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[Despatch Abstract.]

Teachers' College, Saidapet.

Recording with remarks, report
on the working of the — and
its branch institutions during
the year 1896-97.

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12.11.97

BACK PAPERS.

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G.O., No. 635, 12th November 1897.

NOVEMBER.

Teachers' College, Saidapet.

Recording, with remarks, report on the working of the— and its branch institutions during the year 1896-97.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following paper:—

Proceedings of the Director of Public Instruction, dated 26th August 1897,
No. 10003.

Read—the following letter from the Principal of the Teachers' College, Saidapet.

I have the honour to submit my report on the work of the Teachers' College, Saidapet, and its five branch institutions during the official year ending the 31st March 1897.

TEACHERS' COLLEGE, SAIDAPET.

Staff.—Mr. A. A. Hall, Principal, went home on furlough on the 21st February 1897, and I was appointed to act for him. Mr. T. R. Scott, B.A., Lecturer, Rajahmundry College, was appointed Vice-Principal on the 26th February 1897. He acts in the Indian Educational Service. Mr. P. E. Messinier, Acting First Assistant, Teachers' College, was on privilege leave on account of illness from the 8th to the 17th December 1896. M.R.Ry. S. T. Kallapiran Pillai, Sixth Assistant Lecturer, Rajahmundry College, and *s.p.t.* Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Perambalur range, Third-class, was given a paper appointment in the Teachers' College as Provisional Fifth Assistant with retrospective effect from the 1st January 1896, in the place of M.R.Ry. R. V. Subrahmanya Aiyar transferred to the College of Agriculture, Saidapet. A. Visvanathayya, Provisional First Assistant, Practising Section, Teachers' College, was transferred as *s.p.t.* First Assistant, Government Lower Secondary Branch Training School, Madras, on the 14th July 1896, and his place was temporarily filled by Janamanchi Visvanathayya, Third Master, Hindu Branch Training School, Saidapet, from the 14th July 1896 to the 18th March 1897, and by S. P. Venkatarama Aiyar, Fourth Master, Hindu Branch Training School, Saidapet, from the 19th March 1897. G. Narayana Rau, Provisional Second Assistant, has been acting as First Assistant of the Government Training School, Ongole, throughout the year, and Marthavakudi Visvanatha Aiyar, a trained Matriculate, was appointed Provisional First Assistant clerk on Rs. 15 on the 22nd July 1896 in the place of S. Kailasa Aiyar transferred to the Government Lower Secondary Branch Training School, Madras, as *s.p.t.* Third Assistant. T. Subba Rau, who has passed the Middle School Examination, was appointed Provisional Second Assistant clerk on Rs. 10 on the 21st July 1896. Vellore Chintamani Srinivasachari, Acting Eighth Assistant, Teachers' College, was on privilege leave on half pay for 14 days from the 15th June 1896, and on sick leave for three months from the 23rd July 1896.

2. *Distribution of work.*—Previous to going on furlough, Mr. Hall lectured on the History of Education, while I lectured on the Principles of Education. On Mr. Hall's departure, I transferred the Principles of Education to Mr. Scott, and took up the History of Education. Except the above-mentioned changes, no material alterations were made in the work of the members of the staff. I have made a slight change in the time-table by which the graduates, who form the senior section, teach in the practising school in the forenoon and attend lectures in the afternoon, and the F.A.'s and Matriculates, who form the junior section, attend lectures in the forenoon and teach in the afternoon.

The practising school is located in four different buildings, and these buildings, for purposes of supervision, are treated as forming three blocks, the classes, as far as possible, being divided equally among the three blocks. The time-table is so arranged that each block of buildings has always a Superintendent on duty during the whole day.

The following table gives details of the work of each senior member of the staff:—

Staff.	Lecture.	Criticism.	Black-board.	Supervision.	Teaching.	Office and Headmaster's work.
Principal	3	4	4	9	0	10
Vice-Principal	3	4	0	19	4	0
First Assistant	0	0	0	11	4	15
Second „	5	4	0	16	5	0
Third „	0	0	0	18	12	0
Fourth „	7	2	0	16	5	0
Fifth „	0	0	0	15	15	0
Sixth „	7	2	0	16	5	0

Regarding the work of the staff during the year, I am glad to report that it has been done to my entire satisfaction. The lecturers in Method, M.R.Rys. Subrahmanya Aiyar, Ramaswami Aiyangar, and Lakshmana Aiyar, have produced good results in the subjects they have taught as will be seen later on from the statement under the heading "Results of Examinations." Mr. Messinier was in entire charge of the practising school which has considerably improved in popularity and efficiency. Part of the time of M.R.Ry. Swami Aiyar and Anantapadmanabha Rau was taken up in teaching the upper secondary forms of the practising department. Their classes have done well in the final examinations. The members of the junior staff, including the drawing master, the drill instructor, the clerks, and the librarian, have discharged their duties in an efficient manner.

3. *Accommodation and sanitation.*—As remarked in previous reports, the college stands greatly in need of additional accommodation. Many of the practising school classes are held in the verandahs; the library room is so crowded that the librarian finds it difficult to get access to the books in the almirahs; and no room is available for the staff as required by the Educational Rules; and no room is available for the storing of old records and articles of furniture not in daily use. During the year, stables for the accommodation of three carriages and three horses were erected at a cost of Rs. 488. Government has been pleased to sanction, in its Order, No. 187, dated 23rd February 1897, Rs. 2,350 for the construction of a hostel in connection with the college. The work has been commenced, and it is hoped that the hostel will be completed by August. The sanitation of the college is good.

4. *Vice-Principal's quarters.*—The house built for the Vice-Principal was handed over to me for occupation on the 1st September 1896 and I have been living in it ever since. During the recent monsoon, the roof, new as it was, leaked very badly, and, in consequence, the Consulting Architect to Government ordered that it should be completely relaid. A portion of the Agricultural College farm, with the kind permission of the Principal, has been fenced and converted into a compound for the Vice-Principal's quarters.

5. *Furniture and apparatus.*—The college is provided with seats and desks in accordance with the requirements of the Educational Rules. The Director handed over to us sixteen library cases belonging to the Oriental Manuscripts Library and also transferred from the Presidency College certain physical and chemical apparatus.

6. *Library.*—During the year, 327 volumes were added to the library, details being given in the margin. This addition brings the total number of books to 5,168. Our library has been placed also at the disposal of the staff and students of the College of Agriculture. As in the preceding year, a number of bound volumes of Educational Journals for 1896 was given to the Library by the College Recreation Club Committee. I have also to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of more than 200 volumes sent to us by the Director. The majority of these books were selected from the list sent for circulation from the Government Secretariat.

Biography	23
Literature	2
Poetry and Drama	65
Education	53
Fiction	14
Grammar and Philology	16
History	17
Geography and Travels	4
Sports	2
Mental and Moral Science	6
Mathematics	20
Oriental Literature	39
Critical Essays	22
Science	32
Theology	1
Consulting Library	11
Total	327

Out of the 200 copies of the Library catalogue printed during 1895, 80 copies were sold during 1896, and the amount realised by the sale during the year 1895-96 was Rs. 59-4-0. The surplus stock will be sold during the current year, and next year a fresh catalogue, embodying all the additions to the library, will be printed. The Librarian, S. Hanumantha Rau, has always evinced great interest in his work.

The following tabular statement shows the extent to which the staff, the students, and the practising school boys availed themselves of the books in the library:—

Subject.	Circulating Library.			Total.	Consulting Library.			Total.
	Staff.	Students.	Practising school.		Staff.	Students.	Practising school.	
Art	..	54	..	54	1	9	..	10
Biography	20	60	65	145	38	14	..	52
Literature	18	92	58	168	38	30	..	68
Drama and Poetry	12	75	1	88	21	27	..	48
Education	135	4,252	..	4,387	385	450	..	835
Fiction	61	226	152	439	18	13	..	31
Grammar and Philology	26	244	110	380	4	70	..	74
History	18	165	15	198	10	52	..	62
Engineering	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Geography and Travels	13	135	13	161	14	49	..	63
Sports	2	9	..	11	2	2	..	4
Mental and Moral Science	15	388	..	403	77	100	..	177
Mathematics	23	188	7	218	14	87	..	101
Oriental Literature	45	187	75	307	47	45	..	92
Critical and other essays	21	45	2	68	2	23	..	25
Reference	4	82	..	86	189	574	..	763
Science	12	249	30	291	10	65	..	75
Theology	1	8	..	9	..	2	..	2
Total	426	6,459	528	7,413	871	1,612	..	2,483

As usual, the majority of books taken out by the students were works on Education. For purposes of comparison, it may be mentioned that the total number of books taken out during the previous year was 5,885 and 2,066 from the circulating and consulting sections, respectively.

7. *Strength and attendance—Training Section.*—On the 31st March 1897, there were on the rolls one M.A., 34 B.A.'s, 13 F.A.'s and 15 Matriculates (total 63), as against a total of 64, made up of 33 B.A.'s, 17 F.A.'s and 14 Matriculates, on the 31st March 1896. The M.A., who is a Native Christian, passed in Physical Science from the Presidency College. Of the sixty-three students, fifty-seven are in receipt of Government stipends, and the remaining six (graduates) have been sent from Native States (two from Mysore and four from Travancore). These pay a tuition fee of Rs. 80 each per course. This is the first year in which students have been sent for training in the Teachers' College, Saidapet, by the Travancore Government. It is worthy of note that the four students sent from Travancore belong to four different communities. One is a Brahman, one is a Nayar, one is a Syrian Christian and one is a Thiya. The students undergoing training comprise forty-six Brahmans, eleven Native Christians and six non-Brahman caste Hindus. In 1895-96, the numbers were fifty-four, five, and four, respectively. From the above figures, it will be seen that there has been a decrease in the number of Brahman students and an increase in the numbers of the two other classes. Last year a Muhammadan B.A. joined the L.T. class; this year one sought admission, but, as he applied two months after the prescribed date, I did not admit him. Of the thirty-five graduates, nineteen have passed in Physical Science, six in Mathematics, three in History, six in Philosophy and one in Biology. Of the thirty-five graduates, five passed in the first class (two in Physical Science, one in Mathematics, one in English and one in Malayalam), and one is a medalist in Mathematics. Another interesting fact was the admission of a graduate, who had already passed the L.T. Examination. He joined the college in order to qualify himself for grant as a trained L.T. With regard to the vernaculars of the students, the returns show that Tamil is the vernacular of forty-seven students, while in the case of Telugu, Canarese, Malayalam and Marathi the numbers are five, three, seven and one, respectively.

The following tabular statement shows the districts represented in the college, and also the number of students from each of the districts:—

Tanjore	12	South Canara	1
Chingleput	10	South Arcot	1
Madras	8	Salem	1
Trichinopoly	7	North Arcot	1
Madura	6	Tinnevely	1
Travancore	4	Anantapur	1
Malabar	3	Nellore	1
Coimbatore	3	Bellary	1
Mysore	2		

The variations in the figures of the Chingleput, Nellore, and North Arcot districts for 1896-97 and 1895-96 are very striking. The following table gives the details:—

	1895-96.	1896-97.
Chingleput	5	10
North Arcot	5	1
Nellore	5	1

The district of Salem, in spite of the large number of schools in it, continues to be poorly represented, the number that sought admission being one during each of the past two years. About 20 per cent. of the students are men of ten years' experience, 20 per cent. have between five and ten years' experience and the remainder less than two years' experience. The attendance of the students during the year was good, the daily average of absentees for the year being three out of 61, the average number on the rolls. It may be noted here that admissions in the second-grade collegiate department were restricted to First-in-arts men, semi-graduates being altogether excluded. Experience has taught us that the admission of semi-graduates into the college is most undesirable, and so the practice of admitting them has been discontinued. In the selection of candidates for training this year, I made a point of seeing as many as possible, and by so doing I was able to select those that I thought would be benefited by undergoing training.

8. *Strength and attendance—Practising Section.*—There was a slight falling off in the strength of the practising section, the number on the rolls on the 31st March 1897 being 303 (54 in the upper secondary department, 119 in the lower secondary department and 130 in the primary department), as against 331 (68 in the upper secondary department, 129 in the lower secondary department and 134 in the primary department), on the corresponding date of the previous year. The decrease is mainly due to the fact that we were very strict in promoting boys to higher classes. Most of the boys that left the school were those that failed to gain promotion. Some left owing to the transfer of their guardians, and, from the acquittance certificates granted, I find that the number leaving on this account during the year was unusually large. Of the 44 pupils to whom acquittance certificates were granted during the year, only six are residents of Saidapet and attend schools in Madras. Notwithstanding the decrease, we have a sufficient number on the rolls to give ample practice to the normal students. Of the 303 pupils, more than one-half were non-Brahman caste Hindus, the remainder being made up chiefly of Brahmans and Muhammadans. There were also five Eurasian boys attending the school (three from St. Thomas' Mount and two from the Little Mount). There were only two Native Christian pupils on the rolls, and the Panchama community was represented by a solitary pupil. The classes that go up for public examinations—the sixth form, the third form and the fourth class—are mainly taught by permanent masters, the students being entrusted with the teaching of the less important subjects. Periodical progress examinations were conducted by Mr. Messinier in all the forms and classes, and a progress report was sent to the parent or guardian of each pupil. The report gives full particulars regarding the pupils' attendance, conduct, preparation of lessons and position in the class. The rules regarding the production of acquittance certificates by pupils seeking admission into the school, and the wearing of turbans by pupils of the upper secondary forms are being carefully observed in the school. Pupils in the forms receive regular instruction in Drawing, and those that show a special aptitude for it are sent up for the standard examinations in that subject. As will be seen from the statement under

"Results of Examinations," the practising school boys that appeared for the December examination in Drawing have acquitted themselves very creditably. They also get instruction in the Abstract of Postal Information. The attendance has been extremely satisfactory, the average number on the rolls and the average daily attendance for the year being 316 and 296, respectively.

9. *Results of Examinations—L.T. Examination.*—Thirty-one candidates appeared for the written portion of the L. T. Examination, and 24 passed—a percentage of 77; of the seven failures, two failed in the Principles of Education, three failed both in the Principles of Education and in Method, one failed in all the three subjects, and one failed on account of deficiency in total number of marks. Mr. Hall lectured on the History of Education, M.R.Ry. S. Subrahmanya Aiyar, Acting Second Assistant, lectured on Method and School management, and I lectured on the Principles of Education. Of the 24 students who passed the written portion, 21 appeared for the practical test, and eight passed. Fourteen of our old students also qualified themselves for the degree at the last examination.

10. *Teachers' Certificate Examination.*—At the examination held in December 1896, 17 First-in-arts men appeared for the written portion, and of these 11 passed—a percentage of 65. Since the introduction of the higher minimum this is the best result we have had for the last four years. M.R.Ry. M. Ramaswami Aiyangar, Acting Fourth Assistant, lectured to the First-in-arts men during the whole year, and the good results are due to his teaching. For the upper secondary grade of the same examination, 13 Matriculates came forward, and seven passed—a percentage of 54. M.R.Ry. S. Lakshmana Aiyar, Acting Sixth Assistant, was in charge of this class throughout the year. These results are a great improvement on those of 1895, when only 28 per cent. of the candidates passed as trained. It may be mentioned here that of the junior students under training, two had already undergone training in mofussil training schools for the lower grade, and had secured trained teachers' certificates. They joined the Teachers' College for six months' additional training, in order to qualify themselves for higher grade certificates. Of the two students—one has passed the F.A. Examination and the other is a Matriculate. At the practical tests held in April 1896 and in October 1896, 16 men appeared—six for trained teachers' certificates and ten for untrained teachers' certificates. Of this number 12 passed—four having qualified for trained teachers' certificates and eight for untrained teachers' certificates. A number of candidates also appeared for the examinations conducted by local sub-committees in the mofussil, but the results of these examinations have not been published.

11. *Elementary Technical Examination in Drawing.*—Twenty-seven students appeared for Freehand Outline Drawing of the elementary grade, but only six passed. The Drawing-master is responsible for this result. His students have always done fairly well in previous years, and he expected a similar result with the students that have just passed out of the college. He cannot satisfactorily account for the failure of such a large number of students.

12. *Standard examination in Drawing.*—

Standard.	Appeared.	Passed.		Total.
		Merit.	Ordinary.	
Training section.				
Fourth standard	17	1	13	14
Third do.	43	2	24	26
Practising section.				
Fifth standard	3	1	1	2
Fourth do.	7	1	4	5
Third do.	11	1	10	11

Taking the Training and Practising departments together, the percentage of passes is 72 as against 56 in 1895-96. The Drawing-master was in charge of this class during the year under report.

13. *Agriculture.*—Twenty-five students attended lectures on Agriculture. At the examination conducted at the end of the course by an Assistant of the College of Agriculture, under orders from the Principal, 50 per cent. of the candidates passed. Fifteen lecture classes and four field classes were held during the year. I regret to report that, owing to a lack of interest in this subject among the present batch of students, it was decided not to have lectures on Agriculture this year.

14. *Matriculation Examination.*—Thirteen pupils were sent up for this examination, of whom nine passed, two being placed in the first class. Of the four failures—one failed in one subject, two in two subjects, and one in three subjects. The largest number of failures was in History and Geography, and the smallest in Science.

15. *Lower Secondary Examination.*—Fifteen pupils appeared for the Lower Secondary Examination. Of these, 13 passed—eight obtaining complete certificates and five passing in the compulsory subjects and in one optional subject. Of the eight that passed in full, one passed in the first class, being 18th in the Presidency and 1st in the Chingleput district. He has been recommended for a District Government scholarship. M.R.Ry. S. N. Krishna Aiyar, now transferred to the College of Engineering, had charge of the third form throughout the year, and the result of the examination testifies to the zealous manner in which he has worked. Four of our pupils in the upper secondary forms, who had already passed in the compulsory subjects, also completed the test and secured certificates.

16. *Primary Examination.*—Twenty-two pupils appeared for the Primary Examination, of whom 17 passed—a percentage of 77. The percentage of passes last year was 64. The good results obtained are due to the exertions of J. Visvanathayya, who was in charge of the class the whole year.

17. *School Examinations.*—The practising school classes that did not appear for any public examination were examined by the members of the college staff at the end of the year. The class promotions shown below were made on the results of these examinations:—

	Number examined.	Number promoted.
Fifth form	20	10
Fourth form	21	11
Second "	41	20
First "	45	25
Third class	32	29
Second "	21	19
First "	28	27
Infant "	15	15

18. *Students' Hostel.*—There have been no additions to the existing accommodation in the Students' Home. All the rooms were occupied, and the rent collections amounted to Rs. 197-2-6. A boarding house to accommodate 60 Brahmans is being constructed and will be opened in August. Owing to one of the hotels in Saidapet suddenly closing its doors, it has been found necessary to make temporary provision for the feeding of 20 college students in one of the Students' Homes.

19. *Teachers' College Calendar.*—The necessary particulars regarding the students trained in the Government Normal School, Madras, and in the Teachers' College are being collected, and a history of the institution is being written. As soon as the required information is obtained, the preparation and printing of the calendar will be pushed on, so as to have it in circulation by the end of the year.

20. *Teachers' College Day.*—The third celebration of the Teachers' College Day took place on the 23rd December 1896, when about 300 old students of the College and the Government Normal School were present. Among those who attended the gathering were several who had severed their connection with the institution many years ago. Special arrangements were made for the reception of students and visitors, and the proceedings were most enjoyable. The expenses in connection with the celebration amounted to Rs. 400, which was subscribed by the old students.

21. *Teachers' Association.*—The College Teachers' Association, which has been in existence for seven years, had 58 members on the rolls on the 31st December 1896. Eighteen meetings were held during the year, and the following papers were read and discussed :—

- (1) The Rise of the Universities.
- (2) The Æsthetic sentiment in Education.
- (3) The Authority of Teachers.
- (4) The Renaissance and its effects.
- (5) The Education of the Emotions.
- (6) British Education in India.
- (7) A few aspects of Modern Education.
- (8) Froebel.
- (9) The Teaching of the Physical Sciences.
- (10) The Study of Mathematics.
- (11) Plato's Theories on Physical and Moral Education, and Plato's Theories on Intellectual Education.
- (12) Teaching as a profession.
- (13) The Aims and Value of Education.
- (14) The studies of the schoolmaster.
- (15) The value and moral of Rewards and Punishments.
- (16) Physical Education.
- (17) The influence of Western Education on the manners, customs, and habits of Hindus.
- (18) The ancient modes of Hindu Education compared with the present.
- (19) The necessity of moral character in a teacher.
- (20) The Kindergarten System.
- (21) The social status of the schoolmaster.

The subscriptions collected amounted to Rs. 45. The students at present under training are following in the footsteps of their predecessors.

22. *Teachers' College Recreation Club.*—This club is divided into two branches—the Literary branch and the Athletic branch. The four Madras dailies and 14 Educational and Literary journals are subscribed for out of the funds of the former, while the funds of the latter are laid out in the purchase of cricket and tennis materials. The balance to the credit of the club after paying the expenses for the year, Rupees 274-3-1, was, on the 31st March 1897, Rs. 73-5-11. I have to thank M.R.Ry. S. Subrahmanya Aiyar, the Treasurer, and M.R.Ry. S. Swami Aiyar, the Secretary, for the way in which they have managed the affairs of the club.

23. *Drill and Gymnastics.*—The normal students, 57 in number, were examined in December by Lieutenant Clarke, Adjutant of the Madras Volunteer Guards. The attendance of the students of 1896 at the Drill class was good, but their interest in the subject was far from satisfactory. I have here to remark that if the students were possessed of some elementary notions of Drill before joining the college, the work of the Drill instructor would not be so heavy, and the students themselves would not have the drudgery of mastering the bare rudiments of Drill.

The pupils of the practising school, as usual, took active part in gymnastics. The primary classes of the practising school are taught by the gymnastic students, who are thus afforded opportunities of learning how to manage a class. The Drill instructor, T. Krishnaramanjulu Nayudu, has done very good work, and has shown great interest in teaching his subject to the students.

24. *History of trained students.*—The year began with 64 students on the rolls and ended with 63. The number of admissions was 64, and the number of withdrawals 65. Of the 65 students that left the college during the year, 63 were discharged after the completion of their training course, one resigned before drawing his stipend, and one was dismissed. The student dismissed was S. Krishnamurthi Aiyar, a graduate, who was under training for nine months. He was expelled for inciting his fellow-students to insubordination in the Drill class. Of the 63 men that completed their

course, eight graduates, including one Muhammadan, and two First-in-Arts men were without employment on the 31st March 1897. They failed in their professional examinations, and therefore I found it difficult to provide for them. One of the graduates, a paying student, was appointed Principal of the Buddhist College at Colombo. Our 53 trained men obtained work under the following educational agencies :—

Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Local Fund Boards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Municipal Councils	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Mission agencies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Native do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Mysore State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

Two students, who had been teachers for more than 10 ten years, were relieved after six months' training under special orders of the Director of Public Instruction. With regard to the history of past students, I have to report that one student left the Department, after refunding in full the stipend he had drawn, in order to take up private work; two students died; one student accepted an appointment in the Travancore Educational Department; and one joined the Law College. One old student, a M.A. and L.T., has accepted an appointment in the Government Museum. With regard to the support given by inspecting officers in the matter of referring vacancies to me, I have great pleasure in bringing to your notice that all the Inspectors have done their best to find work for trained men.

25. *Teachers' College office.*—The staff of the office was strengthened by the appointment of a third clerk in July 1896. All the books of the office, including the fee-book, have been kept in order, and I have examined them and found them correct. The service registers of all the non-gazetted members of the staff have been brought up to date.

26. *Conduct of students.*—I have much pleasure in testifying to the pleasant manners and good behaviour of the students at present under training. They seem imbued with a much healthier spirit than those of last year, spending much of their leisure on the tennis courts and in the cricket field.

27. *Finance.*—The total cost of the institution, including the amount spent on scholarships and exchange compensation allowance, was Rs. 46,831, of which Rs. 4,375 were met from fees and Rs. 879 from miscellaneous sources. The net cost to Government of maintaining the college was Rs. 41,577, which is about Rs. 681 for educating each student.

28. In conclusion, I have much pleasure in stating that, in consequence of few changes in the staff, the work of the college was carried on undisturbed throughout the year. All the members of the staff have heartily co-operated with me, and the good results obtained at the various examinations by the normal students and the pupils of the practising school are due to their exertions. During the year, the college was visited by a few gentlemen interested in the work carried on here. Among the visitors may be mentioned the Chief Justice of Travancore, Rev. F. N. Askwith, Principal of the Kottayam College, and a deputation of educationists from the Wesleyan Mission. The order of Government regarding the wearing of gowns is being observed.

TEACHERS' COLLEGE GYMNASIUM, SAIDAPET.

Strength.—The number of students on the rolls on the 31st March 1897 was 33, as against seven on the 31st March 1896. Of these 33, thirty were regular students, the remaining three being students who had joined the class in January 1897 with a view to appearing for the certificate examination held in March. The number of regular students was in excess of the sanctioned number from January to March, but, after the 31st March, the number came down to 15, owing to 18 students having finished their course on the 31st March. Among the 33 students, are seventeen Brahmans, five Native Christians, five Muhammadans, five non-Brahman caste Hindus and one Eurasian.

EDUCATIONAL, 12TH NOVEMBER 1901

Their distribution according to districts is shown below:—

	Madras	Coimbatore	Malabar	North Arcot	South Arcot
Tinnevely	...	..	...	...	...
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...
V.	...	...	...	...	...

Tinnevely											
Tanjore	...	..									
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...						
Vizagapatam	...	...		...	...	...	...				
Kistna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Cuddapah,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Madrass,											
Salem, Bellary,											
Trichinopoly,											
Gódvári, North Arcot,											
South Arcot, Madura, and Travancore											

... .. 9
... .. 8
... .. 7
... .. 6
... .. 5
... .. 4
... .. 3
... .. 2
... .. 1 each.

Twenty-two of the 33 students were Government stipendiaries, drawing scholarships varying from Rs. 7 to Rs. 10 according to their general education qualifications and the districts from which they came for training; one was a Local Fund Board stipendiary; two were Travancore State students; and the remaining eight were paying students. From the following list will be seen the general education qualifications of the students :—

Passed the Lower Secondary Examination
Do. the Fifth Standard
Do. the Primary Examination
Do.

Passed the Lower Secondary Examination	...	...	...	...	...	4
Do. the Fifth Standard	...	...	...	...	...	3
Do. the Primary Examination "	...	...	...	...	...	19
Do. no public examination (have read up to the third form standard).	...	...	...	...	...	2

Twenty of the 33 students attended the Drawing class.	Eleven students were	4
gymnastic instructors in schools for periods ranging from three months to three years	previous to joining the gymnasium.	3
Of the others, eight have provisional appointments	and the rest are private candidates who have no definite appointments to	19
go to after their training course is completed.	Two of the students were police	7
constables before they came to the gymnasium, and were sent for training, so that	they might be employed as gymnastic instructors in police schools.	
Both of them	were paying students.	

2. *Students' Home.*—The ten cottages near the C. V. occupied during the year.

2. *Students' Home*.—The ten cottages near the Collector's office remained fully occupied during the year.

3. *Examination Results*.—As usual, two examinations were held. For the September examination, 100 students appeared, and the first class was made up of 10 students.

3. *Examination Results.*—As usual, two examinations were held during the year. For the September examination, eight appeared and all passed, six being placed in the first class and two in the second class. For the examination held in March 1897, 20 appeared and all passed—sixteen in the first class and four in the second class. S. Subbu Singh, Acting Gymnastic instructor, and Shaik Husain, Drill instructor, are responsible for the results, which are very good. Lieutenant Clarke, Adjutant of the Madras Volunteer Guards, assisted by the Secretary to the Board of Examiners for Teachers' Certificates, conducted the examinations. For the standard examination in Drawing, conducted by the Superintendent of the School of Arts, 14 students appeared, of whom seven secured an ordinary pass and one a merit pass. Three candidates appeared for the Elementary Technical Examination, and all failed. The Drawing-master of the Teachers' College is responsible for the above results. Only two students chose to attend the practising school for general instruction; one is reading in the first form, and the other was reading in the third form. The third form student appeared for the Lower Secondary Examination held in December 1896 and passed in the compulsory subjects and in one optional subject.

4. *History of Trained Students.*—Twenty-five students were trained in the gymnasium during the year. Of these, 15 were students who had secured appointments in the various departments of the Government, and 10 were students who had secured appointments in the various departments of the Government.

4. *History of Trained Students.*—Twenty-five students completed their course of training in the gymnasium during the year, and with the exception of six, all have secured appointments as gymnastic instructors. Of the six students, four have been recommended for appointments. I expect to have little difficulty in providing for the other two, as vacancies for gymnastic instructors are always being referred to me. All students trained during previous years are following their profession except five, who are unemployed. These five students,—three of whom are Government stipendiaries,—have not yet qualified themselves for appointments, having failed in their examinations. The inspecting officers and managers of schools have referred a large number of vacancies to me, and the Inspector-General of Education, Mysore, has given employment to five of our gymnastic students. We have had a very large

number of applications for admission in the gymnasium, many wishing to undergo training even though no scholarships are available for them. I have to record with regret that a Muhammadan student from Cocanada died of small-pox. Another student had to leave the gymnasium in the middle of his course owing to serious illness.

5. *Finance*.—The cost of the gymnasium to Government during 1896-97 was Rs. 1,738, of which Rs. 1,168 were spent in scholarships, and Rs. 570 in salaries to the establishment and in contingencies. The collections from fees, &c., amounted to Rs. 62-12-0.

6. *General.*—The necessary registers, prescribed in the rules, are being kept up to date. The gymnastic appliances have been recently repaired and are in good order. The conduct of the students has been thoroughly satisfactory, and their attendance has been very good, the average number on the rolls and the average daily attendance for the year being 20 and 19, respectively. The instructors have done their work well.

GOVERNMENT LOWER SECONDARY BRANCH TRAINING SCHOOL, MADRAS.

Staff.—During the year there were numerous changes in the staff of the school. S. Gopalasundarayya, who was acting as Headmaster till December 1896, was put in charge of the third form at the Teachers' College, Saidapet, from January to the 15th March 1897, on which date he was transferred to the Bellary Training School. From January to the 29th March 1897, the school was in charge of Arumbakkam Visvanathayya, Acting First Assistant. On the 30th March 1897, M.R.Ry. S. Narayana Aiyangar, Provisional Headmaster, Hindu Branch Training School, Saidapet, joined duty as Acting Headmaster. C. Raghavachari, Provisional First Assistant, was transferred to the Ongole Training School, as sub. *pro tem.* Headmaster, on the 13th July 1896, and Arumbakkam Visvanathayya, Provisional First Assistant, practising section, Teachers' College, Saidapet, succeeded him. D. Venkataramanayya, Provisional Second Assistant, was transferred as sub. *pro tem.* Third master Hindu Branch Training School, Saidapet, on the 13th July 1896, and A. Lakshminarasimhayya, Provisional Third Assistant, was appointed to act for him. R. Visvanatha Aiyar, a trained Matriculate, began to act for Lakshminarasimhayya on the 20th October 1896. The Drawing-master, J. A. Winfred, resigned his appointment on the 11th October 1896, and S. Kailasa Aiyar, Fourth Assistant, Government Training School, Coimbatore, succeeded him on the 20th October 1896. The above changes have not seriously interfered with the work of the school as the vacancies have been filled by competent and experienced men.

2. *Accommodation.*—The school is located in a rented building in one of the crowded parts of Black Town. There is no play ground attached to the building, and the sanitary arrangements are not very satisfactory. I am instituting enquiries with a view to finding a building better adapted for school purposes than the present one, and at the same time I am not losing sight of the fact that, should a suitable house be found, the means of raising a good practising section must also be at hand. The house at present occupied was the best that could be obtained at the time the school was opened. With the permission of the military authorities, a portion of the Esplanade, opposite Pachaiyappa's College, has been secured as a drill ground for the students.

3. *Strength—Training Section.*—The number of students undergoing training on the 31st March 1897 was 21 (five lower secondary and 16 primary), as against 23 (six lower secondary and 17 primary) on the 31st March 1896. The sanctioned number is 25 (10 lower secondary and 15 primary); but a few of the students, selected by me for training, failed to join the school within the prescribed date in January last, and so the maximum number was not taken. I am arranging to take in six students in July next, so that the provision for scholarships may be utilised. The Municipality of Madras has also provided 10 scholarships. All the 21 students are Government stipendiaries (15 Tamil and six Telugu), and belong to the following communities:—

[illegible]

The attendance during the year was extremely good, the average number on the rolls and the average daily attendance being 22.6 and 21, respectively.

4. *Strength—Practising Section.*—The strength of the practising school was almost stationary throughout the year, the number on the 31st March 1897 being 106 and on the 31st March 1896, 110. The school is strong enough to afford sufficient practice to the students under training. The attendance was not good, the percentage of absentees reaching 29.

5. *Results of Examinations.*—

Examination.	Number appeared.	Number passed.	Percentage of passes.	Teacher responsible.	Remarks.	
Written Test for Teachers' certificates.	Lower secondary ..	8	5	63	S. Gopalasundarayya.	The second student in the Presidency in Telugu was from this school. The first student in the Presidency in Telugu and the second and third students in Tamil were from this school.
	Primary	16	13	81	Arumbakkam Visvanathayya.	
Practical Test for Teachers' certificates.	Lower secondary ..	5	Results not yet published.			
	Primary	12				
Third Standard Examination in Drawing.		24	10	42	J. A. Winfred and S. Kailasa Aiyar.	One merit.
Fifth Standard Examination		10	3	30	All masters except A. Visvanathayya.	
Primary Examination		9	5	56	A. Lakshminarasimhayya.	One boy passed in the first class and stood fourth in the district.

As will be seen from the above figures, the results of all the examinations were passable, except those of the Fifth Standard Examination, which were poor. The practising school classes were examined for promotion by one of the senior assistants of the Teachers' College, and the results of the examination were fairly good. Owing to the want of a suitable piece of ground on which to practise, it was decided not to hold an examination in Drill.

6. *Library.*—The library consists of 78 volumes, and has been well used by the assistants and students.

7. *History of Trained Students.*—Twenty-three students, including the primary grade student transferred from the Villupuram Training School, were permitted to leave in December 1896. Of this number, 22 have secured appointments in schools in the town of Madras, while the remaining one is trying to get work.

8. *Finance.*—The maintenance of the school cost Government Rs. 3,820; the sum of Rs. 128 was received from fee collections.

9. In conclusion, I have to remark that for want of tact on the part of the Headmaster, S. Gopalasundarayya, in dealing with his assistants and students, the school did not do so well as the other branches. The assistants have done their work satisfactorily. The school was visited during the year by the Principal and the Vice-Principal alternately.

GOVERNMENT PANCHAMA BRANCH TRAINING SCHOOL, MADRAS.

Teaching Staff.—M. Balasubrahmanya Mudali and T. Ramanujayya, trained Matriculates, were appointed to act as First Assistant and Second Assistant on the 4th May 1896, and the 11th January 1897, respectively. The post of Third Assistant remained vacant throughout the year, owing to the difficulty of getting a qualified Christian for the place. Peter Boanarges, a certificated Lower Secondary grade teacher, has been acting in the appointment under special exemption granted by the Director of Public Instruction.

2. *Accommodation.*—The building in which the school is located belongs to Government, and the accommodation is more than sufficient for the school. The

Headmaster occupies a house close to the main building and pays a monthly rent of Rs. 2. Provision is made in the school compound for the lodging of nine students, who pay a monthly rent of 6 annas each.

3. *Strength—Training Section.*—The number of students under training on the 31st March 1897 was 18 (15 Government stipendiaries and three free students), showing an increase of two over the figures on the 31st March 1896. All have passed a public general education test, the highest being the Sixth Standard Examination, and the lowest the Primary Examination. With the exception of two, who are Telugu students, all are Tamil men. The following is the classification according to districts:—

Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Gódvári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
South Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

There were several applications from other districts also, which had to be rejected, as no scholarships were available.

4. *Strength—Practising Section.*—The practising school has increased in strength from 66 to 104. No fees are levied in the school, and pupils who are very poor are supplied with books and slates. The attendance has been fairly good. Except six Muhammadans, all are Panchamas.

5. *Results of Examinations—(a) Teachers' Certificate Examination—Written Test.*—Fourteen students appeared for the Primary grade and eight passed, a percentage of 57. The Headmaster and the First Assistant were in charge of this section during 1896.

The practical test was held in April, and I am unable to give the results in this report.

(b) *Fifth Standard Examination.*—Seven candidates were sent up for this examination and five passed, a percentage of 71.

(c) *Drawing Examination.*—Fourteen appeared for the third standard examination and eight passed, seven securing an ordinary pass and one a merit pass.

(d) The annual examination of the practising section was conducted by one of the senior assistants of the Teachers' College in December. The results of the examination were very good.

6. *Library.*—The library contains 60 volumes, and has been well used by the masters and students. The school is supplied with a copy of the "Indian Journal of Education" and of the "Tamil Journal of Education".

7. *Drill and Gymnastics.*—The students were examined in drill at the end of their course by Lieutenant Clarke, who pronounced their performance good. The school is supplied with a complete set of gymnastic apparatus, and the pupils of the practising section receive instruction in gymnastics.

8. *History of Trained Students.*—Fifteen students completed their training during the year, and all but one are employed. Four are engaged as teachers in mofussil schools, and 10 in Panchama schools in the town of Madras. The one unemployed is a Reformatory boy, who has been recommended for an appointment in the Chingleput district. One student was dismissed from the school for continued absence without leave, and another, a lower secondary student, was transferred to the Government Lower Secondary Branch Training School, Madras.

9. *Finance.*—The cost to Government of the maintenance of the school was Rs. 2,900. The receipts from miscellaneous sources amounted to Rs. 25.

10. In conclusion, I have much pleasure in stating that the Headmaster has maintained the school in a very efficient condition. He takes a great deal of interest in his work, and the school is becoming popular under his management. The Assistants seem to be fired with the same enthusiasm as the Headmaster, who acknowledges the cordial help they have rendered him. There is ample proof that the object for which the school was started is being fully appreciated by the class of people for whom it was intended. The school was visited by the Principal and the Vice-Principal alternately.

HINDU BRANCH TRAINING SCHOOL, SAIDAPET.

Teaching staff.—There were numerous changes in the teaching staff of this school. M.R.Ry. S. N. Krishna Aiyar, Acting Headmaster, was transferred to the College of Engineering on the 13th January 1897, and S. Narayana Aiyangar, Second Master, was made Provisional Headmaster, Hindu Branch Training School, Saidapet, but continued to act as Headmaster of the Bellary Training School, to which appointment he was transferred on the 20th July 1896. V. C. Srinivasachari, a trained L.T., was appointed Provisional Second Master and made to act as Headmaster, Hindu Branch Training School, Saidapet, on the 14th January 1897. M.R.Ry. S. N. Krishna Aiyar having been in charge of the Third form at the Teachers' College the whole year, his transfer from the Hindu Branch Training School in no way interfered with the work of the school. M.R.Ry. S. Lakshmana Aiyar, Acting Sixth Assistant of the Teachers' College, was in charge of the school during the second term of 1896. S. P. Venkatarama Aiyar, Acting Second Master, was transferred to the Teachers' College as sub. *pro tem*. First Assistant, Practising Section, and J. Visvanathayya, sub. *pro tem*. First Assistant, Practising Section, succeeded him as Acting Second Master on the 19th March 1897. D. Venkataramanayya, Acting Third Master, having resigned his appointment on the 2nd February 1897, a trained F. A., A. R. Narayana Aiyar, acted for him temporarily. S. Narasimha Aiyangar, Fourth Assistant, Government Training School, Tanjore, was appointed to act as Fourth Master, Hindu Branch Training School, Saidapet, on the 23rd July 1896. This appointment he held till the 18th March 1897, when he was promoted to the post of Third Master. M. Visvanatha Aiyar, Acting Second Assistant, Practising Section, Teachers' College, succeeded S. Narasimha Aiyangar as Acting Fourth Master of the Hindu Branch Training School on the 19th March 1897. V. C. Srinivasachari, Assistant, Practising Section, was on three months' sick leave from the 23rd July 1896, and Kamathala Visvanathayya, a trained Primary grade teacher, acted for him.

2. Strength—Training Section.—The following table shows the strength of the training section on the 31st March 1896 and 1897:—

Date.	Lower Secondary.	Primary.	Total.	Brahmans.	Non-Brahman caste Hindus.	Native Christians.	Panchamas.
31st March 1896	13	45	58	16	13	27	2
31st " 1897	* 12	17	29	8	13	8	..

* Includes three military students.

Owing to the opening of a separate Training School for Madras, the number of admissions in the Hindu Branch Training School, Saidapet, was restricted to 30 (10 lower secondary and 20 primary). We had, on the 31st March 1897, 29 students on the rolls (12 lower secondary and 17 primary). All the 26 students were Government stipendiaries. The following taluks of the Chingleput district contributed students:—

Conjeeveram	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Saidapet	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Madurantakam	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Tiruvallur	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Ponnéri	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

The Tiruvallur and Ponnéri taluks have always been poorly represented in the school, and the Inspector of Schools has more than once remarked that the Sub-Assistants in charge of these taluks should send a greater number of men for training.

3. Strength—Practising Section.—The number on the rolls in the practising department on the 31st March 1897 was 130, as against 141 on the 31st March 1896. This decrease in the strength of the practising school is greatly due to the competition of a number of unaided pial schools where lower rates of fee are charged.

4. Attendance.—The following table gives the particulars of attendance of the training and the practising sections for the past two years:—

Year.	Average number on the rolls.		Average daily attendance.	
	Training section.	Practising section.	Training section.	Practising section.
1895-96	53	137	50	118
1896-97	25	124	23	103

5. Results of Examinations—

(a) **Teachers' Certificate Examination—Written Test—April and December 1896.**—14 students appeared for the lower secondary grade, of whom five passed as trained and six as untrained; 43 students appeared for the primary grade, of whom 15 passed as trained and 15 as untrained.

(b) **Practical Test.**—23 candidates appeared for the practical test as trained, of whom nine passed with four in the first class.

(c) **Fifth Standard Examination.**—13 normal students appeared for this examination, and 12 passed.

(d) **Drawing Examination.**—14 students appeared for this examination and six passed, four securing an ordinary pass and two securing a merit pass.

(e) **Primary Examination.**—18 pupils appeared for this examination, of whom 16 passed with one in the first class.

(f) **Class examinations.**—The practising school classes were examined for promotion by M.R.Ry. S. Swami Aiyar, Acting Third Assistant, Teachers' College, Saidapet, and the results were very good.

6. Library.—Books to the value of Rs. 25 were added to the library during the year. The following table shows the number of volumes which the library at present contains:—

Total number of books.	English books.	Tamil books.	Telugu books.
416	170	142	104

The number of volumes taken out by teachers was 79 and by students 324. The school is supplied with the following journals:—

- (1) "The Indian Journal of Education."
- (2) "The Madras Educational Review."
- (3) "The Tamil Journal of Education."
- (4) "The Telugu Journal of Education."

7. Conduct.—The conduct of the students during the year was satisfactory, that of the military students in particular being commendable.

8. Drill and Gymnastics.—11 students were examined in drill by Lieutenant Clarke in December last, and all passed. The class was in charge of the drill instructors of the Teachers' College and the Teachers' College Gymnasium, Saidapet. The practising school classes are taught gymnastics by members of the senior section of the gymnastic class of the Teachers' College, Saidapet.

9. History of Trained students.—57 students left the school at the end of the year and all but three are employed as schoolmasters. The three unemployed are Chingleput district students who are making arrangements with the Sub-Assistant Inspectors to open schools in villages selected by them. Owing to the small number of board schools in the Chingleput district and the low salaries attached to the appointments in the few that exist, the prospects of employment for students trained in the Hindu Branch Training School for the Chingleput district are very limited. One of the old students tried to violate his agreement by accepting, without my knowledge, an appointment in the South Indian Railway. After I had communicated the facts of the case to the South Indian Railway authorities, they dismissed him from their service.

10. *Finance*.—The cost of maintaining the school during the year under report was Rs. 4,661, of which Rs. 309 were met from fees and Rs. 16 from miscellaneous sources.

11. In conclusion, I am glad to observe that the tone and discipline of the school are good, and that it promises to do well under the present headmaster. The Principal and the Vice-Principal visited the school during the year as often as possible. The Wesleyan Mission authorities are arranging to open a boarding establishment in connection with the school in order that teachers employed in schools under their charge may have facilities of being trained in the school and at the Teachers' College.

MUHAMMADAN BRANCH TRAINING SCHOOL, MADRAS.

Teaching Staff.—There were no important changes in the staff of the school. The Second Master, Muhammad Mujahiddin Sahib, was on privilege leave for two months from the 4th April 1896, and Thurabkhan Sahib, Third Master, for one month from the 7th April 1896.

2. *Accommodation*.—The present accommodation is quite insufficient for the school, especially as regards the rooms available for the practising school classes. When funds can be spared, a wing consisting of six class rooms might be added to the existing building on the northern side.

3. *Strength—Training Section*.—The number on the rolls on the 31st March 1897 was the same (31) as that on the 31st March 1896. Excluding the four military students, the 27 men under training belong to the following districts:—

Districts.	Students.
Central Circle.	
Nellore	1
Bellary	2
Cuddapah	2
Kurnool	2
Anantapur	1
Chingleput	1
Tanjore	1
Southern Circle.	
Tinnevely	1
Salem	1
North Arcot	1
Northern Circle.	
Gólavari	4
Kistna	5
	6
	1
	7

With the exception of one, who has passed the Lower Secondary Examination, and four military students, who have passed the Army School tests, corresponding to the Lower Secondary Examination, all the other students have passed the Primary Examination. Of the 27 civil students, 25 are Government stipendiaries, and two are board stipendiaries. Nineteen of the 27 students were sent for training from Local Fund Board Muhammadan schools, five from Municipal Muhammadan schools, and three from Private schools. The attendance has been very good, the average number on the rolls and the average daily attendance during the year being 32 and 31, respectively.

4. *Practising Section*.—The practising school consisted of 90 pupils (14 in the First form and 76 in the Primary school) on the 31st March 1897. During 1896, three pupils, who had passed the Primary Examination in the first class, were granted Government scholarships of Rs. 2 per mensem, to enable them to pursue their studies in the First form. Three pupils have been recommended for the current year. The attendance has been satisfactory, the percentage of daily absentees being 5.

5. Results of Examinations—

(a) *Teachers' Certificate Examination—Written Test*.—31 students appeared for this examination (10 in May 1896 and 21 in December 1896) and 13 passed as trained. The results are not so good as those of previous years.

(b) *Practical Test*.—12 students appeared for the practical test, and nine passed.

(c) *Fifth Standard Examination*.—Twenty-four normal students appeared for this examination, and 15 passed. Four pupils of the Practising School were also sent up for the examination, and three came out successful.

(d) The following is the result of the Standard examinations in Drawing:—

Standard.	Number appeared.	Number passed.		Total.
		Merit.	Ordinary.	
<i>Training section.</i>				
Fifth	4	1	2	3
Fourth	3	..	2	2
Third	24	..	10	10
<i>Practising section.</i>				
Fourth	2	..	1	1
Third	7	..	5	5

(e) *Primary Examination*.—Six pupils appeared for this examination from the fourth class of the practising section. Of this number three passed in full and two in the compulsory subjects and in one optional subject. Three appeared in optional subjects only, of whom one qualified for a complete certificate.

The Headmaster and his two assistants are responsible for the results of the Teachers' Certificate and the Fifth Standard examinations. The Drawing-master of the Government Madrasa-i-Azam is responsible for the results in Drawing.

6. *Library*.—During the year, 35 volumes were added to the library, which now contains 733 books. It was, as usual, largely used by the masters and students.

7. *Drill and Gymnastics*.—Two sets of normal students were examined in drill by Lieutenant Clarke, one in May 1896 and the other in December 1896. Both batches acquitted themselves creditably at the examinations, their performances being pronounced "good." The pupils of the practising school were examined in gymnastics by the Inspector of Schools, Central Circle, who remarked that they had shown considerable progress since his last inspection.

8. *History of Students*.—Thirty-one students left the school in May 1896 and in December 1896 after the completion of their training course, and all of them are employed. Of the students trained in the school during the last three years, excluding those that left the Department after refunding the scholarships they had drawn, only one is unemployed. He has been reported to the Sub-Assistant Inspector of Muhammadan Schools, Central Circle, who has promised to provide him with an appointment as early as possible. A municipal stipendiary from the Vaniyambadi Municipality has accepted a clerical appointment in Madras and is refunding in monthly instalments the scholarship he drew while under training. Notwithstanding all efforts, I have been unable to trace the whereabouts of two students, who, if they are employed beyond the limits of the Madras Presidency, should refund to Government the amount they drew in scholarships.

9. *Military students*.—Four military students joined the school in July last for a year's training, and they are being prepared for the Teachers' Certificate examination along with the other students. This is the first year in which the period of training for military students has been extended from six months to one year. They receive instruction in all the subjects including Drawing, but are exempted from attendance at the drill class. Of the seven military students sent for training, four (Muhammadans) are in the Muhammadan Branch Training School, Madras, and three (Hindus) are in the Hindu Branch Training School, Saidapet.

10. *Finance*.—The maintenance of the school cost Government Rs. 3,597, against which Rs. 87 were received from fees and Rs. 10-8-0 from other sources.

11. In conclusion, I have pleasure in stating that the Headmaster and his assistants have done their work satisfactorily during the year and have managed the school fairly well. The Principal and the Vice-Principal visited the school frequently. The Inspector of Schools, Central Circle, remarked in his report of the school that the staff was "quite efficient," that the dress and manners of the students were "very good," and that the discipline and tone were "excellent."

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The above report is clear and exhaustive and is a record of satisfactory work in the administration of the college and its branches.

TEACHERS' COLLEGE.

2. *Staff*.—Mr. A. A. Hall having gone on furlough towards the close of the official year, Mr. H. S. Duncan, M.A., Vice-Principal, was appointed to act for him, while Mr. T. R. Scott, B.A., was appointed to act for Mr. Duncan. There were several other changes in the staff, which were unavoidable. The Acting Director notes with pleasure the Acting Principal's remarks on the efficiency of the assistance rendered by members of the staff.

3. *Accommodation*.—When existing financial difficulties are at an end, the question of providing accommodation in view to removing the inconveniences pointed out by Mr. Duncan will be considered. The new hostel in connection with the college has been nearly completed, and will, it is hoped, prove a real boon to a large number of students attending the college. The Vice-Principal's quarters were completed during the year under review.

4. *Library*.—Both the students and the teachers of the college appear to have made good use of the library, which received large additions during the year from the Government Secretariat library.

5. *Strength and attendance*.—The marginal statement exhibits the strength of the training and practising sections for each year of the past quinquennium.

Section.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
Training ..	79	78	70	64	63
Practising ..	337	324	321	331	303

(i) *Training section*.—There has been a gradual decline in the strength of the training section, which calls for no special remarks. The establishment of a training college in Rajahmundry in the beginning of 1894 accounts for the falling off in the strength in 1894-95 and 1895-96. Brahman students continued to preponderate, though there was a decrease in their number. It is to be regretted that the Muhammadan graduate who sought admission had to be refused, as he applied rather late, and that the Muhammadan, who was trained in the previous year, failed to pass the L.T. Examination. The Acting Director approves of the exclusion from the college of the scholastic nondescripts, who have been labelled, not very happily, "semi-graduates."

(ii) *Practising section*.—The decline in the strength of the Practising section has been fully explained. The average attendance continued to be satisfactory, as also the general tone and discipline of the section. The rule under which the pupils of the upper secondary forms were required to wear turbans has been cancelled by Government.

6. *Examinations*—(i) *Training section*.—The results at the L.T. degree Examinations for the past five years are shown in the margin. While on the theoretical side the results were, on the whole, satisfactory, on the practical side they were more or less unfavourable. For the written tests for teachers' certificates held in December last, seventeen F.A. undergraduates appeared, and of these eleven passed,—a result which is creditable to the teacher concerned. The results of the written test for the upper secondary grade were also fairly satisfactory, seven having passed out of thirteen sent up. In reporting the results of the practical test, second-grade collegiate candidates should have been distinguished from upper secondary grade candidates.

Year.	L. T. Theoretical.		L. T. Practical.	
	Number that appeared.	Number passed.	Number that appeared.	Number passed.
1892-93 ..	28	23	23	7
1893-94 ..	27	24	21	10
1894-95 ..	24	22	20	12
1895-96 ..	27	18	22	16
1896-97 ..	31	24	21	8

(ii) *Practising section*.—At the Matriculation Examination, nine pupils passed out of thirteen sent up, with two in the first class. This result is very satisfactory. The results at the Lower Secondary Examination were equally satisfactory; thirteen

passed out of fifteen sent up, eight qualifying for complete certificates. The remarks in the last review on the results of the annual examinations of the practising classes would appear again to be applicable.

7. *Special subjects of instruction*.—The students continued to receive instruction in Agriculture and Drawing. The results of the final examination in Agriculture, conducted by an Assistant in the College of Agriculture, were fairly satisfactory, 50 per cent. of the students having passed. The Acting Director notes the remark of the Principal that, owing to the lack of interest in the subject shown by the present batch of students, he has decided to discontinue the course of lectures in Agriculture during the current year. The results at the Technical Examination in Drawing were not satisfactory.

8. *Physical training*.—The physical training of students continued to receive due attention, but, as is the case in other institutions, the students appeared to take little interest in their drill. The financial condition of the Recreation Club was satisfactory, the balance to credit on the 31st March 1897 being Rs. 73-5-11.

9. *Finance*.—Particulars as to the receipts and charges for the last five years are given in the margin. Notwithstanding the steady increase in the receipts, the net cost to Government per student rose during the period from Rs. 439 to Rs. 681, or by 55 per cent. This increase is due in part to the increase in rates of salary paid to some of the members of the staff.

Years.	Receipts.	Charges.	Approximate cost per student.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1892-93	3,458	41,031	439
1893-94	4,479	44,243	474
1894-95	4,506	43,251	554
1895-96	4,758	45,267	613
1896-97	5,264	46,831	681

10. *General*.—The Teachers' Association attached to the college appears to have done excellent work during the year. It is gratifying to note that all the qualified students that have just passed out of the college have secured suitable employment. The celebration of the Teachers' College day for the third time is noted.

TEACHERS' COLLEGE GYMNASIUM.

11. The number of students under training on the 31st March 1897 was 33, as against seven on the corresponding date of the previous year. Of these, as many as 17 were Brahmans. The results at the Certificate Examination were excellent, inasmuch as all the 28 students that appeared for the two examinations were successful, and 22 of these were placed in the first class. The results at the standard examinations in Drawing were fair, but those at the Elementary Technical Examination were very unsatisfactory. The Acting Director is glad to hear of the growing popularity of this really useful institution and the increasing number of applications for admission from men who are willing to pay for the training they undergo.

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. The Inspector's observation that the staff does not fulfil the conditions of recognition is based on the entries in table (b), but this appears to be incomplete, the professional qualifications of V. C. Srinivasachari, Acting Headmaster, who is a trained L.T., not having been shown.

13. *Strength and attendance*.—Excluding three military students, there were only 26 students under training on the 31st March 1897, as against 58 on the corresponding date in 1896. The decrease was evidently due to the opening of a separate training school for Madras and to the number of admissions in the Branch Training School being limited to 30. All the 26 students belonged to the Chingleput district, the Saidapet taluk contributing the largest number, viz., 11. The attention of the Sub-Assistant, Saidapet range, should again be drawn by the Inspector to the fact that the taluk of Ponnéri is still poorly represented, and the attention of the Principal is invited to the Inspector's suggestion on page 11 of the Inspection report. The majority of the students were non-Brahmans. The strength of the Practising section

fell from 141 to 130, and the fall is attributed to the fact that the rates of fees are higher than those of the unaided pial schools in the vicinity. The Inspector's suggestion that the fees should be reduced to the rates specified in page 13 of the Inspection report may be acted upon.

14. *Examinations.*—The result at the written examinations for teachers' certificates continued to be satisfactory, 11 students having passed the lower secondary grade examination out of 14 sent up, and 30, the primary grade out of 43 sent up at the two examinations held in April and December 1896. The percentage of those who passed for trained teachers' certificates of the lower secondary grade fell from 55 to 35. The results of the practical test were fair, nine having passed out of 23, with four in the first class. There was a decided improvement in the results of the Fifth standard and Primary examinations. Only fourteen pupils were presented for the examination in Drawing, and of these six passed,—a result which does not compare favourably with the returns of the previous year. There was a decided improvement in the criticism lessons given in the presence of the Inspector.

15. *Finance.*—The total net cost to Government on account of this branch of the Teachers' College was Rs. 4,336, and the cost per student was Rs. 150 nearly.

16. *General.*—It is satisfactory to note that only three out of the 57 students that left the school at the end of the year failed to get employment. The Acting Director is glad to learn that arrangements are being made by the Wesleyan Mission authorities for opening a boarding establishment in connection with the school for the accommodation of teachers, employed in schools under their charge, who may be sent for training in the school and the Teachers' College. No reference is made in the report to the working of the Teachers' Association opened in 1895-96.

MUHAMMADAN BRANCH TRAINING SCHOOL, MADRAS.

17. *Staff.*—There was no change in the staff of this school. All the masters appear to be men of considerable experience, and their work is reported on favourably by the Inspector.

18. *Accommodation.*—The Acting Principal's remarks on the insufficiency of accommodation for the Practising section are noted. His suggestion regarding the extension of the building should form the subject of a separate communication.

19. *Strength and attendance.*—Including the four military students, there were, as in the previous year, 31 students under training on the 31st March 1897. The average number on the rolls and the average daily attendance were 32 and 31, respectively. There was a slight fall in the strength of the Practising section. The average number on the rolls and the average daily attendance have not been reported, but, judged from the percentage of daily absentees, the daily attendance appears to have been good.

20. *Examinations.*—The results at the several public examinations were, on the whole, satisfactory, except those at the written test for teachers' certificates and at the third standard examination of the Training section in Drawing.

21. *Finance.*—The net cost to Government on account of this branch amounted to Rs. 3,500, and the cost to Government per student was Rs. 112.

22. *General.*—It is satisfactory that all the 31 students who left the institution during the year have secured employment. The results of the examination in drill and gymnastics continued to be satisfactory.

LOWER SECONDARY TRAINING SCHOOL, MADRAS.

23. *Staff.*—There were several changes in the staff which are detailed in paragraph 1 of the report relating to the school. These changes, numerous as they were, do not seem to have interfered with the efficient working of the school. The Inspector's remarks on the staff are noted.

24. *Accommodation.*—In respect to the Principal's remarks on the many drawbacks in the present site of the school, he is informed that orders of Government have recently been received sanctioning his proposal to remove the school to the building lately occupied by the Church Mission Society (G.O., No. 408, Educational, dated 20th July 1897).

25. *Strength and attendance.*—There were 21 students under training on the 31st March 1897, as against 23 on the corresponding date of the previous year, the majority of the students being non-Brahmans. The average daily attendance was good, being 21 out of 22.6, the average number on the rolls. The strength of the Practising section remained almost unaltered. The average daily attendance does not appear to have been good, the percentage of absentees being nearly 29.

26. *Examinations.*—The results at the written examination for teachers' certificates were satisfactory, five out of eight, or 63 per cent., of the students, having passed the lower secondary grade, and 13 out of 16, or 81 per cent., the primary grade. The results at the other public examinations were not satisfactory.

27. *Finance.*—The net cost to Government was Rs. 3,692, and the cost of training each student was nearly Rs. 176.

28. *General.*—As many as 22 out of the 23 students that left the school have secured employment. Physical training appears to have been entirely neglected, probably because there is no play-ground attached to the building. Now that a portion of the Esplanade opposite Pachaiyappa's College has been secured as a drill-ground for the students under training, it is hoped that due attention will be paid to physical training.

PANCHAMA TRAINING SCHOOL, MADRAS.

29. *Staff.*—There were a few changes in the staff. As suggested by the Inspector, the Second Assistant, who is a trained Matriculate, should qualify for a trained teachers' certificate if he has not already done so.

30. *Strength and attendance.*—The strength of the Training section on the 31st March 1897 was 18, as against 16 on the corresponding date of the previous year. The average number on the rolls and the average daily attendance should have been reported. The Director is prepared to sanction a few additional stipends in this school for *bonâ fide* teachers seeking admission into it. The strength of the Practising section rose from 66 to 104, and the attendance is reported to have been fairly good.

31. *Examinations.*—The results at the several public examinations held during the year were, on the whole, fair.

32. *Finance.*—The net cost of this school was Rs. 2,875, and the cost per student was Rs. 160 nearly.

33. *General.*—It is gratifying to read that, of the students that left the institution on the completion of their training, as many as fourteen secured employment. The results of the examination in drill and gymnastics were satisfactory. The Acting Director notes with pleasure the Principal's remarks on the efficient working of the school and on the interest taken in their work by the Headmaster and his Assistant.

GENERAL.

34. The administration of the Teachers' College and its branches during the year under review was, on the whole, satisfactory, and creditable to the Principal and the staff.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) J. B. BILDERBECK,
Ag. 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-Assistants of Muhammadan and Mappilla schools.

" Inspectresses of Girls' Schools.

" 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.

" To "Editors, Indian Journal of Education and the Educational Review.

" Government, with covering letter.

No. 635, EDUCATIONAL, 12TH NOVEMBER 1897.

ORDER—No. 635, Educational, dated 12th November 1897.

Recorded.

2. The Government agrees with the Director of Public Instruction that the administration of the Teachers' College and its branches during the year was, on the whole, satisfactory and creditable to the Principal and the staff.

(True Extract.)

Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
Editors' Table.

Exd. C. M. Thumbuswamy.

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Ed. DEPARTMENT.

Papers to be read in proceedings :-

Again G.O., No. _____, dated _____

189 .

Again G.O., No. _____, dated _____

189

Current No. 1072

of 1897, dated 15th sept—

from the D.P.I.

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ORDER

P. S -

Recorded.

2. ~~The report is, on the whole,~~

Satisfactory.

The fort agrees with the D.P.P. that
the admn. of the Teachers College &
its branches during the year
was on the whole satisfactory &
creditable to the Principal & the staff.

Note - In case 1072 the opp. / has

submitted the report on the college of Agriculture as well as the report on the Teachers' college. The two reports have been separated to facilitate separate orders being passed on each.

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The app. 5) Sept 1.12.97

Edictus Zolote. - given 1.12.97

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