

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

29th April 1881, No. 132.

Administration Report.

Read Administration Report of the Director of Public Instruction for 1879-80, dated 7th November 1880.

ORDER THEREON, 29th April 1881, No. 132.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council proceeds to notice the leading features in the administration of the Educational Department for the year 1879-80.

2. The total number of inspected schools in the Presidency rose from 9,274 with 237,838 pupils in the previous year to 10,533 with 268,379 pupils in the year under notice. The increase was due chiefly to the greater development of primary education fostered by the modification of the official rules for Results Grants, and aided by the return of prosperity to the country after the famine. Very probably the increase in uninspected schools has been still larger. In the Ganjam District there was a decrease of 13 schools but an increase of 422 pupils. In Tanjore there was a decrease of 41 schools and 638 pupils. In all the other districts there was an increase both of schools and pupils, the most marked cases being Madura and Vizagapatam. In Municipalities the pupils rose from 71,275 to 73,304, and in Local Fund Circles from 166,563 to 195,075. On the whole, the number of boys rose from 211,640 to 238,960, and the number of girls from 26,198 to 29,419.

3. From the point of view of the agency maintaining the schools, Government Schools were stationary, and Local Board Schools showed an increase of 346 schools and 10,077 pupils. Aided Schools showed a considerable increase, and would doubtless have shown more but for the difficulties in the way of putting them on the inspection list. The Director is requested to give his serious attention to the matter just mentioned. The Government fear that the arrangements made by the subordinate agency for the inspection of aided schools in the rural tracts are often arbitrary and capricious.

4. The district which has the least education as compared with area and population is Cuddapah, although there is a great improvement shown in this respect since 1878-79. Excluding Madras and the Nilgiris, which are exceptionally circumstanced, the district which has the most education is Tinnevely, where 1 person in 59 is under instruction.

5. Looking to race of pupils, Native Christians show the largest proportionate increase since 1878-79, Hindus next, and Mahomedans third. The total increase of girls in the girls' schools is very satisfactory.

6. There was a decrease of Rs. 1,111 in the fees receipts of Government Institutions, which was due to the large failure of the previous year in the Matriculation Examination, the attendance of Colleges having been thereby materially affected. Over all institutions there was an increase of Rs. 43,424. The entire amount collected in fees was Rs. 6,91,727, out of which Rs. 5,920 belonged to the Medical College. As regards the calculation of an average fee the Government observe that the Director proposes to furnish a corrected statement for 1880-81.

7. The average cost to Government per pupil was Rs. 235-3-7 in the College Department of Government Arts Colleges against Rs. 183 in the previous year, the amount of fees having fallen. In Aided Colleges there is no marked variation. In Government High Schools attached to Arts Colleges fees have increased and cost has diminished. In the Middle Department of Arts Colleges there has been an increase of 400 per cent. in the cost to Government. Taking the average cost of a pupil in a College including the school departments, the cost in a Government College and Aided College, respectively, was Rs. 61-4-10 and Rs. 12-6-6, against Rs. 56-7-5 and Rs. 12-8-9 in the previous year.

8. In Government High Schools for boys the average cost has gone up from Rs. 86-2-7 to Rs. 103-15-6; in Aided Schools of the same class the cost has gone down from Rs. 31-14-1 to Rs. 28-4-9. This is excluding the Middle and Primary Departments. Including them the cost has gone up from Rs. 21-15-10 to Rs. 23-3-5 in Government Schools, and has gone down from Rs. 11-6-9 to Rs. 9-6-9 in Aided Schools.

9. Taking Middle Schools proper, there was a slight decrease in the cost to Government of each pupil in the Middle Department, but a heavy increase in this item in the Primary Department in Government Schools. There was a very great decrease in the cost to the State in these departments of Middle Schools under Local Fund and Municipal management. In Aided Institutions the cost of pupils in the Middle Department was about the same as last year, but there was an appreciable fall in the cost to Government in the primary branch.

10. In Primary Schools, whether Government or Local Board, there was a marked decrease in the cost to Government of each pupil, whilst in private aided schools there was a very slight increase, probably due to larger payments from Provincial Funds for grants in results standards above the third, and the increasing charge for elementary education in Madras, which has been thrown on Provincial Funds.

11. Under the Grant-in-aid system the Provincial contribution to private schools was Rs. 2,61,292 out of a total of Rs. 3,81,693. Local Funds gave Rs. 99,297 and Municipalities gave Rs. 21,104. The grant from Local Funds shows a falling off since last year owing to the alteration of the results rates. The Municipal contribution on the other hand shows an increase.

12. A reduction in the grants of the following schools came into force at the beginning of the year:—

Free Church Institution, Madras.
Patcheappah's High School, Madras.
S. P. G. High School, Vepery, Madras.
Church of Scotland Mission School, Madras.
London Mission School, Madras.
Wesleyan Mission School, Madras.
Hindu Proprietary School, Madras.
Govindu Naidu's School.
Free Church Mission Branch School, Madras.
Town School, Kumbakonam.
S. P. G. College, Trichinopoly.
Do. Tanjore.
Coimbatore College.

Out of the sum saved by the reduction of grants, the salary of an Inspectress of Girls' Schools was provided. A sum of Rs. 6,000 was reserved for Salary Grants to new girls' schools. The balance was set apart for building grants.

13. The entire expenditure on education in 1879-80 was Rs. 28,23,473, of which Rs. 10,36,053 came from Provincial Revenues and the Educational Building Fund, Rs. 3,53,783 from Local Funds, Rs. 58,799 from Municipal Funds, and Rs. 13,74,838 from Endowments, Fees, and other sources. The percentage spent on superintendence was 10-55; on primary instruction 45-24; on secondary instruction

21-91; and on superior general instruction 7-66. The remainder was spent on miscellaneous charges, special instruction, &c.

14. In the University, the test in English for the M.A. degree was made more severe by fixing a minimum of marks for a pass. Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Civil Engineering were required to produce a certificate of having studied eighteen months in an institution affiliated in Civil Engineering to the University, and candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Medicine and Master in Surgery, who had not passed the First in Arts Examination, were permitted, if they passed, to count the professional courses previously attended by them. For the degree of Master of Arts 8 candidates against 5 last year were registered, and 7 were examined against 4. Two passed, both in the fifth branch. They took up Mental Philosophy and Sociology. For the B.A. degree the number of candidates registered was 181 against 237; the number examined was 175 against 231, and the number passed 85 against 140. For the First Examination in Arts the number registered was 597 against 683; the number examined 582 against 663, and the number passed 295 against 172. The number of First-grade Colleges, viz., those providing an education up to the B.A. degree standard, was 6 as in the preceding year. The number of Second-grade Colleges, viz., those providing education up to the F.A. standard, rose from 14 to 18. The number of students reading for the B.A. degree rose from 222 to 278. For the degree of Master of Laws 2 candidates appeared against none last year, but both failed. For the degree of Bachelor of Laws 32 were registered against 38, 29 were examined against 35, and 4 passed against 23. All 4 were from the Presidency College. In the Faculty of Medicine 1 candidate came up for the Preliminary Scientific Examination but failed. Six candidates came up against 2 last year for the First L.M.S. Examination, and all passed. Two candidates came up against 1 last year for the Second L.M.S. Examination and passed. For the First M.B. and C.M. Examination there were 3 candidates against 2 last year and 2 passed. In the Faculty of Engineering and for the degree of B.C.E. there were 8 candidates against 4 and 5 passed. Five students of the Civil Engineering College obtained certificates as Assistant Engineers against 3 last year and 4 subsequently took the degree of B.C.E.

15. As regards secondary education, the number of candidates registered for the Matriculation Examination was 3,357 against 2,648; the number examined 3,309 against 2,597, and the number passed 1,094 against 356. The cause of the high proportion of failure was, as last year, the great severity of the examination. The attendance in English High Schools for boys rose from 4,415 to 4,499. A comparative examination was held of the fifth classes of all Government Schools excepting those attached to First-grade Colleges and to the Practising Department of the Madras Normal School. Altogether nineteen classes were examined and the result was that 327 out of 431 candidates were pronounced fit for promotion into the sixth class. A comparative examination was also held of the upper fourth classes of the same schools. Out of 649 candidates examined, 420 were found fit for promotion. A Middle School Examination was also held of the upper fourth classes of schools. The number registered for examination was 1,987, the number examined 1,767, and the number passed 1,050, with 196 in the first class. The attendance in English Middle Schools was 13,183 against 12,878. There were 47 girls attending nine English High Schools and 286 attending twenty-two English Middle Schools. For the Teacher's Certificate Examination, First grade, 30 candidates were examined against 20, and 20 passed against 16. For the Second grade, 85 were examined against 62, and 48 passed against 26. Of the successful candidates 11 came from up-country schools.

16. The number of pupils in Primary Schools rose from 218,089 to 247,771, of whom 17,514 were in the Upper Primary Division against 15,187 in the previous year. The number of pupils presented for examination rose from 62,825 to 69,492, and the expenditure on Results Grants from Rs. 1,74,850 to Rs. 1,76,760. The number of pupils in Local Fund Schools rose from 22,753 to 26,287, and in Municipal Schools from 4,470 to 5,210. The attendance in Municipal Girls' Schools fell from 409 to 392. In Local Fund Girls' Schools the attendance rose from 224 to 372, the increase having been caused by the establishment of five schools at Narsapur,

17. The number of students in Normal Schools for Masters rose from 396 to 533, the increase being due in part to the opening of the Government Normal School at Kurnool and of the Local Fund Normal Schools at Cuddalore, Vellore, Salem, and Betutnaad. The number of Normal Schools was nineteen. For the special examination in Method, 36 candidates, who had previously passed the B.A., F.A., and Matriculation Examinations and had entered the Normal Schools for the purpose of being trained, came up against 40 last year. The whole 36 passed against 39 last year. For the Fourth grade there were 15 candidates against 19, and 10 passed against 14. For the Fifth grade there were 285 against 237, and the number passed was 198 against 160. The Normal Students in the three Female Normal Schools rose from 113 to 129. For the First grade 10 went up against 9 in the previous year, and 3 passed against 5. For the Second grade 25 went up against 15, and 15 passed against 6. For the Third grade 37 went up against 20, and 27 passed against 15. The general results indicate satisfactory progress.

18. The Government take this opportunity to record their obligations to the late Director of Public Instruction, Colonel Macdonald, who retired from office at the close of the year under report.

(True Extract.)

C. S. Brown, Esq.
 Under Secy &c
 for Chief Secretary.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
 „ the Presidents of all Municipal Commissions.
 „ the Board of Revenue.
 „ the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
 „ the Military Department.
 „ the Public Works Department.
 „ the Accountant-General.
 „ Colonel R. M. Macdonald.

Exd. T, O'Connor.

15-6-80 to noon

P. H. C. H. 2966.

Gobt. of (1881) Madras.

EDUCATIONAL.

P. H. C. H. 5.10.

To THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, &c., &c., &c.

Dated April, 29th.

Issued

Recd. 16 May

Encl.

G.O., 29th April 1881, No. 132.

APRIL.

Administration Report.—The annual Report on Public Instruction for 1879-80, reviewed.

B Recorded No. 1260 W. 19/5/81

C. N. 175/81

No. 1, 89

MADRAS,

Chepauk, 7 May 1880.

From

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF WORKS, PRESIDENCY,

To

The Chief Engineer, P. W. Dept.

Sir,

Enclosures.

The duty of hiring Buildings for the Military Department having been again transferred to the P. W. Department in G. O. N^o 2532 W of 4th November 1880, I have the honor to request that sanction may be given for the renting of Rugby Hall at Bangalore for the European Non-commissioned Officers of the Sappers and Miners for a further period of one year at Rs. 75 per annum. The sanction granted in G. O. Milly. Dept. N^o 5492 of 13th September 1880 expires on the 7th June, and this application

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