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-12-7-92

Educational (1896) Department.

ORDINARY PRINTED.

G.O., No. 644.

DATED. 16-10-96.

INDEXED.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Teachers' College, Saidapet.

Recording, with remarks, the
report on the working of the
and its branches during 1895-96.

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Enclosures

1896

copies

G.O., No. 644, 16th October 1896.

OCTOBER.

Teachers' College, Saidapet.

Recording, with remarks, the report on the working of the — and its branches during 1895-96.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper:—

From the Honourable Mr. D. DUNCAN, M.A., D.Sc., LL.D., Director of Public Instruction, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 9th September 1896, No. 9930.

I have the honour to submit, for the information of Government, a copy of my Proceedings, No. 9519, dated 31st August 1896, reviewing the reports on the working of the Teachers' College, Saidapet, and its branches during 1895-96.

ENCLOSURE.

Proceedings of the Director of Public Instruction, No. 9519, dated 31st August 1896.

Read the following letter from the Principal, Teachers' College, Saidapet, to the Director of Public Instruction, dated 8th June 1896, No. 1318:—

I have the honour to submit my report on the working of the Teachers' College, and its five branch institutions [(1) Hindu Branch Training School, Saidapet, (2) Teachers' College Gymnasium, Saidapet, (3) Muhammadan Branch Training School, Madras, (4) Government Lower Secondary Training School, Madras, (5) Government Panchama Training School, Madras], during the official year 1895-96.

TEACHERS' COLLEGE, SAIDAPET.

Staff.—During the year under report there were many changes in the staff. Mr. J. M. Hensman, First Assistant, who was on furlough for one year from the 1st February 1895, was appointed, on the expiration of his leave, as Acting Headmaster of the Government College, Mangalore. M.R.Ry. S. Swami Aiyar, who was acting as Third Assistant of the Teachers' College from the 5th February 1895, was appointed Provisional First Junior Assistant Professor, Presidency College, on Rs. 175 on the 27th August 1895, but continued to act in the Teachers' College. Mr. D. A. Hobday, who was acting as Fourth Assistant, was transferred to the Rajahmundry College on the 22nd July 1895, as Acting Third Assistant Lecturer, and M.R.Ry. U. Raghavendra Rau, B.A., was sent to act as Fourth Assistant from the Rajahmundry College. He joined duty on the 12th August 1895. The latter was again transferred on promotion to the Presidency College on the 23rd January 1896. M.R.Ry. C. T. Parthasarathi Mudaliar, Sub. *pro tem.* Fifth Assistant, Teachers' College, was transferred as Provisional Headmaster of the Government Training School, Coimbatore, on the 9th January 1896. M.R.Ry. M. Ramaswami Aiyangar, who was acting as Sixth Assistant of the Teachers' College, was transferred to the Government College, Kumbakonam, as Fourth Assistant Lecturer on the 2nd September 1895, and was re-transferred to the College as Acting Fourth Assistant in the place of M.R.Ry. U. Raghavendra Rau on the 28th January 1896. He was away from the College for nearly five months. On the transfer of M.R.Ry. C. T. Parthasarathi Mudaliar to the Government Training School, Coimbatore, M.R.Ry. T. Saravanamuthu Pillai, a trained graduate, was appointed Sub. *pro tem.* Fifth Assistant on the 21st January 1896, but he died almost immediately. His place was given to M.R.Ry. M. C. S. Anantapadmanabha Rau, an M.A. in Physical Science and a trained L.T. His appointment is a temporary one. He joined duty on the 5th March 1896. During the period M.R.Ry. M. Ramaswami Aiyangar was away from the Teachers' College as a Lecturer in the Kumbakonam College, M.R.Ry. S. R. Venkatarama Aiyar, B.A., L.T., Headmaster of the Government Training School, Salem, was acting as Sixth Assistant of the Teachers' College. He joined duty on the 12th September 1895. He held this acting appointment up to the 20th January 1896, when he was transferred as Acting Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Pollachi. He was succeeded by M.R.Ry. S. Lakshmana Aiyar, B.A., L.T.,

from the Government Training School, Tanjore, who assumed charge on the 3rd February 1896. From the 21st January 1896 to the 4th March 1896, when the post of Fifth Assistant of the Teachers' College was vacant, M.R.Ry. S. Narayana Aiyangar, trained B.A., Second Master of the Hindu Branch Training School, Saidapet, was acting in the place. T. Visvanadhayya, Third Master of the Hindu Branch Training School, Saidapet, acted as Seventh Assistant of the Teachers' College, Saidapet, from the 25th January 1896 to the 4th March 1896, on the appointment of the permanent incumbent, R. Venkataranga Rau, as Acting Second Master of the Hindu Branch Training School. G. Narayana Rau, Provisional Second Assistant of the Primary department, Teachers' College, was granted furlough for five months from the 11th December 1895, and before the expiration of the leave he was transferred as Acting Second Assistant of the Government Training School, Anantapur. His place was temporarily filled by a trained F.A., K. S. Venkata Subbayya, from the 11th December to the 31st December 1895; and from the 16th January 1896, M. Visvanatha Aiyar, a trained Tamil Matriculate, was acting for him on full pay. P. Sambasiva Pathar, Assistant clerk, Teachers' College, resigned his appointment on the 9th March 1896 to take up an appointment in the Government Astronomer's office, and his place was filled by the appointment of S. Kailasa Aiyar, an Assistant in the Government Training School, Coimbatore. K. Singara Chari, who held a paper appointment in the Teachers' College as First Assistant of the Branch school from March 1891, was appointed a Provisional Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools on the 19th October 1895, and his *locum tenens* A. Visvanathayya was confirmed in his acting appointment on the same date.

2. *Distribution of work.*—Myself and the Vice-Principal do the same work this year as last year, and in addition the Vice-Principal takes the Matriculation class in paraphrase two periods a week. We have also divided the reading and black-board exercises of the F.A. and Matriculate students. I take them in reading two periods a week, and Mr. Duncan takes them in black-board exercises three periods a week. M.R.Ry. S. Subrahmanya Aiyar lectures to the graduate students on method and school-management, assists me in conducting the criticism lessons of the graduates, and gives them model lessons, and superintends their practical work in the school. He was also lecturing to the matriculate students during the latter half of 1895, when Ramaswami Aiyangar was transferred to Kumbakonam. M.R.Ry. M. Ramaswami Aiyangar and M.R.Ry. S. Lakshmana Aiyar lecture to the F.A. and Matriculate students, respectively. They sit at the criticism lessons with the Vice-Principal, and give model lessons. Mr. P. E. Messinier is almost wholly engaged in the practising school either in teaching English to the High school forms, or in attending to the duties of the Headmaster. M.R.Ry. S. Swami Aiyar being the only Telugu Assistant on the staff, is employed in the practising school teaching Telugu to the High school forms, except for ten hours a week during which he is engaged in superintending the work of the normal students. The other Assistant, M.R.Ry. M. C. S. Anantapadmanabha Rau, teaches for twenty periods in the practising school, and superintends for ten periods a week. The practising school is worked on the half staff system, and almost all the forms and classes have permanent teachers for important subjects. The time-table is so arranged that each teacher has thirty periods work a week, and each building has always a senior member of the staff to superintend the practical work of the normal students. The Drawing-master also has four periods work every day. In addition to teaching drawing to the normal students and the gymnastic students, he is engaged in the practising school where drawing is taught in all the forms.

3. *Work of the Members of the staff.*—With regard to the work of the staff, I am very pleased to report that the Vice-Principal and all my Assistants have done their best to make the working of the College a success. They have all readily acted on any suggestions or alterations I have made, and it is greatly owing to this spirit of unanimity that we have had a prosperous year.

4. *Accommodation and Sanitation.*—We are still very badly off with respect to accommodation. By putting up rattan blinds on the western side of the practising school, we have made extra space for five classes. In an institution like the Teachers' College which serves as a model to the Presidency, it is absolutely necessary

that the accommodation be not only sufficient, but of the best. I have called for estimates for extra buildings, which, when submitted, I hope you will get Government to sanction at an early date. It was suggested by you last year that the Agricultural College rooms be utilized for examination purposes. On consulting Mr. Keess, I found that the arrangement would be very inconvenient, if not impossible. The sheds for stables erected last year have been blown down, and new buildings are urgently needed. I have submitted to you an estimate for pukka stables, which, I hope, you will kindly sanction at your earliest convenience. There is also pressing necessity for tiffin-rooms. The students and the pupils suffer considerably for want of rooms where they can sit and eat. The sanitation of the college is all that can be desired, the latrine recently erected at a cost of Rs. 2,000 being quite sufficient for the needs of the college.

5. *Library*.—The number of works in the Library is gradually increasing. This year we have added 186 volumes, bringing the total number of books to 4,841. In addition, the following bound journals for 1895 were presented to the Library by the committee of the Teachers' College recreation club:—

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| (1) The Schoolmaster. | (6) The Hand and Eye. |
| (2) The London Journal of Education. | (7) The Madras Educational Review. |
| (3) The Indian Journal of Education. | (8) The Teacher's Aid. |
| (4) The Educational Times. | (9) The Indian Magazine and Review. |
| (5) The Practical Teacher. | (10) The Christian College Magazine. |

The following figures represent the number of books taken out by the students and others from both the Consulting and the Circulating Library:—

	Circulating Library.	Consulting Library.
Assistants, Teachers' College	388	449
Students, Teachers' College	4,886	1,525
Pupils, V and VI Forms	611	92
	5,885	2,066

Of the 4,886 books taken out by the normal students from the Circulating Library, 3,341 were books bearing on education. During the year the Library has been thoroughly re-arranged and a fresh catalogue has been printed. I am much indebted to M.R. Ry. S. Subrahmanya Aiyar, who has rendered me great assistance in preparing the new catalogue. The price of the catalogue is 12 annas a copy, and each student is required to provide himself with one. This will ensure our printing a new catalogue every two years without any extra cost to Government. The Librarian, S. Hanumantha Rau, I am pleased to say, manages the Library and the students very well.

6. *Strength and attendance—Training Section*.—The Normal department consisted of 33 B.As., 17 F.As., and 14 Matriculates—a total of 64. Last year we had a total of 70 (2 M.As., 26 B.As., 23 F.As., and 19 Matriculates). The slight decrease is due to the fact that fewer qualified F.As. applied for admission, and this undoubtedly is due to the opening of the F.A. training class in the Rajahmundry College; in fact no F.A. candidate applied for admission from the Northern Circars. The decrease in the number of matriculates is only nominal. Although the figures show that we are six less than last year, we are still four more than the sanctioned number of Government stipendiaries, all the four being non-stipendiaries. It will be seen that, although the total number has decreased, the number of students with better educational qualifications has increased; the number of graduates on the 31st March 1895 was 26, whereas the number on the 31st March 1896 was 33. No M.A. students or lady graduates applied for admission this year. Two Muhammadan graduates applied for scholarships. One I accepted, and the other who came very late, I promised to take next year. Of the 64 students on the rolls on the 31st March 1896, 54 are Brahmans, five are Native Christians, four are non-Brahman caste Hindus, and one is a Muhammadan. The 64 students come from the following districts:—

	B.As.	F.As.	Matricu- lates.
Nellore	1	..	4
Madras	3	4	4
Chingleput	2	2	1
North Arcot	1	3	1
Tanjore	9	3	1
Trichinopoly	3	2	..
Madurai	3	1	2
Cuddapah	..	..	1
Tinnevely	1	..	..
Salem	..	..	..
Coimbatore	..	..	..
Kurnool	..	..	..
Malabar	..	..	..
South Canara	..	..	..
Bellary	..	..	..
Mysore	2	1	..
	2	..	..
Total	33	17	14

The Government of Mysore continues to send one or two students every year, and their tuition fees and scholarships are paid by the Mysore State. This year there are twelve Telugu students under training, of whom three are graduates. This is a larger number than usual, and the difficulty of providing a sufficient number of Telugu teachers for the practising school is much less this year in consequence. Of the 64 students, 60 are provincial stipendiaries, one is a paying student, one is a free student, and two are Mysore State stipendiaries. The paying pupil and the free student are graduates. The attendance of the Normal department has been very good during the year, the average number on the rolls and the average daily attendance being 66 and 63, respectively. Nearly one-fifth of the students under training are teachers of long experience ranging from 5 to 15 years. The students do not seem such a bright set this year as last. I quite expect in the future that we shall not get such experienced men as formerly, for nearly all the graduates teaching in the presidency have been trained, and the majority who come to me now must come fresh from college.

7. *Strength and attendance—Practising Section*.—The following are the figures showing the strength of the practising school during the past two years:—

	Upper secondary.	Lower secondary.	Primary.	Total.
31st March 1895	78	118	125	321
.. 1896	68	129	134	331

We were very strict in admitting new pupils, and in promoting from one class to another. Yet the total strength of the practising school has increased, and I attribute this to the fact that the parents of the children know that we do our best for them. It is difficult for me to speak of the tone and discipline of the school, since I am responsible for its working and since an independent opinion is not to be had. I can point to the average attendance as showing that the discipline is good. Where the discipline is lax, the average attendance will be low; where it is good, their average attendance will be high. Our average attendance is over 92 per cent., and when you consider that we get many of our pupils from St. Thomas' Mount and the villages around Saidapet, I think you will allow that this is very good, and that therefore the tone and discipline must be good. Mr. P. E. Messimer as Headmaster of the practising school is mainly responsible for the discipline and attendance, and I have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the excellent manner in which he has performed this arduous duty. Of the 331 pupils, 184, or more than 50 per cent., are non-Brahman caste Hindus, and as many as 28 are Muhammadans. These 28 are distributed throughout the school thus—three in the upper secondary department, 11 in the lower secondary department, and 14 in the primary department. I have addressed you on the necessity of appointing a Hindustani munshi for the practising school, and trust you will consider it favourably. We strictly enforce the inter-school rules in the practising school.

8. *Results of examinations—L.T. Examination.*—Twenty-seven candidates appeared from the Teachers' College for the written portion, of whom 18 passed—a percentage of 67. In the History of Education for which I am responsible, three failed; in Psychology for which the Vice-Principal is responsible, seven failed; and in method and school-management for which M.R.Ry. S. Subrahmanya Aiyar is responsible, all passed. One student also failed for deficiency in total marks. The percentage of passes among the candidates who did not appear from the Teachers' College was 53. Two of last year's students, Miss Karney and Sarayanamuttu Pillai, did not appear for the examination on account of ill-health. For the practical test 22 candidates appeared, of whom 16 passed—a percentage of 73. Last year the percentage of passes was 60. Twelve of our old students also passed the examination and qualified themselves for diplomas. Every year our students have been doing better in the practical test. From 1893 to the present year the percentage of passes has been 48, 60 and 73, respectively. I attribute the better results partly to the fact that recently the students have been more closely watched in the practising school, and partly to the fact that up to last year I noticed a great improvement in the students who came for training. There is no doubt that the students of last year were the best batch I have seen at the Teachers' College.

9. *Teachers' Certificate Examination—Written Test.*—For the written test held in November 1895, 23 F.As. appeared, of whom only two passed—one as trained and one as untrained. This result is entirely due to the severity of the Examiner in methods of teaching. The same students passed 92 per cent. in discipline and organization, but in methods of teaching they failed 90 per cent. I do not wish to make any observations on these results, as they speak for themselves. But I feel I must draw your attention to the very unequal percentages obtained by the students in different years. Last year you will remember that 70 per cent. of the Matriculates failed in discipline, although 70 per cent. passed in the other two papers. This year the F.As. are the victims. I know the difficulty you experience in getting men who have made these subjects a special study as Examiners; in fact, there are very few to choose from in the Presidency; but I think if the Board of Examiners for Teachers' certificates insisted on every paper set being subject to the criticism of the whole Board, and the marking of the papers submitted to the whole Board for approval, these unaccountable failures would be avoided. This is the system adopted by the University with the result that in none of the University examinations are these anomalies so marked. In the case of my students it is doubly hard, for not only do they fail to get certificates, but they also fail to get appointments. I had the greatest difficulty in providing for the F.As. this year. It was only by explaining that the men were really good (above the average I should say), and that the results of the examination were quite unaccountable that the managers gave them employment. The two candidates that passed are students of the Teachers' College, and out of the 26 outside candidates none passed. Up to the present time the L.T. Examination has been more satisfactory; in fact this year 100 per cent. of the B.As. passed in their method at the L.T. degree Examination, while only 8 per cent. of the F.As. passed the Teachers' Certificate Examination. It may be urged that the teaching of these students was bad, or that the students were an inferior set. I am satisfied that these reasons are not sufficient to account for the failures. The men passed alright in two papers, yet in the third paper—a subject allied to the two former—they failed altogether, although taught by the same teacher; neither were they a bad set: on the contrary seven of the F.As. had passed two portions of the B.A. degree, and so they were far above the average. The only explanation is that the Examiner was too severe, and the Board did not pass his marks before publication of the results. For the upper secondary grade 18 students appeared, of whom five passed as trained and nine as untrained. These results are an improvement on those of last year, when only one passed as trained out of 18 that appeared for the examination. These students were under the disadvantage of having a change of teachers three times during the year.

10. *Teachers' Certificate Examination, Practical Test.*—Eighteen F.As. (thirteen trained and five untrained) appeared for the practical test, and all passed (twelve for trained teachers' certificates and six for untrained teachers' certificates). In the upper secondary grade the results were not so good; out of 12 Matriculates (three

trained and nine untrained) that appeared for the examination, none passed as trained, while 10 passed as untrained. Six of our old F.As. and four of our old Matriculates also qualified themselves for trained teachers' certificates during the year.

11. *Elementary Technical Examination in Drawing.*—Twenty-three candidates appeared for Free-hand Outline Drawing, of whom 15 passed with three in the first class—a percentage of 65; for the Geometrical Drawing 16 candidates appeared, of whom one passed. This subject was taken up too late for the students to become efficient, and so I was not surprised at the result. One of the pupils of the Practising school also appeared for Free-hand Outline Drawing and passed in the first class.

12. *Standard Examination in Drawing.*—Twenty-three candidates were sent up for the Fifth Standard examination in Drawing conducted by the Superintendent of the Madras School of Arts, of whom 10 passed—one for merit grant and nine for ordinary; 23 candidates appeared for the Fourth Standard examination and 15 passed—one for merit grant and 14 for ordinary; 22 candidates appeared for the Third Standard examination and nine passed—one for merit grant and eight for ordinary. On the whole 68 candidates appeared for all the standards and 34 passed—a percentage of 50: 14 pupils of the Practising school (one Fourth Standard and thirteen Third Standard) also appeared for the examination, of whom 12 passed (one Fourth Standard and eleven Third Standard) with three for merit grant. The results, on the whole, compare favourably with those of last year. The Drawing Master of the Teachers' College is responsible for all the results in Drawing. Drawing is now taught in all the forms of the Practising school one hour a week and the pupils seem to like it. Some of them have even shown a special aptitude for the subject.

13. *Agriculture.*—The students of the Teachers' College, 31 in number, were attending lectures in Agriculture during the year. They attended seventeen lectures, of which six comprised practical class and field work. They were prepared for the standard of the Elementary Technical examination, and at the end of their course they were examined by an independent examiner. The results of the examination show that 74 per cent. secured more than half and 15 per cent. more than a third marks. The attendance of the students was also very good, the average number on the rolls and the average daily attendance being 29 and 26 respectively. The lecturer in the subject, M.R.Ry. T. V. Narayana Rau of the Agricultural College, tells me that this year's students were, as a class, a very bright set and that they took great interest in the subject.

14. *Matriculation Examination.*—Eighteen candidates appeared for this examination held in December last, of whom six passed—a percentage of 33. The average for the presidency was nearly the same. This is an improvement on the results of last year. The following is the analysis of failures and the teachers responsible are noted below:—

English	...	...	...	2	{ Mr. Hall.
Mathematics	...	...	...	2	{ Mr. P. E. Messinier.
Physics and Chemistry	...	...	...	6	—M.R.Ry. S. Subrahmanya Aiyar.
History and Geography	...	...	...	10	{ Mr. D. A. Hobday
				6	{ S. Narayana Aiyangar.
				6	—M.R.Ry. S. Swami Aiyar.

None failed in Tamil or in Telugu, the teacher in Tamil being M.R.Ry. Parthasarathi Mudaliar and the teacher in Telugu being M.R.Ry. S. Swami Aiyar. The class did well in all the school examinations in Physics and Chemistry.

15. *Lower Secondary Examination.*—Sixteen candidates appeared for the Lower Secondary Examination held in December last, of whom three passed for complete certificates with one in the first class and four in the compulsory and one optional subject. Eight candidates, who had already passed in some of the subjects, passed in the remaining subjects at the December examination and have qualified for certificates. I have placed the whole class under the care of M.R.Ry. S. N. Krishna Aiyar, and hope that next year the results will be better.

16. *Primary Examination.*—Twenty-eight pupils appeared for this examination from the Teachers' College, of whom 18 passed (with two in the first class) for complete certificates—a percentage of 64; two candidates also passed in partial subjects. These results, though not so good as in the previous year, when 77 per cent. of the candidates that appeared passed, are still up to the average of the results of the whole district. The teachers responsible for the results are R. Venkata Ranga Rau and J. Visvanathayya.

17. *Class Examinations.*—The following figures show the results of the annual examinations held in December last, on the results of which promotions were made. For the purpose of getting better material for the higher classes we were very strict in promoting them:—

								Number examined.	Number promoted.
Fifth Form	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	6
Fourth "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	13
Second "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	18
First "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	40
Third Class	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	22
Second "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	28
First "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	16
Infant "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	15

18. *Students' Home.*—During the year there were no additions to the existing block of buildings now forming the Teachers' College Students' Home. Plans and estimates are now before the Director for extensions to the existing blocks on the canal side, and for a hostel for Smartha Brahmans at a cost of Rs. 3,500.

19. *Magic Lantern Exhibition.*—As in previous years, myself and the Vice-Principal gave a series of magic lantern entertainments. The views were of London, Cambridge, Oxford, Scotland, Paris, the Ruins of Pompeii, the Rhine and various Indian scenes.

20. *The Conduct of Students.*—The conduct of the students was not quite so good this year as in previous years. It seemed to me that those whose conduct was not satisfactory had never been under strict discipline. Peremptory dealing with the chief offenders removed all difficulty, and during the second session the conduct of the students was exemplary.

21. *Finance.*—The total cost of the institution, including the amount spent on scholarships and exchange compensation allowance, is Rs. 45,267-6-4, and the total receipts, including refunds and tuition fees, are Rs. 4,758-3-2. The net cost to Government of maintaining the college is Rs. 40,509-3-2.

22. *Office and Clerical Establishment.*—I have carefully examined all the records and books of the office including service books, and I am glad to report that they are maintained in complete order up to date. Here I beg to point out that the clerical establishment of this college requires immediate strengthening. It is impossible for two clerks to manage the office business of a big college like the Teachers' College with five different branch institutions. In no college is the work of the office so very heavy and so very varied as in the Teachers' College. The addition of the Panchama Training School and the Madras Lower Secondary Training School has considerably increased the work of the two clerks.

23. *Drill and Gymnastics.*—The students of the college, 65 in number, were examined by Captain C. Hitchins in drill on the 24th September 1896, and he classified the results as follows:—

Elementary drill, very good; physical drill, good.

During the year I have insisted, for the first time, that the students should appear in their uniform in drill classes, viz., a white cap and a white shirt. The attendance at the drill class, which was always held out of college hours from 6 to 7 in the morning,

was very good. The pupils of the Practising school also go through a regular course of drill and gymnastics and two of our pupils competed for the prizes offered by the Madras Athletic Association at the annual sports and were successful. The excellent results produced year after year in drill reflect great credit on the Gymnastic Instructor T. Krishnaramanjulu Nayudu.

24. *Vice-Principal's quarters.*—Under G.Os., No. 2082 W., dated 20th August 1895, and No. 112, dated 2nd March 1896, a sum of Rs. 10,461 was sanctioned for the construction of quarters for the Vice-Principal. The work is near completion and I expect the building to be handed over to us by the 1st of July.

25. *Teachers' College Day.*—There was a large gathering of the present and past students of the Teachers' College and the Government Normal School on the 24th December last. The proceedings were throughout very interesting, and I hope to see these gatherings become annual events.

26. *Teachers' Association.*—This institution has been doing good work as usual, and during the year under report, in consequence of some of the members having had experience in conducting similar institutions in the mofussil, better results were achieved than previously. The association has been in existence for six years, and every year it has grown in popularity and influence, so much so that reference was made to this institution in the inaugural meeting of the Teachers' Guild. Essays were read on the following subjects:—

- (1) The Education of the Emotions.
- (2) The Rise of the Universities.
- (3) Sympathy and its Bearing on Education.
- (4) Pestalozzi.
- (5) Literature and Science as Means of Education.
- (6) Renaissance and its Effects on Education.
- (7) The Kindergarten System.
- (8) The Teaching of the Vernaculars.
- (9) Rousseau.
- (10) Comenius.
- (11) Locke.
- (12) Higher Education in Southern India.
- (13) Culture of the Voice.

The balance of subscriptions to the credit of the association, both junior and senior, was Rs. 52-8-5. The attendance at the weekly meetings was good.

27. *Recreation Club.*—The club has been as successful as usual. Out-door sports, such as tennis, football and cricket, were fully indulged in every afternoon, and the reading-room, which forms part of the club, was well attended. The club is in a good financial position, having Rs. 71-2-0 to its credit on the 31st March 1896. All the students and masters are members of the club, as also some of the senior pupils of the Practising school. My thanks are due to M.R.Ry. S. Subrahmanya Aiyar and M.R.Ry. S. Swami Aiyar, who managed the affairs of the club as Treasurer and Secretary respectively.

28. *History of Trained Students.*—The strength of the Normal section on the 1st April 1895 was 70, and the admissions and withdrawals during the year were 68 and 74 respectively. Of the 68 admissions, one (a lady graduate) was admitted as a special case in April 1895 and the remaining 67 were admitted in January 1896. Of the 74 withdrawals, 71 left the college in the usual course after the completion of their training to join their respective appointments, one (V. Krishna Menon), who joined the college expecting to pass the B.A. examination, left as he failed, one (T. Lakshmi-raghavayya) resigned his scholarship on account of domestic difficulties, one (G. W. Gnanamuthu), having had an offer of an appointment from the Madras Bible Society, resigned his studentship, paying a moiety of the tuition fee due from him. Of the students that were relieved from the college after the completion of their training, one, a Matriculate of 13 years' experience, was relieved at the end of the first term, and one a graduate was relieved after eight months, the doctor having advised him

to have a change. All the students trained in the college this year have secured appointments with the exception of four F.As. who are still unemployed. I have recommended them for various appointments, but they are not chosen on the ground of their not having passed for a trained teachers' certificate. They are very good men, but being among the 92 per cent. who failed they cannot secure appointments. The two M.As. trained this year, I am glad to say, have secured good appointments: one is an Assistant in the Teachers' College on Rs. 75—100 and the other is an Assistant in the Victoria College, Palghat, on Rs. 120—150. The two M.As. who passed out during 1894-95 hold also respectable appointments: one has been recently appointed as Principal of the Pithapuram Raja's College, Cocanada, and the other continues as Headmaster of the Municipal High School, Anantapur. The demand for trained B.As. and Matriculates was far greater than the demand for F.As. whose average salary was also less than in previous years. As I have before mentioned, I have had very great difficulty in providing for last year's students. Mr. Marsden, as usual, has rendered me great assistance, referring to this office 18 appointments. Mr. Flanagan also has referred to us 11 vacancies compared with two of last year. Mr. Logan has not referred a single vacancy to me, notwithstanding the orders of Government. Of course, it may be that Mr. Logan did not want any trained men, but it is worthy of notice that during the short time M.R.Ry. C. Nagoji Rau was in charge of Mr. Logan's Circle, he referred to me two good appointments. For your information I append a list of vacancies referred by each Inspector—

Central Circle Inspector	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Southern Circle "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Western Circle "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	* 2
Northern Circle "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6

* During M.R.Ry. C. Nagoji Rau's time.

The very existence of this college depends on the support it receives from the Inspectors, and I again beg that you will impress on Mr. Logan the necessity of my having this support.

29. *In conclusion*, I have great pleasure in bringing to your notice the excellent manner in which the staff of the college has assisted me during the past year in maintaining the high position the college has attained. A spirit of unanimity and active co-operation was present in all. The orders of Government concerning the wearing of gowns has been followed during the past year, and the Educational Rules have been strictly adhered to both in the College and the Practising school. All the members of the staff attended the college from 10 to 4, in addition to which extra work was done by the students from 7 to 8 and from 4 to 5. We have availed ourselves of the usual vacations except the Easter holidays, which you curtailed.

HINDU BRANCH TRAINING SCHOOL, SAIDAPET.

Teaching Staff.—There were many changes in the staff of the school. S. Narayana Aiyangar, who was acting as Headmaster for nearly four years, was replaced by M.R.Ry. S. N. Krishna Aiyar from the Government Training School, Coimbatore, on the 25th January 1896, and, consequently, all the men that were acting in the arrangement of Narayana Aiyangar came down to their permanent appointments, and R. Visvanatha Aiyar, who was acting for the last place on Rs. 20, was left without work. The permanent Headmaster, M.R.Ry. C. T. Parthasarathi Mudaliar, was transferred as Provisional Headmaster of the Government Training School, Coimbatore, and Raghunath Doss, Headmaster of the Government Training School, Russellkonda, was given a paper appointment as Provisional Headmaster. N. Ramanatha Aiyar, who was acting as Third Master, having been found incompetent for the place, was replaced by R. Visvanatha Aiyar, a trained Matriculate, on the 5th September 1895, and he held the appointment up to the 4th March 1896. S. P. Venkatarama Aiyar, Fourth Master, was transferred to the Teachers' College as Acting Assistant Clerk, and S. Kailasa Aiyar, an Assistant of the Coimbatore Training School, was appointed to act for him from the 10th March 1896. The former was on privilege leave for 20 days from 21st November 1895 to 10th December 1895 when K. S. Venkatasubbayya, trained F.A., acted as Fourth Master. M.R.Ry. S. N. Krishna Aiyar, although he is the Headmaster, does

duty in the Teachers' College as an Assistant of the Practising school; and S. Narayana Aiyangar, Second Master, who has passed his B.A. this year, acts as Superintendent of the school.

2. *The Accommodation*, sanitation and furniture of the school are perfect in every respect. The school has a splendid compound attached to it and the Local Fund and the rented buildings were thoroughly repaired and white-washed in December last.

3. *Strength, Normal section*.—The following table shows the strength of the Normal class on the 31st March 1895 and the 31st March 1896:—

Year ending	Lower secondary grade.	Primary grade.	Total.	Nationality.				Remarks.
				Brahmans.	Non-Brahman caste Hindus.	Punchamas.	Native Christians.	
31st March 1895	11	36	47	14	20	1	12	
31st March 1896	13	45	58	16	13	2	27	

The increase in the strength is due to the admission of 12 students in January 1896. Of these 12, three are lower secondary and nine are primary grade students. The above table shows a large increase in the number of Native Christians. Five Military students were admitted at the beginning of the second session of 1895, and having undergone training with the lower secondary grade students for one session were relieved at the end of December 1895. The figures given in the above table do not include these five. Of the 58 students, 34 belong to the Chingleput district and 24 to the Madras district. In future, the admission to the school will be restricted to Chingleput students, a separate school having been opened in Madras for the training of Madras students up to the lower secondary grade. The number of Provincial stipendiaries will, in future, be 30 instead of 40 as hitherto. Of the 58 students, seven get their stipends from Municipal Funds, the Madras Municipality paying them Rs. 5 each, 49 are Government stipendiaries and two are free students.

4. *Attendance*.—The following table gives the particulars of attendance of the Normal and Practising departments for the past two years:—

Year.	Average number on the rolls.		Average daily attendance.	
	Normal department.	Practising department.	Normal department.	Practising department.
1894-95	46	143	43	126
1895-96	53	137	50	118

5. Results of Examinations—(1) Teachers' Certificate Examination, Written Test—

	Lower secondary.	Primary.	Total.
Number appeared	11	36	47
Do. passed as trained	5	19	24
Do. passed as untrained	5	11	16
Do. of passes on the whole	10	30	40

The good results, 50 per cent. of the candidates passing for trained teachers' certificates, are due to the teaching of A. Visvanathayya and S. P. Venkatarama Aiyar.

(2) Teachers' Certificate Examination, Practical Test—

	Lower secondary.	Primary.	Total.
Number appeared	11	35	46
Do. passed as trained	6	4	10
Do. passed as untrained	1	23	24
Do. of passes on the whole	7	27	34

The whole staff is responsible for these results.

(3) *Fifth Standard Examination*—

Number appeared	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
Do. passed in full	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Do. passed in compulsory and one optional subject	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Do. passed in compulsory subjects alone	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

Two more students having already passed in some of the subjects appeared for only one optional subject and passed. R. Visvanathayyar, who was acting as third master, was in charge of this class. He is not now an assistant of the school.

(4) *Primary Examination*—

Number appeared	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Do. passed fully	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 (one in 1st class and nine in 2nd class).

The high percentage of passes (77 per cent.) is due to the teaching of R. Venkataranga Rau and V. C. Srinivasa Chari.

(5) *Third Standard Examination in Drawing*—

Number appeared	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
Do. passed with merit	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Do. passed ordinary	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
Do. of passes, total	...	...	...	...	...	...	32

6. *Practising Section*.—The number on rolls in the practising school on the 31st March 1896 was 141 against 144 of last year. Consequent on the admission of twelve normal students in January 1896, the classes had to be divided into sections to give all the students work, and this was to some extent detrimental to the progress of the pupils. But this difficulty will disappear next session when the bulk of the students will be relieved and the July admissions will not be more than twenty.

7. *Library and Prizes*.—Books to the value of Rs. 24 were supplied during the year to the library of the school. It was well used both by teachers and students. Prizes were distributed to the deserving pupils of the practising school in May 1895.

8. *Conduct of Students*.—The conduct and discipline of the students and pupils were very satisfactory; that of the military students in particular deserving special mention.

9. *Registers, &c.*—I have carefully checked all the records and the registers of the school including the service books, and I am glad to say that they are properly maintained up to date. As the school forms an integral portion of the College, all the office work in connection with the school is done by the clerks of my office.

10. *Finance*.—The maintenance of the school during the year cost Government Rs. 5,233, of which Rs. 380 were met from fees and Rs. 35 from other sources.

11. *History of Students*.—During the year 47 students were relieved from the school after the completion of their training, of whom 21 are employed in the schools in the Chingleput district and 26 in the Madras district. The average pay of the trained teacher in the Madras district is higher than that in the Chingleput district, and the chances of getting employment are better. The town of Madras has numerous schools both under public and private management, and the students find no difficulty whatever in getting work as soon as they are trained; whereas in the Chingleput district, the number of schools is small and the salaries offered are poor. In bringing the history of the past students up to date, I found that one student of 1891 in violation of his agreement accepted an appointment in the Coimbatore District Munsif's Court as amin, and when called upon for an explanation of his conduct, he refunded the proportionate amount of the scholarship he had drawn. Two Christian students who were under training died of fever during the year.

12. *Drill and Gymnastics*.—During the year the students and pupils were taught drill and gymnastics by the gymnastic instructor of the Teachers' College, T. Krishnamanjulu Nayudu, the assistant gymnastic instructor, S. Ramjising, who was in charge

of the class till last year, having been reported on unfavourably at the last examination. The normal students this year have done very creditably. The following are the remarks of the Examiner (Lieutenant Clarke):—

Elementary Drill	...	...	...	...	...	...	Very good.
Physical Drill	...	...	...	...	...	...	Do.

13. In conclusion, I have visited the school frequently during the year. On the whole, I think, it has been working satisfactorily. Now that a Government Lower Secondary school has been established in Madras, fewer students will come to Saidapet, and consequently more attention will be given to each student, and I hope the results will improve. I have no difficulty in finding work for the students trained in the school, and we are able without trouble to see that they keep to the terms of their covenant with Government. A noticeable fact is the large number of Native Christians that come for training; nearly half of the training section belongs to that community. A Teachers' Association has been started in connection with the school, and it is doing good work.

TEACHERS' COLLEGE GYMNASIUM, SAIDAPET.

During the year under report a new set of rules has been sanctioned by Government for the management of the gymnasium. As these rules are drawn up on the plan of the Educational Rules, they might form a supplement to the Educational Rules, since they also are binding on all educational institutions recognised by Government. The cost of the gymnasium has been very much lessened; the fees paid to examiners has been reduced from Rs. 500 to Rs. 200, and the cost of the establishment from Rs. 672 to Rs. 432 per annum. The reasons for these changes were set forth in full in my last year's report.

2. *Strength*.—The strength of the class on the 31st March 1896 was seven against 17 on the same date of the previous year. The decrease is only nominal. On the 15th of March 1896, the strength was 30, but the examination being held on that date I relieved 23 students who had completed their nine months' training, and the number left on the 31st of March was seven, so that although the decrease seems very great, it is only nominal; the admissions in June and July will bring the numbers up to the average strength. The average number on the rolls during the year was 21. Of these seven students, three are non-Brahmans, two are Native Christians, one is a Muhammadan and one is a Brahman. Three of the seven are unpassed men, and of the remaining one has passed the Sixth Standard Examination, and three have passed the Primary Examination. The following are the districts from which they came:—

Gódvári	...	...	...	1	Vizagapatam	...	...	...	1
Kistna	...	...	...	1	Salem	...	...	...	1
Malabar	...	...	...	1	Mysore State	...	...	...	1
Madras	...	...	...	1					

Of the seven students, four are Provincial stipendiaries, one is a free student, one is a paying pupil and one was sent for training by the Government of Mysore. He has paid Rs. 20 as tuition fee and draws his scholarship from the Mysore State Funds. Four of these students are attending the Drawing class.

3. *Apparatus and Appliances*.—We have just received a weighing machine from Europe for taking the weight and height of the students. All the furniture and apparatus in connection with the gymnasium is in good order, having been recently repaired and painted. Three new horizontal bars have also been supplied.

4. *Students' Home*.—The police huts situated near the Collector's cutcherry after having been thoroughly repaired by the Public Works Department authorities were handed over to my charge in November last. They accommodate twenty students who pay As. 8 each a month. During term time all the rooms of the huts were occupied by gymnastic students.

5. *Scholarships*.—The scholarship grant of Rs. 2,000 has not been fully utilised, partly because under the new rules the rate of scholarship was reduced from Rs. 10 to Rs. 7 and partly because I did not admit so many students as formerly for reasons set forth in my last report. The amount actually spent is Rs. 936-15-5.

6. *Registers.*—All the registers prescribed in the new code of rules are kept up to date including the service registers. The history of the normal students, which is brought up to date, shows that ten students are still unemployed. I am doing my best to get them employment.

7. *Examination results—Certificate Examination in Gymnastics.*—Eighteen candidates appeared from the gymnasium for the September examination, of whom ten passed in the first class and eight passed in the second class. For the examination held in March 1896, 22 appeared, of whom 17 passed (nine in the first class and eight in the second class). Fourteen private candidates also passed the examination during the year (seven in the first class and seven in the second class). Captain Hitchins told me that they were the best batch he had examined. From the first he has demanded a high standard both in gymnastics and in drill, and year by year the instructor has approached Captain Hitchins, ideal. There can be no doubt that his influence over the instructor and the students has been very great, and I regret very much that we shall no longer have him as an examiner.

8. *Standard Examinations in Drawing.*—Twenty-five students were presented for the Third Standard Examination in Drawing, of whom fourteen passed; one student appeared for the Fourth Standard and passed. One of the old students B. Raju Mudali appeared for the Elementary Technical Examination in Free-hand Outline Drawing and passed.

9. *Finance.*—The total cost of the gymnasium including scholarships to students during the year was Rs. 1,612, of which Rs. 115 were met from class fees and examination fees, and Rs. 150 from other sources. The budget sanction for the year is Rs. 2,800; there is thus a saving of Rs. 1,188.

10. In conclusion, I am again pleased to say that the conduct of the students has been very satisfactory, that the results of the examinations have been better than in previous years, and that there has not been so much difficulty in obtaining employment for passed men. The Inspectors of Schools have provided for many of the men and we are getting a few applications for instructors from managers of schools. As I have before insisted, it is no use our training men who have no appointments to go to, and it is for this reason that the number of students has decreased. I am also glad to say that the Director has passed an order prohibiting the admission in the gymnasium of students trained in Training schools before the lapse of their three years' agreement.

MUHAMMADAN BRANCH TRAINING SCHOOL, MADRAS.

Accommodation.—During the year under report, verandahs have been built around two sides of the main building, and the compound wall has been renovated. Tiffin sheds and store-rooms are still required.

2. *Strength—Normal Section.*—The strength of the class was 31 on the 31st March 1896 against 27 on the corresponding date of the previous year classified as follows according to districts from which the students came for training:—

Kistna	3	Tanjore	1
Górávari	2	North Arcot	4
Bellary	1	Coimbatore	1
Anantapur	2	Tinnevely	2
Kurnool	2	Salem	7
Chingleput	1	Trichinopoly	2
Madras	1		
Nellore	1		
Cuddapah	1		
		Total	31

Of the 31 students, 29 have passed a general education test and two who have passed no test were admitted by the special permission of the Director. During the last five years 18 students came for training who had passed the Lower Secondary Examination; but as the school is intended only for primary teachers, these students were not allowed to appear for lower secondary grade certificates. It is a question for you to consider whether the school may not be raised to a lower secondary grade Training School. There is this thing to be said in its favour, viz., that there is no

Lower Secondary Training school in the whole Presidency where Muhammadans can be trained. Of the 31 students, 23 are Provincial stipendiaries, seven are paid from Local Funds and one is a Municipal student.

3. *Practising Section.*—The strength of the practising section has slightly increased. On the 31st March 1896 it was 93 against 90 on the corresponding date of the previous year. The average number on the rolls and the average daily attendance were also good, 83 and 79, respectively. The provisions of the inter-school rules have been fully observed in the school during the year.

4. *Results of Examinations.*—The following table gives the results of the various examinations for which the students and the pupils of the school have appeared:—

Examination.	Number appeared.	Number passed.		Total.	Percentage.	Remarks.
		First class.	Second class.			
Teachers' Certificate Examination, written test.	25	..	..	19	76	(17 trained and 2 untrained). (12 trained and 8 untrained).
Teachers' Certificate examination, practical test.	35	..	..	29	57	
Fifth Standard Examination	22	3	12	15	68	
Primary Examination, normal students ..	4	..	4	4	100	
Do. do. pupils ..	14	..	9	9	64	
Standard Examination in Drawing, normal section, fourth standard.	11	..	..	6	55	
Standard Examination in Drawing, normal section, third standard.	16	..	..	4	25	
Standard Examination, Practising school, fourth standard.	3	..	..	2	67	
Standard Examination, Practising school, third standard.	4	..	..	4	100	

The Drawingmaster of the Teachers' College who was teaching drawing to the students of the Muhammadan Branch Training School, Madras, during the current year is responsible for the results. The Headmaster and his two Assistants are responsible for the results in the written test of the Teachers' Certificate Examination and in the Fifth Standard Examination. It has been ordered that, in future, the Drawingmaster of the Government Madrasa-i-azam should also give instruction in Drawing to the students of the Muhammadan Branch Training school.

5. *Drill and Gymnastics.*—Last year the Inspector of Schools commented unfavourably on the teaching of gymnastics to the pupils of the Practising school. I ordered the gymnastic instructor to be in attendance throughout the day oftener than he had been doing. This year I am pleased to say Mr. Marsden spoke very favourably of the gymnasium of the school. The normal students also did badly before Captain Hitchins at the Drill Examination held in April 1895, in fact he failed all of them. The gymnastic instructor, who was responsible for this, had his increments stopped for one year. In September last Captain Hitchins again examined them and reported that there was a great improvement in every respect. He classified the results as *good* in Elementary Drill and *very good* in Physical Drill.

6. *Library and Prizes.*—The library has been very much used by masters and students, and 14 books have been added to the collection. A prize distribution was held on the 15th February 1896.

7. *History and Prospects of Students.*—Of the students trained in the school during the past three years, four are unemployed, and the Sub-Assistant Inspectors of Muhammadan Schools have been requested to provide them with appointments as early as possible. As in previous years we have had great difficulty in making the Muhammadan students observe the terms of their agreement with Government. The Sub-Assistant Inspectors of Muhammadan Schools and the Government Solicitor have assisted me, and I have been able to see that Government has not been defrauded in all cases except two. Of these two one has gone to Berar and the other I cannot find the least traces of. I have taken the greatest pains to see that every student trained in the Muhammadan Branch Training School has taken up an appointment as a schoolmaster.

8. *Registers*.—All the registers are maintained up to date including the service registers. Since we have had a weighing machine all the students have been weighed and their measurements and their weights duly entered in a register.

9. *Finance*.—The cost of the school during the year including scholarships was Rs. 3,747, of which Rs. 171 were met from receipts, from fees and other sources.

10. In conclusion, I have much pleasure in bringing to your notice several favourable points in connection with the working of the school during the last year. We are getting a much better class of men for training. Each year shows an increase in the number of passed men and a decrease in the number of unpassed men. The results of the examinations too are getting better year by year, and during the year under report there has been a marked improvement both in teaching and gymnastics. The masters have given me great satisfaction in their work during the year, and I consider that the tone and discipline of the school to be better now than in previous years. I have visited the school several times during the year, and except in a few cases I found the school in perfect working order.

GOVERNMENT LOWER SECONDARY TRAINING SCHOOL, MADRAS.

Under G.O., No. 47, Educational, dated 27th January 1896, a Government Training school for the training of Lower Secondary and Primary teachers was opened in Mint Street, Madras, as a branch of the Teachers' College, Saidapet, on the 4th March 1896. The required number of students at once applied for scholarships, and on the 31st March 1896 there were six lower secondary and seventeen primary grade students. All of them have passed a general educational test and they are classified as follows:—

Brahmans	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Non-Brahman Caste Hindus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Native Christians	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

We were also able to get a strong practising school within a month after the opening of the school and on the 31st March 1896, there were 110 pupils on the rolls. As the institution has been at work only a month I shall content myself with saying that it has made a very satisfactory beginning.

GOVERNMENT PANCHAMA TRAINING SCHOOL, MADRAS.

Under G.O., No. 47, Educational, dated 27th January 1896, a Panchama Training school for the training of Primary teachers was opened in the buildings lately occupied by the Rajagopal Poor school on the 2nd March 1896 as a branch of the Teachers' College. I received many applications for scholarships from which I selected sixteen students, all Panchamas, carefully excluding caste Christians. Of the sixteen students, thirteen belong to the town of Madras and one to each of the districts of Chingleput, North Arcot and Tanjore. Fifteen of the sixteen students are Government stipendiaries. All the sixteen students have passed a general educational test. The Practising school was 66 strong on the 31st of March 1896, classified as follows:—

Panchamas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
Native Christians	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Eurasians	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

There has been much difficulty in getting a full staff as there are very few qualified men available. As soon as the school has its full complement of masters, I expect an increase in the numbers of the Practising school. Considering the very backward state of the community in whose interests the school has been opened, I think we may consider that the school has made a successful start. Both the schools are placed under my charge. Myself and the Vice-Principal will visit them frequently and you may depend everything will be done to make them efficient.

Read the following letter from the Principal, Teachers' College, to the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, dated 2nd July 1896, No. 1492:—

In continuation of this office letter No. 1318, dated 8th June 1896, I have the honour to request you will kindly have the following entry inserted in the annual report of the Hindu Branch Training school, Saidapet, for 1895-96 under "Results of Examination—Third Standard Examination in Drawing":—

Number appeared	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
Do. passed with merit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Do. passed as ordinary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
Number passed total								32

Read Tabular Inspection Reports of the Inspector of Schools, Central Circle, on the Muhammadan and Hindu Branch Training Schools.

The above report is full and interesting and the administration of the college and its branches is creditable to the Principal and the staff.

TEACHERS' COLLEGE.

2. *Staff*.—The changes in the staff during the year were too many, but unavoidable. The Director notes with pleasure the Principal's testimony to the hearty co-operation that existed among the members of the staff and the consequent efficiency of the working of the college. The distribution of work given in paragraph 2 of the report might have been better exhibited in a tabular form, as was done in connection with the last report.

3. *Accommodation*.—Mr. Hall complains again of the inadequacy of the accommodation. The arrangements made for accommodating five classes of the practising school are noted, and the estimates for extra buildings, which the Principal has called for, will be awaited. Sanction has since been accorded for the construction of stables; and the work has already been completed.

4. *Library*.—The library continued to be well used both by the teachers and the students. The Director notes with approval the arrangements made by the Principal to meet the cost of printing a new catalogue.

5. *Strength and attendance*—(i) *Training section*.—The strength of this section showed a further decline, there being only 64 students as against 70 on the 31st March 1895; but both the average number on the rolls and the average attendance had improved, being 66 and 63 as against 64 and 60, respectively, in the previous year. The number of graduate teachers rose to 33, though none of them were Masters of Arts. Brahman continued to preponderate, while the number of non-Brahman Hindus was still disproportionately small. It is very gratifying to note that one Muhammadan graduate has gained admission, and that another who applied very late this year, is expected to seek admission next year. Almost every district supplied graduate students, the largest number being from Tanjore.

(ii) *Practising section*.—There were 331 pupils on the rolls as against 321 in the year previous. The average attendance had improved, and the tone and discipline reflect credit on the staff. The fall in the strength of the upper secondary department was rather disappointing and was perhaps due to the results of the Matriculation Examination. The appointment of a Hindustani munshi for this section must be deferred till March next, no provision having been made for it in the current year's budget.

6. *Examinations*—(i) *Training section*.—The results of the L.T. degree Examination, both theoretical and practical, showed a still further improvement, those of the practical test being doubtless due to more efficient supervision and increased practice. Considering the high opinion the Principal had of the graduates of last year as a whole it seems a pity that none passed in the first-class at the L.T. degree Examination. For

the written tests for teachers' certificates held in November last, 23 F.A. under-graduates appeared, but the results were disastrous, only two having passed, one as trained and the other untrained. The Principal attributes these results to the unusual severity of the examiner in method, and recommends that, as in the University examinations, every paper set by the examiners for teachers' certificates should be subjected to the criticism and approval of the whole Board. This suggestion is commended to the consideration of the Board if such an arrangement does not already exist. The results of the written test for the upper secondary grade were an improvement on those of the previous year, five having passed as trained and nine as untrained out of 18 that appeared, as against one out of an equal number sent up in 1894; those of the practical test were, on the whole, satisfactory.

(ii) *Practising section.*—At the Matriculation Examination six pupils passed out of 18 sent up, but at the Lower Secondary examination there was little improvement. The arrangements made by the Principal to secure better results are noted. The results of the annual examinations of the practising classes show either a want of uniformity in the standards of these examinations in the lower and upper secondary forms, or a failure to exercise due care in the admissions made last year to these forms.

7. *Special subjects of instruction.*—The students continued to receive instruction in Agriculture and Drawing. The results of the final examination in Agriculture were very satisfactory; but the Director cannot endorse the Principal's remark that the results of the standard examination in Drawing compared favourably with those of last year, the percentage passed being only 50 as against 57. Mr. Hall's statement that Drawing is taught in all the forms of the practising section and his reference to the great interest taken by the students in the subject of Agriculture are noted.

8. *Physical Training.*—This subject continued to receive due attention, and the Director is glad to note the further testimony borne by the Principal to the ability and zeal of the gymnastic instructor. The general appearance of the students attending drill classes has, the Director trusts, greatly improved under the changes introduced by Mr. Hall. The financial condition of the recreation club was again satisfactory, the balance on hand on the 31st March last being Rs. 71 as against Rs. 39 on the corresponding date in 1895.

9. *Finance.*—Particulars as to the receipts and charges of the institution appear in paragraph 21 of the report. Both showed an increase; but, as the increase of charges was greater, the net cost of the college rose from Rs. 38,745 to Rs. 40,509. The variations should have been briefly explained. The cost to Government per student was Rs. 613.

10. *Students' Home.*—The question of the construction of a hostel for Smartha Brahmans is still under correspondence, and the final orders of Government in the matter are awaited.

11. *General.*—No reference is made to the series of lectures in Elementary Science proposed to be delivered by Mr. Hall, nor is there anything in the report to show whether the suggestion made in the last review regarding lectures on general subjects and on the life and work of eminent teachers has been acted on: the Principal is requested to report on these two points. The growing popularity and influence of the Teachers' Association attached to the college, as well as the continued success of its working, are noted with pleasure. The appointment of an additional clerk recently sanctioned by Government will, the Director trusts, afford the necessary relief to the present clerical establishment. It is noted with satisfaction that all the students that have just passed out of the college, with the exception of four First Arts under-graduates, have secured suitable employment. The attention of Mr. Logan will be invited to the Principal's remarks in paragraph 28 of the report and to paragraph 3 of the G.O., No. 789, Educational, dated 30th September 1895. The celebration of the Teachers' College Day for the second time is noted.

HINDU BRANCH TRAINING SCHOOL.

12. *Staff.*—There were several changes in the staff which are detailed in paragraph 1 of the report relating to the school.

13. *Accommodation.*—The Principal's remarks on the accommodation, sanitation and furniture of the school are noted.

14. *Strength and attendance.*—Excluding the five military students, who were admitted at the beginning of the second session of 1895, there were 58 students under training on the 31st March 1896 as against 47 on the corresponding date in 1895. Both the primary and lower secondary departments of the training section participated in the increase, which was due to the admission of 12 students in January 1896. Of the 58 students, 24 were from Madras and 34 from the Chingleput district. All the taluks of the latter district were represented, the taluk of Ponnéri, however, continuing to be poorly represented, viz., by one only. The attention of the Sub-Assistant, Sairapet Range, should be drawn by the Inspector to this fact and to the remarks contained in paragraph 13 of the last review. The increase in the number of Panchama students and in that of Native Christians is noted with satisfaction, but the heavy fall in the non-Brahman caste Hindus is to be regretted. The strength of the practising section fell slightly from 144 to 141. Both the average number on the rolls and the average daily attendance in the training section showed a marked improvement, but the reverse was the case with the practising section.

15. *Examinations.*—The results of the written examination for teachers' certificates were very satisfactory, 55 per cent. having passed for trained teachers' certificates; but those of the primary grade were not so satisfactory, four only having passed for trained teachers' certificates, though as many as 23 out of 35 passed for untrained teachers' certificates. The results of the practical test were also not good and compared rather unfavourably with those of the previous year. As regards the practising section, the results of the fifth standard examination deteriorated, while those of the Primary Examination showed an improvement; 48 pupils were presented for the third standard examination in Drawing, of whom 32 passed, a very satisfactory result. Mr. Marsden was not very favourably impressed with the criticism lesson given in his presence.

16. *Finance.*—The net cost to Government on behalf of this branch of the college was Rs. 4,818 and the cost to Government for each student was Rs. 90.

17. *General.*—It is satisfactory to note that all the trained students that passed out of the school during the year have secured employment as teachers in the various schools in Madras and Chingleput. There was a marked improvement in the physical training of the students. The opening of a Teachers' Association in connection with the school is a step in the right direction.

MUHAMMADAN BRANCH TRAINING SCHOOL, MADRAS.

18. *Staff.*—There was no change in the staff. Mr. Hall is requested to address the Director in a separate communication regarding the raising of the standard of the school to the lower secondary grade, with full particulars as to the cost of the additional staff he considers necessary and the increased provision for stipends.

19. *Accommodation.*—An estimate for the necessary tiffin sheds and store-rooms will be awaited.

20. *Strength and attendance.*—The strength of the training section on the 31st March 1896 was 31 as against 27 on the corresponding date of the previous year. The average number on the rolls and the average daily attendance have not been reported; according to the annual returns they were 30 and 29, respectively. The strength of the practising section, as well as its average number on the rolls and its average daily attendance, showed a slight improvement.

21. *Examinations.*—The results of the several public examinations held during the year were generally satisfactory, except those in Drawing, third and fourth standards, training section. The table appended to paragraph 4 of the report has not been carefully prepared, the necessary entries in the columns headed first and second class not having been made.

22. *Finance.*—The net cost to Government on the upkeep of this branch amounted to Rs. 3,576, and the cost to Government per student was Rs. 119.

23. *General.*—It is noted with satisfaction that the great majority of the students have obtained employment as teachers. The Principal's remarks with reference to the four students who are still unemployed and to the two who have evaded the terms of their agreement with Government are noted. There was a satisfactory improvement in the results of the examination in drill and gymnastics.

TEACHERS' COLLEGE GYMNASIUM.

24. In consequence of a decrease in the amount of fees paid to examiners and in the rate of scholarships and of the limitation in the number of students that can be trained at one time, there was a large reduction in the total cost of this institution. The number of students under training on the 31st March 1896 was seven as against seventeen on the same date of the previous year. It is noted that Brahmans who formed nearly one-half the number under training in the previous year fell off considerably. The results of the certificate examination were very good, 35 students having passed altogether out of 40 that appeared, of whom as many as 19 were placed in the first-class. The results of the standard examinations in Drawing were also very fair.

LOWER SECONDARY TRAINING SCHOOL, MADRAS.

25. A Lower Secondary Training school was started in Madras on the 4th March 1896 to train teachers for schools in the city, and it bids fair to become a success. It contained 23 students in the training and 110 pupils in the practising section on the 31st idem.

PANCHAMA TRAINING SCHOOL, MADRAS.

26. With a view to train teachers for the Panchama schools in and out of Madras, a primary training school was started in Madras on the 2nd March 1896 and the training and practising sections were respectively 16 and 66 strong on the 31st idem. The successful working of this school is calculated to give an impetus to the development of education among the community for whom it is intended.

GENERAL.

27. Much credit is due to Mr. Hall for the prompt and well-concerted measures he adopted for opening the two new training schools in Madras, and for the hearty manner in which he co-operated with the Director in carrying out this important scheme for improving the professional qualifications of teachers in primary schools in the Presidency town.

28. Taken as a whole and including its branches, the Teachers' College has kept up during the year its reputation as the model training institution for the whole of Southern India.

(A true Extract.)

D. DUNCAN,
Director of Public Instruction.

To the Principal, Teachers' College, with five spare copies.
 „ Principals of Government Colleges.
 „ Headmasters, Mangalore College, Training School, Calicut,
 „ and the Madrasa-i-Azam.
 „ Inspectors of Schools, with spare copies for Sub-Assistant
 „ Inspector of Muhammadan and Mappila Schools.
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 „ Assistant Inspectors of Schools.
 „ the Secretary to the Board of Examiners for Teachers' certificates.
 „ the Superintendent, Presidency Training School for Mistresses.
 „ Copy to the President, District Board, Chingleput,
 „ „ President, Municipal Commission, Madras, } for information.
 To the Editors, *Indian Journal of Education* and the *Educational Review*.
 To Government, with C.L.

ORDER—No. 644, Educational, dated 16th October 1896.

Recorded.

2. The report is, on the whole, satisfactory. It is, however, disfigured by careless faults in spelling and composition.

(True Extract.)

A. T. ARUNDEL,
Ag. Chief Secretary.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
Editors' Table.

Exd. C. M. Thumbuswamy.

Educational (189) Department.

CURRENT No. 1098

It is anything but creditable to the Principal that he should have issued a report so carelessly drafted. The following remark might be added to para 2.

+ "It is however disfigured by ^{careless} faults in spelling & composition."

From the Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

Order

Recorded.

10.10.96

No. 9930

2. The report is, on the whole satisfactory.

Dated 9th September 1896.

Received 11/9/96

Registered

Enclosures

Spare copies nil.

SUBJECT.

The D.P.I.'s review deals with all the points raised. It does not perhaps seem necessary to add anything to his remark about Mr. Logan's apparent failure to support the College, especially as Mr. Logan's side of the matter has not been heard.

Teachers' College and Branches:- Submitting a copy of his review of the reports on the working of the — during 1895-96.

Who is the Principal of the Teachers' Coll? Is it Mr. Hall who is the author of the extraordinary English in the Report?



To the D.P.I. S. Despd 12/11
Building Table. Note for CS.
11/11

Mr. A.A. Hall is principal & is responsible at any rate for signing the report. The English makes it look as if a

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