

5. *The Upper Secondary Examination.*—The nature of this examination has been considerably altered by the revised notification dated 29th September 1893; as a consequence probably of the introduction of more rigorous conditions the number of candidates declined considerably, but the proportion of successes, though still exceedingly low, compares favourably with those of previous years. Out of 44 candidates examined in all the compulsory subjects, only four passed, while ten were successful out of 48 who appeared for examination in three subjects or less in order to complete their partial success under the old notification. The unsatisfactory results of this examination are, no doubt, correctly explained by the Board of Examiners as due, at least in part, to the fact that the Upper Secondary examination does not, as a rule, attract candidates of equal capacity with those who appear for the Matriculation.

6. *The Government Technical Examinations.*—The statistics relating to this examination show that the number of subject candidates examined rose from 1,631 in

1893–94 to 1,848 in 1894–95, the advance occurring almost entirely among candidates for the Elementary examination. The number of subject passes was 989 against 709 and the percentage of passes (53·5 against 43·4) was higher than in the previous year. The number of individual candidates increased from 1,179 in 1893–94 to 1,405 in 1894–95, each candidate appearing on the average in 1·3 subjects and passing in 0·7; the corresponding figures in 1893–94 were 1·3 and 0·6. In the year under review the Advanced test was held in 8 subjects, the Intermediate in 39 and the Elementary in 40, as against 5, 38 and 38, respectively, in the preceding year. The most popular subjects at the Advanced examination were Agriculture and Drawing, while at the Intermediate and Elementary tests the majority of candidates preferred to appear in some of the sub-heads under Civil Engineering, Commerce and Drawing. Not a single candidate appeared for the Elementary examination in Agriculture; with reference to G.O., No. 456, dated 31st May 1895, the Director of Public Instruction will be requested to make a special enquiry into the cause of the unpopularity of this subject. It is noticeable that only six candidates failed out of 96 who presented themselves for examination under the group heads, jeweller's work, wood work and metal work, textile fabrics and glass and pottery. So high a percentage of success in these practical subjects appears to indicate undue leniency on the part of the examiners. There was a very satisfactory increase in the number of candidates appearing for short-hand at the Elementary examination, but the impetus given to the study of this subject by G.O., No. 727, Judicial, dated 21st March 1894, does not as yet appear to have affected the number of candidates appearing for the Intermediate and Advanced tests.

Particulars regarding the female candidates who appeared at the Technical examinations are given below :—

Examination.	Number examined.	Number passed.
Advanced	..	..
Intermediate	14	11
Elementary	63	44
Total ..	77	55

7. The subjoined table gives the statistics of the Special and Departmental test examinations held during the last two years :—

Examinations.	1893–94.			1894–95.		
	Examined.	Passed.	Percentage	Examined.	Passed.	Percentage.
Special tests	5,108	1,565	31	4,882	1,786	37
Salt and Abkári tests	585	349	60	506	284	56
Sub-Assistant Inspectors' test	57	40	70	..	..	..

The scheme of the Special Test examinations was modified by the revised notification of May 1894; the principal changes introduced are set out in paragraph 10 (i) of the Commissioner's report. There was a marked increase in the number of candidates appearing for the Précis-writing test, for the Revenue Lower and for the Sea-Customs test. The explanation in the first instance is, no doubt, the extension of the application of this test to all appointments of the value of Rs. 60 and upwards; but no reason has been assigned for the advance in the other two cases. On the other hand, there was a considerable decrease in the number of candidates presenting themselves for the Criminal Lower and the Revenue Higher tests, which is, no doubt, correctly explained by the Commissioner as due to the restriction of these tests to candidates possessing higher educational qualifications than were required under the old notification. In paragraph 10 (iv) of the report, the Commissioner discusses the variations in the results of the more important tests. The most remarkable is the comparative failure at the Criminal tests, the explanation assigned for which is want of preparation on the part of the candidates.

The Sub-Assistant Inspectors' test and the Salt and Abkári department competitive examination were not held during the year.

8. Particulars regarding female candidates at the general education tests under the control of the Commissioner are given below :—

Examination.	Examined.		Passed.		Percentage.	
	1893–94.	1894–95.	1893–94.	1894–95.	1893–94.	1894–95.
Upper Secondary	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lower ,, ...	389	514	142	176	36·5	34·2
Primary	1,617	1,765	814	947	50·3	53·7

The results at the Primary examination were better than at the Lower Secondary examination.

9. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,19,484 and the receipts to Rs. 92,409. The year thus closed with a deficit of Rs. 27,075 against Rs. 35,284 in the preceding year, most of which is attributable to the Primary examination and has already attracted attention and been the subject of orders.

(True Extract.)

Chief Secretary.

To the Commissioner for Government Examinations.
" Director of Public Instruction.
" Revenue Department.
" Inspector-General of Police.
" " " of Prisons.
" " " of Registration.
" Accountant-General.
Editors' Table.

Exd. A. Raitt.

Govt. of {1895} Madras.

EDUCATIONAL.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., No. 843, 24th October 1895.

OCTOBER.

Government Examinations.

Reviewing the annual report of the Commissioner for — for the year 1894-95.

Educt.

Current No. 952

1895.

AUGUST.

GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS.

From

THE HON'BLE MR. D. DUNCAN, M.A., D.Sc.,
COMMISSIONER FOR GOVERNMENT
EXAMINATIONS, MADRAS,

To THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF SECRETARY
TO GOVT., FORT ST. GEORGE.

Dated 7th
Despatched 9th } August 1895.
Received 9
Encl. 5 sc

No. 2417, 7TH AUGUST 1895.

COMMISSIONER FOR GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS, MADRAS.
DESPATCHED
9 AUG 95

Submitting annual report for the year 1894-95.

726 : 2 8 - 9 - 94 Oct
727 : 29 - 9 - 93 sc
32 : 20 1 - 93 sc
48 : 25 - 1 - 93 sc
727 : 21 - 3 - 94 Ind
317 : 9 - 5 - 94 Ed
333 : 16 - 5 - 94 Ed
285 : 25 - 4 - 94 -
324 : 27 - 4 - 95
648 : 4 - 9 - 93 sc
745 : 14 - 10 - 92
784 : 13 - 10 - 91
2484 : 23 - 8 - 94 Jud

Current No. 952.

No. 2417.

From

THE HON'BLE MR. D. DUNCAN, M.A., D.Sc.,
COMMISSIONER FOR GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS,
MADRAS,

To

THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
FORT ST. GEORGE.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit my report on the examinations under the control of the Commissioner that were held during the official year 1894–95.

The Hon'ble Mr. Monro acted for me till the 27th September, on which date I resumed charge of my office on return from furlough.

2. Omitting the tests that were either abolished or not held, and regarding the examination for the selection of Civil, Military and Burma Medical pupils as one test, as required by Government in its review on the report for the year previous, there were held in all nine examinations during the year. The following statement compares the numbers examined and passed during the past two years :—

Examinations.	Number examined.		Number passed.		Remarks.
	1893–94.	1894–95.	1893–94.	1894–95.	
Primary Examination	29,014	28,999	11,707	12,198	
Lower Secondary Examination	4,248	6,175	1,008	1,380	
Upper Secondary Examination	227	92	..	* 14	
Technical Examinations	† 1,631	† 1,848	709	989	
Hand-writing Test for Undergraduates ..	952	1,589	523	971	
Civil Medical Pupil Grade Entrance Examination.	43	128	30	30	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.	47	56	15	25	
Burma Medical Pupil Entrance Examination.	44	19	12	6	
Warrant Branch Entrance Examination ..	22	49	5	10	
Special Test Examinations	† 5,108	† 4,882	1,565	1,786	
Special Tests for officers of the Salt and Abkári Department.	† 585	† 506	349	284	

* Passed in the whole of the compulsory subjects. † Subject-candidates.

Before proceeding to report upon each examination separately, I beg to premise that, as directed by Government, I have omitted, as unnecessary, certain statements included in former years' reports ; while, in the case of certain others, I have altered their usual position.

3. (i) *Primary Examination.*—This examination was held last year in accordance with the revised notification of the 17th January 1894 in the months of December, January and February. The board for the Malabar district having been split up into two boards owing to the very large increase in the number of candidates in this district, and a separate board having been formed for the Agency tracts of Ganjám, there were in all 31 boards last year against 29 in the year previous. The number of centres was reduced from 286 to 279, while the number of members had to be increased from 432 to 444. Of these 444 members, 227 were Government servants, consisting of 94 inspecting officers, 23 teachers and 110 others. Particulars regarding the constitution and work of the boards are furnished in the following statement :—

Districts.	Area in square miles.	1893–94. Number of candidates examined.	1893–94. Number of boards.	1893–94. Number of centres.	1893–94. Number of members.	1894–95. Number of candidates examined.	1894–95. Number of boards.	1894–95. Number of centres.	1894–95. Number of members.
Ganjám	8,313	1,227	2	18	23	1,237	3	19	39
Vizagapatam	18,344	1,577	1	21	33	1,490	1	21	30
Gódávari	7,097	2,677	3	21	21	2,387	3	21	23
Kistna	8,036	2,397	2	23	31	2,191	2	21	27
Kurnool	7,358	652	1	14	25	596	1	13	20
Nellore	8,462	891	1	12	8	1,164	1	12	8
Madras	27	1,221	1	1	12	1,235	1	1	10
Chingleput	2,753	990	1	10	11	1,064	1	10	12
Bellary	11,007	711	1	10	21	717	1	9	16
Anantapur		431	1	10	17	558	1	10	16
Cuddapah	8,367	727	1	13	15	770	1	13	9
North Arcot	7,139	1,609	1	17	13	1,589	1	13	14
South Arcot	4,873	1,411	1	14	13	1,419	1	13	14
Coimbatore	7,432	1,362	1	10	31	1,378	1	10	28
Nilgiris	749	107	1	3	4	136	1	3	5
Salem	7,483	1,145	1	9	36	1,190	1	9	34
Tanjore	3,654	2,386	2	18	28	2,318	2	19	35
Trichinopoly	3,515	1,083	1	11	21	1,165	1	10	18
Madura	9,502	1,247	2	12	21	1,255	2	12	29
Tinnevelly	5,176	1,628	2	14	19	1,627	2	15	21
Malabar	6,002	2,210	1	17	13	2,214	2	16	16
South Canara	3,902	1,325	1	8	16	1,299	1	9	20
Total ..	139,191	29,014	29	285	432	28,999	31	279	444

It will be found from the above statement that the total number of candidates examined was very nearly the same as in 1893–94.

(ii) The following table compares the numbers registered, examined and passed during the last two years :—

Class of candidates.	1893-94. Registered. Males.	Registered. Females.	Examined. Males.	Examined. Females.	Passed: For complete certificate. Males.	For complete certificate. Females.	In compulsory subjects only. Males.	In compulsory subjects only. Females.	In compulsory subjects and one optional subject only. Males.	In compulsory subjects and one optional subject only. Females.	In optional subjects only. Males.	In optional subjects only. Females.	Total. Males.	Total. Females.
Pupil candidates ..	24,772	1,644	22,751	1,457	9,333	715	2,083	64	3,784	158	1,181	71	16,381	1,008
Teacher candidates.	1,750	84	1,488	78	522	45	187	1	148	4	341	8	1,198	58
Private candidates.	3,464	86	3,158	82	1,038	54	264	1	357	15	724	6	2,383	76
Total ..	29,986	1,814	27,397	1,617	10,893	814	2,534	66	4,289	177	2,246	85	19,962	1,142

Class of candidates.	1894-95. Registered. Males.	Registered. Females.	Examined. Males.	Examined. Females.	Passed: For complete certificate. Males.	For complete certificate. Females.	In compulsory subjects only. Males.	In compulsory subjects only. Females.	In compulsory subjects and one optional subject only. Males.	In compulsory subjects and one optional subject only. Females.	In optional subjects only. Males.	In optional subjects only. Females.	Total. Males.	Total. Females.
Pupil candidates ..	24,355	1,799	22,325	1,624	9,802	871	1,489	51	3,015	213	1,325	31	15,631	1,166
Teacher candidates.	2,322	73	1,942	72	565	38	268	4	148	4	449	9	1,430	55
Private candidates.	3,195	72	2,967	69	884	38	171	2	233	5	1,036	8	2,324	53
Total ..	29,872	1,944	27,234	1,765	11,251	947	1,928	57	3,396	222	2,810	48	19,385	1,274

Among male candidates both under "Registered" and "Examined", there was a decline in the number of pupil and of private candidates, while there was a gratifying advance in the number of teacher candidates; among female candidates, the numbers registered and examined show an increase under pupil candidates and a slight decrease under "Teacher" and "Private" candidates.

The results achieved by the female candidates show a farther improvement, the percentage of those that qualified for complete certificates having advanced from 50 to 54.

Pupil candidates came up from 3,211 boys' and 224 girls' schools.

(iii) The following statement furnishes particulars regarding the numbers examined and passed (1) for the compulsory and optional subjects together, (2) for the compulsory subjects only, and (3) for optional subjects only :—

Class of candidates.	In compulsory and optional subjects together. Males.	In compulsory and optional subjects together. Females.	In compulsory subjects only. Males.	In compulsory subjects only. Females.	In optional subjects only. Males.	In optional subjects only. Females.
Pupil candidates .. Examined ..	19,926	1,513	791	73	1,608	38
Pupil candidates .. Passed	12,817	1,084	* 1,489	* 51	1,325	31
Teacher candidates. Examined ..	1,001	57	368	6	573	9
Teacher candidates. Passed	713	42	* 268	* 4	449	9
Private candidates. Examined ..	1,505	56	199	5	1,263	8
Private candidates. Passed	1,117	43	* 171	* 2	1,036	8

* Includes also the number of those candidates who, having appeared for examination in the compulsory and optional subjects together, passed only in the compulsory subjects.

Taking into consideration those candidates only who came up for the compulsory and optional subjects together, it will be found that the percentages of passed to examined under "Pupil candidates," "Teacher candidates" and "Private candidates," respectively, were for male candidates 64, 71 and 74 as against 63, 81 and 79 in 1893–94; and for female candidates 72, 74 and 77 as against 64, 80 and 93 in the previous year.

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

Age.	Examined. Males.	Examined. Females.	Passed for certificates. Males.	Passed for certificates. Females.
Under 9 years of age	386	32	205	17
Between 9 and 10 years (inclusive) ..	4,704	461	2,278	230
,, 11 and 12 ,, (,,)	8,928	726	3,680	378
,, 13 and 14 ,, (,,)	5,882	331	2,305	192
,, 15 and 17 ,, (,,)	3,291	120	1,189	78
,, 18 and 20 ,, (,,)	1,829	35	828	20
,, 21 and 25 ,, (,,)	1,160	33	451	25
Over 25 years	1,054	27	315	7
Total ..	27,234	1,765	11,251	947

As in the previous year, both among male and female candidates the largest number that qualified for certificates consisted of those who were between eleven and twelve years old. It is remarkable that both among male and female candidates who were under nine years of age, as many as 53 per cent. of the examinees passed the complete test.

Including male and female candidates, 12,198 as against 11,707 in 1893–94 rendered themselves eligible for employment in the inferior ranks of the public service, besides 2,310 others who, having passed in certain of the subjects in previous years, completed the test at the examination of last year.

(v) The following table shows the proportion of increase or decrease in the numbers examined in each district. Fourteen districts show an advance, the percentage of increase being highest in Nellore, while among the districts that show a falling off, the percentage of decrease was greatest in Godávari :—

Districts.	Number of examinees in 1893–94.	Number of examinees in 1894–95.	Percentage of increase or decrease.
Ganjám	1,227	1,237	..
Vizagapatam	1,577	1,490	— 6
Gódávari	2,677	2,387	— 11
Kistna	2,397	2,191	— 9
Kurnool	652	596	— 9
Nellore	891	1,164	31
Madras	1,221	1,235	1
Chingleput	990	1,064	7
Bellary	711	717	..
Anantapur	431	558	29
Cuddapah	727	770	6
North Arcot	1,609	1,589	— 1
South Arcot	1,411	1,419	..
Coimbatore	1,362	1,378	1
Nilgiris	107	136	27
Salem	1,145	1,190	4
Tanjore	2,386	2,318	— 3
Trichinopoly	1,083	1,165	8
Madura	1,247	1,255	..
Tinnevelly	1,628	1,627	..
Malabar	2,210	2,214	..
South Canara	1,325	1,299	— 2

(vi) The statement below shows the proportion of passed to examined in each district. The highest percentage of success was achieved in the Tinnevelly district; the poorest results were in Nellore :—

Districts.	Proportion of passed to examined.	
	1893–94.	1894–95.
Ganjám	48·8	48·2
Vizagapatam	31·9	53·4
Gódávari	42·5	55·3
Kistna	19·1	42·6
Kurnool	54·2	38·1
Nellore	35·0	35·0
Madras	33·9	50·3
Chingleput	28·3	37·0
Bellary	40 9	40·5
Anantapur	55·2	39·9
Cuddapah	32·5	38·0
North Arcot	39·4	60·5
South Arcot	54·5	54·9
Coimbatore	37·3	40·9
Nilgiris	42·0	67·4
Salem	40·0	50·2
Tanjore	45·8	60 2
Trichinopoly	42 6	49·9
Madura	26·9	43·4
Tinnevelly	49·1	74·0
Malabar	51·6	60·2
South Canara	47·1	51·5

(vii) Particulars in regard to the classes of the community represented at the examination are furnished in the margin.* Among male candidates, the largest number belonged to the class "non-Brahman caste Hindus," while among female candidates nearly 42 per cent. of the examinees were Native Christians. The number of candidates that appeared from the Paraiya and kindred classes shows a remarkable advance—from 225 in 1893–94 to 404 last year, and it is very satisfactory to see that 143, or about 35 per cent. of this number qualified for certificates.

Nationalities.	Examined.		Passed for certificates.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Europeans and Eurasians	113	152	69	94
Native Christians	1,946	739	941	454
Muhammadans	1,665	48	611	21
Brahmans	8,682	166	4,112	80
Non-Brahman Caste Hindus	14,482	597	5,397	273
Paraiyas and kindred classes	344	60	121	22
Parsis and others	2	3	..	3
Total	27,234	1,765	11,251	947

(viii) The distribution of candidates according to the languages brought up by them is shown in the margin.† As in previous years, Tamil was brought up by the largest number of candidates, Telugu coming next. The advance in the number both of male and of female candidates that brought up English is noteworthy. The results were more or less good throughout.

† Languages.	Examined.		Passed.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
English	5,697	403	4,301	312
Tamil	11,230	813	8,792	622
Telugu	10,061	445	7,344	303
Malayalam	1,801	147	1,321	101
Canarese	1,343	65	1,125	62
Hindustani	543	44	414	28
Uriya	488	4	252	..

(ix) The results obtained in the optional subjects are shown in the statement below. The subject brought up by the largest number both among male and female candidates was Geography, Hygiene and Elementary Sanitary Science coming next. The percentage of success achieved by male candidates was higher in every subject than in 1893–94, while, except in the History of India, female candidates also acquitted themselves better than in the previous year :—

Optional subjects.	1893–94.						1894–95.					
	Examined.		Passed.		Percentage.		Examined.		Passed.		Percentage.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Elementary Science	330	2	187	1	57	50	237	1	138	1	58	100
Geography	23,131	1,327	13,679	884	59	67	20,552	1,299	14,407	948	70	73
History of India	5,484	300	2,460	165	45	55	4,130	399	2,324	201	56	50
Hygiene and Elementary Sanitary Science.	19,729	1,019	13,396	743	68	73	18,146	1,059	13,129	794	72	75
Agriculture	1,151	5	543	3	47	60	1,265	4	783	3	62	75
Drawing	497	28	251	18	51	64	704	67	434	52	62	78
Mensuration	218	..	92	..	42	..	153	..	81	..	53	..
Needle-work	..	766	..	645	..	84	..	859	..	739	..	86

Charges.	Rs.
Stipends	23,510
Establishment	3,119
Travelling allowances	9,495
Contingencies	2,336
Refunds	890
Total	39,350

(x) The fees realized from the examination, including those paid by candidates for the Fifth and Sixth standard examinations, amounted to Rs. 18,020, thus covering about 46 per cent. of the charges incurred, which, as detailed in the margin, aggregated Rs. 39,350.

Lower Secondary Examination.

4. (i) This examination was held in all at 72 centres. Five thousand eight hundred and forty-six male and 529 female candidates registered their names, of whom 5,661 and 514, respectively, underwent examination. The following statement compares the numbers registered, examined and passed, respectively, with the corresponding numbers for the previous year :—

Class of candidates.	1893–94.													
	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 ..	3,324	364	3,264	356	784	135	184	14	526	47	748	128	2,242	324
Private candidates ..	683	34	595	33	82	7	71	5	53	1	104	7	310	20
Total ..	4,007	398	3,859	389	866	142	255	19	579	48	852	135	2,552	344

Class of candidates.	1894–95.													
	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 ..	4,528	487	4,458	475	1,054	167	259	32	551	24	285	40	2,149	263
Private candidates ..	1,318	42	1,203	39	150	9	84	2	55	1	204	8	493	20
Total ..	5,846	529	5,661	514	1,204	176	343	34	606	25	489	48	2,642	283

It will be seen from the above statement that the number examined advanced, in the case of male candidates by 47 per cent., and in the case of female candidates by 32 per cent., while the total number that qualified for certificates rose from 1,008 to 1,380.

As in the previous year, there were some candidates last year who, having passed in certain of the subjects under the old notification, came up for the examination either to qualify for certificates or to complete their success in the compulsory portion of the test in accordance with the revised notification. The total number of such candidates, including boys and girls, that registered their names was 242, of whom 233 underwent examination. Eighty-two of these candidates completed the test and rendered themselves eligible for certificates.

(ii) Particulars as to the classes of the community represented at the examination are given below :—

Nationalities.	Examined.		Passed for complete certificate.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Europeans and Eurasians	227	187	29	76
Native Christians	688	286	146	89
Muhammadans	211	..	36	..
Brahmans	2,798	2	716	..
Other Hindus	1,736	38	276	11
Parsis	1	1	1	..
Total ..	5,661	514	1,204	176

Forty-nine per cent. of the male candidates that were examined were Brahmans, while, among female candidates, the largest number that appeared belonged, as in the previous year, to the Native Christian community. Of the 176 female candidates that qualified for certificates, more than one-half were Native Christians, though the percentage of success achieved was higher in the case of "European and Eurasian" candidates.

(iii) Particulars in regard to the second languages brought up are furnished below :—

Second Languages.	Examined.		Passed.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Latin	45	..	29	..
Persian	22	..	13	..
Sanskrit	511	..	275	..
Tamil	1,863	65	1,334	41
Telugu	1,003	7	553	5
Malayalam	555	19	450	17
Canarese	147	..	132	..
Hindustani	42	..	34	..
Uriya	23	..	6	..

By far the largest number brought up Tamil. It is very gratifying to find that, of the 19 female candidates that brought up Malayalam as their second language, as many as 17 succeeded in passing in it.

As first language, English was brought up by 5,160, Tamil by 184, Telugu by 89, Malayalam by 49, and Hindustani by 5 candidates.

One Hindu girl came up in English as her second language, but failed in it, while under article 16 of the notification, three candidates who had completed the examination, appeared in English, Telugu, and Malayalam, respectively, as an "additional language." Of these the first two passed and the third failed.

(iv) The subjoined statement shows the optional subjects brought up, second languages excepted :—

Subjects.	Pupil candidates.						Private candidates.						Total.					
	Examined.		Passed.		Percentage.		Examined.		Passed.		Percentage.		Examined.		Passed.		Percentage.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Elementary Science ..	213	2	108	1	51	50	70	..	34	..	49	..	283	2	142	1	50	50
History of Great Britain and Ireland.	153	69	78	54	51	78	86	2	43	2	50	100	239	71	121	56	51	79
Geometry and Algebra.	3,818	78	2,206	47	58	60	761	2	422	1	55	50	4,579	80	2,628	48	57	60
Domestic Economy ..	..	259	..	230	..	89	..	29	..	28	..	97	..	288	..	258	..	90
Needle-work	..	329	..	319	..	97	..	25	..	24	..	96	..	354	..	343	..	97

As in the previous year, the majority of the male candidates brought up Geometry and Algebra, while Needle-work and Domestic Economy were the two subjects in which the largest number of female candidates appeared. The results were in the case of every one of the subjects an improvement on those of 1893–94.

(v) In paragraph 4 of its order of the 28th September last, No. 726, reviewing the report for the year previous, the Government desired to be furnished with certain particulars in regard to the Lower Secondary Examination. These particulars, however, are not such as can be furnished by the Commissioner for Government Examinations. They relate entirely to the state and progress of lower secondary education and as such will find a more fitting place in the report of the Director of Public Instruction.

Upper Secondary Examination (Compulsory portion).

5. (i) Several important changes were made in the scheme of the Upper Secondary Examination by the revised notification of the 29th September 1893, in accordance with which the examination in the compulsory subjects was held last year. Under this revised notification, (1) the examination in the compulsory subjects has to be held in December instead of in May ; (2) candidates are required to come up in all the compulsory subjects together at one and the same examination ; (3) failure in any one of the compulsory subjects causes complete failure in the compulsory portion of the examination ; (4) no separate minimum is required for each of the translation papers under subject I. (English language), the required minimum of 50 per cent. being obtainable in the two papers taken together ; (5) there is no *vivâ voce* examination either in subject I. or in subject II., section B ; and (6) a candidate has now to pass in two optional subjects only instead of in three while, at the same time, all the subjects of the Technical Examination in which there is an Intermediate Grade examination instead of only a few, are now recognized as optional subjects for the Upper Secondary Examination. For the examination that was held in December, there were registered in all 100 candidates ; 50 of these applied for the whole of the compulsory subjects, while the remaining 50 registered their names for those subjects only in which they had not already passed. Forty-four of the former and 48 of the latter presented themselves for examination ; and of the fourteen that succeeded, only four were among those that came up in all the four subjects, the other ten only completing their success in the compulsory portion.

(ii) The following table compares the numbers registered, examined and passed during the last two years :—

Subjects.	Registered.		Examined.		Passed.	
	1893–94.	1894–95.	1893–94.	1894–95.	1893–94	1894–95.
In all the four subjects	174	50	146	44	..	4
In three subjects	6	16	17	15	7	1
In two subjects	29	25	27	22	38	6
In one subject	37	9	34	11	94	3
Total ..	246	100	226	92	139	14

It must be observed, however, with reference to the above statement, that the figures shown under "passed" have not been arrived at in the same way for both the years compared ; for, while the number shown as having passed last year is in each case the number of candidates who passed in all the subjects brought up by them, and who thus completed their success in the whole of the compulsory portion, success in single subjects not being allowed to count where there has been failure in any of the subjects brought up, the numbers entered under 1893–94 as having passed "in three subjects," "in two subjects," and "in one subject" include all such candidates as achieved only partial success by passing in three subjects only, in two subjects only, or in one subject only, obtaining credit under the old notification for their success in each subject in which they passed, irrespective of their failure in any of the subjects brought up by them.

(iii) The following is a list of the institutions from which the pupil-candidates came up :—

Institutions.	Registered.	Examined.	Passed in				Total number passed.
			Four subjects.	Three subjects.	Two subjects.	One subject.	
American Mission High School, Madura.	5	5	2	..	..	..	2
Hindu College, Tinnevelly	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
C. M. College, do.	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Brennen College, Tellicherry ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Victoria College, Palghat	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Government College, Mangalore ..	19	19	1	..	1	1	3
Chengalvaraya Nayakar's High School, Madras.	16	16	1	1	..	1	3
Total ..	44	44	4	1	1	2	8
Private study	56	48	..	..	5	1	6
Total ..	100	92	4	1	6	3	14

The total number of schools that sent up candidates fell from twenty to seven. The largest number of candidates came up from the Government College, Mangalore, and Chengalvaraya Nayakar's High School, Madras.

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

Class of community.	Registered.	Examined.	Passed in				Total number passed.
			Four subjects.	Three subjects.	Two subjects.	One subject.	
Europeans and Eurasians	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Native Christians	9	8	..	..	1	..	1
Muhammadans	8	4	..	..	..	..	..
Brahmans	66	64	3	1	5	2	11
Other Hindus	16	15	1	..	..	1	2
Total ..	100	92	4	1	6	3	14

It will be observed from the above table that eleven of the fourteen candidates that passed or completed their success in the compulsory portion were Brahmans.

(v) The following statement shows the numbers examined and passed and the percentage of passed to examined in each subject during the past two years :—

Subjects.	Examined.		Passed.		Percentage.	
	1893–94.	1894–95.	1893–94.	1894–95.	1893–94.	1894–95.
Subject I.—English	198	80	20	28	10	35
Do. II.—Second Language	186	49	122	42	66	86
Do. III.—Mathematics	174	83	7	23	4	28
Do. IV.—History and Geography	173	64	42	12	24	19

The results in English, Second Language and Mathematics were much better than in 1893–94, but the percentage of success in History and Geography fell from 24 to 19. It must be observed, however, that the question papers set were none of them difficult. If only fourteen candidates passed or completed their success in the compulsory portion last year, it could not have been on account of the severity of the test in any particular subject, as will appear from the following extract from the report of the Board of Examiners :—

"The fact that only four candidates have passed the complete examination cannot be accounted for merely by the severity of the Translation test. The percentage of failures in Mathematics is somewhat greater than in English ; and in History and Geography it is

considerably greater. The papers set in these subjects are by no means difficult, and any well prepared student of the sixth form of an upper secondary school ought to be able to obtain more than the minimum of 35 per cent. This examination has, however, never attracted good candidates. Students with any intellectual capacity prefer to enter for the Matriculation Examination of the Madras University, which admits them to a University career and opens up to them the prospect of entering the legal profession, or the higher ranks of Government service. If the examination is to be continued, it should be borne in mind that only candidates of inferior capacity are likely to be attracted by it and any re-arrangement of the subjects and conditions of the examination should be made with this in view."

(vi) Of the fourteen successful candidates referred to, eleven, who had already passed in the optional subjects under the Technical Examination Notification, became eligible for certificates of having passed the Upper Secondary Examination. Besides these eleven candidates, one candidate who had previously passed in the compulsory subjects and in two optional subjects and who under the old notification had to pass in one more optional subject was also declared to have completed the Upper Secondary Examination after the revised notification came into force, two optional subjects being sufficient under the latter notification. Including the five candidates mentioned in last year's report, there are now in all seventeen candidates who have passed the Upper Secondary Examination completely and have thus rendered themselves eligible for " superior " appointments in the public service.

Technical Examinations.

6. (i) In accordance with article 5 of Notification of the 25th January 1893, No. 18, these examinations were held in certain of the subjects in April and in the remaining subjects in November. Taking both the examinations together, it will be seen from the statement that follows that there was not only an advance in the total number of individual candidates registered and of subject-candidates examined, which rose from 1,179 and 1,631 respectively, to 1,405 and 1,848 or by 19 per cent. and 13 per cent. respectively, but also a noticeable improvement in the results, 53·5 per cent. of the subject-candidates examined having passed against 43·4 per cent. in the previous year :—

Grade of examination.	Number of individual candidates registered.			Number examined (subject-candidates).			Number passed (subject-candidates).			Percentage of subject-passes to subject-candidates.		
	1892–93.	1893–94.	1894–95.	1892–93.	1893–94.	1894–95.	1892–93.	1893–94.	1894–95.	1892–93.	1893–94.	1894–95.
Advanced	31	26	27	60	30	32	40	13	14	66·6	43·3	43·7
Intermediate	380	411	440	822	653	633	479	347	380	58·3	53·1	60·0
Elementary	484	742	938	609	948	1,183	218	349	595	35·8	36·8	50·2
Total ..	895	1,179	1,405	1,491	1,631	1,848	737	709	989	49·4	43·4	53·5

(ii) In reviewing the report for 1893–94, Government observed that it was a matter for regret that Short-hand was not brought up more largely. The encouragement afforded in Government Order of the 21st March 1894, No. 727, Judicial, to candidates passing in this subject, is certain, however, to bring about an improvement, and there is every reason to expect that Short-hand will ere long become one of the most popular subjects included in the Technical Examination scheme.

(iii) During the year under report, the following group certificates and diplomas were issued :—

Group Certificate.

Surveying	1
Drawing	14
Book-keeping	1

Diploma.

Agriculture	4
Drawing	3

It is worthy of note that, of the fourteen candidates that obtained the group certificate in Drawing, two were female candidates.

(iv) Details will now be furnished for each grade of the examinations separately, the April and the November examinations being taken together.

Advanced Examinations.

(v) The number of subject-candidates examined rose from 30 to 32 and the number of those that passed from 13 to 14. The following statement compares the numbers examined and passed in the several subjects in 1893–94 and 1894–95 :—

Subjects.	1893–94.		1894–95.	
	Examined.	Passed.	Examined.	Passed.
Agriculture.				
Agriculture	13	7	12	5
Veterinary Science.				
Veterinary Science. { First stage	..	..	1	..
{ Second stage	..	..	1	..
Commerce.				
Book-keeping	1	..	1	..
Commercial Correspondence	1	..	2	2
Short-hand	..	..	1	..
Drawing, &c.				
Free-hand Outline Drawing	9	3	6	3
Design	..	..	2	2
Geometrical Drawing	6	3	6	2
Total number of subject-candidates ..	30	13	32	14

It is to be regretted that the only candidate that brought up Short-hand, in which there was an advanced examination for the first time last year, failed.

The total number of individual candidates registered was 27 as against 26 in the previous year. Five of these were private candidates, the other 22 having come up from three different institutions.

Intermediate Examinations.

(vi) The number of subject-candidates fell slightly from 653 to 633, but the percentage of passed to examined advanced from 53 to 60. The numbers examined and passed during the past two years are compared below :—

Subjects.	1893–94.		1894–95.	
	Examined.	Passed.	Examined.	Passed.
Civil Engineering.				
Building Materials and Construction	7	4	3	3
Building-Drawing and Estimating	6	2	18	6
Hydraulics and Irrigation Works	1	..	..	..
Earth-work and Road-making	6	2	3	2
Bridge-work	1	..	..	..
Surveying and Levelling	71	21	90	36
Applied Mechanics	2	2	2	1
Mensuration	56	40	32	18
Practical Plane and Solid Geometry	24	20	18	6
Carpentry	..	..	4	1
Mechanical Engineering.				
Machine Construction	1	1	..	..
Machine Drawing	1	1	..	..
Electrical Engineering.				
Electro-Metallurgy	1	1	..	..
Physical Science.				
Inorganic Chemistry	17	6	15	6
Organic Chemistry	14	5	17	5
Physiography	28	15	16	11
Biology.				
General Biology	1	..	..	..

Subjects.	1893–94.		1894–95.	
	Examined.	Passed.	Examined.	Passed.
Sanitary Science.				
Hygiene	1	..	2	2
Agriculture.				
Agricultural Engineering	11	6	12	10
Botany (Special)	15	11	16	13
Forestry	..	..	2	1
Veterinary Science.				
Veterinary Science. First stage	15	11	17	10
Veterinary Science. Second stage	13	11	13	8
Commerce.				
Book-keeping	125	55	105	79
Commercial Correspondence	70	29	58	38
Banking	2	..	4	4
Commercial Geography	1	1	..	..
Short-hand	10	3	10	5
Music.				
Music	12	9	7	5
Drawing, &c.				
Free-hand Outline Drawing	70	44	82	49
Design	8	4	7	7
Geometrical Drawing	35	24	44	26
Painting	5	3	3	3
Modelling	..	..	4	4
Wood-engraving	1	..	3	3
Copper-plate engraving	3	3	..	..
Jeweller's work.				
Silversmith's work	2	2	1	1
Printing, Bookbinding and Type-founding.				
Letterpress Printing—				
Compositor's work	..	..	4	..
Proof-reader's work	..	..	1	..
Typecasting	..	..	1	..
Wood-work and Metal-work.				
Cabinet making	4	4	5	5
Blacksmith's work	2	2	3	3
Textile Fabrics.				
Cotton-spinning	..	..	2	1
Cotton-weaving	2	2	3	2
Carpet-weaving	..	..	1	1
Lace-making	9	3	4	4
Glass and Pottery.				
Pottery and Porcelain Manufacture	..	..	1	1
Total number of subject-candidates	653	347	633	380

Mechanical Engineering, Electrical Engineering and Biology were altogether unrepresented, as also the subjects, Hydraulics and Irrigation Works, Bridge-work, Commercial Geography and Copper-plate Engraving; while for the first time under the revised notification, there were candidates in Carpentry, Forestry, Modelling, Cotton-spinning, Carpet-weaving, Pottery and Porcelain Manufacture, Compositor's work, Proof-reader's work and Typecasting, though it must be added that not one of the candidates that brought up the last three subjects was successful. The results in the commercial subjects were better than they were in 1893–94; all the four candidates that brought up Banking passed, while the percentage of success in the other subjects increased noticeably, more particularly in Book-keeping, in which it rose from 44 to 75. The decline in the number of Music candidates is to be regretted.

The total number of individual candidates registered was 440, of whom 66 were private candidates, the remaining 374 having come up from 24 different institutions.

Of the 633 subject-candidates who were examined and of the 380 who passed, 14 and 11 respectively, were female candidates.

Elementary Examinations.

(vii) The number of subject-candidates advanced from 948 to 1,183, *i.e.*, by about 25 per cent., while the percentage of passes rose from 37 to 50. In Hydraulics and Irrigation Works and Carpentry, in which there were no candidates in 1893–94, five and thirteen candidates respectively presented themselves: none of the former and six of the latter passed. Also for the first time last year, there were candidates in the several subjects embraced under Mechanical Engineering, and it is gratifying to record that all of these candidates met with success. No candidate appeared in Bridge-work, Botany, Agriculture, Jeweller's work, or Boot and Shoe making. The results in Practical Telegraphy were a complete failure, none of the fourteen candidates that underwent examination in this subject having been successful. The results in the subjects under Letterpress Printing, which were so disappointing in the case of the Intermediate examinations, were, in the case of the Elementary examinations, very encouraging, showing a considerable improvement over those of the previous year.

The following table compares the numbers examined and passed during the past two years:—

Subjects.	1893–94.		1894–95.	
	Examined.	Passed.	Examined.	Passed.
Civil Engineering.				
Building Materials and Construction	5	..	7	2
Building-Drawing and Estimating	21	4	31	8
Hydraulics and Irrigation Works	..	..	5	..
Earth-work and Road-making	5	1	16	6
Bridge-work	1	..	..	..
Surveying and Levelling	8	3	27	5
Mensuration	40	8	48	17
Practical Plane and Solid Geometry	6	4	17	4
Carpentry	..	..	13	6
Mechanical Engineering.				
Machine Construction	..	..	1	1
Machine Drawing	..	..	2	2
Steam and the Steam-engine	..	..	1	1
Fitter's work	..	..	5	5
Electrical Engineering.				
Practical Telegraphy	2	..	14	..
Physical Science.				
Electricity and Magnetism	2	..	11	2
Inorganic Chemistry	13	5	9	4
Physiography	1	..	1	..
Biology.				
Botany	2	1	..	..
Sanitary Science.				
Hygiene	2	1	4	3
Agriculture.				
Agriculture	2	2	..	..
Commerce.				
Book-keeping	72	28	96	36
Commercial Correspondence	83	9	89	60
Banking	2	1	12	5
Commercial Geography	25	3	8	4
Short-hand	14	5	33	20
Music.				
Music	28	17	35	24

Subjects.	1893–94.		1894–95.	
	Examined.	Passed.	Examined.	Passed.
Drawing, &c.				
Free-hand Outline Drawing	269	99	297	140
Design	29	11	79	37
Geometrical Drawing	166	79	173	78
Painting	14	5	29	25
Modelling	4	3	1	1
Jeweller's work.				
Jeweller's work	3	3	..	..
Silversmith's work	1	1	6	6
Printing, Bookbinding and Type-founding.				
Letterpress Printing—				
Compositor's work	21	4	21	13
Proof-reader's work	19	3	15	10
Press work	7	2	2	1
Machine work	..	..	1	1
Wood-work and Metal-work.				
Cabinet making	18	16	33	33
Blacksmith's work	10	8	10	10
Leather-work.				
Boot and Shoe making	3	1	..	..
Textile Fabrics.				
Cotton-weaving	5	4	11	11
Carpet-weaving	12	7	7	3
Lace-making	8	4	4	4
Glass and Pottery.				
Pottery and Porcelain Manufacture	3	3	5	5
Tailoring and Dress-making.				
Tailoring	22	4	4	2
Total number of subject-candidates	948	349	1,183	595

Nine hundred and thirty-eight individual candidates were registered for the Elementary examinations, of whom 178 were private candidates, the remaining 760 having come up from 45 different institutions. Of the 1,183 subject-candidates who were examined and of the 595 who passed, 63 and 44 respectively were female candidates.

(viii). The following table shows the different classes of the community to which the successful candidates belonged :—

Nationalities.	Number of subject-candidates that passed		
	Advanced grade.	Intermediate grade.	Elementary grade.
Europeans and Eurasians	..	17	62
Native Christians	3	47	104
Muhammadans	..	12	36
Brahmans	5	167	142
Other Hindus	6	137	251
Total	14	380	595

As in the case of the other examinations, Brahmans and Other Hindus formed the bulk of the candidates.

The Handwriting Test for Under-graduates.

7. (i) For this test, which was held in accordance with note 2 under article 2 of the Public Service Notification of 9th May 1894, there appeared in all 1,589 candidates, of whom 161 were First Arts men and the rest Matriculates. One hundred and thirty-five of the former and 836 of the latter, or 971 on the whole, were successful. The percentage of success (61) was very satisfactory, being higher than the percentage obtained in any of the previous five years in the Handwriting test for Matriculates. In addition to the 971 candidates above referred to, three out of four Matriculates who appeared for the compulsory portion of the Upper Secondary examination and failed in it, were also declared to have passed the Handwriting test for under-graduates, having obtained the prescribed minimum in handwriting under English Language.

(ii) In the report for last year, reference was made to a case of malpractice that had occurred at the Handwriting test for Matriculates held in May 1893 at Coimbatore. It was then stated that, of the two persons implicated in the fraud, K. P. Kunhi Krishnan Nayar and K. Govindan, one, viz., the latter, who had personated the former, was found guilty and punished with rigorous imprisonment for one year, and that the other had not been found. I am glad to report now that this other person, Kunhi Krishnan Nayar, having since been found, was tried and found guilty and sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for two years.

Examinations in connection with the Subordinate Medical Department.

8. (i) The examination for the grades of Civil Medical Pupil, Native Military Pupil and Burma Medical Pupil was open last year only to—

(1) Matriculates ;
(2) Candidates who had passed the compulsory portion of the Upper Secondary Examination; and
(3) Middle School and Lower Secondary men belonging to the Northern Circars and the Ceded Districts.

As, however, the number of applications received for the grades of Civil Medical Pupil and Native Military Pupil from candidates qualified as above, fell short of the number of vacancies advertised for these two grades, and not a single application was received for the Burma Medical Pupil grade, Government was pleased, as in the previous year, on the recommendation of the Surgeon-General, to throw open the examination for the three grades to all Middle School and Lower Secondary men. This examination and the examination for the Warrant Branch were held together last year in the month of July.

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

Grade.	1893–94.		1894–95.	
	Number examined.	Number of vacancies.	Number examined.	Number of vacancies.
Civil Medical Pupil	43	30	128	30
Native Military Pupil	47	15	56	25
Burma Medical Pupil	44	12	19	6
Warrant Branch	22	5	49	10

As in the previous year, the names of the candidates selected for the vacancies under each grade were notified by the Surgeon-General in the *Fort St. George Gazette*,

The Sub-Assistant Inspectors' Tests.

9. Government having in its order of the 25th April 1894, No. 285, Educational, approved the proposal of the Director of Public Instruction to alter the date of examination from January to April, these tests were not held during the year.

Special Tests.

10–(i) The Special Test Examinations, including the tests prescribed for officers of the Salt and Abkári Department, were held last year under the revised notification of 9th May 1894. As the changes made in the scheme of these examinations were set forth in the several letters from this office dealing with the subject, it will be sufficient if some of the more important of these changes are here only briefly adverted to.

(1) *Translation Test.*—The examination in Interpretation, *vivâ voce*, which formed part of the Higher Grade of this test, has been done away with, the vernacular paper for this test being required to be lithographed, and lithographed copies of the paper given out to candidates.

(2) *Account Test.*—This test is divided now into two grades—the Higher and the Lower—certain portions of the Civil Service Regulations being prescribed for the former in addition to the Civil Account Code, which has been detached from the Revenue Tests. Book-keeping has ceased to be one of the subjects of examination.

(3) *Civil Judicial Test.*—Four new subjects have been added to this test, in only two of which, however, candidates were examined last year.

(4) *Jail Test.*—The Civil Account Code has been eliminated from this test and a new subject—Special Acts relating to Jails—added, but the examination of last year was confined to the Indian Penal Code and the Criminal Procedure Code.

(5) *Revenue Tests.*—These tests no longer include an examination in the Account Code.

(6) Except in the case of the Salt and Abkári Tests, no candidate may come up for both the higher and lower grades of the same test at the same examination, nor is any candidate for the higher grade of a test who fails for that grade but obtains the prescribed minimum for the lower grade, entitled to be declared to have passed the lower grade of that test.

As in the reports for former years, the results of the Special Tests for officers of the Salt and Abkári Department will be dealt with separately from the results of the other Special Tests applying chiefly to the Revenue and Judicial departments.

Special Tests (Chiefly Revenue and Judicial).

(ii) These examinations commenced on the 15th October and lasted for seven days. The numbers registered, examined and passed were 5,657, 4,882 and 1,786 as against 6,124, 5,108 and 1,565 respectively. There was thus a decrease of about 8 per cent. in the number of registered applicants; the proportion of the number examined to the number registered, however, rose from 83·40 to 86·30, while the percentage of success was the highest obtained during the past quinquennium. The following statement compares the numbers registered, examined and passed last year with the respective figures for the four previous years :—

Year.	Number registered.	Number examined.	Number passed.	Percentage of column 3 to column 2.	Ratio of passed to examined.
1890–91	6,040	5,307	1,467	87·86	27·64
1891–92	6,888	6,042	1,559	87·72	25·80
1892–93	6,645	5,510	1,857	82·91	33·70
1893–94	6,124	5,108	1,565	83·40	30·63
1894–95	5,657	4,882	1,786	86·30	36·58

(iii) In the table below are compared the numbers registered, examined and passed under each test in 1893–94 and 1894–95 :—

Designation of test.	1893–94.			1894–95.		
	Number registered.	Number examined.	Number passed.	Number registered.	Number examined.	Number passed.
Précis Writing Test	1,037	971	317	1,681	1,584	593
Translation Test, Higher	263	252	72	274	261	68
Do. Lower	808	748	305	973	908	201
Account Test, Higher	..	..	..	265	201	166
Do. Lower	..	..	..	766	659	484
Account Test	46	39	17	..	..	..
Account Code, Higher	186	149	95	..	..	..
Do. Lower	230	198	91	..	..	..
Civil Judicial Test	103	86	41	150	117	26
Criminal Judicial Test, Higher ..	633	498	109	380	275	35
Do. do. Lower ..	2,076	1,608	428	394	296	25
Revenue Test, Higher	406	302	36	151	114	43
Do. Lower	259	202	27	509	387	101
Sea Customs Test	59	40	17	102	72	40
Jail Test	18	15	10	12	8	4
Total ..	6,124	5,108	1,565	5,657	4,882	1,786

The number of candidates registered for the Précis Writing Test rose from 1,037 to 1,681, *i.e.*, by 62 per cent. This was due to the fact that the exemption allowed in the case of graduates was withdrawn last year and also to the fact that, under the revised notification, this test has been extended in its application to all appointments of the value of Rs. 60 and upwards. The Account Test, Lower Grade, being a single-subject test, attracted rather a large number of candidates. The number registered fell considerably in the case of the Criminal Judicial Test, Higher Grade, while, in the case of the Lower Grade, it was not even a fifth of what it was in the previous year —the decline being due to the exclusion of Matriculates and Middle School candidates and to the restriction of the tests to candidates who had passed at least the First Examination in Arts. The number registered for the Revenue Test, Higher Grade, declined from 406 to 151, in consequence, probably, of First Arts men having, from the 1st January 1894, ceased to be eligible to appear for this test. The advance in the numbers registered for the Revenue Test, Lower Grade, and for the Sea Customs Test, which nearly doubled last year, is very satisfactory.

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

Designation of Test.	Years.				
	1890–91.	1891–92.	1892–93.	1893–94.	1894–95.
Précis Writing Test	16	21	19	33	37
Civil Judicial Test	40	38	67	48	22
Criminal Judicial Test, Higher	28	28	34	22	13
Do. do. Lower	30	25	36	27	8
Revenue Test, Higher	20	50	19	12	38
Do. Lower	35	2[illegible]	14	13	26

There was a further improvement in the results of the Précis Writing Test, due, no doubt, to the extension of the test to graduates. There was also a great improvement in the results of the Revenue Tests, which were so bad in the year previous. The percentage of success in the Civil Judicial Test declined very considerably—from 48 to 22. The poorest results, however, were in the case of the Criminal Judicial Tests. It might have been expected that the raising of the standard of qualification for admission to these tests would have had the effect of causing a very marked improvement in the results, but, strange to say, with a better class of candidates than formerly, only 13 per cent. and 8 per cent. of the examinees for the Higher and Lower grades respectively were successful. The test, in neither of the

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

Examinations.	Actuals for 1893-94.	Actuals, 1894-95. Stipends.	Temporary establishment and contingencies.	Travelling allowances.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Primary and Fifth and Sixth Standard Examinations.	46,630	25,720	5,641	8,844	40,205
Lower Secondary Examination	33,385	20,290			
Upper Secondary Examination	3,921	2,096	6,517	..	29,300
Hand-writing Test for Under-graduates	295	397			
Technical Examinations	11,105	10,859	1,974	..	12,833
Medical Entrance Examinations	591	585	106	..	691
Sub-Assistant Inspectors' Tests	865	599	..	..	599
Special and Salt and Abkári Test Examinations ..	15,090	18,636	3,107	..	21,743
Salt and Abkári Department Competitive Examination.	229	269	..	..	269
Higher Examination for Women	1,833	..	..	..	..
Refunds	..	..	..	..	3,252
General—					
Secretary	4,200	..	..	..	4,200
Office Establishment, Permanent	4,556	..	..	..	4,842
Do. Temporary	500	..	..	..	500
Office contingencies	1,066	..	..	..	922
Do. Travelling allowances	41	..	..	128	128
Miscellaneous	311	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,24,618	79,451	17,345	8,972	1,19,484
Budget Estimate for 1894-95	..	67,400	26,010		1,03,000
Revised Estimate for 1894-95	..	70,200	31,610		1,12,300

The total expenses, including refunds, amounted to Rs. 1,19,484. The charges were thus less than the actuals of the year previous by Rs. 5,134. As compared with the receipts realised during the year, there was a deficit of Rs. 27,075 against a deficit of Rs. 35,284 in 1893-94. This improvement in the financial condition of the Commission, slight as it is, is satisfactory.

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

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

D Duncan
Commissioner.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER FOR GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS,
MADRAS, *7th August* 1895.

119,484
92409
27075

Educational Dept.

C.No.953. 18

ORDER No 843 dt 24-10-95
P.S.

With his letter read above, the Commissioner for Govt. Examns. submits his report for the year 1894-95. It has been materially curtailed in length as compared with that for the preceding year by the omission of several detailed statements.

During the year under review the Primary, the Upper Secondary and the Special Test Examinations were held for the first time under the revised notifications.

3. The following table contains particulars of the tests of general education which are conducted by the Commissioner.

Examination	Number examined 1892-93	1893-94	1894-95	Number of complete passes 1892-93	1893-94	1894-95
Primary	26,993	29,014	28,999	10,758	11,707	12,198
Lower Secondary	5,633	4,248	6,175	2,076	1,008	1,380
Upper Secondary	73	227	92	2 *	"	14 *
	32,699	33,489	35,266	12,836	12,715	13,592

* Passed in the compulsory subjects.

The statistics of each examination are dealt with in detail below.

8.

8. The Primary Examination.--It is noticeable that the number of candidates appearing for this examination has failed to increase for the first time since its institution. As was remarked in para 8 of G.O. d./ 28th Septr. 1894, No.736, the proportionate advance in the number of candidates has each year been less than in its predecessor and it is possible that no advance upon the high figure of 1893-94 will take place. Notwithstanding the decline in the number of candidates, there was however a considerable increase in the number of those who qualified for certificates and the percentage of complete passes to the total number examined rose from 40.3 in 1893-94 to 42.1 in 1894-95. The fall in the number of teacher candidates which was noticed in the last review did not continue during 1894-95, the number of candidates in this class being 2014 as against 1608 in 1892-93, and 1566 in 1893-94. The bulk of the successful candidates were between 11 and 14 years of age as in the previous year, but it is remarked that the highest percentage of success was

achieved

achieved by the youngest candidates viz. those under 9 years of age. Among individual districts the most satisfactory results were obtained in Tinnevelly, where 74 per cent of the candidates were successful; on the other hand the most backward districts were Anantapur, Cuddapah, Kurnool, Chingleput and Nellore. The position of Kurnool serves to confirm the inference drawn in G.O. d./ 28th Sep. 1894, No.736, that the large percentage of passes in that district during the four years ending with 1893-94 was probably due attributable to undue leniency on the part of the examiners. It is satisfactory to notice a considerable advance in the number of Paraiyas and kindred classes appearing for the examination. The number of examination centres decreased from 286 in 1893-94 to 279 in 1894-95, while the average number of candidates examined at each centre rose from 101 to 104.

Including candidates who having passed in certain subjects in the previous year completed the test at the last examination, 14,508 individuals rendered themselves eligible for employment in Govt. service.

4. The Lower Secondary Examination: -- There was a remarkable increase in the number of candidates appearing for this examination, but the proportion of complete passes -- 33.8 per cent -- was even lower than in 1893-94. The examination was held at 72 centres as against 68 in the previous year and the average number of candidates examined at each centre increased from 62 to 86. One Hindu female candidate is reported to have availed herself of the concession allowed in art. 7 of the Lower Secondary Examination notification in order to bring up English as her second language, but this fact though mentioned by the Commissioner does not appear in the statement given in para 4 (iii) ~~(iii)~~) of the report. The particulars of the first language brought up by candidates which are given at the same place are apparently incorrect. The total number of candidates reported to have been examined in Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam and Hindustani amounts only to 5489 and the first language presented by the remaining 688 candidates is not stated. Some of these may have taken up Canarese or Uriya but it is hardly probable that the

the whole number can be accounted for in that manner. The Commissioner will be requested to state whether his figures do not require revision.

5. The Upper Secondary Examination: -- The nature of this examination has been considerably altered by the revised notification d. / 20th Septr. 1893; as a consequence probably of the introduction of more rigorous conditions, the number of candidates declined considerably, but the proportion of successes though still exceedingly low, compares favourably with those of previous years. Out of 44 candidates examined in all the compulsory subjects, only four passed, while 10 were successful out of 48 who appeared for examination in three subjects or less in order to complete their partial success under the old notification. The unsatisfactory results ~~of these results~~ of this examination are no doubt correctly explained by the Board of Examiners as due at least in part to the fact that the Upper Secondary Examination does not as a rule attract candidates of equal capacity with those who appear for the Matriculation.

6. The Govt. Technical Examinations. -- The statistics relating to this examination show that the number of subject candidates

candidates examined rose from 1681 in 1893-94 to 1848 in 1894-95, the advance occurring almost entirely among candidates for the Elementary Examination. The number of subject passes was 989 against 709 and the percentage of passes (53.5 against 43.4) was higher than in the previous year. The number of individual candidates increased from 1179 in 1893-94 to 1405 in 1894-95, each candidate appearing on the average in 1.3 subjects and passing in 0.7; the corresponding figures in 1893-94 were 1.3 and 0.6.

In the year under review the Advanced test was held in 8 subjects, the Intermediate in 39 and the Elementary in 40 as against 5, 38 and 38 respectively in the preceding year. The most popular subjects at the Advanced examination were Agriculture and Drawing, while at the Intermediate and Elementary tests the majority of candidates preferred to appear in some of the sub-heads under Civil Engineering, Commerce and Drawing. Not a single candidate appeared for the Elementary examination in Agriculture; with reference to G.O. d./ 31st May 1895, No.456, the D.P.I. will be requested to make a special enquiry into the cause of the unpopularity of this subject. It is noticeable that only 6 candidates failed out of 96 who presented themselves for examination under the Group heads, Jeweller's work, Wood-work and Metal work, Textile Fabrics and Glass and Pottery. So high a percentage of success in these practical subjects appears to indicate undue leniency on the part of the Examiners. There was a very satisfactory increase in the number of candidates appearing for Short-hand at the Elementary examination, but the impetus given to the study of this subject by G.O. d./ 31st March 1894, No.737, Judl., does not appear to have affected the number of candidates appearing for the Intermediate and Advanced tests.

Particulars regarding the female candidates who appeared at the Technical examinations are given below.

Examination	No. examined	No. passed
Advanced	,,	,,
Intermediate	14	11
Elementary	63	44
Total	77	55

7. The subjoined table gives the statistics of the Special and departmental

departmental test examinations held during the last two years.--

Examinations	1893-94			1894-95		
	Examined	Passed	Percentage	Examined	Passed	Percentage
Special tests	5,108	1,565	31	4,883	1,786	37
Salt and Abkari tests	585	349	60	506	284	56
Sub-Asst. Inspectors' test	57	40	70	,,	,,	,,

The scheme of the Special Test examinations was modified by the revised notification of May 1894; the principal changes introduced are set out in para 10(i) of the Commissioner's report. There was a marked increase in the number of candidates appearing for the Precis-Writing test, for the Revenue Lower and for the Sea Customs test. The explanation in the first instance is no doubt the extension of the application of this test to all appointments of the value of Rs.60 and upwards; but no reason has been assigned for the advance in the other two cases. On the other hand there was a considerable decrease in the number of candidates presenting themselves for the Criminal Lower and the Revenue Higher tests which is no doubt correctly explained by the Commissioner as due to the restriction of these tests to candidates possessing higher educational qualifications than were required under the old notification. In para 10 (iv) of the report the Commissioner discusses the variations in the results of the more important tests. The most remarkable is the comparative failure at the Criminal tests, the explanation assigned for which being want of preparation on the part of the candidates.

The Sub-Asst. Inspectors test and the Salt and Abkari dept. competitive examination examination were not held during the year.

8. Particulars regarding female candidates at the general education tests under the control of the Commissioner are given below.

Examination	Examined		Passed		Percentage	
	1893-94	1894-95	1893-94	1894-95	1893-94	1894-95
Upper Secondary	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,
Lower Secondary	389	514	142	176	36.5	34.2
Primary	1,617	1765	814	947	50.3	53.7

The results at the Primary examination were better than at the Lower Secondary examination

9. The total expenditure

amounted

amounted to Rs. 1,19,484 and the receipts to Rs. 93,109. This the year closed with a deficit of Rs. 27,075 against ~~one of~~ Rs. 85,384 in the preceding year. ~~The Commissioner observes that the improvement in the financial condition, though slight, is satisfactory.~~

D
11-10-95.

D
17/10/95.

Review on the Report for Govt. Examinations for 1894-95.

In each of whn is otherwise entitled to the Primary Examn & has already attracted attention & been the subject of orders

H.M.

(FOR APPROVAL)

E.

Issue press
D
23/10

To

The Commissioner for Govt. Exams. 6
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,, Revenue Dept. 7
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