## REPORT


on the

## PR0GRESS OF EDUCATION

IN TIIE

North-western Provinces,

## For the Year 1865-66.

By M. KEMPSON, Esq., M.A.,
Director of Public Instruction, N.-W. P.

gllahabad:
PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT PRESS, NORTII-WESTERN PROVINCES,
1866.

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Bx M. KEMPSON, Esq., M. A., Director of Public Instruction, North-Western Provinces. No. 151 of 1866-67.

From
M. KEMPSON, Esquire, M.A.,
Director of Public Instruction, N.-W. P.
R. SIMSON, Esquire,

Secretary to Government, N.-W. P.
Dated 15th Mat, 1866.
SIR,
I have the honour of reporting on the progress of Education in the NorthWestern Provinces during 1865-66, under the following Sections:-

> L-Controlling Agencies.
[II.-Universities.]
111-Colleges.
IV.-Schools.
V.-Private Schools (aided). VI.-Scholarships.
VII. Employment of Students.
VIII.-The English Language in Indian Education, and Miscellaneous Matters.
IX.-Book Depôt.

SECTION I.
2. 1st.-The marginal table shows the agency of control and inspection on its existing scale.

|  | No. | existing scale. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1)irector, | $\ldots$. | 1 |
| Inspectors, | $\ldots .5$ |  |$\quad$ The Director was absent from India on medical certificate Inspectors,

Assistant Inspectors, ... 3
3 from May 8th, 1865, to January 19 th 1866 durector was absent from India on medical certificate Deputy Inspectors, 30 Sub-IDeputy Inspectors, 67 his duties were performed by Mr. Cann, Inspector of the 1st Circle. Mr. Pearson, Assistant Inspector, acted for Mr. Cann; and Mr. Constable, Professor in the Bareilly College, for Mr. Pearson. The lastnamed gentleman was appointed in November to an Inspectorship in the Panjab Educational. Department.

The work of the Deputy Inspectors has generally given satisfaction. In one instance, in the Srd Circle, continued necrlect of duties and orders has led to the remuval of the man in fault. In a second case, also in this Circle, a Deputy Inspector, whose state of health was the excuse put forward for the small amount of work done, has been recommended for a small pension on retiring. I may remark here that it is not uncommon with native officials to bring forward illness as a plea for neglect of work, forgetting that, if too ill to serve the Government honestly, it was their duty to take sick leave. The diminution in the number of Sub-Deputy Inspectors (from 90 to 67) has been no hindrance to the proper conduct of inspection in the lowest grade, so far as my persoual inquiries go.

2nd.-Expenditure in 1865-66 is embodied in the annexed Schedule. The pro-

| Charges. | Imperial. | Local. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Direction, ... | 34,635 70 | 000 |
| Inspection,... | 1,46,825 43 | 000 |
| Instruction, | 6,03,228 29 | 4,07,612 62 |
| Total, ... | 7,84,688 140 | 4,07,612 62 | portions of expenditure under the three heads of " Direction," "Inspection," and " Instruction" may be approximately rated at $2.9: 12.3: 84.8$ laust year it was $3 \cdot 5: 13: 83 \cdot 5$.

3rd.-Bxpenditure on "Aided" Schools under inspection will be accounted for under
Section V.
4th.-The disbursementt of funds (Rs. 70,000) under the head "School Accommodation" is given in the margin. What has thus been effected is of great importance to the future permanence of the District Schools. I may add that the character and attendance of every School where a School-house has been provided have improved-in some instances in a marked de-gree-since the erection of the building.

5th.-Local funds consist of the Educational Cess (otherwise called the Halqabandi Funds), Endowments, Donations, Fees, Fines. I have no special instances of gifts or donations to notify for the year under review, except it be the presentation to the Bareilly College by a late Principal of two works of value, and the domation mentioned in para. 42 below.

## SECTION III.-COLLEGES .

3. The annexed table exhibits the attendance and working cost of the Colleges, General and Special, of the North-
 Western Provinces. The standard of instruction maiatained in the College Departments of the three "General" Institutions depends upon the requirements of the Calcutta University. The Entrance Examination,

Calcutta University, regulates the admission to the College Departments of students from the School Departments; and the higher Examinations are three in number, viz., -the first in Arts, after a two years" interval ; the B.A., after a similar interval; and the Examination for the M.A. degreee. The classification of the College Departments is, therefore, as follows :-

Junior Class.-Preparing for the First in Arts Examination of the year following;

Midalle Class.-Preparing for the First in Arts Examination of the year ;
Senior Class, 2nd Livision.-Prepraring for the B.A. Examination of the year following;

Senior Class, 1st Division.-Preparing for the B.A. Examination of the year ;
And, lastly, the M.A. IClass of students reading for the M.A. Examination of the Calcutta University.
*Rs. 500 were transfermed to this herad firma a graut for purcbase of land not expended.

The following Schedule gives a comparative view of the success of the students

|  | 1863. |  | 1864. |  | 1865. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Passed. | No. | Passed. | No. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Passed. |
| Ist in Arts, ... | 4 | 4 |  | 5 | 11 | 9 |
| B.A., $\quad .$. | 6 | 1 |  | 2 | 3 | 3 | in the two first of those Examinations (viz., the First in Arts and the B.A.) for three years past. Two students of the Benares College who have obtained the B.A. degree are prosecuting the studies prescribed for the higher Examination.

4. Failure or success in the Calcutta University Examinations is a less satisfactory index to the working of our Colleges than it would be if the detailed results of the Examination were communicated. I observe, too, that the standard of proficiency required is such that tutors who will not stoop to cram must be content to see the sounder method of tuition fail occasionally, even when the examiners are the best possible. I speak advisedly of cultivating the reasoning faculties rather than memory, as a " sounder method" than that of communicating knowledge at a rapid rate, or " at a rate unknown till recently;"* because the suggestions lately issuing from the Chair of the Calcutta University seem to me inapplicable to real progress in Indian Education. The Vice-Chancellor, $\dagger$ as His Honor will have seen, condemns the importation to India of commonplace censorious opinions, about cramming for instance, which he would regard as meaning nothing more than "the rapid communication of knowledge," which has been necessitated by the modern system of competitive examinations. But if it be unreasonable to import the results of old experience, it was surely unreasonable to introduce at such a time and place a supposed development of modern progress-"a rough anticipation of the future"such as the view thrown out by the Vice-Chancellor, Moreover, if "reason is that mental faculty whereby we distinguish truth from falsehood," $\ddagger$ it is not unjust to say that in the education of Asiatics the cultivation of the reasoning faculties demands our first attention.
5. The state of the Colleges is generally improving. The College Department of the Agra College has not been so full or so successful as it has been; but the attendance and work done in the corresponding Departments in the Bareilly and Benares Colleges are above the average.
6. The upper classes passed the annual Paper Examination in December with

| Examiners. | Subjects. |
| :--- | :--- |
| E. Willmott, Esq., M.A., Princi- <br> pal, Delhi College. <br> E. Rogers, Esq., M.A., Pro- <br> fessor, Benares College. | English. |
| J. C. Graves, Esq., Head-Master, <br> Bareilly College. | History, Geography, \& Philosophy. |
| Moulvi Mahomed Ahsan, Bareilly <br> College. | Arabic, Persian, Urdu. |
| Pundit Ram Jasen, Benares Col-- <br> lege. | Sanskrit, Hindi, Bengalee. | general credit. They were examined in English, Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, and the Vernaculars ; in Mathematics, History, Geography, and Mental Philosophy, by the Board of Examiners named in the margin. The particulars of the result of this Examination are given in my Circular letter to the Principals, which appears in Appendix A. to this Report.

7. I make the following extracts from the Reports of the Principals :-

## Agra College (Founded A. D. 1823).

"As regards the College Department, I cannot speak with so much satisfaction " as in former years. We have, indeed, passed the only candidate who went up for the " B.A., and two out of three for the First Arts, one of them being high in the first " division; but of the nine who last year passed the Entrance Examination, two only

[^0]" have stayed on to read for the first Arts of the present year ; and those two are by " no means the best of the ass, nor, I am afraid, likely to do as any credit. In the
"湤 Departmental Examination at the end of the wear, they failed badly in every subject
\% except English, though the papers were such as gave them every opportunity of
"showing what they knew. The Entrance Class has been far less successful than
"in previous Examinations. It is true to a certtain extent that the papers were harder
is than in former years, and that a much smaller percentage of candidates generally
" have passed; but at the same time our studenits have by no means kept pace with
" those of Bareilly and Benares, and, though we: cannot perhaps expect always to do as
"well as in the last two years, yet we cannot resst satisfied with passing only four out
" of seven, and of those four only one in the first division. During the past year we
" have certainly had a good deal to contend wiith: the Professor of Mathematics was
"away from the College during the whole of the second term, and for more than
"two months I myself was so unwell as not to be able to do my duties with any-
" thing like energy."

## Bareilly College (Founderd A. D. 1837).

8. "The year's work has been both stead.y and prosperous: there have been few " shortcomings to explain, no failures to extemuate, and there is consequently but little
" material for a lengthened notice. The system pursued during the last three or four " years is now begimning to yield the results exprected, and for which it was introduced. "One by one the upper School classes have grown larger, and, by January, 1868, we " may look forward to having as many as twenty boys in the first class. The School "shows 257 on the roll, against 293 in 1864.. As stated in the Report I had the " honour to furnish last year, a considerable temporary falling off, as a necessary con"sequence of opening Branch Schools, was to be looked for. Besides, with the view " of connecting them with the College, I, in. January last, closed our then lowest "form, and in July did the same. This limits our admissions. I shall continue to "reduce the School classes until the standard for entrance here becomes that up to " which the branches can efficiently teach-prollably our sixth. If these feeders con" tinue to work well, and grow in popularity, they may be expected to supply us ere " long with twenty-five lads every year. Ass many more from the district will in a " short time give us a full lower division-all fairly advanced lads, instead of, as " heretofore, half at least but commencing.
9. Mr. Templeton remarks on the proportion of Students coming from a dis-tance:-r As an evidence of the spread of Schools and the desire for School training, I find that, of 268 students now under mee, no less than 75 have come from out stations-some, indeed, all things considered, remote enough to have deterred most European lads from venturing so far for such an object. The spread of Schools is shown in the fact of so large a proportion of boys having at once entered the more advanced classes. Eight years ago we could mot have numbered twenty-five pupils from a distance, and nine-tenths of those who came began with the alphabet."
10. On the state of the College Library, which was reduced to nothing during the Rebellion, Mr. Templeton remarks :-"Duriing 1865 our library has been increased by 100 volumes of works purchased. We now have a very useful collection of books, all grood editions and well bound. The annual: allowance of Rs. 500 under this head has enabled me to supply our shelves with many necessary works of reference and others suited to general readers."
11. The Branch Schools originally establlished by private enterprise in the eity of Bareilly—namely, by the Municipal Committtee and by Babu Kali Churn, my Head Clerk-are noticed at length by the Principal off the College in hs Report, for, as feeders to the College, their condition and working is al matter of importance. The members of the Municipal Committee, who are qualified by education to attend to matters of
scholastic discipline, \&c., have their hands too full of other duties and business to de. vote time to a regular inspection, and the consequence is that the Schools must fail in details of management and in regularity of tuitional arrangements. There is no question of the usefulness of these Schools, but, if they are to become permanent, and eepecially if they are placed by the Principal of the College in a recognised position as 'feeders', the matter of their mamagement demands attention. The Municipal Committee have been advised to allow a small salary for an inspecting officer to be placed with the Schools under the general orders of the Principal; but they seem unable to afford this at present. They are also unable to provide suitable buildings.
12. The Principal's remarks fullow :-"There are now six of these Schools in "different parts of the city, furnishing fair elementary instruction to 460 pupils. In "September I examined the first and siecond classes of each, and during the December " holidays Mr. Graves (Head Master) and myself took all the remaining classes. In Feb" ruary I had a general examination, with a view to promotions and re-arrangement of " classes. The labour, though heavy, amd interrupting our own proper work, was neces" sary. Allowance being made for thee newness of the Schools, the want of experience " in most of the teachers, and of the stieady regular supervision of a trustworthy, busi" ness-like Superintendent, I consider the progress made very creditable to all con" cerned. I have not drawn any comparisons, or sought to compare one School with " another, since they did not start fairly together, and one or two are but very recently " in the field. The results shown in the tables and in promotions have satisfied "me that much very useful work may be done-much of the mere drudgery of teach"ing fairly got through-by these Branch Schools.
"At present this is, I presume, all they profess to do, and, if they accomplish it "in less time than it bas taken in the School Division of the College, do it as well, " and for a much greater number, those who originated the movement will have de" served the thanks of all who care to :see English Education extended.
" Two things mast specially be guarded against:-the different Head Masters, in "a spirit of rivalry, may be urging the lads much too fast; and, with a view of keeping " up the roll, will admit such as cannoit possibly continue their studies after passing "the entrance test for our School. Im both cases the injury will be great, and will " re-act on the Branches themselves if, for want of honest and careful training, or " means of remaining at School long eroough, parents find their hopes disappointed and " their money wasted. To prevent thïs and other threatened drawbacks to the useful" ness and permanency of the Branch Schools, I would recommend their all being " brought absolutely under one management-that of the Principal, through a sensible, " honest, business-like, fairly-educated man, as Superintendent. I do not know that " any other change is necessary, and am sure no other would be so advantageous. The "Schools, considered with reference to accommodation and teaching strength, are full " enough; and the year, or what remains of it, might be profitably used in improving, " them, by weeding out old or poor lads; looking to the teachers likewise, some of " whom could be easily replaced by bettier men ; changing defective arrangements, con" solidating what is good, and generally reducing the whole to one uniform, smooth" working, well-ordered system. When this has been done, and it is found the Schools " have really struck root and will bear the pruning which adds vigour and health, we " can confidently recommend them to Government for whatever further aid they may " séem to require.
" With the full consent and approbation of Mr. Cann, I, in January, took over "the Anglo-Vernacular Tehsili School to work the same as a "Lower School" of " this College, and, to make inspection more effective and regular, removed it in Feb, " ruary to the new boarding-house. I desire to make it a kind of model for the other " Brauch Schools, since, whatever is fiound favourable or prejudicial to one will be "the same in all, and is far more eassily seen in one inspected daily than in several
" visited at long intervals. All those applicants who, as boarders or others, come to me "for admission into classes lower than I have open, I send to this School. In Feb" ruary I removed thereto such of the bays of the tenth as failed to secure promotion " in December (the class then closing), and, for want of room, the ninth class and its " teacher.
"I have to ask your formal consent to this arrangement, and to the change of " designation from 'Tehsili ' to ' Lower School, Bareilly College.' In every other " respect it can continue on itis present footing, though I hope next year to show " good reason why a separate building, near us, should be supplied for its accommoda"tion, and that the whole charge of establishment (with some increase) should be " borne by Government."
13. On the whole, the condition and prospects of education in Bareilly are satisfactory, and, when the Branch Schools, whose status has been well estimated in the above remarks, are placed on a secure footing in connection with the College, and when buildings are provided, I know no town in the North-Western Provinces which will be better off for educational facilities. It is possible that one building may be provided yearly by the cooperation of the Municipal Committee with the Government.
14. The connection with the ${ }^{\circ}$ College of a Lower School will be a great convenitnce to the Principal as his upper classes increase; and I shall be prepared to recommend the erection of a saitable building when circumstances permit.
15. The Principal remarks, on the increase of Musalmân students at the College, that the proportion of attendance is now one-fifth, viz., -50 out of 268 ,-whereas in 1858 it was one-tenth,-viz., 18 out of $190,-\mathbf{a}$ fact which is not without its significance.

## Benares College (Founded A. D. 1792).

16. This institution now numbers 706 scholars. At the close of 1865 , before new admissions took place, it was 560 . The daily average attendance has increased from 86 to 89 per cent. during the year.

Mr. Griffith is of opinion that the maximum amount of regularity has been reached, and he combines with this opinion a summary of the most common excuses for absence, which are, however, by no means peculiar to Benares, as follows :-
" I think the percentage is as high as we can expect it to be as long as Benares "boys are liable to small pox, matrimony, and cholera, to loss of grandmothers, and "the performance of pilgrimage and puja."
17. The Principal's general remarks on the three branches of the Institution are as follow:-

## Sanshrit College.

[^1]"Sankhya philosophy has been taught with his accustomed ability, care, and " success by Pundit Vitthol Sastri. He has taught also in Literature, the Uttara "Rama Charitam, Sakuntala, and part of the Hitopadesa. Nyaya has been taught " carefully and well by pundit Kali Prasad Bhatta Charya; and Law, Poetry, Sahitya, " and Grammar by the Professors of those branches respectively. I have reason to " be satisfied with the work of both pundits and pupils during the year. There were " of course instances of failure in the Annual Examination, but there was no gene"ral failure in any class, and, on the whole, the results of the Examination shew " steady progress, aud are decidedly satisfactory.

## Anglo-Sanskrit.

18. "Babu Pramadadas Mittra has taught English, through the medium of "Sanskrit, to the seven pupils who composed the first class. The text-book was the " University Entrance Course for 1866. The teacher is careful and able; the students "show by the translation that they have understood what they have read, but their " knowledge of English is at present very limited, and their pronunciation is far " from good.
" Vishun Sastri, of this class, passed a very good examination. His translation "into Sanskrit of passages from Pope's Homer and the Deserted Village were remark" ably neat, and most creditable to him and to his teacher. He acquitted himself "well also in Mathematies, in which Pundit Govind Deva was his teacher. Of the "remaining six students of this class, Babu Ram and Sankata Datta passed a very "fair examination; Ram Govind and Raja Ram Sastri failed in Mathematics, and " did only tolerably in English ; Ramavatar was last in English, but did fairly in "Mathematics; and Ganesh Joya Krishna passed a tolerable examination on the " whole, considering that he is lately come from Poona, with a limited knowledge of " Sanskrit, and none of Hindi.

It is very satisfactory to find that the men sent out from this class as teachers of either English, Hindi, or Sanskrit appear to give satisfaction to their superiors, and that the demand for them is at present greater than the supply.

The second and third classes are making steady progress. Three students, at least, of the second class will be promoted.
19. The Professors during the past year have not limited their labours to the actual work of teaching. Dr. Kern has completed his edition, in the Biblitheca Indica, of the Brihat Sanhita of the celebrated Varaha Mihera. This valuable work has been favourably received by European Sanskritists, and has met with so rapid a sale that the stock in Calcutta is already exhausted. Babu Pramadadas Mittra has been occupied with the continuation of the translation of the Sahitya Darpana, or Mirror of Composition, and his work is sufficient to show that, to a scholar-like know. ledge of English which is rarely found in natives of this country, he adds the still rarer gifts of taste and feeling. Pundit Bapu Deva Sastri has commenced a carefullycorrected edition, with original explanatory notes, of the Sidhanta Siraomani, which will be of great service to native mathematicians. And Pundit Govind Deva Sastri has, with the assistance of Pundit Vitthol Sastri, prepared for the press the hitherto unpublished Balaramayana.

The average percentage of daily attendance in the Sanskrit College during the past year is $83 \cdot 3$ : in the preceding year it was $75 \cdot 7$.

## EnglisЋ College.

20. Mr. E. E. Rogers, M.A., Professor of Matbematics, returned after his fifteen months' sick leave to Europe, and resumed his duties on the 31st March. I am happy to be able to say that his health and strength appear to be fully restored, and that the marked general improvement of our Mathematical Department is sufficient to prove the zeal and ability with which he has discharged his duties.
"Babu Bireshwar Mittra, M.A., who bad officiated most satisfactorily for Mr. "Rogers, resigned his appointment for the Head Mastership of the Rerhampare
"College. Mr. Phillips, B.A., Calcutta University, Assistant Master, was appointed
${ }^{4}$ Second Master of the Patna College. Pundit Badri Lal, our able and much
respected First Hindi Teacher, died; and Moulavi Sajid Ali, Second Urdu
${ }^{4}$ Teacher, was allowed to resign his post. Babu Prasanna Badana Mititra, B.A.,
${ }^{r}$ and Babu Madhava Chundra DÉ, B.A., both of this College, were appointed ;'to the posts vacated by Mr. Phillips and Babu Bireshwar Mittra. Moulavi
"Mohammad Ali fills the place of Moulavi Sajid Ali; and Pundit Ram Jason holds
"t the post of First Hindi Teacher, which has been amalgamated with his former ap"pointment of Anglo-Sanskrit Teacher.
21. "The appointment of our first Bachelors of Arts to well-paid posts in their " own College is, I think, the most satisfactory event of the very satisfactory year. "The College has gained two qualified teachers of her own training, and can now "encourage her pupils to finish their University course by pointing to examples of " intelligent and meritorious perseverance acknowledged and rewarded. In addition
" to these causes of satisfaction which all interested in the College must feel, there " is another point which all who are interested in the natives of this country will, I "think, admit to be gratifying-to find a young man of a wealthy and highly res" pectable family, able, if he chose, to pass his days in idleness, with every comfort "and luxury at his command - to find him willing and anxious, in spite even of dis"suading friends, " to scorn delights and live laborious days," merely out of love of "work and dislike of idleness-this surely must be gratifying to all, and thin I firmly "believe we find in Babu Prasanna Badana Mittra."

## Lazo Class, Agra College.

22. The results of the establishment of a Law Professorship are described in the Professor's Report, given below:-
"I have the honour to report for your infurmation that I entered on my duties " as Professor of Law in the Colleges of the North-Western Provinces, at the Agra "College, on the lst of April, 1865. Between that time and the College vacation no " pupils offered themselves who could, under the existing College regulations, attend " the lectures. On the 10 th July following, I commenced a course of lectures (five "pupils attending) on the Law of Contracts, taking " Macpherson on Contracts" as " the text-book.
"On the 22nd of September following, four out of the five pupils passed an "excellent examination; nothing, indeed, could be more satisfactory than the progress " they had made in the short time they had been under instruction. On the lst " October I commenced a course of lectures on the Law of Evidence, taking "Norton " on Evidence" as the text-book (seven pupils attending), and on this I am engaged " at the present moment. Although the pupils are few in number, they are of a "class qualified to make superior pleaders, and, on Act XXIX. of 1865 coming into I! operation, I expect a large accession to our numbers.
"It perhaps may not be out of place here to mention that I give lectures to a " large class (composed of some of the principal pleaders and mooktears of the Sudder "Court), established by the exertions of Lala Maun Rae and his son, Jowala Persiad, " to whom too much credit cannot be given for their exertions in the cause of Legal "Education. The members of this class consider themselves indebted to you for the " privilege they enjoy, for, had you not succeeded in obtaining the appointment of a "Law Professor, they would have had no person qualified to instruct them."
23. On this I remark that, though only a small beginning bas been made, so far as the fornation of a class is concerned, the provision by the Government of a Professor is acknowledged as a broon by the classes who have most felt the want of legal
training. Hitherto the class to which the pleaders belong is not one which has availed itself of an English education at the Colleges, and conversely the students at the Colleges have as yet no inclination to enter the legal profession: moreover, few of them have the means of paying the fees prescribed. Mr. Smith's opinion-is that the Government will be compelled to adopt the plan of the Council of Legal Educatione in London,-namely, to make the attendance at law lectures compulsory for a legal year.

The best means for promoting the study of law and utilizing the labours of the Professor will be made the subject of a separate communication.
24. With respect to the two institutions for special education, viz., the Civil Engineering College at Roorkee and the Medical School at Agra, which are supported by funds which do not form part of the Educational Budget allowances under my administration, I append for reference the rules at present in operation in the matter of admission and stipendiary allowances. (Appendix C.)

## Buarding-houses attached to the Colleges of Agra, Bareilly, and Benares.

25. Agra.-" The boarding-houses are both full, and I am glad to say Go" veriment has sanctioned the building of a third bungalow.
"The conduct of the scholars has been good throughout, and certainly they ought "to appreciate the advantages held out to them. Athletics are flourishing, and no small "stinulus has been given to that branch of their education by the contest which took "place in December last with the boys from the Bareilly College. I hope that these "conlests will now become a regular part of the College programme, and that at the "end of the year we may have a general meeting of boys from the three Colleges."

〔6. It is pleasing to record the progress of physical education in the Agra College ןlay-ground, under the auspices of Mr. Deighton and his staff. The boardinghouse system has borne excellent fruit in many ways, but in none more than this,-that it gives us a power of exercising influence over the leisure hours of the students who come to us. An account * of the cricket match and games mentioned by the Principal is given in Appendix B. to this Report. The means of more directly encouraging physial education among the students will be made the subject of a separate communiation, if His Honor so approves.
27. Bareilly:-The Principal's remarks on the buarding-house attached to this Colleçe are as follow :-

- Tlis continues to flourish, and is an unmistakeable success. The Superintendent " haswo:ked it during 1865, as heretofore, with singular tact, equally to the benefit " and satisfaction of its inmates. I mentioned in my last the favouring circumstances " which n my opinion gave boarders an advantage over their school-fellows from the " low. This year's results have proved that such advantage really exists, originate " where ii may.
' Ore boarder passed the Middle Arts Examination, and two in the Junior Col" legr Clss head the list. The Ex-students' Scholarship for first in Entrance Exami" nation vas gained by Cheda Lall, a boarder; and, of fifty-four in the School division,
" buttwr failed to secure promotion at Cbristmas-one a new admission in June, the:
"sechd iwing to long absence. Twenty-four have been advanced two classes during
"t theyea:, and generally boarders are high up in the Examination Returns.
"Crcket was pretty steadily practised throughout the past year, and in Decem" ber eleeren of ours' accompanied Pundit Kedar Nath to Agra, where they got most "thobughly beaten by the Agra lads. Much may be learnt through defeat. Our

[^2]* boys will, they believe, make a betteer stand in the return match in December next, " and are again in spirits, having woon easily two games played in February last with "a junior club here."

28. The visit of eleven of the booarders, under the care of their Superintendent, Pundit Kedar Nath, to Agra for the puurpose of encountering their brother collegians at cricket was mentioned in paragraph 26, above. The spirit displayed by the Bareilly boys, who in journeging on foot so far may bbe said to have eclipsed the performances of itinerant elevens even in England, is well $!$ worthy of notice; and a strange sight indeed they must have presented to their felloww-travellers-pilgrims, mendicants, and othersnot bound as they for sacred fair or hosly place, nor on a visit to relations, but hurrying along with bat on shoulder tos play a cricket match! That these lads should succeed in their studies by comparison! with the town boys is not surprising.
29. My thanks are due to the Municipal Commission of Bareilly and its President, Mr. Edwards, for the erection obf the new building mentioned in a former report, and for taking in band the Superintenadent's house. There is now no reason why the sons of a higher class of natives shouldd not reside at Bareilly for education in the College under careful surveillance out of hours. I may mention that a descendant of the old Rajabs of Kamáun has been sentt to reside at the College Boarding-house by the Rajah Sheoraj Singh, of Kashipore.
30. Benares.-As a description of the state of the boarders belonging to the Benares College, and of the difficultiees and hindrances which must occur in managing an Institution of the kind, I cannot doo better than transcribe in extenso the Report* of the Superintendent, of whose trustiiness and capability I Lave a high opinion :-
31. "I have the honour to lay beefore you my second report regarding the Benares "Boarding-house, which has been uneder my charge ever since the 20th Jund, 1863.
"The number of boarders has beeen fast rising within the year under review. Last " year the insttitution bad on its rolls 69 pupils; but now their " number has increased, I am glad to state, up to 121, of which " nine pay forr their tuition in the College. An account of

No. of loarders nowin the boarding-house. "seven boys of this description was griven in my last report. Two who entered the "Boarding-house last year require mention : one of them is a descendant of the late "Nawab Kassim Ali Khan, of Bengal ; and the other, whose admission was recommend" ed by Deputy Collector Mr. Bachmaan, is the son of the Tehsildar of Baliya, Ghazee"pore District. The remaining 1118 are students of the Tehsili and Halkabundi "Schools under the Inspector of the 3rd Circle, Department Public Instruction, " North-Western Provinces. 81 receeive stipends of Rs. 3 per month each, and the "rest live at their own expense as urmedwars. It would not be out of place were I " to say how far this Boarding.house3 has been popular may be seen from the present " number of its inmates.
32. "The baniya appointed for the purpose of supplying provisions to the " boarders stiill keeps his shop within the comoound, and bis

The importance of having a baniya's shop within the premises of the institution.
"dealings witth them are narrowly watched. The working of " the instituttion, and the rules and measures sdopted for its " benefit, continue to be the same as explained ia the last year's "Report, and a recapitulation of the same is avoided in this Report. What has actu" ally occurred within the period the Report comprehends is recorded ss follows :-
33. "On the 12th May, 1865, the Boarding-house was ordered tc be removed to " the new bunilding, which I am sorry was notquite complete " when the beoarders took up their lodgings in it,im conisequence " of there being no provision made for them $t$ cook in. On

Removal of the Boardinghouse to the new building.

[^3]"my representing the matter to Baboo Sivaprasadl, he kindly advanced Rs. 450 to "have cook-rooms ready. I set about the work, andd finished it within one month and "a half, and, when the boarders returned from their homes after the summer vacation, " they were all happy to see that everything was so :arranged as to make them not the
"least uncomfortable. There was, however, one sounrce of inconvenience:-When the
"rains set in the roof of the building began to leaak most shamefully, and the poor
" boarders and their Superintendent sat up two nights without a wink of sleep. On " the third day, seeing no shelter, I reported the matterr to you, soliciting your permission "to allow me to remove the boarders again to Raja Sivalall Dube's garden, and, on " your having acceded to this request, they were taiken back to the said garden, and " made to live there till the roof was set right and thee building was fit to be re-occupied " by them. Perceiving that much of my time was taken up in superintending the re"pairs of this building, I requested Baboo Sivaprasadl to try and get the building made "over to the Civil Engineer. When the plan of it wras originally drawn up, it appears " it was intended for 50 or 60 boys only, two in each roum. As the number of its occu" pants has now risen to 121 , I, after arranging to pout three or four in each of the 28 " rooms in the building, found it necessary to solicit ycou to authorize me to hire a range " of shops opposite to the present Boarding-house. Theey have now been secured, repaired, "cleaned, and made over to the new comers for theiir lodgings. Before leaving this " important subject, about which I have had to say sco much, though not in the way of " a complaint, kindly permit me to add that good annd comfortable lodging is, in my " humble opinion, one of the first and greatest induccements, along with the other ad"vantages of the Boarding-house, for people to send their children to live in it; and if " you agree with me in so thinking, $\mathbb{I}$ beg you will krindly adopt measures to get a few "additiosal rooms built up before the rains set in, forr the better accommodation of the " boarders. Further, since the Superintendents of the Boarding-houses of Agra and " Bareilly are provided with houses in which they live with their families, I beg to be " allowed to say that I have not had the same advanttage ever since I left Raja Sivalall " Dube's garden. In the new Boarding-house, exceptting one large room which is in"tended for the Superintendent simply to sit in and lhear his class, but which is now " used in a variety of ways-viz., as a class-room, sleepinag-room, dining-room, \&c.-I have " no place in which I can have my food cooked, so that I may continually live on the " spot, and avoid the vast deal of inconvenience to which I am daily put by having to " run to my bouse in the city to take my meal. I think the time thus lost can be " turned to a better account if a small suitable housee, even of mud, can be built up " within the premises of the institution for me.
34. "I have long been endeavouring to create aa desire in the boarders for garden" ing: and, finding some of them inclined $l$ to it, I lost no time in commenc-
Gardening. "ing it with a small flower-garden. Ain intimation of this was given to " you when I requested you to spare the Head College Gardener for an hour or so to " come to the Boarding-house to superintend its garcdening operations. Many of the " boarders are quite delighted: they say that next year they hope to be able to com"pete with the Wards in producing their dalees beforre gentlemen on the Flower Show " day in the Colleçe.
35. "I havt said above that the boarders re-ooccupied the new Boarding-house, " after its repair, on the 20th Sjeptember. I then asked them to

Athletic sports andintroduction of Englsh grames.
" take up English games. Theey regrettingly said in reply that, " as they had been a little intterrupted before, they could not " afford time to atend to anything else except the revision of their past lessons, in
" which they were to be shortly after examined. I, of course, could not use force in
" this respect, but, in compliance with their request nwhen postponing the introduction
" of the game of crcket and some other English sportss till the 1st February, 1866, and
" suspending their rymnastic and athletic sports they had been practising since last year,
" I again explaines to them the advantages of recreation in the shape of play and gym-
" nastic exercises to those engaged in literary pursuits. I have hopes to be able to
" report more favourably on this subject next year. Some of the advanced boarders seem
" to be very fond of wrestling. They lately applied to me to entertain the services of a
" wrestler for them. I am sorry I was obliged to decline their request simply for want
" of money, though I must say no expense has been spared to provide them with a good
" akhara, together with Indian club-bells, or mugdurs, layzims, gadkas, and other kinds
" of native gymnastic apparatus required for them.
36. "I think I shall not be considered intrusive if I submit for your considera" tion the important point about the promotions of these boarders, "by stating that, since most of them consist of hard-working " students, they invariably urged me to try to get them double promotions whilst they " are in the classes of the lower school under my charge. As there appears to me no-
" thing objectionable to their laudable request, I beg to recommend it, and the result "will, I am taught by experience to hope, be favourable. If this suggestion be ap" proved of, you have only to direct the Superintendent to furnish you, after the "Annual and Half-yearly Examinations, with a list of such boarders as really deserve " the indulgence thus solicited.
37. "So long as the number of hoarders was small, I afforded them as much aid " as I could in their studies; but now their rapid increase makes

The assistance given by the Superintendent to the boarders in their studies. "this task too beavy for one single man to go through it. " Hence I propose in future to attend, with your permission, " more to the beginners, who most need my assistance,-taking due care at the same " time that the utility of the practice of mutual assistance under my personal superin" tendence is not lost sight of. Before proceeding further with this Report, 1 must " not omit to state that several of these boarders have for their pupils many junior boys " of our College, who visit the Boarding-house every morning and evening to get " their lessons explained. I would beg leave to observe here that this circumstance has " much interested me.
38. "My object of having a small Library attached to the Boarding-house has " for the present been frustrated, for I could not save a far" thing from the contingent charges, on account of repairs and " jmprovements made in the Boarding-house.
39. "Learning, unaccompanied by moral and truthful conduct, is nothing more Discipline and condnct " than a razor in the hand of a monkey, that would make it of the boarders. " more an instrument of doing mischief both to himself and "others, is a lesson that has been well impressed on the minds of these boarders, with a " view to make them good, moral, and useful members of society. I am happy I am " again able to report favourably of the conduct of all the boarders under my care, hav"ing had no instance of any moral delinquency whatever during the year.
40. "As this blessing is of paramount importance, I have used my best endeavours " to make the boarders healthy; but I am sorry that, in spite of " all my efforts about cleanliness, \&c., I have not been able to "check the progress of the loathsome disease, the itches, which has since some months " been the prevailing sickness in the city, and from which many of the boarders bave " already much suffered and are still suffering. To prevent its further progress, it has " been thought advisable to separate the sick from the healthy ones. The local Sub"Assistant Surgeon, Babu Kalinath Mozoomdar, is also of this opinion.
41. "Before the removal of the boarders into the new building, any money that Pecuniary difficulties of " was saved out of contingent charges after paying the estathe Boarding-house. " blishment was spent on the purchase of things necessary for " the comfort of the boarders. The case is now otherwise : the repairs and improve-
" ments in the house every month required something or other, so very little money "could be saved to enable me to buy boxes, desks, stools, tat for pardas, a few chairs " and a table for the room of the Superintendent (who has hitherto been using his "own), a few copies of Baboo Muthura Prasad's Dictionary, and other furniture which " the Boarding-house actually stands in need of.
42. "His Highness the Maharaja of Benares has been pleased to award a monthly

Grant of one Scholarship by His Highness the Maharaja of Benares.
"Scholarship of . Rs. 3 to one of the boarders, named Madho
"Prasad. My best thanks are due to His Highness for this " particular mark of kindness to the institution.
43. "I am much indebted to the two gentlemen whose

Medical sid given by Babu Kalinath and Moulvi Baủrudin. " names are given in the margin for the medical aid again " rendered by them to the institution.
"I cannot bring this Report to a close without sufficiently thanking my esteemed "friund Baboo sivaprasad, the Joint Iuspector, for the uncommonly great interest he "continues to evince in the prosperity of the institution.
" The Statement marked A., showing the names of the boarders, the districts they " have come from, and the classes they are in at present, is herewith forwarded."
44. The minuteness of detail which characterizes the above Report must be my apology for its introduction. The Superintendent has every possible encouragemeat from the Principal and the Joint Inspector, and the deficiencies in the matter of room and furniture complained of will gradually disappear. To place a limit to the number of admissions does not suggest itself to the Superintendent apparently as a remedy against crowding and unhealthiness; and the attention of the Principal has been drawn to this point.

I may add that the system of providing residence under supervision for students from a distance approves itself to the native mind day by day. There are twelve boarders at the Moradabad Anglo-Vernacular School, and a considerable number at other schools in sudder Stations, such as Aligurh, Muzuffurnuggur, \&tc. At none of such places, however, is the benefit derived equal to what is received by boarders at the Colleges, where European influences and supervision place the arrangements for diet, exercise, \&c., on a really wholesome footing.

## SECTION IV.—SCHOOLS.

45. The annexed table shows with approximate accuracy the particulars of attendance and expense:-

| Description of School. | No. | No. on the Rolls, 1865-66. | Average daily attendance. | Expenditure. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Imperial. | Local. |
| Schools of the Higher Class, ... ... <br> Ditto Middle " ... ... ... | 5 2 | $.1,545.8$ 321 | $1,416.67$ 321 | $\begin{array}{rrrr}1,08,983 & 0 & 2 \\ 4,758 & 11 & 10\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr}8,892 & 6 & 5 \\ 1,628 & 13 & 7\end{array}$ |
| Lower, $\left\{\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Tahsili, } & . . & . . & . . & . . . \\ \text { Halqabundi, } & . . . & . . & . .\end{array}\right.$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{r}263 \\ 3,097\end{array}\right.$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}19,939 \\ 93,637\end{array}\right.$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}17^{*} 480 \cdot 31 \\ 81 \times 300 \cdot 16\end{array}\right.$ | 55,875 3 10 <br> 62,203 4 9 | $\begin{array}{r}26,501 \\ 1,73,153 \\ \hline 11\end{array}$ |
| Female Schools, ... ... ... ... ... | 497 | 9,269 | 7,673 | 20,698 131 | 7,377 9 |
| Normal Schools, ... ... ... ..- .. | 8 | 455 | 436*2 | 38,077 <br> 9 | 7,625 7 |
| Totat, | 3,872 | 1,25,166.8 | 1,08,627 34 ! | \$,90,596 1010 | 2,25,179 13 |

It is to be remarked that, as betore, the schools of the highar class are those which educate up to thestandard of the Calchtta University Entrance Examination. They are the School Departments of the Agra, Bareilly, and Benares Colleges, and of the Ajmere School and the Etawah School.

## (14)

The number of schools of the middlle class is this jear reduced by the transference of the Anglo. Vernacular Schools to the list of Aided Schools (ride para. 58).
46. The condition of the School Departments of the Colleges has come under 'notice above in the Reports of the Principals; and the two upper classes of them, as well as of the Ajmere and Etawah Schools, passed the General Examination in December, and receive special notice in the Circular Letter of Appendix A.

## The hijuere School.

47. The usefulness of this School is considerable, and the steady improvement which has characterised its progress is highly ereditable to the judgment and management of the Superintendent. It is, however, held in a building quite inadequate under the circumstances, and one which, not being originally designed for scholastic purposes, is ill adapted for a proper arramgement of classes and teachers. The matter is very strongly urged by the Superintendent in his Report for 1865, and the erection of a suitable building will be made the subject of a separate communication.
48. Mr. Goulding's summary of progress for the year under report is as follows .-
"The period under review presents a few features particularly noteworthy. The " increase of our pupils from a total of 186 at the commencement of the year to 223 " at its termination, under a discipline more rigorous than that of the preceding sea"son; the appeals of parents for the inffliction of any punishment short of expulsion " from the school for truancy or confirmed idleness in their children, and their frequently " waiting to see it inflicted; their evident rejection of the claims of custom in their " ready submission to the decision of the Superintendent with reference to leave " of absence; the accession of a more respectable class of children; the acceptance by "our advanced pupils of office under Government in parts of the country remote from " the place of their birth; and the inereasing enthusiasm with which English games " have been played,-mare all significant facts, and indicate clearly that light more largely " permeates the native mind. In illustration of the popularity of English games, I " may here mention that early in the season four clubs, numbering each twenty-two " members, were formed, who subscribetl an aggregate sum of Rs. 65 for the purchase " of bats and balls; and the performance on the field of many of the players is very " creditable to them."
49. I mentioned in my last Report that three teachers had left the Ajmere School for promotion in Behar. The following remarks show the ill +ffects likely to be felt by a continual drain of this charancter on the tuitional resources of a School isolated as this is:-" I cannot but wiew the deterioration in our staff with the " most serious apprehensions for the future of the school. Not only have our most effi"cient men been drawn away elsewhere by higher prospects of advancement than these " districts can hold forth; but the same inducements have operated upon our most pro" mising scholars, three of whom, comprising the whole College Class II. Division, left " together for appointments in Bengal. The source whence our staff has hitherto been " recraited is thus cut off."-(Superintendent's Report for 1865.)
50. The Director of Public Instrutction for Bengal has but recently cancelled at my request the appointment of another of the Ajmere School teachers to Behar, on the grounds of inconvenience to the public siervice. The appointment was desired, as in former cases, by Mr. Fallon, Inspector of Schools in Behar, and formerly Superintendent of the Ajmere School. This gentleman has been recommended in future to apply for men to the Principals of Colleges, who can more easily supply vacancies in establishment than the head of a distant and isolated school like Ajmere.
51. I extract the following remariks on the improved state of the attendance from the Superintendent's Report:-
"The effects of the strict application of the attendance rules is visible in the per" centage of attendance, which was for the year $93 \cdot 2$. The enhanced number on the " rolls on December 31st, as compared with the last day of 1864 , has been already " referred to.


#### Abstract

"The following extract from the 6th Annual Report of the Ajmere Government "School for the year 1856 refers to the desultory attendance which long prevailed in " our Educational Institutions, and paralized the labours of the teachers. The Superin" tendent remarks,- At the termination of the Session the number of pupils borne " ' ' on the roll of the School amounted to 256. Upwards of 55 boys, though enrolled "' in the catalogue of attendance, had not been within the walls of the institution du" ' ring a period varying from four to ten months. According to what appears to have " ' been the prevailing custom in this school, these non-effective pupils were injudici"' ously permitted to swell the gross numerical attendance of boys borne upon the re" ' gister until the close of the year.' It is unnecessary tio say that the practice has long " ceased. On December 16th, the last working day of the year, of a total of 223 on "the rolls, 219 were present, three sick, and one absent from another cause."


## Hume's IIigh School, Etawa.h.

52. This year three students have passed the Entrance Examination of the Calcutta University. Its professed character as a High Sichool, according the technical definition of capability of educating up to the Calcutta University Entrance Standard, has therefore been made good. With the general management and progress of this school I am entirely satisfied. The Inspector, 2nd Circle, remarks as follows in the nest paras.:-
53. "The steady progress of this popular institration in instruction and discip" line, and in the development of higher degrees and forms of utility, is very gratify" ing, and reflects great credit on the unwearied industry and skilful management " of Mr. D'Mello, the Head Master. At the time of my visit, nearly 500 persons were " receiving the beuefit of more or less of instruction from this school. The first class " students were preparing for the EntranceExamination of theCalcutta University (three " of these have since passed), and were to be sacceeded by a very promising second class " of 10 boys. The study of Arabic and Persian had beeni added to the Oriental Depart" ment, and not only a normal class of about 40 pupil tieachers and a Boarding-house " with 17 resident scholars were attached to the school, but an evening class for Put" warrees, in which were upwards of 120 men, and a morming class for the Umlah of the " station, in which 16 lads were learning arithmetic according to the English notation " and figures. Arrangements were also in progress for a branch or preparatory school, and " a cricket club had been formed, which, I believe, was carried on with considerable spirit. " These advances, however, and the orderly propriety amd earnestness with which the " whole is conducted, must not be allowed to mask some not inconsiderable defects " which a closer scrutiny detected in the teaching of several classes and snbjects.
54. "In the English Department the first and second elasses, under the Head " Master and his First Assistant, have already been referred to with approval ; the third "class was fourd also very fairly and equally instructed ; the sixth, too, was much above " the average, but several of the others were rather below it: fewest were passable in " the seventh and ninth classes. In reading, the pronnmeiation was generally good, but " many in the middle and lower classes failed to give exact vernacular equivalents for "English terms, or to understand sufficiently well what they read. The writing from " dictation, too, though in general fair, was in too many' instances defeetive in spelling.
"The arithmetic of all the classes was considerably impproved in correctness since last " year; but, except in the three upper, instruction in geography being chiefly by the "text-bool, the want of a practical and sufficient acquaintance with the maps was still " a great defect.
" It is hoped that in anotiber year inferiority in this study will no longer be permit" ted to exist, and that a thorough knowledge of the prescribed maps, to which the up. " per classes ought to add also some acquaintance with the globes and the solar sys"tem, may be as conspicuous as it ought to be in a High School.
55. "The Oriental Department consists of ten classes in Urdu, corresponding " to those in English ; five classes in Hindi (besides two classes of Normal students), " four Persian, and two Arabüc classes. As proficiency in Urdu was partly tested by " translation from English, it was not deemed necessary to engage personally in much "further investigation regarding it. Passages, however, were given to the upper "classes in Hindi, Urdu, and Persian from the last year's Entrance Course to translate " into English, which they accomplished with but indifferent success, and at my direc" tion the Deputy Inspector, Mohommed Moosa, afterwards examined the second, third, " fourth, and fifth classes in Urdu and Persian. He reported that,--' the grammar of "' those languages was well known, but that the dictation or writing was faulty, both "' spelling and in form ; that many could not write two sentences correctly, nor under"' stand the passages read in their class-book.' The Hindi classes were more minutely " examined by myself, and, on the whole, though there is some improvement since last " year, there is still a want of sufficient attention to neat writing, correct dictation, and " a proper acquaintance with maps. In several classes arithmetic is also deticient.
"The Arabic students are but beginners: they consist of the second and third English " classes ; the former have gone over the "Sure" and "Naho Meer," the latter read "" Meezan" and "Munsheib." Both seem on the whole promising, and the upper " class will endeavour to pass in Arabic at the next Entrance Examination.
56. "While recording the defects of this on the whole excellent institution, " it would be great injustice to overlook the merits of its present condition : the strug" gles and exertions involved-with an imperfect staff, a prejudiced population, and balf " precarious support-in raising it from a poorly-taught school of 150 boys, to rank " with the higher schools of these Provinces.
" It is conducted by fewer teachers, and at less expense than any of its size and "effective pretensions-at least in this Circle-and it has shown the way and held out " the model of what Tahsili Anglo-Vernacular Schools might become at alnost every " station were the Collectors as patronizing as Mr. Hume, and the Head Masters as "diligent as Mr. D'Mello. F'or further particulars I have to refer to the latter's satis" factory Report; and very earnestly to recommend as therein requested,-11) an in" crease to the staff of teachers in both Departments; (2) affiliation of the institution " to the Calcutta University; and (3) the same privileges granted to it as are given " to the Ajmere and other College Schools."
57. The recommendations noted by the Inspector are under consideration, and it has been pointed out that all propositions for increase of Establishment must be limited by a close reference too the proposed objects and aim of a high school, in the technical sense mentioned in paragraph 52, above.
58. Schools of the Middlle Class.-In the Schedule registered in paragraph 45, above, the number of these schools is entered as two only. Last year they were counted as forty-three. The reason off this reduction is that forty-one of this number, with six added, are now reckoned under the head of Aided Schools. These Aided Anglo-Vernacular Schools have resulted from the voluntary exertions of the people, whose respective subscriptions are supplemented by monthly grants from the Government. They differ from other aided schools in this particular,-that their management, as well as inspection, is in the hands of Government. They are none the less aided schools in a strict sense, and the grants are therefore charged to the head "Grants-in-aid." The fortyseven schools thus designatedl will be reported upon under Section V., below.
59. It may be observed in this place that a proposition has been submitted to the Government for the establishment of a complete system of Middle Class Schools, under the designation of Zillah Schools. These are inttended to be placed at the sudder stations in each district, and will supersede the present Aided Anglo-Vernacular Schools at such places. They have been estimated for in three scales of establishment, viz., the lst Grade at Rs. 600, the 2ud at Rs. 400, and the 3rd at Rs. 200.
60. The two schools entered in the Schedule of para. 45 are those of Aligurh and Shabjahanpore, on establishments of Rs. 200.

The Inspector reports on each of these in the following terms:-
"Aligurh Anglo-Vernacular School.-This school continues to prosper, and only " better accommodation and an increased staff of teachers are required to make it a " good High School. With a view to supplying better accommodation, enquiries are " being made regarding a Government building in the city known as the 'Opium "Godown,' in the hope that it may be obtained by transfer;* and an appeal has been " made to the Municipal Committee of Aligurh for the means of appointing additional " teachers. $\dagger$
"The number of scholars has increased from 179 to 201, and the senior classes " are well filled. The first class is in two divisions, the first of which reads the Cal"cutta University Entrance Course for 1867.
"The school was examined in July by Mr. Pearson, and in November by Mr. "Constable. Both gave on the whole a favourable account of the classes; and Mr. " Patterson, Assistant Magistrate, on visiting the school in January last, wrote,"'I heard the first class read Parnell's Hermit. They were all able to do so flu"' ently, and also to explain the meaning of the words and ideas. I gave them a pas"'sage from Gulistan to translate into English. Two or three boys translated the " ' passage into most idiomatic English, while the rest were able to give the meaning " ' pretty well, though not so idiomatically. When addressed in English, all under"'stood what was said, and gave intelligible answers."
61. "A further evidence of the good quality of the instruction here given may be "found in the fact that 11 boys have this year passed on to the Agra College, where "the majority were placed in the third school class, and that 12 others have obtained "situations on salaries averaging Rs. 16 a month.
"Temporary accommodation for five boarders has been provided by the Head "Master, suitable premises for a boarding-house not having yet been found.
62. "Shahjahanpore Anglo-Vernacular School.-Towards the close of 1865, "Moonshi Azmat Ulla, who had worked long and well in the Sbabjabanpore District, "first as Deputy Inspector and latterly as Head Master of this school, was promoted to " a Mastership in the Bareilly College; and after a short interval, in which the Seoned " Master, Bhawani Pershad, held charge of the school, Mooushi Balkishen was ap" pointed as his successor.
"This change in the management, perhaps, in some degree-but in a greater, "probably, the opening of a free school in the centre of the city by the Municipal "Committee for Sanskrit, Arabic, and English-has caused a diminution in the num"ber off scholars.
"The school was examined by Mr. Constable in September, and again in Feb"ruary. On both occasions the classes are noticed as having done very fairly. Four " young men from the school have this year obtaimed employment on salaries "ranging 20 to 30 Rs. a month, three of them in the Postal Department and one

[^4]"in the Collector's Office. Four boys bave entered the Bareilly College. In a "house rented for the purpose nine boarders reside under the care of the Head " Master.

## Schools of the Lower Class.

63.-These are Tahsili and Halqabandi. With respect to the former, I have recently* considered the propriety of curtailing the

* Letter No. 2430, dated 13th April 1866. number of schools to correspond with the number of Revenue Tahsils, these latter having been reducedfrom time to time. Under present circumstances the sanctioned number of Tahsili Schools in the three large Circles is 202 , being 30 in excess of the

|  |  | Tahsils. | Existing |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Circle, | 56 | Schools. |
| II. | Circle, | 63 | 79 |
| III. | " | 53 | 59 |
|  |  | 172 | 202 | number of Revenue Tabsils; and the distribution of the existing schools through the various Circles, as compared with the number of Tahsils, is shown in the marginal table. The reduction will be more than compensated by the grant by the Government of increased aid in the maintenance of English Schools at the sudder station of each district, a matter which has been advocated in the letter above-quoted. It was also pointed out (para. 9) that, although the number of schools would correspond to the number of Tahsils, it was not desired that the school should be held without exception in the Tahsil town, and then instances of Iglas, Momànà, Bhartna, etc., were quoted as examples of Tahsils not placed at the largest town in the pergunnah.

64. The Lower Schools in the lst Circle are as follow :-
1.-Taksili Schools.-The Inspector reports:-
"The following table will show the number of schools of this description, with the "scholars on the rolls at the end of the year, the increase in numbers, and average " attendance:-

| District. |  |  |  |  | In 18 | 65-66. | Increase |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Schools, | Scholars. | decrease. |  |
| Aligurh, ... | -•' | ... |  |  | 8 | 1,176 | 8 | 1,293 | $+117$ | 1,190 |
| Bulundshahr, | ... | . | 4 | 839 | 4 | 850 | $+11$ | 828 |
| Meerutt, ... | ... | ... | 6 | 598 | 7 | 859 | $+261$ | 700 |
| Mozuffurnugur, | - | ... | 5 | 558 | 5 | 593 | + 35 | 574 |
| Seharunpore, ... | ... | ... | 6 | 580 | 6 | 727 | + 147 | 608 |
| Dehra Doon, ... | '.* | -•• | 3 | 89 | 3 | 128 | +39 $+\quad 39$ | 110 |
| Bareilly, ... | ... | ... | 9 | 621 | 9 | 824 | + 203 | 711 |
| Bijnour, ... | ... | ... | 5 | 342 | 5 | 344 | + 2 | 337 |
| Budaon, ... | ... | ... | 5 | 485 | 5 | 468 | - 17 | 475 |
| Moradabad, ... | ... | '. | 7 | 887 | 7 | 1,132 | +245 | 1,010 |
| Shahjahanpore, | ... | ... | 5 | 514 | 5 | 661 | $+147$ | 593 |
|  | Total, | '. | 63 | 6,689 | 64 | 7,879 | +1,190 | 7,126 |

"The increase of number is due in some degree to improvement in Branch Schools. " Last year Government aid for these Branch Schools in the shape of assistant teachers " was sought. The proposal was not sanctioned in that form, but an additional teacher " was granted wherever the Tahsili had become an Anglo-Vernacular School. This con"cession, together with some aid from the Halqabandi Fund, has sufficed for maintain"ing in operation throughout the year the Branch Schools before established. Satisfac"tory progress in instruction has been made, and great credit is due both to Deputy "Inspectors and teachers, where English Schools have been opened, for keeping the " upper classes of the Tahsili Schools well filled."
" 65. 2.-Halqabandi Schools.-" In Bulundshahr, Meerutt, Mozuffermugur, Sa"harunpore, Budaon, and Shahjahanpore, the School Cess is levied throughaut the dis"trict. Aligurh is as yet only partially cessed, and there are still consequently more
" than 30 villages, with populations varying from 1,590 to 6,000 , in which schools can" not be opened; but every year new subscribers are added to the list. Bareilly now, "for the first time since the Matiny year, has Halqalandi schools, the Pergunnah of "Puranpur having been transferred to it from the Stahjahanpore District. In Mora"dabad, only the Kham Tehseel of Thakoordwara remains without schools, and here " the Collector, Mr. Mavderson, is making arrangement, for their establishment.

## 6

6
66
4
6
66
6
67. "The number of schools and scholars is here given :-

|  |  |  | IN 1864-65. <br> Schools. Scholars. |  | Iv 1865-66. |  | Incrasase OR <br> Decrease. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { Daily } \\ \text { Atrendance. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Schools. | Scholars. | Schools. | Scholars. |  |
| Aligurh, | ... | $\ldots$ |  |  | 80 | 2,549 | 95 | 3,132 | $\times 15$ | +583 | 2,846 |
| Bulundshahr, | ... | $\ldots$ | 115 | 3,981 | 120 | 4,298 | + 5 | + 317 | 4,058 |
| Meerutt, | ... | ... | 140 | 4,495 | 135 | 4,361 | - 5 | - 134 | 3,697 |
| Mozuffernuggur, | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 113 | 3,489 | 107 | 3,483 | - 6 | - 6 | 3,467 |
| Saharunpore, | $\cdots$ | ... | 98 | 2,796 | 100 | 3,169 | + 2 | + 373 | 2,912 |
| Dehra Ioon, | ... | ... | 3 | 71 | 3 | 90 |  | + 19 | 83 |
| Bareilly, | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 7 | 126 | + 7 | + 126 | 94 |
| Budaon, | ... | $\cdots$ | 99 | 2,699 | 91 | 2,G07 | - 8 | +92 -92 | 2,571 |
| Moradabad, | $\ldots$ | ... | 59 | 2,001 | 66 | 2,314 | + 7 | +313 $+\quad$ | 1,908 |
| Shahjahanpore, | ... | ... | 123 | 3,457 | 109 | 3,204 | - 14 | - 253 | 3,029 |
|  | AL, | ... | 830 | 25,538 | 833 | 26,784 | + 3 | $+1,246$ | 24,665 |

" The number of schools remains about the same as it was last year; the number " of scholars has increased by 1,246 , raising the average per school to 32 for the whole "Circle.
"The following table will give a tolerably correct idea of the condition as to in"struction of the schools of each district:-

|  |  |  | No. of Scholars in each Class in 1864-65. |  |  |  |  | No of Scholars in each Clask iN 1865-66. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 4. | 3. | 2. | 1. | Total | 4. | 3. | 2. | 1. | Total. |
| Aligurh, | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 134 | 282 | 498 | 1,635 | 2,54!9 | 155 | 332 | 689 | 1,956 | 3,132 |
| Puiundshahr, | $\ldots$ | ... | 451 | 597 | 958 | 1,975 | 3,9811 | 396 | 607 | 1,052 | 2,243 | 4,298 |
| Mcerutt, | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 193 | 416 | 804 | 3,082 | 4,49,5 | 194 | 412 | 837 | 2,918 | 4,361 |
| Mozuffernugur, | ... | ... | 147 | 397 | 875 | 2,070 | 3,48!9 | 161 | 403 | 809 | 2,110 | 3,483 |
| Saharumpore, | ... | $\cdots$ | 164 | 403 | 776 | 1,453 | 2,796 | 175 | 348 | 788 | 1,858 | 3,169 |
| Dehra Doon, | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 19 | 49 | 711 | ... | 10 | 22 | 58 | 90 |
| Bareilly, | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  | 26 | 95 | 126 |
| Budaon, | ... | $\ldots$ | 100 | 376 | 609 | 1,614 | 2,6999 | 89 | 293 | 556 | 1,669 | 2,607 |
| Moradabad, |  | . | 89 | 189 | 587 | 1,136 | 2,0011 | 62 | 238 | 595 | 1,419 | 2,314 |
| Shahjahanpore, | - | $\cdots$ | 129 | 406 | 741 | 2,181 | 3,45;7 | 136 | 396 | 739 | 1,933 | 3,204 |
| Total, |  | ... | 1,409 | 3,067 | 5,867 | 15,195 | 25,5318 | 1,368 | 3,044 | 6,113 | 16,259 | 26,784 |

[^5]
## Lemer Schools, II. Cirele.

69. 1.-Taksili Schools, which may be considered inder two sections, viz.,Tahsili Schools where an Engliish class has been establishd, and the ordinary Vernacular Schools; bui, as the manjority of the English teacerships are paid from the Grant-in-aid Funds, I enumerate here only those Schọols a which an English class is maintained withoat any cost to the Government, viz.,-Tjgunj, Farozabiad;, and Et-

" tion, are very considerably greater. There are in all 1,501 , instead of 639 , or more "than double 1864-65. The instruction of 3 schools is good, and of 13 fair; 20 have "decidedly improved, and 8 slightly, during the year. In several places those who " study English form a majority of the Tahsili'Schools, and at sudder stations, where " this is nearly the case, they have been made strictly Anglo-Vernacular institutions, " by prohibiting any future admissions of those who do not at once consent to learn "English, and sending them to a branch Halkabandi Sohool in the neighbourhood" thus gradually creating a class of provincial High Schools or 'Gymnasia,' to raise " and model the common education of the district, and be the nurseries of the greater "Colleges at Agra and elsewhere."
70. Want of funds is the reason urged by the Inspector for a slower progress in this direction. The propositions for the establishment of a good Zillah School at all sudder stations, which are now before the Government, embody the supply of the want which exists, and will more than meet the Inspector's wishes to promote an improved style of English education in the Districts.
71. The attendance and results of the year's examinations are succinctly given by Dr. Anderson in the accompanying table. I remark that the prizes given include those given to English Scholars. Deducting these out of 5,058 . Vernacular scholars, $3,321,-i$. e., more than 65 per cent.-receive prizes in one subject or other.

This table, with the Inspector's comments thereon, is given here :-


73．＂On cormparing this table with last year＇s summary，it will be seen（1）that ＂in the total resultts the pportion of the three lower chassts to the four upper is in－ ＂creasing，though there wre 90 more pupils enrolled and 6）7 more present at exami－ ＂nation than im $1: 86 ; 4-65$（2）that the number of the hgher class pupils does not ＂increase，but ratiherr dimiishes，－the lst classes however having doubled their num－ ＂bers；（3）that the sgemert proficiency in instruction remains nearly the same，3，611 ＂prizes being griveen last rear and 3,631 in this．The knowledge of puhara，bazar ＂s accounts，and arithımetic：re somewhat inferior ；elementary writing，surveying，and ＂history somewthatt beeter algebra and geometry not so jood；the latter however ＂was not so frequeantlly tesed，but only when the progress admitted of easy questions ＂being set on the problems gone over．A declension of proficiency in the state of the ＂upper classes，begrimning vith the 4 th，seemed to me to have generally taken place． ＂The totals howewer of clumn No． 7 do not warrant throughout this conclusion， ＂and I have no comfidence nimpressions that are not supported by figures．As a whole， ＂these schools are but slightly improved since last year．．．The same number（33）are ＂decidedly better ； 20 are lightly improved，instead of 3 ；and Il only，instead of 23， ＂have fallen off．

74．＂A closear examintion will show that the Tabsili Schools of Cawnpore still take ＂the lead in numbers，and on the whole in passable scholars，and that Furruckabad，Agra， ＂and Muttra are next in order ；but Cawnpore has the advantage of having 11 schools ＂with 1,063 scholars，being 3 more schools than the first，and 2 more than either ＂of the latter，with a propo：tionately greater number of pupils．The schools in Hamir－ ＂pore and Jaloun seem every way in a low condition．＂

## Halqabandi Schools（II．Circle）．

75．The annexed table is furnished by Dr．Anderson of the Halqabandi Schools in the Agra Circle．It will be seen that every school has been examined by himself and his Assistant this year ：－

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Nave of } \\ \text { Zillah. } \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{{ }^{\text {siooups }}}{\text { Tpueqersh fo }}$ |  |  |  | Number in each Class． |  |  |  | Number of Prizes obtained in each Class． |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |  |
| Agra， | 178 | 4，933 | 3，828 | $\cdots$ | 2，482 | 946 | 317 | 83 | 495 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 958른 | 2562 | $100 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1，811 |
| Muttra， | 169 | 3，591 | 2，860 | ．．． | 1，785 | 781 | 270 | 24 | 266⿳⺈⿴囗十大 | $667 \frac{1}{2}$ | 178 | 1912 | 1，131 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ |
| Mynpoory，．．． | 129 | 3，520 | 2，954 | ．．． | 2，117 | 644 | 164 | 29 | 307 | $418 \frac{1}{2}$ | $72 \frac{1}{2}$ | $20 \frac{1}{2}$ | 8181 |
| Etah，．．． | 89 | 2，716 | 2，394 | ．．． | 1，810 | 476 | 99 | 9 | 38912 | 418 | $38 \frac{1}{2}$ | 7 | 853 |
| Furruckabad，．．． | 48 | 2，114 | 1，762 | ．．． | 1，282 | 296 | 139 | 45 | 211 | $256 \frac{1}{2}$ | 78 | 231 | 569 |
| Etawah，．．． | 133 | 3，531 | 2，437 | ．．． | 1，452 | 708 | 249 | 28 | 1831 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 324 | 70 | 12t | 5.90 |
| Cawnpore，．．． | 110 | 3，224 | 2，561 | $\cdots$ | 1，796 | 516 | 217 | 32 | 501 | 398 | 249 | 40 | 1，188 |
| Hamirpore，．．． | 60 | 1，584 | 1，138 | ．．． | 771 | 250 | 115 | 2 | 257 | 129 | 58 | 4 | 448 |
| Jaloun，．．． | 57 | 1，493 | 1，081 | ．．． | 852 | 187 | 40 | 2 | 282 | 106 | 38 | $\cdots$ | 426 |
| Jhansie， | 78 | 2，258 | 1，717 | ．．． | 1，362 | 308 | 47 | $\cdots$ | 484 | 254 | 54 | ．．． | 79： |
| Lullutpore， | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |  | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |  | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |
| Total， | 1，05 | 28，964 | 22，732 | $\ldots$ | 15，709 | 5，112 | 1，657 | 254 | 3，377 | 3，930 | 1，092 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | $227 \frac{1}{2}$ | 8，627 |

76．＂On comparing these results with those of last year（see Return for 1864－ ＂ 65 ，Table I．），it will be seen that as regards－
＂（1）Numbers and Attendance．－Though there were ten more schools examined this ＂year than last，the whole number of pupils was less than formerly by 317 ；but subsequent ＂returns have made an increase of 40 schools，and $l, 648$ more pupils．In 1854－65， ＂ 75.5 per cent．of the attendance came for examination；in $1865-66,78.4$ ：this ＂woild indicate perhaps a higher average general attendance．In accordance with a ＂tendency formerly noticed，the higher classes（3rd and 4th）have fallen off in numbers， ＂while the Lower Classes（lst and 2nd）have generally risen．

77．＂（2）Proficiency in Instruction．－On the whole，the proficiency as indicated ＂by the number of prizes is less than before．High Class studies are low；and，
" except in elementary and coopy-writing, there is also a slight falling off in the others.
"The zillahs in which a falling off in the number of passable pupils is most conspi-
" cuous are Agra, Cawnpore, Etawah and Hamirpore. But regrettible as this appa-
"rent degeneracy may be, the statistics or figured facts by which it is ascertained are
" inexorable, and cannot be explained away by any slightly higher standard of examina-
"tion than before. The causes where ascertainable are elsewhere noted. It is not
" however inconsistent with these observations to state what the table with equal
" certainty shows : that the Schools as a whole have made progress ; while 268 had

" or less improved. This improvement has taken place chiefly in the zillahs of Etah,
" Muttra, Mynpoory, Farruckabad, Cawnpore, and Jhansie.
78. "(3) Discipline.-Under discipline are comprehended,--the proper and cor" rect state of the Registers; the classification and 'humsùbùk' teaching of the pupils; "their instruction according to the hidayats and the standard appointed for exami" nation ; the possession of proper class-books; and the cleanliness and order of the " scholars and the school-houses. In these respects, though there is on the whole " some improvement, there is still much to desiderate in Halqabandi Schools.
"An ill-written and spotted Register is now comparatively rare, but more atten"tion is in too many instances given to this than to correctness and fidelity, and to "the care with which summation and averages are made before being signed by the "Deputy or Sub-Deputy Inspector. Unless in a very few instances, chiefly I believe "in Etawah and in Bundelcund, all pupils possess proper class-books, and are taught " together the same lessons in the same class. The cleanliness of their appearance is " also yearly better, but theiir quiet, orderly, and promptly obedient behaviour while " under examination has still to be improved; and, though the school-houses are " almost universally reported: by the Native Inspector to be clean and orderly, yet from " frequent observation I have found that this is but partially correct. A still " greater fault under the head of discipline is that the rules given for the subject and " extent of instruction are in many schools imperfectly followed,-he standard ap" pointed for examination in arithmetic, or history, or geography being neglected, or " the proper book or map for the class being omitted. The frequent want of a suffl"cient and ready supply at the Curator's Depôt is often an excuse; butunless a " stricter exaction of obediemce to these regulations be enforced it will still prove a " serious obstacle to progress.
79. "(4) Some advamce has been made in supplying appurtenance, and general " instructions have been issued which it is hoped will soon place this important con" dition of good instruction on a more satisfactory footing : there are still nearly 300 "schools where there is no ' fursh' for the pupils to sit upon, no duplicate class-books " for the teacher to consult, and no lock-up 'kothree' or box in which to place these " or other articles belonging to the school.
80. "(5) School Builldings.-More has been done this year to improve the " accommodation of Halqab,andi Schools than for several years before. Column No. 14 " will show that about two-thirds of them are in a good or serviceable condition, and, " of the 142 that require repair and the 180 to be rebuilt, I believe that more than " half will be attended to before the rains. But while acknowledging" with thanks that "representations from this office made to Collectors regarding such buildings meet " with more attention than formerly, I cannot but refer with regret to the unfortunate " work which took place iin the Zillah of Agra by trusting the erection and repair " of school-houses so entirelly to 'theikedars' without providing the supervision or " check of the Tehsildars of the district or the zemindars of the mouzaha, and, while " according the highest praiise to the Collector of Etawah for the almost universally " good state of school buildiings in his zillah, it is yet necessary to observe that their "very excellence becomes am obstacle to the discipline (which both the state of the
"Village Schools and of the Halqabandi Funds in that district urgently required), by " preventing their speedy removal or abolition. Arrangements, however, are being
" made for withdrawing the schools from villages where attendance has hopelessly
"decayed, or the zemindars have become utterly careless, without allowing the Go-
" vernment rights in the property to be lost or impaired.
"One great hindrance to the erection of school-buildings in this Circle is the " low state of the funds, and the want of a separate agency to commence erection and " repairs in proper time; it is hoped however that, even with present means, by two years'
" further perseverance every school will have a suitable place to meet in, and that suff.
" cient appurtenance will be provided for all classes of schools."
81. The schools in Bundelcund and Banda are the worst in the North-Western Provinces, and their improvement is a slow process. The teachers are inferior men, and the distance of the districts from the Normal Schools accounts for the fact that a larger proportion have been hitherto without the benefit of some kind of training. It will perhaps be possible, when a High School is established at Cawnpore, to collect a Normal class there, which will be under the immediate supervision of the Assistant Inspector.
82. The low average pay of Halqabandi teachers throughout this Circle is one reason why, under present circumstances, no very marked improvement can be looked for after a certain average standard of excellence has been attained. This average is nearly Rs. 5, and, until the necessary expenditure on school-buildings and appurtenancewithout which these schools are scarcely distinguishable from the old indigenous páth-shálas-has been effected, the rate must remain generally in statu quo. Dr. Anderson's plan of attaching certain grades of pay with character of the certificates gained at the Normal school, and then raising or diminishing the allowances after examination, is a good one. Complaints about pay are increasing, and " a good many teachers," says the Inspector, "have left for other employment, or for teacherships in Oude and the Central " Provinces, where it is higher." It will probably be necessary in a few years' time to reduce the number of schools, in order to raise the pay of the teachers; unless larger funds are created, such reduction would be followed by the rise of private hedge-schools of the old character, somewhat indeed modified by example, but very inefficient as agents for the diminution of popular ignorance in country villages.

## Lower Schools, III. Circle.

83. (1). Tahsili Schools.-The sanctioned number of these schools in this Circle is 59 , and the number of Tahsils is 53 ; but as seven of the Tahsili Schools have been converted into Anglo-Vernacular Schools, the Inspector reckons this year 52 Tahsili Schools only. These seven schools are supported partly by local subscription and partly by a grant-in-aid from the Government, and a separate report on each case has already been submitted (in original) for His Honor's information, with a recommendation for a continuance of the grant.
84. The Inspector satisfactorily reports as follows on the 52 Tahsili Schools above-mentioned:-"There are now 52 Tahsili Schools, instead of 53 : one, -that of "Handia (Allahabad District),-being converted into an Anglo-Vernacular School. "There is an increase of 30 in the number of boys; and of the whole 3,467 boys, 1,830 ${ }^{45}$ are agriculturists and 1,637 non-agriculturists.
"Five schools this year, as was the case last year, have not fewer than 100 boys "each,-namely, Reoteepore and Rusra in the Ghazeepore District, Khajua in the Fut"tehpore, Burhulgunge in the Goruckpore, and Karari in the Allahabad District. Six "schools only have fewer than 40 boys,-namely, Bara and Mow in the Allahabad "District, Mow in Banda, Sakaldiha in Benares, and Kirakut and Shahgunj in Joun"pore. The average has risen to 66.67 boys per school, from 64.85 of last year ; and "the daily average attendance has risen to $\mathbf{7 7 . 5 6}$ per cent., from 76.05 of last year.

## (24)

"Last year the total amount of fees collected in Tahsili and Anglo-Vernacular "Schools was Rs. 5,188-7-0. This year it is Rs, 5,190-9-2.
"The total cost of educating each pupil last year amounted to Rs. 5.11-7, and "to the Government Rs. 3-4-8. This year it has been reduced to Rs. 5-10-7, and " Rs. 2-14-6.
85. "As regards the progress the boys have made in learning, I think the marginal

| Districts. |  |  | Class. |  |  |  |  |  |  | ¢ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1 st . | 2nd. | 3rd. | 4th. | 5th. | 6th. | 7 th. |  |
| l | Allahabad, | .." | 14 | 20 | 13 | 44 | 73 | 67 | 135 | 366 |
| 2 | Azimgurh, | ... | 18 | 44 | 37 | 68 | 92 | 108 | 234 | 601 |
| 3 | Banda, | ... | 4 | 13 | 20 | 44 | 57 | 151 | 139 | 428 |
| 4 | Benares, | ... | $\cdots$ | 4 | 7 | 16 | 21 | 14 | 27 | 89 |
| 5 | Bustee, | ... | $\cdots$ | 5 | 8 | 21 | 31 | 51 | 87 | 203 |
| 6 | Futtehpore, | ... | 9 | 16 | 28 | 35 | 58 | 125 | 156 | 427 |
| 7 | Ghazecpore, | $\cdots$ | 16 | 21 | 33 | 41 | 56 | 101 | 158 | 426 |
| 8 | Goruckpore, | $\cdots$ | 5 | 9 | 30 | 51 | 61 | 81 | 157 | 394 |
|  | Jounpore, | $\cdots$ | . | 10 | 16 | 58 | 64 | 72 | 121 | 341 |
| 10 | Mirzapore, | ... | 6 | 7 | 29 | 27 | 41 | 48 | 34 | 192 |
|  | Total, | ... | 3.2 | 149 | 221 | 405. | 554, | 818 | 1,248 | 3,467 |

"table will suffice "to give you a fair "idea of their ac"quirements. "There are this "year 72 boys in " the first class, " against 62 of last " year ; or we may " take this year 847 "boys in the upper "four e lasses
" against, 828 of the
" same classes of last year."
86. (2) Halqabandi Schools.-The condition of these schools has been improved during the year, and it is satisfactory to find that the numbers of boys in the two upper classes have so largely increased, as mentioned in the following remarks by the In-spector.-"I observe that two portions of the district of Goruckpore recently divided "contain each a greater number of schools than any other single district. Last year " we counted 1,149 schools, and 33,366 boys. This year we have 1,131 schools and " 36,711 boys, of whom 26,416 are agriculturists and 10,295 non-agriculturists. We " have been obliged to close 18 of these useful institutions to provide for the Normal "Schools as per G. O. No. 2736A., dated l5th October, 1865, and several more we " shall be forced to abolish in the coming year.
"The average of boys per school is this year $31 \cdot 66$, against $29 \cdot 03$ of last year. The "daily average attendance is reported this year to be 77.81. Last year it was 82.51 ; " but if we take only for Allahabad, Azimgurh, and Jounpore, three of the best Dis " tricts of my Circle, it comes up to 91.28 .
"The total annual cost of educating each pupil is Rs. 2-12-6, and to the Govern" ment of only 7 pie. Last year it was Rs. 3-1-0 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 5 pie.
87. A Progress Statement like that given for the Tahsili Schools is given here-

though the exact number of schools seen by His Honor while on tour is not recorded
by the Inspector, he regards the effect produced by His Honor's attention to the state of education along the line of march as highly beneficial, not only as regards the conviction carried to the minds of uneducated, and therefore hostile, Government officials that the Government is in earnest when it applies funds for education, but in the interest it has stirred up in the peasantry themselves.
89. The annexed Schedule exhibits the total number of Lower Schools in the three Circles:-

|  |  |  | Tahsili. |  | Halqabandi. |  | Total. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Schoors. | Scholars. | Schools. | Scholars. | Schools. | Scholars. |
| I. Circle,II.III. |  | $\cdots$ | 64 | 7,879 | 833 | 26,784 | 897 | 34,663 |
|  | ... | ... | 79 | 6,559 | 1,051 | 28,964 | 1,130 | 35,523 |
|  | ... | ... | 52 | 3,467 | 1,131 | 36,711 | 1,183 | 40,178 |
|  | Total | $\cdots$ | 195 | 17,905 | 3,015 | 92,459 | 3,210 | 1,10,364 |

From this it will be seen that the average number of boys in a Tahsili School runs as high as 91 , a very marked improvement on former years, and a circumstance which clearly shows the need of extra teaching power, as already proposed. The average number for Halqabandi Schools is 34, also a large increase.

## Lower School in the Ajmere and Mhairfara Circle.

90. The character of the increased expenditure in this Circle is thus described by Mr. Goulding :-
"The measures adopted during the period under review for extending education " in these districts were of a more definite character than any before sanctioned, and " they will invest our work here with an appearance of earnestness of which it was de"prived by the poverty of our means. An impulse has been given in the introduction " of an attractive scale of salaries, the erection of commodious school-houses, and the in"stitution of scholarships,-which last, while they encourage the pupils to proceed to "Ajmere for an English education, will permit the appropriation of the village fees to "the employment of assistant teachers, whose services are much needed in some of the " overgrown schools.".
91. The number of schools is eight more than last year, and I may observe that

|  | Scroors. |  |  | Rolls. | Average daily attendance. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pushkar, | -. | ... | $\ldots$ | 64 | 58 |
| Gobindgurb, | ... | $\cdots$ | . 0 | 50 | 36 |
| Pisangun, | ... | ... | ... | 50 | 44 |
| Bhounta, | ... | ... | ... | 31. | 31 |
| Gethema, | ... | ... | ... | 25 | 25 |
| Rajgurh, | ... | ... | ... | 32 | 24 |
| Srinugger, | ... | ... | ... | 56 | 48 |
| Ramsari, | ... | ... | ... | 33 32 | 29 |
| Junea, | ... | ... | ... | 32 17 | 27 10 |
| Bughera, | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 17 30 | 10 |
| Kekri, | ... | $\ldots$ | . $\cdot$ | 47 | 39 |
| Sawar, | ... | ... | ... | 44 | 44 |
| Deolia, | ... | ... | ... | 20 | 19 |
| Champaneri, | ... | ... | ... | 20 | 20 |
| Bundanwara, | ... | ... | ... | 31 | 31 |
| Jalea, | ... | ... | ... | 20 15 | 20 15 |
| 18 Karail, | ... | ... | ... | 15 | 15 |
|  | Total, |  | $\cdots$ | 617 | 550 | the average daily attendance is satisfac-tory,-viz., 30 boys per school, to 34 on the rolls. The annexed list shows the schools with attendance. The thirteen schools under the Deputy Commissioner are reported by Mr . Goulding as containing a roll of 242 boys in all, but he cannot inform me of the average daily attendance.

92. "Pushkar.-Of 64 boys on the rolls of this school, 51, almost all Brahmins, " were present on the day of my visit. They have throughout the season continued to " meet in the building described in my last Annual Report as situated on the margin of " the lake, and, so far as the lower apartments are concerned, deficient in light and ven"tilation. I was pleased with the order that reigned, and the pains the Pundit had been "at to provide the upper classes with benches to sit on, at his own expense.
"The third was the highest ellass, and consisted of four boys. A few pages of the Ra" mayun were read and explained well. Their spelling was very good. Questions in Iti" has Timirnasik were answered 'with much intelligence, but their knowledge of the "Bhugol Bhurt Khund was imperfect. Arithmetic to subtraction of fractions was a "complete failure. As soon as the funds of the school are relieved of all charges for " repairs, \&c., the services of a triained assistant teacher will be engaged, for obviously " the duties are too heavy for one man. The class was well up in the Bhasba Chund"rody.
"The fourth class comprised five boys, four of whom read and explained the Bidy" ankur very satisfactorily, but their spelling was defective. As the Itihas Timirnasik "had been received late in the season, only 12 pages had been read, and in these the " boys acquitted themselves very well.
"The fifth class of eight boys read with a very clear pronunciation, and explained the "subject, Budhi Phaloday, generally well; but the book abounds with Persian words, which " the Pundit had not been able to explain clearly to the boys. Their spelling was good.
"The excellent spirit that prevailed in the sixth class of nine boys, and the sharpness " with which errors were detectedl and places taken was very gratifying. One of the " boys presented himself for examination with a face fearfully disfigured from the effects " of a fall he bad had from the balcony of one of the buildings, and, though scarcely " able to articulate, would not be dissuaded from an effort to read. With this exception " they all read and understood thie subject well.
"The seventh class consisted: of 26 boys, in two divisions, who acquitted themselves "fairly.
93. "The Reverend Mr. Robsson was kind enough to examine the school on De"cember lst, and entered the folllowing remarks in the Visitors' Book :-"I examined "r the 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 6th classes in Natural History, History of India, and "'Geography. They answered very well in the first two subjects, but did not seem " 'quite so well acquainted with the last. I was very well pleased with the appearance "' and arrangement of the school.. '
94. "The Girls' School numlbered 17 pupils, of whom 15 were examined by me, and " received small present of toys, stewing materials, \&cc., with the greatest glee, and with "every promise to continue their attendance. The number has since risen to 25 , and "the entire management is in betiter hands. I have already solicited a small monthly "remuneration for the Mistress amd her assistant teacher. A Mission School has been "established here, and numbers 510 pupils, five of whom are girls.
95. "Gobindyurh.-The Puındil here tried to impress me with his work by exbi"biting a large attendance, but reference to his registers revealed the fact that, of the " 59 boys present, many had only very recently been admitted. The examination they "passed establisbed his inefficiencyy as a teacher, for many of the defects to which his " attention was directed last year had not received correction.
"The fifth containing seven lboys, was the highest class. Some improvement in their " pronunciation was apparent, buit the meanings of words, particularly Persian words, "bad not been clearly explained. (Questions on the map of the district were answered
" readily, but the arithmetic was decidedly bad; but three boys worked a sum in simple
" multiplication correctly, and three only could write down 5,05,005."
The sixth class of five boys read and spelt well.
The seventh consisted of seven boys. Their pronunciation and explanation of the subject were both very imperfect.
96. Mr. Robson makes the following observations on the state of the School:"We came before the school hour, and the boys had not all assembled when we left. "We examined the fifth class in the Budhi Phaloday and Map of the District: in the "former the boys answered well, but in the latter deficient. The sixth class was exa" mined in the Bal Bodh, and made a good appearance." The deficienceis of the few remaining Pundits of the old school will be made fully apparent at the General Examination to be held in July, to which some already look forward with considerable apprehensions.
97. Pisangun-Of 64 boys on the rolls, all were present, but only 25 were old seholars. Two boys of this village attend the Ajmere School, as scholarship-holders, and one studies in the Normal class.

Only two boys composed the third class, and of them one, a tailor's son, displayed great intelligence, and a very earnest desire to join the Ajmere School. His father was prevailed on to send him there, and the progress be daily makes is very creditable. The examination they passed on the present occasion was very satisfactory; likewise the fourth class, with reference to which I find the remark "very good" entered opposite each subject of study in my Note-book.

The fifth class I considered no less deserving of praise. Pronunciation, explanation, and spelling were all good. The reduction of the Pundit's salary in the middle of the season from Rs. 12 to Rs. 10 proved of the utmost service, and to it I ascribe the subsequent improvement of the boys. The sixth and seventh classes acquitted themselves to my satisfaction also. At the conclusion of the day's work, which always terminated with a long address to the people, six boys advanced and asked, with an ear. nestness that left no doubt of the genuineness of the desire, to be allowed to attend the Ajmere School. One of the number could scarcely be persuaded that the matter rested entirely with his father, and was deeply affected on hearing the silly reason the latter urged for retaining him in Pisangun. I left the school with the deep conviction that a moiety of the pupils, comprising all the more intelligent, would follow me to Ajmere if the parents interposed no obstacles. But the immediate returns of such labour as the child is capable of performing influence some parents to his prejudice; while sordidness, or the hope that their children will work their way through the world as they themselves have done, is the source of apathy in others. Mr. Robson made the following remarks in the Visitors' Book:-"We called the schoolboys to our tent to-day, " and examined the $3 \mathrm{rd}, 4 \mathrm{th}, 5 \mathrm{th}$, and 6 th classes. We found them on the whole well " acquainted with the subjects of study, and we were pleased with the way in which the: "boys read and answered questions, especially in geography;-48 boys were present."
98. Bhonnta.-The school, which numbered 37 pupils, had been opened very recently, consequently little progress was visible. But the opportunity was taken to hold a long discourse with the people, to which they were very attentive and respectful listeners. The majority of the villagers are Rajpoots, and seem very anxious to educate their girls, of whom 15 attend now. I have hope of a much larger attendance as soon as means permit of their better accommodation.
99. Srinugger. -53 boys were present, of 55 on the rolls. Many of those that last year did the school so much credit had left, and the upper classes were miserably weak. The third contained only two boys, and the fourth but one, who has since joined the Ajmere School, where his progress bas been most rapid. It is remarkable how
deeply impressed with the value of anc education many of the very poorest of the village school pupils are ; but in all such easees the parents are too indigent for any strenuous effort to extend their instruction. Slhiksha Munjari was read and explained well, and the Bhasha Cbandroday was very sattisfactory ; but arithmetic was a failure, the Pundit himself being unable to work a simple sum in fractions. The pronunciation of the boys of the fifth class, six in mumber, was defective, though they read well and understood the subject-Budhi Phalooday. Their spelling wes very good. Three boys answered well on the map of the distrrict, and three very badly. The sixth class, of 12 boys, acquitted itself on the whole weell.

The effort to help themselves thaat the inhabitants of this town have displayed has elsewhere been alluded to.
100. Ramsari.-This school, wrhich contained 36 boys, of 39 on the rolls, was opened in the early part of October, aand consequently little progress was visible. The few boys that read well had been students in the school that formerly existed here.

Junea.-This school was openeed at the same time as that at Ramsur, and was much in the same condition; 29 boyss were present, of 33 on the rolls. Mr. Robson visited the school in the middle of Novermber, and remarked :-" Reading very well. The "school has been established only for about a month, and none of the classes were very "far advanced, but the Pundit seerms to instruct the boys well, and to keep them in "good order."
101. Bughera.-Number on the rolls, 24; present, 23. The prevailing defect in the pupils here is their bad pronunnciation, -while the Pundit, an old man, has not the energy to correct it. It is to thee absence of this requisite, too, that the numbers have never risen above that already mentioned, though I am satisfied, from the spirit that prevails among the inhabitants, that a more efficient man could secure a larger attendance. The Pundit, since the scchool was examined, has been dismissed, and a better man substituted. The boys readl fluently, understood the subjects, and were well up in the map of the district. I loobk, however, for larger results from the man now appointed, who did well at Pisangun..
102. Kekri.-Here, too, the porevailing defect is bad pronunciation, for which there is no excuse, as the Pundit is aan ex-pupil of the Ajmere School, and his own utterance is clear. He has been obviiously at no pains to correct that of his pupils, 50 of whom were present.

The fourth class consisted of thrree boys, who passed a very good examination in Itihas Timirnasik and Bhugol. Twoo did well in arithmetic. The fifth class, of eight boys, explained the subject of study well, spelt fairly, but failed in arithmetic, as only three worked sums in simple multiplification correctly. The sistb class of 13 boys did well. Mr. Robson was kind enoughi to examine the school clisely and remark:"Fourth class, three boys, Bidyankzur, geography, arithmetic, and dictation: on the " whole their appearance was very grood.
"Rugh Nath was best in giving: the meaning and answering reveral questions, but "failed in other points. Phool Chuund was first in dictation anc arithmetic, amd after " him came Krishna Lal, the last weas best in Geography.
" Fifth class, eight boys. 'Reaading and geography.' The realing was grenerally " not so good, but they seemed to cunderstand the meaning. Nadho Rao mvas; first in "reading and worst in answering ; JJowahir Lal was decidedly firt in answering and in " geography,
"Sixth class, 13 boys. Readinng very fair. Fifty-two boys in all were present. "The arrangement of the school seeemed good, and the prcgres of the bigher boys "satisfactory.
103. Sawur.-This school was re-opened on October 3rd. It now numbers 47 pupils, of whom 45 were found present. Little progress has yet been made. Mr. Robson remarked,-" The school has been established ouly a month, and none of the "boys are far advancel. The arrangement and order of the school seem good, and the "Pundit seems able to manage the boys."

Deolia. -The teacher here was a most unworthy man, and the small numher of pupils testified to the fact: but 18 boys were present.

The fourth class consisted of three boys, who explained the portion of Bidyankur they had read pretty well, but two questions in Itihas Timirnasak were replied to without the smallest reflection. When, however, they had once a cluc to the answer, they repeated half a page. This defect in teaching I have noticed to the same degree elsewhere.

Of five boys in the sixth class, three did pretty well. All the defects apparent in this school-the small number on the rolls, desultory attendance, and defective explanation of the subjecis read-I ascribed to the teacher's incompetency. He has, however, been dismissed. An intelligent boy appealed against the hardship of having to travel daily from village to village with paltry commodities, and reproached his father, who was present, with tine fatigue be was made to endure, when his time might be better employed at school. "Yes" said his brother, a remarkably sharp lad, eight years of age, " and as soon as I have learnt addition and subtraction he will remove me also."
104. Rajgurh.-This school was opened in the early part of October, and the progress the boys had since then made was satisfactory. 31 boys, of 34 on the rolls, were present. The Deputy Commissioner summoned them to his tents on a late visit to Rajgurh, and remarked,-" The boys of the school were examined in reading, and questioned as to the meaning of words. The school, I understand, was only opened in October last, and the boys appear to have made satisfactory progress in that time. The Pundit seems very desirous to push them on." I cannot close my notice of these schools without expressing my very great obligatious to the Reverend Mr. Robson, for his kindness in visiting and examining them.
105. The Mission, whose members have thus now and then helped Mr. Goulding by examining the schools, have done much for education in this Circle. It has three Anglo-Vernacular Schools, viz., at Ajmere, Nasirabad, and Nyanagar, at which the collective daily attendance exceeds 250 boys; and 39 other schools are in operation, chiefly small village schools.
106. The Inspector's Report contains an account of a young Thakoor Chicf, who resides in Ajmere for his education, which I quote here as illustrative of the state of moral degradation from which English influence may sometimes rescue the scions of native nobility residing within our territories:-
"Of the youthful Thakoor of Massudah, whn is heir to estates that yield Rs. 80,000 " a year, I must máke some mention. Naturally dull, but possassed of more than " an ordinary share of common sense and tractable to a degree, he has been timely " rescued from a position that uone who value education could contemplate without " concern. The Deputy Commissioner's firmness in carrying out his purpose to edu" cate the boy, in spite of the deep intrigues of parties interested in his removal from "Ajmere, is worthy of every commendation. In vain did they try to persuade the boy " of the indignity implied in his being sent to school: he was no longer to consider " himself a Thakoor; he was to be divested of his ornaments and sent to take his seat " on a bench beside base-born boys. The Thakoor of Jamola, one of the guardians, " an old man seldom out of his cups, and from whose hereditary ideas of honourable " independence inability to read and write was inseparable,-insolently remarked that " the Government might now just as well deprive him of Massudah. But the lad, " left to his own youthful instincts, mixed freely with the boys, and horrified his re" tainers by participating in all their games, particularly cricket, for which he dis-
" played an extraordinary partiality. Massive golden anklets, however, encumbered his " lower limbs, already stiff from his never having been permitted exercisc, and impeded " his motions in the field, and it required some coaxing before his guardians consented " to the further indignity implied in their removal. The opposition in all these cases " is dictated by Kamdars, to whose spoliations the education of their Chief promises " to be a death-blow; it is, therefore, their vital interest to perpetuate a state of affairs " which secures them in their nefarious; practices.
"The boy resides in a comfortablee house, under the constant eye of our Head "Pundit, a man of refined manners amd superior attainments; and I have not the "smallest doubt that a naturally docilee and amiable disposition, under judicious and " practical management, will develope iinto a vigorous and self-reliant understanding, " which will be a safe-guard to his tenaintry against oppression on the part of his offi"cials, and a tower of strength to himseelf in the management of his patrimony.
107. "Of the Deputy Commissionter's second ward, the son of Nawab Inait Ullah "Khan, I am sorry I cannot speak ass hopefully. Self-willed and vicious, there is " much in his nature that one despairs almost of eradicating; and this natural prone" ness to exil is obviously encouraged byy minions whose countenances proclaim their "worthlessness. To such hands is generally committed the moral training of these "scions of native nobility-and they selldom prove unworthy of their tutors, All that " a false creed and the bitterest fanaticissm can suggest is imbibed, and next exhibited " in the narrowness of mind and hostillity to intellectual progress that characterize " the Mahomedan."

## Lower Schools in the IKumaon and Gurhwal Circle.

108. The subjoined schedule exhibbits the attendance, etc., as compared with last year. From this
 table it appears that the number of boys borne upon the rolls of all schools is less by 686 than last year, while the average daily attendance is less by 233 only. In other words, while the number of boys has decreased, the percentage of the average daily attendance has increased. It is noow about 60 per cent.-still too low-whereas last year it amounted to 55 per cent. onlly.
109. The Inspector's remarks uponn the schools as classed above are now given :-
"In these schools there is an increasse both in number on rolls and in attendance.
"The cost of eduacation of each pupil has been slightly increased
" owing to two naew schools having been established, and to the
IKumaon Tahsili Schools. "" pay of some of the Pundits having beeen increased. -
"Almost all these schools are at thee present moment in a very satisfactory state.
110. "I am sorry I cannot report s so favourably of the Gurhwal Tahsili Schools. ${ }^{\beta}<$ There has been a considerable falling obff, both in number on rolls and attendance, and " a corresponding increase in cost of eduucation.
" In these schools you will observe s a great falling off in number on rolls.
"Last year, you may remember, sonme explanation from me was called for off the Grurhwal Halqabandi "very small attend dance as compared with the number on rolls, Scltools. "and I accordinglyy made the Pundits strike off the names of all "s who were very irregular in attendance.?.
"There is also a decrease in attendance of 150 , and a slight increase in cost of edu"cation. This increase would have heen greater had not the District Officer and my"self thought it unnecessary to keep on an extra Sub-Deputy Inspector, who used to be " paid Rs. 25 per mensem out of the Halqabandi Cess Fund. In his place, from first "January last, a Mohurrir on Rs. 16 per mensem has been engaged to keep the accounts.
"There is one school less than last year.
"The worst school has been closed, and the money appropriated to increase the " salaries of deserving teachers. The fixed salaries of Halqabundi Pundits are Rs. 5 "s per mensem, and, in addition to this, Rs. 25 per mensem is now expended in the form " of Scholarships, to last for one year only, to increase by one or two rupees the pay of "the best Pundits. It is very difficult to get good men to take these appointments " on so small a salary, and all the present Pundits have been brought up at one or the "other of the Tahsili Schools. I have received permission to close all the Halqabandi "Schools for three months this year, and to assemble all the Pundits at some convenient "place to form a temporary Normal School. I have fixed upon Kunyoor (on the "Almorah and Paorie Road) as the place, and they will most of them meet there on " 15 th June. (A few will come to the Almorah Normal School, and some will be sent to "Srinugar.) All these men will continue to receive their pay while studying.
111. "The attendance at all the Government Schools during this season is bad, so "that the absence of the Pundits from their schools will not do so very much harm. "All the Tahsili Schools will remain open, and will be available, while the Halqabandi " Schools closed, to any boys anxious to prosecute their studies.
"The chief cause of the comparatively unsatisfactory state of the Gurhwal schools " has been the bad harvests of the last two years. The scarcity
Chief cause of unsatisfactory state of the Gurhwal schools. " of grain over the lower part of Gurhwal (where almost all the "schools are situated) during last hot weather and rains " amounted to a famine, and there was so much distress that the District Officer collected " a large amount of money by subscriptions and imported large quantities of grain " from the plains.
"The present harvest promises to be a very abundant one, and I am quite confi"dent that the state of the schools will improve thereby. Among a purely agricultural " population like that of Kamaon and Gurhwal, a bad harvest has an injurious effect on "the schools.
"There has been also a great deal of distress in Kamaon, otherwise the present schools would have been still more satisfactory."

Kiah Sorhonls Maior Smith renorts -
"emigration of some of the scholars with the people for several months in the year
"from the hills to the 'báber,' or 'teráa.'"
Mr. Cann examined 315 scholars (at six schools) who attended from 96 different villages.

|  | Present. |  | Classes. |  |  |  |  | Total. | Rolls. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 3 rd . | 4th. | 5th. | 6th. | 7th. |  |  |
| 1. | Gangouli Hath, | ... |  | 6 | 4 | 1.6 | 12 | 38 | 47 |
| 2. | Pithora Gurh, | ... | 3 | 4 | 10 | 17 | 26 | 60 | 79 |
| 3. | Barah Bissi, | ... | $\bullet$ | 10 | 11 | 13 | 15 | 49 | 57 |
| 4. | Lahoghat, | ... | 4 | 7 | 12 | 21 | 28 | 72 | 78 |
| 5. | Der Nath, | ... | $\cdots$ | 6 | 8 | 1.5 | 21 | 50 | 70 |
| 6. | Champawat, |  | ... | 6 | 12 | 12 | 18 | 48 | 64 |
|  | Total, | ... |  | 39 | 57 | 9.4 | 120 | 317 | 395 |

Their proficiency is shown by the annexed schedule.
113. The state of the Hill Circle, owing to causes explained, is not so satisfactory as I could wish in the more recent schools in Garhwal. The formation of the Halqabandi Schools in that Province has been a difficult process, and their novelty may have at first interested the simple population. Then, as always happens, a falling off in interest, and consequently in attendance, results. Custom wears down the keenness of the desire for knowledge, and regular attendance and other of the distasteful accompaniments of school-going soou begin to keep off all but that portion of the population who really see some ultimate good to themselves and their families in the far future. The local difficulties mentioned by Major Smyth will always existt, more or less. The language of the books mentioned by the Officiating Director is pure Hindi-a different thing, as His Honor is aware, to the pahari boli, but yet sufficiently allied to it tia forin an in intelligible standard of excellence to be worked up to.

Female Scillocide
114. The annexedl table shows an advance "during the year of nearly a hundred

| Girls' Schools. |  | 1864-65. |  | 1865-636. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | No. | Attemdance. | No. | Attendance. |
| I. Circle, | ... | 1544 | 3,141 | 1158 | 3,178 |
| II. Ditto, | ... | 129 | 2,322 | 225 | 4,001 |
| III. Ditto, | ... | 89 | 1,196: | 87 | 1,404 |
| Total, | ... | 372 | 6,659 | 470 | 8,583 | schools, with 1,924 girls attending. The average $\mathrm{n}_{\text {umber of }}$ girls at each school was last year nearly 18: this year it is mother more, fownewhereas

above are now given:-
olls and in attendance.
; been slightly increased
established, and to the

Fery satisfactory state.
unhwal Tahsili Schools.
ors and attendance, and
r on ralls. called for of the number on rolls:, loff the namess of all

The chief increase is in the II. Circle, and this furtherance of the cause is due to Dr, Anderson's judicious and well-sustained efforts.
114. As an illustration of the improvement in the educational status of an ordinary town, I may mention Secundra Rao. I visited that place in the beginning of 1863, and found a bad Tahsili School of sixty boys. The next time I came through the town-February, 1866-I had the satisfaction of examining an English School of forty-six boys, some of whom could read and translate fluently and correctly; a Tahsili School of eighty boys, with a branch in another part of the place of seventy boys; and, lastly, a Girls' School of sixty girls, with a branch of twelve more.
115. I take this instance because I happened to come across it in my march from Agra to Bareilly. Two days afterwards I was at Kasgunj, in another Circle. Here was a somewhat similar improvement, for the Tahsildar of the place (now transferred) had hindered the operations of this Department, and two years ago the Tahsili School was one of the worst in the Circle, and an English class attached to it was a mere name. I examined on the present occasion an English Department of 42 boys, a Tahsili School of 156, and a Girls' School of 23 girls. Instances of this kind might be multiplied all through the Doab; and such facts describe the gradual improvement and extension of education, and the greater demand for instruction, with more force than many words and figures.
116. I proceed to quote the Inspector's Reports on the branch of education now under report. The Inspector of the I. Circle remarks :-
"The number of Government Female Schools, and of scholars, remains nearly the " same as it was at the close of last year. In seven districts, there has been an in" crease, the greatest in Allygurh and Shahjehanpore ; but this has been nearly coun" terbalanced by a decrease, where it was little expected, in Meerutt, Boolundshuhur, ${ }^{\prime}{ }^{f}$ and Mozuffurnuggur.

| Locality. |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { At the close of } \\ 1864-65 . \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { At the close of } \\ 1865-66 . \end{gathered}$ |  | Increase or Decrease. |  | Average daily attendance. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Schools. | Scholars. | Schools. | Scholars. | Schools. | Scholars. |  |
| Aligurh, | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 40 | 859 | 50 | 1,012 | $+10$ | + 153 | 982 |
| Bolundsthahr, | ... | ... | 12 | 391 | 11 | 268 | -1 | - 123 | 269 |
| Meerutt, | ... | ... | 38 | 746 | 22 | 534 | $-16$ | - 212 | 505 |
| Mozufturnugur, | ... | ... | 14 | 216 | 7 | 94 | $\square 7$ | - 122 | 93 |
| Saharunpore, | ... | ... | 12 | 221 | 18 | 293 | $+6$ | + 72 | 251 |
| Dehra Droon, | . 2 | $\ldots$ | 1 | 7 | 2 | 42 | + 1 | +35 $+\quad 3$ | 41 |
| Bareilly, | ... | $\cdots$ | 4 | 63 | 5 | 83 | + 1 | + 20 | 63 |
| Bijnour, | ... | ... | 0 | 0 | 2 | 54 | + 2 | + 54 | -51 |
| Badaon, | ... | ... | 14 | 311 | 14 | 267 | 0 | - 44 | 272 |
| Moradabiad, | ... | ... | 4 | 96 | 7 | 125 | + 3 | + 29 | 105 |
| Shabjahannpore, | ... | ... | 15 | 231 | 20 | 406 | $+5$ | $+175$ | 374 |
|  | Total, | ... | 154 | 3,141 | 158 | 3,178 | + 4 | + 37 | 3,006 |

" The following is a classification table similar to that given for Halqabamdi "Schools; but it must be observed that in arithmetic, writing, geography, and his"tory these schools are backward as compared with boys' schools."

The table referred to by Mr . Cann gives the classification of the 3,178 girls now under imstruction as 2,753 beginners, 294 in the class above, 114 in the next, and 17 in the highest class.
1177. The Inspector of the II. Circle remarks:-"Government Female Schools " havin!g doubled their number, and nearly their pupils, since last year, and being found
" in every zillah except Jhansie and Lullutpore, cannot now be presented individually
" in detail. I have examined most of them in this part of the Circle, and, where per"sonal inspection would have greatly retarded the other business of the tour, the "Deputy Inspector of Female Schools was sent with special directions to examine " and distribute the usual rewards to the most deserving, reporting minutely their "condition on his return. Mr. Platts also has seen about 13 out of 50 under his "charge, and the results of the whole, together with those recently established, will be "found in the following table, though the information is not so complete as might " be desired:-

| Nayr of Zillab. |  |  |  |  | On the Register. |  | No, of Girls in each Class. |  |  |  | $\stackrel{1}{6}$ No. of Prizes given, ther for Reading, W ting, or Puhara. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. of Prizes given for } \\ & \text { Eemale Work. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agra, |  | ... | ... | 85 | 1,568 | 1,298 | 1,178 | 96 | 24 |  | 397 | 70 |
| Muttra, | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 21 | 434 | 309 | 287 | 21 |  |  | $72 \frac{1}{2}$ | $5 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Mrypuorie, | ... | . 0 | ... | 41 | 738 | 577 | 566 | 11 |  |  | 106 | 5. |
| Etah, | ... | ... | ... | 9 | 172 | 135 | 114 | 20 |  |  | 30 | 4 |
| Furruckabad, | ... | ... | ... | 10 | 223 | 165 | 165 | $\cdots$ | ... |  | 27 | ... |
| Etawah, | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 7 | 92 | 52 | 52 |  |  |  | 104 | ... |
| Cawnpore, | ... | ... | ... | 50 | 735 | 638 | 624 | 11 |  |  | 25 | ... |
| Hinmeerpore, | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 14 | 14 | 14 |  | ... |  | ... | ... |
| Taloun. | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 25 | 25 | 15 | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Thansie, | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |  | ... | ... |
| Lullutpore, | ... |  | ... | ... | ... | ... | ..' | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
|  |  |  |  | 225 | 4,001 | 3,213 | 3,015 | 169 | 29 |  | 668 | 84. |

118. "It thus appears that there are in all 225 schools, with 4,001 girls, instead " of 129 schools, with 2,322 girls, as last year. 12 of them are in good, 30 in fair, and " at least 34 in a middling or passable, state of instruction; while the rest are inferior or "bad. These and other results apparent from the table may appear in some respects "disappointing to sanguine and eager expectations; but when fairly considered ought " not to be regarded as otherwise than satisfactory and encouraging. The majority of " the schools have been established for less than 12 months, and the teachers were at " first often hastily or imprudently recommended by Deputy Inspectors, to whom the " proper management was new. The selfish motives which animated the originators " of many of them, and the expectation of almost entire freedom from inspection that " generally prevailed, as well as the facilities existing for fraud, could not but generate "a low state of teaching and an inferior standard of duty. It gave rise to great "suspicions regarding the regularity of their teaching, the number actually attending, " and the true state of their instruction. I need not say that the minute inspection " thus rendered necessary was attended with no ordinary difficulty, and discovered an " amount of fraud and neglect often painful and shocking. Not a few schoolls had to " be abolished or left unsanctioned; but the result is nearly clear gain, and the effect, "it is confidently hoped, will be that they will in future grow up sound and healthy, " and not sickly or nominal, institutions."
119. The first attempt to introduce "normal" tuition, by way of creating a supply of mistresses, is described by the Inspector in the following terms:-

[^6]" urgent by a strife that had arisen in the village, begetting a party inimical to " the interest and character of the school; and, the institution being at a distance, little "could be done to control this, or exercise sufficient influence over the teaching, so as " to free the pupils as much as possible from those petty hurtful prejudices or trivial " anxieties which are especially fostered in such small villages. With much difficulty " the Deputy Inspector succeeded in getting assembled a 'punchayut' of the zemin"dars and others interested in the pupils, and, after much hesitation, some of the "principal men, especially Thakoor Dabi Sahoy, came forward and declared their willing" ness to send their daughters to Agra; so all the rest followed and gave consent. The " whole establishment is now happily transferred to a house in Gokulpoora, hired in " the neighbourbood of the Deputy Inspector's dwelling, and superintended by his " mother, a well-educated person, who has accepted the post of Honorary Head Mis-"tress-the other teachers remaining nearly as before, except that some additional " servants, necessarily involved in such a change, have been hired.
120. "The school was lately visited by me in Agra, and the place was found suffi" cient for the present, but scarcely all that could reasonably be desired, nor the girls so "forward in their education as might be expected. Eleven were present, and one " was fit to be sent out as a mistress. They are less distracted from attention to their " lessons than formerly, being at a distance from their friends and relations-and it is "expected that in this populous neighbourhood others will speedily be found to join " them. Already, however, there is a request for higher scholarships, owing to the " increased expense of living; and an advance of one rupee will probably be requisite, " beside a dress, to the best scholars at the time of the Annual Examination."
121. The progress of this institution is watched with some anxiety. It is an extremely difficult undertaking; and again I have to record with pleasure the services rendered by the Deputy Inspector of Female Schools, Thakur Kalyan Singh, whose in. fluence with his own tribe (Jat) sets so good an example elsewhere. After all, whatever special exertions of this kind are made, a supply of mistresses will gradually be created by the schools themselves.

## 122. The following remarks are made by the Imspector of the III. Circle :-

"There are now 87 Girls' Schools in this Circle, giving instruction to 1,404 girls, "instead of the 89 of last year, which gave instruction to only 1,196 girls : thus a " material increase is visible, notwithstanding a trifling decrease in the number of " schools. Of 1,404 girls now in the schools, 350 are Mahammadaus and 1,054 Hindus; " 1,104 learn Hindi, 23 Bengali, and the rest Urdu or Persian. Of these, 30 girls are "said to have reached the third or the highest class, and 129 the second or next to it, " prescribed by you for them-vide your Report for 1862-63, Appendix D.
"The total annual cost of educating each girl is Rs. 3-13-11 $\frac{2}{3}$, and to the Go" vernment, annas 11-33. Many of these schools are supported out of our Halqabandi "Fund, and if the Government does not sanction the amount which we have entered in " the Budget for the next.y ear, they will, I am sorry to say, be closed."
123. There is no reason to suppose that the amount entered in the Badget will not receive sanction.

The experiment described above in paras. 120 and 121, is under trial in the III. Circle also, in the District of Futtehpore, whose Deputy Inspector, Babu Rasik Lal, thus describes proceedings (I quote the Deputy Inspector's words by preference, at the risk of being tedious) : -
"On the 9th December, 1865, my predecessor, Babu Priyanath Mitter, opened a " Normal School for Women, under the instruction of the Inspector, in Ourai, a village
"some 13 miles from the city. This locality was selected in preference to Futtehpore, "in accordance with the wishes of ${ }^{\prime}$ the respectable residents of the quarter. They were "of opinion that ladies' pupil-teacehers would be able to prosecute their studies more " quietly in a village than in a citty, where they would be exposed to the gaze, and per" haps derision, of the vulgar. Trhe amount sanctioned is Rs. 50 per mensem, of which
"seven stipend-holders receive Rsi. 27, and Rs. 20 are spent on account of tuition. The
" balance was given for house-rentt and other contingencies. In the selection for these
"stipend-holder lady pupil-teacherrs, great care and discretion were exercised that they
" may be of respectable families, of" good caste, and of gentle character. After great search
" and strong recommendations, a woman teacher, by name Toolsee Coomar, daughter
" of a deceased pensioned subadar, of Brahmin caste, fairly acquainted with the Sanskrit
" language and well tutored in neeedlework, has been induced to accept the teacher-
" ship of this institution. She iss an intelligent person, and sensible of her duty and
"r responsibility; she spares no prains to educate and improve her female students, and
" at the same time she is not neglligent to improve herself in the different branches of
"studies which are taught in our schools; she instructs them in the needlework and "other plain workmanship. Some simple specimens of needlework of European and " native fashion, and baskets, \&ce., have been given to this institution as models. I
"should have sent some specimens of their handiwork, such as baskets, fans, handker"chiefs, \&c., for your inspection, had I not been prevented from doing so in consequence " of my being required to submit the Report early. I may be here permitted to state " that these female students have made marked improvement in their studies within the "short period of four months : they can read tolerably well any Nagri book which may " be placed at their hands; some of them can work out difficult sums of arithmetic in " the first four rules; besides which they are learning the native way of bazaar accounts,
"what they call gurs. They have lately commenced Chota Bhugol and Vidyankur.
"The course of studies has been given to them which was prescribed by the Director
" of Public Instruction, printed in the Annual Report of 1862-63. The tutoress reports "favourably of their attention towards their study, and their conduct is quiet "s and satisfactory. Owing to the respectability and goodness of Toolsee Coomar, and "faith on the words of my predecessor, this infant experimental institution has "gained popularity to a certain degree. There are 12 more candidates, without " any stipend, studying hard in the school with the sanguine hope of getting situa"tions. A Girls' School, consisting of 15 girls, has also been attached to this "institution, that the lady pupil-teachers may get sufficient opportunity to prove "their usefulness by teaching these girls in a manner explained to them. Being an "experimental institution of only four months old, I am unable to pass any decisive "opinion about the result; but, from the progress, popularity, and good will of the " people, I have every reason to say that the institution is in a very promising and "healthy state.
"For further information, a table is subjoined herewith :-"
Statement of Stipend-holders of the Normal School for Women at Ourai.

|  | ame of Stipendholders. | Caste. | Residence. | Married or widow. | Profession. | Monthly amount of Stipends. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12344567 |  | Brahmin, <br> Ditto, Ditto, Thakur. ... Brahmin, Ditto, Ditto, | Village Nairaini, <br> Village Ourai, ... Ditto, <br> Village Sidhoura, <br> Village Bhasroul, <br> Ditto, <br> Village Kasainpur, | Widow, Married, Widow, Ditto, ... Ditto, ... Ditto, ... Ditto, ... | Agricultury, <br> Zamindary, <br> Agricultury, <br> Service, <br> Agricultury, <br> Ditto, <br> Service, | Rs. As. P. | बิ <br>  |
|  | Nandy, ... |  |  |  |  | 3 O |  |
|  | Rukmani Kuwar, |  |  |  |  | 400 |  |
|  | Govindi, ... |  |  |  |  | 400 |  |
|  | Luchmi Kuwar, |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{llll}4 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |  |
|  | Sitah Kuwar, ... |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{llll}4 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |  |
|  | Nidhiya, Mungiya |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{llll}4 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |  |
|  | Mangiya, ... |  |  |  |  | $400$ |  |
|  | Total, ... |  | ... | ... |  | 270 |  |

124. Small normal seminaries of this character are manageable, and when the experiment has been fully tested, I shall ask the Inspectors to consider the advisability

## Normal Schools.

125. The number of training institutions is again entered as six, - viz., one for each of three large Circles, at Agra, Meerut, and Benares; one in Almorah, for the Hill Circle; and special classes at the Schools of Ajmere and Etawah.

I examined the Normal Schools of Agra and Meerut on paper this year, and found that the knowledge of the students was generally very deficient. It may indeed be doubted whether a year's tuition can be expected to do much for the ignorant adults who are sent in from the various districts to be drilled, if possible, into something of the capacity and management required in a teacher.

Yet the influence of the Normal Schools is salutary, and a teacher who can show, by certificate received there, that he has attained a certain amount of knowledge, has a claim for appointment to a teachership generally superior to those of the men formerly available.
126. The buildings at Meerut, occupied for the first time during the year, are a very great improvement in the essentials of health and convenience for tuitional purposes. At Benares the want of an appropriate building is still felt. A reference on this subject has already been submitted.
127. I extract the Inspector's remarks on these schools :-
1.—The Meerut Normal School.—" At the close of the year 1864-65 there were " 123 teacher pupils on the list. Of them, 122 were after examination sent back to " their several districts, 109 having obtained certificates.

| Tahsili, 1st grade, 25. | Halqabandi, 1 st grade, 39. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ditto 2nd $\quad$, 26. | Ditto, 2nd $\quad 19$. |

" One student was sick at the time of the Examination; five, failing in some one " subject, had their certificates withheld for a time ; and eight failed altogether.
"For the current term 125 stipendiaries were sent in by the Deputy Inspectors, " 36 of them teachers and 89 new men desirous of employment in the Department. In " addition to these, six students entered without stipends, and paying fees, 1 rupee on " admission, and 4 annas monthly.
" In the course of the year, 10 have been struck off the list for absence, and one was " expelled for misconduct. One poor man from Shahjahanpore, who ought never to have " been sent, was rejected on account of his feeble appearance, and died on the way back; " and one student fell a victim to cholera at Meerut in the autumn.
"There are now 117 under instruction, of whom 66 are Hindoos and 51 Mahame" dans. Divided with regard to study, 72 are entered in the Urdu and 45 in the Hindi
" I found on my inspection tour that several Halqabandi teachers hād applied their " knowledge of English for the benefit of their schools; and in appointing scholars to " Anglo-Vernacular Schools I was able in several instances to select from Halqabundi "schools boys who had read through the Primer.
129. "I have mentioned that one student died of cholera. The disease broke out " last October in the old lodging-house,-three men being attacked. Mr. Pearson at " once ordered the removal of all the other students to the new barracks, which were " fortunately in a habitable state. Provisions for a week were sent with them, that there " might be no excuse for holding communication with the old lodging-house, or with the " city. The three sick men were separated from each other and placed in rooms which " had been well fumigated. Two of them recovered. No case appeared among those "who had been removed to the new buildings. Great credit is due to Munshee Luchman "Pershad, for the activity and intelligence be displayed in carrying out these arrange" ments.
"The new buildings being three miles distant from the Public Dispensary, it " became necessary to provide for special medical attendance on the students. As a " temporary measure, an allowance of Rs. 10 a month is given to a Native Doctor em. " ployed under the Civil Surgeon for visiting the school daily.
"Already the new abode is found most comfortable, both by teachers and stu"dents. When trees have been planted about it, and a cricket-ground is laid down, as " proposed, it will be still more conducive to health and energetic study.
"Since its establishment, in 1857, the Meerut Normal School has afforded in" struction to 1,463 teacher-students.
130. 2.-The Agra Normal School.-" It appears that 112 pupils were admitted " last July, that ten have been dismissed or are absentees, and that 102 belong to the " institution,-the average attendance for March being 97; of these, 40 are from Agra, " 19 from Cawnpore, and 19 from Mynpoory, 9 from Etah and Furruckabad each, and " ouly 6 from Muttra,- the last having no spare school funds to give the extra support " required, and being generally provided with teachers already educated at the Normal "School."

A few repairs are wanted, but, as the buildings are in charge of the Public Works Department, the Inspector has been directed to refer to the Executive Engineer. The Inspector continues:-"The sanitary condition of the place requires " investigation. Too many are in the hospital from diseases that bespeak a want of " cleanliness and exercise. The attempt to inspire the pupils with a taste for gardening " has succeeded but indifferently, but it is believed that they would take readily to " cricket, and it is obviously of importance to make their residence in the institution " more attractive than it seems to the majority."
131. The Inspector's suggestions are good, but, I should have preferred to find that arrangements had been made without waiting for directions from this office, and that a statement of the cost necessary, after examination of the best means for effecting improvements, had been submitted for immediate anction.

The Inspector has now been requested to place hiss requisitions in the distincter form of a fformal application.
132. 3.-The Normal Class in Etawah High Schhool.-The Normal scholars in the Eta waih High School are taught in two divisions or: classes: the former consists of 18, and the latter of 23. They come from the Ziillahs of Etawah, Humeerpore, Jaloun, Jthansie, and Lullutpore, and are supported by the school funds of those districts. In Mr. Platts's Report it is stated that the teachers which come from the Etawalh School " are of a very inferior class, and are sent back with about as " much kwowledge of the art of teaching as before, andl in many cases with very little "more information."

This, with some othér just remarks of the Assistamt Inspector regarding Schools in Bundellcund, must, however, be remembered are complaints of long standing. Before the arrangement of sending them to Etawah took place, the Head Master of the Normal School in Agra had year after year to remark that the majority of those sent from the above districts were very diull scholars, of weak natural abilities, and scarce admitted of any improvement whattever, and, unless more discrimination be exercised respecting their capacity for instruction by the Deputy Inspectors and others of the district, it is vain to expect that stupidity and folly will become intelligence and wisdom by passing ten months in a Normal class. Those teachers now found in Bundelcund, educated at Agra, are mostly strangers: still, however, the training to teach is a part of instruction of far more importance than with repeated injunctions I have been able to impress on the mind of Normal School teachers; and it is intended in future not only to make it a point in their 'sunnud' of qualifications, but also, if leisure can be afforded, tio make them pass this part of their examination always before the Inspector.
133. The backwardness of schools in Bundelcurd has been already touched upon in this Report, and one difficulty is the extreme stupidity of the men from whom we draw our teachers. I agree with the Inspector in thinking that the main blame for want of success must lay with the poverty of the material worked upon; but that gradual improvement is pussible admits of no doubt, and the Inspector informs me in the case under consideration that "considerable improvement has already taken place, so " that it is hoped the final or sunnud Examination will prove satisfactory."
134. 4.-Almorah Normal School.-This is a very small school, under a single teacher, on a salary of Rs. 40. It was visited by Mr. Cann in the fall of last year, and he pronounced the teaching to be on the whole good. Tbe Inspector, Major Smith, communicated to me the results of his paper examination of the students in January. The marks gained by a large proportion of the students were extremely high, and the specimens of replies sent for my inspection were very good indeed.
135. 5.-Benares Normal School.-The Inspector says,-"The building, I am "sorry to say, has not yet been commenced, and much of our exertions to improve our "teachers-on the merits of whom the prosperity of our schools mainly depends-thus " becomes futile for the want of proper accommodation." This has been alluded to above (paragraph 12.) The attendance at the school during the year of report was 137 students, of which more than 90 per cent. attended regularly. The Head Master's Report on the management of the school has not yet been submitted by the Inspector, and, though it is daily expected, I cannot delay going to press any longer. Should any matter worthy of special remark occur, mention thereof will be made in Appendix.
136. 6.--The class in the Ajmere School contains 14 scholars, but its establishment is not of sufficiently long standing to enable the Inspector to report in detail on the effects which be anticipates.

SECTION V.
137. Private Schools under inspection.

Sum:mary of Attendance and Cost.

| Description of Schools. | Number. | Number on Rolls. | Average Daily Attendance. | Expense. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Imperial. | Lrocal. |
| Colleges,  <br> Schools, Higher Class, | 4 | 1,214 | 10,06•3 | 18,333 00 | 35,5541 5 |
| " Middle Class, $\quad$... | $\begin{aligned} & 78 \\ & 43 \end{aligned}$ | 13,059 | 10,337.19 | $\begin{array}{lll}77,320 & 0 & 0 \\ 13,554 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\} \begin{aligned} & 1,16,8852 \\ & 13 \\ & 13\end{aligned}$ |
| " Lower (unaided), (a) | 5,152 | 57,193 | 52,068.11 | (b)261 112 | 2,34,5564 23 |
| Female Schools, (... | 72 | 1,494 | 1,352:0 | 14,460 0 | 15,6996 <br> 1 <br> 18 |
| Normal Schools, ... | 2 | 62 | 61 | 2,700 00 | 5,1196 $\quad 5 \quad 11$ |
| Total, | 5,392 | 73,022 | 64,824.60 | 1,26,628 112 | 4,07,850 11 11 |

In 1864-65, the expenditure on Schools under this Section was,-Imperial, Rs. 91,694 ; Local, Rs. 3,56,591.
139. The following table exhibits the names of Aided Schools and grants, and the cost corresponds with column 5 in the above Sohedule, the amount under the table in para.
below included :-
List of Private Institutions aided in 1865-66.

(a.)-These are the indigenous or country-schools.
(b.)-Paid from Prize Fund.
(c.) -This amount shows expendliture runder the head Grants-in-Aid, exclusive of graphts made to private bodies for building; purposes, shown in the Tabular Statements in Appendix.

List of Private Institutions aided in 1865-66.—(Concluded.)

139. As the whole of these schools $\dagger$ have been reported upon in detail (this office letter No. 2496, dated 25th April), I need not say more here than that the grants have been renewed in all cases except four,-viz., Nos. 44, 56, 65 (one school), and 90, on the above list. The grants have been reduced in the case of five schools,-viz., Nos. $33,54,74,75,76$, the last three of which have been amalgamated by the Inspeector, I. Circle, under a reduced grant. Eleven of the institutions receive an increased grant for 1866-67; and I may add that ten more schools will be aided during that year.
140. The remaining expenditure under the head Grants-in-aid is the amount paid for the mainjenance of English Teachers at the forty-seven places mentioned in the following list,-an equal amount being subscribed by the inhabitants. These schools are under the direct management of the Department in most cases, and their cost is entered alove under the item Middle Class Schools.

[^7]List of Anglo-Fernacmlar Schools aided in 1865-66.

141. A separate Report has been submitted on the above schools, recommendatory of a continuance of the grants, and a list of 25 more schools has been added. The attendance has increased in all cases, and the tuition has generally improved.

## SECTION VI.-SCHOLARSHIPS.

142. The allotment under this head in the year 1865 was Rs. 17,992 , as shown 1865. 1866. in the margin. For the year 1866 it is Rs. 19,96s, $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Agra College, } & \ldots . & 2,928 & 1,788 & \text { in the margin. For the year may be said to be } \\ \text { Bareilly }\end{array}$

Ajmere School,
Etawah ",
Aided Colleges,
Prizes,
Tahsili Scholarships,
Totals,

$\begin{array}{lll}. . & 2,280 & 2,664 \\ . . & 1,404 & 1,368\end{array}$
$\cdots \quad 1,404: \quad 1,368$
1,476; 1,008 under the same standard of proficiency after writ-
$3,88848,428$ ten examinations, as were adopted the year be17,992 19,963 fore. My letter in Appendix A., and the Schedules of marks therein considered. explain the award in the case of the Government Institutions. The Calcutta University Examinations are my guide in awarding scholarships to students at aided institutions.
143. The Tahsili Scholarships are allotted to boarders at the houses now attached to the Agra, Bareilly, and Benares Colleges. The award for 1866 is as follows, by Circles:-

| I. Circle, |  | $\ldots$ | . | 33 Scholars from |  | Tahsili Schools. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 43 |  | Ditto | Ditto. |
| III. , | $\cdots$ |  | ... | ... | 28 | Ditto | Ditto. |
| Kumaon, | ... | ... | ... | 9 | Ditto | Ditto. |
| Ajmere, | - | ... | ... | 10 | Ditto | Ditto. |
| Total, |  |  |  | 123 | Ditto | Ditto. |

## SECTION VII.

144. Employment of students in the service of Government.

Appendix E. contains a list of all (128) the students of Upper Educational Institutions in the North-Western Provinces who have passed the Entrance Examination of the Calcutta University. The present position in life of each has been ascertained and registered opposite each name, and the following is an analysis of the employment which has been given to these, the best taught and most promising members of the rising generation. Of the whole one hundred and twenty-eight students, fifty-one are still under instruction, seven are without employment, and nine have private occupations ; consequently, sixty-one of these joung men have entered the service of Goverament. Of this number (61) twenty-nine are employed in this Department, and twenty in the corresponding Departments of Bengal, Oudh, \&c. Of the remaining twelve, five are employed in the Public Works Department (as computers chiefly), six are English writers in Magistrates' Offices, and one bas risen to the really responsible, and to natives much coveted, rank of a Tahsildar (Ajmere). Several of the above who have entered the Educational Department have distinguished themselves highly by their conduct and success, and their good influence will be of much advantage indirectly to the Government. Probably many more would have received appointments in executive and administrative branches of the service, where their influence and example would render them more directly valuable to the Government, had they the means of introduction to officers who have the patronage.
145. His Honor's Resolution No. 1578A., dated 9th May, 1866, has expressed the satisfaction of the Local Government that the employment of natives trained in Government and other Schools is becoming more general ; and it appears that 79 out of 162 persons, appointed for the first time under Government on salaries varying in value from Rs. 10 to Rs. 150 in 1864, received this kind of education; and that 85 out of 123 represented the proportion in 1865.

This information is derived from statements furnished by the heads of Departments; and I have, since the issue of the above order, been permitted by His Honor to examine the amalgamated Schedules in the Secretariat Office.

I find in 1864 the number of Natives employed for the first time was 142 (91 Hindus and 51 Musalmans), and that 71, exactly one-half, of these were educated in Gonermment Schools. In 1865, the number of Natives appointed in all departments was 102 , and of these 43 were educated at Government Schools.

The annexed table shows the distribution of patronage in the various Depart. ments :-

From whence it appears that in all Departments except Public Works and Edu. cation, the preference is given to privately educated students.

In 1864 four students from Mission Schools were appointed, and in 1865 fourteen in all Departments. Other curious particulars with respect to age and average salary, \&c., have been extracted, but need not be given here.

The return is a most useful one, and will be a most useful and reliable adjunct to general Educational statistics.

## SECTION VIII.

14.6. The English Language in Education in India.-The spread of the desire for instruction in English is progressive. During the last four years it has been very rapid. Mr. Cann quotes a letter addressed by his predecessor in the I. Circle to one of the native officials in the Department, as a proof of the changes which have been effected. I extract this:-
"Mr. Reid has recommended the removal of the Anglo-Vernacular School, "which has not got on well at Roorkee, to Allygurh, and as soon as Go" vernment sanction is received the transfer will take place. I am most anxious that "the school should succeed in its new locality, in order that we may be encouraged "to establish others at other sudder stations. Unfortunately the Anglo-Vernacular "Schools at Budaon and Shahjehanpore were more or less failures, and there seemed " little or no opening for English instruction in these Provinces. I shoud like much, how"ever, to see more English Schools at work, if possible; and I take much interest, there"fore, in the success of the experiment about to be tried at Allygurh, and should be "glad to see you in charge of the district to look after this school, and give it a fair "chance of flourishing."
147. "The above is an extract from a letter written by Captain Fuller in March, "1858, proposing to Pundit Gopal Singh his transfer as Deputy Inspector from the " Agra to the Allygurh District; it is quoted to show that, eight years ago, not only was " there no English School in the Meerutt Circle, but moreover that the experiment of "establishing one had been tried at Shahjehanpore, at Budaon, and at Roorkee, and had " failed. The Allygurh School, however, did flourish, and has borne fruit: witness "its roll of 200 scholars, and the extension of its branches to Hathrass, Sikandra Rao, " and Atrowlie.
148. "In 1862, four years after the Allygurh School was opened, 952 native stu"dents of English were found in the I. Circle, exclusive of those in the Bareilly College, "viz.:-

|  |  |  |  | Scholars |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| "In 4 Government Schools, |  | ... | ... | 3 Z 2 |
| "2 Private Ditto, | ..' | ... | ..' | 50 |
| " 10 Mission Ditto, | ... | ... | ... | 500 |
| " Private students, | ... | ... | ... | 50 |
|  |  |  |  | 952 |

"Afterano ther interval of four years, we have, as noticed in para. 13 of this Report,-
" measure by the increasing demand for English writers in the Railway and Telegraph
" Departments, and of late in Government, Judicial, and Revenue Offices. A recent order.
" for the introduction of English figures in keeping district treasury accounts spread at " once through the Circle; and now in the best Tahsili Schools the senior classes can " work sums in English figures-and the introduction of an English Primer as one of the "test-books in the Examination for entrance to what was before a purely Vernaculum. " Department of the Roorkee Civil Engineering College, has driven many Tahsili teach" ers and their first-class boys to seek the assistance of the English School teachers iu " acquiring at least so much of English.
149. "Thus the extension and improvement of English Schools make these " growing requirements possible of satisfaction, and the requirements exercise a stimula" tive reaction upon the schools.
"Hitherto the desire of thereby obtaining more lucrative employment has been the "chief incentive to an acquisition of English; but, as young men come up able really to " appreciate an English book, we may look for a still more rapid increase of English " readers. Intelligent native gentlemen are beginning to understand that knowledge "up to date is not to be found in their own literature, and that it is more profitable to "teach their sous English than to wait until translations be made for them."
150. It is satisfactory to find indications, such as. those above noted, that the desire for instruction in English is not necessarily to be attributed to the hopes of Government employment, but that a change in literary tastes among the upper classes is dawning. . Poor and unscholarly as much of the knowledge of English acquired-especially by those who begin to study late in life-is by necessity, yet under circumstances in which it is not abstract knowledge, but the mental and moral improvement of a race of men, which is the object of eucouraging education in India, I shall not be thought to advocate an unsound and unscientific principle when I say that a smattering of English is better than no English at all.
151. The Inspector of the II. Circle mentions the expectation of the zemindars of Furruckabad that, on the completion of the new settlement, the Government will provide English Schools, in place of Halqabandi. The provision of Zillah English Schools at each sudder station is all that the Government can be expected to undertake; and the Inspector has, it is presumed, taken care to disabuse the people of any false expectations prejudicial to private enterprise.
152. The Inspector of the III. Circle informs me that he expects to be able to announce subscriptions at several other places in the Circle for English tuition. He has now twelve schools in which a subscription and equivalent grant-in-aid maintain an English teacher.
153. On the whole, I reckon that the number of students of English in Govern. ment schools is about 6,500, and in aided schools, 9,229 ; it is probable that there are at least 500 private students in addition; rough total, 16,000. The English scholars, according to last year's estimate, are 4,592 in Government schools, and 6,674 in private.

## SECTION IX:-BOOKS.

154. Book sales by the Curator, Dr. W. Walker, through indents made upon the Depôt by the Inspectors and their subordinates only, are registered in the annexed Schedule:-


The corresponding sales last year were $1,85,470$ copies, at a value of Rs.' 28,181-15-5.
155. The number and value of the books sanctioned for printing and purchased for the use of the Department during the year of report is given below, with short notice of contents :-

List of Books, \&c., Sanctioned for Purchase and Printing during the year 1865-66.

156. The Inspector of the III. Circle informs me that a Benares bookseller has sold upwards of Rs, 4,000 worth of Educational works during the year, of which

Rs. 2,000 were taken from the Curator; and that this kind of sale has relieved the Department of much extraneous work.
158. The Superintendent of the Government Press has my acknowledgments for his efforts to reduce the price of new editions of works in common use in the schools. He has given me a list of 13 works printed during the year, at an average selling price per single copy of $2 \frac{1}{3}$ annas, instead of 3 annas -the average selling price for a single copy of the last edition.

## Conclusion.

158. My unexpectedly prolonged absence on leave in England on medical certificate prevented my personal examination of schools during the early part of the cold season of 1865-66; but information gathered and recorded by the Officiating Director during that part of the season has sufficiently supplemented my own observations; and it is with much satisfaction that I have now been able to record progress in every direction, not so much in numbers or figures, as in soundness of instruction. His Honor will have noticed with approval the care and judgment of my locum tenens, Mr. Cann, during the period in which he administered the Department. My own acknowledgments are due to him, as heretofore, for the care and ability with which he has officiated for me; and I regret that his health has just now failed, so as to render a tempo. rary absence necessary.
159. I desire permission to convey an expression of His Honor's approbation to Messrs Anderson and Griffith, Inspectors of the II. and III. Circles, and to the Assis tant Inspectors, Messrs. Constable, Platts, aud Siva Prasad, the last of whom accompanied His Houor on tour in the Benares Division; to Major Smyth and Mr. Goulding, Inspectors of the Minor Circles; to Principals Deighton, Templeton, and Griffith, of the Agra, Bareilly, and Benares Colleges; to Professors Lloyd and Rogers, of the Agra and Benares Colleges,-the first of whom acted as Principal during the time of Mr. Deighton's absence as Officiating Inspector in the I. Circle. I have also to make favourable mention of Mr. Goulding, Superintendent of the Ajmere School, and of Messrs. Marston, Graves, and E. Goulding, Head Masters of the School Departments in the Agra, Bareilly, and Benares Colleges; and of Mr. D'Mello, head Master of Etawah School,

I have, \&c.,
Mussoorie:
May 22nl, 1866.
M. KEMPSON, M.A.,

Director, Public Instruction, N.-W. P,

# ( 48 ) <br> APPENDIXA. 

Circulair Nu. 91 of 1865-66.
Addressed by the Director of Public Instruction, North-Western Provinces, to the Heads of the Colleges, on the subject of the Departmental Examination of 1865.Dated Budaon, the 22 md February, 1866.
SIRs,
I have the honour of communicating for your information such of the remarks of the Board of Examiners* for 1865 as are more particularly deserving of your attention. The opinion of the Examiners is so generally favourable, and the papers I' have myself examined are so clearly indicative of progress, that the results of the year's labours are not only a matter of satisfaction to me, but of congratulation to yourselves and the Professors and Teachers under you.
2. The meagre information to be elicited from the Syndicate of the Calcutta Uniyersity in the matter of Examination results, and a certain injudiciousness in the style of some of the papers set, lead me to attach less consequence to failures in their Examinations, when the students who fail are known by their tutors to have worked dili. gently. . You have been requested to report your opinion in each case.
3. The able exposition of the duties of Examiners and Examinees which he has published in the Agra and Delhi Educational Magazine will have prepared you to look for Mr. Willmot's opinion, as an Examiner in English Literature, with anxiety and interest; and when he says,-"Speaking absolutely, the Examination is extremely "satisfactory in all respects," his judgment may be welcomed as an encoaragement to all concerned.
4. He goes on to say,-" I think, in the work of all the classes of all the insti" tutions, there is evidence of the four essentials of good education-care and ability in " the student, and care and ability in the teacher. I do not say this from having been " pleased by the style and knowledge of a few, or even of many, of the pupils' papers; but " from observing a singular levelness in the classes. I do not find in all the names any " examples of peculiar capacity or incapacity-the worst answers in every class are in " every case respectable ; and I am of opinion that merit in the 'tail' of a class is the " best evidence of hard work in teacher and taught alike. In some of the classes I have "considerable difficulty in selecting the best answers, and in some cases it is possible " that a different Examiner or a different paper would have produced a different order of " merit. I think, too, I find in the Colleges of Agra, Bareilly, and Benares a very con" vincing symptom of healthy condition. The lower classes are better, comparatively, " than the higher, so that, whatever be the success of those institutions at present, "there can be no doubt that it will be much greater year after year."
5. Senior College Class. - The following are Mr. Willmot's remarks on the essays of the head class :-" I do not think that the essays of this class (Senior College "Class) were as much better than those of the juniur classes as I should have expected; " nor is their style so good. Indeed, in style they fall below all the classes of the "Benares College and School. For men who have passed the first Arts Examination, " their spelling is bad and their carelessness as to expression and punctuation extremely " injurious to their making" marks. I find, among other mistakes, the following :-
"Cattles.
"Honycomb.
"Rays of Moon.
"God of Sun."
6. On their general ssubjects he says,-" Their answers in prose are better than " those in poetry; and in proetry the 'Tempest' is far better got up than ' Hyperion.'

[^8]"I mention this last fact for the gaidance of their future reading. The historical part " of the prose paper was extremely well answered."
7. Junior College Class.-Of the Junior College Class he says,-" Of these, the " Benares class is doubtless the best, the Agra second, and the Bareilly last. It was " perhaps to be expected that a class of 6 like the Bareilly could hardly come up to the " standard of the smaller classes of the other Colleges. The following is a comparative " table:-


It will be seen that the Benares College is first in every subject, and the Agra second, except in poetry; also that the essays from Bareilly are very inferior to those from the other two Colleges. The style of the Benares papers is extremely good-indeed it leaves nothing to be desired ; that of the Agra College is also very fair ; while the Bareilly answers are far behind the other two in this point.
8. Second School Class.-The annexed table is the Examiner's. He adds,-"In " this class, Gunga

| College or Sohool. |  |  |  | Poetry. | Prose. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Benares, | ... | ... | ..* | 27.57 | 21.57 | 24.571 |
| Bareilly, | ... | ... | ... | $22 \cdot 66$ | 22. | $22 \cdot 33$ |
| Agra, | ... | .". | ... | 23.58 | 19. | $21 \cdot 29$ |
| Ajmere, | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | 11.75 | 21.75 | 19.25 |
| Etawah, | $\cdots$ | ... | - | 14.875 | 19. | 16.94 |

"Saran, of Agra, and "Runjit Singh, of
's Bareilly, are first,
" on a mean of 38
" marks: in both
" cases they are far
" ahead of their class
"fellows. The three next in order are all students of the Benares School. The style of
" the papers from Benares far excels that of all the others,-Agra being in that respect
" certainly second. This remark applies with equal truth to the work of all the classes
" which I examined. The Benares answers are generally free from more than the
" necessary bad spelling : the chief point in which I should like to see correction is this
" sort of dictionaryfashion of answering :-‘ The contemporaries of Pope, Alexander,
"were Goldsmith, Dr., and Cowper, Mr.' The Battle of Waterloo, too, in Baynes'
"Essay (so-called) was mistaken (not unnaturally, perhaps) for the Siege of Troy by
" more than one student.
" The Bareilly boys fall short in style : their papers are comparatively diffuse and " irrelevant, and they misuse the definite article in the true Oriental manner. Gener" ally, too, they parse in a sort of mercantile manner which is far from pleasing " thus,-

| " c Breast, | C. Noun. |
| :--- | :--- |
| " © Ditto, | S. Number. |
| " © Ditto, | 3rd Person. |
| " Ditto, | N. Case. |
| " © Ditto, | \&c., \&c. |

" Of the Agra class, I find in my notes that the subject is far better known than " the language; the particular questions are all answered well, the general questions "badly. The Calcutta University Course seems to have received more than its fair share "of labour, to the neglect of grammar, \&c."
9. Third School Class.-The Examiner's table and remarksare as follow :-
" At the head of all stands Kashi Pershaud, of Benares, with an average of 34.5
" marks. Sham

|  | College or School . |  |  |  | Poetry. | Prose. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Benares, | ... | ... | ... | ... | 27.26 | $28 \cdot 83$ | 28.05 |
| Agra, | ... | ... | ... | ... | 24.529 | 23.411 | $23 \cdot 97$ |
| A jmere, | .. | ... | ... | ... | 21. | 22.8 | $21 \cdot 9$ |
| Bareilly, | ... | ... | ... | ... | $21 \cdot 27$ | $20 \cdot 41$ | $20 \cdot 84$ |
| Etawah, | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16.88 | 17.88 | $17 \cdot 388$ |

"Lall, of Agra, is
" second, by tiwo
" marks less. I
" have no remarks
"to make on the
"work of this
" class, except to
" point out to the Ajmere boys the necessity of only writing on one side of their paper."
10. The Report of Mr. Rogers, the Mathematical Examiner for this year, is the most satisfactory I have had the pleasure of receiving on this subject. He says,-"With " the general result of this Examination I am perfectly satisfied. The papers sent up " to me were generally good, many were excellent, and scarcely any very bad."

I find grounds in an opinion thus expressed for believing that the shortcomings of former years are being gradually amended, and that the instruction has improved in method.
11. Senior College Class.-The Examiner's particular remarks are as follow :-
" In the College Department, the Senior Class had but three students, all of Be" nares College. Of these, Bholanath Roy deserves especial praise for the general " good style of his papers, and for the neat solution of his dynamical problems. The " other members of the class showed a good and accurate knowledge of the principles " of the physical subjects, but had little power of applying them to the solution of pro" blems."

That this class, considering the effectiveness of the early training of the students who compose it, should have succeeded at all in higher subjects, is due to Mr. Rogers' own tuitional labours.
12. Junior College Class.-" Of the Junior College Class, Lukshmi Shunker, of " Benares College, was decidedly the best. I considered that he passed a most credit" able examination : the style of his papers was clear and good. Dila Ram, of Bareilly "College, passed a very good examination in trigonometry. Mohendro Nath, of Be" nares College, sent up good average papers in both subjects. With the above excep" tions, there was a great amount of pure carelessness displayed in this class. Few had " taken the trouble to learn their algebraical definitions. I had only two correct defi" nitions of an equation of condition and of an equation of identity. Not one student of " this class defined correctly 'when an equation was said to be solved,' and not one found "all the values of the unknown quantity in the first equation of the second question 'f in the algebra paper. As there is a fixed text-book in algebra for the Collegres in the "North-Western Provinces, there can be no excuse for students inventing such defini" tions as the following:-
" An equation of identity is one in which nothing is put equal to something. An " equation of condition is one in which something is put equal to nothing.'
"'A geometrical progression is the reverse of an arithmetical.'
" I am glad to say, bowever, that the trigonometry papers were much better. " Although few examples were correctly worked, yet the class generally had evidently " taken much pains to understand the first principles of this branch of mathematics. "Although the Agra students did not obtain a high average of marks, they norote out "clearly and well all the questions they answered."

This class seems from the above to have done worse than any other. Failure in fully comprehending the principles of algebra is too common to excite surprise. They
are difficult in themselves, and both teachers and pupils, in their haste to get to the pleasanter, because mechanical, operations of the science, are very apt to slur over definitions and explanations.
13. School Class.-I quote the Examiner's remarks here in full:-"In the "School Department, the Ajmere Institution has greatly distinguished itself. In both "classes it has obtained the highest percentage of marks.
"In the Second School Class, Gunga Saran, of Agra, and Buldeo Pershad, of Etawah, " were so nearly equal in merit that it was difficult to decide to whom the place of ho" nour belonged. In this case if either one had sent in neatly-written and well-arranged " papers, be would certainly have had the preference; but both were sadly wanting in " this particular. I must here notice that generally the papers of both the Ajmere and " Etawah boys were extremely good in matter, but in style as awkward as bad writing " on both sides of coarsely-ruled paper could render them. There is much room for "improvement in this matter both in the Agra and Bareilly papers. Although the "Benares classes obtained a low average of marks, yet their papers were always neat " and clear : they did little, but they lost fewer marks than the corresponding classes of " the other institutions. The Euclid papers were generally well done. I consider that in " a large class like this, when a large proportion are able to write out three or four pro" positions of Euclid without a mistake, and when many did more or less correctly several "geometrical exercises, it shows an amount of care and industry on the part of the "teachers of the component classes that is worthy of the bighest commendation.
"In arithmetic and algebra I cannot say that I am satisfied with this class. The " questions were not difficult, and yet, with the exception of Buldeo Pershad and Baij " Nath, of Agra, all made most careless and inexcusable blunders. For example, Jawala "Pershad, of Agra, sends four wrong solutions of four equations. It is extraordinary " that boys who might do well with ordinary care should lose time and marks by ridicu" lous mistakes in multiplication and division. Wazir Ali, of Bareilly, after deciding " that the interest on $£ 333-6-8$ for 9 months at $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum is $£ 373-2-5$, " regrets that he has no time to finish the paper.
"In the Third School Class, Nursing Dass, of Etawah, obtained the very high aver " age of 78 per cent: his Euclid paper was very creditable; his arithmetic also was re" markably good. Madho Dass, of Agra, Kashi Nath Singh, Kashi Pershad, and Ajoo"dhia Pershad, of Benares, were very good.
"In this class generally the Euclid papers were very much superior to the arith"metic and algebra ones. I think that the necessity of strict accuracy in multiplication " and division should be formally impressed upon this class-the mistakes in this one "particular were most numerous. This is clearly a matter of pure carelessness, although "Gopee Narain, of Agra, after failing to find the greatest common measure of two given " numbers, writes at the end of his paper :-‘ $2,71,467,31,599$ seems to me wrong "quantities, Sir.'
"In conclusion, I consider that the classes have shewed a good and satisfactory "knowledge of the subjects generally; although in the particulars I have pointed out "they fell below my expectations, in others they far exceeded them."

The impertinence of addressing the Examiner after the fashion of the Agra student named by Mr. Rogers has been too often brought to my notice, and through you to the students, to be passed over.

Gopee Narain, Agra College, is disqualified from holding a scholarship, should his position entitle him to one, during the current year.
14. College Classes.-The Examiner in History, \&c., has justly more fault to find with the ignorance displayed than the Examiners in other subjects have. The uts.
dents in the College classes, thouggh all are men who have passed the Calcutt: University Entrance Examinations, havre failed generally in history. The majorty of the papers are disfigured by mistakes, amising from carelessness in getting up the subject. Many students who know better have not taken the trouble to spell corretly, particularly students in the Agra andd Bareilly Colleges. Mr. Graves reports Jabi Pershad, of Agra, and Bahacioor Singgh, of Bareilly, as having " tried but four cuestions, and in these failing lamentably." Both of these students will be punishel by the deprivation or partial deprivation of their scholarship allowances. Had the Sxaminer mentioned more names, I should have inflicted a similar punishment on al. Next year the Examiner will bie requessted to name every student whose replies indicate carelessness in any shape..
15. School Classes.-The Sclhool Classes cannot be said to have done beter. The Examiner's remarks are,-" The lbest paper in this class is furnished by Gunra Saran, " of the Agra College, whose answers are very full and to the point; but as aclass, the "Ajmere boys have done best, 5 out of 8 gaining more than half marks. Gbolam " Ali lost many marks in history, owing to his bad spelling. The Agra and Benares " boys have passed a fair examinattion in Indian geography, but are very deficient in " history and in the geography of England. Such mistakes as the following ure pretty "general throughout the papers of both institutions:-‘Mahomed Ghory's successor " was Subuk Tugeen.' 'The English and French formed a Company, called tie United "East India Company.' 'The English commander was Major Stringer Lawrence " Clide.' ' Northampton and Durrham, Yorkshire and Kishire' (?). Cumbeland and "Westmoreland are named as counties on the English Channel. Morecmbe Bay " and Solway Frith as Ca.pes on the east coast. Their spelling of proper nemes, too, " both historical and geographical,, is greatly to be censured. I give a few speimens :"Alexangender, Drias, Terindatore(T'rinidad), Assex, Fumburgh, Franch, Mexce, Ken" terbarry, Kind (Kent). The above are taken at random from the papers of both Col" leges. Similar mistakess occur firequently in the Etawah papers : Chester, Stockport, "Birkenhead, and Gloucester are given as southern countries; Carolina and California " as British colonies; Labrador, JPly mouth, and Birmingham are spelt, ' Limbrador,' "' Flymouth,' and ' Bremungham.' The Bareilly papers contain fewer mistakes of " this description, their principal faults being incompleteness of answers and want of " punctuation."

The Tlird School Cliass has passed a very similar examination to the above, but I am not inclined to look so harshlly on their performances, for written examinations in a subject of this kind are a very severe trial to boys who are but just beginning to understand English with any degree of grammatical certa ${ }^{i}{ }_{n}{ }^{n} t y$. I shall, however, take notice of all cases of carelessness specially mentioned by Mr. Graves: for instance, Jowahir Singh amd Thakcoor Pershad, of Benares, and Hur Sahoy, of Etawah, are reported to me as having senti up no answers whatever in geography.
16. I wish the teachers and students clearly to understand that the Examiner (for 1866) in History and Geography will be required to mention the names of all boys who show signs of gross carelessness in these subjects, either in point of bad spelling or incorrect information; and that all such boys will be punished by special order.
17. Moulvi Muhammad Ahisan, of the Bareilly College, was eutrusted with the examination in Arabic, Persian, and Urdu. As regards Arabic, you would nt be prepared to expect any large: amount; of success. It is a new subject, and was introduced into the course of study with a viienv to enabling the boys to prepare for the Calcutta University Examinations, in which the Vernacular languages are no longer illowed to count as a second language in comjunction with English.

Junior College Class.-The Junior College Class in the Bareilly Colege is reported to have done fairlyy in Araibic grammar.
18. Second School Class.-The Second School Class ought to have been generally prepared in Arabic grammar, Persian, prosody, and translation in Urdu, I can pass over failure in the three first-named subjects more easily than in the last. It is discreditable to find the whole class failing in their Persian subjects, and you are requested to reprimand the Munshis in charge; but for a general failure in easy translations from English into Urdu and vice versâ, I was not prepared. The Moulvi reports:-
"The translations of this class are not satisfactory. Only six or seven lines in Eng" lish were given to be translated in Urdu, both literally and idiomatically, and the " Urdu for English translation did not exceed eight lines, while the time allowed for their " translations was full four hours: hence, as there was ample time and little to do, the " translations ought to have been nice and faithful, but on the contrary some have "given two English translations, some have omitted the literal translation, while "some put down nothing but what their ideas suggested to them at the time. Poor" no Chand, of Ajmere, is worst in this respect."

The ridiculously absurd translations of the student named are given by the Moulvi at length in his Report; and his reason for bringing such defects to light is to warn the students generally of their failure in a very important part of their education. I am afraid that carelessness, as in history and geography, has much to do with failure. The Examiner next year will be required to name every student who shows signs of neglecting his studies.

Third School Class.-The Examiner reports:-"The Third School Class was " examined in two subjects only,-Muntakhibat-i-Farsi and translations. Etawah School "did not send good papers, with one exception. Hur Sahoy and Teeka Ram's papers "especially were very defective. The best papers in Muntakhibat-i-Farsi arethose of Jafur "Hossein, of Agra College, and Ishri Pershad, of Bareilly Cellege. Translations from "English into Urdu are generally good; but in those from Urdu into English, Mosahib "Hossein and Kashi Pershad, of Benares, have taken the lead. Four, of five boys of "this class in Benares and Bareilly Colleges, are backward in Persian. However, as it " is the first time for this class to give a written examination, I think the result is not. "unsatisfactory."
20. The examination in Sanskrit, Hindi, and Bengali was entrusted, as last year, to Pundit Ram Jason (Benares College). No students of the Bareilly College were examined. The general success of the students who took up Sanskrit is a contrast with the results of the Examination in Arabic ; but it must be remembered that Arabic is a rare accomplishment for Hindoos. Were the majority of our students Musalmán, the tables would be turned.
21. Senior College Class.-I give the Pundit's Report in extenso.-"In this "class two students came up from Beuares in Bengali. Both of them gave fair answers " to the questions that were set in that language, and sent nice translations."

Junior College Class.-"There were only four students from Benares College who " passed the examination in Sanskrit. Out of these students, some are very good, "some are tolerable, and none very bad. Their translations were generally good, and "the answers given to the questions on Sanskrit language satisfactory.

Second School Class.—"There were students from Ajmere, Agra, Benares, and "Etawah. Ajmere stands first, the average number of marks gained by the students" "being 64.2; Benares comes the next, the average being 53.68 ; Agra is third, and '" its average is 48.75 ; Etawah is the last, having 44.5 for average. The students of "Ajmere have sent up very good papers, and their answers seem more like the answers " giver by Pundits than by students. Some of the students of Benares passed their "examination in Bengali, and others in Hindi. In general the results are satisfactory. "Tke Benares students fall short in orthography. The Agra students seem to have done "very little in their book-work, for, whenever they were required to deoline a word in "Sanskrit, then they took the declension of a single word at hap-hazard as their model, " and declined other words accordingly. Madhuri Pershad, of Agra, sacrificed the pre*
"cious time of examination in trying to find out mistakes in questions where there were "really none : instead of annswering questions properly, he set himself to find out mis"takes nearly in all the questions, and wrote the papers of his answers in the form of " notes. There was only onne student from Etawah whose answers were tulerable."

Third School Class.——"" Ajmerre stamds first. Hurnarayan, the first boy, deserves " great praise for his Sanskkrit answers amd translations. The students of Benares are "in general good. Some oof the Agra Toys have done badly. Etawah is tolerable. "The average of Ajmere is ' 60 ; of Benares, $52 \cdot 85$; of Agra, $39 \cdot 6$; and of Etawah, $38 \cdot 18$.
"Taking a general vieow of all the institutions, Ajmere has done the best, Benares " the next, and Agra and IEtawah the last."
22. The Agra student, Madhuri Pershad, who took upon himself to correct his Examiner, is disqualified frrom holding a scholarship or receiving a prize, if entitled to either, in other subjects. If he offends again in a similar fashion, he will be degraded.
23. I have only further to request you will cause the results of the Examination as herein communicated too be made generally known in the institution under your control, and to add that tthe Examiners' Reports are available at any time for your perusal in their original form, should you wish to see them.

I have, \&c.,
(Sd.) M. KEMPSON, M.A.,
Director of Public Instruction, N.-W. P.

## APPEMDIX $B_{1}{ }^{*}$

The students of the CAgra and Bareilly Colleges have frequently in the Departmental Examinations beers pitted against each other in literature, history, and mathematics; but their remained still one subject more in which each College was anxious for a trial. A meeeting was accordingly arranged between the two Colleges, to take place as soon as the vacacations began and those other abstruser sciences had been disposed of, in order to teest each other's mettle in "physical science." The following list declares the results off the competition :-
Cricket-Match played ont the Agra College Taksili Boarding-House Cricket-Ground, between the Bareiilly and Agra Elevens, on the 19th December, 1865.

Barbiluy.

|  | $2 n d$ Inn |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| n Lall, bod. Deo Pershad, |  | arris, |  |  |  |
| 2. Abdool Mujid, ett. Gulzari Mull, bd. T. Harris,, | ct. and bd. Deo Purshad,.. |  |  |  |  |
| 3. Jahan Singh, cet. Murli Dhar, bd. Deo Purshhad, | l. b. w., bd. Deo Purshad,... |  |  |  |  |
| Ibrahim Ali, bod. Deo Purshad, | Run out, ... ... |  |  |  |  |
|  | ct. and bd. T. Harris, |  |  |  |  |
| 6. Dalthaman Singgh, bd. T. Harris, ... .... ... ... 1 | bd. Deo Purshad, ... |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{cccc}\text { Girdhari Lall, bd. Deo Pur- } \\ \text { shad, ... } & \text {.... } & \text {... } & \text {... }\end{array}$ | bd. Deo Purshad, ... |  |  |  |  |
| Baccha Itall, ett. Gulzari Mmull, bd. Deo Pursthad, ... ... 0 | is, ... ... ... |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10. Jawala Dat, cet. Murli Dhar, bd. Deo Purshhad, | bd. Deo Purshad, ... ... |  |  |  |  |
| 11. Ramji Mal, bdd. Deo Purshad, | Not out,Byes, |  |  |  |  |
| es, |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totanl, ... |  | Total, |  |  |  |

* IFrom the Agra and Delhi Educational Magazine.


## (55)

Agra.
1 st Innings.

|  | Deo Purshad, bd. Ibrahim Ali, |  | ... | ... | ... | ... | … | 31 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Gajja Dhar, bd. Ditto, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
|  | Kedarnath, bd. Ditto, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
|  | Harris, c. Dulthaman Singh, b | bd. Ibr | im A | .. | ... | ... | ... | 37 |
|  | Murli Dhar, bd. Ibrahim Ali, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 |
|  | Jawala Purshad, bd. Ditto, |  | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ..' | 5 |
|  | Gulzari Lal, not out, ... |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | 25 |
|  | Hur Bhajan Lal, ct. Girdhari | Lal, bd | Ibra | Alli | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 0 |
|  | Gulzari Mall, ct. and bd. Dulth | hamun | ingh | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 |
|  | Chidami Lal, ct. and bd. | Ditto, | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 4 |
|  | Kunhya Lal, bd. Ditto, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ..* | ... | 8 |
|  | Byes, ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ |  |
|  | Leg Byes, | ... | *-* | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Total, |  |  |  |  |  | ... |  | 145 |

## Athletic Games.

Race of Half a Mile, open to all comers.
Seven entered.-Four Prizes.-Time 2 m .42 sec.

1. Murli Dhur, ... ... ... ... ... ..: ... ... Rs. 5
2. Deo Purshad, ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... " 3
3. Mohindar Singh,... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... , 2
4. Jawala Purshad, ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... , 1

Race of Quarter of a Mile, open to all comers,
Eighteen entered.-Two Prizes.-Time, 1 m .15 sec .

1. Gandan, ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... Rs. 3
2. Muthura Purshad, ... ... ... ... ... ... ... , 2

Race of 100 yards, open to alb comers.
Thirteen entered.-Two Prizes.-Time, 12 sec .

1. Murli Dhur, ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... Rs. 2
2. T. Harris, ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... , 1

Race of Quarter of a Mile, for boys under 14 years.
Six entered.-Three Prizes.-Time, 1m. 25 sec.

1. Gulzari Lal, II., ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... Rs. 3
2. Ajudhya Purshad, II., ... ... ... ... ... ... ... , 2
3. Bhagwan Das, ... ... ... ... ... ... ... „ 1

Race of 100 yards, for boys under 14 years.
Five entered,-Two Prizes.-Time 15 see.

1. Niranjan Lal, ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... Rs. 2
2. Hurgobind, ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... , 1

Throwing the Cricket Ball, open to all comers.
Nineteen entered.-Four Prizes.—Distance, 79 yards 2 feet 4 inches,

1. Deo Purshad, ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... Rs, 4
2. T. Harris, ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ,, 3
3. Mohomud Ibrahim, ... ... ... ... ... ... ... , 2
4. Mathura Purshad, ... ... ... .... ..! ... ... , I

Throwing the Oricket Balls, for boy's under 14 years.
Eight entered.-Th ree; Prizes.-Distance, 38 yards 1 foot.

1. Niranjan Lal, ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... Rs. 3
2. Pachkowri Lal, ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ,2
3. Peyare Lal, ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... , 1

Running Liong Jump, open tor all comers.
Eighteen entered.-Two Prizes.-Distance, 17 feet.

1. Murli Dhur, ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... Rs. 2
2. Karhair Mal, ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ,, 1

Rurnning Long Jump, for boys under 14 years.
Eleven entered.-Two Prizes.-Distance, 12 feet 3 inches.

1. Niranjan Lal, ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... Rs. 2
2. Peyare Lal, ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ,, 1

Ranning High Jump, open to all comers.
Twelve entered.-Three Prizes.-Height, 4 feet 4 inches.

1. Murli Dhur, ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... Rs. 4
2. Karhair Mal, ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ,, 3
3. Kedarnath, ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... , 2

Rumning High Jwmp, for boys under 14 years.
Eleven entered.-Three Prizes.-Height, 2 feet $11 \frac{1}{2}$ inches.

1. Niranjan Lal, ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... Rs. 3
2. Chuni Lal, ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ,2
3. Peyare Lal, ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... „ 1

A Cricket Bat for the best score and general excellence in all games-T. Harris.
The Cricket Match was hardly so good a fight as was expected, the Bareilly Eleven being clearly over-matched. The part of the game which was best done was the "fielding"-that of the Agra boys being really very smart and good. Two or three very creditable "catches" were made on both sides, and the "run out" between Murli Dhar and Deo Purshad "was good cricket all round." Cries of "bowled," " played," "fielded," though hardly given perhaps with all the sarcastic vehemence of an Eton or Harrow boy at Lords', were common and enthusiastic enough. But (will it be believed) even cricket "chaff," and in the mother tongue, too, was not unheard. As the game progressed, and accidents happened in the field, derisive cheers and timehonoured expressions of "Muff," "Butter-fingers," unmistakably declared the sympathies of the spectators. One native wit was so carried away by partisanship as to cry out, "It's only Makhan Lall; you may run for a week." To those who watch the progress of education in this country, the game has more than the interest of novelty attached to it. If the native lad, by encouragement and training, can be made thus enthusiastically to take to our national game, why, I would ask, should our national schoolboy, our Tom Brown or Jack East, be thought an impossible developement?

The day after the Match was devoted to races, jumping and athletic sports generally, and prizes were given to the best performers. In these, too, the Agra boys had it all their own way. Bareilly playing away from home were necessarily weak. On their own ground, next year, they may have better luck, and pull off a series of victories. The meeting is to be an annual one; and why should not Benares College send its Eleven too? We should then have in the North-West a triad of Colleges-Bareilly, Agra and Benares-whose contests might be as regular, as hard-fought, and, it is hoped, as friendly, as those of Eton, Harrow, and Widchester, at home.

In the evening after the distribution of prizes, there was a display of fireworks, which masters and scholars, victore and vanquished, seemed equally to erjoy.-Agra and Delhi Educational Magazine, Wol. II., No. 2.

## APPENDIXC.

## THOMASȮN CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

## FIRST DEPARTMENT.

1. Candidates for admission to this class must be not under 18 years of age.
2. Applications for admission should be addressed to the Principal, accompanied by a statement of

The age of the candidate.
The nature of education he bas received.
The school or schools at which he has been educated,
The profession, situation and residence of his parents or next of kin-by whom, ordinarily, and not by the candidate himself, the application for admission should be made.
3. The candidate, if the son of Christian parents, is further required to produce a certificate from a Minister, stating that he has been well instructed in the Christian religiou, or that he has been confirmed as a member of the Church of England.
4. Every candidate will be required to produce testimonials of good moral conduct, under the hand of the instructor under whom he has been educated, or of some other superior under whom he may have been employed or brought up; and these testimonials should have reference to his conduct during the tro years immediately preceding his presentation for admission.
5. A medical or other sufficient certificate should be furnished, stating that the eye-sight of the candidate is perfect, and that he appears to have a sound constitution, such as will enable him to undertake the duties of a Surveyor or Engineer, should he eventually prove qualified for either of these professions.*
6. The Candidate must forward a Certificate of his having passed the First Examination in Arts of the Calcutta University, $\dagger$ or an Examination equivalent thereto, at any recognised University.

* Statements relative to a Candidate for Admission to the Thomason College, Roorkee.


Papers supplied fierewith.
Minister's certificate, as required by Rules.
Testimonials of conduct, ditto.
Medical certificate, ditto.

The following is the programme of the above Examination as at present laid down:-

| I. Languages. $*$ |
| :---: |
| English, and one of the following languages : $\dagger$ - |
| Greek. |
| Latin. |
| Sanskrit. |

Any other classical language may be added to this list by the Syndicate.
Sentences in each language in which the candidate is examined shall be given for translation into the other language.

The papers in each language shall include questions on grammar and idiom.

## II. History.

The History of England.
The text-book will be fixed from time to time by the Syndicate.
The historical questions shall include questions relating to the geography of the countries to which they refer.

## III. Mathematics-pure and mixed.

## Arithmetic. Algebra.

The four simple rules; proportion ; simple equation; extraction of square root; greatest common measure; least common multiple; quadratic equations; proportion and variation; permutations and combinations; arithmetical and geometrical progressions ; the binomial theorem; simple and compound interest ; discount; annuities; the nature and use of logarithms.

## Geometry.

The first four Books of Euclid.
The Sixth Book of Euclid; the Eleventh Book, to Prop. XXI; deductions.
Plane trigonometry as far as the solution of triangles.

## Mechanics.

Composition and resolution of forces; equilibrium of forces at a point in one plane; the mechanical powers ; the centre of gravity.

## IV. Mental and Moral Philosophy.

Mental philosopty as in Abercrombie on the Intellectual Powers.
Moral philosophy as in Abercrombie on the Moral Feelings.
7. The College Session commences on the lst November of each year, but new students will not join until 1st January, the above-mentioned preliminaryr steps having been completed by lst November.
8. Instruciion is gratuitous to students entering into an engagement, on joining , the College, to take employment in the service of Government, if found qualified, at the end of their course of study, and to remain in the Government service for not less than three years. Students not entering into such engagement will pay a monthly

[^9]fee of 20 (twenty) rupees during the period of their attendance at the College. The (Notification by Government penalty of quitting the Public Service within the prescribed North-Western Provinces,
Public Works Department, No. period will consist in a fine of a sum one-fourth in excess Public Works Department, No.
3041A., dated $2 \%$ th November, 3041A., dated 27th November, of the fees which would have been paid at the College. 1860.)
9. Each student, on admission, is required to makea peposit in the College Treasury of Rs. 100, for the purchase of the necessary class books and instruments for his own use. The books and instruments thus furnished to the student are to be his own property, and any balance of cash remaining on this account at the time of his leaving the College will be repaid to him.

A monthly allowance of 80 to 100 Rs . should suffice for the ordinary expenses of Enghsh students of the First Department.

Students of this Department are intended for the Engineer Branch of the Depart. ment Public Works. By Government Letter (Public Works Department) No. 1716, dated 7th August, 1863, eight appointments in the above Branch were annually guaranteed to properly-qualified students of the First Department. Civilians whose services are not required by Government may accept employment elsewhere (see ante, para. 8).

The course of study for this Department is for three Sessions, the Final Examination being held during the first week in May, when those who shall pass the Ordinary Standard will receive certificates as Assistant Engineers, and appointments (if desired) in the Public Works or Survey Departments, under Government. The above Examination is the same as that held by the University of Calcutta, and those who may have complied with the condition required by the University will, on passing the Higher or College Standard, be entitled to the degree of B.C.E. (Bachelor in Civil Engineering.)

## SECOND DEPARTMENT-CIVIL.

1. Candidates for admission to this class must be not under 18 years of age.
2. Applications for admission should be addressed to the Principal, accompanied by a statement of-

The age of the candidate.
The nature of education he has received.
The school or schools at which he has been educated.
The profession, situation, and residence of his parents or next of kin-by whom, ordinarily, and not by the candidate himself, the application for admission should be made.
3. The candidate, if the son of Christian parents, is further required to produce a certificate from a Minister stating that he has been well instructed in the Christian religion, or that he has been confirmed as a member of the Church of England.
4. Every candidate will be required to produce testimonials of good moral conduct, under the hand of the instructor under whom he has been educated, or of some other superior under whom he may have been employed or brought up; and these testimonials should have reference to his conduct during the two years immediately preceding his presentation for admission.
5. A medical or other sufficient certificate should be furnished, stating that the eye-sight of the candidate is perfect, and that he appears to have a sound constitution,
such as will enable him to undertake the duties of a Surveyor or Engineer, should he eventually prove qualified for either of these professions.*
6. The candidate's qualifications for admission will be tested by examination, conducted in the usual manner, in English reading and writing from dictation; arithmetic, comprising vulgar and decimal fractions; elementary geometry to the extent of the First Book of Euclid; mensuration of planes; outlines of general geography; and, more particularly, geography of India.
7. The College Session commences on the lst November of each year, on which date new students should join, the above-mentioned preliminary steps having been completed by lst September.
8. In this class six Exhibitions or Scholarships are provided, of 30 Rs. each per mensem, with free quarters, to be held by the candidates who pass most successfully the prescribed Entrance Examination-being not less than 18 or more than 22 years of age. These stipends can be beld for one Session only. Students whose conduct or progress is unsatisfactory are liable at any time to be deprived of their stipend, in whole or in part.
9. Each student, on admission, is required to make a deposit in the College Trea. sury of Rs. 50, for the purchase of the necessary class-books and instruments for his own use. The books and instruments thus furnished to the student are to be his own property, and any balance of cash remaining on this account at the time of his leaving the College will be repaid to him.
10. Free quarters are provided in the College Barracks for students of this class.

Applicants for admission to the College will be examined, under the usual regulations, up to 1 st September, when those who stand highest on the list of passed candidates for each Department, up to the authorized number, will be selected for admis. sion.

A monthly allowance of Rs. 35 to 40 should suffice for the ordinary expenses of English students of the Second Department.

Travelling allowance at the rate of two annas per mile for the distance from Roorkee to their respective destinations, will be advanced to them by the Primcipal of the College on their leating, to be refunded to him by the Executive Officers under whom they are appointed to serve.

These students are intended for the Upper Subordinate Branch of the Public Works Department.

The course of study is for one Session only, and those who at the close of it shall be properly qualified, will receive certificates and appointments as Overseers.


Those who may pass the Higher or College Standard will receive special certificates, exempting them from all further examination for promotion to Sub-Engineer.

Except under special circumstances, no student will be allowed to remain beyond the close of the first Session.

The annual Examinations commence on the 15th August, and the Session closes on the 1st September.

## FIRST DEPARTMENT-NATIVE.

Candidates for admission to this class must be not under 18 or above 24 years of age. They are required to furnish testimonials of good character, and of sound health and physical fitness for the duties of an Engineer or Surveyor.

The candidate must forward a certificate of his having passed the First Examination in Arts of the Calcutta University, or an Examination equivalent thereto, at any recognized University.

The following is the programme of the above Examination as at present laid down :-

## I. Languages.*

English, and one of the following languages : $\dagger$ -

| Greek. | Hebrew. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Latin. | Arabic. |
| Sanskrit. |  |

Any other classical language may be added to this list by the Syndicate.
Sentences in each language in which the candidate is examined shall be given for translation into the other language.

The papers in eack language shall include questions in grammar and idiom.

## II. History.

The History of England.
The text-book will be fixed from time to time by the Syndicate.
The historical questions shall include questions relating to the geography of the countries to which they refer.
III. Mathematics-pure and mixed.

Arithmetic.-Algebra.
The four simple rules; proportion; simple equations; extractions of square root; greatest common measure; least common multiple; quadratic equations; proportion and variation; permutations and combinations; arithmetical and geometrical progressions; the binomial theorem; simple and compound interest; discount ; annuities; the nature and use of logarithms.

## Geometry.

The first four Books of Euclid.
The Sixth Book of Euclid; the Eleventh Book, to Prop. XXI; deductions.
Plane trigonometry, as far as the solution of triangles.
Mechanics.
Composition and resolution of forces; squilibrium of forces at a point in one plane; the mechanical powers; the centre of gravity.

[^10]
## IV. Mirntal and Moral Philosophy.

Mental philosophy as in Atbercrombie on the Intellectual Povers.
Moral philosophy as in Albercrombie on the Moral Feelings.
In this class there are six Stipends or Scholarships of Rs. 50 each per mensem (in addition to free quarters), to be held by the candidates, inhabitants of the North-West Provinces or Punjab, who pass most successfully the prescribed Entrance Examination. Students whose conducit or progress in their studies is unsatisfactory are liable at any time to be deprived of their stipends, in whole or in part.

The College Session commences on the lst November, but new students will not join until the lst January, having been examined amd passed some time beforehand. No applications for examination can be entertained after the 1st November.

Students of this Department are intended for the Ergineer Branch of the Department Public Works. By Government Letter (IPublic Works Department) No. 1716, dated 7th August, 1863, eight appointments in the above Branch were annually guaranteed to properly -qualified students of the Firsti Department. Civilians whose services are not required by Government may accept exmployment elsewhere:

The course of study for this Department is for ththree Sessions-the Final Examination being held during the first week in May!, when those who shall pass the Ordinary Standard will receive certificates as Assistantt Engineers, and appointments (if desired) in the Public Works or Survey Departm ${ }^{2}$ ents, under Government. The above Examination is the same as that held by the Uriversity of Calcutta, and those who may have complied with the condition required by the University will, on passing the Higher or College Standard, be entitled to the degree of B.C.E. (Bachelor in Civil Engineering).

## SECOND DEPARTMENTーNATIVE.

Candidates for admission to this class must be nat under 18 or above 24 years of age. They are required to furnish testimonials of good character, and of sound health and physical fitness for the duties of an Overseer or Surveyor.

They must be acquainted with the English language; able to speak, read, and write it with tolerable ease and accuracy. They are required, in addition, to pass an examination in-

Arithmetic, inclucling vulgar and decimal fractions.
Elementary geometry, to the extent of the First Book of Euclid, with practical problems.

Mensuration of pllanes and solids.
Geography of Indiaa, and more particularly of ther arn District and Province.
In this class there are six Stipends of 10 Rs. each fer mensem, to be heldil by the candidates who pass most successfully the prescribed lintance Examination. Students whose conduct or progres is unsatisfactory are liabl at any time to be dleprived of their stipend, in wholie or in part.

The College Session commences on lst November, o which date stradents should join, having been examined and passed some time befoehand. No applications for examination away from Roorkee can be entertained afte tle list September.. Candidates belonging to Roorkees and the neighbourhood are recivel for examination at the College on the first day of the Session, when all who hare jeen previously passsed should be present, as they will be examined with the perv cadiates, for the purposse of determining the stipend-holders.

Students of this Department, on passing out for employment in the Public Service, will receive a travelling allowance of one anna per mile, to be refunded by the Officer under whom the students are appointed to serve.

These students are intended for the Upper Subordinate Branch of the Public Works Department.

The course of study is for one Session only, and those who at the close of it shall be properly qualitied will receive certificates and appointments as Probationary Overseers of the First Grade.

Those who may pass the Higher or College Standard will receive special certificates, exempting them from all further examination for promotion to Sub-Engineer.

Except under special circumstances, no student will be allowed to remain beyond the close of the first Session.

The Annual Examinations commence on the 15th $\Lambda$ ugust, and the Session closes on the lst September.

## THIRD DEPARTMENT.-VERNACULAR.

Candidates for admission to this Department must be not under 18 or above 24 years of age. They must be well recommended as students of good character by the Master of the school in which they have been instructed, or by the Deputy Inspector of the Educational District to which they belong. They must also furnish a cer. tificate of sound health and physical fitness for the duties of Sub-Overseer or Surveyor, or, on arrival at Roorkee, must abide. the result of a medical examination-which, if unfavourable, will bar their admission.

They must have a good knowledge of the Oordoo language, and be able to read and write it in the Persian character with ease and accuracy. They are further required, previous to admission, to pass an examination in the following subjects, viz.:-

| Arithmetic, |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 100* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Elementary geometry (First Book of Euclid), |  | ... | ... | ... | 0 |
| Vernacular dictation, | ... | .. | ... | ... | 50 |
| History of India (as in the Tareekh-i-Hind), | ... | ... | ... | ... | 50 |
| Elementary geography (as in Jeografia Jehan), |  |  |  |  | 50 |

Elementary English writing and translation, as in the English Primer, and English words, ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 100
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In this Department there are ten Stipends or Scholarships of Rs. 10 each, and forty of Rs. 5 each, per mensem, the allotment of which stipends is determined from time to time by periodical examinations. Stipendiary students whose conduct or progress in their studies is unsatisfactory, or whose attendance is irregular, are liable at any time to be deprived of their stipends, in whole or in part; and, similarly, irregularity in conduct or attendance will disqualify a student from obtaining a stipend, should he be otherwise successful in the competition.

Free quarters are provided for students whose homes are not at Roorkee.
The Annual College Session commences on the 1 st November, on which date students should join-candidates residing at a distance having been examined and passed sometime beforehand. No applications for examination away from Roorkee can be entertained after the lst September. Candidates belonging to Roorkee and the neighbourhood are received for examination at the College on the first day of the Session, when all who have been previously passed, as also the last year's students, should be present, as they will be examined with the new candidates, for the purpose of deter. mining the stipend-holders.

Students of this Department, on passing out for employment in the Public Service, will receive a travelling allowance of one anna per mile, to be refunded by the Officer under whom the Students are appointed to serve.

Students are intended for the Lower Subordinate Grade of the Public Works Department.

The course of study is for two Sessions, at the close of which, those who shall pass the Ordinary Examination (as hereafter detailed), will receive certificates as SubOverseers or Sub-Surveyors of the 2nd Class, and (if vacancies exist) appointment in the Public Works Department.

Those who shall pass the Higher or College Standard will receive certificates as Sub-Oveseers and Sub-Surveyors of the lst Class, and Government appointments are guaranteed to them.

Except under special circumstances, no student will be allowed to remain beyond the end of the second Session.

The Annual Examinations commence on the 15th August, and the Session closes on the 1st September.

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## APPENDIXC2.

## AGRA MEDICAL SCHOOL.

Candidates for admission as Students will be examined on the lst of November and 25 th of April.

The necessary qualifications are:-
1st.-Age, 16 to 21 years.
2nd.-Respectable family.
3rd.-To be able to read Oordoo fluently, and to write it from dictation.
4th.-To be well acquainted with the first four rules of arithmetic-addition, sub. traction, multiplication, and division. No one need apply who only knows Hindee and the Nagree character. From the date of admission each student will be considered a Government servant, bound to study for three years, and, after passing, to serve Government for seven years; and he will receive monthly during the three years Rs. 6 as subsistence allowance.

There are twelve Scholarships of Rs. 4 each, which, in addition to the Rs. 6, will be given during six months to the students who obtained the highest numbers at the Half-yearly Examinations.

After completing two years' study, each student will be entitled to one month's leave to visit his friends, exclusive of the time required for going and returning; and in like manner after the three years' study is completed, two months' leave of absence will be granted, exclusive of the time required for the journey to and from the student's home ; but at no other time will he be entitled to leave, unless with the special permission of the Principal. After receiving his diploma and becoming a lst Class Native Doctor, the pay for seven years will be Rs. 20 a month, with Rs. 5 additional When on the march. After seven years' service, the Native Doctor can either retire
from service or continue to serve for another seven years, ou Rs. 25 monthly, and Rs. 5 additional when marching. All Native Doctors who know sufficient English to enable them to write and read prescriptions, and to prepare monthly returns, will be entitled to a special monthly allowance of Rs. 5 in addition to their pay.

Pensions will be given according to the rules laid down in Government Orders for Native Doctors.

(Signed) G. R. PLAYFAIR, M.D.,<br>Principal, Agra Medical School.

## APPENDIX D. <br> ديهات كي صفائي








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\section*{يازنهم}

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\section*{APPENDIXE,}

List of Students of Government Colleges, North-Western Provinces, who have passed the Entrance Examinations, Calcutta University, since its institution.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Year. & Name. & Collcge. & & Present position. \\
\hline 1859 & Sagur Chund, B.A., & Agra College, & \(\ldots\) & 2nd Master in the Deblie College. \\
\hline 1859 & Ajudhia Nath, & Ditto, & ... & Pleader. \\
\hline 1859 & Behari Lall, & Ditto, & ... & Assistant Engineer. \\
\hline 1859 & H. Harris, & Ditto, & ... & Head Master in the Ajmere School. \\
\hline 1859 & Prassanna Badan Mittra, B.A., & Benares College, & ... & Assistant Master, Benares College. \\
\hline 1859 & Keshan Deb Sanyal, \({ }^{\text {a }}\) & Ditto, & \(\ldots\) & 3rd Master, Canning College, Lucknow. \\
\hline 1859 & Madhana Chundra Dé, B.A., & Ditto, & ... & Supernumerary Teacher, Benares College. \\
\hline 1859 & Kashi Prassauna Ghattack, & Ditto, & .. & Head Master, Pertabgurh Government School. \\
\hline 1859 & Sital Prasad Gupt, & Ditto, & & Ditto Ditto, Onao Ditto. \\
\hline 1859 & Ajoodhia Prashad, & Ajmere School, & & Tehsildar, Ajmere. \\
\hline 1859 & Amoluk Chund, & Ditto, & & Mathematical Teacher, Ajmere School. \\
\hline 1860 & Bal Kishen, & Agra College, & ... & Head Master, Shahjehanpore School. \\
\hline 1860 & Atma Ram, B.A., & Ditto, & & Ditto, Allahabad School. \\
\hline 1860 & Mool Chund, & Bareilly College, & ... & Ditto, Anglo-Vernacular School, Oudh. \\
\hline 1860 & Chota Lal, & Ditto, & & 3rd Master, Etawah School. \\
\hline 1860 & Hem Nath Moozamdar, & Benares College, & ... & Hcad Master, Lukheempore Government School. \\
\hline 1860 & Ishan Chandra Banerji, & Ditto, & \(\cdots\) & Ditto, Hurdui Jitto. \\
\hline 1860 & Hargopal Sein, & Ditto, & ... & 2nd Master, Oonao Ditto. \\
\hline 1860 & Sanwal Singh, & Ditto, & ... & Correspondence Clerk, Raja of Bulrampore. \\
\hline 1860 & Pramada Das Mittra, & Ditto, & ... & Assistant Anglo-Sanskrit Professor, Benares College. \\
\hline 1860 & Hazari Mull, & Ajmere School, & ... & Head Master, Training School, Chuppra. \\
\hline 1861 & Thomas Harris, B.A., & Agra College, & ... & Head Master, Mozufferpore School. \\
\hline 1861 & \(J\) wala Parshad, & Ditto, & ... & Pleader. \\
\hline 1861 & Sohun Lal, & Bareilly College, & ... & Translator, Director's Office. \\
\hline 1861 & Dall Chund, & Ditto, & ... & Head Master, Boolundshuhur School. \\
\hline 1861 & Hurdeo Pershad, & Ditto, & ... & 4th Master, Etawah School. \\
\hline 1861 & Kali Churun, I., & Ditto, & ... & Roorkee College. \\
\hline 1861 & Kali Churun, II., & Ditto, & ... & Clerk in Judge's Office, Moradabad. \\
\hline 1861 & Kally Prassan Mookerji, & Ditto, & & Ditto in Collector's Office, Bareilly. \\
\hline 1861 & Nehal Chund, & Bareilly College, & ... & Head Master, Muttra School. \\
\hline 1861 & Rugli Nath, & Ditto, & & 2nd Master, Bilgram School. \\
\hline 1861 & Umesh Chandra Sannyal, B.A.,. & Benares College, & ... & Studying for honours, \\
\hline 1861 & Chandra Shekhur Sannya, B.A. & Ditto,
Ditto, & \(\ldots\) & 2nd English Teacher, Anglo-Sanskrit Department, Benares College. \\
\hline 1861 & Brajbhushan Das, & Ditto, & ... & Acting Librarian, Benares College. \\
\hline 1861 & Kyam-ud-din, & Ditto, & ... & English Master, Benares College. \\
\hline 1861 & Jageshwar Prasad Tiwary, & Ditto, & ... & 2nd Master, Mirzapore Native School. \\
\hline 1861 & Rama Nath Bhuttacharji, & Ditto, & ... & Head Clerk, Ghazeepore Magistracy. \\
\hline 1861 & Shiv Kumar, & Ditto, & ... & Extra Teacher, Mirzapore Native School. \\
\hline 1861 & Chandra Mohan Mookerji, & Ditto, & & Head Master, Oudh Village School. \\
\hline 1861 & Dina Nath Dé, & Ditto, & & Out of employ. \\
\hline 1861 & Hari Mohan Banerji, & Ditto, & ... & Ditto. \\
\hline 1861 & Keshay Chandra Dé, & Ditto, & ... & Head Master, Purwah Government School. \\
\hline 1861 & Jumna Dass, & Ajmere School, & & 7th Master, Ajmere Government School \\
\hline 1861 & Chhaggan Lall, & Ditto, & & 5 th Ditto, Ditto Ditto. \\
\hline 1862 & Hit Kishore, & Agra College, & ... & Still in College. \\
\hline 1862 & Gokal Dass, & Ditto, & .. & Out of employ. \\
\hline 1862 & Ram Ratan, & Ditto, & & Teacher in the Datteea School. \\
\hline 1862 & Karamut Hossein, & Bareilly College, & & Head Master, Seharunpore School. \\
\hline 1862 & Narain Dass, & Ditto, & & Ditto, Chundosi Ditto. \\
\hline 1862 & Poornoo Chandra Banerji, & Benares College, & & Studying for B.A. \\
\hline 1862 & Bhola Nath Roy, & Ditto, & & Ditto Ditto. \\
\hline 1862 & Ram Mohan Banerji, & Ditto, & ... & Ditto Ditto. \\
\hline 1862 & Siddheswur Chatterji, & Ditto, & ... & Head Master, Bengalitola Preparatory School. \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Year. & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Name.} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{College.} & Present position. \\
\hline 1862 & Sar Nath Banerji, & \(\cdots\) & Benares College, & ... & English Teacher, Benares College. \\
\hline 1862 & Doorga Charn Chatterji, & ... & Ditto, & ... & Ditto, Ditto Ditto. \\
\hline 1862 & Manmoth Nath Sein, & ... & Ditto, & ... & Out of employ. \\
\hline 1862 & Kedar Nath Chukerbutty, & ... & Ditto, & ... & 2nd Master, Fyzabad Government School. \\
\hline 1862 & Sundar Dass, & & Ditto, & & Ditto, Village Government School. \\
\hline 1863 & Kirpa Ram, & ... & Agra College, & ... & Probationary Translator. \\
\hline 1863 & Ratan Chand, & .. & Ditto, & ... & Still in College. \\
\hline 1863 & Lalta Pershad, & ... & Ditto, & & Pleader. \\
\hline 1863 & Khande Rae, & ... & Ditto, & ... & Out of employ. \\
\hline 1863 & Asad Ali, & \(\cdots\) & Ditto, & .. & Head Master in Futtehpore Sikri School. \\
\hline 1863 & Soonder Lall, & ... & Bareilly College, & ... & Senior College Class. \\
\hline 1863 & Mudun Mohun, & ... & Ditto, & ... & Private. \\
\hline 1863 & Chunder Shekhur, & - & Ditto, & \(\cdots\) & Senior College Class. \\
\hline 1863 & Purmesree Dass, & ... & Ditto, & ... & Ditto Ditto. \\
\hline 1863 & Tujumul Hossein, & ... & Ditto, & ... & Head Master, Old City School. \\
\hline 1863 & Sham Beharee, & ... & Ditto, & \(\ldots\) & Ditto, Behareepore School. \\
\hline 1863 & Baroda Prasad Ghose, & ... & Benares College, & ... & Studying for B. A. \\
\hline 1863 & Upendro Nath Ghose, & ... & Ditto, & ... & Ditto in Law Department, Presidency College. \\
\hline 1863 & Ram Rup Ghose, & \(\ldots\) & Ditto, & ... & Studying for B.A. \\
\hline 1863 & Bireshwar Chukerbutty, & ... & Benares College, & ... & Gomashta, Commissariat Department. \\
\hline 1863 & Nucoor Chandra Ghose, & \(\ldots\) & Ditto, & ... & English Master, Benares College. \\
\hline 1863 & Kali Kumar, & '.. & Ajmere School, & '.' & Head Master, Training School, Bhagulpore. \\
\hline 1863 & Ram Jiwun, & ... & Ditto, & ... & Ditto, Ditto, Poorneah. \\
\hline 1863 & Hur Narain, & \(\cdots\) & Ditto, & ... & 2nd Master, Arrah Government School. \\
\hline 1863 & Heera Singh, & ... & Ditto, & ... & Unemployed at present. \\
\hline 1863 & Shunker Lall, & \(\cdots\) & Ditto, & & 8th Master, Ajmere School. \\
\hline 1864 & Salig Ram, + & ... & Agra College, & . & Computor in the Office of G. T. Survey of India. \\
\hline 1864 & Amba Parshad, & \(\ldots\) & Ditto, & ... & Ditto Ditto. \\
\hline 1864 & Kafur Singh, \({ }^{\text {, }}\) & ... & Ditto, & ... & Ditto Ditto. \\
\hline 1864 & Jwala Pershad, & ... & Jitto, & ... & Clerk in the Office of the Agent, Go-vernor-General, Central India. \\
\hline 1864 & Madan Mohon, & ..' & Ditto, & \(\cdots\) & Teacher in the Hume's High School, Etawah. \\
\hline 1864 & Makkhan Lall, " & .. & Ditto, & \(\cdots\) & Still in College. \\
\hline 1864 & Debi Parshad, & ... & Ditto, & ... & \begin{tabular}{l}
Ditto. \\
Ditto
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 1864 & Mohan Lal, & ... & Ditto, & . \(\cdot\) & Ditto. \\
\hline 1864 & Luchmi Narain, \({ }^{\text {c }}\) & ... & Ditto, & & Clerk in the Agra Treasury. \\
\hline 1864 & Pearay Lall, 1 & ... & Bareilly College, & ... & First Arts Class. \\
\hline 1864 & Muhamed Saeed, & ... & Ditto, & ... & Ilitto. \\
\hline 1864 & Dila Ram, & ... & Ditto, & ... & Ditto. \\
\hline 1864 & Ramji Mull, , & ... & Ditto, & ... & Ditto. \\
\hline 1864 & Ajoodhya Pershad, & \(\cdots\) & Ditto, & ... & Ditto. \\
\hline 1864 & Jwala Pershad, & ... & Ditto, & ... & 8th Master, Bareilly College. \\
\hline 1864 & Madho Rao, & \(\cdots\) & Ditto, & ... & \begin{tabular}{l}
First Arts Class. \\
Head Master, Suhuswan School
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 1864 & Bahadoor Singh,
Lukshmi Shunker, & \(\cdots\) & Ditto, & ... & Head Master, Suhuswan School. Studying for B.A. \\
\hline 1864 & Adittya Ram, , \(\because\) & ... & Ditto, & ... & Ditto. \\
\hline 1864 & Mohendro Nath Datta,- & ... & Ditto, & & Ditto. \\
\hline 1864 & Bireshwar Mittra, & \(\ldots\) & Ditto, & & Ditto. \\
\hline 1864 & Goverdan Dass, & \(\ldots\) & Ditto, & \(\cdots\) & English Teacher, Konrh School. \\
\hline \(2 \times 364\) & Braj Pal Dass, & & - \({ }^{\text {a }}\) Ditto, & - & Ditto, Benares College. \\
\hline 1865 & Tej Pall, & -• & Agra College, & ... & Still in College. \\
\hline 1865 & Deo Parshad, & ... & Ditto, & ... & Ditto. \\
\hline 1865 & Novin Chandra, & ... & Ditto, & ... & Ditto. \\
\hline 1865 & Sham Lal, & ... & Ditto, & ... & Ditto. \\
\hline 1865 & Cheda Lall, & ... & Bareilly College, & & Junior College Class. \\
\hline 1865 & Gokul Pershad, & ... & Ditto, & ... & In search of employment. \\
\hline 1865 & Niaz Ahmed, & \(\ldots\) & Ditto, & ... & Junior College Class. \\
\hline 1865 & Dori Lall, & ... & Ditto, & & Ditto Ditto. \\
\hline 1865 & Kishen Lall, II., & \(\ldots\) & Ditto, & \(\cdots\) & Ditto Ditto. \\
\hline 1865 & Jogal Kishore, & ... & Ditto, & ... & Ditto Ditto. \\
\hline 1865 & Kishen Lall, I., & \(\ldots\) & Ditto, & & Ditto Ditto. \\
\hline 1865 & Kunhya Lall, & ... & Ditto, & & Ditto Ditto. \\
\hline 1865 & Buldeo Pershad, & ... & Ditto, & & Ditto Ditto. \\
\hline 1865 & Shiv Nath Banerji, & ... & Benares College, & \(\ldots\) & Studying for First Examination in Arts. \\
\hline 1865 & Shama Churun, & & Ditto, & & Ditto Ditto. \\
\hline 1865 & Uma Charn Mukerji, & ... & Ditto, & ... & Ditto Ditto. \\
\hline 1865 & Akhoy Kumar, & .. & Ditto, & ... & Ditto Ditto. \\
\hline 1865 & Balkrishna, & .. & Ditto, & ... & Ditto Ditto. \\
\hline 1865 & Ajoodhya Prasad, & . & Ditto, & & \begin{tabular}{l}
Ditto \\
Ditto.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 1865 & Gover Dhyn,
Hazari Lall, & & Ajmere School,
Ditto, & ... & Ditto, in the Ajmere School. Ditto Ditto. \\
\hline 1865 & Gunga Prashad, & & Ditto, & ... & Ditto Ditto. \\
\hline 1865 & Ram Chundra, & \(\ldots\) & Jitto, & ... & Ditto Ditto. \\
\hline 1865 & Behari Lal, & ... & Ditto, & ... & Ditto Ditto. \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{M. KEMPSON, M.A.,}

Director, Public Instruction,
North-Western Provinces.

\section*{APPENDIX F.}

TABLE No. 1.-I. Institutions for General Education, for the year 1865-66. GOVERNMENT COLLEGES AND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTIONS.


\section*{APPENDIX F.}

TABLE No. 1.-I. Institutions for General Education, for the year 1865-66.-(Continued.) government colleges and collegiate institutions.


APPENDIX F.
MABLE No. 1.-I. Institutions for General Education, for the year 1865-66.-(Concluded.) GOVERNMENT COLLEGES AND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTIONS.
NAME or Institutions.

Director of Pullic Instruction,
North-Western Provinces.

\section*{APPENDIX F.}

TABLE No. 2.-I. Institutions for General Education, for the year 1865-66. government schools of the mgher class.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Name of Institutions.} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Locality.} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
When \\
Established.
\end{tabular}} & \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Number of Pupils on tife Role at the end of tie Year.} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} & \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { NeMber of Pupils studxing } \\
& \text { in each Languageat the } \\
& \text { close of the Year. }
\end{aligned}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Regeipts.} \\
\hline & & &  &  & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \dot{g} \\
& \stackrel{y y y y}{4} \\
& \text { B }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Hi } \\
& \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\dot{H}} \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] & &  & \[
\frac{.0}{2}
\] &  & \[
\begin{array}{|l}
\text { 空 } \\
\text { in }
\end{array}
\] &  & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 寻 } \\
& 1
\end{aligned}
\] & &  &  &  &  \\
\hline 1. & 2. & 3. & 4. & 5. & 6. & 7. & 8. & 9. & \(9 \times\). & 96. & 9 9. & \(9 \mathrm{d}\). & \(9 e^{4}\) & 1. & 11. & 12. & 13. & 14. \\
\hline & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & Rs. As. P. & Rs. As. P. & Rs. As. P. & Rs. As. P. \\
\hline Government School, ... & Ajniere, ... & 1851, & 180 & 42 & 1 & 223 & \(197 \cdot 9\) & 97 & 20 & 12 & 97 & .." & 94 & 2 As . to 5 Rs . & 18,611 102 & 9600 & .'. & 50000 \\
\hline Hume's High School, ..: & Etawah, ... & 27th July, 1856, & 251 & 20 & 4 & 375 & 358 & 234 & 30 & 117 & 299 & 4 & 149 & 2 As. to 2 Rs . & 10,200 0 0 & ..' & ... & \(473 \quad 6 \quad 0\) \\
\hline Total, \(\quad\) : \({ }^{\text {a }}\) & ... & ... & 531 & 62 & 5 & 598 & \(555 \cdot 9\) & 331 & 50 & 129 & 396 & 4 & 243 & 2 As. to 5 Rs. & 28,811 102 & \(96 \quad 0 \quad 0\) & ... & \(\begin{array}{llll}973 & 6 & 0\end{array}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{A PPENDIX F.}

TABLE No. 2.-I. Institutions for General Education, for the year 1865-66.-(Concluded.)
GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS OF THE HIGHER CLASS.


Dffice of Director of Public Instructions)
N.-W. Provinces:

Camp Mussoorie, the 10th July, 1866.
M. KEMPSON,

Director of Public Instruction,
North-Western Provinces,

\section*{AgPENDIX F.}

TABLE No. 2A.-I. Institutions for General Elucation, for the year 1865-66. GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS OF THE MIDDLE CLASS.


\section*{APPENDIX F.}

TABLE No. 2A.-I. Institutions for General Education, for the year 1865-56.-(Concluded). government schools of the middle class.


TABLE No. 3.-I. Institutions for
GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS OF THE


\section*{D I X F.}

General Education, for the year 1865-66..
lower class (TAHSILI SCHOOLS).
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Pupils stuiting in eacif Lanat the close of the year.} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Receipts. .} \\
\hline  & 落 & & & &  &  &  &  \\
\hline 96. & 9 9. & 9 d . & 9 e. & 10. & 11. & 12. & \(\cdot 13\). & 14. \\
\hline \multicolumn{9}{|l|}{public instruction, n.-w. p.} \\
\hline & & & & & Rs. As . P. & Rs. As. P. & Rs. As. P. & Rs. As. P. \\
\hline 164
101
108 & \({ }_{335}^{155}\) & \(\ldots\) & \(\ldots\) & 1 and 2 annas.
\% & \(\begin{array}{lllll}385 & 11 & 11 \\ 373 & 5 & 5\end{array}\) & ... & ... & \(\begin{array}{rrr}74 & 1 & 0 \\ 150 & 6 & 2\end{array}\) \\
\hline 17 & 64 & \(\ldots\) & ... & " & \begin{tabular}{llllll}
332 & 13 & 5 \\
\hline 189
\end{tabular} & \(\cdots\) & \(\cdots\) & \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
75 \\
64 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & 82
121 & \(\ldots\) & ... & ", & \(\begin{array}{llll}149 & 2 \\ 331 \\ 2 & 11\end{array}\) & ... & \(\ldots\) & \(\begin{array}{cccc}122 & 10 & 6 \\ 63 & 14 & 11\end{array}\) \\
\hline 10 & 64 & … & \(\ldots\) & ", & \begin{tabular}{l}
331 \\
197 \\
\hline 18
\end{tabular} & ... & \(\ldots\) & ... . \\
\hline 10 & 109 & ... & ... & " & \(\begin{array}{llll}193 & 14 & 11 \\ 212\end{array}\) & ... & ... & ... \\
\hline 34 & 77 & \(\ldots\) & \(\ldots\) & " & \(21212{ }^{212}\) & ... & \(\ldots\) & ... \\
\hline 475 & 1,007 & \(\ldots\) & ... & " & 2,176 21 & ... & \(\ldots\) & 41107 \\
\hline 128 & 95 & \(\cdots\) & \(\cdots\) & 2 annas. & 548100 & ..' & 1061111 & \(\cdots\) \\
\hline 112. & \(\begin{array}{r}75 \\ 190 \\ \hline\end{array}\) & \(\cdots\) & ... & " & & \(\ldots\) & \(\begin{array}{cc}101 & 0 \\ 90 \\ 90 & 0 \\ 0\end{array}\) & \(\ldots\) \\
\hline \(\begin{array}{r}57 \\ 133 \\ \hline\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{r}190 \\ 65 \\ \hline\end{array}\) & \(\ldots\) & ... & " & \(\begin{array}{r}478 \\ 48 \\ 456111 \\ \hline 12\end{array}\) & ... & \(\begin{array}{lll}90 \\ 71 & 0 & 0 \\ 71 & 0 \\ 0\end{array}\) & ... \\
\hline 430 & 425 & \(\ldots\) & ... & \% & 1,858 9 96 & ... & 3681111 & \(\cdots\) \\
\hline 212 & 79 & \(\cdots\) & \(\cdots\) & Iand 2 annas. & 39692 & ... & ... & \({ }^{266} 7\) \\
\hline 87 & 35 & ... & ... & & & ... & ... & \\
\hline 30
39 & 75
46 & ... & .... & " & \begin{tabular}{l}
212 \\
139 \\
\hline 9
\end{tabular} & \(\ldots\) & \(\ldots\) & \(\begin{array}{lll}60 & 5 & 2 \\ 72 & 0 & 0\end{array}\) \\
\hline 65 & 15 & \(\cdots\) & \(\cdots\) & " & \begin{tabular}{llll}
249 & 9 & 2 \\
125 & \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} & \(\cdots\) & ... & \({ }^{60} 000\) \\
\hline 49 & \(\begin{array}{r}76 \\ \hline 23 \\ \hline\end{array}\) & \(\ldots\) & \(\ldots\) & & \begin{tabular}{l}
115 \\
88 \\
88 \\
\hline 9
\end{tabular} & ... & \(\ldots\) & \(\begin{array}{rrrr}86 & 1210 \\ 57 & 6 & 8\end{array}\) \\
\hline \(\underline{513}\) & - 349 & \(\ldots\) & & -"- & 1,413 000 & ... & & 73605 \\
\hline & & & & 1 and 2 annas. & 183 -9-4 & & 2644 & \\
\hline 84 & 45 & \(\ldots\) & \(\cdots\) & " & \begin{tabular}{l}
257 \\
\hline 25 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & ... & 72
720

17 & \(\ldots\) \\
\hline \(\begin{array}{r}83 \\ 138 \\ \hline\end{array}\) & \({ }_{31}^{97}\) & \(\cdots\) & \(\ldots\) & " & \begin{tabular}{lll}
343 & 2 \\
280 \\
280 \\
2 & 0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & \(\ldots\) & \(\begin{array}{rr}117 & 8 \\ 84 & 0 \\ 0\end{array}\) & \\
\hline \(\begin{array}{r}138 \\ 87 \\ \hline 8\end{array}\) & ... & \(\ldots\) & ... & ", &  & .... & 84
89
59
14 & \(\ldots\) \\
\hline 443 & 173 & ... & ... & " & 1,290 95 & ... & 8591010 & ... \\
\hline 229 & & \(\ldots\) & \(\cdots\) & 1 and 2 annas. & 368140 & ... & 9700 & ... \\
\hline 80 & & \(\cdots\) & \(\ldots\) & & \begin{tabular}{llll}
348 & 7 \\
\\
161 & 1 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & ... & \(\begin{array}{llll}37 & 13 & 9\end{array}\) & \\
\hline 4.3
61 & 18
102 & \(\ldots\) & ... & " & \(\begin{array}{lll}161 & 1 & 3 \\ 215 & 8 & 0\end{array}\) & \(\ldots\) & \(\begin{array}{lll}31 & 0 & 3 \\ 61 & 0 & 0\end{array}\) & ... \\
\hline 93 & & \(\cdots\) & ... & " . & 162
160
127 & ... & 30
30 & ... \\
\hline 101 & ... & \(\ldots\) & & " & 177136 & ... & 45136 & ... \\
\hline 607 & 120 & \(\cdots\) & ... & " & 1,433 12-6 & ... & 302116 & \(\ldots\) \\
\hline 44 & \({ }^{8}\) & & ... & 1 and 2 annas. & \begin{tabular}{l}
135 \\
130 \\
108 \\
\hline 8
\end{tabular} & & & \\
\hline \(\cdots\) & \begin{tabular}{|}
33 \\
4 \\
4 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & \(\ldots\) & \(\ldots\) & ", & \begin{tabular}{l|l|}
108 \\
135 & 8 \\
0 & 0 \\
0
\end{tabular} & ... & \(\ldots\) & \(\ldots\) \\
\hline 4 & 84 & ... & ... & " & 3:8880 & ... & \(\ldots\) & \(\ldots\) \\
\hline 110 & 93 & ... & & 1 and 2 amus. & 3926 & & & \(\ldots\) \\
\hline 8 & 11 & ... & ... & 1 & \(\begin{array}{lll}3 \pm 3 & 1 & 8\end{array}\) & ... & \(\ldots\) & \(\cdots\) \\
\hline 86 & 10 & \(\ldots\) & ... & , & 28248 & ... & ... & ... \\
\hline 35 & 4.5 & ... & ... & " & 203118 & \(\ldots\) & ... & ... \\
\hline 45 & 120 & \(\cdots\) & \(\cdots\) & , & \(\begin{array}{llll}281 & 8 & 11 \\ 184 & 5 & 1\end{array}\) & & & ... \\
\hline 60
87
87 & 19 & ... & \(\ldots\) & " & \begin{tabular}{llll}
184 & 5 & 1 \\
304 & 8 & 8 \\
& \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & 98.00
... & ... & ... \\
\hline 50 & & ... & ... & " & 197 111 & ... & \(\ldots\) & \\
\hline 22 & 16 & ... & ... & " & 138410 & \(\ldots\) & ... & ... \\
\hline 572 & 314 & \(\ldots\) & \(\ldots\) & " & 2,307 410 & 980 & ... & ... \\
\hline & & & & 1 and 2 annas. & \(\begin{array}{llll}489 & 14 & 11 \\ 331\end{array}\) & & & \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
2.5 \\
36 \\
\hline 6
\end{tabular} & ... & \(\ldots\) & \(\ldots\) & " & \(\begin{array}{rrrr}331 & 12 & 10 \\ 197 & 3 & 0\end{array}\) & \(\ldots\) & \(\ldots\) & \(\ldots\) \\
\hline 81 & ... & \(\cdots\) & ... & " &  & \(\cdots\) & ... & \\
\hline 72 & ... & ... & ... & " & 24043 & ... & ... & ... \\
\hline 304 & ... & ... & ... & " & 1,488 \(15 \quad 6\) & - ... & ... & .. \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

TABLE No. 3-I. Institutions for GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS OF THE


\section*{DIX F.}

General Education, for the year 1865-66.
LOWER CLASS (TAHSILI SCHOOLS)-(Continued.)


TABLE No. 3.-I. Institutions for
GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS OF THE


\section*{D IX F.}

General Education, for the year 1865-66.
LOWER CLASS (TAHSILI SCHOOLS).


TABLE No. 3-T. Institutions for
government schools of the


DIX F.
General Education, for the year 1865-66.
LOWER CLASS (TAHSILI SCHOOLS).-Continued.


TABLE No. 3.-I. Institutions for
GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS OF THE


DIX F.
General Education, for the year 1865-66.
LOWER CLASS (TAHSILI SCHOOLS).-Continued.


APPEN
TABLE No. 3.-I. Institutions for
GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS OF THE


\section*{DIX F.}

General Education, for the year 1865-66.
LOWER CLASS (TAHSLII SCHOOLS).-Continued.


TABLE No. 3.-I. Institutions for
government schools of the


DIX F.
General Education, for the year 1865-66.
LOWER CLASS (TAHSILI SCHOOLS).-Continued.


TABLE No. 3.-I. Institutions for
GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS OF THE


\section*{DIX F.}

General Education, for the year 1865-66.
LOWER CLASS (TAHSILI SCHOOLS).-Continued.


TABLE No. 3.-I. Institutions for
GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS OF THE


\section*{DIX F.}

General Education, for the year 1865-66.
LOWER CLASS (TAHSILI SCHOOLS).-Continued.


APPEN
TABLE No. 3.-I. Institutions for
GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS OF THE


DIX F.
General Education, for the year 1865-66.
LOWER CLASS (TAHSILI SCHOOLS).-Continued.


TABLE No. 3.-I. Institutions for GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS OF THE


\section*{D IX F .}

General Education for the year 1865-66.
LOWER CLASS (TAHSILI SCHOOLS).-Continued.


TABLE No. 3.-I. Institutions for
government schools of the


Office of Directror of Public Insthioction, \(\}\)
N.-W. Provinces:

D IX F.
General Education, for the year 1865-66.
LOWER CLASS (TAHSILI SCHOOLS)-Concluded.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Charges.} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Excess of Receipts over Charges.} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{ANNUAL COST OF educating each PUPIL.} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{} \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 苞 } \\
& \text { B } \\
& \overrightarrow{3}
\end{aligned}
\] &  & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \dot{\Xi} \\
& \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\
& \text { E-1 }
\end{aligned}
\] & & &  &  & \\
\hline 19. & 20. & 21. & 22. & 23. & 24. & 25. & 26. \\
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, N.-W, P.-( Concluded.)} & \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Rs. As. P. } \\
& 162 \quad 0 \quad 0
\end{aligned}
\] & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Rs. ws. P. \\
\(\begin{array}{cc}40 & 6\end{array}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular} &  & \(\begin{array}{ccc}\text { Rs. As. P. } \\ \text { 16 } & 4 & 0\end{array}\) & Rr. As. P.
... & \begin{tabular}{|rrr} 
Rs. As. & P. \\
3 & 5 & 11
\end{tabular} & Rs. As. P.
211
2 & \\
\hline \(128 \quad 0 \quad 0\) & \(56 \quad 30\) & 18430 & ... & 20140 & 2140 & 200 & \\
\hline 10100 & 11126 & 112126 & \(\begin{array}{llll}14 & 4 & 0\end{array}\) & ... & 2002 & 11210 & \\
\hline 10500 & 1306 & \(118 \quad 0 \quad 6\) & \(\begin{array}{llll}25 & 7 & 0\end{array}\) & '.' & 250 & 2011 & \\
\hline 35130 & 330 & 39 0 0 & 0120 & . \({ }^{\prime}\) & \(1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 1 & 4\end{array}\) & 01510 & \\
\hline \(38 \quad 0 \quad 0\) & 220 & \(40 \quad 2 \quad 0\) & \(2 \begin{array}{lll}2 & 2 & 0\end{array}\) & . 0 & \(1 \quad 0 \quad 10\) & \(1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 0 & 0\end{array}\) & \\
\hline 10100 & 15150 & 116150 & 7120 & '** & \(2 \begin{array}{lll}5 & 4\end{array}\) & 2003 & \\
\hline 7200 & 1260 & \(84 \quad 6 \quad 0\) & 270 & . \({ }^{\prime}\) & \(\begin{array}{llll}3 & 8 & 3\end{array}\) & 300 & \\
\hline \(\begin{array}{lll}35 & 3 & 0\end{array}\) & 3 3 0 & \(38 \quad 60\) & \(\begin{array}{llll}0 & 5 & 0\end{array}\) & .." & 01411 & 0128 & \\
\hline 7200 & 13126 & 103126 & ..* & \(19 \quad 50\) & 5123 & 400 & \\
\hline \(28 \quad 0 \quad 0\) & \(3 \quad 30\) & \(\begin{array}{lll}31 & 3 & 0\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{llll}0 & 9 & 0\end{array}\) & - & 112 & 0155 & \\
\hline \(27 \quad 0\) & 1110 & 28110 & 2480 & ... & \(\begin{array}{llll}0 & 13 & 6\end{array}\) & 0128 & \\
\hline \(96 \quad 0 \quad 0\) & *** & \(96 \quad 0 \quad 0\) & ... & ... & \(6 \quad 6 \quad 4\) & \(\begin{array}{lll}6 & 6 & 4\end{array}\) & \\
\hline \(96 \quad 0 \quad 0\) & ** & 9600 & ... & \(\cdots\) & \(\begin{array}{lll}9 & 9 & 7\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{lll}9 & 9 & 7\end{array}\) & \\
\hline \(120 \quad 0 \quad 0\) & '** & \(120 \quad 0 \quad 0\) & ** & ... & 800 & 800 & \\
\hline \(120 \quad 0 \quad 0\) & - 5 & \(120 \quad 0 \quad 0\) & \(\cdots\) & .." & \(6 \quad 50\) & 650 & \\
\hline \(120 \quad 0 \quad 0\) & \(\cdots\) & \(120 \quad 0 \quad 0\) & \(\cdots\) & * & 5115 & 5115 & \\
\hline \(120 \quad 0 \quad 0\) & ** & \(129 \quad 0 \quad 0\) & ... & "• & \(6 \quad 50\) & 650 & \\
\hline \(120 \quad 0 \quad 0\) & ** & 120 O 0 & .. & ... & \(\begin{array}{lll}7 & 3 & 2\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{lll}7 & 3 & 2\end{array}\) & \\
\hline \(120 \quad 0 \quad 0\) & . \({ }^{\text {a }}\) & \(120 \quad 0 \quad 0\) & ... & ... & 650 & 6550 & \\
\hline \(120 \quad 0 \quad 0\) & ... & \(\begin{array}{llll}120 & 0 & 0\end{array}\) & .." & . \({ }^{\prime}\) & \(\begin{array}{llll}3 & 4 & 0\end{array}\) & 3140 & \\
\hline \(120 \quad 0 \quad 0\) & . \({ }^{\prime}\) & \(120 \quad 0 \quad 0\) & . \({ }^{*}\) & ** & 788 & \(7 \begin{array}{lll}7 & 8 & 0\end{array}\) & \\
\hline \(120 \quad 0 \quad 0\) & . \(\cdot\) & \(120 \quad 0 \quad 0\) & ... & . \({ }^{\prime}\) & \(\begin{array}{lll}12 & 0 & 0\end{array}\) & 1200 & \\
\hline \(120 \quad 0 \quad 0\) & ... & \(120 \quad 0 \quad 0\) & ... & ... & 4128 & \(\begin{array}{lll}412 & 8\end{array}\) & \\
\hline \(96 \quad 0 \quad 0\) & ... & \(96 \quad 0 \quad 0\) & \(\cdots\) & \(\cdots\) & \(\begin{array}{llll}4 & 5 & 9\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{llll}4 & 5 & 9\end{array}\) & \\
\hline 2,393 00 & \(19414 \quad 0\) & 2,587 140 & \(\begin{array}{lll}72 & 2 & 0\end{array}\) & \(40 \quad 3 \quad 0\) & 4009 & 3119 & \\
\hline 35,883 \(\quad 5 \quad 4\) & 30,991 \(\quad 4 \quad 6\) & 66,874 910 & 3,788 1313 & 1,187 15 & \(4 \quad 0\) & \(\begin{array}{llll}3 & 3 & 8\end{array}\) & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
M. KEMPSON:

Diretor of Publlic IInstruction,
Worth-Western Provinces.

APPEN
TABLE NQ. 3A.-I. Institutions for GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS OF THE


\section*{DIX F.}

Generil Education, for the year 1865-66.
lower class (halqabandi schools).

Number of Popils studying in eagh Laingdage at the close of the Year.

public instruction, ï. w.p.



\section*{\(-\)}

Receipts.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline  &  &  \\
\hline 11. & 12. & 13. \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

TABLE No. 3A.-I. Institutions for
government schools of the


\section*{D IX F.}

General Education, for the year 1865-66.—
LOWER CLASS (HULQABANDI SCHOOLS-(Continued.)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Charges.} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Annosl cost of Edu* cating each Popil.} \\
\hline  &  & Totay. & & &  &  \\
\hline 19. & 20. & 21. & 22. & 23. & 24. & 25. \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, N.-W. P.-(Contd.)} & & & & \\
\hline \(\begin{array}{ccc}\text { Rs. As. } & \text { P. } \\ 378 & 7 & 8\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{rrr}\text { Rs. As. P. } \\ 4612 & 2\end{array}\) & \begin{tabular}{ll} 
Rs. & As. P. \\
\hline \(425 \quad 3 \quad 10\)
\end{tabular} & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Rs. As, } \mathbf{P .} \\
& 330 \quad 8 \quad 8
\end{aligned}
\] & Rs. As. P. & \[
\begin{array}{r}
\text { Rs. As. P. } \\
31188
\end{array}
\] & Rs. As. P. \\
\hline \(\begin{array}{r}378 \\ 1,275 \\ \hline\end{array}\) & 46
206
206 & \(\begin{array}{rrrr}425 & 310 \\ 1,481 & 11 & 3\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{lll}330 & 8 & 8 \\ 446 & 9 & 8\end{array}\) & \(\ldots\) & \[
\begin{array}{rrr}
3 & 11 & 8 \\
4 & 0 & 7
\end{array}
\] & 0 \(\begin{array}{ccc}1 & 9 \\ 0 & 0 & 11\end{array}\) \\
\hline 1,156 14 & 31049 & 1,467 \(3 \quad 2\) & 1,879 25 & ... & \(\begin{array}{llll}1 & 3 & 3\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{llll}0 & 0 & 9\end{array}\) \\
\hline 1,203 78 & \(\begin{array}{llll}212 & 0 & 6\end{array}\) & 1,415 78 & 41915 & ... & \(\begin{array}{llll}3 & 3 & 10\end{array}\) & \(0 \begin{array}{lll}0 & 1 & 3\end{array}\) \\
\hline 25168 & 44110 & 29618 & 412710 & & \({ }_{4}^{4} 150\) & 0210 \\
\hline \(\begin{array}{lll}1,905 & 2 & 2\end{array}\) & 311158 & 2,217 110 & \(738 \quad 21\) & ... & \(\begin{array}{lll}3 & 6 & 6\end{array}\) & 010 \\
\hline 6,170 111 & 1,132 224 & 7,302 \(13 \quad 5\) & 4,226 141 & ... & \(\begin{array}{llll}2 & 9 & 1\end{array}\) & 010 \\
\hline \(\begin{array}{lll}3,123 & 8 & 0 \\ 1,894 & 12 & 0\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{r}1,114 \\ \hline 843 \\ \hline 9\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{rrr}4,237 & 15 & 8 \\ 2,738 & 5 & 4\end{array}\) & 38448 & 66636 & \(\begin{array}{lll}3 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 3 & 3\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{lrl}1 & 11 & 1 \\ 1 & 6 & 3\end{array}\) \\
\hline 1,681 14.0 & \begin{tabular}{l}
396 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & 2,578 3 3 9 & \(68811 \quad 7\) & \(\ldots\) & 2116 & \(\begin{array}{lll}1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & \\ 1\end{array}\) \\
\hline 1,958 98 & 392128 & 2,851 510 & 98125 & ... & \(\begin{array}{llll}3 & 4 & 1\end{array}\) & 168 \\
\hline 8,658 118 & 3,747 211 & 12,405 \(14 \quad 7\) & 1,171 128 & \begin{tabular}{|llll}
666 & 3
\end{tabular} & 3011 & 150 \\
\hline \(\begin{array}{lll}1,815 & 9 & 5 \\ 1,751 & 4 & 3\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{lll}261 & 4 & 3 \\ 248 & 0 & 3\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{rrr}2,076 & 13 & 8 \\ 1,999 & 4 & 6\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{lll}958 & 1 & 10 \\ 411 & 4 & 10\end{array}\) & ... & \(\begin{array}{lll}3 & 6 & 5 \\ 3 & 3 & 0\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{lll}0 & 0 & 8 \\ 0 & 0 & 8\end{array}\) \\
\hline 1,721 11 4 & 230005 & 1,951 11 9 & \(\begin{array}{ll}1,933 & 29\end{array}\) & & 2137 & \(\begin{array}{lll}0 & 0 & 7\end{array}\) \\
\hline 1,955 98 & 328 8 8 & 2,284 111 & 1,03110 & 207145 & \(\begin{array}{llll}3 & 10 & 7\end{array}\) & 0 O 1111 \\
\hline 1,876 100 & 242123 & 2,119 613 & ... & 47188 & 2123 & \(\begin{array}{llll}0 & 0 & 6\end{array}\) \\
\hline 1,148 106 & 280123 & 1,429 68 & ... & \(\begin{array}{llll}97 & 2 & 5\end{array}\) & 3119 & \(\begin{array}{llll}0 & 1 & 1\end{array}\) \\
\hline \(\begin{array}{lll}10,269 & 7 & 2\end{array}\) & 1,991 68 & 11,860 1210 & 3,302 96 & \(\begin{array}{llll}776 & 9 & 0\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{llll}3 & 3 & 4\end{array}\) & \(0 \quad 011\) \\
\hline \(\begin{array}{lll}1,948 & 1 & 5 \\ 1,917 & 5 & 4\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{r}189 \\ \hline 99 \\ \hline 10\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{llll}2,237 & 8 & 5 \\ 2,216 & 15 & 4 \\ 2\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{lll}380 & 6 & 0 \\ 876 & 11 & 0\end{array}\) & \(\cdots\) & \(\begin{array}{llll}2 & 11 & 5 \\ 2 & 15 & 8\end{array}\) & \begin{tabular}{lll}
1 & 5 & 4 \\
1 & 7 & 4 \\
1 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 2,303 3: 3 & 35480 & 2,657 113 & 40840 & ... & \(\begin{array}{llllll}2 & 14 & 9\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{llll}1 & 6 & 10\end{array}\) \\
\hline 2,366 11 11 2 & \(349 \quad 310\) & 2,715 150 & 4143 & ... & 21111 & \(\begin{array}{llll}1 & 5 & 6\end{array}\) \\
\hline \(\begin{array}{llll}8,535 & 5 & 2\end{array}\) & 1,992 1210 & 9,828 20 & 1,579 88 & .0* & 2134 & \(\begin{array}{lll}1 & 6 & 2\end{array}\) \\
\hline \(\begin{array}{llll}1,993 & 1 & 2 \\ 1\end{array}\) & 109
3 & 2,302 42 & 388114 & \(\ldots\) & & \\
\hline \(1,56113 \quad 24\) &  & 1,763 008 & \(\begin{array}{rrrr}831 & 14 & 10 \\ 716 & 5 & 10\end{array}\) & ... & \(\begin{array}{llll}2 & 15 & 8 \\ 2 & 12 & 7\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{lll}1 & 6 & 8 \\ 1 & 5 & 2\end{array}\) \\
\hline \(\begin{array}{llll}2,091 & 2 & 7\end{array}\) & \(\bigcirc{ }^{27} 30\) & \(\begin{array}{lll}\mathbf{2}, 518 & 5 & 7\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{lll}716 & 5.10\end{array}\) & ... & \(\begin{array}{llll}2 & 12 & 7 \\ 2 & 12\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{lll}1 & 5 & 2 \\ 1 & 4 & \end{array}\) \\
\hline 1,651 11 0; & :09 99 & 1,961 4, 9 & \(\begin{array}{llll}841 & 7 & 3\end{array}\) & ... & & \(\begin{array}{llll}1 & 4 & 2\end{array}\) \\
\hline 7,297 1111. & 1,447 3 3 & 8,544 \(15 \quad 2\) & 2,778 7 & ... & 21411 & 164 \\
\hline 23311 & 59150 & 29301 & 46139 & ... & 3886 & 11010 \\
\hline 32033 & 8910 & 328131 & 360149 & '. & 380 & -•• \\
\hline \(\begin{array}{lrr}1,754 & 9 & 8 \\ 1,297 & 14 & 2\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{llll}108 & 1 & 10 \\ 108 & 1 & 9\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{rrr}1,863 & 5 & 6 \\ 1,406 & 9 & 11\end{array}\) & 417151 & 151
... & \(\begin{array}{llll}2 & 8 & 0 \\ 2 & 5 & 11\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{lll}0 & 1 & 8 \\ 0 & 1 & 8\end{array}\) \\
\hline \({ }^{931} 125\) & 108:19 & 1,040 8 \% & \(\begin{array}{llll}789 & 3 & 9\end{array}\) & ... & 2129 & 0 1 19 \\
\hline 1,285 95 & \(178: 18\) & 1,394 515 & \(\begin{array}{llll}373 & 6 & 5\end{array}\) & ... & \begin{tabular}{llll|}
3 & 2 & 2 \\
2 & 5 & 2
\end{tabular} & \(\begin{array}{lll}0 & 1 & 9\end{array}\) \\
\hline \(859 \quad 210\) & \(1) 8119\) & 967147 & \(51010 \quad 7\) & ... & \(2{ }^{2} 515\) & \(\begin{array}{lll}0 & 1 & 5\end{array}\) \\
\hline 6,129 006 & 5431010 & 6,672 114 & 2,091 310 & \(\begin{array}{lll}151 & 2 & 1\end{array}\) & 296 & \(\begin{array}{llll}0 & 1 & 8\end{array}\) \\
\hline \(\begin{array}{llll}1,200 & 10 & 9\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{llll}236 & 12 & 11\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{llll}1,487 & 7 & 8\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{lll}313 & 5 & 6\end{array}\) & ... & 21410 & \(\begin{array}{lll}0 & 1 & 7\end{array}\) \\
\hline 1,123 717 & 2355 & 1,376 1211 & \(\begin{array}{llll}439 & 3 & 5\end{array}\) & ... & \(\begin{array}{lll}2 & 12 & 0\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{llll}0 & 1 & 7\end{array}\) \\
\hline 81712 & 2363 & 1,073 315 & 1,286 15 & - & 2135 & \(\begin{array}{llll}0 & 1 & 10\end{array}\) \\
\hline \(\begin{array}{lll}228 & 9 & 5\end{array}\) & 2.8 ; 4 & 456149 & 1,787 15 3 & ... & \(4{ }_{4}^{4} 001\) & \(\begin{array}{llll}0 & 3 & 3\end{array}\) \\
\hline \(561 \quad 6 \quad 9\) & 21193 & 85300 & 1,095 4 4, 9 & ... & 216 & 01 \\
\hline 3,931 3 3 8 & 1,3.6 \(\quad 1\) & 5,247 69 & \(\cdot 4,922 \quad 12 \quad 6\) & \(\cdots\) & 2120 & 0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

TABLE No. A.-I. Institutions for
GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS OF THE


\section*{DIX F.}

General Education, for the year 1865-66.
LOWER CLASS (HULQABANDI SCHOOLS).-Continued.


TABLE No. 3A.-I. Institutions for
GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS OF THE


\section*{D I X F.}

General Education, for the year 1865.66.
LOWER CLASS (HULQ AbANDI SCHOOLS.)-Continued.


APPEN
TABLE No. 3A.-I. Institutions for
government schools of the


DIX F．
General Ellucation，for the year 1865－66．
LOWER CLASS（HULQABANDI SCHOOLS）．－Continued．
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{Number of Pepils studying in bach Lan－ geage at the closk of the Year．} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Receipts．} \\
\hline  &  & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 䔍 } \\
& \text { 彩 } \\
& \text { in }
\end{aligned}
\] & 号 &  & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \dot{\mathscr{O}} \\
& \stackrel{\ddot{0}}{\ddot{y y}}
\end{aligned}
\] & & &  &  &  &  \\
\hline 9. & 9 a ． & 96. & 9 c ． & 9d． & 9 e． & \(9 f\). & 10. & 11. & 12 & 13. & 14. \\
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{PUBLIC INSTRUCTION，N．W．P．－（ Continued．）} & Rs．As．P． & & Rs．As．\(P\) & Rs．As．P． \\
\hline ．．． & ．．． & ．．． & \(\ldots\) & & 117 & ．．． & 1 Anna． & \(\begin{array}{cccc}2 & 3 & 0 \\ 10 & 9 & 10\end{array}\) & \(\ldots\) & ．．．＇ & \(\begin{array}{rrr}269 & 0 \\ 530 & 10 & 0\end{array}\) \\
\hline ．．． & \(\ldots\) & ．．． & 2 & ．．． & 140 & ．．． & ＂ & 111.9 & … & & 74318 \\
\hline ．．． & ．．． & ．．． & & \(\cdots\) & 49 & \(\ldots\) & ＂ & 18000 & ．．． & 7180 & \\
\hline ．．． & ．．． & ．．． & \(\stackrel{32}{8}\) & ．．． & 231 & \(\ldots\) & ＂ & \(27{ }^{27} 11\) & ．．． & \(\cdots\) & 1，355 00 \\
\hline \(\ldots\) & \(\ldots\) & \(\ldots\) & \({ }_{21}^{8}\) & \(\ldots\) & \begin{tabular}{l}
418 \\
361 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & \(\ldots\) & \(\because\) & 380
380
22
22 120 & \(\cdots\) & 35274 & \begin{tabular}{l}
339 \\
\hline 88 \\
784 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \\
\hline ．．． & ．．． & ．．． & 2 & & 173 & ．．． & ＂ & 819 & ．．． & ．．． & 51444 \\
\hline ．．． & ．．． & ．．． & 65 & ．．． & 1，621 & \(\ldots\) & ＂ & \(633 \quad 3\) & ．． & 523154 & 4，535 \(10 \quad 9\) \\
\hline ．．． & \(\cdots\) & \(\cdots\) & 52 & \(\cdots\) & 488 & \(\cdots\) & 1 Anna． & \begin{tabular}{r}
1,009 \\
\hline 899 \\
12
\end{tabular} & \(\ldots\) & \(\begin{array}{lll}991 & 6 & 3 \\ 566 & 3 & 6\end{array}\) & \(131 \times 8\) \\
\hline ．．． & ．．． & ．．． & 72 & \(\ldots\) & 102 & … & ＂， & \({ }^{506} 100\) & \(\cdots\) & 102100 & \\
\hline ．．． & \(\ldots\) & \(\cdots\) & 50 & ．．． & 217 & \(\ldots\) & ＂ & 869109 & ．．． & 850110 & ．．． \\
\hline ．．． & ．．． & & 275 & ．．． & 414 & ．．． & ＂ & 577211 & ．．． & 561711 & \\
\hline ．．． & ．．． & ．．． & 509 & ．．． & 1，508 & ．．． & ＂ & \(3,152 \quad 6 \quad 8\) & ．．＇ & 3，072 68 & 13180 \\
\hline & & \(\cdots\) & 4 & & 574 & \(\cdots\) & 1 Anna． & \(\begin{array}{llll}563 & 710 \\ 510\end{array}\) & \(\cdots\) & \(\begin{array}{llll}539 & 15 & 6 \\ 493 & 3 & 5\end{array}\) & \(\cdots\) \\
\hline \(\cdots\) & \(\cdots\) & \(\cdots\) & \(\ldots\) & \(\cdots\) & \begin{tabular}{l}
431 \\
424 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & \(\ldots\) & ＂ & \begin{tabular}{l}
512 \\
507 \\
507 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & & \begin{tabular}{l}
493 \\
489 \\
489 \\
\hline 12 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & \(\cdots\) \\
\hline ．．． & \(\cdots\) & \(\ldots\) & 3 & & 361 & \(\cdots\) & ＂ & \(52213 \quad 6\) & & 485126 & \(\ldots\) \\
\hline ．．． & ．．． & ．．． & 3 & ．．． & 386 & \(\ldots\) & ＂ & 41376 & ．．． & 39847 & ．．． \\
\hline ．．． & ．．． & ．．． & 16 & ．．． & 2，176 & ．．． & ＂ & 2，519 56 & ．．． & 2，407 09 & ．．． \\
\hline ．．． & \(\cdots\) & \(\cdots\) & 27
6 & \(\cdots\) & 103
23 & \(\cdots\) & 1 Anna． & ．．． & … & ．．． & \(\begin{array}{r}116 \\ 24 \\ 24 \\ \hline 13\end{array}\) \\
\hline ．．． & ．．． & ．．． & 33 & ．．． & 126 & ．．． & ＂ & ．．． & ．．． & ．．． & 1412 \\
\hline ．．． & & ．．． & ．．． & \(\cdots\) & 116 & … & 1 Anna． & \(\begin{array}{llll}48 & 2 & 9\end{array}\) & & \begin{tabular}{llll}
37 & 14 \\
\hline 0 & 11 \\
0 & 10
\end{tabular} & \(\begin{array}{llll}207 & 8 & 0 \\ 984 & 0 & 0\end{array}\) \\
\hline \(\cdots\) & \(\ldots\) & ．．． & \({ }_{6}\) & \(\ldots\) & \begin{tabular}{l}
438 \\
458 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & \(\ldots\) & ＂， & \begin{tabular}{l}
183 \\
\hline 3 \\
21 \\
\hline 15 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & \(\ldots\) & 1116 & \begin{tabular}{l}
984 \\
974 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \\
\hline … & \(\ldots\) & ．．．． & 5 & \(\ldots\) & \({ }_{372}\) & ．．． & ＂， & \begin{tabular}{l}
32 \\
\hline 15
\end{tabular} & \(\ldots\) & & 828 0 0 \\
\hline ．．． & ．．． & \(\cdots\) & 4 & ．．． & 672 & ．．． & ＂ & \(\begin{array}{ll}61 & 78\end{array}\) & ．．． & 261510 & 1，782 00 \\
\hline ．．． & ．．． & 5 & 1 & ．．． & 611 & ．．． & \(\ldots\) & \(\begin{array}{llll}81 & 9 & 5\end{array}\) & ．．． & 2969 & \(\begin{array}{lll}1,475 & 0 & 0\end{array}\) \\
\hline ．．． & ．．． & & 22 & ．．． & 591 & ．．． & & \(\begin{array}{llll}53 & 3 & 1\end{array}\) & ．．． &  & 1，302 \({ }^{2} 0\) \\
\hline ．．． & ．．． & 4 & 14 & ．．． & 493 & ．．． & ＂ & \begin{tabular}{l}
79 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & ．．． & 271311 & 1，284 1110 \\
\hline ．．． & ．．． & 15 & 52 & ．．． & 3，751 & ．．． & ＂ & 411146 & ．．． & 124113 & 8，837 510 \\
\hline ．．． & ．．． & ．．． & 92 & & 691 & \(\cdots\) & 1 anna & \(\begin{array}{llll}30 & 9 & 8\end{array}\) & & ．．． & 2，029 \\
\hline ．．． & \(\ldots\) & ．．． & 43 & ．．． & 414 & ．．． & ， & 20130 & ．．． & ．．． & \(1,615{ }^{8} 80\) \\
\hline ．．． & \(\ldots\) & \(\cdots\) & 97 & ．．． & 999 & ．．． & ＂ & 5113.9 & ．．． & ．．． & 2，478 \(11{ }^{\mathbf{8}} \mathbf{9}\) \\
\hline \(\cdots\) & \(\cdots\) & \(\cdots\) & & \(\ldots\) & 799
491 & \(\ldots\) & ＂ & \begin{tabular}{r}
41 \\
\hline 12 \\
29
\end{tabular} & \(\cdots\) & ．．． & \begin{tabular}{l}
2,615 \\
2,535 \\
\hline 2
\end{tabular} \\
\hline & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline ．．． & ．．． & ．．． & 422 & ．．． & 3，394 & ．．． & ＂ & \(\begin{array}{llll}174 & 18\end{array}\) & \(\cdots\) & \(\cdots\) & 11，273 15 \\
\hline 60 & 2 & 385 & ， 460 & 4 & 8，510 & ．．． & & 7，953 \(7 \quad 3\) & ．．． & 6，200 \(11 \quad 7\) & 70，116 4 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

TABLE No. 3 A.-I. Insfitutions for government schools of the


DIXF.
General Education, for the year 1865-66.
LOWER CLASS (HULQABANDI SCHOOLS).-Continued.


APPEN
TABLE No. 3A.-I. Institutions for government schgols of the


\section*{DIX F.}

General Education, for the year 1865-66.
LOWER CLASS (HULQABANDI SCHOOLS).-Continued.


TABLE No. 3A.-I. Institutions for government schools of the


\section*{DIX F.}

General Education, for the year 1965-66. LOWER CLASS (HULQABANDI SCHOOLS).-(Continued.)


A PPEN
TABLE No. 3A.-I. Institutions for governaent schools of the


DIX F.
General Elucation, for the year 1865-66.
LOWER CLASS (HULQABANDI SCHOOLS).-Continuced.


TABLE No. 3A.-T. Institutions.for GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS OF THE


Office of Director of Public Instruct ton,
N. W. Provincrs:

Camp Mussoorie, the 10th July, 1866. \(\}\),

\section*{DIXF。}

General Education for the year 1565-66.
LOWER Class (hulqabandi schools).-Continued.


TABLE No. 3B.-I. Irestitutions for
GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS OF THE


\section*{DIX F.}

General Education, far the year 1865-66.
LOWER GLASS (FEMALE SCHOOLS).


TABLE No. 3 B.-I. Institutions for
government schools of the


DIX F.
General Education, for the year 1865-66.
LOWER CLASS (FEMALE SCHOOLS).-Continued.


TABLE No. 3 B.-I. Institutions for
GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS OF THE


\section*{DIX F.}

\section*{General Education, for the year 1865-66.}

LOWER CLASS (FEMALE SCHOOLS).-Continued.


TABLE No. 3 B.-I. Instilutions for GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS OF TIIE


\section*{DIX F.}

General Education, for the year 1865-66.
LOWER CLASS (FEMALE SCHOOLS).-Continued.


TABLE No. 3 B.-I. Institutions for
GOVERNMENT SCHOoLS Of the


\section*{D IX F.}

General Education, for the year 1865-66.
LOWER CLASS (FEMALE SCHOOLS).- Continued.


TABLE No. 3B.-I. Inôtitulions for government schools of the


D I X F.
General Education, for the ylear 1865-66.
LOWER CLASS (FEMALE SCH OOLS).-Conicluded.


APPENDIX \(\mathbf{F}\).
TABLE No. 4.-I. Institations for General Education, for the year 1865-66.
private colleges and collegiate institutions open to government inspection.


\section*{APPENDIX No. F.}

TABLE No. 4 I-Institutions for General Ellucation, for the year 1865-66.
private colleges and collegiate instifutions open to government inspection.


TABLE No. 5.-I. Iustitutions for
PRIVATE SCHOOLS OF THE HIGHER CLASS OPEN TO


D IX F.
General Education, for the year 1865-66.
Government inspection (AIDED bY GOVERNMENT).


\footnotetext{
* Rs. 300, Building grant. \(\dagger 6,000\), Building grant. \(\ddagger 500\), Special grant. § 1,750 , Building grant.
}

TABLE No. 5.-I. Institutions for
PRIVATE SChOOLS OF THE HIGHER CLASS OPEN TO


DIX F.
General Educat on, for the year 1865.66.-(Continued.)
governaent inspection (aided by governaent).
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Current. & \begin{tabular}{l}
Charges. \\
- Kreutpiobifyct
\end{tabular} & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \dot{\mathrm{I}} \\
& \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{H}
\end{aligned}
\] & Excess of Receipts over Charges. & Excess of Charges over Receipts. & \begin{tabular}{l}
Annuar co cating ea
\(\qquad\) \\
\({ }^{9} 7500\) [ \({ }^{2} 70 \mathrm{~L}\)
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
cost of educi Pupil. \\
-วuetuaxason 03 7800
\end{tabular} &  \\
\hline 19. & 20. & 21. & 22. & 23. & 24. & 25. & 26. \\
\hline \[
\begin{array}{ccc}
\text { Rs. As. } & \text { P. } \\
3,920 & 3 & 9
\end{array}
\] & Rs. As. P. & \[
\] & Rs. As. P. & Rs. As. P. & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Rs. As. P. \\
14 \\
14 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & \(\begin{array}{|ccc|}\text { Rs. As. } & \text { P. } \\ 6 & 9 & 10\end{array}\) & \\
\hline 2,364 \(\quad\) O 0 & 380 0-1 & 2,744 00 & 29200 & -* & 21125 & \(\begin{array}{llll}13 & 5 & 4\end{array}\) & \\
\hline 1,800 000 & 456 & 2,256 00 & ... & \(36 \quad 00\) & \(\begin{array}{llll}13 & 9 & 6\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{llll}610 & 8\end{array}\) & \\
\hline 6,581 3 3 0 & 1,728 110 & 8,309480 & 1,196 14 0 & ... & 85108 & 43 4 419 & \\
\hline 4,596 & 467 0-1 & 5,063 0 0 & .. & & \(\begin{array}{lll}29 & 12 & 6\end{array}\) & 14110 & \\
\hline 2,760 00 & 288 0 0 & 3,048 0 0 & ... & 12260 & \(\begin{array}{llll}33 & 2 & 1\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{llll}19 & 6 & 9\end{array}\) & \\
\hline \(8,43315 \quad 5\) & 1,523 008 & 9,957 00 & 106311 & ... & \(\begin{array}{llll}24 & 7 & 5\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{llll}16 & 5 & 0\end{array}\) & \\
\hline 2,037 4 4 0 & ... & 2,037 40 & ... & ** & \(\begin{array}{llll}44 & 4 & 7\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{lll}10 & 6 & 0\end{array}\) & \\
\hline 8,600 0 0 & 810 & 9,410 00 & \(\cdots\) & ... & \(\begin{array}{lll}37 & 2 & 0\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{llll}15 & 4 & 0\end{array}\) & \\
\hline 2,778 0 0, 0 & - . & 2,778 00 & * & ... & 1800 & \(\begin{array}{llll}10 & 9 & 0\end{array}\) & \\
\hline 2,821 106 & ... & 2,821 116 & ** & *' & 24.86 & \(\begin{array}{llll}15 & 10 & 6\end{array}\) & \\
\hline 4,745 \(\quad 009\) & \(100 \quad 0 \quad 0\) & 4,845 & ... & ... & \(\begin{array}{llll}37 & 4 & 3\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{llll}9 & 3 & 8\end{array}\) & \\
\hline 4,397130 & ... & 4,397 13 0 & \(\cdots\) & ..' & \(\begin{array}{llll}17 & 9 & 6\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{llll}8 & 6 & 5\end{array}\) & \\
\hline 1,432 113 & \(\begin{array}{llll}958 & 1 & 9\end{array}\) & 2,390 30 & 84660 & ... & \(\begin{array}{llll}27 & 7 & 7\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{llll}11 & 8 & 0\end{array}\) & \\
\hline 3,060 \(\quad 1 \quad 3\) & \(\begin{array}{llll}335 & 6 & 0\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{llll}3,395 & 7 & 3\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{lll}18 & 7 & 3\end{array}\) & *' & \(\begin{array}{llll}12 & 9 & 2\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{llll}4 & 4 & 6\end{array}\) & \\
\hline 6,348 000 & \(130 \quad 10 \quad 0\) & 6,478 100 & ... & & \(3915 \quad 9\) & 1413 & \\
\hline 2,578 11 0 & 1,750 00 & 4,328 110 & ... & 68134 & 401410 & \(\begin{array}{llll}19 & 0 & 9\end{array}\) & \\
\hline 1,040 000 & \(38012 \quad 0\) & 1,423 4,0 & 55120 & \(\cdots\) & \(\begin{array}{llll}17 & 8 & 7\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{lll}7 & 5 & 0\end{array}\) & \\
\hline 3,205 80 & 1,016 \(12 \begin{aligned} & 3\end{aligned}\) & 4,252 4 4 3 & ... & \(\begin{array}{llll}53 & 2 & 3\end{array}\) & \(30 \quad 6 \quad 0\) & 10115 & \\
\hline 3,277 979 & \(\begin{array}{llll}350 & 0 & 0\end{array}\) & 3,627 9 9 \(\quad 9\) & ... & 232466 & \(20 \quad 23\) & 88410 & \\
\hline 2,196 00 & \(\begin{array}{llll}531 & 1 & 0\end{array}\) & 2.727110 & ... & … & \(\begin{array}{llll}16 & 8 & 8\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{llll}7 & 4 & 5\end{array}\) & \\
\hline 3,253 100 & \(\begin{array}{lll}38 & 4 & 0\end{array}\) & 3,291 140 & \(\cdots\) & 1820 & \(\begin{array}{lll}23 & 8 & 2\end{array}\) & 6138 & \\
\hline 5,103 0 0 & 771 & 5,874, 613 & \(\begin{array}{llll}726 & 9 & 9\end{array}\) & ... & \(\begin{array}{lll}43 & 8 & 3\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{llll}22 & 3 & 6\end{array}\) & \\
\hline 2,809 220 & \(\begin{array}{llll}420 & 3 & 3\end{array}\) & \(3,229 \quad 5 \quad 3\) & 210140 & -•* & \(\begin{array}{llll}23 & 9 & 1\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{llll}11 & 6 & 2\end{array}\) & \\
\hline Not given. & & & & & & & \\
\hline 5,277 76 & \(\begin{array}{llll}454 & 5 & 9\end{array}\) & 5,731
1,850 & 473116 & \(\cdots\) & \(\begin{array}{lll}21 & 5 & 6\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{rrrr}11 & 2 & 9\end{array}\) & \\
\hline 1,100 000 & 75000 & 1,850 000 & \(8910 \quad 0\) & ... & \(22 \quad 10 \quad 9\) & \(\begin{array}{lll}9 & 12 & 3\end{array}\) & \\
\hline 3,091 00 & 901311 & 3,181 1311 & \(\begin{array}{llll}104 & 3 & 1\end{array}\) & ... & \(\begin{array}{llll}35 & 5 & 6\end{array}\) & 10108 & \\
\hline 1,550 \(\quad 00\) & \(50 \quad 00\) & 1,600 000 & 10 & ... & \(\begin{array}{llll}15 & 3 & 9\end{array}\) & 5115 & \\
\hline 2,277 000 & & 2,277 000 & ..- & ... & 2504 & \(\begin{array}{llll}10 & 8 & 9\end{array}\) & \\
\hline 3,372 000 & 70166 & 4,073 6 6 6 & .... & ... & \(\begin{array}{llll}31 & 3 & 2\end{array}\) & 1410 & \\
\hline \(\begin{array}{llll}1,931 & 4 & 6 \\ 1\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{llll}253 & 1 & 7\end{array}\) & 2,184 616 & \(\begin{array}{llll}653 & 9 & 11\end{array}\) & \(\cdots\) & \begin{tabular}{llll|}
19 & 8 & 1
\end{tabular} & 10115 & \\
\hline 1,939 1118 & \(\begin{array}{llll}317 & 2 & 11 \\ 484 & 5\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{llll}2,286 & 14 & 7 \\ 1\end{array}\) & \(33815 \quad 5\) & \(9 \dddot{70}\) & 40 & \(\begin{array}{llll}22 & 14 & 7 \\ 16 & 9\end{array}\) & \\
\hline 1,424 00 & \begin{tabular}{llll|}
484 & 5 & 0 \\
400 & 8 & 8
\end{tabular} & \(\begin{array}{llll}1,703 & 5 & 0 \\ 1\end{array}\) & \(\cdots\) & 9100 & \(\begin{array}{llll}28 & 7 & 9\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{llll}16 & 9 & 5 \\ 11 & 4 & 9\end{array}\) & \\
\hline 1,126 100 & \(\begin{array}{llll}400 & 8 & 8 \\ 219 & 10 & 5\end{array}\) & 1,527 \(20 \begin{array}{lll}2 & 11 \\ 1,059 & 10 & 5\end{array}\) & 561011 & 91. & \(\begin{array}{llll}26 & 12 & 8\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{llll}11 & 4 & 9 \\ 15 & 15 & 0\end{array}\) & \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{|r|r|}
840 & 0 \\
1144 & 7 \\
1
\end{tabular} & \(\begin{array}{rrrr}219 & 10 & 5 \\ 281 & 7 & 8\end{array}\) & \(1,05910{ }^{1}\) & \(119^{\cdots} 58\) & 91155 & \(\begin{array}{llll}21 & 3 & 1 \\ 19 & 8 & 6\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{llll}15 & 15 & 0 \\ 10 & 4 & 10\end{array}\) & \\
\hline \(\begin{array}{cccc}1,144 & 7 & 6 \\ 1,371 & 3 & 3\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{lll}281 & 7 & 8 \\ 225 & 5 & 0\end{array}\) & \begin{tabular}{|rrr}
1,425 & 15 & 2 \\
1.596 & 8 & 3
\end{tabular} & \(\begin{array}{lrrr}119 & 5 & 8 \\ 182 & 11 & 0\end{array}\) & ... & \(\begin{array}{llll}19 & 8 & 6 \\ 12 & 6 & 4\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{rrrr}10 & 4 & 10 \\ 5 & 0 & 11\end{array}\) & \\
\hline \(\begin{array}{ccc}1,371 & 3 & 3 \\ 1,181 & 0 & 10\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{rrrr}225 & 5 & 0 \\ 71 & 14 & 0\end{array}\) & 1,596 8 8 3 3 & \begin{tabular}{l|ll|}
182 & 11 & 0
\end{tabular} & ... & \(\begin{array}{llll}12 & 6 & 4\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{cccc}5 & 0 & 11\end{array}\) & \\
\hline \(\begin{array}{rrr}1,181 & 0 & 10 \\ 918 & 2 & 10\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{crrr}71 & 14 & 0 \\ 45 & 3 & 2\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{|crr|}1,252 & 14 & 10 \\ 963 & 6 & 0\end{array}\) & \begin{tabular}{rrr|}
21 & 0 & 0 \\
400 & 12 & 0
\end{tabular} & ... & \(\begin{array}{rrrr}32 & 15 & 11 \\ 28 & 5 & 4\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{lll}16 & 5 & 1 \\ 18 & 3 & 9\end{array}\) & \\
\hline 99154 & 103150 & 1,098 414 & 16130 & ... & \(\begin{array}{llll}26 & 2 & 4\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{llll}17 & 9 & 10\end{array}\) & \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{llll|}
1,355 & 10 & 11 \\
593 & 8 & 9
\end{tabular} & \(\begin{array}{rrr}313 & 1 & 6 \\ 63 & 2 & 0\end{array}\) & 1,668 12. & \(120 .\). & ... & \(\begin{array}{llll}25 & 10 & 6\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{llll}12 & 4 & 1 \\ 14 & 1 & \end{array}\) & \\
\hline \(\begin{array}{llll}593 & 8 & 9 \\ 400 & 2 & 7\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{ll}63 & 2\end{array} 0\) & \begin{tabular}{l}
656 \\
\hline 60 \\
400
\end{tabular} & \(\begin{array}{llll}120 & 0 & 0\end{array}\) & ... & \(\begin{array}{llll}15 & 9 & 3 \\ 12 & 11 & 9\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{lll}14 & 1 & 3 \\ 7 & 0 & 1\end{array}\) & \\
\hline \(\begin{array}{llll}400 & 2 & 7 \\ 414 & 0 & 0\end{array}\) & ... & \begin{tabular}{llll}
400 & 2 & 7 \\
\hline 17 & 0 &
\end{tabular} & \(\ldots\) & ... & \(\begin{array}{llll}12 & 11 & 9\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{llll}7 & 0 & 1\end{array}\) & \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{llll|}
414 & 0 & 0 \\
4.1 & &
\end{tabular} & 3000 & 41700 & ... & ... & 20147 & 11119 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

TABLE No. 5.-I. Institutions for
private schools of the higher class open to


DIX F.
General Education, for the year 1865-66.-Continued. GOVERNMENT INSPECTION (AIDED BY GOVERNMENT).

* 1,500 Building Graut.

12 A

APPEN
TABLE No. 5.-I. Institutions for
PRIVATE SCHOOLS OF THE HIGHER CLASS OPEN TO
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Name of Institution.} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Locality.} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{When Established.} & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Receipts.-Coucluded,} \\
\hline & & & & & \\
\hline 1. & 2. & 3. & 16. & 17. & 18. \\
\hline & & & Rs. As. P. & Rs. As. P. & Rs. As. P. \\
\hline A. V. School, & Najufgurh, & ... & ...' & ... & \(\begin{array}{llll}300 & 0 & 0 \\ 404 & 13 & 5\end{array}\) \\
\hline Ditto, & Ghatumpore, ... Bilhour, & & \(\ldots\) & ..." & \(\begin{array}{rrrr}404 & 13 & 5 \\ 370 & 0 & 0\end{array}\) \\
\hline Ditto, & Bilhour, & 18th May, 1864, ..0. & \(\ldots\) & ... & \begin{tabular}{l}
370 \\
378 \\
3 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Ditto, & Sheoli,
Bithoor,
I.. & September, 1865,
10th April, 1865, & ... & ... & \(\begin{array}{lll}398 & 2 & 4 \\ 490 & 0 & 0\end{array}\) \\
\hline \(\begin{array}{ll}\text { Ditto, } \\ \text { Ditto, } & \text {... } \\ \text { Dit }\end{array}\) & Bithoor,
akberpore,
号. & 10th April, 1865,
1st May, 1864, & ... & .... & \(\begin{array}{lll}490 & 0 & 0 \\ 456 & 4 & 4\end{array}\) \\
\hline Ditto, & Derapore, ... & 26th Nov., 1863,... & ... & ... & 1,871 12 0 \\
\hline Ditto, & Etah, & 8th May, 1860, ... & ... & ... & 1,036 30 \\
\hline Ditto, & Oryah, & 13th August, 1860, & ... & ... & \(\begin{array}{llll}159 & 8 & 0\end{array}\) \\
\hline Ditto, & Phupphoond, & Ditto, \(\quad .\). & ... & ... & 507 0- 0 \\
\hline Ditto, & Furruckabad, & 1st Feby., 1864, ... & ... & ... & \(720-0\) \\
\hline Ditto, & Chubra Mow, & 1st April, 1864, ... & ... & ... & \(\begin{array}{llll}533 & 8 & 0\end{array}\) \\
\hline Ditto, & Bishengurh, & 1st Jany., 1865, ... & ... & ... & \(\begin{array}{llll}356 & 8 & 0\end{array}\) \\
\hline Ditto, & Tirwa, & 12th Dec., 1864, ... & ... & ... & 480 \\
\hline Ditto, & Jalalabad, & 1st Jany., 1864, ... & ... & ... & 365 0 0 \\
\hline Ditto, & Shumshabad, & 4th Dec., 1862, ... & ... & ... & \(\begin{array}{llll}421 & 5 & 8 \\ 688\end{array}\) \\
\hline Ditto, & Elameerpore, ... & 30th Jany., 1863, & ... & ... & \(\begin{array}{llll}689 & 12 & 6 \\ 6815\end{array}\) \\
\hline Ditto, & \(\mathrm{Calpi}_{2}\). \(\quad\). & 11th Feby., 1863, & ... & \(\cdot 7\) & \(\begin{array}{llll}681 & 15 & 7 \\ 376 & 11 & \end{array}\) \\
\hline Ditto, & Lullutpore, & 1st Sept., 1863, ... & ... & ... & 376110 \\
\hline Ditto, & Muthra, & 17th Jang., 1863, & ... & 930.0 0 & 892156 \\
\hline Ditto, & Bindrabun, & 19th Jany., 1865, & ... & 530 00 0 & \begin{tabular}{llll}
951 & 7 & 4 \\
\hline 982 & 1 &
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Ditto, & Mynpoory, ... & 28th June, 1864,... & ... & ..0 & \(\begin{array}{llll}992 & 1 & 6\end{array}\) \\
\hline Ditto, & She koabad, & 28th March, 1854, & ... & 1914 & \(\begin{array}{r}365 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \\
\hline Ditto, & Cannington, & Ditto, 1862 & ... & \(\begin{array}{rrr}1914 & 0 \\ 807\end{array}\) & 3,099
2,071 \\
\hline Ditto, & Phulpore, & Ditto, 1862, \(\quad\)... & ... & 80700 & \(\begin{array}{llll}2,671 & 10 & 6 \\ 1,422 & 5 & \end{array}\) \\
\hline \(\begin{array}{ll}\text { Ditto, } \\ \text { Ditto, } & \text {... } \\ \text { Dito, }\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{ll}\text { Futtehpore, } \\ \text { Haswa, } & \text {... }\end{array}\) & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Ditto, 1864, \\
Ditto, \\
Di.. \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & * & ... & \(\begin{array}{rrr}1,422 & 5 & 0 \\ 541 & 13 & 0\end{array}\) \\
\hline Ditto, & Jehanabad, \(\quad\)... & Ditto, ... & ... & ... & 1,289 410 \\
\hline Ditto, & Madanmow, & Ditto, \({ }^{\text {c }}\), \({ }^{\text {a }}\) & ... & ... & 491110 \\
\hline Ditto, & Bulliya, & 16th Nov., 1862, ... & ... & \(\cdots\) & 1,076 220 \\
\hline Ditto, & Kurchana, & July, 1864, ... & ... & 20056 & 7435 \\
\hline Ditto, & Kura, & October, 1864, ... & ... & \(\begin{array}{llll}18 & 0 & 0\end{array}\) & 9072 \\
\hline Ditto, & Handia (Bhagul- & Ditto, ... & .." & 1230 & \(618 \quad 6 \quad 3\) \\
\hline Branch School (Belungunge), Victoria & & 1864, & \(7 \quad 00\) & & \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
College, \\
Ditto (Gokulpora)
\end{tabular} & Agra, ... & 1864, .. & \(7 \begin{array}{lll}7 & 0 & 0\end{array}\) & ... & \(\begin{array}{llll}733 & 0 & 0\end{array}\) \\
\hline ditto, & Ditto, & 1864, ... & \(\begin{array}{lll}7 & 8 & 0\end{array}\) & ... & 743 0 0 \\
\hline \(\begin{array}{rr}\text { Ditto (Cantonment), } \\ \text { ditto, } & \ldots\end{array}\) & Ditto, & 1865, ... & 11880 & ... & 1,228 880 \\
\hline M. (Orphan) School, Church of England, & Benares, & 1838, ... & ... & ... & 3,745 00 \\
\hline Bengalitolah Preparatory School, ... & Ditto, ... & 1856, ... & ... & - & 3,341 818 \\
\hline Mssn. (Hoys') School, Church of England, & Allahabad, ... & 1862, \(\quad .\). & ... & ... & Not given. \\
\hline Parish School,Church of England, & Ditto, ... & May, \(1860, \quad\)... & \(\begin{array}{cccc} & \cdots \\ 66 & 3 & 3\end{array}\) & 360 & \(\begin{array}{llll}1,393 & 1 & 3\end{array}\) \\
\hline Cowiegunje Mission & Dito, & & & & \\
\hline School, Church of England, ... & Bareilly \({ }_{\text {n }}\)... & 1860, ... & & \(\cdots\) & 81600 \\
\hline Sudder Bazaar Mssn. & Bareilsn ... & & & \(\ldots\) & \\
\hline School, American, & Ditto, & 1861, ... & 18150 & .." & 52580 \\
\hline American City Mission School, ... & Ditto, & 1864, ... & \(30 \quad 0 \quad 0\) & ... & 3,100 00 \\
\hline American Mission & Ditto, ... & & - & & \\
\hline School (Kout), ... & Mooradabad, & 1865, & 800 & 180 & 750 \\
\hline Ditto (Babu Khera), & Ditto, ... &  &  & \(\begin{array}{llll}456 & 0 & 0\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{r}852 \\ \hline 1351\end{array} 080\) \\
\hline Ditto (Sambhul), ... & Ditto, ... & 1864, ... & 2300 & 91700 & \(\begin{array}{lll}1,351 & 8 & 9 \\ 1,345 & 0 & 6\end{array}\) \\
\hline American M. School, & Najeebabad, ... & 1859, ... & & 74506 & 1,345 006 \\
\hline Chowdree Omrao & Sherkote, ... & 1865, ... & ..* & ... & \(480 \quad 0\) \\
\hline Rajah Partap Singh's & & & & & \\
\hline School, ... & Tajpore, ... & 1863, ... & -" & ... & \(480 \quad 0 \quad 0\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

D I X F．
General Education，for the year 1865－66．－Continued．
Government inspection（aided by government）．
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Charges．} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Excess of Receipts over Charges．} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Excess of Charges over Receipts．} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Anndal cost of ent－ cating each Popil．} & \\
\hline  &  & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { なぁ } \\
& \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ} \\
& \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ}
\end{aligned}
\] & & & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \dot{\mathbf{0}} \\
& 0 \\
& 0 \\
& \text { ジ } \\
& \stackrel{0}{0}
\end{aligned}
\] &  &  \\
\hline 19. & 20. & 21. & 22. & 23. & 24. & 25. & 26. \\
\hline \(\begin{array}{ccc}\text { Rs．As．P．} \\ 300 & 0 & 0\end{array}\) & Rs．As．P． & \[
\begin{array}{ccc}
\text { Rs. As. } & \text { P. } \\
300 & 0 & 0
\end{array}
\] & IRs．As．P． & Rs．As．P． & Rs. As. P. & Rs. As. P. & \\
\hline \(\begin{array}{rrr}300 & 0 & 0 \\ 377 & 13 & 5\end{array}\) & \(27{ }^{\cdots \prime} 0\) & \begin{tabular}{l}
300 \\
404 \\
\hline 13
\end{tabular} & ．．． & ．．． & \(\begin{array}{rrrr}14 & 12 & 3 \\ 19 & 0 & 2\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{rlr}8 & 13 & 9 \\ 9 & 5 & 0\end{array}\) & \\
\hline \(360 \quad 0 \quad 0\) & \(10 \quad 00\) & 370 0 0 & ．．． & ．．． & \(13 \quad 26\) & \(6 \quad 67\) & \\
\hline 325104 & 2880 & \(\begin{array}{llll}328 & 2 & 4\end{array}\) & ．．． & ．．． & 1780 & 7144 & \\
\hline \(480 \quad 0 \quad 0\) & \(10 \quad 0 \quad 0\) & 490 0 0 & ．．． & ．．． & \(16 \quad 2 \begin{aligned} & 16\end{aligned}\) & \(10 \quad 3 \quad 3\) & \\
\hline \(\begin{array}{llll}456 & 4 & 4\end{array}\) & & 45648 & ．．． & ．．． & \(\begin{array}{lll}9 & 3 & 7\end{array}\) & 5100 & \\
\hline 600 0 0 & 1，271 120 & 1，871 120 & ．．． & ．．． & \(\begin{array}{lll}57 & 9 & 2\end{array}\) & 37411 & \\
\hline \(51610 \quad 2\) & 519 9 6 & 1，036 318 & ．．． & ．．． & \(23 \quad 810\) & \(\begin{array}{lll}16 & 4 & 7\end{array}\) & \\
\hline \(75 \quad 0 \quad 0\) & 8480 & 159
8 & ．．． & \(\cdots\) & \begin{tabular}{ll}
23 & 15 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & 1150 & \\
\hline \(180 \quad 0 \quad 0\) & 327 0 0 & 507 0 0 & ．．． & ．．． & & 5 \(\begin{array}{llll}5 & 13 & 11\end{array}\) & \\
\hline 660 & \(\begin{array}{lll}60 & 0 & 0\end{array}\) & 720 & ．．． & ．．． & \(\begin{array}{llll}9 & 3 & 8\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{llll}7 & 11 & 1\end{array}\) & \\
\hline 480 & 5380 & 53380 & ．．． & ．．． & \(\begin{array}{llll}5 & 9 & 9\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{llll}3 & 4 & 3 \\ 7 & \end{array}\) & \\
\hline 356880 & ．．． & 35680 & ．．． & ．．． & 15
15 8 & 7109 & \\
\hline 48700 & \(\ldots\) & 480 & ．．． & ．＊＊ & 21131 & 8811 & \\
\hline 360 0 0 & \(5 \begin{array}{lll}5 & 0 & 0\end{array}\) & 36500 & ．．． & ．．． & \(\begin{array}{llll}11 & 6 & 6\end{array}\) & 5126 & \\
\hline 41358 & 8 0 0 & 42158 & ．． & ．．． & \(\begin{array}{lll}9 & 2 & 7\end{array}\) & 3129 & \\
\hline 600 0 0 & 89126 & 689126 & ．．． & ． & \(43 \cdot 19\) & \(\begin{array}{lll}39 & 4 & 4\end{array}\) & \\
\hline 600 0 0 & 81157 & 681157 & ．．． & \(\cdots\) & 24.60 & \(\begin{array}{lll}21 & 7 & 7\end{array}\) & \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{ll}
356 & 14 \\
\hline 680
\end{tabular} & 544 70 & \(\begin{array}{lllll}411 & 5 & 11\end{array}\) & ．．． & 341011 & \(\begin{array}{llll}8 & 9 & 2\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{llll}6 & 9 & 8\end{array}\) & \\
\hline 648 0 0 & 244156 & 892156 & & 10 & 14.48 & 10117 & \\
\hline \(\begin{array}{lll}297 & 1 & 4 \\ 505 & 7 & 9\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{lll}124 & 6 & 0 \\ 456 & 9 & 9\end{array}\) & 421 & \(530 \begin{array}{lll}50 & 0 & 0\end{array}\) & ．．． & \(\begin{array}{llll}10 & 12 & 11\end{array}\) & 8118 & \\
\hline \(\begin{array}{lll}535 & 7 & 9\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{llll}456 & 9 & 9\end{array}\) & 99218 & ．．． & \(\cdots\) & \(\begin{array}{llll}11 & 14 & 3\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{llll}6 & 9 & 6\end{array}\) & \\
\hline \(\begin{array}{llll}179 & 8 & 3\end{array}\) & 185135 & \(\begin{array}{llll}365 & 5 & 8\end{array}\) & ．．． & －．．． & \(\begin{array}{llll}11 & 4 & 8\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{llll}5 & 8 & 9\end{array}\) & \\
\hline 2，196 00 & \(\begin{array}{lll}903 & 7 & 2\end{array}\) & 3，099 7 7－ 2 & \(\cdots\) & ．．． & \(\begin{array}{llll}14 & 2 & 7\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{llll}2 & 5 & 4\end{array}\) & \\
\hline 442 73 & 2,169 3 3 & 2，611 \(10 \quad 6\) & \(60 \quad 0 \quad 0\) & \(\cdots\) & \(3914 \quad 3\) & 20.08 & \\
\hline 1，200 000 & \(\begin{array}{llll}148 & 5 & 0\end{array}\) & 1，348 5 5 00 & 74.00 & ．．． & \(\begin{array}{lll}20 & 2 & 2\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{llll}9 & 6 & 9 \\ 7 & 14 & \end{array}\) & \\
\hline 480 & 61130 & 541130 & － & ．．． & \(\begin{array}{llll}13 & 11 & 5\end{array}\) & 7149 & \\
\hline 1，195 00 & \(\begin{array}{llll}94 & 4 & 9\end{array}\) & 1，289 4 4 9 & ．．． & \(\cdots\) & 1613 ？ & 41313 & \\
\hline 36000 & 131110 & 491110 & ．．． & －．．． & 22 \begin{tabular}{llll} 
\\
\hline 1 & 1 & 1
\end{tabular} & 81010 & \\
\hline 990 0 0 & \(86 \quad 20\) & 1，076 210 & & \(\ldots\) & \(\begin{array}{lll}13 & 1 & 3\end{array}\) & 4 I3 7 & \\
\hline 480 0 0 & 20356 & 68356 & 60.00 & － & \(\begin{array}{lll}33 & 7 & 8\end{array}\) & 11146 & \\
\hline 504 0 0 & \(\begin{array}{llll}205 & 5 & 3\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{llll}709 & 5 & 3\end{array}\) & 197129 & ．．． & 111110 & \(\begin{array}{llll}9 & 5 & 9\end{array}\) & \\
\hline 336 & \(\begin{array}{llll}154 & 6 & 3\end{array}\) & 49063 & \(128 \quad 0 \quad 0\) & ．．． & \(\begin{array}{llll}11 & 9 & 3\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{llll}6 & 9 & 9\end{array}\) & \\
\hline \(618 \quad 0 \quad 0\) & \(11210 \quad 0\) & \(73010 \quad 0\) & \(\begin{array}{llll}2 & 6 & 0\end{array}\) & ．．． & \(\begin{array}{lll}11 & 3 & 8\end{array}\) & \(5 \begin{array}{lll}5 & 8 & 0\end{array}\) & \\
\hline \(624 \quad 0\) & 110120 & \(\begin{array}{llll}734 & 12 & 0\end{array}\) & 8 4 40 & ＇＊ & \(\begin{array}{lll}11 & 13 & 7\end{array}\) & 51211 & \\
\hline 980 0 0 & 236120 & 1，216 120 & 11120 & ．．． & \(\begin{array}{llll}14 & 4 & 0\end{array}\) & \(7 \begin{array}{lll}7 & 1 & 0\end{array}\) & \\
\hline 3，745 00 & －． & 3，745 \(\quad 0 \quad 0\) & \(\cdots\) & \(\cdots\) & \(\begin{array}{llll}28 & 12 & 11\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{llll}7 & 6 & 1\end{array}\) & \\
\hline 1,357
5 & 2，117 309 & \(3,474 \times 86\) & \(\cdots\) & 13310 & \(\begin{array}{lll}14 & 4 & 6\end{array}\) & 4132 & ing grant． \\
\hline 1，217 46 & 215789 & 1，432 \(12 \times\) & \(\cdots\) & 39110 & 17．7 6 & \(7 \begin{array}{lll}7 & 5 & 0\end{array}\) & \\
\hline \(\begin{array}{llll}756 & 0 & 0\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{lll}60 & 0 & 0\end{array}\) & 816 & \(\cdots\) & － 0 & \(\begin{array}{llll}27 & 3 & 2\end{array}\) & 111511 & 1，500 Build \\
\hline \(324 \quad 0\) & 20188 & \(\begin{array}{llll}525 & 8 & 0\end{array}\) & ．．＇ & ＊＊ & \(\begin{array}{llll}16 & 15 & 3\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{llll}8 & 8 & 3\end{array}\) & ing grant． \\
\hline 1，200 000 & 400 & 1，600 00 & 1，500 00 & ＊＊ & 29101 & \(\begin{array}{llll}16 & 10 & 8\end{array}\) & \\
\hline 756 0－0 & 800 & 764 0 0 & ．．＂ & 1400 & \(\begin{array}{llll}15 & 4 & 6\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{lll}7 & 3 & 2\end{array}\) & \\
\hline 84000 & 2500 & 86500 & ．．． & 1300 & \(8{ }^{8}\) & 350 & \\
\hline 1，236 \(\quad 00\) & \(\begin{array}{llll}157 & 9 & 6\end{array}\) & 1，393 96 & ．．． & \(\begin{array}{llll}42 & 0 & 9\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{rrrr}23 & 3 & 7 \\ 14 & 12\end{array}\) & 600 & \\
\hline 1，345 0006 & \(\cdots\) & 1，345 006 & ．．． & ．．． & 14125 & \(6{ }_{6} 96\) & \\
\hline 480 & ．．． & 480 & －•• & ＊ & \(6 \begin{array}{lll}6 & 1 & 4\end{array}\) & 3 lll & \\
\hline \(480 \quad 0 \quad 0\) & ．．＂ & 48000 & ．＂ & ．．＊ & \(32 \quad 00\) & \(16 \quad 0 \quad 0\) & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

TABLE No. 5.-I. Institutions for
private schools of the higher class open to


DIX F.
General Education, for the year 1865.66.-Continued.
government inspection (aided by government).-


TABLE No. 5.-I. Institutions for
private schools of the higher class open to


Office of Director of Public Instrucction, N.-W. Provinces:

Camp Mussoorie, the 31st August, 1866;,

DIX F.
General Education, for the year 1865-66.-Concluded.
Gonernment inspection (aided by Government).-Concluded.


\section*{APPENDIXF.}

TABLE No. 5A.-I. Institutions for General Education, for the year 1865-66.
PRIVATE SCHOOLS OF Teie MIDDLE CLASS OPEN TO GOVERNMENT INSPECTION (NOT AIDED BY GOVERNMENT).


\section*{APPENDIX F.}

TABLE No. 5A.-I. Institutions for General Education, for the year 1865-66.
mhivate schools of the middle class open to governient inspection (no't aided by government).


TABLE No. 6.-1. Inslitutions for
PRIVATE SCHOOLS OF THE LOWER CLASS OPEN TO


DIX F.
Gencral Education, for the year 1865-66.
Government inspection (INdịgenous schools).


TABLE No. 6.-I. Institutions for
IPRIVATE SCHOOLS OF THE LOWER CLASS OPEN TO


\section*{DIXF.}

General Education, for the year 1865-66.
GOVERNMENT INSPECTION (INDIGENOUS SCHOOLS).-Continued.


APPEN
TABLE: No. 6.-I. Institiutions for General JPRIVATE SCHOOLS OF THE LOWER CLASS OPEN TO


DIX F．
General Education，for the year 1865－66．
GOVERNMENT INSPECTION（INDIGENOUS SCHOOLS）．－Continued，
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{Pupils studying in each Lan－ at the close of the Year．} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Rechipts．} \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 霛 } \\
& \text { ~ }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { o8 } \\
& \text { 苞 }
\end{aligned}
\] &  & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ジ } \\
& \text { 華 }
\end{aligned}
\] &  &  &  & &  &  &  &  \\
\hline 96. & 9 c ． & 9 d. & 9 e ． & 97. & 9 g ． & 9 9． & 10. & 11. & 12. & 13. & 14. \\
\hline \multicolumn{12}{|l|}{PUBLIC INSTRUCTION，N．－W．P．} \\
\hline & & & & & & & Rs．As．P． & Rs．As．P． & Rs．As．P． & & Rs．As． \\
\hline \({ }_{4}^{411}\) & 58 & \(\cdots\) & \(\begin{array}{r}113 \\ 96 \\ \hline\end{array}\) & \(\cdots\) & & \(\cdots\) & \(\begin{array}{llll}0 & 8 \\ 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 9 & \\ 0\end{array}\) & \(\cdots\) & \(\cdots\) & \(\cdots\) & ．．． \\
\hline \(\begin{array}{r}96 \\ 413 \\ \hline\end{array}\) & 14
14 & \({ }^{*}{ }_{11}\) & 96
69 & \(\cdots\) & \(\ldots\) & \(\cdots\) & \begin{tabular}{llll}
0 & 9 & 2 \\
0 & 10 & \\
\hline & 10
\end{tabular} & \(\ldots\) & ．．． & \(\cdots\) & ．．． \\
\hline 146 & & ．．． & 57 & ．．． & ．．． & ．．． & \(\begin{array}{llll}0 & 8 & 1 \\ 0 & 7 & \end{array}\) & ．．． & \(\ldots\) & \(\ldots\) & \(\ldots\) \\
\hline \(\begin{array}{r}387 \\ 72 \\ \hline 6\end{array}\) & 2
104 & \({ }^{\cdot} \cdot{ }_{7}\) & 177 & ．．． & \(\cdots\) & ．．． & \(\begin{array}{cccc}0 & 7 & 7 \\ 0 & 12 & 4\end{array}\) & \(\ldots\) & ．．．
\(\cdots\)
\(\cdots\) & & \％\(\quad \cdots\) \\
\hline 72
61 & 104
1 & \(\begin{array}{r}7 \\ 1 \\ \hline\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{r}126 \\ 70 \\ \hline\end{array}\) & ．．． & … & \(\ldots\) & \(\begin{array}{r}012 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \hline\end{array}\) & ．．． & ．．． & ．．． & \(420 \quad 0\) \\
\hline 1，586 & 180 & 19 & 708 & ．．． & \(\cdots\) & \(\ldots\) & 0－9 0 & \(\ldots\) & ．．． & \(\ldots\) & 42000 \\
\hline 365 & 17 & 15 & 201 & ．．． & ．．． & \(\ldots\) & & & & & \\
\hline 129 & \({ }^{23}\) & ．．． & 35 & ．．． & ．．． & \(\ldots\) & \(\begin{array}{llll}0 & 4.11 \\ 0 & 7\end{array}\) & ．．． & \(\cdots\) & \(\ldots\) & ．．． \\
\hline 79 & 14 & ．．． & 15 & ．．． & ．．． & ．．． & \begin{tabular}{lll}
0 & 7 & 7 \\
0 & 6 & \\
& \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & ．．． & ．．． & ．．． & \\
\hline 53 & \(\ldots\) & \(\ldots\) & 25 & \(\ldots\) & ．．． & ．．． & & \(\cdots\) & ．．． & \(\ldots\) & ．．． \\
\hline ．． & \(\cdots\) & ．．． & ．． & ．．． & ．．． & ．．． & ．．． & ．．． & ．．． & ．．． & ．．． \\
\hline 626 & 54 & 15 & 276 & ．．． & ．．． & ．．． & 0410 & ．．． & ．．． & ．．． & ．．． \\
\hline 11，841 & 1，523 & 1，050 & 8，579 & ．．． & ．．． & ．．． & ．．． & \(56 \quad 211\) & 41700 & ．．． & \(420 \quad 0\) \\
\hline \multicolumn{12}{|l|}{PUBLIC INSTRLCTION，N－W．P．} \\
\hline 591 & 71 & 141 & 526 & & & ．．． & & ．．． & ．．． & & ．．＇ \\
\hline 21 & \({ }^{\prime}{ }_{5}\) & \(\ldots\) & 10 & … & … & … & & ．．． & \(\ldots\) & \(\ldots\) & \(\ldots\) \\
\hline 11 & \({ }^{\cdots}{ }_{5}\) & \(\ldots\) & 30 & ．．． & ．．． & \(\ldots\) & Different & ．．． & ．．． & \(\cdots\) & ．．． \\
\hline 60
18 & \(\ldots 5\) & \(\ldots\) & \(\cdots{ }_{20}\) & ．．． & \(\ldots\) & \(\ldots\) & rates． & \(\ldots\) & \(\ldots\) & \(\cdots\) & ．．． \\
\hline 18 & \({ }^{\cdots}{ }_{2}\) & \(\ldots\) & 5 & \(\ldots\) & \(\ldots\) & \(\ldots\) & & ．．． & ．．． & \(\cdots\) & \(\ldots\) \\
\hline 18 & ．．． & \(\ldots\) & 57 & \(\ldots\) & ．．． & \(\ldots\) & & ．． & ．．． & \(\cdots\) & \(\ldots\) \\
\hline 37 & ．．． & ．．． & \(\ldots\) & ． & ．．． & & － & ．．． & ．．． & … & \(\ldots\) \\
\hline 763 & 83 & 146 & 674 & \(\ldots\) & \(\cdots\) & \(\cdots\) & \(\ldots\) & ．．． & ．．． & \(\ldots\) & \(\ldots\) \\
\hline 498 & 35 & 43
15 & 170
.. & & \(\cdots\) & & & \(\cdots\) & \(\cdots\) & & \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
16 \\
31 \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} & \(\cdots\) & .\(^{15}\) & ．．． & \(\ldots\) & ．．．． & 55
63 & & \(\ldots\) & ．．． & \(\ldots\) & \(\ldots\) \\
\hline 42 & & \(\ldots\) & & … & \(\cdots\) & 656 & & ．．． & \(\ldots\) & \(\cdots\) & \(\ldots\) \\
\hline 34 & 5 & 32
33 & 10
3 & \(\ldots\) & \(\cdots\) & \begin{tabular}{|c}
57 \\
\hline 194 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & & ．．． & ．．． & \(\ldots\) & ．．． \\
\hline 16
45 & \(\ldots{ }^{5}\) & ．．．\({ }^{33}\) & ...\(^{3}\) & 32 & ．．． & 194
63 & \({ }^{\text {Dinters．}}\) rat & \(\ldots\) & \(\ldots\) & \(\ldots\) & \(\ldots\) \\
\hline 79 & \(\ldots\) & \(\ldots\) & ．．． & \(\cdots\) & \(\cdots\) & 62 & & ．．． & \(\ldots\) & ．．． & \(\ldots\) \\
\hline 18
20 & \(\ldots\) & 111 & \(\cdots\) & ．．． & \(\ldots\) & \({ }_{24}^{1}\) & & ．．． & ．．． & ．．． & ．．． \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
& 20 \\
& 18
\end{aligned}
\] & \({ }^{-.}{ }_{21}\) & & \({ }^{*}{ }_{5}\) & \(\ldots\) & … & 24 24 & & ．．． & \(\ldots\) & & ．．． \\
\hline 817 & 77 & 166 & 195 & 3 & ．．． & 1229 & ．．． & ．．． & & & \(\cdots\) \\
\hline 348 & \(\cdots\) & 15 & 94 & & & & \(\overline{\text { Diferent }}\) & & 31200 & & ．．． \\
\hline \({ }_{2}^{212}\) & ．．． & 9 & 25 & ．．． & ．．． & 35 & \(\} \begin{aligned} & \text { Different } \\ & \text { rates．}\end{aligned}\) & ．．． & 3120 & \(\cdots\) & \(\ldots\) \\
\hline 215 & ．．． & 36 & 35 & \(\ldots\) & ．．． & 298 & rates． & ．．． & ．．． & \(\ldots\) & \(\ldots\) \\
\hline 775 & ．．． & 60 & 154 & \(\ldots\) & ．．． & 333 & ．．． & ．．． & \(\widehat{31200}\) & & \\
\hline \(\begin{array}{r}142 \\ 25 \\ \hline\end{array}\) & 15 & 19 & & & & & － & & & & \\
\hline 25
27 & 5 & 35 & 8 & ．．． & ．．． & \(\cdots\) & Different & ．．． & ．．． & ．．． & \(\ldots\) \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
27 \\
65 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & ．．． & \({ }^{*}{ }_{10}\) & \begin{tabular}{l}
58 \\
18 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & ．．． & ．．． & \(\cdots\) & \(\}\) rates． & \(\ldots\) & ．．． & \(\cdots\) & ．．． \\
\hline 67 & ．．． & ．．． & 78 & ．．． & & & & \(\ldots\) & ．．． & \(\ldots\) & \(\ldots\) \\
\hline 326 & 20 & 64 & 167 & ．．． & ．．． & \(\cdots\) & ．．． & ．．． & ．．． & & \\
\hline \({ }^{225}\) & 111 & 6 & 168 & & & & & & & & \\
\hline 199
155 & 15 & \({ }^{-. .} 45\) & 23
103 & \(\ldots\) & \(\cdots\) & \(\stackrel{.1}{2}\) & Different & \(\ldots\) & ．．． & ．．． & ．．． \\
\hline 161 & 6 & 56 & 77 & \(\cdots\) & \(\cdots\) & 72 & Dates． & \(\ldots\) & \(96 \quad \begin{array}{cc}\dddot{0} & 0\end{array}\) & \(\ldots\) & \(\ldots\) \\
\hline \(\begin{array}{r}282 \\ 33 \\ \hline\end{array}\) & 17
5 & \({ }^{2}{ }^{2}\) & 83 & ．．． & \(\ldots\) & \(\cdots\) & & \(\ldots\) & ．．． & ．．． & ．．． \\
\hline & & ．．． & ．．． & & & & ） & ．．． & ．．． & ．．． & ．．． \\
\hline 1，055 & 155 & 109 & 454 & ．．． & ．．． & 214 & ．．． & ．．． & 960 & ．．． & ．．． \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

TABLE No. 6.-I. Institutions for
IPRIVATE SCHOOLS OF THE LOWER CLASS OPEN TO


\section*{DIX F.}

General Education, for the year 1865-66.
GOVERNMENT INSPECTION (INDIGENOUS SCHOOLS).-Continued.


TABLE No. 6.-I. Institutions for General
PRIVATE SCHOOLS OF THE LOWER CLASS OPEN TO


\section*{D IX F .}

General Education, for the year 1865-66.
GOVERNMENT INSPECTION (INDIGENOUS SCHOOLS).-Continued,
Pupils studying in each Lanat the clobe of the Year.


TABLE No. 6.-I. Institutions for private schools of the lower class open to


\section*{DIX F.}

General Education, for the year 1865-66.
GOVERNMENT INSPECTION (INDIGENOUS SCHOOLS).-Continued.


TABLE No. 6.-1. Institutions for
PRIVATE SCHOOLS OF THE LOWER CLASS OPEN TO


\section*{D IX F.}

General Education, for the year 1865-66.
GOVERNMENT INSPECTION (INDIGENOUS SCHOOLS).-Continued.


TABLE No. 6.-I. Institutions for General PRIVATE SCHOOLS OF THE LOWER CLASS OPEN TO


Office of Director of Public IInstruction,
North-Western Provincess:
Camp Mussuorie, the 10th July, 186.6.

\section*{DIX F.}

General Education, for the year 1865-66.
GOVERNMENT INSPECTION (INDIGENOUS SCHOOLS).-Continued.


\section*{APPENDIXF．}

TABLE No．7．－II．Institutions for Special or Professional Education（including Normal Schools），for the year 1865－66．
GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS．
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Locality．} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{When Established．} & \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Number of Pditis on the } \\
& \text { Role at the end of the } \\
& \text { Year. }
\end{aligned}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Average daily attendance．} & \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{Number of Pupils studying in each Lan－ gdage at the close of the pear．} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Receipts．} \\
\hline Name of Lnstitutions． & & &  &  &  & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \stackrel{.0}{\mathbf{g}} \\
& \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{4}
\end{aligned}
\] & & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 票 } \\
& \text { 畨 } \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 免 } \\
& \text { B } \\
& \text { B }
\end{aligned}
\] & 豞 & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 䓲 } \\
& \text { 鮷 } \\
& \text { in }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 畐 } \\
& \text { 品 }
\end{aligned}
\] & & &  &  &  &  \\
\hline 1. & 2. & 3. & 4. & 5. & 6. & 7. & 8. & 9. & \(9 a\). & 96. & 9 c ． & 9 9． & ．．． & 10. & 11. & 12. & 13. & 14. \\
\hline Normal School，．．． & Agra，．．． & 1st June， 1855. & 109 & 10 & ．．． & 119 & 116 & 116 & ．． & 116 & ．．． & 116 & ．．． & 1 to 4 as． & \[
\begin{array}{rr}
\text { Rs. } & \\
12,403 & 4 . \\
\hline 1
\end{array}
\] & ．．． & \begin{tabular}{l}
Rs. As. P. \\
＊＊
\end{tabular} & \[
\begin{array}{ccc}
\text { Rs. As. } & \text { P. } \\
2,115 & 13 & 8
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline Dittọ，．．． & Benares，．．． & June， 1856. & 114 & 23 & ．．． & 137 & 125 & 100 & ．．． & 108 & ．．． & 129 & ．．． & ．．． & 12，199 00 & ．．． & ．．． & ．．． \\
\hline Ditto，．．． & Meerut，．．． & 1857. & 66 & 51 & \(\cdots\) & 117 & 116 & 111 & 37 & 72 & ．．． & 45 & ．．． & ．．＇ & 11,00493 & ．．＂ & 519210 & 2，108 124 \\
\hline Ditto，．．． & Almorah，．．． & 1st Jany．， 1860. & 11 & ．．． & ．．． & 11 & 10 & ．．． & ．．． & ．．． & \(\cdots\) & 11 & ．．＇ & ．＂ & \(840 \quad 00\) & ．．． & ．．． & ．．． \\
\hline Ditto， & Ajmere，．．． & 1864. & 14 & ．．． & \(\cdots\) & 14 & 13.2 & ．．． & ．．． & ．＂． & ．．． & 14 & ．．． & ．．． & 2621010 & ．． & ．．． & ．．． \\
\hline Ditto，．．． & Etawah，．．． & 1864. & 39 & \(\cdots\) & ．＂ & 39 & 38 & ．．． & ．．． & ．．＇ & \(\cdots\) & 39 & ．．＇ & ．．． & 60000 & ．．． & ．．． & 2，280 00 \\
\hline Female Normal School， & Agra，．．． & May， 1865. & 11 & \(\cdots\) & ．．． & 11 & 11 & ．．． & ．．． & ．．． & \(\cdots\) & 11 & ．．． & ．．＂ & 38200 & ．．． & ．．． & 40200 \\
\hline Ditto，．．． & Benares，．．． & Ditto． & 7 & ．．＇ & ＂． & 7 & 7 & ．．． & ．．． & ．．． & ．．． & 7 & ．．． & ．．． & 38610 & \(\cdots\) & ．．． & ．．． \\
\hline T．C．E．College，．．． & Roorkee，．．． & 1847. & 44 & 22 & 81 & 147 & 141.86 & 87 & ．．． & 66 & \(\cdots\) & ．．． & ．．＇ & ．． & 64,23300 & ．． & ．．． & ．．． \\
\hline Medical School，．．． & Agra，．．． & 1854. & 25 & 82 & ．．． & 107 & 107 & \(\cdots\) & ．．＇ & 107 & ．．． & 107 & ．．． & ．．． & 21，970 00 & ．．． & ．．． & ．．＂ \\
\hline ．． & & ．．． & 440 & 188 & 81 & 709 & 685．06 & 414 & 37 & 469 & ．．． & 479 & ．．． & 1 to 4 as． & \(\underline{124,250} 9\) & ．．． & 519210 & \(\longdiv { 6 , 9 6 6 1 0 }\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

APPENDIX F.
TABLE No. 7.-II. Institutions for Special or Professional Education (including Normal Schools), for the year 1865-66,-(Concluded.) government institutions.


Office of Director of Public Instruction,
N.-W. Provincles:

Cump Mussoorie, the 10th July, 1866.
m, KEMPSON,
Director of Public Instruction, North-Western Frocinces.

\section*{APPENDIXF.}

TABLE No. 8.-II. Institutions for Special or Professional Education (including Normal Schools), for the year 1865-66.
pRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.

* Rs. 1,000 as building grant.

\section*{APPENDIX F.}

TABLE No. 8.-II. Institutions for Special or Piofessional Ellucation (ineluding Normal Schools), for the year 1865-66.-(Concluded.) Pruale cóveńnamen institutions.
Name of Institutions.

Office of Director of Public Instruction, Camp Mussoorie, the 10th July, 1866.

\section*{M. KEMPSON,}

Director of Public Instruction, North-Western Provinces.

\section*{APPENDIXF.}

TABLE No. 9.-Abstract of Attendance at the above Institutions, during the year 1865-66.

M. KEMPSON,

Director of Public Iustruction,
North. Western Provinces.

\section*{APPENDIX F.}

TABLE No. 10.-Abstract of Receipts and Charges at the above Institutions, for the year 1865-66.


Office of Dibector of Public Instruction,
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { N.-W. Provincess: } \\ \text { Camp Mussoorie, the 31st August, 1866. }\end{array}\right\}\)
M. KEMPSON,

Director of Public Instruction,
Nurth-Western Provinces.

\section*{APPENDIX F}

TABLE No. 11.-Abstract of Grants-in-Aid received by Private Institutions, during the year 1865-66.


APPENDIXF.
TABLE No. 12.-General Statement of Attendance and Cost of Elucation for the year 1865-66, a', each Institution 'or the last five years.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Colleates and Schools.} & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{1861-62.} & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{1862-63.} & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{1853-64.} & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{1864-65.} & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{1865-66.} \\
\hline &  &  &  &  &  &  &  & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \dot{\overrightarrow{i g}} \\
& 0 \\
& \frac{3}{0} \\
& E-1
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Cost of Educating } \\
& \text { each Pupil. }
\end{aligned}
\] &  &  &  &  &  & &  \\
\hline General Education-Government. & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{Rs. As. P.} & Rs. As. P. & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Rs. As. P. Rs. As. P.} & \multicolumn{3}{|r|}{Rs. As. P. Rs. As. P.} & & Rs. As. P. & Rs. As. P. & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\(247 \cdot 4\)} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Rs. As. P.} & Rs. As. P. \\
\hline Government College, Agra, ... ... & 270 & 39,609 315 & 1338810 & 2762 & 41,733) 110 & \(\begin{array}{lll}151 & 4 & 0\end{array}\) & 258 & 42,14387 & \(\begin{array}{llll}163 & 5 & 7\end{array}\) & 266.6 & 45,283 4 4 7 & 170 & & 49,539 1 & & 200190 \\
\hline Ditto ditto, Bareilly, ... ... & 2715 & 31,336 116 & \(114{ }^{11} 80\) & \(30 \pm 6\) & \(3+623\) 0-10 & 11100 & 314 & \(38,880 \quad 0 \quad 0\) & 123131 & 309 & 41,174 0 & \(\begin{array}{llll}133 & 4 & 0\end{array}\) & 265 & 39,889 & 72 & 150 \\
\hline Ditto ditto, Benares, ... ... & 368 & 56,069 120 & 11980 & 411.75 & \(57,29+10 \quad 4\) & \(\begin{array}{lll}139 & 1 & 0\end{array}\) & 441 & \(64,630 \quad 129\) & \(\begin{array}{llll}146 & 8 & 10 \frac{3}{2}\end{array}\) & 502 & 69,576 11 & \(\begin{array}{llll}138 & 9 & 7 \\ 13 & 0\end{array}\) & 52 s & 69,486 & 811 & \(\begin{array}{llll}131 & 9 & 7\end{array}\) \\
\hline Ditto School, Ajmere, ... ... & 127 & 19,315 51 & 127148 & 148 & \(\begin{array}{llll}17,581 & 2 & 3\end{array}\) & \(104{ }^{104} 80\) & 1535 & 18,440 1010 & \(\begin{array}{llll}120 & 2 & 0\end{array}\) & \(169 \cdot 8\) & 19,723 \(10 \quad 6\) & \(116 \quad 0 \quad 4\) & 197-9 & 20,149 & 77 & 101123 \\
\hline Hume's High School, Etawah, ... ... & & & & 206 & \(\begin{array}{lllll}7,626 & 4 & 11\end{array}\) & \begin{tabular}{lll}
37 & 0 & 4 \\
19 & 2 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & 306 & \(\begin{array}{llll}9,095 & 13 & 3 \\ 2605\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{llll}29 & 9 & 4 \\ 16 & 10 & 7\end{array}\) & & & \(\begin{array}{ccc}4 & 0 & 0 \\ 19 & 2 & 5\end{array}\) & 358 & 11,551 & \(\begin{array}{ll}1 & 3 \\ 3\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{llll}32 & 4 & 3\end{array}\) \\
\hline Anglo-Vernacular School, Allygurh, & 113 & \(\begin{array}{lllll}2,097 & 3 & 11 \\ 2,066 & 3 & 1\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{cccc}18 & 8 & 11 \\ 38 & 12 & 9\end{array}\) & 143
52 & \(\begin{array}{llll}2,740 & 2 & 4 \\ 2,04 & 15 & 8\end{array}\) & & - \(\begin{array}{r}156 \\ 77\end{array}\) & & & 175 & \(\begin{array}{llll}3,351 & 8 & 7 \\ 3,072 & 5 & 11\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{cccc}19 & 2 & 5 \\ 20 & 6 & 10\end{array}\) & 206 & 3,767 & \(\begin{array}{ll}3 & 5 \\ 6 & 0\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{lll}18 & 4 & 7 \\ 20 & 5 & \end{array}\) \\
\hline Tahsili Schools. & 53 & 2,066 31 & 38129 & 52 & 2,044 \(15 \quad 8\) & \(39 \quad 5 \quad 3\) & 77 & 2,676 64 & \(3412 \quad 2\) & 137 & 3,072 511 & 22610 & 120 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{2,620 60} & \(\begin{array}{lll}20 & 5 & 0\end{array}\) \\
\hline 1st Circle, Director of Public Instruction, & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{3,857} & & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{4585} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{4,073} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{20,301 118} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{566} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{4,354} & \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\(\begin{array}{lll}18,620 & 9 & 9 \\ 29,951 & 9 & 1\end{array}\)} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{445} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{5,996} & \multirow[t]{3}{*}{23,495
19,220} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\(\begin{array}{llll}4 & 9 & 9\end{array}\)} & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[b]{2}{*}{27,893 66}} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{3147} \\
\hline North-Western Provinces, \(63, \ldots\) & & 16,737 158 & & & & & & & & & & & 7,126 & & & \\
\hline 2 nd Circle, ditto ditto, 78, ... & 5,143 & 20,494 12 7 & 3158 & 5,297 & 21,581 610 & \(\begin{array}{lll}4 & 1 & 2\end{array}\) & 4,937 11 & & \(\begin{array}{llll}6 & 1 & 0 \\ 5 & 1 & \end{array}\) & 5,672 & & \(\begin{array}{llll}3 & 6 & 2\end{array}\) & 5,724.83 & 31,280 & 010 & \(5 \quad 29\) \\
\hline 3 rl Circle, ditto ditto, 52, ... & 2,812 & 14,969 19 & \(\begin{array}{llll}5 & 5 & 2\end{array}\) & 2,994•28 & 18,865 \(13 \quad 7\) & \(\begin{array}{llll}6 & 4 & 9\end{array}\) & 2,463:39 & 14,23185 &  & 2,613 & 15,446 6 & \(\begin{array}{llll}5 & 11 & 7\end{array}\) & 2,689 28 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{15,230
5,113}} & \\
\hline Kumaon Circle, ditto ditto, 35, ... & 1,219 & 4,340 \(11 \quad 7\) & \(\begin{array}{llll}3 & 9 & 0\end{array}\) & \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\left|\begin{array}{r}
2, \\
1,168 \\
415 \cdot 9
\end{array}\right|
\]} & \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{lll}
4,354 & 7 & 7 \\
1,418 & 15 & 1
\end{array}
\]} & \(\begin{array}{llll}3 & 11 \\ 5 & 8\end{array}\) & 1,221 & \(\begin{array}{llll}4,263 & 8 & 2 \\ 1\end{array}\) & \multirow{3}{*}{400} & 1,409 & \multirow{3}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
2,135 \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular}} & \multirow{3}{*}{\(5{ }^{5} 41\)} & 1,306 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow{3}{*}{2,587
2,514}} & \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\(\begin{array}{rrrr}3 & 14 & 7 \\ 4 & 0 & 9\end{array}\)} \\
\hline Ajmere Circle, ditto ditto, 25, ... & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{479} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\begin{array}{llll}1,439 & 0 & 1\end{array}\)} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{3011} & & & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{575} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(404 \cdot 5\)} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(1,610 \quad 3 \quad 5\)} & & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{583\%4} & & & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(639 \cdot 2\)} & & & \\
\hline Hulkabundi Schools. & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline 1st Circle, Director Public Instruction, North- & \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& 20,039 \\
& 27,872 \\
& 25,125
\end{aligned}
\]} & \multirow[b]{4}{*}{\[
\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ccc}
-65,125 & 7 & 7 \\
68,639 & 3 & 1 \\
58,260 & 2 & 0 \\
\ldots & \\
\ldots &
\end{array}\right.
\]} & \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\(\begin{array}{lll}3 & 3 & \\ 2 & 71 \\ 2 & 7 & 4 \\ 2 & 5 & 1\end{array}\)} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{|r \(\begin{array}{r}\text { 22,455 } \\ 26,225\end{array}\)} & \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
74,233 \\
72,791 \\
73,258 \\
7 \\
73 \\
\hline 15 \\
\hline 14 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}} & \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\begin{tabular}{|rrr}
3 & 4 & 10 \\
2 & 12 & 4 \\
2 & 8 & 6
\end{tabular}} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{} & \multirow{3}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{lll}
75,027 & 10 & 4 \\
73,187 & 2 & 10
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\(\begin{array}{|rrr|}3 & 3 & 9 \\ 2 & 12 & 3\end{array}\)} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& 24,116 \\
& 27,448
\end{aligned}
\]} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{lll}
80,173 & 1 & 10 \\
79,103 & 15 & 11
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
2,664 \\
07,631
\end{gathered}
\]} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{70,973 611}} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\(\begin{array}{llll}2 & 14 & 4 \\ 2 & 1 & 7\end{array}\)} \\
\hline 2nd Circle, ditto ditto, 1,091, ... & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline 3 rd Circle, ditto ditto, 1,131, ... & & & & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\left[\begin{array}{r}28,919 \cdot 52 \\ 959\end{array}\right.\)} & & & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\left|\begin{array}{r}
29,011 \cdot 15 \\
937
\end{array}\right|
\]} & & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\begin{array}{rrr}2 & 14 & 0 \\ 2 & 8 & 2\end{array}\)} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
2 ; 529 \\
\quad 991
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{rrr}
8+4+4 & 9 & 9 \\
3,162 & 13 & 5
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\begin{array}{lll}3 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 3 & 1\end{array}\)} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
28,563 \\
8+1
\end{array}
\]} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\begin{array}{rrrr}79,542 & 5 & 4 \\ 3,218 & 1 & 4\end{array}\)}} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\begin{array}{llll}2 & 12 & 6 \\ 3 & 12 & 3\end{array}\)} \\
\hline Female Schools. & & & \(2{ }^{2} 51\) & & \(\begin{array}{r}73,258 \\ 706 \\ \hline 14 \\ \hline\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{llll}2 & 8 & 6 \\ 0 & 11 & 10\end{array}\) & & \begin{tabular}{r}
37,510 \\
2,350 \\
\hline 14 \\
14
\end{tabular} & & & & & & & & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Ist Circle, Director Public Instruction, North-} & \multirow{4}{*}{\(\begin{array}{r}58 \\ 230 \\ \hline\end{array}\)} & \multirow[b]{4}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{lll}
2,763 & 8 & 9 \\
2,967 & 7 & 0
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow{4}{*}{\[
\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{rrr}
47 & 10 & 4 \\
9 & 15 & 4
\end{array}\right.
\]} & & \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{rrr}
646 & 13 & 11 \\
3,187 & 6 & 3
\end{array}
\]} & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline & & & & \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\left|\begin{array}{c}
330 \\
465 \cdot 5 \\
\ldots
\end{array}\right|
\]} & & \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{lll}
1 & 15 & 4 \\
6 & 13 & 2
\end{array}
\]} & \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\(\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r}1,277 \\ 437 \\ 46.85 \\ 96.93\end{array}\right.\)} & \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{rrr}
3,5622 & 10 & 8 \\
5,5.56 & 6 & 10 \\
368 & 0 & 10
\end{array}
\]} & 2127 & 2,883 & 6,800 \({ }^{2}\) & \(\bigcirc 5\) & 3,106 & 9,701 & 69 & \(\begin{array}{llll}3 & 3 & 7\end{array}\) \\
\hline 2nd Circle, ditto ditto, 253, ... & & & & & & & & & \begin{tabular}{|c|cc|}
12 & 10 & 4 \\
4 & 1 & 5
\end{tabular} & 2,365 & 3,140 11 & \(1{ }^{1} 5\) & 3,630 & 14,360 & 0 & \begin{tabular}{llll}
3 & 15 & 3 \\
3 & 14 & 0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 3rd Circle, ditto ditto, 87, ... & & & & & & & & & \(\begin{array}{llll}4 & 1 & 5\end{array}\) & 929 & 1,898 5 & \(\bigcirc 0\) & 1,036.44 & \(4,01+1\) & 15 & \begin{tabular}{l}
314 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

TABIE No. 12.-General Statemrnt of Altendance and Cost of Education for the year 1865-66, at each Institution for the last five years.-(Continued).

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Orphan School (Boys' and Girls'), Cawnpore, & & & & & & & & & & & 86 & 3,710 & 0 & 43 & 121 & 2,821 1 & & \(\begin{array}{llll}24 & 8 & 6 \\ 37 & 4 & 3\end{array}\) \\
\hline Mrission School, Dehra Doon, ... & 17 & 340 \begin{tabular}{lll}
30 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & \(20 \begin{array}{ccc}\text { O } & 4\end{array}\) & 180 & 2,386 686 & 13 \begin{tabular}{ccc}
\hline & 4 & 1
\end{tabular} & 174 & 3,418 100 & 1910 & 4 & 172 & 2,172 0 & & 1210 & 157 & +,845 0 & & 378 \\
\hline Ditto Girls' School, ditto, & 152 & 1,234 146 & 8 1 3 & 33 & 1,306 00 & \(34 \quad 511\) & 34 & 2,520 00 & \(74 \quad 2\) & 0 & 36 & 1,200 0 & & 335 & 33 & 2,596 0 & & 780 \\
\hline Ditto Girls' School, Etawah, & ... & ... & & & ... & & 93 & 1,040 00 & 113 & 0 & 34
222
22 & 1,032
1,623 & 0 & \(\begin{array}{rrr}30 & 5 & 8 \\ 7 & 5 & 0\end{array}\) & 40
246 & \(\begin{array}{r}1,212 \\ 945 \\ \hline 9\end{array}\) & & \(\begin{array}{rrrr}13 & 4 & 10 \\ 3 & 13 & 6\end{array}\) \\
\hline City High School, Furruckabad, & 262 & & 5120 & 281 & & 7811 & -925 & 1,0424 0 & 1314 & 2 & \(\stackrel{281}{281}\) & 4,468 14 & 0 & 15145 & 250 & 4,397 13 & 0 & 179 \\
\hline Rekha Mission S'chool, Futtehgurh, & 262 & 1,518 00 & 5120 & 281 & 2,124 00 & 7811 & 22. & 3,124 00 & \(1{ }^{18}\) & 2 & \(\stackrel{281}{91}\) & 1,980 15 & 3 & 2112 & 87 & 2,390 3 & 0 & 27 \\
\hline Misgion School, Ghazeepore, & 120 & 2,756 711 & 22156 & 145 & 2,971 4 4 9 & 14 & 180 & 3,245 006 & \(18 \%\) & 5 & 230 & 3,743 11 & 1 & 164 & 280 & 3,395 & 3 & 12 \\
\hline Ditto, Goruckpore, & 31 & \(2,76{ }^{\text {a }}\) & 22 & 30 & \({ }^{250} 000\) & 7120 & 30 & \begin{tabular}{l}
370 \\
\hline 8
\end{tabular} & 125 & 4 & 321 & 6,187 0 & 0 & 20 0 0 & 162 & 6,478 10 & 0 & 3915 \\
\hline Ditto, Muttra, -.. & ... & & & & 2,401 120 & & 89 & 2,865 88 & 323 & 0 & 70 & 2,646 13 & 5 & 37130 & 63 & 4,328 11 & & 401410 \\
\hline Ditto, Mcerut, & ... & \(\ldots\) & ... & 90 & 3,912 00 & \(\begin{array}{llll}43 & 7 & 5\end{array}\) & 105 & 3,886 88 & \(37 \quad 0\) & 3 & 117 & 3,421 5 & 8 & 293111 & 140 & 4,252 4 & 3 & \begin{tabular}{llll}
30 & 6 & 0 \\
30 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Native Girls' School, ditto, & ... & \(\ldots\) & \(\ldots\) & ... & & ... & ... & ... & ... & & 20 & 7089 & - & \(\begin{array}{llll}35 & 6 & 5\end{array}\) & 20 & 785 & 0 & 39 \\
\hline Mission School, Kunkerhera, ditto, & \(\cdots\) & \(\ldots\) & \(\ldots\) & \(\ldots\) & ... & \(\cdots\) & \(\ldots\) & & \(\cdots\) & & 23
12 & \begin{tabular}{ll}
342 \\
186 \\
\hline 0
\end{tabular} & 0 & 1414 & 18 & 29814
197
14 & 9
0
0 & \(\begin{array}{llll}16 & 9 & 8 \\ 12 & 6 & 0\end{array}\) \\
\hline Ditto, Jounpore, - ... & \(\cdots\) & & & & & & 95 & 4,551 110 & \(35 \quad 4\) & 4 & 95 & 2,632 9 & & 2711 & 180.67 & 3,627 & & \(\begin{array}{llll}20 & 2 & 3\end{array}\) \\
\hline Ditto, Zaffrabad, -.. & & & & & & & & & & & 52 & 64411 & - & 126 & 56 & 9745 & & 1760 \\
\hline Ditto (Boys') ditto, Mynpoorie, & 215 & \(1,078{ }^{\prime \prime} 80\) & \(5 \dddot{0.3}\) & 198 & 1,148 5 & \(5 \dddot{12} 9\) & 208 & 2,062 \(\ldots 0\) & \(9 \dddot{14}\) & 7 & 125 & 2,832 0 & 0 & 22106 & 164:83 & 2,727 1 & & \(\begin{array}{llll}16 & 8 & 8 \\ & 1\end{array}\) \\
\hline Ditto (Girls') ditto, ditto, & & & & & & & & & & & 37 & 6240 & & 17140 & 153 & & & \({ }_{6}^{6} 000\) \\
\hline Ditto, Moradabad, & 42 & 58580 & \(1315 \quad 4\) & 66 & 480 & 10158 & 75 & 1,410 00 & 1812 & 10 & 128 & 1,231 2 & 0 & \(\begin{array}{llll}9 & 9 & 10\end{array}\) & 140 & \begin{tabular}{ll}
3,291 & 14 \\
5,874 \\
\hline 6
\end{tabular} & & \[
\begin{array}{lll}
23 & 8 & 2 \\
43 & 8 & 3
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline Subscription School, & .... & .. & ... & \(\ldots\) & .. & \(\cdots\) & \(\cdots\) & \(\cdots\) & ... & & 102
108 & \(\begin{array}{ll}1,534 & 4 \\ 3,023 & 4\end{array}\) & 4 & \(\begin{array}{rrrr}24 & 13 & 6 \\ 28 & 0 & 0\end{array}\) & 135 & \begin{tabular}{l}
5,874 \\
3,229 \\
\hline \(\mathbf{5}\)
\end{tabular} & & \(\begin{array}{llll}43 & 8 & 3 \\ 23 & 9 & 1\end{array}\) \\
\hline Ditto, Mirzapore, & & & \(\ldots\) & \(\ldots\) & & \(\ldots\) & \(\ldots\) & & \(\ldots\) & & 125 & 2,240 1 & 6 & 17149 & \(268 \cdot 55\) & 5,731 13 & 3 & 215 \\
\hline Maharajah of Benares's School, Gyanpore, .. & & & \(\cdots\) & ... & ... & \(\ldots\) & & ... & ... & & 38 & 7042 & & 18886 & 56.95 & 1,363 5 & 3 & 23150 \\
\hline Ditto Bhudrowli, & & & & & & & & & & & 71 & 3848 & 11 & \(\begin{array}{llll}5 & 6 & 8\end{array}\) & \(50 \cdot 51\) & 2690 & 0 & 26 \\
\hline Mission School, Nynee Tal, & 39 & 1,188 00 & \(30 \quad 7 \quad 4\) & 373 & 1,272 00 & \(28 \quad 0 \quad 0\) & 25 & 1,370 00 & 5412 & 9 & 89 & 1,5180 & & \(\begin{array}{llll}17 & 1 & 0\end{array}\) & 86 & 1,850 0 & & \(\begin{array}{llll}22 & 10 & 9\end{array}\) \\
\hline Vernacular Schooi, Ajmere, & ... & ... & ... & ... & \% & ... & & 15 & & & 99 & 6000 & 0 & \begin{tabular}{llll}
6 & 0 & 8 \\
6 & 1 & \\
\hline 18
\end{tabular} & 125 & 576 & & 98 \\
\hline Mission School, Roorkee, & ... & \(\ldots\) & \(\ldots\) & ... & ... & \(\cdots\) & 61 & \(\begin{array}{llll}685 & 15 & 9\end{array}\) & 114 & 0 & 52 & 3,375 14 & 0 & 641411 & 90 & 3,181 13 & & \begin{tabular}{llll}
35 & 5 & 6 \\
\\
15 & 5 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Ditto, Shahjehanpore, & \(\cdots\) & \(\cdots\) & \(\ldots\) & & ... & .. & 110
92 & \(\begin{array}{lll}2,103 & 0 & 0 \\ 2,566 & 0 & 0\end{array}\) & & 0 & 85
129 & 1,209
3,976 & & \(\begin{array}{rrr}14 & 3 \\ 30 & 13\end{array}\) & 105 & 1,600
4,073 & & \(\begin{array}{rrrr}15 & 13 & 9 \\ 31 & 3 & 2\end{array}\) \\
\hline Subscription School, Sherkote, & 105 & 27200 & \(\begin{array}{llll}2 & 9 & 5\end{array}\) & 100 & 25500 & \(\begin{array}{lll}2 & 8 & 6\end{array}\) & 92 & 2,307
3078.8 & 3 5 & 6 & 80 & 365
46 & \(\delta\) & \(\begin{array}{rrrr} \\ 30 & 13 & 2 \\ 5 & 13 & 0\end{array}\) & 79 & 4,073
417 & 0 & \(\begin{array}{rrrr}51 & 4 & \\ 5 & 4\end{array}\) \\
\hline Ditto, Rehur, & 38 & 143120 & \(\begin{array}{llll}2 & 11 & 8\end{array}\) & 44 & 1900 & \(\begin{array}{llll}2 & 8 & 6 \\ 4 & 5 & 4\end{array}\) & 51 & 18880 & 311 & 1 & 59 & 25311 & 0 & \(4 \quad 410\) & 70 & 2584 & & 3110 \\
\hline Ditto, Gurhi, & 18 & 134140 & \(\begin{array}{llll}7 & 7 & 4\end{array}\) & 26 & 142 0 0 & \(\begin{array}{lll}5 & 7 & 6 \\ & 1 & \end{array}\) & 29 & \(\begin{array}{lll}185 & 2 & 0\end{array}\) & 66 & 2 & 41 & 2026 & 0 & 41411 & 41 & 1780 & 0 & \(\begin{array}{llll}4 & 3 & 1\end{array}\) \\
\hline Ditto, Afzulgurh, & 36 & 1000 & \(\begin{array}{llll}0 & 4 & 5\end{array}\) & 37 & 17314 & \(\begin{array}{llll}4 & 11 & 2\end{array}\) & 41 & 181100 & 47 & 0 & 22 & 16212 & 0 & \(\begin{array}{llll}9 & 6 & 4\end{array}\) & 35 & 13115 & 0 & 124 \\
\hline Ditto, Soorjun Nugger, & 58 & 11776 & \(\begin{array}{llll}2 & 0 & 5\end{array}\) & 53 & 114123 & \(\begin{array}{lll}2 & 2 & 8\end{array}\) & 50 & 170 & \({ }^{3} 6\) & 5 & 49 & 27712 & 9 & \(\begin{array}{llll}510 & 9\end{array}\) & 47 & 27912 & 0 & 153 \\
\hline Ditto, Hauper, \({ }_{\text {Dito, }}\) & ... & ... & ... & \(\cdots\) & ... & ... & 26 & \(\begin{array}{rrr}291 & 1 & 1 \\ 60 & 6 & 0\end{array}\) & 113 & 1 & 40 & 53710 & 0 & \(\begin{array}{llll}13 & 7 & 1 \\ & 1\end{array}\) & \({ }^{25}\) & 5184 & 4 & 20118 \\
\hline Ditto, \({ }^{\text {Dita }}\) Pooraynie, & \(\cdots\) & ... & \(\ldots\) & ... & ... & \(\cdots\) & 21 & 60
46
46 118 & \(\begin{array}{ll}1 & 7 \\ 2 & 3\end{array}\) & 7 & 28888 & 31315
15912 & \({ }^{6}\) & \(\begin{array}{llll}4 & 6 & 7 \\ 5 & 11 & 3\end{array}\) & 84
31 & & 0 & \(\begin{array}{llll}4 & 5 & 0 \\ 5 & 6 & 5\end{array}\) \\
\hline Ditto, Sheregurh, & ... & ... & & & & … . & 19 & \(\begin{array}{llll}31 & 10 & 4\end{array}\) & 110 & 7 & 23 & 1480 & 0 & \(\begin{array}{llll}6 & 6 & 11\end{array}\) & & & & 5 \\
\hline Ditto, Julpoora, & \(\ldots\) & ... & & & & & 21 & \(\begin{array}{llll}46 & 7 & 6\end{array}\) & 23 & 5 & 31 & 139 & & \(\begin{array}{llll}4 & 7 & 9\end{array}\) & & & & \\
\hline Ditto, Chandpore, & ... & ... & \(\ldots\) & 17 & 119100 & 7 & 18 & 127
49 & 71 & 0 & \({ }_{29}^{21}\) & \begin{tabular}{l}
99 \\
\hline 14
\end{tabular} & 0 & 4117 & & 30812 & 0 & 211 \\
\hline Ditto, Tanda Afzul, & \(\cdots\) & \(\cdots\) & \(\ldots\) & \(\ldots\) & ... & ... & 23 & 49100 & & & 29 & & & 4155 & & & & \\
\hline Victoria School, Furruckabad, & \(\ldots\) & \(\cdots\) & & \(\ldots\) & \(\ldots\) & .... & \(\ldots\) & \(\ldots\) & . & & ... & & & ... & 154
75 & 2,778
461 & 0 & \begin{tabular}{rrr}
18 & 0 & 0 \\
6 & 2 & 4 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \\
\hline A. V. School, Victoria Branch, Muttra, \(\ldots\) & ... & ... & & \(\ldots\) & ... & \(\ldots\) & & & & & & & & & 81 & 1,420 & 0 & \begin{tabular}{l}
17 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} 8 \\
\hline American Mission Orphan School, Shahjehanpore & & & ... & . & ... & ... & 110 & 2,103 00 & 192 & 0 & & 亿,209 & 1 & 14 & 88 & 2,277 0 & & \(\begin{array}{llll}25 & 4 & 0\end{array}\) \\
\hline A. V. School, Victoria Dranch, Balungunj, & & & & & . & & \(\cdot\) & & & & & & & & 65 & 73010 & 0 & 11 \\
\hline Agra, & \(\cdots\) & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline \(\begin{aligned} & \text { Ditto } \\ & \text { Ditto } \\ & \text { ditto, } \\ & \text { dito, } \\ & \text { Cantonment, ditto, }\end{aligned}, \ldots\) & \(\ldots\) & \(\ldots\) & \(\ldots\) & \(\ldots\) & ... & \(\ldots\) & .... & \(\ldots\) & ... & & & \(\ldots\) & & ... & 62
85 & \[
\begin{array}{r}
73412 \\
1,216 \quad 12
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 0 \\
& 0
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{rrr}
11 & 13 & 7 \\
14 & 4 & 0
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

A PPENDIX F
TABLE No. 12. \(\rightarrow\) General Statement of Altendance and Cost of Education for the year 1865-66, at each Institution for the last five years.-(Continued).



APPENDIX F
TABLE No. 12.-General Statement of Attendance and Cost of Education for the year 1865-66, at each Institution for the last five years.-(Concluded).
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Colleges and Schools.} & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{1861-62.} & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{1862.63.} & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{1863-64.} & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{1864-65.} & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{1865-66.} \\
\hline &  &  &  &  &  &  &  &  &  &  &  &  &  &  &  \\
\hline General Education-Government. & & Rs. As. P. & Rs. As. P. & & Rs. As. P. & Rs. As. \({ }^{\text {P }}\). & & Rs. As. P. & Rs. As. P. & & Rs: As. P . & Rs. As. P. & & Rs. As. P. & Rs, As, P. \\
\hline New Jhansie, American Mission A. V. School, Choudhri & ... & & & ... & & ... & ... & ... & ... & \(\cdots\) & & ... & 41 & & \(5 \begin{array}{lll}5 & 5\end{array}\) \\
\hline Serai, ... & ... & . & .. & ... & ... & ... & ... & ... & ... & ... & ... & \(\ldots\) & 45 & 11000 & 271 \\
\hline Ditto, Tarina Serai, \(\quad .\). & ... & ... & ... & ... & ... & ... & ... & .. & ... & ... & & ... & 45 & 25800 & 5118 \\
\hline Ditto Vernacular Female School, Meerut, & \(\cdots\) & \(\ldots\) & \(\ldots\) & \(\ldots\) & \(\cdots\) & \(\cdots\) & \(\cdots\) & \(\cdots\) & \(\cdots\) & \(\cdots\) & \(\cdots\) & ... & 8 & 92900 & \(\begin{array}{lll}11 & 8 & 0 \\ 12 & 0 & 0\end{array}\) \\
\hline Ditto Mission School, Futtehpore,
Indigenous School, 1 st & \(\stackrel{\square}{28,865}\) & \(1,18,48{ }^{\prime \prime}{ }^{3} 3\) & \(4 \dddot{1} 4\) & 27,068 & 1,20,832 517 & \begin{tabular}{l}
4 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & \(\dddot{27,145}\) & \(1,08,3311313\) & 31510 & \(\cdots{ }^{\text {25,527 }}\) & ,09,29713 \(\quad 2\) & 4.111 & 49
25,681 & \({ }_{1,05,870}^{660} 0000\) & \(\begin{array}{rrrr}12 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 1 & 11\end{array}\) \\
\hline Ditto,

2nd & 13,583 & \(1,18,911\)
63,911
15 & 4116 & 13,218•66 & 67,684 150 & 5111 & 11,054 \(\cdot 57\) & \({ }_{69,335} 1111\) & 11111 & 10,730.50 & 67,911 418 & \begin{tabular}{ll}
4 & 1 \\
6 & 5. \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & 20,681 & \begin{tabular}{|ccc|}
\hline\(, 06,870\) \\
69,359 & 12 & 12 \\
\hline 0
\end{tabular} & 4
5
5 1310 \\
\hline Ditto, 3rd Ditto, 1,526 & 14,284 & 76,587 117 & \(\begin{array}{llll}5 & 5 & 9\end{array}\) & 15,599-14 & 71,002 001 & 489 & 14,684 & 73,246 150 & \(\begin{array}{llll}5 & 0 & 1\end{array}\) & 14,020'65 & 67,175 119 & 4128 & 14,392 & \(58,16814 \quad 3\) & \(\begin{array}{llll}4 & 0 & 8\end{array}\) \\
\hline Special or Professional Educational Institu-tions.-Government. & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Normal School, Agra, ... & 136 & 11,155 71 & 82 & 133 & 11,280 \(14 \begin{array}{ll}14 & 0\end{array}\) & 84 \begin{tabular}{lll}
84 & 13 \\
88 & 4 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & 127 & 11,79780 & 92940 & 124 & 12,094 27 & 9788 & 116 & 14,557 19 & 22253 \\
\hline Ditto, Benares, -... & 161 & 10,485 818 & \(55 \quad 211\) & 142 & 12,594 00 & \(8811 \begin{aligned} & 11 \\ & 77\end{aligned}\) & 140 & 12,794 00 & \(\begin{array}{llll}98 & 6 & 2\end{array}\) & 133 & 12,721 110 & \({ }^{95} 15156\) & 125 & 12,199 00 & \({ }^{12} 9780\) \\
\hline Difto, Meerut, ... & 129 & 10,980 129 & \(85 \quad 20\) & 127 & \(\begin{array}{llll}9,889 & 8 & 0\end{array}\) & 771311 & 117 & 9,770
840 \({ }^{3} 3\) & 838 & 128. & 11,603 76 & \(\begin{array}{llll}90 & 15 & 5\end{array}\) & 116 & 13,794 29 & 118148 \\
\hline Ditto, Almoralh, ... & ... & ... & :. \(\cdot\) & \(\cdots\) & & ... & & 840 0 0 & 70 0 0 & \({ }^{15}\) & \(\begin{array}{llll}840 & 0 & 0 \\ 800\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{lll}56 & 0 & 0 \\ 29 & 0 & 0\end{array}\) & 10 & 840 & \(\begin{array}{llll}84 & 0 & 0 \\ 18 & 1 & 10\end{array}\) \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
Ditto, \(\begin{array}{l}\text { Ajmere, } \\
\text { Ditto, } \\
\text { Etawah, }\end{array} \quad \cdots\) \\
\hline ,
\end{tabular} & \(\cdots\) & \(\ldots\) & \(\cdots\) & \(\ldots\) & \(\ldots\) & \(\ldots\) & .... & .... & \(\cdots\) & \({ }^{10} 9\). & \(\begin{array}{rrr}200 & 8 & 2 \\ 2,448 & 0 & 0\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{ccc}29 & 0 & 0 \\ 7 & 9 & 9\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{r}13 \cdot 2 \\ 38 \\ \hline\end{array}\) & 26210
2,880
2,00 & \(\begin{array}{llrr}18 & 1 & 10 \\ 75 & 12 & 7\end{array}\) \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{ll} 
Ditto, Etawah, \\
Ditto, & Female, Agra, \\
....
\end{tabular} & ... & ... & \(\ldots\) & ... & ... & ... & ... & \(\cdots\) & \(\ldots\) & \(\ldots{ }^{29}\) & \(\begin{array}{rrr}2,448 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}\) & \(\begin{array}{lll}7 & 9 & 9 \\ 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}\) & 38
11 & 2,880
784 & \(\begin{array}{rrrr}75 & 12 & 7 \\ 71 & 4 & 4\end{array}\) \\
\hline Ditto, ditto, Benares, \(\quad \cdots\) & .... & ... & \(\ldots\) & \(\ldots\) & ... & ... & ... & '... & \(\ldots\) & .... & 0. 0 O & 0
0 000 & 1 & 386 & \(\begin{array}{llll}55 & 4 & 4 \\ 5\end{array}\) \\
\hline Thomason
Roorkee, & 109 & 59,038 00 & 89400 & 85•44 & 65,391 0 & 7641211 & 77*66 & 50,767 130 & 65400 & \(110 \cdot 92\) & 60,362 & 575410 & 141.86 & 64,233 00 & \\
\hline Ditto Medical School, Agra, ..: & ... & , & ... & ... & & & ... & ... & ... & 111.33 & 21,462 6 & 191150 & 107 & 21,970 00 & 205 \(\quad 5 \quad 3\) \\
\hline Private. & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Mission Normal School, Benares,
Ditio Trainiag School, Meerut, & \(\ldots\) & \(\ldots\) & \(\ldots\) & \(\ldots{ }^{29}\) & 3,600
\(\ldots\) & \(|\)\begin{tabular}{|rrr}
163 & 10 & 2 \\
& \(\ldots\). &
\end{tabular} & ..4 \({ }^{4}\) & 2,810
\(\ldots\) & 6887 & & 6,276 00 & \begin{tabular}{|rrr}
313 & 12 & 8 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{tabular} & 51
10 & \(\begin{array}{rrrr}8,237 & 0 & 0 \\ 659 & 5 & 11\end{array}\) & \(\left|\begin{array}{ccc}141 & 14 & 5 \\ 65 & 14 & 11\end{array}\right|\) \\
\hline \multicolumn{16}{|l|}{} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{APPENDIX F.}

TABLE No. 13.-Distinctions conferred by the Calcutta University during the year 1865-66.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline No. & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Name of Students.} & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Name of Institutions.} & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Distinctions conferred.} & 隹 \\
\hline 1 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Umesh Chundra Sanyal, ...} & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Benares College,} & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{B. A. Examination, 1st Division.} & \\
\hline 2 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Chundra Shekhan Sanyal,} & " & " & ... & " & 2 nl & " & \\
\hline 3 & J. Harris, ... & ** & Agra & " & ... & " & 2nd & " & \\
\hline 4 & Rutten Chund, ... & ... & " & " & ... & First Examin & & " & \\
\hline 5 & Hit Kishore, ... & ... & " & " & ... & & & " & \\
\hline 6 & Opendro Nath Ghose, & - & Benares & " & ... & " & 2nd & " & \\
\hline 7 & Baroda Prasad Ghose, & ... & " & " & ... & " & 2nd & " & \\
\hline 8 & lam Sooroop Ghose, & ... & " & " & ... & " & 2 nd & " & \\
\hline 9 & Soonder Lal, ... & ... & Bareilly & " & ... & " & 2nd & " & \\
\hline 10 & Chundra Shekhur, ... & ... & & " & ... & " & 2nd & " & \\
\hline 11 & Permeshree Doss, ... & ... & " & " & ... & " & 2nd & " & \\
\hline 12 & Muden Mohun, '.. & \(\cdots\) & " & " & - & " & 2nd & " & \\
\hline 73 & Deopershad, ... & ... & Agra & " & ... & Entrance Ex & & " & \\
\hline 14 & Nobin Chunder Sandyal, & ... & " & " & ... & " & & " & \\
\hline 15 & Taij Paul, ... & ... & " & " & ... & " & 1st & " & \\
\hline 16 & Sham Lal, ... & -• & " & " & ... & " & 2nd & " & \\
\hline 17 & Shyama Churren Banerjee, & -.. & Benares & Queen's Co & lege, & " & 2nd & " & \\
\hline 18 & Shiva Nath Banerjce, & -•• & " & " & ... & " & 1st & " & \\
\hline 19 & Bala Krishna, ... & ... & " & \("\) & ... & " & 2nd & " & \\
\hline 20 & Ajoodhia Prashad, ... & ... & " & " & ... & " & 2nd & " & \\
\hline 21 & Wooma Churren Mookerjee, & ... & & " & ... & " & 2nd & " & \\
\hline 22 & Akhoy Koomar Miter, & ... & " & " & ... & " & 2nd & " & \\
\hline 23 & Joogul Kishore, ... & \(\cdots\) & Barcilly & " & .. & " & 2nd & " & \\
\hline 24 & Kishn Lal, 1st, ... & ... & " & " & ... & " & 2nd & " & \\
\hline 25 & Kishn Lal, 2nd, ... & ** & " & " & . \(\cdot\) & " & 1st & " & \\
\hline 26 & Dori Lal, ... & ... & " & " & ... & " & 1st & " & \\
\hline 27 & Kunuhia Lal, ... & \(\cdots\) & " & " & ... & " & 2nd & " & \\
\hline 28 & Gokul Prasad, ... & \(\cdots\) & " & " & ... & " & Ist & " & \\
\hline 29 & Mohun Lal, \(\quad\). & . & " & " & ... & " & 2nd & " & \\
\hline 30 & Niaz Ahmud, ... & ... & " & " & ... & " & 1st & " & \\
\hline 31 & Buldeo Prashad, ... & -•• & " & " & ... & " & 2nd & " & \\
\hline 32 & Cheda Lal, ... & ..' & " & " & \(\cdots\) & " & 1st & " & \\
\hline 33 & Ram Chund, ... & ... & Ajmere & School, & ... & " & 2nd & " & \\
\hline 34 & Huzaree Lal, ... & ... & " & " & ... & " & 1st & " & \\
\hline 35 & Gordhun, ... & \(\cdots\) & " & " & \(\cdots\) & " & 1st & " & \\
\hline 36 & Gunga Pershad, ... & .." & " & " & ... & ; & 2nd & " & \\
\hline 37 & Beharee Lal, ... & ... & " & " & -.. & " & 2nd & " & \\
\hline 38 & Dwarka Pershad, ... & ... & H. H. S. & , Etawah, & ... & " & 2nd & " & \\
\hline 39 & Luchmi Narain, ... & ... & " & " & \(\cdots\) & " & 2nd & " & \\
\hline 40 & Gokul Chund, ... & & " & " & -• & " & 2nd & " & \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Office of Director P. Instruction, N. W. Provinces :} & & & & \multicolumn{4}{|r|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
M. KEMPSON, \\
Director of Public Instruction, North-Western Provinces
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

APPENDIX F.
TABLE No. 14.-Retum of Scholarships gained during the year 1865-66.
A.-SENIOR SCHOLARSHIP OR SCHOLARSHIPS GAINED AT COLLEGES.



Office of Director of Public Instruction,

\footnotetext{
Camp Mussoorie, the 10th July, 1866.
}

\section*{APPENDIX F。}

TABLE No. 14.-Return of Scholarships gained during the year, 1865-66.
b.-JUNIOR SCHOLARSHIP OR SCHOLARSHIPS GAINED AT SCHOOLS.


Toolsi Ram:, Mahoped Abas, Sital Prasad, Sheo Shunker Bipin Behari Sar Nath, Ram Chundr Hafiz Ulla, Shivatahul Lal,
Permeshri Dyal Perneshiri Madho, Taij Chundr, Akbur Khan, Kashi Pershad, Kashi Nath. Behari Lal,
Ajoodhia Pershad, Ajoodha Pers Grish Chundr Deoki Narain, Mosalibo Hosein, Mabadeo Chowheri, Lukshmi Narain, Gujioo Mul, Siva Gobind, Thakur Pershad, Chumoo Lal Ram Sahai, Ram Daor Ajha, Bina Nath Shashi Sobha Ram, Salig Ram, 1 st, Salig Ram, Ragu Patee, Bapu, Chikhuri,
Sheva Koomar, Keshawa, Bhudeva, Sita Ram,
Rama Krishna, Kunj Lal, Sri Nibas,
\begin{tabular}{c} 
Ditto, \\
Ditto, \\
Benares College, \\
Ditto, \\
Ditto, \\
Ditto, \\
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Ditto,
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\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline & Ditto.
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Ditto. \\
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\end{tabular}

\section*{APPENDIX F}

TABLE No. 14.-Return of Scholarships gained during the year, 1865-66.
B.-JUNIOR SCHOLARSHIP OR SCHOLARSHIPS GAINED AT SCHOOLS.



\section*{APPENDIX F.}
- TABLE No. 15.-Return of Candidates passed for employment or promotion in the Educational Department, N.-W. Provinces, during the year 1865-66.



\section*{APPENDIX. F}

TABLE No. 15.-Return of Candidates passel for employment or promotion in the Educational Department, North-Western Provinces, during the year 1865-60.-(Continued.)


Moobarik Sah Khan, Immanl Buksh,
Abmald Ali, Vilait Ali, Salamut Ali, Azim-uddeen,
Poorun Lal,

Agra District.
Rem Soorup, Ameer Khan, Heit Ram, Bal Mokund, Kullo Ram, Khindey Ram, Zahir Sing, Chuda Lal,
Bal Kishen, Bal Kishen
Oodey Raj, Jwala Nath Huzaree Lal,
\(\infty\) Mur Narain,
Narai
Gopal
Gopal,
Nathoo Singh, Mithoo Lally, Ram Dyal Ram Sahaie, Cheda Lal, intir Marain, Oomran Singh, Gandi Lal, Deota Pershad, Heera Lal, Nund Kishore, Buldeo Singb, Gobind Ram, Beharie Lal, Kadir Ally, Motee Ram, Dabee Pershad, Bhola Nath Meerun,
Ditto,
Ditto,
Dito,
Ditto,
Ditto,
Ditto,
Ditto,
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Dy. Inppector's Office, & y, 1866, & T'ahsili School, \\
\hline Ditto, & Ditto, & \\
\hline Ditto, & Ditto, & Hulkabundi School, \\
\hline Ditto, & Ditto, & Tahsili School, \\
\hline Ditto, & Ditto, & Agra Normal School, \\
\hline Ditto, & Ditto, & Tahsili School, \\
\hline Ditto, & Ditto, & Ditto, \\
\hline Ditto, & Ditto, & Agra Normal School, \\
\hline Ditto, & June, 1865, ... & Hulkabundi Schnol, \\
\hline Ditto, & Ditto, \({ }^{\text {a }}\).. & Agra Normal School, \\
\hline Ditto, & July, 1865, ... & Hulkabundi School, \\
\hline Ditto, & August, 1865, & Ditto ditto, \\
\hline Ditto, & July, 1865, ... & Ditto ditto, \\
\hline Ditto, & August, 1865, & Ditto ditto, \\
\hline Ditto, & Ditto, & Agra Nermal School, \\
\hline Ditto, & Ditto, \(\quad .\). & Tahsili School, \\
\hline Ditto, & Nov., 1865, ... & Private, \\
\hline Ditto, & Angust, 1865, & Hulkabundi School, \\
\hline Ditto, & Ditto, & Tahsili School, \\
\hline Ditto, & Ditto, \({ }^{\text {July }}\) & Ditto, \({ }_{\text {, }}\) \\
\hline Ditto, & July, 1865, ... & Hulkabundi School, \\
\hline Ditto, & Sitto, 1865, ... & Agra Normal School, \\
\hline Ditto, & Ditto, & Hulkabundi School, \\
\hline Ditto, & Ditto, ... & Normal School, \\
\hline Ditto, & October, 1865, & Ditto, \\
\hline Ditto, & Ditto, ... & Tahsili School, \\
\hline Ditto, & Nov., 1865, ... & Ditto, \\
\hline Ditto, & August, 1865, & Agra Normal School, \\
\hline Ditto, & \[
\text { Febry, } 1860, . .
\] & Hulkabundi School,
Ditto
ditto, \\
\hline Ditto, & 1)itto, & Ditto ditto, \\
\hline Ditto, & Ditto, & Tahsili School, \\
\hline Ditto, & ... & Agra Normal School, \\
\hline Ditto, & - \(\quad .\). & Ditt \\
\hline Ditto, March, 18 & 86, & Tahsili School, \\
\hline Dittio, May, 186 Ditto, & 5, & Private School, \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

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3rd Class,
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Ditto,
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline ... & Ditto. \\
\hline \(\ldots\) & Ditto. \\
\hline ... & Ditto. \\
\hline \(\ldots\) & Ditto. \\
\hline ... & Ditto. \\
\hline ... & Ditto. \\
\hline ... & Hulkabundi Teachership. \\
\hline ... & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Ditto.} \\
\hline ... & \\
\hline ... & Tahsili Teachership. \\
\hline ... & Hulkabundi Teachership. \\
\hline \(\cdots\) & Ditto. \\
\hline ... & Ditto. \\
\hline ... & Ditto. \\
\hline ... & Ditto. \\
\hline ... & Ditto. \\
\hline ... & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Assistant Ditto. \\
Hulkabundi Teachership
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline ... & \\
\hline ... & Ditto. \\
\hline ... & Ditto. \\
\hline \(\cdots\) & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Assistant Tahsili Teachership.} \\
\hline ... & \\
\hline ... & Ditto. \\
\hline . & Ditto. \\
\hline , & Ditto. \\
\hline ... & Assistant Ditto. \\
\hline ... & Ditto. \\
\hline ... & Hulkabundi Teachership. \\
\hline . & Ditto. \\
\hline ... & Ditto. \\
\hline \(\cdots\) & Ditto. \\
\hline ... & Ditto. \\
\hline ... & Ditto. \\
\hline ... & Ditto. \\
\hline ... & Ditto. \\
\hline \(\cdots\) & Ditto. \\
\hline ... & Assistant Ditto. \\
\hline \(\cdots\) & Hulkabundi School. \\
\hline & Ditto. \\
\hline & Ditto. \\
\hline & Female School. \\
\hline & Ditto. \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{APPENDIX F}

TABLE No. 15.-Return of Candidates passed for employment or promotion in the Educational Department, North-Western Provinces, for the year 1865-66.-(Continued.)


Z'tah District.
IIeit Lal,
Gunga Persha
Teeka Ram,
Dhurum Singh,
Mohun Lall,
Narain Dass,
Buldeo Pershad,
Rughber Dia
Narain Dass,
Khungur Singh
Sheo Pershad
\({ }^{\text {Lekhraj. }}\) Sooruj Pershad,
Sooruj Pershad,
Inchmun Pershad,
Luchmun Singh,
Kunhya Lal,
Kam Deen,
Jey Ram,
Tola Ra
Ajoodhia Pershad,
Tika Ram,
Shib Shunkur,
Validad Kha
Mokut Lal,
Guneshee La
Doorjun Singh,
Bhawanee Pershad
Kally Churn,
Moorlee Dhur,
Chotey Lal,
Salig Ram,
Furruckabad District.
Sceta Ram Furkhund Ally,
Alli Hossein,
Shib Dial,
Melee Lal,
Kuplishur,



Teachership.
Ditto.
Ditto.
Ditto.
Mohurrirship.
Hulkabundi Teachership. Ditto.
Ditto.
Mohurrirship.
Hulkabundi Teachership. Ditto.
Ditto.
Ditto.
Ditto.
Mohurrirship.
Hulkabundi Teachership.
Ditto.
Ditto.
Ditto.
Ditto.
Ditto.
Ditto.
Ditto.
Ditto.
Ditto.
Ditto.
Ditto.
Ditto.
Mohurrirship.
Mohurrirship.
Hulkabundi Teachership.
Ditto
Ditto
Dito
Putwariship.

Assistant Hulkabundi Teachership.
Hulkabundi Teachership
Ditto
Ditto
Ditto

APPENDIX F.
TABLE No. 15.-Return of Candidates passed for employment or promotion in the Educational Department, North Western Provinces, during the year 1865-66.-(Continued.)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Name of passed Candidates.} & Where and when Establighed. & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Where Educated.} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Grade of Certificate gained.} & Grade of appointment to which entitled in consequence. & Remarig. \\
\hline & & \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{2nd CIRCLE, DEPARTMENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, N.-W. P.-(Contd.)} & & \\
\hline Bidyia Dhun, & \(\because 1\) & Depy. Inspr.'s Office, 2nd June, 1865, & & & & "' & Hulkabundi Teachership. & \\
\hline Lulta Pershad, & ... & Ditto, 1st July, 1865, & Mission High School, Private & &  & \(\ldots\) & \begin{tabular}{l}
Ditto. \\
Assistant Ditte
\end{tabular} & \\
\hline Bhugun Lal, & \(\ldots\) & Ditto, 13th June, 1865,
Ditto, 25th June, 1865, & Private, & - & " \({ }^{\prime \prime}\) 138, & ... & Assistant Ditto. & \\
\hline Koonjee Lal, & ... & Ditto, ... & High School, & ... & " 147, & & Sub-Deputy Inspectorship. & \\
\hline Joburri Lal, & ... & Ditto, & Tahsili School, & ... & " 65, & ... & Mohurrirship. & \\
\hline Beharee Lal, & ... & Ditto, 3rd July, 1865, & Agra Normal School, & \(\cdots\) & " \(\quad 56\), & ... & Hulkabundi Teachership. & \\
\hline \({ }_{\text {Deen Dial }}^{\text {Luchmu }}\) Prasad, & ... & \begin{tabular}{ll} 
Ditto, \\
Ditto, & ... \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & Tahsili School,
Ditto, & \(\ldots\) & " \({ }^{\prime \prime} \quad 55\), & ... & \(\underset{\substack{\text { Ditto. } \\ \text { Ditto } \\ \text { Dita }}}{ }\) & \\
\hline Deen Dial, Bankey Beharee Lal, & ... &  & Ditto, & ... & ") 3 54, & .... & \({ }^{\text {Ditto. }}\) Ditto. & \\
\hline Ram Dyal, & \(\ldots\) & Ditto, & Ditto, & ... & " 32, & ... & Ditto. & \\
\hline Chutr Dharee Lal, & ... & Ditto, & Ditto, & \(\cdots\) & " \({ }^{64}{ }^{3}\) & ... & Ditto. & \\
\hline Jhummun Lal, & ... & Ditto, 19th July, 1865, & Ditto, & \(\cdots\) & " 53, & ... & Ditto. & \\
\hline Chadum Lall, & ... & Ditto, 27th July, 1865, \({ }^{\text {Ditto, } 26 \text { th August, }} 1865\), & Agra Normal School,
Hulkabundi School, & ... & " \({ }^{\prime \prime}\) 87, & ... & Assistant Ditto. & \\
\hline Jey Lall, \({ }_{\text {Mahomed }}\) Aly, & ... & Ditto, 26th August, 1865,
Ditto, 2nd September, 1865, & Hulkabundi School, & \(\ldots\) &  & ... & Monitorship. \({ }^{\text {Hulkabundi }}\) Teachership. & \\
\hline Salig Ram, & ... & Dith, Ditto, & Tahsili School, & ... & " 108, & \(\ldots\) & Assistant Ditto. & \\
\hline Vahib Hossein, & ... & Ditto, 28th August, 1865, & Ditto, & ... & " 17, & ... & Ditto. & \\
\hline Meena Lal, & ... & Ditto, 5th October, 1865, & Missioń School, & \(\ldots\) & " 65, & ... & Ditto. & \\
\hline Kally Churn, Mobarick Ali, & \(\ldots\) & Ditto, 10th November, 1865, \({ }_{\text {Dito, }}\)... & Private School,
Ditto, & ... & " \({ }^{\prime \prime} \quad 51\), & .... & Ditto. & \\
\hline Mool Chund, & ... & Ditto, 15th November, 1865, ... & Agra Normal School, & ... & ", 1,150, & \(\cdots\) & Ditto. & \\
\hline Luchmun Pershad, & \(\cdots\) & Ditto Ditto, & Ditto, & ... & " 66, & ... & Hulkabundi Teachership. & \\
\hline Mojahut Khan, & .'. & Ditto, 21st November, 1865, & Private School, & ... & " 34, & ... & Assistant Ditto. & \\
\hline Vazir Ali, & ... & Ditto, 6th December, 1865, & Tahsili School, & \(\cdots\) & " 41, & . & Hulkabundi Teachership. & \\
\hline Kadur Buksh, & ... & Ditto, 15th December, 1865, & Hulkabundi School, & ... & " 48, & ... & Assistant Ditto. & \\
\hline Mukhdum Buksh, & ... & Ditto, 28th December, 1865, & \({ }_{\text {D }}\) Ditto, & \(\cdots\) & " 28, & ... & Ditto. & \\
\hline Raghu Nundun, & ... & Ditto, 26th January, 1865,
Ditto, 6th March, 1865, & Tahsili School, \({ }^{\text {Agra }}\) Normal School, & ... & ") 25, & \(\cdots\) & Mohurrirshito. & \\
\hline Mool Chund, & .... & Ditto, 6th March, 1865,
Ditto, 1st July, 1865, & Agra Normal \({ }^{\text {Private School, }}\), & ... & ") 97, & .... & Mohurrirship. & \\
\hline Dwark Dass, & ... & Ditto, 31st July, 1865, & Ditto, & ... & " 24, & .... & Female Ceachership. & \\
\hline Nazur Ally, & ... & Ditto, 11 th August, 1865, ... & Ditto, & ... & " 22, & ... & Ditto. & \\
\hline Damoder Dass, & ... & Ditto, 20th October, 1865, ... & Ditto, & \(\cdots\) & " 15, & ... & Ditto. & \\
\hline Tuffuzzul Hossein, & .'. & Ditto, 8th December, 1865, ... & Ditto & ... & 30, & ... & Ditto. & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


\section*{APPENDIX F.}

TABLE No. 15. - Return of Candidates passed for employment or promotion in the Educational Department, North-Western Provinces, during the year 1865-66.-( Continued.)


3md CIRCLE, DEPARTMENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTICN, N.W. P.

Mobumed Usuf, Ryam Pershad, Juggun Nath Singh Madho Lal, Munna Lal, Ajoodhia Pershad, Ram Surren, Hazaree La, Dwarka Pershad Sree Pundit, Brij Mohun Singh,
Ram Lochun Singl Ram Lochun Singh, Narrain Dutt, Ram Adhin, Mahadeo Pershad, Tameswar Pershad Dwarka Prasad, Becna Nund, Hoozubra Ali, Madho Pershad, Doulut Ram, Mahomed Vasil Mata Pershad Koonj Beharee Lal, Luchmun Pershad Hur Narain Lal, Ram Gholam, Soonderjeet,
Dabee Dial, Bhokun La Deonarain Lal, Mahabeer Lal, Bhugwandeen, Gyan Chund, Asgur Hossei Bhawanee Deen, Ganesh Prasad, Lal Mahomed, Laljee Ojha
Adnath,
Gunput
Roy,



\section*{\(\triangle\) manali Moonsiffee}
```

Goomashtagirec.
Hulkabundee Teacher.

```
Popular Teacher.
Hulkabundi Teacher.
            Ditto.
Ditto.
Putwaree.
Putware.
Hulkabundi School Teacher.
            Ditto.
Ditto
            Ditto.
            \(=\begin{gathered}\text { Ditto. } \\ \\ \\ \text { Ditto. } \\ \text { Ditto }\end{gathered}\)
            - Ditto.
            Ditto.
Ditto.
            Ditto.
            Ditto.
Ditto.
            Ditto.
            Ditto.
            Ditto.
            Ditto.
            Ditto.
            Ditto.
            Ditto.
            Ditto.
            Ditto.
            Ditto.
            Ditto.
            Ditto.
Di
Putwaree.
Putwaree.
Ditto.
Teacher.
    Ditto.
Ditto
    Ditto.
Ditto.
    Ditto.
Ditto.
    Ditto.
Dito
    Ditto.
    Ditto.
Ditto.

A P P E N DIX. F.
TABLE No. 15.-Return of Candidutes passed for employment or promotion in the Educational Department, North-Western Provinces, during the year 1865-60.-(Continued.)

Sew Nundun,
Kally Churn Pande,
Jageshwar Misir,
Ram Bureen Doobé,
Buldeo Doobé,
Sree Nath
Chundrasekhur,
Kishendeo singl,
Tujoomoul Hossein,
Bindhesware Prasad,
Nageshwar Prasad,
Bunwary,
Kareemoll,
Ram Churn Lal,
Jurbundhun Singh,
Ram Prab bakur,
\(\begin{array}{lll}\text { 20th November, } & 1865, & \text { ditto, } \\ \text { 14th November, } 1865, & \text { ditto, }\end{array}\)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Kirpa Roy, & & 14th November, 1865, & ditto, & & Government College Benares, & \(\cdots\) & A., & ... & Ditto. & & \\
\hline Jykisoon, & ... & 14th November, 1865, & ditto, & & Benares School, & ... & A., & ... & Ditto. & & \\
\hline Habeeboollah, & ... & 27th November, 1866, & ditto, & ... & Bhawapar ditto, & ... & A., & ... & Ditto. & & \\
\hline Abdool Majeed, & ... & 4th January, 1866, & ditto, & ... & Popular ditto, & ... & A., & ... & Ditto. & & \\
\hline Atum Chund, & ... & 4th January, 1866, & ditto, & ... & Jitto & ... & A., & ... & Ditto. & & \\
\hline Gopal Dass, & ... & 16th December, 1865, & ditto, & ... & Belha ditto, & ... & \({ }^{\text {A., }}\) & \(\ldots\) & Ditto. & & \\
\hline Achary Chund, & \(\ldots\) & 9th January, 1866, & ditto, & ... & Kirakut School Jounpore, District, & ... & A. & \(\cdots\) & Ditto. & & \\
\hline Dwarka Prasad, & ... & 10th February, \({ }^{\text {5th February, }} 1865\), & ditto, & .... & \(\begin{array}{ll}\text { Byreepore } \\ \text { Manso } & \text { ditto, } \\ \text { ditto, }\end{array}\) & \(\ldots\) & A., & ... & Ditto. & & \\
\hline Raghoobeer Prasad, & ... & 10th February, 1865, & ditto, & ... & Bhawapar ditto, & .... & A., & ... & Ditto. & & \\
\hline Sukdeo Prasad, & ... & 10th February, 1865, & ditto, & ... & Popular ditto, & ... & A., & ... & Ditto. & & \\
\hline Sheikh Taj Ali, & ... & Jounpore, & & ... & At his own house, & \(\ldots\) & A., & ... & Mohurirship. & & \\
\hline Debi Dyal, & ... & Ditto. & & ... & Ditto, & ... & A., & & Ditto. & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Officir of Director of Publio Instruction, \\ North-Western Protinces:}

Camp Mussoorie, the 10th July, 1866.\(\}\)
M. KEMPSON,

Director of Public Instruction, North-Western Provinces.

\section*{APPENDIX F.}

TABLE No. 16.-Return of Private Donations and Endo wments from which aid was received by the Department Public Instruction, North-Western Provinces, during the year 1865-66.


\section*{APPENDIX F.}

TABLE No. 16.-Return of Private Donations and Endowmente from which aid was received by the Department Public Instruction, North-Western Provinces, during the year 1865-66.-(Continued.)


APPENDIX F.
TABLE No. 16.-Return of Private Donations and Endowments from which aid was received by the Department Piblic Instruction, North-Western Provinces, during the year 1865-66.-(Continued.)


\section*{APPENDIX F.}

TABLE No. 16.-Return of Private Donations and Endowments from which aid was received by the Department Public Instruction, North-Western Provinces, during the year 1865-66.-(Concluded.)


Office of Director of Public Ingtruction,
North-Western Provinges:
Camp Mussoorie, the 10th July, 1866.
M. KEMPSON,

Director of Public Instruction, North-Western Provinces.

\section*{APPENDIX F.}

TABLE No. 17.-General Slatement of Amount expended by Government on Education during the year 1865-66.



No., 2652A.
From
R. SIMSON, Esquilie,

Secretary to Government, N.-IT. P.,
To

> M. Kempson, Esquire, M. A.,
> Directior of Public Instruction, N.-W. P.
> Dated Nynee Tar, the 11th Avgest, 1866.

Sir,
I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt, on the 14th ultimo, of your letter, No. 151, dated the 15th of May last, being the Report on the administration of the Educational Department in the North-Western Provinces for the year 1865-66.
2. During the past year the number of Sub-Inspectors bas been reduced under the orders of Government from 94 to 67 , their pay being proportionally increased. It is satisfactory to find that no falling-off in the duties of inspection bas, in your opinion, resulted from this change, which is of too recent introduction to allow of the advantages expected from it to have yet developed themselves.
3. It is observed that there has again been an increase in the proportion of expenditure under the head of "instruction."
4. The expenditure of Rs. 65,000 rupon school buildings will prove of great permanent benefit to the Department, while it will add much to the comfort and convenience both of teachers and pupils. The average cost has been Rs, 930 per school, a sum which it is observed is greatly exceeded in Etawah. There is a disadvantage attending the erection of expensive büldings, which has been noticed by the Inspector of the \(2 n d\) Circle.
5. The Lieutenant-Governor considers it creditable to the Government collegiate institutions in these Provinces that nime ont of eleven candidator passed the First Arts Examination of the Calcutta University, as also all the thre competitors at the B. A. Examination.
6. The result of the examinations in the College Department shows that the \(\mathrm{Be}-\) nares College decidedly stands first; and the same superiority is observed in the school classes of that college. The average attendance has also increased three per cent. The Agra and Bareilly Colleges appear to have been much upon a par.
7. I am to remark that it would be advisable if, in future, comparative tables, such as are given in the English Department, showing the percentage of marks gained by the students of each college or sichool were prepared also for the mathematical, history, and vernacular examinations.
8. With reference to your rem:ark that out of the nine students who last year passed the Entrance Examination, two conly have stayed on to read for the First Arts of the present year, I am to observe that this result is probably owing to the other seven having obtained remunerative employment, which, though on general grounds not to be regretted, is unfortunate in ani educational point of view. Such drawbacks must, however, be expected until emplowers cease to be satisfied with half educated men, and the desire for a higher order of education becomes more general.
9. The large number of students at the Bareilly College who have come from a distance is a satisfactory evidence of the general popularity of the training in the institution under Mr. Templetorn's care.
10. The progress reported in the branch schools at Bareilly is satisfactory and creditable. These schools are evidentlyy doing good service both in spreading educa.
tion and also in relieving the college of much of the drudgery of rudimental teaching, and enabling the Principal and Professors to devote more of their attention to the higher branches of study.
11. It is observed that the percentages of daily average attendance in the Agra and Bareilly Colleges have not been given in the present Report, and I am to request that this omission may be supplied in future.
12. The present Report on the Sanskrit College is much more satisfactory than that for previous years, and the average attendance shows a decided improvement. The departure of Dr. Kern, the Anglo-Sanskrit Professor, is to be regretted.
13. With reference to the fact mentioned by the Professor of Law, that, between the 1st of April, 1865, and the ensuing college vacation, no pupils presented themselves who could, under the existing college regulations, attend the lectures, I am to observe that it is understood that these regulations no longer exist. The small number of pupils who attend the law classes is to be regretted; but it may be expected that the recent formation of the High Court at Agra will stimulate the desire for legal instruction.
14. All the boarding-houses attached to the three Government Colleges of these Provinces appear to be flourishing, and the Lieutenant-Governor is glad to see that the system is being extended to several of the Anglo-Vernacular Schools.
15. The state of the Ajmere School is most creditable to Mr. Goulding and his coadjutors. In the annual examinations it showed well in the English Department, and in mathematics it stood first on the list, the pupils having gained a higher percentage of marks than those in the School Departments of the three colleges. In vernacular also the Ajmere students have shown great progress. The Lieutenant-Governor will be glad to receive your proposals for improving the accommodation now provided for this school.
16. The condition of Hume's High School at Etawah is also very satisfactory. It is observed that three of its students have passed the Entrance Examination of the Calcutta University.
17. Schools of the middle class have apparently decreased from forty-three to two, for the satisfactory reason that forty-one of their number have become aided schools in consequence of the inhabitants of the towns in which they are situated having subscribed to improve the status and quality of the teaching in these schools.
18. Your proposals submitted for the establishment of a complete system of middle class schools under the designation of Zillah Schools have been approved with slight modification, and will supply a want that has been long felt in this branch of educational effort in these Provinces.
19. The Lieutenant-Governor considers the progress of the Allygurh and Shahjehanpore Anglo-Vernacular Schools to be satisfactory.
20. Your proposals regarding Tehseelee Schools have been recommended to the Government of India for sanction in the letter from this Office, No. 2068A., dated the 19th of June last.
21. It is observed that there are sixty-four Tehseel Schools in the 1st Circle, against sixty-three in the previous year. A mistake is apparent in the number given as the average daily attendance in the schools in Budaon, which is said to exceed the total number of scholars. The average daily attendance at Tebseelee Schools is remarkably good on the whole, and the increase in the number of scholars satisfactory.
22. The desire manifested by Zemindars for the establishment of new Hulka. bundi Schools in their villages is very encouraging, but it is observed that the number of these schools in the lst Circle has remained almost stationary. There has been
increase, however, of 1,246 scholars; , and the average daily attendance is reported as being upwards of ninety per cent. of this number, which is good.
23. There is the same number of Tehseelee Schools, seventy-nine, in the and Circle as there was last year. There is however an increase of nearly 500 scholars, and the number of boys learning English has been more than doubled. I am to remark that the schools in Cawnpore seem the best in the Circle, and those of Humeerpore and Jaloun, the worst.
24. I am to point out that an error appears to have been made in the 75 th paragraph of your Report. It is stated that all the Hulkabundi Schools of the 2nd Circle were examined during the past year by Dr. Anderson and his Assistant. The total number, however, is entered as 1,051 , and, if this is intended to represent the whole number in existence, it would show a decrease of twenty-eight schools as compared with last year. Your Annual Report for 1864-65, however, shows that out of the 1,079 Hulkabundi Schools then existing in the 2od Circle only l, 041 were examined, and I am therefore to enquire whether the number of 1,051 entered in this year's Report does not represent the number of examined schools only.
25. The large percentage of attendance at the schools under notice is satisfactory, but it is to be regretted that, although the Inspector considers the schools bave, on the whole, progressed, and discipline has in some measure improved, the general proficiency is not so high as last year.
26. The condition of the Tehseelee Schools in the 3rd Circle seems to be prosperous. The average attendance and the amount of fees collected have increased, whilst the cost of education has diminished. It is observed, too, that the number of pupils in the higher classes has also increased.
27. The progress shown in the ILulkahundi Schools in this Circle is also satisfactory. Although the number of schools has diminished, the scholars have considerably increased, and the number attending the two highest classes is also much larger than last year.
28. The Lieutenant-Governor considers that, on the whole, the state of the lower schools in the three major Circles is encouraging.
29. It is observed that advancement has been made in the lower schools in the Ajmere and Mhairwarra Circle, resulting, it is believed, from the increase of the teachers' salaries, the erection of comfortable school buildings, aud the institution of scholarships. The number of schools and the percentage of attendance have increased, and the results of the examination show general progress, with few exceptions. The thanks of Government are due to the Reverend Mr. Robson of the United Presbyterain Mission for the aid rendered by him in the examinations.
30. With reference to your remarks regarding the son of Nawab Inaet-oollah Khan, a report will be called for from the Deputy Commissioner of Ajmere.
31. I am desired to call your attention to the remarks contained in paragraph 18 of G. O. No. 2814A., dated the 27th of July, 1865, regarding the table showing the state of the schools in the 2nd Circle at the time of the Inspector's visit, which you appear to have overlooked, and \(I\) am to request that similar tables may be prepared for all the Circles next year, and inserted in your Report. The LieutenantGovernor also requests that you will send up next year, in manuscript, the Reports of the Inspectors of the several Circles along with your own for perusal and return.
32. The Kumaon Tehseelee Schools evince progress; but the state of the Gurhwal Tehseelee and Hulkabundi Schools is not altogether satisfactory, the only favorable feature being that the average daily attendance is nearly five per cent. better than it was last year.
33. The progress of female education in the three major Circles continues to be very satisfactory. It is observed that this year there are 470 schools with an average attendance of 8,583 , against 372 schools and 6,659 scholars in 1864-65. The movement is yet in its infancy, and requires very careful and delicate handling. The great want, as indeed it is in the boys' schools, is efficient teachers; and every effort should be made towards the creation of a class of trustworthy and capable school mistres ses. The greatest improvement is observed in the 2nd Circle, and is most creditable to the zealous exertions of Dr. Anderson and the Deputy Inspector Kullyan Singh.
34. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to observe that a commencement in the education of females has been made in the Ajmere Circle, and that normal tuition for the training of schoolmistresses has been introduced in the 2nd and 3rd Circles with promising results.
35. The report on Normal Schools, generally, is not so satisfactory as might have been hoped. The material generally seems to be defective, and it is observed that dullness and stupidity in the pupils is complained of. But this is a difficulty which, looking to the pay and sphere of life of the pupils, and to the general state of education till within a recent period, was only to have been expected. It is, however, within the power of the educational officers not to recommend any but such as may be expected to profit by the Normal School training, and Deputy Inspectors should be held responsible for any laxity in this respect. It seems advisable that candidates, before their approval, should pass such an examination as would show that they possess ability and quickness, and are likely to become efficient teachers.
36. In the list of private institutions aided during the past year, the several American Missionary Schools should have been classified according to the religious denomination of the body by whom they are supported; some belong to the Presbyterian, and others to the Methodist Episcopalian Communion.
37. The Report of Anglo-Vernacular Schools which have been aided during 1865-66 is satisfactory.
38. With reference to your remark that a greater number of scholars would have entered the employment of Government if they had possessed the means of in. troduction to officers who have the patronage, I am to observe that the Priucipal or Head Master of the college or school to which the scholar belongs ought to furnish him with the requisite introductions should he be considered well qualified for Government employ. On the general subject of the employment of students in the Government service, the Lieutenant-Governor remarks that there is no desire on the part of Government to prefer students from Goverument institutions to those educated at private schools, irrespective of their merits; and that the natural inference from your statements would be that private education has produced more useful men than that of the Government. If this be the case (and it is not impossible that too undivided attention to more literary studies should produce such a result), a remedy cannot be applied too soon ; for, what is desired is such an education as will, while it cultivates the intellect, make the student more useful in the ordinary walks of life. It is noticeable, I am to add, that of persons employed in the Educational Department itself, thirty per cent. were not brought up at Government institutions.
39. Your Report leaves no doubt that the demand for English instruction is spreading most rapidly. The voluntary subscription given in many towns by the wealthier natives in order to procure English teachers for their children, are a satisfactory proof of this.
40. The cheapening of vernacular educational works is satisfactory.
41. The Lieutenant-Governor desires me, in conlcusion, to convey the thanks of Government for their exertions to the officers named in the concluding paragraph
of your Report, and especially to Mr. Cann, who officiated as Director of Public In. struction for eight months of the past year.
42. The progress of education during the period comprised in your Report, though not in some respects so marked as in recent preceding years, has not, on the whole, been unsatisfactory. The great want of schools of the upper middle class will, the Lieutenant-Governor hopes, soon be supplied. The most marked defects in other respects are such as time only can fully remedy; but more vigorous action on the part of the native inspecting agency seems very desirable, and the enlistment of the aid of district officials and of native gentlemen of respectability in the work of supervision of Tehseelee and Hulkabundi Schools, which it is believed has been successfully introduced in the Punjab, would, there can be little doubt, be attended with the best results.

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

Secretary to Govt., N.-W. P.

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[^0]:    * Fide Vice-Chancellor's speech, 17th March, 1866.
    $\dagger$ Ibid.
    $\pm$ Tate.-Philosophy of Education.

[^1]:    "Dr. Kern, Anglo-Sanskrit Professor, resigned his appointment on the lst July, " having been selected to fill the newly-established Sanskrit Chair in his own Univer"sity and native town of Leyden. An enthusiastic Sanskritist, and a well-read and " accurate scholar, he was a great acquisition to the College, and his departure must " on our own account be lamented. Pandit Batuk Nath Dube, Second English "Teacher in the Anglo-Sanskrit Department, died of cholera. His post is now filled " by Babu Keshava Keole.
    "There were 150 students in the Sanskrit College in the past year.
    "The Mathematical classes have been taught, as usual, by Pundits Bapu Deva "Sastri, Govind Deva Sastri, and Nand Lal-the class-books being Pundit Bapu Deva's "Algebra, the Goladhyáya, the Siddhanta Tattva Vibeka, Geometry, and Lilavati. " The students have been regular and attentive, and have made fair progress in their " studies.

[^2]:    * Wrei from the Agra and Delhi Educational Magazine for February, 1866.

[^3]:    * Report on the Benares College Boardingg-house (1865), dated 6th April, 1866, fran the Superinterident io the Principal of the College.

[^4]:    * Since writing the above I have been informed that the buildimg in question has been made over to the Telegraph Department.
    $\dagger$ A subscription has been raised, and a European Head Master will ie appoiated.

[^5]:    * "About 80 per cent. of the numbers on the rolls, or upward of 20,000 boys, appeared " before the Inspecting Officers in the course of their cold weather tour. The results " of their examinations showed that a fair amount of work: had been done, and that pro"gress had been mäde."

[^6]:    "The new school-house at Beri having, contrary to directions given from this "office, been placed by the Tehsildar or the "Thekedar" at a distance from the Mis" tress's dwelling, thereby exposing the boarders and inducing other inconvienience, and " having been ruincd by the raims before it was half finished, the removal of the school " to Agra, as formerly intended, became necessary. This was rendered immediately

[^7]:    * Stoppet from March, 1866, the Regiment being transferred to the Punjab.
    $\dagger$ Tihere $\mathrm{i}_{\text {, }}$ ono exception, that of the Mynpoorie Mission School, the grant :0 which bas been suspended till thr Inspector's report arrives.

[^8]:    *E. Willmot, Esquire, M.A., IExaminer in Engtish Literature; E. E. Rogers, Esquire, M.A.., Examainer in Mathematics; J. S. Graves, Esquiire, Examiner in History, Geography, and Moral Philosophy; Piundlit Ramjason, Examiner in Sanskrit, Hindee, \&c.; Moulvie Muhammed Ahsan, Examiner in Arabic, Persian., \&c.

[^9]:    * The Examination in Languages will be such as to test a lower degree of completeacy than what is required for the B.A. Degree.
    $\dagger$ For the Examinations of 1864 and 1865, Persian, Bengali, Oorya, Hindi, Urdu, Burmese, and Armenian are added to this list.

[^10]:    * The Examination in Languages will be such as to test a lower degreee of competency than what is required for the B.A. degree.
    $\dagger$ For the Examination of 1864 and 1865, Persian, Bengali, Oorya, Himdi, Urdu, Burmese, and Armenian are adiled to this list.

