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Education. (O)

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Educational (1896) Department.

ORDINARY MS.

G.O., No. 256

Dated 23rd April 1896.

INDEXED.

[Despatch Abstract.]

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING.

Adopting the proposal of the Principal of the -- that, for the classification of the accounts of the College, the Engineer-Subordinate Class should be treated as a part of the College Department

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Ed. Cor.
17. 2,000—29-3-94.

566 6 7 95
411 16 8 95
443/44 = 16 6 96 &c
+ 16 = 18 1 79 &c
RO papers

189.

Educational Department.

From

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

Madras,

To

THE HONORABLE THE CHIEF SECRETARY
TO GOVERNMENT,

Fort St. George.

No. 9.

Dated 6.
Despatched 7.
Received January 1896

CHIEF SECRETARY
8 JAN. 1896
No.
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

ENCLOSURE(S). 1

Subject.

Replying to a reference regarding the classification of accounts of the College of Engineering.

REVISED FORMS FOR EDUCATIONAL ANNUAL REPORTS.

No. $\frac{1}{2-16}$.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department (Education),—under date Fort William, the 6th January 1879.

READ again—

Home Department Resolution No. 132, dated 3rd July 1875, appointing a committee to prepare a series of revised forms for the statistical returns of the Educational Department.

Report of the Committee dated 7th October 1875.

Endorsement Nos. 3—213 to 223, dated 22nd November 1875, circulating the report to the Local Governments and Administrations for remarks.

Read also the following papers :

From the Government of Madras No. 220, dated 9th June 1876.
Ditto ditto Bombay No. 198, dated 25th February 1876.
Ditto ditto Bengal No. 1663, dated 12th June 1876.
Ditto ditto North-Western Provinces No. 71 A, dated 6th April 1876.
Ditto ditto Punjab No. 1463, dated 24th April 1876.
Ditto Chief Commissioner of Oudh No. 1900, dated 25th April 1876.
Ditto ditto Central Provinces No. 295—10, dated 24th January 1876.
Ditto ditto British Burma No. 990—225, dated 8th April 1876.
Ditto ditto Mysore No. 7969—33 G, dated 22nd January 1876.
Ditto ditto Assam No. 215, dated 19th January 1876.
Ditto Resident at Hyderabad No. 127, dated 21st February 1876.
Office Memorandum to the Financial Department No. 189, dated 6th August 1877.
Circular to Local Governments and Administrations Nos. 1—38 to 47, dated 1st March 1878.
From the Government of Madras No. 160, dated 26th April 1878.
Ditto ditto Bombay No. 335, dated 12th March 1878.
Ditto ditto Bengal No. 1324, dated 29th March 1878.
Ditto ditto North-Western Provinces and Oudh No. 99 A, dated 3rd April 1878.
Ditto ditto Punjab No. 37 C, dated 24th May 1878.
Ditto Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces No. 1388—66, dated 12th April 1878.
Ditto ditto British Burma No. 745—269, dated 23rd March 1878.
Ditto ditto Mysore No. 11422—G 67, dated 25th March 1878.
Ditto ditto Assam No. 1260, dated 2nd May 1878.
Ditto Resident at Hyderabad No. 9—B G, dated 15th April 1878.

RESOLUTION.

IN the early part of 1875 the attention of the Government of India was drawn to the increasing bulk and to the want of uniformity in the statistical returns attached to annual education reports ; and it was considered advisable to revise the forms which were prescribed in 1856, and which were at the time considered suitable and proper when educational operations were comparatively small and few. Accordingly by Resolution dated the 3rd July 1875 it was decided to convene a committee of the gentlemen named in the margin to revise the forms with a view to their condensation. The reasons why a revision of forms was held to

Major Holroyd, Director of Public Instruction, Punjab, President.
Mr. K. Deighton, Principal, Agra College, North-Western Provinces.
Mr. J. A. Bourdillon, C. S.

be needful, and the instructions issued regarding the character of the revised forms, are succinctly stated in the following extracts from the Committee's report :

(2.) The Government was induced to appoint this Committee by the following considerations :

(1) in the statistical returns now submitted and also in the reports there is a great want of precision in the use of educational terms ; and hence—

(2) no definite notion can be formed of the real significance of the returns ; and

(3) real comparison of Province with Province is impossible ; and

(4) the returns are much too bulky and elaborate.

(3.) The Committee was therefore required—

(1) to recommend for general adoption uniform denominations with specific and uniform meanings ; and

(2) to draw up a set of revised forms.

(4.) In drawing up the revised forms the following points were to be observed :

(1) the forms should embrace the main features of those circulated in 1856 and 1874 ;

(2) they should be so compiled as to give all the statistical information that ought to accompany the annual departmental reports ;

(3) they should admit of a selection being made from them which may suitably accompany the general administration report of the Province ;

(4) each form should have a separate and distinct object ;

(5) the headings should be general and at once intelligible ; but in case of any unavoidable ambiguity of expression, a foot-note should be appended ;

(6) there should be a general summary of all the statistics expanded analytically into subsidiary forms which should follow and explain it ;

(7) the number of subsidiary forms should be reduced as much as possible ;

(8) all the statistics should be provided for in tables that can be made uniformly applicable to each Province ;

(9) the return should show—

(a) the general state of education in each Province at a glance ;

(b) the number of Government, aided and (as far as returns may be procurable) independent institutions, together with the number of pupils attending them ;

(c) the total annual cost to Government and to other sources of schools of the several grades, and the relation of the cost in each case to the total educational expenditure of the year ;

(d) the proportion between the number of children who attend such schools and the number of those who are ascertained by examination to have come up to any one of the several standards laid down ;

(e) the ratio of schools of all kinds, regarding which returns are available, to area, and the ratio of pupils in such schools to the total number of children of a school-going age in each district ;

(f) the statistics of female and mixed schools and of normal schools should be shewn separately, and those of colleges and schools of the higher class, or at least of the more important among them, should be shown separately for each institution.

(5.) The Committee had, therefore, two duties to perform—the first was to draw up a set of rules and definitions laying down "uniform denominations with specific and uniform meanings" that might be applied on a uniform system to every educational institution in the Empire ; the second was to prepare forms suited to the classification laid down in these rules and according with the instructions above enumerated.

2. The Committee submitted their report on the 7th October 1875, and the report was circulated to Local Governments and

Administrations for remarks. The Governor General in Council has now, after full consideration of the replies received, resolved that the statistical forms, which are annexed to this Resolution, convey as much information regarding public instruction as it is necessary to give in the annual education and general administration reports. It will be observed that the forms are divided into two sections—General and Subsidiary—four belong to the former and six to the latter category. His Excellency in Council requests that the necessary instructions may be issued for the adoption, in lieu of the forms now in use, of these forms, both General and Subsidiary, in future educational reports, and the four general forms in the general administration reports. If the new forms can be adopted in the reports and returns for the year 1878-79, so much the better ; if a change in the middle of the year would cause considerable labour or inconvenience, the new forms should be adopted for subsequent reports only. A set of rules for the preparation of the educational returns is also annexed for observance. In conclusion, His Excellency in Council desires to thank the President and Members of the Committee for their useful report on the subject.

ORDER.—Ordered that copies of this Resolution, and of the Forms and Rules to which it refers, be forwarded to the Local Governments and Administrations for information and guidance, and to the Financial Department for information. The type of this Resolution and annexures will be kept standing in the Home Office Press until the 31st March 1879 ; and it is requested that the Director of Public Instruction under each Local Government may be directed to apply to the Superintendent of the Press for as many copies as he may require.

Ordered also, that this Resolution be communicated to the President and Members of the Committee for information.

(True Extract.)

C. BERNARD,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

STATISTICAL FORMS AND RULES FOR THE PREPARATION OF EDUCATIONAL RETURNS.

RULES FOR THE PREPARATION OF STATISTICAL RETURNS.

1. All educational institutions shall be classified as follows:

(a) Government colleges or schools.

(b) Aided colleges or schools.

(c) Unaided colleges or schools.

(No account should be taken in the statistical returns of schools not under regular inspection.)

2. All such institutions under the direct management of Government, or of officers or committees on behalf of Government, wherein the staff of teachers is appointed and dismissed by Government, or such officers or committees, shall be termed Government schools.

The word 'committee' in this definition means a district or local committee appointed by Government for local educational objects.

3. All institutions not coming under the preceding definition shall be classed as aided or unaided, according as they do or do not receive grants from Government.

4. The fact of an institution being aided by a Government grant, or by a Government assistant teacher, does not bring the school within the category of Government schools.

Note.—A teacher on the staff of a Government institution is not as a matter of course entitled to pension or gratuity from the General Revenues. Whether such a teacher is entitled to pension at all under the Civil Pension Code, and if he is entitled to pension, whether such pension will be defrayed wholly or in part from the General Revenues (Imperial or Provincial) depends upon the provisions of the Civil Pension Code applicable to his case.

5. Under the head of University Education are comprised Arts colleges and colleges for professional training.

Arts Colleges shall be divided into—

(1)—English colleges whose students have all passed the matriculation examination; and

(2)—Oriental colleges in which shall be included no students who have not, previous to admission, reached a standard considered by the Local Governments to be equal in difficulty to the examination for matriculation.

Colleges for professional training shall include colleges or departments of colleges teaching law, medicine and engineering.

6. Schools are for general education, or for special and technical training: General education is of two classes—secondary and primary.

Under the head of Secondary Education are included high and middle schools, and schools for primary education are termed primary schools.

Schools for general education are either English or Vernacular according as English does or does not form part of their regular curriculum.

In primary schools shall be included all pupils who are under instruction from the earliest stage up to this standard at which secondary education begins; this standard being marked by an examination to be called the upper primary school examination.

Primary schools shall consist of two divisions, the number of pupils in each division being shewn in the returns—(1) the lower division containing pupils preparing for an examination to be styled the lower primary school examination, and (2) the upper division consisting of pupils who have passed this standard.

Middle schools shall include pupils who have passed the upper primary school examination, and are reading for an examination to be styled the middle school examination.

High schools shall contain such pupils only as have passed the middle school examination, and are reading for matriculation or an examination of equal difficulty.* Where a high and a middle school are held in the same building, and are under the same management, they shall be reckoned as two institutions, the number of pupils in each department being shown separately in the returns. The expenditure on both the high and middle departments can be shewn in a lump sum.

* In some schools there is a class receiving instruction in a special subject, and composed in whole or in part of students who have passed the entrance examination or attained to a standard of equal difficulty; such students shall be returned as belonging to the high school.

7. *The matriculation examination* of the University or an examination of equal difficulty approved by the Local Government shall be the standard to which the curriculum of the high school shall extend.

The middle school examination shall be the qualifying test for admission to a two-years' course ending with the matriculation examination or one of equal difficulty. The subjects for this examination shall be fixed by the Local Government.

The upper primary school examination shall be the qualifying test for admission to a course of study to extend over three years, and ending with the middle school examination. Candidates shall be required—

(1) to read at sight with fluency and intelligence a passage of ordinary difficulty from a book or newspaper in a vernacular language, or in the case of Europeans and Eurasians in the English language;

(2) to write a passage to dictation from the same;

(3) to work miscellaneous questions in arithmetic—the precise standard to be determined by the Local Government; and

(4) to pass an examination in at least one additional subject to be determined by the Local Government.

For the lower primary school examination candidates shall be required to read at sight with facility a moderately easy book in a vernacular language, to write to dictation from the same, and to work sums in the first four rules of arithmetic, simple and compound, including easy miscellaneous questions.

8. It will often happen that a primary school will be located in the same building with a middle or high school, and under the general management of one head master; in such a case the expenditure on the primary school shall be kept quite distinct from that on the high or middle school, the salary of the head master being debited, as a rule, to the superior school only. No charge shall be made for mere supervision; but when a master teaches in the primary as well as in the high or middle school, his salary shall be divided in proportion to the time given to tuition in each. General charges, such as rent, repairs, and subordinate establishments, shall be distributed between the two schools in proportion to the number of boys in each.

9. The divisions of the educational report shall be arranged in the following manner so as to correspond with the statistical tables:

I.—Introduction containing a summary of general statistics and of the year's operations.

II.—Controlling agencies.

III.—University education.

IV.—Secondary education.

V.—Primary education.

VI.—Schools for special or technical training.

VII.—Scholarships.

VIII.—Employment of students in the public service.

IX.—Books.

EDUCATION. GENERAL FORM 1.

Return of Colleges, Schools and Scholars for the official year

Area and Population of the Province.					Colleges, Schools and Scholars.		University Education.	Secondary Education.		Primary Education.	Special or Technical Education.							Percentage of Schools and Scholars to Population.			Remarks.
Number of Districts.	Number of Divisions.	Total Area.	Cultivated Area.	Total Population.			Colleges.	High Schools.	Middle Schools.	Primary Schools.	Schools of Art.	Medical Schools.	Engineering Schools.	Normal Schools.	Industrial Schools.	Other Schools.	High Schools.	Middle Schools.	Primary Schools.	
1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8	9	10	11a	11b	11c	11d	11e	11f	12	13	14	15
					Institutions	For Males														
						For Females														
						Total														
					Scholars	Males														
						Females														
						Total														

EDUCATION. GENERAL FORM 2.

Return of Colleges, Schools and Scholars for the official year

Class of Institutions.	Government Institutions.							Aided Institutions.							Unaided Institutions under regular Inspection.							Grand total of Institutions.	Grand total of scholars on 31st March.	Grand total of scholars on 31st March learning			Classification according to race or creed of the scholars on 31st March.					Remarks.
	Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of scholars on 31st March learning			Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of scholars on 31st March learning			Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of scholars on 31st March learning					English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	
					English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.					English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.					English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28*a*	28*b*	28*c*	28*d*	28*e*	29
University Education.																																
Arts Colleges—																																
English																																
Oriental																																
Colleges or Departments of Colleges for professional training—																																
Law																																
Medicine																																
Engineering																																
Secondary Education.																																
High and Middle Schools—																																
For Boys — High Schools — English ...																																
For Boys — High Schools — Vernacular																																
For Boys — Middle ditto — English ...																																
For Boys — Middle ditto — Vernacular																																
For Girls — High Schools — English ...																																
For Girls — High Schools — Vernacular																																
For Girls — Middle ditto — English ...																																
For Girls — Middle ditto — Vernacular																																
Primary Education.																																
For Boys — English																																
For Boys — Vernacular																																
For Girls — English																																
For Girls — Vernacular																																
Schools for special or technical training—																																
Schools of Art																																
Medical Schools																																
Engineering Schools																																
Normal Schools for Masters																																
Normal Schools for Mistresses																																
Industrial Schools																																
Others																																
Total ...																																

I.—The term classical language in columns 7, 14, 21 and 26 includes European and Oriental classical languages.

II.—The sub-divisions of column 28 will vary according to circumstances. They should be numbered consecutively 28*a*, 28*b*, 28*c*, &c., and no blank columns should be retained.

III.—When there are no colleges or schools of any of the classes named in the above side-headings, the side-headings for those classes should be omitted altogether.

IV.—Where boys and girls attend the same school, the number of each should be given in the column of Remarks.

EDUCATION. GENERAL FORM 3.

Return of Expenditure on Educational Establishments for the official year

Class of Institutions.	Expenditure.														Average annual cost of educating each pupil.					Remarks.
	Government Institutions.							Aided Institutions.							Unaided Institutions under regular Inspection.				Total Government Expenditure.	Total expenditure from other sources.	Grand Total of Expenditure.	Percentage on Total Expenditure.	Government Institutions.		Aided Institutions.		Unaided Institutions.	
	Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Endowments.	Fees.	Other Sources.	Total.					Total Cost.	Cost to Government.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.	Total Cost.	
1	2a	2b	2c	2d	2e	2f	2	3a	3b	3c	3d	3e	3f	3	4a	4b	4c	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
University Education. — Arts Colleges — English																												
Arts Colleges — Oriental																												
Colleges or Departments of Colleges for Professional Training — Law																												
Colleges or Departments of Colleges for Professional Training — Medicine																												
Colleges or Departments of Colleges for Professional Training — Engineering																												
Secondary Education. — High and Middle Schools — For Boys ... English ...																												
Secondary Education. — High and Middle Schools — For Boys ... Vernacular ...																												
Secondary Education. — High and Middle Schools — For Girls ... English ...																												
Secondary Education. — High and Middle Schools — For Girls ... Vernacular ...																												
Primary Education. — Primary Schools — For Boys ... English ...																												
Primary Education. — Primary Schools — For Boys ... Vernacular ...																												
Primary Education. — Primary Schools — For Girls ... English ...																												
Primary Education. — Primary Schools — For Girls ... Vernacular ...																												
Schools for special or technical training — Schools of Art																												
Schools for special or technical training — Medical Schools																												
Schools for special or technical training — Engineering Schools ...																												
Schools for special or technical training — Normal Schools for Masters ...																												
Schools for special or technical training — Normal Schools for Mistresses ...																												
Schools for special or technical training — Industrial Schools																												
Schools for special or technical training — Others																												
University.																												
Direction.																												
Inspection.																												
Scholarships ... Colleges.																												
Scholarships ... Schools.																												
Buildings.																												
Endowments.																												
Miscellaneous.																												
Total ...																												

I.—In calculating the expenditure from Provincial Revenues, or from any other fund, all payments or contributions from fees or other sources credited to that fund should be deducted. Such payments should be shewn as expenditure under the sub-head which they belong.

II.—Fractions of a rupee are to be disregarded, except in the calculations of the average annual cost of educating each pupil.

III.—The sub-divisions of columns 2, 3 and 4 will vary according to circumstances. They should be numbered consecutively Nos. 2a, 2b, 2c, &c., &c., and no blank columns should be retained.

IV.—Column 8 will show the proportion which the expenditure on each class of institutions bears to the total educational expenditure of the year.

V.—When there are no colleges or schools of any of the classes named in the above side-headings, the side-headings for those classes should be omitted altogether.

EDUCATION. GENERAL FORM 4.

Return shewing the result of prescribed Examinations during the official year

Nature of Examination.	No. of Institutions sending Examinees.			No. of Examinees.				No. passed.				Percentage of passed scholars on total number on rolls at beginning of the year.	
	Government Institutions.	Other Institutions.	Total.	Government Institutions.	Other Institutions.	Private Students.	Total.	Government Institutions.	Other Institutions.	Private Students.	Total.	Government Institutions.	Other Institutions.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Arts Colleges—													
Master of Arts													
Bachelor of Arts ...													
First Arts													
Colleges for professional training—													
Law. Doctor of Law ...													
Law. Bachelor of Law ...													
Law. Licentiate of Law ...													
Medicine. M. D.													
Medicine. B. M.													
Medicine. First B. M.													
Medicine. L. M. S.													
Medicine. First L. M. S. ...													
Engineering. M. C. E.													
Engineering. B. C. E.													
Engineering. L. C. E.													
Engineering. First L. C. E. ...													
Schools—													
Matriculation													
Standard equivalent to Matriculation ... Boys													
Standard equivalent to Matriculation ... Girls													
Middle School Examination ... ... Boys													
Middle School Examination ... ... Girls													
Upper Primary School Examination ... Boys													
Upper Primary School Examination ... Girls													
Lower Primary School Examination ... Boys													
Lower Primary School Examination ... Girls													

SUBSIDIARY FORMS.

SUBSIDIARY

FORM No. 1.

Statistical Return of Colleges

for the official year

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to race or creed of the scholars on 31st March.					No. of Scholars on 31st March learning							Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each scholar.		Remarks.
			Reading for Degree.	Reading for First Arts Licentiate or corresponding Examination.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	English.	Vernacular.	Latin.	Greek.	Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.	
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e	8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	8g	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10	11	
	Arts Colleges—																												
	English — Government ..... Total ...																												
	English — Aided ..... Total ...																												
	English — Unaided ..... Total ...																												
	Total English Colleges																												
	Oriental — Government ..... Total ...																												
	Oriental — Aided ..... Total ...																												
	Oriental — Unaided ..... Total ...																												
	Total Oriental Colleges																												
	Grand Total Arts Colleges...																												
	Colleges or Departments of Colleges for professional training—																												
	Law ... Government ..... Total ...																												
	Law ... Aided ..... Total ...																												
	Law ... Unaided ..... Total ...																												
	Total Law Colleges...																												
	Medical — Government ..... Total ...																												
	Medical — Aided ..... Total ...																												
	Medical — Unaided ..... Total ...																												
	Total Medical Colleges																												
	Engineering. Government ..... Total ...																												
	Engineering. Aided ..... Total ...																												
	Engineering. Unaided ..... Total ...																												
	Total Engineering Colleges.																												
	Grand Total Professional Colleges																												
	Grand Total all Colleges ...																												

I.—In calculating the expenditure from Provincial Revenues, or from any other fund, all payments or contributions from fees or other sources credited to that fund should be deducted. Such payments should be shewn under the sub-head to which they belong.

II.—Fractions of a rupee are to be disregarded, except in the calculations of the average annual cost of educating each scholar.

III.—The sub-divisions of columns 7, 8 and 9 will vary according to circumstances. They should be numbered consecutively 7*a*, 7*b*, 7*c*, &c., and no blank columns should be retained.

IV.—When there are no colleges of any of the classes named in the above side-headings, the side-headings for those classes should be omitted altogether.

SUBSIDIARY

FORM No. 2.

Statistical Return of High and Middle Schools (English and Vernacular) for Boys for the official year

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to race or creed of the scholars on 31st March.					No. of Scholars on 31st March learning							Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each scholar.		No. passed		Remarks.
			In High School.	In Middle School.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	English.	Vernacular.	Latin.	Greek.	Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.	Matriculation or equivalent Examination.	Middle School Examination.	
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e	8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	8g	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10	11	12	13	
	English Schools—																														
(District.)	Government																														
	Aided																														
	Unaided																														
	Total for the District ...																														
(District.)																															
	Total for the District ...																														
	Total Government Schools ...																														
	Total Aided Schools ...																														
	Total Unaided Schools ...																														
	Grand Total English Schools...																														
	Vernacular Schools—																														
(District.)	Government																														
	Aided																														
	Unaided																														
	Total for the District ...																														
(District.)																															
	Total for the District ...																														
	Total Government Schools ...																														
	Total Aided Schools ...																														
	Total Unaided Schools ...																														
	Grand Total Vernacular Schools...																														
	Grand Total Eng. and Ver. Schools																														

I.—Where a high school and a middle school are held in the same building, and are under the same management, they shall be shewn in column No. 3 as two institutions though entered in one line.
II.—In calculating the expenditure from Provincial Revenues, or from any other fund, all payments or contributions from fees or other sources credited to that fund should be deducted. Such payments should be shewn as expenditure under the sub-head to which they belong.
III.—Fractions of a rupee are to be disregarded, except in the calculations of the average annual cost of educating each scholar.
IV.—The sub-divisions of columns 7, 8 and 9 will vary according to circumstances. They should be numbered consecutively *7a, 7b, 7c,* &c., and no blank columns should be retained.
V.—When there are no schools of any of the classes named in the above side-headings, the side-headings for those classes should be omitted altogether.
VI.—High schools and English schools of any special importance can be shewn individually. All others should be shewn collectively.
VII.—Where boys and girls attend the same school, the number of each should be given in the column of Remarks.

SUBSIDIARY

FORM No. 3.

Statistical Return of Female High and Middle Schools (English and Vernacular) for the official year

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to race or creed of the scholars on 31st March.					No of Scholars on 31st March learning							Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each scholar.		No. passed		Remarks.
			In High School.	In Middle School.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	English.	Vernacular.	Latin.	Greek.	Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.	Matriculation or equivalent Examination.	Middle School Examination.	
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e	8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	8g	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10	11	12	13	
	English Schools—																														
(District.)	Government																														
	Aided																														
	Unaided																														
	Total for the District ...																														
(District.)																															
	Total for the District ...																														
	Total Government Schools ...																														
	Total Aided Schools ...																														
	Total Unaided Schools ...																														
	Grand Total English Schools ...																														
	Vernacular Schools—																														
(District.)	Government																														
	Aided																														
	Unaided																														
	Total for the District ...																														
(District.)																															
	Total for the District ...																														
	Total Government Schools ...																														
	Total Aided Schools ...																														
	Total Unaided Schools ...																														
	Grand Total Vernacular Schools ...																														
	Grand Total English and Vernacular Schools ...																														

I.—Where a high school and a middle school are held in the same building, and are under the same management, they shall be shewn in column No. 3 as two institutions though entered in one line.
II.—In calculating the expenditure from Provincial Revenues, or from any other fund, all payments or contributions from fees or other sources credited to that fund should be deducted. Such payments should be shewn as expenditure under the sub-head to which they belong.
III.—Fractions of a rupee are to be disregarded, except in the calculations of the average annual cost of educating each scholar.
IV.—The sub-divisions of columns 7, 8 and 9 will vary according to circumstances. They should be numbered consecutively 7a, 7b, 7c, &c., and no blank columns should be retained.
V.—When there are no schools of any of the classes named in the above side-headings, the side-headings for those classes should be omitted altogether.
VI.—High schools and English schools of any special importance can be shewn individually. All others should be shewn collectively.
VII.—Where boys and girls attend the same school, the number of each should be given in the column of Remarks.

SUBSIDIARY

Statistical Return of Primary Schools (English

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	No. of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to race or creed of the scholars on 31st March.				
			In Upper Division.	In Lower Division.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
1	2	3	4a	4b	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e
	English Schools—											
(District.)	Government											
	Aided											
	Unaided											
	Total for the District ...											
(District.)												
	Total for the District ...											
	Total Government Schools ...											
	Total Aided Schools ...											
	Total Unaided Schools ...											
	Grand Total English Schools ...											
	Vernacular Schools—											
(District.)	Government											
	Aided											
	Unaided											
	Total for the District ...											
(District.)												
	Total for the District ...											
	Total Government Schools ...											
	Total Aided Schools ...											
	Total Unaided Schools ...											
	Grand Total Vernacular Schools...											
	Grand Total Eng. and Ver. Schools											

I.—In calculating the expenditure from Provincial Revenues, or from any other fund, all payments or contributions from fees or other
II.—Fractions of a rupee are to be disregarded, except in the calculations of the average annual cost of educating each scholar.
III.—The sub-divisions of columns 7, 8 and 9 will vary according to circumstances. They should be numbered consecutively 7*a*, 7*b*, 7*c*,
IV.—When there are no schools of any of the classes named in the above side-headings, the side-headings for those classes should be omitted
V.—Where boys and girls attend the same school, the number of each should be given in the column of Remarks.

FORM No. 4.

and Vernacular) for Boys for the official year

Number of Scholars on 31st March learning							Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each scholar.		Number passed.		Remarks.
English.	Vernacular.	Latin.	Greek.	Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.	Upper Primary School Examination.	Lower Primary School Examination.	
8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	8g	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10	11	12	13	

sources credited to that fund should be deducted. Such payments should be shewn as expenditure under the sub-head to which they belong.

&c., and no blank columns should be retained.
altogether.

e

SUBSIDIARY FORM No. 5.

Statistical Return of Female Primary Schools (English and Vernacular) for the official year

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.			Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to race or creed of the scholars on 31st March.					No. of Scholars on 31st March learning							Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each scholar.		Number passed.		Remarks.
			In Upper Division.	In Lower Division.	Total.			Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	English.	Vernacular.	Latin.	Greek.	Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.	Upper Primary School Examination.	Lower Primary School Examination.	
1	2	3	4*a*	4*b*	4	5	6	7*a*	7*b*	7*c*	7*d*	7*e*	8*a*	8*b*	8*c*	8*d*	8*e*	8*f*	8*g*	9*a*	9*b*	9*c*	9*d*	9*e*	9*f*	9	10	11	12	13	
	English Schools—																														
(District.)	Government																														
	Aided																														
	Unaided																														
	Total for the District ...																														
(District.)																															
	Total for the District ...																														
	Total Government Schools ...																														
	Total Aided Schools																														
	Total Unaided Schools																														
	Grand Total English Schools ...																														
	Vernacular Schools—																														
(District.)	Government																														
	Aided																														
	Unaided																														
	Total for the District ...																														
(District.)																															
	Total for the District ...																														
	Total Government Schools ...																														
	Total Aided Schools																														
	Total Unaided Schools																														
	Grand Total Vernacular Schools ...																														
	Grand Total Eng. and Ver. Schools ...																														

I.—In calculating the expenditure from Provincial Revenues, or from any other fund, all payments or contributions from fees or other sources credited to that fund should be deducted. Such payments should be shewn as expenditure under the sub-head to which they belong.

II.—Fractions of a rupee are to be disregarded, except in the calculations of the average annual cost of educating each scholar.

III.—The sub-divisions of columns 7, 8 and 9 will vary according to circumstances. They should be numbered consecutively 7*a*, 7*b*, 7*c*, &c., and no blank columns should be retained.

IV.—When there are no schools of any of the classes named in the above side-headings, the side-headings for those classes should be omitted altogether.

V.—Where boys and girls attend the same school, the number of each should be given in the column of Remarks,

SUBSIDIARY

FORM No. 6.

Statistical Return of Schools for Special or

Technical Training for the official year

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Total number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Classification according to race or creed of the scholars on 31st March.					No. of Scholars on 31st March learning							Expenditure.							Annual cost of educating each scholar.		Remarks.
						Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	English.	Vernacular.	Latin.	Greek.	Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local Rates or Cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal Grants.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e	8a	8b	8c	8d	8e	8f	8g	9a	9b	9c	9d	9e	9f	9	10	11	
	A.—Schools of Art—																										
	Government																										
	Aided																										
	Unaided																										
	Total Schools of Art ...																										
	B.—Medical Schools—																										
	Government																										
	Aided																										
	Unaided																										
	Total Medical Schools ...																										
	C.—Engineering Schools—																										
	Government																										
	Aided																										
	Unaided																										
	Total Engineering Schools ...																										
	D.—Normal Schools for Masters—																										
	Government																										
	Aided																										
	Unaided																										
	Total Normal Schools for Masters ...																										
	E.—Normal Schools for Mistresses—																										
	Government																										
	Aided																										
	Unaided																										
	Total Normal Schools for Mistresses...																										
	F.—Industrial Schools—																										
	Government																										
	Aided																										
	Unaided																										
	Total Industrial Schools ...																										
	Grand Total ...																										

I.—In calculating the expenditure from Provincial Revenues, or from any other fund, all payments or contributions from fees or other sources credited to that fund should be deducted. Such payments should be shewn under the sub-head to which they belong.

II.—Fractions of a rupee are to be disregarded, except in the calculations of the average annual cost of educating each scholar.

III.—The sub-divisions of columns 7, 8 and 9 will vary according to circumstances. They should be numbered consecutively 7a, 7b, 7c, &c., and no blank columns should be retained.

IV.—When there are no schools of any of the classes named in the above side-headings, the side-headings for those classes should be omitted altogether.

V.—Where boys and girls attend the same school, the number of each should be given in the column of Remarks.

CURRENT NO. 18

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF
PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
Madras, 6th January 1896.

No. 9

From

THE HONORABLE MR. D. DUNCAN, M.A., D.Sc.,
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
Madras,

To

THE HONORABLE THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
FORT ST. GEORGE.

SIR,

With reference to para 3 of G. O 20 411, Educational, dated 16th May last I have the honour to state that the receipts and charges of the Colleges of Engineering in the other Presidencies are not apportioned between the College and School departments and that for the sake of simplicity and uniformity Major Lowe is in favour of the entire abolition of the existing division of accounts between the two departments. The present classification, however, is quite in accordance with the Proceedings of the Government of India, Home Department, No. 1/2-16 of the 8th January 1879 (copy enclosed for ready reference). Colleges have been understood to prepare candidates for the University Examinations for degrees under the several faculties and to include those who

189 6
No. 1
To 18

Ed. Cor.
15 (b) 1,500—17-11-94.

dated

have passed the Matriculation Examination. The Suboverseers', Surveyors', draftsman and artisan classes of the College of Engineering are attended by pupils of much lower attainments and in my opinion they cannot be ranked as college students, and if these classes are held to constitute School department and not a College proper, it inevitably follows that the expenditure on these classes should not be shown against the College department. The same line of argument applies to the Apothecary and Hospital Assistant departments of the Medical College and the Secondary and Primary departments of Training College. It is not therefore clear how the accounts in the other Presidencies are all shown under one head.

2. As the decision on this point is one which must apply to the other Professional Colleges also and as it is necessary that a uniform principle of classification both as regards numerical and financial statistics should be followed in all the Provinces, I beg to suggest that the orders of the Government of India may be sought on the matter.

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

D Duncan

Director of Public Instruction.

G. 25
1,000—5-11-96

Ed Department

C. No. 18 of 96

FOR ORDERS.

+ vide GO 443 16-6-94 Ed. Page 14.

In the last para of the report on the working of the College of Engineering for the year 1893 Major Love complained of the inconvenience caused by the division of every item of expenditure between the College and School departments of the institution and proposed to treat the institution as one and indivisible or to classify the Engineer and Engineer Subordinate students as the College dept and the remaining classes as the School. In para 11 of his review the D.P.I. stated that for statistical purposes the division of the institution into College and School depts was necessary and that it should be continued. The Govt however thought (vide para 3 of G.O. No. 443 Ed. dated

+ page 24 of the same GO.

dated 16th June 94) that Major Love's Complaint was reasonable and that the arbitrary division of professional institutions into College and School depts should be avoided as faras possible and asked the D.P.I. to give fully his reasons for saying that the separation of the accounts was essential for statistical purposes. In march 1895 the D.P.I. reported that the division of the institution into College and School depts and the separation of the accounts were in conformity with the resolution of the Govt of I. no 1/2-16 dd 16th January 1879 and proposed to adopt the alternative proposal of Major Love and treat the Engina Subordinate class as forming part of the College dept. Upon this the D.P.I. was asked to state if the class in other Engineering Colleges, corresponding to the Engineer Subordinate class in the Madras institution, was classed as a portion of the College dept. The curt now to be considered constitutes the D.P.I's

Reply.

FOR ORDERS.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR.

THE HON'BLE MR. H. W. BLISS, C.I.E.

THE HON'BLE MR. J. GROSE, C.I.E.

vide GJ 411 Bliss

× GO no 16 Ed. dd 18th Jany-79.

reply. It is reported that the receipts and charges of the Colleges of Engineering in the other Presidencies are not apportioned between the College and School depts and that Major Love is in favour of the entire abolition of the existing division of accounts between the two depts. The D.P.I. however contends that the existing division of the institution into College and School depts is in accordance with the resolution of the Govt of I. dated 6th January 1879, States that he cannot account for why it is not followed in the other Presidencies and Suggests a reference to the Govt of I.

It will be seen that by saying that the division of the institution into College and School depts is in accordance with the resolution of the Govt of India, the D.P.I. refers to no. 8 of the rules for the preparation of Statistical returns appended to the resolution (vide copy enclosed in the curt). This refers to the case of a primary School located in the same building with a middle or high School and not to College and School depts of Colleges. The

The separation of the accounts here referred to is required to show distinctly the cost of primary and of secondary education. There is no such necessity in the case of Professional Colleges.

Moreover the instructions given in the Resolution of the Govt of I. dated 6th January 1879 have been Superseded by subsequent ones. vide Res of the Govt of I. No 9— 338-58 (Education) dated 29th Oct 1883 - printed in G.O. no 769 Ed. & 20th Nov. 1883 (marked with red tape in the loose file) In para 14 of the report of the Committee appointed to revise the Statistical returns (printed in the above GO) the separation of the accounts of the primary and Secondary depts of high Schools is specially referred to and a decision against the separation is arrived at.

From this it may be inferred that the committee was against the separation of the accounts of the College and School depts of Professional institutions and the uniform practice in the other Presidencies of treating these institutions as single ones Supports this view.

It is therefore submitted that no reference to the Govt of I. on the subject is necessary and that the D.P.I. may be told to follow the practice in the other Presidencies.

W 21-3-96

21/3/13

H.H.

I do not think the D.P.I's reference to No. 8 of the Rules for Statistical Returns appended to the Resln of the G. of I. of 6/1/1879 to be at all relevant: it refers to primary schools located in middle school buildings. And I doubt whether para. 14 of the Statist. Comtee's report of 1883 (G.O 20/11/83 no 769 Ed.) is much more relevant

What is difficult to get over is the entry in Forms III & IV (GOO 7 Aug 89 no 472 Ed) which requires to be shown separately under University Education "Colleges or Departments of Colleges for professional training". This entry has remained in the prescribed forms from 1879 downwards. and seems clearly to imply

that the cost of Colleg training shd be distinguished from School training: & the object is intelligible & important

It is quite true, as a reference to the Bengal Annual report will show, that the Calcutta College does not distinguish the grades but classes all the students, although these are both of the college & the school standard, under "University" (pp 87 & pt V of Gen Statistics). It is not quite so clear that the Bombay Science College which is also shown wholly under "University" is not composed of students who are all of the College standard.

If the distinction can be made readily, & with major Love's amended proposal there will apparently be little difficulty, it will certainly be an advantage to have the cost differentiated.

If the Govt has any doubt a reference may be made to the G of I., as the D.P.I. suggests although it seems scarcely worth while.

H.H. 4/4/96

Classification of accounts of the College of Engg

(From orders)

H.H.

Major Love's amended proposal should be adopted

DG
9/4/96

[G. / 24.]
1,000—15-11-95.

Ed. DEPARTMENT.

Papers to be read in proceedings:—

Again G.O., dated 16th June 1894, No. 443
Again G.O., dated 16th May 1895, No. 411
Current No. 18 of 1896, dated 6th Jany from the D.P.I.
" " " 189 , " , "
" " " 189 , " , "

dy 23d April 96 W. 256.

ORDER.

The Govt considers that it will be sufficient if Major Love's proposal that the Engineer Subordinate class should be treated as a part of the College dept is adopted. The Govt considers that there appears to be no necessity to refer the matter to the Govt of India.

(From orders)

17/4/96

7B/11/4. To The D.P.I.

Note.

By the amended proposal of major Love, H.H. apparently means the alternative proposal of Major Love in the last para of his report on the working of the College (vide page 14 of G.O. no 448 Ed dt 16th June 94) which was recommended for adoption, by the D.P.I. in para 4 of his letter recorded in G.O. 411 16-595

7B/11/4

Classification of accounts
of the College of Engineering

FROM ORDERS.

G. S. Forbes Esqr.

When given for copying
When copied
When examined
When signed
} 189 .

READ AGAIN G.O., No. 189 , DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO C. No

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT	A A A A A A A
LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.	
STATEMENT WITH DITTO.	
PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH IN ORIGINAL.	

N.B.—
A = Copy in full.
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