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Govt. Examinations.

Reviewing the report on — for the year 1895-96.

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

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

Government {1896} of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL.

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G.O., No. 645, 16th October 1896.

OCTOBER.

Government Examinations.

Reviewing the report on — for the year 1895-96.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following paper :—

From the Honourable Mr. D. DUNCAN, M.A., D.Sc., LL.D., Commissioner for Government Examinations, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 7th August 1896, No. 56-1D.

I have the honour to submit my report on the examinations under the control of the Commissioner that were held during the year 1895–96.

2. Eleven examinations in all were held, as against nine in the previous year. The following statement compares the numbers examined and passed during the past two years :—

Examinations.	Number examined.		Number passed.		Remarks.
	1894–95.	1895–96.	1894–95.	1895–96.	
Primary Examination	28,999	29,324	† 12,198	† 12,351	
Lower Secondary Examination	6,175	7,094	† 1,380	† 1,821	
Upper Secondary Examination	92	86	14	11	
Technical Examinations	* 1,848	* 2,487	989	1,381	
Hand-writing Test for Undergraduates	1,589	1,495	971	487	
Civil Medical Pupil Grade Entrance Examination.	128	111	30	20	The number shown as having passed is the number that was required to fill the vacancies advertised in each case.
Native Military Pupil Grade Entrance Examination.	56	70	25	20	
Burma Medical Pupil Entrance Examination.	19	..	6	..	
Warrant Branch Entrance Examination	49	100	10	20	
Sub-Assistant Inspectors' tests	..	* 101	..	89	
Special Test Examinations	* 4,882	* 4,978	1,786	1,634	
Special Tests for officers of the Salt and Abkári Department.	* 506	* 525	284	313	
Salt and Abkári Department Competitive Examination.	..	9	..	6	

* Subject-candidates. † Passed the full test.

3. In accordance with the provision contained in the respective notifications, the Primary examination and the Technical examinations were held in Travancore ; the Lower Secondary examination and the Special Tests, including those for officers of the Salt and Abkári Department, in Pudukota, Travancore and Cochin ; and the Handwriting portion of the Upper Secondary examination in Pudukota and Cochin. Except, however, in the case of the Primary examination, which is conducted differently from any of the other examinations under the control of the Commissioner, the figures relating to the examinations held in the Native States are not exhibited separately.

Primary Examination.

4. (i) This examination was held last year in the months of November, December and January, in accordance with the revised notification of 23rd August 1895. The boards appointed in 1892–93 went out of office last year, having served their allotted

term of three years, and fresh boards were formed. The number of boards was reduced from 31 to 30, the three boards for the Ganjám district having, by a re-distribution of their ranges, been made into two. There was also a revision of the examination centres; some of the old centres were abolished owing to the paucity of candidates appearing for examination at them, a few of these being replaced by others more favourably situated, while, also, some additional centres were appointed. The total number of centres, however, was only 280 as against 279 in the previous year. As regards the *personnel* of the boards, it was found advisable, on the ground of economy and on other grounds also, to appoint, to the utmost extent possible, *local* members. This, of course, necessitated the appointment of a large number of members. In this way the total number of members was increased from 444 to 575; and of these 575, as many as 285 were Government servants, consisting of 90 inspecting officers, 26 teachers, and 169 others. Particulars regarding the constitution of the boards are furnished in the following statement:—

Districts.	Area in square miles.	1894-95.				1895-96.			
		Number of candidates examined.	Number of boards.	Number of centres.	Number of members.	Number of candidates examined.	Number of boards.	Number of centres.	Number of members.
Ganjám	8,313	1,237	3	19	39	1,156	2	20	34
Vizagapatam	18,344	1,490	1	21	30	1,435	1	21	21
Gódávari	7,097	2,387	3	21	23	2,446	3	19	36
Kistna	8,036	2,191	2	21	27	2,066	2	20	32
Kurnool	7,258	596	1	13	20	602	1	11	22
Nellore	8,462	1,164	1	12	8	1,086	1	12	18
Chingleput	27	1,235	1	1	10	1,190	1	1	14
Bellary	2,753	1,064	1	10	12	958	1	10	14
Anantapur	11,007	717	1	9	16	710	1	8	18
Cuddapah		658	1	10	16	533	1	9	24
North Arcot	8,367	770	1	13	9	869	1	13	19
South Arcot	7,139	1,589	1	13	14	1,542	1	13	23
Coimbatore	4,873	1,419	1	13	14	1,435	1	13	18
Nilgiris	7,432	1,378	1	10	28	1,476	1	10	26
Salem	749	136	1	3	5	167	1	4	9
Tanjore	7,483	1,190	1	9	34	1,282	1	10	29
Trichinopoly	3,654	2,318	2	19	35	2,525	2	20	55
Madura	3,515	1,165	1	10	18	1,121	1	10	25
Tinnevelly	9,502	1,255	2	12	29	1,284	2	13	28
Malabar	5,176	1,627	2	15	21	1,660	2	15	44
South Canara	6,002	2,214	2	16	16	2,395	2	19	40
	3,902	1,299	1	9	20	1,386	1	9	26
Total ..	139,191	28,999	31	279	444	29,324	30	280	575

It will be found from the above statement that there was a slight increase of 325 in the number of candidates examined.

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

Classes of candidates.	1894-95.												1895-96.											
	Registered.		Examined.		Passed.								Registered.		Examined.		Passed.							
					For complete certificate.		In compulsory subjects only.		In compulsory subjects and one optional subject only.		In optional subjects only.						For complete certificate.		In compulsory subjects only.		In compulsory subjects and one optional subject only.		In optional subjects only.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Pupil candidates ..	24,355	1,799	22,325	1,624	9,802	871	1,489	51	3,015	213	1,325	31	25,007	2,125	23,045	1,893	9,900	969	1,614	72	3,102	216	1,299	60
Teacher candidates.	2,322	73	1,942	72	565	38	268	4	148	4	449	9	2,224	80	2,017	79	833	44	126	2	184	3	396	12
Private candidates.	3,195	72	2,967	69	884	38	171	2	233	5	1,036	8	2,393	47	2,247	43	582	23	180	2	196	..	739	7
Total ..	29,872	1,944	27,234	1,765	11,251	947	1,928	57	3,396	222	2,810	48	29,624	2,252	27,309	2,015	11,315	1,036	1,920	76	3,482	219	2,434	79

Classes of candidates.	1895-96.													
	Registered.		Examined.		Passed.								Total.	
					For complete certificate.		In compulsory subjects only.		In compulsory subjects and one optional subject only.		In optional subjects only.			
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Pupil candidates ..	25,007	2,125	23,045	1,893	9,900	969	1,614	72	3,102	216	1,299	60	15,915	1,317
Teacher candidates.	2,224	80	2,017	79	833	44	126	2	184	3	396	12	1,539	61
Private candidates.	2,393	47	2,247	43	582	23	180	2	196	..	739	7	1,697	32
Total ..	29,624	2,252	27,309	2,015	11,315	1,036	1,920	76	3,482	219	2,434	79	19,151	1,410

Both among male and among female candidates, there was an advance in the number of "pupil" and of "teacher" candidates examined; while, on the other hand, there was a decline of 24 and 38 per cent., respectively, in the case of "private" candidates.

The increase in the number of male "teacher" candidates that qualified for certificates is very satisfactory.

"Pupil" candidates came up from 3,446 boys' and 261 girls' schools as against 3,211 boys' and 224 girls' schools, respectively, in the previous year.

(iii) Particulars are given in the subjoined statement regarding the numbers examined and passed (1) for the complete test, (2) for the compulsory subjects and one optional subject only, (3) for the compulsory subjects only, and (4) for the optional subjects only:—

Classes of candidates.		Complete test.		Compulsory subjects and one optional subject only.		Compulsory subjects only.		Optional subjects only.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Pupil candidates ..	Examined ..	20,586	1,778	311	19	624	30	1,524	66
	Passed ..	9,900	969	*3,102	*216	†1,614	†72	1,299	60
Teacher candidates.	Examined ..	1,365	63	11	..	152	4	489	12
	Passed ..	833	44	*184	*3	†126	†2	396	12
Private candidates..	Examined ..	1,217	29	22	..	148	4	860	10
	Passed ..	582	23	*196	..	†180	†2	739	7

* Includes also the number that came up for the full test, but passed only in the compulsory subjects and in one optional subject.

† Includes also the number that came up for the full test or for the compulsory subjects and one optional subject, but passed only in the compulsory subjects.

It will be found from the above statement that among male candidates, the percentage of the number that passed the full test to the number that appeared for the full test was, in the case of "pupil" candidates, 48; in the case of "teacher" candidates, 61; and in the case of "private" candidates, 48; the corresponding percentages for these three classes of candidates among female candidates being 54, 70 and 79, respectively. All the three classes of the female candidates will thus be found to have done better than the corresponding classes of the male candidates.

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

Age.	Examined.		Passed for certificates.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Under 9 years of age	466	45	247	17
Between 9 and 10 years (inclusive)	4,922	506	2,339	246
,, 11 and 12 ,, ,, ...	9,817	920	4,142	482
,, 13 and 14 ,, ,, ...	6,845	334	2,486	174
,, 15 and 17 ,, ,, ...	2,534	129	946	73
,, 18 and 20 ,, ,, ...	1,265	29	519	20
,, 21 and 25 ,, ,, ...	861	25	355	14
Over 25 years	799	27	282	10
Total ..	27,309	2,015	11,315	1,036

As in previous years, the largest number that qualified for certificates consisted, both among male and among female candidates, of those who were between 11 and 12 years of age. Of the candidates who were less than nine years old, about 53 per cent. in the case of male, and 38 per cent. in the case of female candidates, passed the complete test.

The total number of male and female candidates together that passed the full test and thus qualified for employment in the inferior ranks of the public service, was 12,351 as against 12,198 in the previous year. In addition to this number, there were 1,934 others who having passed in certain of the subjects in previous years, completed the test at the examination of last year.

(v) The following table shows the proportion of increase or decrease in the numbers examined in each district. Twelve districts show an advance, and it is gratifying to note that the percentage of increase was highest in Nilgiris, and next to it in Cuddapah, these two being among the districts from which the smallest number of candidates generally appear. The highest percentage of decrease (10) was in Chingleput :—

Districts.	Number of examinees in 1894–95.	Number of examinees in 1895–96.	Percentage of increase or decrease.
Ganjám	1,237	1,156	— 7
Vizagapatam	1,490	1,435	— 4
Gódávari	2,387	2,446	2
Kistna	2,191	2,066	— 6
Kurnool	596	602	1
Nellore	1,164	1,086	— 7
Madras	1,235	1,190	— 4
Chingleput	1,064	958	— 10
Bellary	717	710	— 1
Anantapur	558	533	— 4
Cuddapah	770	869	13
North Arcot	1,589	1,542	— 3
South Arcot	1,419	1,435	1
Coimbatore	1,378	1,476	7
Nilgiris	136	167	23
Salem	1,190	1,282	8
Tanjore	2,318	2,525	9
Trichinopoly	1,165	1,121	— 4
Madura	1,255	1,284	2
Tinnevelly	1,627	1,660	2
Malabar	2,214	2,395	8
South Canara	1,299	1,386	7

(vi) The statement below shows the proportion of passed to examined in each district. Eight districts show an advance, which is most marked in Anantapur, where the proportion of success rose from 39·9 to 85·8. As has been pointed out in a former report, it is impossible, conducted as the examination is by so many different boards, to secure uniformity of results, and this unprecedented advance in Anantapur may, to some extent, be due to comparative leniency on the part of those who conducted the examination. The poorest results were in Kurnool.

Districts.	Proportion of passed to examined.	
	1894–95.	1895–96.
Ganjám	48·2	44·6
Vizagapatam	53·4	25·6
Gódávari	55·3	46·7
Kistna	42·6	34·3
Kurnool	38·1	25·5
Nellore	35·0	50·2
Madras	50·3	47·8
Chingleput	37·0	40·0
Bellary	40·5	40·5
Anantapur	39·9	85·8
Cuddapah	38·0	34·8
North Arcot	60·5	57·2
South Arcot	54·9	57·7
Coimbatore	40·9	58·0
Nilgiris	67·4	75·6
Salem	50·2	40·2
Tanjore	60·2	55·5
Trichinopoly	49·9	45·9
Madura	43·4	49·5
Tinnevelly	74·0	69·1
Malabar	60·2	44·6
South Canara	51·5	63·5

(vii) Particulars as to the classes of the community to which the candidates belonged are given in the margin. As in the previous year, among male candidates the largest number belonged to non-Brahman caste Hindus. Among female candidates also, as in the previous year, the largest number belonged to the Native Christian community. The improvement in the number of Muhammadan candidates, particularly of Muhammadan female candidates, is very gratifying. The increase in the number of candidates that appeared from Panchamas, as well as the increase in the number of these candidates that qualified for certificates, is satisfactory.

Classes of the community.	Examined.		Passed for certificates.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Europeans and Eurasians	129	148	72	89
Native Christians	2,042	816	986	486
Muhammadans	1,714	73	608	31
Brahmans	8,397	157	4,071	78
Non-Brahman Caste Hindus	14,655	743	5,453	320
Panchamas	370	77	123	31
Parsis and others	2	1	2	1
Total	27,309	2,015	11,315	1,036

(viii) The distribution of candidates according to the languages brought up by them is shown in the margin, the number that brought up each language as first language and the number that brought it up as a second language being shown separately. As usual, both among male and female candidates, the largest number brought up Tamil. The advance in the total number of candidates that brought up English, whether as first or second language, is very satisfactory. The results were more or less good in all the languages, except in Malayalam as a second language, in which only two out of 21 male and two out of 17 female candidates were successful.

Languages.		Examined.		Passed.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
English	First Language	252	236	193	196
	Second „	8,815	225	6,095	163
Tamil	First „	10,986	874	7,555	640
	Second „	30	14	13	13
Telugu	First „	8,651	499	6,035	347
	Second „	87	1	55	1
Malayalam	First „	2,099	204	1,734	191
	Second „	21	17	2	2
Canarese	First „	1,270	56	1,070	51
	Second „	53	..	53	..
Hindustani	First „	598	64	454	56
	Second „	22	1	14	..
Uriya	First „	401	..	255	..
	Second „	5	..	4	..

(ix) The results obtained in the optional subjects (other than a second language) during the past two years are compared below. As in the previous year, the optional subject brought up by the largest number both of male and female candidates was Geography, Hygiene and Elementary Sanitary Science coming next. All the four candidates that appeared in the newly added subject of Singing were successful in it.

Optional subjects.	1894–95.						1895–96.					
	Examined.		Passed.		Percentage.		Examined.		Passed.		Percentage.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Elementary Science	237	1	138	1	58	100	143	9	91	3	64	33
Geography	20,552	1,299	14,407	948	70	73	18,613	1,431	12,953	972	70	68
History of India	4,130	399	2,324	201	56	50	3,229	288	1,841	158	57	55
Hygiene and Elementary Sanitary Science.	18,146	1,059	13,129	794	72	75	16,287	1,182	11,676	897	72	76
Agriculture	1,265	4	783	3	62	75	1,377	..	876	..	64	..
Drawing	704	67	434	52	62	78	1,008	53	576	39	57	74
Mensuration	153	..	81	..	53	.	138	..	89	..	64	..
Singing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	4	..	100
Needlework	..	859	..	739	..	86	..	987	..	827	..	84

(x) Particulars are furnished below as to the numbers registered, examined and passed in the Native State of Travancore :—

Name of board.	Registered.		Examined.		Passed.									
					For complete certificate.		In compulsory subjects only.		In compulsory subjects and one optional subject only.		In optional subjects only.		Total.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Kóttayam	72	28	68	28	18	22	21	1	5	..	..	..	44	23
Nagercoil	168	50	162	50	102	33	13	..	6	1	1	..	122	34

(xi) The fees realized from the examination, including those paid by candidates for the Fifth and Sixth Standard examinations, amounted to Rs. 17,008, or Rs. 1,012 less than the fees for the previous year. Under article 16 of the revised notification, a sum of Rs. 282 was realized in the shape of certificate fees. The falling off in the fee-receipts, in spite of this additional income, is mainly due to the fact that there was a considerable decrease in the number of "private" candidates. The charges incurred amounted, as detailed in the margin, to Rs. 30,225, as against Rs. 39,350 in 1894–95 ; the diminution of Rs. 9,125 being for the most part the result of the operation of the revised rules relating to the payment of stipends and travelling allowances sanctioned by Government in its Order No. 790, Educational, dated 1st October 1895. The receipts will thus be found to have covered 56 per cent. of the charges.

Charges.	Rs.
Stipends	20,251
Office allowance	3,310
Travelling allowance	3,900
Contingencies	2,427
Refunds	337
Total ...	30,225

Lower Secondary Examination.

5. (i) Dhárápuram and Trichur having been added to the list of centres, this examination was held last year at 74 centres. Six thousand seven hundred and forty-eight male and 553 female candidates registered their names, of whom 6,549 and 545, respectively, underwent examination. The subjoined statement compares the numbers registered, examined and passed for the past two years :—

Classes of candidates.	1894–95.													
	Registered.		Examined.		Passed.									
					For complete certificate.		In compulsory subjects only.		In compulsory subjects and one optional subject only.		In optional subjects only.		Total.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Pupil candidates ..	4,528	487	4,458	475	1,054	167	259	32	551	24	285	40	2,149	263
Private candidates ..	1,818	42	1,203	39	150	9	84	2	55	1	204	8	493	20
Total ..	6,346	529	5,661	514	1,204	176	343	34	606	25	489	48	2,642	283

Classes of candidates.	1895–96.													
	Registered.		Examined.		Passed.									
					For complete certificate.		In compulsory subjects only.		In compulsory subjects and one optional subject only.		In optional subjects only.		Total.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Pupil candidates ..	5,183	503	5,103	498	1,403	213	479	14	1,161	40	325	16	3,368	283
Private candidates ..	1,565	50	1,446	47	197	8	166	1	186	3	199	7	748	19
Total ..	6,748	553	6,549	545	1,600	221	645	15	1,347	43	524	23	4,116	302

It will be found from the above statement that both the total number registered and the total number examined advanced by nearly 15 per cent. The number of male and female candidates together that qualified for certificates rose from 1,380 to 1,821, *i.e.*, by nearly 32 per cent.

(ii) Both in 1894–95 and 1893–94 there were some candidates, who having passed in certain of the subjects under the old notification, came up for the examination either to qualify for certificates or to complete their success in the compulsory portion of the test in accordance with the revised notification of 22nd May 1893. As last year was the third year of operation of this revised notification, it was thought desirable that all candidates who had passed under the old notification in certain subjects only of the compulsory portion as prescribed in the revised notification, should be required to complete the compulsory portion at least at the examination of last year as the last chance, and a notice to this effect was accordingly published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*. The total number of candidates that applied in accordance with this notice was 228, of whom 211 presented themselves for examination. Of this number, which included candidates who came up, not only in such of the compulsory subjects as they had not already passed in, but also in one or more optional subjects, or who having already passed in the required number of optional subjects had only to pass in certain of the compulsory subjects, 85 completed the examination and thus rendered themselves eligible for certificates.

(iii) Particulars as to the classes of the community represented are given below :—

Classes of the community.	Examined.		Passed for complete certificate.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Europeans and Eurasians	223	183	39	89
Native Christians	730	312	209	124
Muhammadans	213	..	25	..
Brahmans	3,404	6	909	1
Other Hindus	1,974	44	417	7
Parsis	4	..	1	..
Jews	1	..	..	..
Total ..	6,549	545	1,600	221

Of the 1,600 male candidates that qualified for certificates, as many as 909 were Brahmans, while by far the largest number of female candidates that qualified similarly, belonged to the Native Christian community. As in 1894–95, not one Muhammadan female candidate appeared for the examination.

(iv) The following statement furnishes particulars in regard to the second languages brought up:—

Second languages.	Examined.		Passed.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Latin	59	1	43	1
French	..	1	..	1
Persian	24	..	22	..
Sanskrit	673	2	410	1
Tamil	2,156	92	1,802	73
Telugu	1,297	5	771	2
Malayalam	683	27	584	27
Canarese	173	9	159	8
Hindustani	50	..	39	..
Uriya	25	..	23	..

As usual, Tamil and Telugu were the languages brought up by the largest number of candidates. It is worthy of note that among female candidates there were some who brought up Sanskrit, Malayalam and Canarese, and it is very gratifying to find that all the 27 female candidates that brought up Malayalam passed in that language.

As in the year previous, one Hindu girl came up in English as her second language. She passed in it and also qualified for a certificate.

As first language, English was brought up by 6,037, Tamil by 165, Telugu by 84, Malayalam by 39, Canarese by one and Hindustani by two candidates. It will thus be found that, of the 7,094 candidates that appeared for the examination, only 6,528 brought up a first language. The remaining 766 presented themselves for examination in one or more optional subjects only.

Three candidates who had already passed the complete test appeared for examination under Article 16 of the notification. Two of them came up both in English and in Geometry and Algebra and passed in both the subjects, while the third who came up in Elementary Science, also passed.

(v) The following statement shows the optional subjects (other than a second language) brought up by the candidates:—

Subjects.	Pupil candidates.						Private candidates.						Total.					
	Examined.		Passed.		Percentage.		Examined.		Passed.		Percentage.		Examined.		Passed.		Percentage.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Elementary Science ..	239	..	73	..	31	..	133	1	55	..	41	..	372	1	128	..	34	..
History of Great Britain and Ireland ..	143	76	98	62	69	82	89	2	51	2	57	100	232	78	149	64	64	82
Geometry and Algebra.	4,513	108	2,073	39	46	36	980	5	378	2	39	40	5,493	113	2,451	41	45	36
Domestic Economy ..	..	246	..	209	..	81	..	26	..	13	..	50	..	272	..	213	..	78
Needlework	..	166	..	394	..	97	..	24	..	22	..	92	..	430	..	416	..	97

As in previous years, the majority of male candidates brought up Geometry and Algebra, but the percentage of success in this subject declined in the case of male candidates from 57 to 45 and in the case of female candidates from 60 to 36. The results in the History of Great Britain and Ireland were better than in 1894–95.

Upper Secondary Examination (Compulsory portion).

6. (i) For the Upper Secondary Examination held in December there were registered in all 96 candidates, of whom 60 applied for the whole of the compulsory subjects, the remaining 36 having registered their names for examination in those

subjects only in which they had not already passed. The following table compares the numbers registered, examined, and passed during the last two years:—

Subjects.	Registered.		Examined.		Passed.	
	1894–95.	1895–96.	1894–95.	1895–96.	1894–95.	1895–96.
In all the four subjects	50	60	44	52	4	7
In three subjects	16	8	15	8	1	..
In two subjects	25	17	22	15	6	1
In one subject	9	11	11	11	3	3
Total ..	100	96	92	86	14	11

The results, as a whole, were even worse than those of the previous year, though in the case of the candidates who came up for the whole of the compulsory subjects, there was some improvement, 7 out of 52 having passed as against 4 out of 44 in 1894–95.

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

Institutions.	Registered.	Examined.	Passed in				Total number passed.
			Four subjects.	Three subjects.	Two subjects.	One subject.	
German Mission High School, Mangalore	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Canara High School, Mangalore ..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
Church Mission College, Tinnevelly ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Hindu College, Tinnevelly	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Native College, Madura	2	1	1	..	..	..	1
The Setupati High School, Madura ..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
American Mission High School, Madura	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
St. Joseph's College, Cuddalore ..	3	3	1	..	..	..	1
Pachaivappa's College, Madras ..	4	3	..	..	..	..	..
Aryan High School, Tripliçane ..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1
Private study	17	16	2	..	..	..	2
	79	70	5	..	..	..	..
Total ..	96	86	7	..	1	1	2
						3	8
							11

It will be seen from the above statement that out of the 86 candidates that presented themselves for examination, only 16 (or about 19 per cent.) were pupil-candidates, and these 16 came up from as many as *ten* institutions. The number of institutions which sent up candidates is, taken by itself, very small, and the fact that the largest number of pupils that appeared from any of these institutions is only three would seem to show that the examination is not regarded with favour by heads of schools. It is hoped that the changes in the notification, which have recently received the final approval of Government, will tend to make the examination popular.

Of the two pupil-candidates that came up for and passed the whole of the compulsory subjects, one belonged to the Hindu College, Tinnevelly, and the other to St. Joseph's College, Cuddalore.

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

Classes of the community.	Registered.	Examined.	Passed in				Total number passed.
			Four subjects.	Three subjects.	Two subjects.	One subject.	
Native Christians	4	4	..	..	..	1	1
Muhammadans	5	4	..	..	..	..	..
Brahmans	64	59	4	..	1	..	6
Other Hindus	23	19	3	..	..	1	4
Total ..	96	86	7	..	1	3	11

Of the seven candidates who passed in the whole of the compulsory subjects, four were Brahmans and three were Other Hindus.

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

Subjects.	Examined.		Passed.		Percentage.	
	1894–95.	1895–96.	1894–95.	1895–96.	1894–95.	1895–96.
Subject I.—English	80	78	28	20	35	26
Do. II.—Second Language	49	56	42	49	86	88
Do. III.—Mathematics	83	76	23	20	28	26
Do. IV.—History and Geography	64	63	12	21	19	33

There was a considerable falling off in the results in English, the percentage of success having declined from 35 to 26. The results in Mathematics, too, were worse than in 1894–95. There was, however, a perceptible improvement in the results in History and Geography, in which subject 33 per cent. as against 19 per cent. in the previous year were successful.

(v) Of the eleven candidates stated to have passed or completed their success in the compulsory portion, two having already passed in two or more subjects of the Technical examination according to the Intermediate grade were declared to have completely passed the Upper Secondary examination. Adding this number to the number mentioned in my last report, there are in all 19 candidates, who, since its institution in 1889, have passed the Upper Secondary examination completely and have thus rendered themselves eligible for superior appointments in the public service.

Technical Examinations.

7. (i) There was a considerable advance in the number of individual candidates registered for the Technical examinations held last year, which rose from 1,405 to 1,998, *i.e.*, by over 42 per cent. The number of subject-candidates also increased greatly from 1,848 to 2,487, while not only was the number of subject-passes much larger, but the proportion of subject-candidates passed to subject-candidates examined was higher than in the previous year. The following statement shows the number of individual candidates registered, the number of subject-candidates examined and passed, and the percentage of subject-candidates passed to subject-candidates examined during the last three years :—

Grades of examination.	Number of individual candidates registered.			Number examined (subject-candidates).			Number passed (subject-candidates).			Percentage of subject-passes to subject-candidates.		
	1893–94.	1894–95.	1895–96.	1893–94.	1894–95.	1895–96.	1893–94.	1894–95.	1895–96.	1893–94.	1894–95.	1895–96.
Advanced	26	27	57	30	32	54	13	14	15	43·3	43·7	27·7
Intermediate	411	440	503	653	633	682	347	380	384	53·1	60·0	56·3
Elementary	742	938	1,438	948	1,183	1,751	349	595	982	36·8	50·2	56·0
Total ..	1,179	1,405	1,998	1,631	1,848	2,487	709	989	1,381	43·4	53·5	55·5

The steady increase in the number of candidates examined is a certain indication of the growing popularity of the Technical examinations.

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

Group Certificate.

Mechanical Drawing	1
Book-keeping	1
Drawing	12

Diploma.

Agriculture	6
Drawing	3

Last year was the first occasion on which a group certificate was issued in Mechanical Drawing.

(iii) Details are furnished below separately for each of the three grades of the examinations.

(iv) *Advanced Examinations.*—The number of subject-candidates examined rose from 32 to 54, *i.e.*, by nearly 69 per cent., and the number of those that passed, from 14 to 15. The following statement furnishes details in regard to the numbers examined and passed in 1894–95 and 1895–96 :—

Subjects.	1894–95.		1895–96.	
	Examined.	Passed.	Examined.	Passed.
Civil Engineering.				
Building Materials and Construction	..	..	1	..
Applied Mechanics	..	..	1	1
Practical Plane and Solid Geometry	..	..	1	1
Physical Science.				
Electricity and Magnetism	..	..	1	..
Agriculture.				
Agriculture	12	5	17	4
Veterinary Science.				
Veterinary Science { First stage	1	..	..	..
Veterinary Science { Second stage	1	..	..	..
Commerce.				
Book-keeping	1	..	1	..
Commercial Correspondence	2	2	1	..
Shorthand	1	..	6	2
Drawing, &c.				
Free-hand Outline Drawing	6	3	16	4
Design	2	2	2	..
Geometrical Drawing	6	2	5	2
Wood-work and Metal-work.				
Cabinet-making	..	..	2	1
Total number of subject-candidates ..	32	14	54	15

For the first time, last year, there were candidates for the Advanced examination in Cabinet-making, Electricity and Magnetism, and the three Engineering subjects included in the above statement. Only one candidate came up in Book-keeping and only one in Commercial Correspondence, and both of them failed. These subjects may, however, be expected to be brought up by a larger number of candidates in future, in view of the concession granted by Government in its Order of the 7th November 1895, No. 865, Educational, under which diplomates in Commerce who are First Arts men are eligible to appear for the Revenue Test, Higher grade, and diplomates in Commerce who have passed either the Matriculation or the Upper Secondary Examination may come up for the Criminal Judicial tests. The encouragement held out by Government to candidates passing the examination in Shorthand has, as was anticipated, led to an increase in the number of candidates for this subject in the case of all three grades.

The total number of individual candidates registered was 57 as against 27 in the previous year. Forty-six of these were pupil-candidates who came up from seven different institutions, and the remaining eleven, private candidates. None of the candidates, whether pupil or private, were female candidates.

(v) *Intermediate Examinations.*—The number of subject-candidates examined advanced from 633 to 682, but the number of these that passed rose by only four. Particulars as to the different subjects brought up, and the number of candidates examined and passed under each during the past two years, are exhibited in the subjoined statement :—

Subjects.	1894-95.		1895-96.	
	Examined.	Passed.	Examined.	Passed.
Civil Engineering.				
Building Materials and Construction	3	3	20	6
Building-Drawing and Estimating	18	6	31	10
Hydraulics and Irrigation Works	..	..	1	..
Earth-work and Road-making	3	2	21	9
Bridge-work	..	..	1	..
Surveying and Levelling	90	36	81	38
Applied Mechanics	2	1	..	..
Mensuration	32	18	6	2
Practical Plane and Solid Geometry	18	6	4	3
Carpentry	4	1	5	3
Mechanical Engineering.				
Machine Drawing	..	..	5	4
Fitter's Work	..	..	1	1
Electrical Engineering.				
Practical Telegraphy	..	..	2	..
Physical Science.				
Heat	..	..	1	..
Electricity and Magnetism	..	..	1	..
Inorganic Chemistry	15	6	16	6
Organic Chemistry	17	5	23	19
Physiography	16	11	21	8
Photography	..	..	2	..
Biology.				
Animal Physiology	..	..	2	1
Sanitary Science.				
Hygiene	2	2	55	42
Agriculture.				
Agricultural Engineering	12	10	11	8
Botany (Special)	16	13	15	15
Forestry	2	1	3	2
Veterinary Science.				
Veterinary Science — First stage	17	10	16	10
Veterinary Science — Second stage	13	8	15	11
Commerce.				
Book-keeping	105	79	41	24
Commercial Correspondence	58	38	29	14
Banking	4	4	2	1
Commercial Geography	..	..	1	1
Shorthand	10	5	27	13
Music.				
Music	7	5	10	9
Drawing, &c.				
Free-hand Outline Drawing	82	49	111	66
Design	7	7	12	11
Geometrical Drawing	44	26	64	22
Painting	3	3	12	2
Modelling	4	4	3	3
Wood-engraving	3	3	2	2
Copper-plate engraving	..	..	5	5
Jeweller's work.				
Jeweller's work	..	..	1	1
Silversmith's work	1	1	..	..
Printing, Book-binding and Type-founding.				
Letter-press Printing—				
Compositor's work	4	..	2	2
Proof-reader's work	1	..	..	..
Type-casting	1	..	..	..
Wood-work and Metal-work.				
Cabinet-making	5	5	8	8
Blacksmith's work	3	3	..	..

Subjects.	1894-95.		1895-96.	
	Examined.	Passed.	Examined.	Passed.
Textile Fabrics.				
Cotton-spinning	2	1	..	..
Cotton-weaving	3	2	2	1
Carpet-weaving	1	1	..	..
Lace-making	4	4	..	..
Glass and Pottery.				
Pottery and Porcelain manufacture	1	1	..	..
Tailoring and Dress-making.				
Tailoring	..	..	1	1
Total number of subject-candidates	633	380	682	384

In four of the subjects embraced under Civil Engineering, there was an advance in the number of candidates examined, the advance being markedly large in the case of two of them, viz., Building Materials and Construction and Earth-work and Road-making. The number of examinees fell considerably in the case of Mensuration and Practical Plane and Solid Geometry, while there was no candidate at all in Applied Mechanics. There was one candidate in each of the two subjects, Hydraulics and Irrigation Works and Bridge-work, as against none in the year previous, though both of these failed. In the two subjects under Mechanical Engineering, included in the above statement, the results achieved were very good, four of the five candidates that appeared in Machine Drawing and the one candidate that appeared in Fitter's Work having been successful. It is to be regretted that neither of the two candidates that appeared in Practical Telegraphy passed. For the first time last year, there were candidates in Heat and Photography, though none of them, it must be added, succeeded in passing. A very considerable increase will be noted in the number of candidates examined in Hygiene, which rose from 2 to 55. This large increase is the outcome of certain proposals made by Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel W. G. King and approved by Government, according to which sanitary inspectors are sent up by Municipal Councils immediately after the Christmas holidays for training at the Madras Medical College. These pay no fee for the course of lectures in Hygiene they are required to attend, or for the Intermediate examination in this subject for which they are required to appear in the April following, after the conclusion of the course. Of the 55 candidates stated to have come up in Hygiene, 49 came up from the sanitary inspectors' class in the Madras Medical College, of whom 29 were sanitary inspectors, 20 were private paying students studying in the same class, and the remaining six were private candidates who did not belong to any school or college. The results were very good, 42 passing out of 55; and of these 42 successful candidates, 23 were sanitary inspectors. Under "Commerce" it will be observed that there was a considerable decline in the numbers examined in Book-keeping and Commercial Correspondence, the decline being due mainly to the fact that the number of candidates sent up for these subjects by Chengalroya Nayakar's Commercial High School was much smaller than in the previous year. Mr. A. E. Duchesne, late Headmaster of Chengalroya Nayakar's Commercial High School, who was chairman of the board of examiners for Commerce last year, remarks as follows in his report: "It will be seen that the numbers in Banking and Commercial Geography are extremely small. This is, I think, natural under the circumstances, as these subjects do not, on the surface of things, possess that practical or money value which a knowledge of shorthand or book-keeping has. They are probably only taken up by those who desire to complete a group certificate." Mr. Duchesne is probably right, but it is likely that the privileges held out to holders of the Diploma in Commerce, to which I have already adverted, may be the means of inducing increased numbers of candidates to come up for the Intermediate and Elementary grades in several of the commercial subjects. There was an increase in the number of entrants for several of the subjects under Drawing, the results in Painting, however, comparing very unfavourably with those of the previous year. No candidates presented themselves in eight of the remaining subjects.

Sixteen of the subject-candidates were female candidates, of whom 11 were successful; one of these 11, Miss Grace DeRozario, was the winner of the Stradiot gold medal for Music.

The number of individual candidates registered was 503, of whom 385 were pupil-candidates belonging to 25 different institutions, and the rest private candidates.

(vi) *Elementary Examinations.*—There was a considerable advance of over 48 per cent. in the number of subject-candidates examined, which rose from 1,183 to 1,751, while the number of subject-candidates that passed rose from 595 to 982, *i.e.*, by over 65 per cent.

Subjects.	1894–95.		1895–96.	
	Examined.	Passed.	Examined.	Passed.
Civil Engineering.				
Building Materials and Construction	7	2	34	16
Building-Drawing and Estimating	31	8	48	9
Hydraulics and Irrigation Works	5	..	36	10
Earth-work and Road-making	16	6	50	17
Bridge-work	..	..	3	2
Surveying and Levelling	27	5	16	9
Applied Mechanics	..	..	1	..
Mensuration	43	17	61	22
Practical Plane and Solid Geometry	17	4	40	17
Carpentry	13	6	19	18
Mechanical Engineering.				
Machine Construction	1	1	1	1
Machine Drawing	2	2	9	..
Steam and the Steam-engine	1	1	1	1
Fitter's Work	5	5	4	4
Electrical Engineering.				
Practical Telegraphy	14	..	21	2
Physical Science.				
Electricity and Magnetism	11	2	10	4
Inorganic Chemistry	9	4	5	2
Physiography	1	..	4	1
Sanitary Science.				
Hygiene	4	3	46	29
Commerce.				
Book-keeping	96	36	112	81
Commercial Correspondence	89	60	84	70
Banking	12	5	17	10
Commercial Geography	8	4	1	1
Shorthand	33	20	121	63
Music.				
Music	35	24	37	24
Drawing, &c.				
Free-hand Outline Drawing	297	140	497	319
Design	79	37	61	38
Geometrical Drawing	173	78	200	87
Painting	29	25	70	31
Modelling	1	1	8	7
Jeweller's Work.				
Jeweller's work	..	..	3	3
Silversmith's work	6	6	8	8
Printing, Book-binding and Type-founding.				
Letterpress Printing—				
Compositor's work	21	13	17	8
Proof-reader's work	15	10	25	8
Press-work	2	1	3	1
Machine-work	1	1	..	..
Stereotyping	..	..	6	2
Wood-work and Metal-work.				
Cabinet-making	33	33	36	26
Blacksmith's work	10	10	7	6
Textile Fabrics.				
Cotton-weaving	11	11	12	9
Carpet-weaving	7	3	4	3
Lace-making	4	4	10	10
Glass and Pottery.				
Pottery and Porcelain Manufacture	5	5	..	..
Tailoring and Dress-making.				
Tailoring	4	2	3	3
Total number of subject-candidates	1,183	595	1,751	982

In Applied Mechanics and Bridge-work there were one and three candidates, respectively, as against none in the previous year; in every one of the remaining subjects of Civil Engineering, except Surveying and Levelling, there was an increase in the number of examinees, while the results in several of these subjects were much better than what they were in 1894–95. Under Mechanical Engineering, although the number of candidates examined in Machine Drawing rose from two to nine, none of the nine passed. The results in Practical Telegraphy were very poor, only two having passed out of 21; bad as these results are, they were better than the results in 1894–95, when not a single candidate passed in this subject although as many as fourteen appeared in it. There was also a very considerable advance in the number examined in Hygiene, Shorthand and several of the subjects included under Drawing. For the first time last year, there were candidates in Stereotyping. The total absence of candidates for the Elementary examination in Agriculture has again to be noted. This state of things will probably continue until final orders are passed on the proposals to establish farm schools.

I desire in this connection to bring to the notice of Government the liberality of the Madras Musical Association, which has promised to give annually a silver medal, open to the presidency, to the student who passes first in the first class in the Elementary examination in Music. The winner of this medal last year was Miss Stradiot.

The total number of individual candidates registered was 1,438 as against 938 in the previous year. Of these 1,438 candidates, 915 were pupil-candidates who were sent up by 45 different institutions, the remaining 523 being private candidates.

One hundred and twenty-six of the candidates were female candidates, of whom 77 were successful.

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

Classes of the community.	Number of subject-candidates that passed					
	Advanced grade.		Intermediate grade.		Elementary grade.	
	1894–95.	1895–96.	1894–95.	1895–96.	1894–95.	1895–96.
Europeans and Eurasians	..	1	17	25	62	102
Native Christians	3	2	47	40	104	141
Muhammadans	..	..	12	10	36	49
Brahmans	5	7	107	140	142	285
Other Hindus	6	5	137	169	251	405
Total	14	15	380	384	595	982

Taking all the three grades together, it will be found that every class shows an increase. In the case of the Elementary grade, the number of Other Hindus advanced considerably, while the number of Brahmans more than doubled.

The Handwriting Test for Undergraduates.

8. (i) For this test there appeared in all 1,495 candidates, of whom 227 were First Arts men and 1,268 Matriculates. One-hundred and four of the former and 383 of the latter, or 487 on the whole, were successful. The numbers examined and passed during the past two years are compared below :—

Year.	Examined.	Passed.	Percentage.
1894–95	1,589	971	61
1895–96	1,495	487	33

In addition to the 487 candidates referred to above, two Matriculates who appeared for the compulsory portion of the Upper Secondary Examination and failed in it, were also declared to have passed the Handwriting test for Undergraduates, having obtained the prescribed minimum in Handwriting under English Language.

Examinations in connection with the Subordinate Medical Department.

9. (i) There were no vacancies last year for the grade of Burma Medical pupil. The only classes of candidates that were eligible to compete for the examination for the grades of Civil Medical and Native Military pupils were Matriculates and those who had passed the compulsory portion of the Upper Secondary Examination. As the number of applications received for the grade of Civil Medical pupil, the vacancies for which were the first that were notified, fell short of the number of candidates required to be entertained, the permission of Government was obtained, as in the previous year, to throw open the examination for both the grades to Middle School and Lower Secondary men. The examination for the two grades was held in August, while that for the Warrant branch was held in September.

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

Grade.	1894–95.		1895–96.	
	Number examined.	Number of vacancies.	Number examined.	Number of vacancies.
Civil Medical pupil	128	30	111	20
Native Military pupil	56	25	70	20
Burma Medical pupil	19	6	..	..
Warrant branch	49	10	100	20

It will be observed that the number of candidates more than doubled in the case of the Warrant branch grade, for which there were twice as many vacancies last year as in the previous year.

The results were, as usual, forwarded to the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.

The Sub-Assistant Inspectors' Tests.

10. (i) These tests were held last year in the month of April, in accordance with G.O., No. 285, Educational, dated 25th April 1894. The total number of individual candidates that registered their names was 64, of whom 46 applied for the Sub-Assistants' tests proper, and the rest for the Madras Educational Rules only under Branch II, or for the Grant-in-Aid Code only under Branch III, or for both these portions together, of test B, in view to qualifying for clerkships on Rs. 50 and upwards in the Educational Department. The following statement shows the number of candidates examined and passed in test A and in each branch or portion of a branch under test B :—

Name of test.		1895–96. Examined.	Passed.
Test A—			
Linguistic		16	11
Test B—			
Branch	I. The office and general duties, &c.	13	9
,,	II. The Madras Educational Rules, &c.	18	17
,,	II (i). The Madras Educational Rules only	13	12
,,	III. The Grant-in-Aid Code, &c.	19	18
,,	III (i). The Grant-in-Aid Code only	16	16
,,	IV. Topography	6	6

The results were very good in all the tests. It may be mentioned here that one of the six candidates examined in Topography, all of whom by the way were successful, was a female candidate.

No comparison is here instituted between the figures for the Sub-Assistant Inspectors' tests held last year and those for the tests held on the previous occasion as the latter having been held in January 1894, under the old rules, the figures relating to them were incorporated in the report for 1893–94.

Special Tests.

11. (i) The Special Test Examinations, including the tests prescribed for officers of the Salt and Abkári Department, were held last year at 36 centres—Madanapalle, Mercara and Chadderghat having been removed from the list of centres. The examinations were conducted in accordance with the notification of 9th May 1894, as revised and re-published last year. Among the concessions granted in the revised notification may be mentioned those in respect of the Criminal Judicial test, Lower grade, allowed, under certain conditions, to holders of superior appointments in the Agency Tracts of Ganjám, Vizagapatam and Gódávari and to Sub-Inspectors of the City Police and Head Constables of the City and District Police. For the first time last year, candidates for the Civil Judicial test underwent examination in the Contract Act and the Civil Rules of Practice, and those for the Jail test in the Special Acts relating to jails.

Special Tests (chiefly Revenue and Judicial).

(ii) For the Special Tests proper, there were registered in all 5,686 candidates, of whom 4,978 underwent examination and 1,634 passed, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 5,657, 4,882 and 1,786, respectively. It will thus be found that while there was a slight increase of 29 in the number of registered applicants and a slight increase also in the percentage of "examined" to "registered," the number of successful candidates fell by 152 and the ratio of "passed" to "examined" declined from 36·58 to 32·82. The following statement compares the numbers registered, examined and passed during the last five years :—

Year.	Number registered.	Number examined.	Number passed.	Percentage of column 3 to column 2.	Ratio of passed to examined.
1891–92	6,888	6,042	1,559	87·72	25·80
1892–93	6,645	5,510	1,857	82·91	33·70
1893–94	6,124	5,108	1,565	83·40	30·63
1894–95	5,657	4,882	1,786	86·30	36·58
1895–96	5,686	4,978	1,634	87·54	32·82

(iii) Particulars are furnished in the statement below as to the numbers registered, examined and passed under each test in 1894–95 and 1895–96.

Designation of Test.	1894–95. Number registered.	1894–95. Number examined.	1894–95. Number passed.	1895–96. Number registered.	1895–96. Number examined.	1895–96. Number passed.
Précis-writing test	1,681	1,584	593	1,831	1,731	527
Translation test, Higher	274	261	68	239	221	72
Do. Lower	973	908	201	926	873	232
Account test, Higher	265	201	136	290	234	148
Do. Lower	766	659	484	638	541	256
Civil Judicial test	150	117	26	66	51	17
Criminal Judicial test, Higher	380	275	35	416	329	89
Do. Lower	394	296	25	547	432	88
Revenue test, Higher	151	114	43	156	114	65
Do. Lower	509	387	101	489	391	110
Sea Customs test	102	72	40	81	56	26
Jail test	12	8	4	7	5	4
Total ..	5,657	4,882	1,786	5,686	4,978	1,634

There was a further advance in the number of candidates registered for the Précis-writing test. The number of applicants for the Civil Judicial test declined very considerably, being below one-half of what it was in the previous year. The numbers under the Criminal Judicial tests show an improvement, but will probably continue to be comparatively small, in consequence of the withdrawal of the privilege of appearing for these tests from persons whose general educational qualifications are below the F.A. standard. The number of candidates for the Revenue test, Higher grade, is also likely to continue to be small, only graduates being eligible to come up for it. There was a falling off under the Sea Customs and Jail tests, the number registered for the latter test being smaller than what it was in either of the two preceding years in which it was held.

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

Designation of tests.	1891–92.	1892–93.	1893–94.	1894–95.	1895–96.
Précis-writing test	21	19	33	37	30
Civil Judicial test	38	67	48	22	33
Criminal Judicial test, Higher	28	34	22	13	27
Do. Lower	25	36	27	8	20
Revenue test, Higher	50	19	12	38	57
Do. Lower	22	14	13	26	28

Except in the case of the Précis-writing test, it will be found that the percentage of success was higher under all the more important tests than it was in the previous year. There was a decided improvement in the results of the Criminal Judicial tests, which were so disastrous in 1894–95. The excellence of the results of the Revenue tests, Higher grade, was probably due to the fact that the candidates that appeared for it were, with a very few exceptions, graduates.

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

Vernacular language.		Number examined. 1894–95.	Number examined. 1895–96.	Number passed. 1894–95.	Number passed. 1895–96.	Percentage of passes. 1894–95.	Percentage of passes. 1895–96.
Tamil	Higher	113	103	26	28	23	27
	Lower	457	457	77	107	17	23
Telugu ..	Higher	95	79	17	24	18	30
	Lower	324	306	70	83	22	27
Canarese ..	Higher	5	13	2	7	40	54
	Lower	28	33	7	13	25	39
Malayalam ..	Higher	38	22	18	12	47	55
	Lower	83	68	42	26	51	38
Hindustani ..	Higher	6	2	3	1	60	50
	Lower	5	4	2	2	40	50
Uriya	Higher	5	2	2	..	40	..
	Lower	10	4	2	..	20	..
Tulu	Lower	1	1	1	1	100	100

There was an improvement in the results for both the grades under Tamil, Telugu and Canarese. The variations in the results of the Translation tests in the other vernaculars call for no remark.

(vi) Thirty-seven candidates completed, at the examination of last year, the special tests prescribed for the office of Deputy Collector.

Special Tests for officers of the Salt and Abkári Department.

(vii) Five hundred and twenty-five candidates in all appeared for these tests last year, of whom 313 passed, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 506 and 284, respectively.

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

Designation of test.	Number of candidates that appeared. 1894–95.	Number of candidates that appeared. 1895–96.	Number that passed. 1894–95.	Number that passed. 1895–96.	Percentage of passes. 1894–95.	Percentage of passes. 1895–96.
Test A, Criminal law	59	49	11	14	19	29
,, B, Salt	163	197	103	125	63	63
,, C, Accounts	70	76	48	48	69	63
,, D, Engineering	53	75	20	45	38	60
,, F, Abkári	161	128	102	81	63	63
Total ..	506	525	284	313	56	60

There was a noticeable improvement in the results of tests A and D, the percentages of success in these tests having advanced from 19 to 29 and from 38 to 60, respectively. The results of tests B and F were exactly what they were in 1894–95, while those of test C show a slight falling off.

(ix) In the statement below are given details as to the numbers examined and passed in 1894–95 and 1895–96 under each grade in test A and in each branch of tests B, C, D and F :—

Designation of tests.	1894–95. Examined. Higher.	1894–95. Examined. Lower.	1894–95. Passed. Higher.	1894–95. Passed. Lower.*	1895–96. Examined. Higher.	1895–96. Examined. Lower.	1895–96. Passed. Higher.	1895–96. Passed. Lower.
Test—A. Criminal Law	28	31	1	10	27	22	4	10
Test B.—Salt.								
Branch I.—Salt Laws and Rules	31	9	10	19	37	5	10	9
,, II.—Standing Orders of the Board of Revenue	23	9	9	14	35	4	8	13
,, III.—Report of the Salt Commission	26	..	11	..	39	..	26	..
,, IV.—Hand-book of Common Salt	33	..	17	..	38	..	28	..
,, V.—Manufacture and Chemistry of Saltpetre	32	..	23	..	39	..	31	..
Test C.—Accounts.								
Branch I.—Civil Service Regulations and Civil Account Code.	34	..	16	..	40	..	24	..
,, II.—Method of keeping Accounts	30	6	16	16	31	5	8	16
Test D.—Engineering.								
Branch I.—Surveying	13	..	5	4	14	5	6	8
,, II.—Levelling	12	..	5	..	16	..	7	..
,, III.—Mensuration	16	..	2	2	15	5	6	5
,, IV.—Plan Drawing and Estimating	12	..	1	1	16	4	7	6
Test F.—Abkári.								
Branch I.—Abkári Law	43	36	13	34	49	16	16	30
,, II.—Standing Orders relating to Abkári and Opium ..	45	37	12	43	49	14	13	22
	378	128	141	143	445	80	194	119
Total ..	506		284		525		313	

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

The results in branches III, IV and V of test B show considerable improvement. There was a falling off in branch II (higher) of test C.

Salt and Abkári Department Competitive Examination.

12. (i) This examination was held for the *third* time last year. Ten candidates registered their names, nine presented themselves for examination and six passed. The number of appointments thrown open to competition was two.

As the examination was not held in 1894–95, I do not append any comparative statement.

Finance.

13. (i) *Fees and other receipts.*—The receipts of the commission amounted to Rs. 97,016, exceeding the actuals for 1894–95 by Rs. 4,607 and the revised estimate by Rs. 1,216. Particulars are furnished in the statement below :—

Examinations.	Actuals, 1894–95.	Budget, 1895–96.	Revised budget, 1895–96.	Actuals, 1895–96.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Primary and Fifth and Sixth Standard Examinations	18,610	20,000	22,000	17,690
Lower Secondary Examination	29,114	28,000	30,000	33,450
Upper do.	915	1,000	900	868
Hand-writing Test for Undergraduates	3,358	3,600	3,000	3,100
Technical Examinations	4,714	5,000	5,000	6,380
Medical Entrance Examinations	1,375	1,500	1,400	1,405
Sub-Assistant Inspectors' Tests	635	500	700	404
Special and Salt and Abkári Test Examinations	33,666	35,000	32,500	33,396
Salt and Abkári Department Competitive Examination ..	..	300	200	200
Miscellaneous	22	100	100	123
Total ..	92,409	95,000	95,800	97,016

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

Examinations.	Actuals for 1894–95.	Actuals, 1895–96.			
		Stipends.	Temporary establishments and contingencies.	Travelling allowances.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Primary and Fifth and Sixth Standard Examinations.	40,205	24,503	5,214	6,107	35,824
Lower Secondary Examination	29,300	18,639	6,665	..	27,235
Upper do.		1,556			
Hand-writing Test for Undergraduates		375			
Technical Examinations	12,333	13,132	1,954	..	15,086
Medical Entrance Examinations	691	711	84	..	795
Sub-Assistant Inspectors' Tests	599	986	114	..	1,100
Special and Salt and Abkári Test Examinations.	21,743	12,759	3,078	..	15,837
Salt and Abkári Department Competitive Examination.	269	506	20	..	526
Refunds	3,252	..	..	..	2,892
General—					
Secretary	4,200	..	..	..	4,200
Office Establishment, Permanent . ..	4,842	..	..	..	4,770
Do. Temporary	600	..	..	..	500
Office contingencies	922	..	..	..	897
Travelling allowances	128	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,19,484	73,167	17,129	6,107	1,09,662
Budget Estimate for 1895–96	..	65,350	30,600		1,06,950
Revised do. for 1895–96	..	74,600	28,820		1,17,100

The total expenses, inclusive of refunds, amounted to Rs. 1,09,662 or Rs. 9,822 less than the charges of the previous year. As compared with the receipts realised during the year, there was a deficit of only Rs. 12,646 as against the deficit of Rs. 27,075 in

the previous year. There is thus a decided improvement in the financial condition of the commission, and, I hope, in view of the revised rules regarding payment of remuneration and travelling allowances to Chairmen and Members of the Primary Examination Boards, sanctioned in G.O., No. 790, Educational, dated 1st October 1895, that I shall be able to show a further improvement in my next report.

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

Order—No. 645, Educational, dated 16th October 1896.

In his letter read above the Commissioner for Government Examinations submits his report for the year 1895–96.

2. Particulars regarding the numbers of examinees and of passes at the tests of general education conducted by the Commissioner are given in the following statement :—

Name of examination.	Number examined.			Number of complete passes.		
	1893–94.	1894–95.	1895–96.	1893–94.	1894–95.	1895–96.
Primary	29,014	28,999	29,324	11,707	12,198	12,351
Lower Secondary	4,248	6,175	7,094	1,008	1,380	1,821
Upper ,, ...	227	92	86	..	* 14	* 11

* Passed in the compulsory subjects.

The figures relating to each examination are dealt with in detail below.

3. *The Primary Examination.*—The number of candidates for this test recovered from the slight fall which occurred in 1894–95 and rose to 29,324, which is 310 in excess of the figure for 1893–94,—the highest previously recorded. The percentage of complete passes to the total number examined remained stationary, being 42·1 as in 1894–95. The number of teacher candidates who were actually examined again rose from 2,014 in 1894–95 to 2,096. As has usually been the case, the great majority of the candidates who secured a complete pass were between 11 and 14 years old, and the highest percentage of success (51) was obtained by those of them who were under nine. Turning to individual districts, the percentage of passes rose from 39·9 to 85·8 in Anantapur, but this advance is doubtless in part due, as the Commissioner observes, to the leniency of the examiners. The percentage was lowest in Kurnool, where it fell from 38·1 to 25·5. The increase in Muhammadans, Parayas and kindred classes, and female candidates who were successful is noteworthy, and the advance in the number of examinees who took up English as their first or second language continued.

4. *The Lower Secondary Examination.*—In 1894–95 the number of candidates who appeared for this test increased by as much as 45 *per cent.*, but the proportion of them who obtained complete certificates declined, and was only 22·3 per cent. In the year under review the examinees increased by 15 *per cent.*, but the percentage of them which was successful was again low, though it rose to 25. English was taken up as first language by an increasing proportion of candidates. Successful female candidates were more numerous. They were mostly Native Christians, but included one Muhammadan girl.

5. *The Upper Secondary Examination.*—Of 52 candidates examined in all the compulsory subjects of this examination only 7 passed, and of the remaining 34 candidates who appeared for examination in three subjects or less in order to complete their partial success under the old notification only 4 were successful. Sixteen pupil candidates sent up from ten different schools appeared, but only two of them

passed in all the compulsory subjects. The results of the examination as a whole were, as the Commissioner remarks, even less satisfactory than in the previous year. The examination has now been held six times, but only sixteen candidates have hitherto passed it completely. The Government shares the hope expressed by the Commissioner that the changes sanctioned in G.O., No. 397, Educational, dated 4th July 1896, will render the test more popular in future, but the fact that it must necessarily continue to attract a class of boys of inferior ability to those who appear for the Matriculation will probably remain an obstacle to its success.

6. *The Government Technical Examinations.*—The statistics relating to these tests are perhaps the most satisfactory part of the report. The individual candidates appearing for them continued to increase and numbered 1,998, as against 1,179 in 1893–94 and 1,405 in 1894–95. The advance occurred in the case of all the three grades of the examinations. Subject candidates were 2,487 as against 1,848 in 1894–95 and the number of subject passes rose from 989 to 1,381 and the percentage of passes from 53·5 to 55 5. The Advanced test was held in 12 subjects, the Intermediate in 43 and the Elementary in 44, as against 8, 39 and 40, respectively, in the preceding year. These figures clearly show that there is a growing interest in technical instruction. The poor results in Agriculture and Drawing at the Advanced examination are disappointing. The Superintendent of the School of Arts should be requested to explain why no candidates were sent up from the school for the tests in Pottery and Porcelain Manufacture.

His Excellency the Governor in Council notices with pleasure the liberality of the Madras Musical Association in presenting an annual silver medal for the first student in the Elementary examination in Music.

7. The following table compares the particulars of the Special and Departmental test examinations held during 1895–96 with those of the preceding years:—

Examination.	1894–95.			1895–96.		
	Examined.	Passed.	Percentage.	Examined.	Passed.	Percentage.
Special tests	4,852	1,786	37	4,978	1,634	33
Salt and Abkári tests	506	284	56	525	313	60
Sub-Assistant Inspectors' test ..	..	..	..	101	89	89

There was a continued increase in the number of candidates for the Précis-writing test, and a considerable falling off in the number who appeared for the Civil Judicial test. The percentage of passes, except in the Précis-writing test, was higher than in 1894–95, the results in the Revenue test, Higher grade, being exceptionally good. The statistics of the Translation tests seem to show that the examiners in Canarese and Malayalam were contended with an unusually low standard of knowledge.

8. The following statement gives particulars regarding the success of female candidates at the general test examinations under the control of the Commissioner:—

Examination.	Examined.		Passed.		Percentage.	
	1894–95.	1895–96.	1894–95.	1895–96.	1894–95.	1895–96.
Upper Secondary	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lower "	514	545	176	221	34·2	40·5
Primary	1,765	2,015	947	1,036	53·7	51·4

The revision of the notification regulating the Upper Secondary examination ordered in G.O., No. 397, Educational, dated 4th July 1896, should render the test more suitable for female candidates and an improvement in the results at it may perhaps be looked for.

9. The total expenditure declined from Rs. 1,19,484 to Rs. 1,09,662, while the receipts increased from Rs. 92,409 to Rs. 97,016. There was thus a deficit of Rs. 12,646 against Rs. 27,075 in the preceding year. It is observed that the Commissioner hopes to be able to reduce still further the deficit.

(True Extract.)

A. T. ARUNDEL,
Ag. Chief Secretary.

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

1896.

AUGUST.

GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS.

From

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

To

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVT.,
FORT ST. GEORGE.

Dated 7th
Despatched 8th } August 1896.
Received

No. $\frac{56}{1\,D}$, 7TH AUGUST 1896.



Submitting annual report for the year 1895-96.

the previous year. There is thus a decided improvement in the financial condition of the commission, and, I hope, in view of the revised rules regarding payment of remuneration and travelling allowances to Chairmen and Members of the Primary Examination Boards, sanctioned in G.O., No. 790, Educational, dated 1st October 1895, that I shall be able to show a further improvement in my next report.

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

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

F Brown

Commissioner.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER FOR GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS,
MADRAS, *7th August* 1896.

ort on Government xaminations

Educational Department.

C.No.958.

O. P. No. 645, 18th Oct 1896

JG
12/10/96

In his letter read above the Commissioner for Government Examinations submits his report for the year 1895-96.

2. Particulars regarding the numbers of examinees and of passes at the tests of general education conducted by the Commissioner are given in the following statement:-

Name of Examination	Number examined			Number of complete passes		
	1894-4	1894-5	1895-6	1894-4	1894-5	1895-6
Primary	29,014	28,990	29,234	11707	12,198	12,351
Lower Secondary	4,248	6,175	7,094	1,008	1,380	1,831
Upper Secondary	317	98	96	"	* 14	* 11

*Passed in the compulsory subjects.

The figures relating to each examination are dealt with in detail below.

3. The Primary examination. The number of candidates for this test recovered from the slight fall which occurred in 1894-5 and rose to 29,234, which is 210 in excess of the figure for 1894-4,— the highest previously recorded. The percentage of complete passes to the total number examined remained stationary being 42.1 as in 1894-5 . The number of teacher candidates who were actually examined, again rose from 2014 in 1894-5 to 2096. As has usually been the case , the majority of the candidates who secure a complete pass were between 11 and 14 years old and the highest percentage of success (51) was obtained by those of them

them who were under nine . Turning to individual districts, the percentage of passes rose from 39.9 to 85.8 in Anantapur, but this advance is doubtless due, as the Commissioner observes, to the leniency of the examiners. The percentage was lowest in Kurnool, where it fell from 38.1 to 25.5. The increase in Muhammadans, Parayas and kindred classes, and female candidates who were successful is noteworthy, and the advance in the number of examinees who took up English as their first or second language continued.

4. The Lower Secondary Examination. In 1894-5 the number of candidates who appeared for this test increased by as much as 45 per cent, but the proportion of them who obtained complete certificates declined, and was only 32.8 per cent. In the year under review the examinees increased by 15 per cent which but the percentage of them who was successful was again low, though it rose to 35. English was taken up as first Language by an increasing proportion of candidates. Successful female candidates were more numerous. They were mostly Native Christians, but included one Muhammadan girl.

5. The Upper Secondary Examination. Of 93 candidates examined in all the compulsory subjects of this examination only seven passed and of the remaining 64 candidates who appeared for examination in three subjects or less in order to complete their partial success under the old notification only four were successful. Sixteen pupil candidates sent up from ten different schools appeared, but only two of them passed in all the compulsory subjects. The results of the examination as a whole were, as the Commissioner remarks, even less satisfactory than in the previous year. The examination has now been held six times, but only sixteen candidates have hitherto passed it completely. The Government shares the hope expressed by the Commissioner that the changes sanctioned in G.O.No.397, Educational, dated 4th July 1896 will render the test more popular in future, but the fact that it must necessarily continue to attract a class of boys of inferior ability to those who appear for the Matriculation will probably remain an obstacle to its success.

6. The Government Technical Examinations. The statistics relating to these tests are perhaps the most satisfactory part of the report. The individual candidates appearing for them continued to increase and numbered 1998, as against 1179 in 1893-4 and 1405 in 1894-5. The advance occurred in the case of all the three grades of the examinations. Subject-candidates were 3487 as against 1848 in 1894-5, and the number of subject passes rose from 939 to 1281 and the percentage of passes from 51.5 to [illegible]

Revenue Dep[illegible]

The advance[illegible]

1423/375

924

show that there is a growing interest in technical instruction. The poor results in Agriculture and Drawing at the advanced examination are disappointing . The Superintendent of the School of Arts should be requested to explain why no candidates were sent up from the School for the tests in Pottery and Porcelain Manufacture.

His Excellency the Governor in Council notices with pleasure the liberality of the Madras Musical Association in presenting an annual silver medal for the first student in the Elementary examination in Music.

7. The following table compares the particulars of the Special and Departmental test examinations held during 1895-6 with those of the preceding years:-

Examination	1894-5			1895-96		
	Examined	Passed	Percentage	Examined	passed	percentage
Special Tests	4,882	1,786	37	4,978	1,664	33
Salt and Abkari Tests	506	284	56	525	314	60
Sub-Asstt. Inspectors' Test	-	-	-	101	89	89

There was a continued increase in the number of candidates for the Precis-writing test, and a considerable falling off in the number who appeared for the Civil Judicial Test. The percentage

Malayalam were contended with an unusually low standard of Knowledge.

8. The following statement gives particulars regarding the success of female candidates at the general test examinations under the control of the Commissioner:-

Examination	Examined		Passed		Percentage	
	1894-5	1895-6	1894-5	1895-6	1894-5	1895-6
Upper Secondary	"	"	"	"	"	"
Lower Secondary	514	545	176	231	34.3	40.5
Primary	1765	2015	947	1036	53.7	51.4

The revision of the notification regulating the Upper Secondary examination ordered in G.O.No.897 Educational, dated 4th July 1896 should render the test more suitable for female candidates and an improvement in the results at it may perhaps be looked for.

9 The total expenditure declined from Rs.1,19,484 to Rs.1,09,662, while the receipts increased from Rs.92,409 to Rs.97016 There was thus a deficit of Rs.27075 in the preceding year. It is observed that the Commissioner hopes to be able to still further reduce the deficit.

12646 grams

To
The Commissioner for Government Examinations 4
" Director of Public Instruction 5
Inspector General of Police. 6
Inspector General of Prisons 2
Inspector General of Registration. 4
Accountant General. 4
Revenue Department. 6

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