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2

REPORT



ON

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

IN THE

MADRAS PRESIDENCY

FOR

1893-94.

BY THE

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

PARA.

(b) *Special or Technical Schools and Classes.*

77. Number and strength of Special or Technical schools and classes	PAGE 49
---	------------

(i) *Training Schools for Masters.*

78. Number and strength of Training schools for Masters	50
79. Qualifications of the staff	50
80. Work done by Training schools for Masters	51
81. Training schools for Masters by districts	51
82. Gymnastic Training class, Teachers' college	51

(ii) *Training Schools for Mistresses.*

83. Number and strength of Training schools for Mistresses	52
84. Qualifications of the staff	52
85. Work done by Training schools for Mistresses	52
86. Training schools for Mistresses by districts	52

(iii) *Schools of Art.*

87. School of Arts, Madras	53
88. Drawing class, Rajahmundry college	53
89. Art class, Kumbakonam	53

(iv) *Schools of Medicine.*

90. School department of the Madras Medical College	53
91. Board Medical school, Nellore	54
92. Prince of Wales' Medical school, Tanjore	54

(v) *Schools of Engineering.*

93. School department of the Madras College of Engineering	54
--	----

(vi) *Schools of Commerce.*

94. Schools of Commerce	54
---------------------------------	----

(vii) *Schools of Music.*

95. Schools of Music	54
------------------------------	----

(viii) *Schools of Industry.*

96. Number and strength of Schools of Industry	54
97. Qualifications of the staff	55
98. Work done by Industrial schools	55
99. Industrial schools by districts	56

(ix) *Other Technical Institutions.*

100. Other Technical institutions	56
---	----

(x) *Reformatory Schools.*

101. Reformatory school, Chingleput	57
---	----

VII.—FEMALE EDUCATION.

(a) *General condition of Female Education.*

102. General condition of female education	57
--	----

(b) *Public Examinations of High school or higher standard.*

103. Public Examinations of High school or higher standard	58
--	----

(c) *Public Upper Secondary or High Schools for Girls.*

104. Number and strength of Public Upper Secondary or High schools for girls	58
--	----

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

PARA.		PAGE
(d) Public Lower Secondary or Middle Schools for Girls.		
105.	Lower Secondary Examination	59
106.	Number and strength of Public Lower Secondary or Middle schools for girls	59

(e) Public Primary Schools for Girls.		
107.	Primary School Examination	61
108.	Number and strength of Public Primary schools for girls	61
109.	Distribution of girls in Primary schools and classes according to districts	62
110.	Primary schools for girls managed by the Department	63
111.	Do. do. by Local Boards	63
112.	Do. do. by Municipalities	63
113.	Do. do. under private management	63

(f) Results Standard Examinations.		
114.	Lower Secondary Results standard examinations	63
115.	Primary Results standard examinations	63

VIII.—EDUCATION OF EUROPEANS.

116.	Number and strength of schools wholly or chiefly intended for Europeans	64
117.	European scholars in the different stages of instruction	64
118.	Collegiate education	65
119.	Secondary do.	65
120.	Primary do.	65
121.	Female do.	65
122.	Special do.	66
123.	Sausmond and Whitefield schools	66
124.	The Madras Railway schools	66

IX.—EDUCATION OF MUHAMMADANS.

125.	Number and strength of schools wholly or chiefly intended for Muhammadans	66
126.	Muhammadan scholars in the different stages of instruction	66
127.	Distribution of Muhammadan pupils by districts	67
128.	Collegiate education	67
129.	Secondary education of boys	68
130.	Primary education	68
131.	Female do.	68
132.	Special do.	69
133.	Education of Mappillas	69

X.—EDUCATION OF PANCHAMAS.

134.	Number and strength of schools wholly or chiefly intended for Panchamas	69
135.	Panchama pupils in the different stages of instruction	69
136.	Panchama education in relation to Panchama population of school-going age	70

XI.—EDUCATION OF ABORIGINAL AND HILL TRIBES.

137.	Education of the Aboriginal and Hill tribes	70
------	---	----

XII.—INDIGENOUS EDUCATION.

138.	Number and strength of Indigenous and Private schools	72
139.	Do. do. Private Secondary schools	73
140.	Do. do. Private Primary schools	73
141.	Education in the Laccadives	74

XIII.—BOOKS.

142.	The Text-Book Committee	75
143.	Educational Library and Museum	76
144.	The Government Oriental Manuscripts Library	76
145.	Registration of books	76
146.	Book department	77

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

vii

XIV.—SCHOLARSHIPS.

PARA.		PAGE
147.	Scholarships in Arts colleges	80
148.	Do. in Professional colleges	80
149.	Do. in schools for general education	80
150.	Do. in schools for special education	80
151.	Gymnastic scholarships	81

XV.—GENERAL REMARKS.

152.	The Students' Hostel movement	81
153.	Summary of progress	82
154.	Extent of primary education in rural villages	83
155.	Extent of primary education of boys in proportion to population	84
156.	Further development of elementary education	84
157.	Teaching staff employed in public Primary schools for boys	84
158.	Sessional schools	85
159.	Night schools	85
160.	Schools for the blind	85
161.	Extent of Secondary education of boys	86
162.	Teaching staff employed in public Secondary schools for boys	86
163.	Extent of collegiate education	87
164.	Progress of Technical education	87
165.	Recommendations of the Education Commission	87
166.	Working of the Results System	88
167.	The Grant-in-aid Code	90
168.	Madras Educational Rules	90
169.	Distribution of Provincial Grants-in-aid by districts	91
170.	Reorganization of the Educational Department	91
171.	Comparison with other provinces	92
172.	Conclusion	92

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX A.

Statement of work done by Sub-Assistant Inspectors of schools during 1893-94	iii—v
--	-------

APPENDIX B.

Arts Colleges, Strength and Examination Results for 1893-94	vi, vii
---	---------

APPENDIX C.

Upper Secondary or High schools for boys, with particulars as to strength and Examination Results for 1893-94	viii—xxi
---	----------

APPENDIX D.

Public Lower Secondary or Middle schools for boys, with particulars as to strength for 1893-94	xxii—xxvi
--	-----------

APPENDIX E.

Public Primary Schools for boys managed by Local Boards for 1893-94	xxvii
---	-------

APPENDIX F.

Public Primary Schools for boys managed by Municipalities for 1893-94	xxviii, xxix
---	--------------

APPENDIX G.

Aided and unaided Primary Schools for boys for 1893-94	xxx
--	-----

APPENDIX H.

Statement showing the number of pupils examined for Results grants under the Primary Standards during 1893-94	xxxii
---	-------

APPENDIX J.

Training Schools for Masters on the 31st March 1894	xxxiii—xxxiv
---	--------------

APPENDIX K.

Training Schools for Mistresses on the 31st March 1894	PAGE xxxv, xxxvi
--	---------------------

APPENDIX L.

Industrial Schools and Classes on the 31st March 1894	xxxvii—xl
---	-----------

APPENDIX M.

Public Upper Secondary or High Schools for girls for 1893-94	xli—xliv
--	----------

APPENDIX N.

Statement showing the number and strength of schools wholly or chiefly intended for Europeans for 1893-94	xl v
---	------

APPENDIX O.

Statement showing the number and strength of schools wholly or chiefly intended for Muhammadans for 1893-94	xlvi
---	------

APPENDIX P.

Statement showing the number and strength of schools wholly or chiefly intended for Paraiyas and kindred classes for 1893-94	xl vii
--	--------

APPENDIX Q.

Return of Expenditure on scholarships in other than Training institutions during 1893-94	xl viii, xlix
--	---------------

APPENDIX R.

Return of Scientific and Literary Societies for the year 1893-94	l—lv
--	------

APPENDIX S.

Statement showing the number of schools and scholars in Municipalities in 1893-94 ..	lvi
--	-----

APPENDIX T.

Statement of Salary and Rent-grants from Public funds for 1893-94	lvii—lxv
---	----------

APPENDIX U.

Statement showing the distribution of Provincial Grants-in-aid by districts	lxvi
---	------

GENERAL TABLES.

NO.		
(1.)	Abstract return of colleges, schools and scholars	lxviii, lxix
(2.)	Do. of expenditure on public instruction	lxviii, lxix
(3.)	Return of colleges, schools and scholars	lxx, lxxi
(3a.)	Do. of colleges, schools and scholars for Europeans	lxxii, lxxiii
(4.)	Do. of expenditure on public instruction	lxxiv—lxxvi
(4a.)	Do. of expenditure on European schools	lxxvii, lxxviii
(5.)	Do. of the stages of instruction of pupils in public schools for general education	lxxix
(5a.)	Do. of the stages of instruction of pupils in public European schools for general education	lxxx
(6.)	Do. showing the results of prescribed examinations	lxxxi—lxxxiii
(7.)	Do. showing the distribution of Local Fund and Municipal expenditure on public instruction	lxxxiv—lxxxvii

SUBSIDIARY TABLES.

NO.		
1(a).	Return of Colleges for general education for the official year 1893-94	[2, 3]
2.	Do. of Secondary schools for boys for the official year 1893-94	[4—31]
3.	Do. of Secondary schools for girls	[32—43]
4.	Do. of Primary schools for boys	[44—49]
5.	Do. of Primary schools for girls	[50—53]
6a.	Do. of Training schools for the official year 1893-94	[54—56]
6b.	Do. of Technical and other Special schools or classes for the official year 1893-94	[57—59]

No. 8235.

From

THE HONORABLE MR. A. MONRO, M.A., B.C.L.,

Acting Director of Public Instruction,
Madras,

To

THE HONORABLE MR. J. F. PRICE, C.S.I.,

Chief Secretary to Government,
Fort St. George.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to submit the report on the condition and progress of education in this presidency during the year 1893-94. With reference to G.O., No. 49, Revenue, dated 22nd January 1894, communicated in Financial Order No. 118, dated 20th February 1894, I have endeavoured to curtail the report, as far as practicable, without omitting any useful or necessary information. Except in respect of a few special institutions, I have not commented in the report on the working of individual institutions, as the statistical information embodied in the appendices is sufficient to convey a general idea on their work during the year. A few statements hitherto included in the body of the report have been relegated to the appendix.

I.—GENERAL STATISTICS.

2. The year was marked not so much by any large advance in schools or scholars as by a greater consolidation of schools and the consequent concentration of educational effort, which the application of the Educational Rules on the one hand, and the inability, on the other hand, of Government and of local boards to raise their contribution to education were expected to bring about. Public institutions increased from 20,861 to 20,919, or by .28 per cent., and scholars therein from 668,510 to 672,915, or by .66 per cent., as against an increase of 5.4 per cent. and 6.2 per cent., respectively, in 1892-93. Private and indigenous schools, however, received an addition of 575 schools and 11,168 pupils. Taking both public and private institutions together, it will be observed that there was an advance of 633 schools and 15,573 scholars, which gives a total increase of 2.6 per cent. in schools and 2.1 per cent. in scholars, as against 4.8 and 5.8 per cent., respectively, in the previous year. The relatively small increase in the proportion of scholars is due to the fact that the bulk of the advance under scholars appertained to indigenous and private schools, most of which are very poorly attended. The following summary classifies institutions according to grades, and scholars according to stages of instruction, without distinguishing boys and girls:—

	1892-93.		1893-94.	
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on rolls on 31st March.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on rolls on 31st March.
<i>Public Institutions.</i>				
University education—				
Arts colleges	35	3,537	36	3,330
Professional colleges	6	759	7	798
School education, general—				
Secondary schools for boys—				
Upper Secondary, English	134	10,071	131	10,800
Lower Secondary { English	226	19,824	259	23,423
{ Vernacular	234	3,682	150	1,981
Secondary schools for girls—				
Upper Secondary, English	25	271	24	314
Lower Secondary, English	35	956	39	1,161
Upper Secondary, Vernacular	2	7	1	6
Lower Secondary, Vernacular	161	1,678	148	1,490
Primary schools—				
For boys { Upper Primary	4,207	36,663	4,209	37,910
{ Lower Primary	14,890	538,005	15,008	538,851
For girls { Upper Primary	305	3,233	327	3,467
{ Lower Primary	503	45,468	480	44,962
School education, special—				
Training schools for masters	54	1,416	57	1,419
Do. for mistresses	17	342	17	292
Other special schools for boys	19	2,176	19	2,342
Do. for girls	8	422	7	369
Total, Public Institutions	20,861	668,510	20,919	672,915
<i>Private Institutions.</i>				
Advanced schools teaching—				
Arabic or Persian for boys	42	2,291	36	1,690
Sanskrit for boys	84	1,526	130	3,489
Elementary { teaching a vernacular only or mainly { Boys	2,788	47,722	3,350	59,035
{ Girls	1	15	25	495
{ teaching the Quran	516	13,684	489	13,353
Other schools not conforming to departmental standards	16	266	...	...
	8	390	...	...
Total, Private Institutions	3,455	65,894	4,030	77,062
Grand Total	24,316	734,404	24,949	749,977

Institutions.	Number.	Strength.
Colleges	+ 2	- 168
Secondary schools	- 65	+ 2,686
Primary schools	+ 119	+ 1,821
Special schools	+ 2	+ 66

Institutions.	Number.	Strength.
Colleges	+ 2	- 168
Secondary schools	- 65	+ 2,686
Primary schools	+ 119	+ 1,821
Special schools	+ 2	+ 66

A perusal of the following comparative statistics for the last four years will be of interest:—

Year.	Government, Board and aided institutions.		Unaided institutions.		Private institutions.	
	Number.	Strength.	Number.	Strength.	Number.	Strength.
1890-91	12,253	440,541				
1891-92	13,831	497,755	6,583			
1892-93	14,290	520,720	5,970	142,596	3,189	61,027
1893-94	14,297	528,291	6,571	13,1757	3,403	64,473
			6,622	147,790	8,455	65,804
				144,624	4,030	77,962

From the above it will be seen that

From the above it will be seen that, during the last four years, schools have increased by 2,921, or by 13 per cent., and scholars by 105,813, or by 16 per cent. It is with Government, Board and aided schools that the Department is most concerned by way of management, supervision, and inspection, and it is noticeable that these classes of institutions received during the year an accession of 7,571 scholars, though the number of institutions rose by seven only. This explains the consolidation of schools referred to above. A greater number of unaided schools

would have passed into the aided list, if funds had been available for their support, and a greater number of indigenous schools would have passed into the list of public institutions, but for the stringency of the Educational Rules. No school is admitted even into the Preparatory section of the General School List maintained by the Department, unless it has a fair chance of satisfying the conditions of recognition, within a period of two years of such admission.

Distribution of schools by districts.

3. Institutions and scholars were distributed as follows among the various districts :—

Districts and Circles.	Area in square miles.	Population as per census returns of 1891.	Number of pupils in 1891-92.	1892-93.		1893-94.		Increase.		Decrease.	
				Institutions.	Scholars.	Institutions.	Scholars.	Institutions.	Scholars.	Institutions.	Scholars.
Northern Circle.											
Ganjam	8,370	1,896,803	41,976	1,643	42,892	1,474	40,221	...	...	169	2,171
Vizagapatam ...	17,242	2,802,992	28,792	992	28,397	1,042	29,255	50	858	...	...
Górávari	7,857	2,078,782	36,914	1,420	40,969	1,438	43,698	18	2,729	...	...
Kistna	8,397	1,855,582	39,645	1,774	43,008	1,851	45,705	77	2,702	...	...
Karnool	7,514	817,811	11,772	609	13,459	626	13,551	17	92	...	...
Central Circle.											
Nellore	8,765	1,463,736	22,116	1,029	22,788	1,072	23,716	43	928	...	...
Madras	29	452,518	37,430	579	38,468	560	38,931	...	463	19	...
Chingleput ...	2,842	1,136,928	24,047	905	26,684	945	27,922	40	1,238	...	...
Bellary	5,975	900,126	19,847	958	21,575	984	22,072	31	497	...	...
Anantapur ...	5,275	708,549	9,400	480	10,220	506	10,801	26	581	...	...
Cuddapah ...	8,722	1,272,072	15,218	834	17,626	839	17,371	5	...	...	255
North Arcot ...	7,616	2,180,487	40,879	1,588	45,299	1,739	47,481	156	2,182	...	...
South Arcot ...	5,217	2,162,851	33,141	1,400	37,667	1,519	39,271	119	1,604	...	...
Southern Circle.											
Coimbatore ...	7,860	2,004,839	27,009	1,084	30,986	1,119	31,323	35	337	...	...
Nilgiris	957	99,797	3,666	83	3,627	79	3,675	...	48	4	...
Salem	7,529	1,962,591	23,350	969	26,194	1,080	28,934	111	2,740	...	...
Tanjore	3,709	2,228,114	52,107	1,682	53,262	1,656	52,147	...	...	26	1,115
Trichinopoly ...	3,631	1,372,717	24,977	870	27,388	897	27,852	27	464	...	...
Madura	8,808	2,608,404	45,296	1,422	46,614	1,447	47,452	25	838	...	...
Tinnevely ...	5,887	1,916,095	58,944	1,776	59,806	1,848	60,477	72	671	...	...
Western Circle.											
Malabar	5,535	2,652,565	77,033	1,650	77,523	1,603	76,889	...	...	47	684
South Canara ...	3,902	1,056,081	20,426	579	20,457	625	21,233	46	776	...	...
Total	141,189	35,630,440	693,985	24,316	734,404	24,949	749,977	898	19,748	265	4,175

Sixteen out of the 22 districts advanced both in schools and scholars, Kistna, North Arcot, South Arcot and Salem showing substantial progress in both these respects. Gódvári had the largest increase in scholars. The refusal of the Berhampur and Russellkonda taluk boards in Ganjam to aid about 300 schools on the plea of want of funds, and the closure, for the same reason, of a number of salary-results schools in Malabar account for the large fall in the number of schools and

REPORT ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

scholars in the above districts. Tanjore, too, lost over 1,100 pupils, though its loss in schools was only 26. That Cuddapah, a backward district, should have lost even 255 pupils is a matter for regret.

Distribution of schools and scholars according to standards and stages of instruction.

4. In the following statement, institutions and scholars are exhibited by districts, according to standards and stages of instruction. Public and private schools are not distinguished, nor are boys and girls:—

Districts.	Institutions, Public and Private.										Scholars.										Total.	
	Arts colleges.	Professional colleges.	Upper Secondary schools for boys.	Lower Secondary schools for boys.	Upper Secondary schools for girls.	Lower Secondary schools for girls.	Primary schools for boys.	Primary schools for girls.	Other special schools.	Total.	Arts colleges.	Professional colleges.	Upper Secondary schools for boys.	Lower Secondary schools for boys.	Upper Secondary schools for girls.	Lower Secondary schools for girls.	Primary schools for boys.	Primary schools for girls.	Other special schools.	Total.	Total.	Total.
Ganjam ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,474	18	...	218	743	38,091	...	...	...	...	...	40,221	...
Vizagapatam ...	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1,042	116	...	498	1,481	25,428	...	...	...	...	...	29,255	...
Godavari ...	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1,438	104	8	454	1,428	38,386	3	...	...	...	...	43,698	...
Kistna ...	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1,851	85	...	335	1,118	40,910	...	...	...	...	...	45,705	...
Kurnool ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	626	7	...	280	508	12,894	...	...	...	...	...	13,551	...
Nellore ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,072	...	...	1,357	3,711	21,877	...	...	...	...	...	23,716	...
Madras ...	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	560	1,608	691	1,357	3,711	21,877	...	...	...	...	...	38,931	...
Chingleput ...	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	945	...	...	387	1,120	23,993	...	...	...	...	...	27,922	...
Bellary ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	984	11	...	184	567	20,288	...	...	...	...	...	22,072	...
Anantapur ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	506	...	...	27	255	9,887	...	...	...	...	...	10,801	...
Cuddapah ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	839	...	...	71	347	16,315	...	...	...	...	...	17,871	...
North Arcot ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,739	...	...	308	1,215	42,796	...	...	...	...	...	47,481	...
South Arcot ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,519	82	...	420	1,340	35,689	...	...	...	...	...	39,271	...
Coimbatore ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,119	75	...	429	1,082	27,752	...	...	...	...	...	31,323	...
Nilgiris ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	79	...	...	22	378	2,646	...	...	...	...	...	3,075	...
Salem ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,080	21	...	208	1,194	25,538	...	...	...	...	...	28,934	...
Tanjore ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,656	313	...	1,358	3,528	43,143	...	...	...	...	...	52,147	...
Trichinopoly ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	897	498	...	929	1,517	22,806	...	...	...	...	...	27,852	...
Madurai ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,447	60	...	516	1,130	43,632	...	...	...	...	...	47,452	...
Tinnevely ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,848	112	...	853	2,136	50,063	...	...	...	...	...	60,477	...
Malabar ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,603	126	5	921	2,747	69,658	...	...	...	...	...	76,889	...
South Canara ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	625	94	...	538	1,608	17,083	...	...	...	...	...	21,238	...
Total ...	36	7	137	569	25,056	25	187	882	57	24,940	8,330	798	10,930	29,414	649,149	320	2,651	48,924	1,419	292	749,977	...

REPORT ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Colleges, Primary schools for boys and for girls and Training schools advanced in number, all the other classes of schools having more or less fallen off in this respect. In 10 out of 15 districts with arts colleges, there were fewer students on the rolls of the college department, and Nellore had for the first time seven collegiate students in the newly opened Baptist Mission College, Ongole. It is satisfactory to note that the colleges in the town of Madras contained 39 students more than in the previous year, which is probably due to the fact that these colleges are resorted to in increasing numbers by students from the southern districts. Every district, except Bellary, had a larger number of upper secondary pupils, while, in as many as seven districts, fewer pupils were found in the lower secondary stage of instruction.

5. In the margin will be found the classification of institutions according to the agencies by which they were managed. A general increase will be noticed, except in the number of aided institutions which fell by five and in the strength of unaided institutions which fell by 3,166. The bulk of the increase, however, appertained to private and indigenous schools. The introduction of the Educational Rules has rendered it difficult for these schools to pass into the category of unaided, and, much more, to that of aided, schools, and it is necessary that local boards should gradually raise their educational allotments so as to

Institutions according to managing agencies.

Classes of institutions.	1892-93.		1893-94.	
	Institutions.	Scholars.	Institutions.	Scholars.
Government ...	392	21,766	397	22,608
Board ...	3,397	145,409	3,404	147,806
Aided ...	10,501	353,545	10,496	357,877
Unaided ...	6,571	147,790	6,622	144,624
Private ...	3,455	65,894	4,030	77,062

enable these schools to fairly satisfy the requirements of the Rules. It is noteworthy that aided schools contained 4,332 pupils more than on the 31st March 1893, though their number fell by five. The average strength of each class of institutions was, however, about the same as in 1892-93, Government and Board institutions showing a slight improvement.

6. The next table shows the relative progress of education among the various districts. Boys and girls have not been distinguished.

Districts.	Population.	Scholars.		Proportion of scholars to population.	
		1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.
Madras ...	452,518	38,498	38,931	1 in 12	1 in 12
Nilgiris ...	99,707	3,627	3,675	1 " 27	1 " 27
Tinnevely ...	1,916,095	59,806	60,477	1 " 32	1 " 32
Malabar ...	2,652,565	77,523	76,889	1 " 33	1 " 34
Pellary ...	900,126	21,575	22,072	1 " 42	1 " 41
Chingleput ...	1,136,928	26,684	27,922	1 " 43	1 " 41
Kistna ...	1,855,582	43,003	45,705	1 " 43	1 " 41
Tanjore ...	2,228,114	53,262	52,147	1 " 42	1 " 43
North Arcot ...	2,180,487	45,299	47,481	1 " 48	1 " 46
Ganjam ...	1,896,803	42,392	40,221	1 " 45	1 " 47
Godavari ...	2,078,782	40,969	43,698	1 " 51	1 " 49
Trichinopoly ...	1,372,717	27,388	27,652	1 " 50	1 " 49
South Canara ...	1,056,081	20,457	21,233	1 " 52	1 " 50
Madurai ...	2,608,404	46,614	47,452	1 " 56	1 " 55
South Arcot ...	2,162,851	37,667	39,271	1 " 57	1 " 55
Kurnool ...	817,811	13,459	13,551	1 " 61	1 " 60
Nellore ...	1,463,736	22,788	23,716	1 " 64	1 " 62
Coimbatore ...	2,004,339	30,986	31,323	1 " 65	1 " 64
Anantapur ...	708,549	10,220	10,801	1 " 69	1 " 66
Salem ...	1,962,591	26,194	28,934	1 " 75	1 " 68
Cuddapah ...	1,272,072	17,626	17,371	1 " 72	1 " 73
Vizagapatam ...	2,802,992	28,397	29,255	1 " 99	1 " 96
Total ...	35,630,440	734,404	749,977	1 in 49	1 in 48

There was, on the whole, a slight advance from 1 in 49 to 1 in 48 in the proportion of pupils to population, and, viewing districts individually, the proportion varied from 1 in 12 in Madras to 1 in 96 in Vizagapatam. As many as 14 districts retained the position they occupied in the previous year, and three districts—

Gódvári, North Arcot and Salem—gained one place each and Chingleput two places, while three districts—Ganjám, Trichinopoly and Cuddapah—lost one place each and Tanjore two places. In 12 as against 10 districts, more than 2 per cent. of the population were under instruction.

7. Compared with the figures of the previous year, the percentages of male and female scholars to the male and female population, respectively, of school-going age rose from 23·8 and 3·9 to 24·3 and 4·0, respectively, as will be seen from the statement appended:—

Districts.	Population of school-going age.		Scholars.		Percentages.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Ganjám ...	138,488	146,032	38,159	2,062	27·5	1·4
Vizagapatam ...	210,087	210,362	25,972	3,233	12·4	1·6
Gódvári ...	154,071	157,747	34,992	8,706	22·7	5·5
Kistna ...	140,753	137,585	36,497	9,208	25·9	6·7
Kurnool ...	62,120	60,551	11,638	1,913	18·7	3·2
Nellore ...	110,491	109,069	19,340	4,376	17·5	4·0
Madras ...	33,873	34,005	29,018	9,913	85·7	29·2
Chingleput ...	85,917	84,623	24,149	3,773	28·1	4·5
Bellary ...	68,850	66,169	20,329	1,743	29·5	2·6
Anantapur ...	54,845	51,937	9,791	1,010	18·0	1·9
Cuddapah ...	96,951	93,860	15,614	1,757	16·1	1·9
North Arcot ...	164,181	162,892	41,910	5,571	25·5	3·4
South Arcot ...	161,870	162,558	36,286	2,985	22·4	1·8
Coimbatore ...	147,255	153,471	27,720	3,663	18·8	2·3
Nilgiris ...	8,423	6,546	2,900	775	34·4	11·8
Salem ...	144,243	150,146	25,212	3,722	17·5	2·5
Tanjore ...	159,907	174,310	45,817	6,330	28·6	3·6
Trichinopoly ...	99,535	106,372	24,443	3,409	24·6	3·2
Madura ...	187,735	203,525	44,298	3,154	23·6	1·5
Tinnevely ...	140,020	147,394	50,851	9,626	36·3	6·5
Malabar ...	197,154	200,731	60,173	16,716	30·5	8·3
South Canara ...	76,640	81,772	18,093	3,140	23·6	3·8
Total ...	2,642,909	2,701,657	643,202	106,775	24·3	4·0

The advance in male scholars was 2·2 per cent. and that in female scholars 1·7 per cent. If the annual increment of population, approximating 1·5 per cent., be taken into account, the increase in both male and female scholars must be considered insignificant. As in 1892-93, only eleven districts, as regards male, and eight districts, as regards female scholars, secured percentages equal to or higher than the average percentages for the presidency.

Distribution of scholars according to the classes of the community.

8. Scholars are classified below according to the classes of the community to which they belonged:—

Classes of the community.	1892-93.			1893-94.			Population.	Proportion of scholars to population.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.		1892-93.	1893-94.
Europeans and Eurasians ...	3,870	3,262	7,132	3,842	3,362	7,204			
Native Christians ...	34,591	17,957	52,548	36,366	18,633	54,999	40,060	1 in 6	1 in 6
Muhammadans ...	42,850	14,977	57,827	48,734	14,794	63,528	825,468	1,, 16	1,, 15
Hindus ...	515,608	68,617	584,225	528,520	69,843	598,363	2,250,386	1,, 25	1,, 26
Aborigines ...	2,296	93	2,389	2,197	93	2,290	31,998,245	1,, 55	1,, 53
Others ...	171	62	233	160	50	210	472,808	1,, 198	1,, 206
Total ...	629,416	104,988	734,404	643,202	106,775	749,977	43,473	1,, 187	1,, 207
							35,630,440	1 in 49	1 in 48

Native Christian and Hindu boys and girls were more largely represented than in the previous year; but there was a slight decrease in the number of Muhammadan boys and girls under instruction, which must be attributed chiefly to the closure of certain Mappilla schools in Malabar. The trifling loss under European and Eurasian male scholars was more than made good by the increase under girls belonging to these classes. It is to be regretted that the aboriginal classes sustained a loss of 99 boys.

The percentages of scholars of the different classes to the population of school-going age will be found in the subjoined table:—

Classes of the community.	Population of school-going age.		Pupils under instruction.		Percentage.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Europeans and Eurasians ...	3,224	2,785	3,842	3,362	119·2	119·2
Native Christians ...	60,862	62,958	36,366	18,633	59·7	29·6
Muhammadans ...	166,667	170,891	72,117	14,794	43·3	8·7
Hindus { Brahmans ...	83,766	86,490	418,761	49,414	22·5	2·6
Non-Brahman Caste Hindus ...	1,856,563	1,896,276	431,653	444,988	23·2	23·8
Paraiyas and kindred classes ...	36,790	34,130	2,197	93	5·8	·3
Aborigines ...	3,384	3,139	160	50	4·7	1·6
Others ...	3,384	3,139	160	50	4·7	1·6
Total ...	2,642,909	2,701,657	643,202	106,775	24·3	4·0

These figures would seem to imply, as observed in the last report, that all the European and Eurasian and nearly all the Brahman boys of school-going age were at school, whereas the proportion of Native Christian boys under instruction was only three-fifths. Relatively speaking, Muhammadan boys were twice as well represented as non-Brahman Hindu boys; and Panchamas also made some progress. The Brahman community has not shown signs of any substantial advance as regards the instruction of its daughters. Considering the spread of education among Brahman boys, a larger proportion than 18·7 per cent. of the female Brahman population might be expected to attend school.

The percentage (2·6) of non-Brahman Caste Hindu girls at school is lamentably low. It is to be regretted that this class is so slow to recognize the importance of educating its women. It should endeavour to remove this reproach, as no real progress is possible, so long as its women are kept in a state of ignorance. The intellectual advancement of girls must necessarily tend to promote the educational progress of boys.

Distribution of scholars belonging to the several classes of the community, according to the stages of instruction.

9. Scholars belonging to the several classes of the community were distributed as follows over the different stages of instruction: boys and girls in each stage are distinguished in the statement:—

Classes of institutions.	Total of scholars.	Classes of the community.								
		Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Muhammadans.	Hindus.			Aborigines.	Others.	
					Brahmans.	Non-Brahman Caste Hindus.	Paraiyas and kindred classes.			
<i>Public Institutions.</i>										
University—										
Arts colleges { Boys.	3,328	46	242	49	2,272	709	...	...	...	10
{ Girls.	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Professional colleges { Boys.	793	26	45	14	546	160	...	...	...	...
{ Girls.	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary schools for boys—										
Upper Secondary, { Boys.	10,799	268	1,054	331	6,120	3,005	6	1	...	14
English. { Girls.	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lower do. do. { Boys.	23,313	925	2,673	1,028	9,858	8,642	152	9	...	26
{ Girls.	110	65	39	...	1	5	...	...	...	...
Do. do. Vernacular. { Boys.	1,953	...	218	125	780	789	29	12	...	...
{ Girls.	28	...	7	...	9	10	2	...	...	...
Secondary schools for girls—										
Upper Secondary, { Boys.	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
English. { Girls.	307	194	99	...	1	10	1	...	...	2
Lower do. do. { Boys.	32	30	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Girls.	1,129	523	477	...	15	102	11	...	...	1
Upper Secondary, { Boys.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vernacular. { Girls.	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lower do. do. { Boys.	38	...	33	...	...	3	2	...	...	...
{ Girls.	1,452	3	888	21	77	369	94	...	...	...

GENERAL
STATISTICS.

Classes of institutions.	Total of scholars.	Classes of the community.							Abo- rigines.	Others.
		Europeans and Eura- sians.	Native Christians.	Muhammadans.	Hindus.					
					Brahmans.	Non-Brahman Caste Hindus.	Paraiyas and kindred classes.			
<i>Public Institutions—cont.</i>										
Primary schools for—										
Boys ... { Boys	526,197	1,777	29,859	52,888	57,222	356,708	25,507	2,138	98	
Girls ... { Girls	50,564	561	8,475	6,262	8,775	23,492	2,972	70	15	
Boys ... { Boys	1,901	570	590	233	89	273	135	6	5	
Girls ... { Girls	46,528	1,853	8,136	4,946	7,048	23,563	1,127	23	32	
Training schools for—										
Masters ... { Boys	1,401	1	219	135	596	448	2	...	...	
Girls ... { Girls	18	...	17	...	1	...	...	...	...	
Mistresses ... { Boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Girls ... { Girls	292	52	203	17	2	18	...	...	...	
Boys ... { Boys	2,289	192	494	369	279	911	35	4	5	
Girls ... { Girls	422	305	69	48	...	...	...	...	...	
Total, Public Institutions ...	672,915	7,204	53,789	66,466	93,691	419,217	30,075	2,263	210	
<i>Private Institutions.</i>										
Advanced schools teaching—										
Arabic or Persian ... { Boys	1,642	...	...	1,642	...	...	...	...	...	
Girls ... { Girls	48	...	...	48	...	...	...	...	...	
Sanskrit ... { Boys	2,426	...	...	...	1,883	543	...	...	...	
Girls ... { Girls	63	...	...	...	16	47	...	...	...	
Elementary schools teaching—										
A vernacular ... { Boys	56,427	...	937	4,647	3,323	46,570	923	27	...	
Girls ... { Girls	3,103	...	273	755	273	1,798	4	...	...	
The Quran ... { Boys	10,656	...	...	10,656	...	...	...	...	...	
Girls ... { Girls	2,697	...	...	2,697	...	...	...	...	...	
Total, Private Institutions ...	77,062	...	1,210	20,445	5,495	48,958	927	27	...	
Grand Total ...	749,977	7,204	54,999	86,911	99,186	468,175	31,002	2,290	210	
Total, 1892-93 ...	734,404	7,152	52,548	87,857	96,063	462,532	25,630	2,389	233	

An analysis of the above figures will not only show the relative progress of education in its several stages among each section of the community, but will also indicate the comparative advance made by the several sections of the population in the different stages of instruction. It will be found that out of every thousand male scholars belonging to the important sub-divisions of the community, the number in the different stages was as follows:—

Classes of the community.	Collegiate.	Upper secondary.	Lower secondary.	Primary.	Professional colleges and special schools.
Europeans and Eurasians	12	72	248	611	57
Native Christians	7	90	83	85	21
Muhammadans	1	6	...	963	9
Brahmans	29	79	187	737	18
Non-Brahman Caste Hindus	2	8	25	961	4

From the above summary it would appear that, in the primary and lower secondary stages, Europeans and Eurasians compare advantageously with the other classes including Brahmans, but Brahmans outstrip them in the upper secondary and, to a greater extent, in the collegiate stage. Native Christians occupy a middle position between the above-mentioned classes and Muhammadans and non-Brahman advanced beyond the lower secondary stage, as against 108 Brahmans, 84 Europeans and Eurasians and 37 Native Christians. It is to be regretted that Muhammadans are so poorly represented in the secondary and collegiate departments, though in primary boys' schools they lead the van.

GENERAL
STATISTICS.

Arts colleges sustained a further loss of 206 students, and all the classes, Muhammadans excepted, more or less contributed to the decrease. There was one more Muhammadan student in the college department than in the year previous. Two Native Christian women were attending Arts colleges.

Professional colleges also contained fewer Europeans and Eurasians and Native Christians. This is to be regretted. There were, on the other hand, 50 more Brahmans, 10 more non-Brahman Hindus and 5 more Muhammadan male scholars.

Upper secondary forms had an accession of 730 male and 41 female pupils. The increase under male pupils was shared by all the classes, Panchamas excepted. Brahmans contributed 531, non-Brahman Hindus 81, Native Christians 73 and Muhammadans 29 additional pupils. But the increase in the number of female pupils was confined to Europeans and Eurasians. Only one Brahman and one Panchama girl reached the upper secondary stage.

Lower secondary forms are credited with an increase of 1,913 male and two female pupils. The increase under male pupils extended to all the classes, though the bulk thereof appertained to Brahmans and non-Brahman Hindus. Brahmans and Panchamas had, respectively, 14 and 45 female pupils more than in the previous year, while every other class retrograded in this respect.

Primary schools and classes numbered 528,098 boys and 97,092 girls, or 1,118 boys and 703 girls more than on the 31st March 1893. Panchamas, Brahmans and Native Christians are, respectively, credited with an increase of 4,891, 1,087 and 1,014 male pupils, while the other classes sustained a loss in this respect. But, Muhammadans excepted, all the classes shared in the increase in the number of girl-pupils.

The percentages of male and female scholars belonging to the several sections of the population in the different stages of instruction to the total number of male scholars in those stages do not present any noticeable variation from those of the previous year. Dr. Duncan's remarks in paragraph 9 of the last report fully apply to the year under review.

10. The next table gives the usual particulars relating to the distribution of scholars according to the wealth of their parents or guardians:—

Classes of institutions.	Total of scholars.	Classification according to wealth.		
		Richer classes.	Middle classes.	Poorer classes.
<i>Public Institutions.</i>				
University—				
Arts colleges ... { Boys ...	3,328	171	2,431	726

GENERAL
STATISTICS.

Classes of institutions.	Total of scholars.	Classification according to wealth.		
		Richer classes.	Middle classes.	Poorer classes.
<i>Public Institutions—cont.</i>				
Primary schools for—				
Boys { Boys ...	526,197	2,912	87,582	435,703
Girls { Girls ...	50,564	425	9,098	41,041
Girls { Boys ...	1,901	40	603	1,258
Girls { Girls ...	46,528	463	10,689	35,376
Training schools for—				
Masters { Boys ...	1,401	6	373	1,022
Girls { Girls ...	18	...	1	17
Mistresses { Boys ...	...	...	...	...
Girls { Girls ...	292	3	189	150
Other special schools { Boys ...	2,289	17	844	1,428
Girls { Girls ...	422	16	206	200
Total, Public Institutions ...	672,915	5,306	132,925	534,684
<i>Private Institutions.</i>				
Advanced schools teaching—				
Arabic or Persian { Boys ...	1,642	65	580	997
Girls { Girls ...	48	...	8	40
Sanskrit { Boys ...	2,426	33	411	1,982
Girls { Girls ...	63	10	24	29
Elementary schools teaching—				
A vernacular only or mainly { Boys ...	56,427	356	7,978	48,093
Girls { Girls ...	3,103	186	758	2,159
The Quran { Boys ...	10,656	31	1,486	9,139
Girls { Girls ...	2,697	11	440	2,246
Total, Private Institutions ...	77,062	692	11,685	64,685
Grand Total ...	749,977	5,998	144,610	599,369
Total, 1892-93 ...	734,404	6,674	145,476	582,254

While the poorer classes advanced by 2.9 per cent., the richer and middle classes retrograded by 10.1 and .6 per cent. respectively. The fall in scholars belonging to the middle classes, as against an increase of 12 and 10 per cent. in the previous two years, is inexplicable. But it must be remembered that, in regard to the classification of scholars according to wealth, heads of institutions are not permitted to hold any inquisitorial investigation into the statements made by the scholars at the time of their admission, and the information furnished is not, therefore, of a very reliable nature. The richer classes formed 5.1, 3.5, 2.7 respectively, of the male scholars in the collegiate, upper secondary, lower secondary and primary stages of instruction. The above figures are almost the same as those of the year 1892-93.

11. From the annexed statement distributing scholars according to the occupation of parents or guardians, it will be observed that traders and mendicants were fewer than in 1892-93, the other classes having more or less shared in the general increase in strength. The decrease under 'others' was probably due to more accurate classification:—

GENERAL
STATISTICS.

Classes of institutions.	Total of scholars.	Classification of scholars according to the occupation of their parents or guardians.							
		Officials.	Petty officials.	Traders.	Landholders.	Artisans.	Coolies.	Mendicants.	Others.
Public Institutions.									
University—									
Arts colleges ... { Boys.	3,328	1,088	177	209	1,549	11	6	12	276
Girls. ... { Girls.	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Professional colleges. { Boys.	793	257	6	49	399	...	...	1	87
Girls. ... { Girls.	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Secondary schools for boys—									
Upper Secondary, { Boys.	10,799	3,622	1,114	983	4,249	127	61	182	461
English. { Girls.	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lower do. do. { Boys.	23,313	6,004	4,080	2,887	7,266	609	633	567	1,267
Girls. ... { Girls.	110	44	8	5	1	29	5	7	11
Do. do. Vernacular. { Boys.	1,953	205	376	206	855	62	157	47	45
Girls. ... { Girls.	28	3	4	2	12	2	1	...	4
Secondary schools for girls—									
Upper Secondary, { Boys.	7	6	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
English. { Girls.	307	170	47	11	13	7	1	17	41
Lower do. do. { Boys.	32	20	...	4	...	1	...	...	7
Girls. ... { Girls.	1,129	544	194	81	79	39	11	65	116
Upper Secondary, { Boys.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vernacular. { Girls.	6	...	2	1	2	...	...	1	...
Lower do. do. { Boys.	38	5	12	5	7	3	3	...	3
Girls. ... { Girls.	1,452	257	376	155	207	86	249	49	73
Primary schools for—									
Boys ... { Boys.	526,197	11,108	39,479	77,761	249,401	46,700	90,180	5,323	5,945
Girls ... { Girls.	50,564	1,216	4,410	6,188	23,352	4,271	9,747	445	935
Boys. ... { Boys.	1,901	438	249	234	364	154	333	49	80
Girls. ... { Girls.	46,528	6,680	6,659	8,722	10,241	3,681	8,783	1,023	1,739
Training schools for—									
Masters ... { Boys.	1,401	119	373	105	632	33	47	7	85
Girls. ... { Girls.	18	...	13	...	...	5	...	...	...
Mistresses ... { Boys.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls. ... { Girls.	292	116	79	13	31	10	7	4	32
Other special schools { Boys.	2,289	458	417	278	319	212	241	121	143
Girls. ... { Girls.	422	77	207	13	3	1	56	...	65
Total, Public Institutions ...	672,915	31,744	58,282	97,912	298,976	56,044	110,621	7,920	11,416
Private Institutions.									
Advanced schools teaching—									
Arabic or Persian ... { Boys.	1,642	11	117	701	345	55	278	135	...
Girls. ... { Girls.	48	...	2	14	30	...	1	1	...
Sanskrit ... { Boys.	2,426	31	30	35	1,331	58	190	554	197
Girls. ... { Girls.	63	...	...	2	58	...	3	...	...
Elementary schools teaching—									
A vernacular only or { Boys.	56,427	298	2,225	8,154	29,901	4,395	10,808	263	383
mainly. { Girls.	3,103	30	165	483	1,499	161	709	21	29
The Quran ... { Boys.	10,656	11	169	3,501	2,804	1,205	2,735	199	32
Girls. ... { Girls.	2,697	...	13	722	690	196	933	143	...
Total, Private Institutions ...	77,062	381	2,721	13,618	36,658	6,070	15,657	1,316	641
Grand Total ...	749,977	32,125	61,003	111,530	335,634	62,114	126,278	9,236	12,057
Total, 1892-93 ...	734,404	30,763	60,918	113,132	329,861	61,774	114,669	9,748	13,515

The bulk of the increase in strength, however, appertained to coolies and landholders; the advance under artisans was very trifling. Of the entire number,

nearly 45 per cent. were of the landholder class, and coolies ranked next with 17 per cent. of the scholars. In Arts colleges and upper secondary forms, 86 and 82 per cent., respectively, of the male scholars belonged to officials, traders and landholders, as against 85 and 80 per cent. in 1892-93 and 83 and 78 per cent. in 1891-92. The well-to-do classes alone thus seem to seek higher education in larger numbers. Of the male pupils in the lower secondary and primary stages of instruction, 69 and 64 per cent. were from the above-mentioned classes, as against 70 and 65 per cent., respectively, in the previous year. In Professional colleges also the proportion of the above classes fell from 90 to 88 per cent. It is to be regretted that only 63 per cent. as against 67 per cent. of the girls in the upper secondary stage were contributed by these classes. This bears a strong contrast to the proportion, 82 per cent., of male scholars belonging to the above classes in the upper secondary stage.

Distribution of scholars according to languages studied.

12. The following summary classifies male and female scholars according to the languages that they were learning or through which they were receiving instruction:—

Languages.	Boys.		Girls.	
	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.
English	100,461	100,435	9,001	9,612
Latin	986	1,047	155	272
Greek	41	33	...	...
French	...	...	...	60
Arabic	33,033	31,757	10,128	9,841
Persian	825	659	5	6
Sanskrit	7,702	8,946	95	86
Tamil	293,727	299,713	41,853	42,263
Telugu	188,538	189,874	32,502	33,249
Malayalam	55,252	54,662	15,482	14,267
Canarese	28,040	29,346	3,202	3,360
Hindustani	17,362	18,264	5,336	6,666
Uriya	30,548	28,701	1,007	871
Tulu	130	138	60	93
Marathi	22	223	15	182
Konkani	182	...	167	...

As in 1892-93, there was an advance of nearly 9 per cent. in the number of male scholars studying English. This is satisfactory. Female scholars learning English also increased. The decrease in the number of Muhammadan pupils at school and in the number and strength of schools in Ganjam and Malabar has already been adverted to. It led to a fall in the number of scholars reading Arabic, Persian, Uriya and Malayalam. A general improvement will be noticed in respect of the other languages, especially in the number of male scholars studying Sanskrit. This is satisfactory, in view of the remarks made in the last annual report regarding the importance of encouraging the study of that language. Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam, Canarese and Uriya were, respectively, being studied by 4.4, 2.8, 4.1, 4.1 and 4.4 per cent. of the male population having these languages as their mother tongue. The Telugu population thus made no appreciable advance during the year.

13. The proportion of unprotected male and female students to the total number of male and female students in public and private schools fell from 8.8 and 11.2 per cent. to 7.9 and 10.0 per cent., respectively. The improvement in the number of scholars protected from small-pox is very satisfactory. Of the unprotected male students, two were in the Madras Christian College, one was in Chengalvaraya Nayakar's Orphanage and the unprotected girls, 488 belonged to Secondary and 10,222 to Primary schools.

Protection from small-pox.

14. There was a further advance during the year of 1.3 per cent. in schools and 2.9 per cent. in scholars in municipalities, and schools and scholars in non-municipal areas increased by 2.8 and 1.9 per cent. respectively. From the figures in the margin it will be observed that Secondary schools for boys and girls fell in number both in municipalities and in rural tracts, while the strength of such schools rose, except in girls' schools, in rural tracts. The fluctuations under the other heads are slight and call for no explanation. It will be noticed that, while 5.5 per

Relative extent of education in Municipalities and non-municipal areas.

Classes of institutions.	Municipalities.		Non-municipal areas.	
	Institutions.	Scholars.	Institutions.	Scholars.
Arts colleges	34	3,243	2	87
Professional colleges	5	704	2	94
Secondary schools { for boys	244	37,289	462	26,574
{ for girls	161	15,296	51	3,728
Primary schools { for boys	1,947	84,365	21,109	541,304
{ for girls	271	13,407	561	19,464
Training schools { for masters	25	834	32	585
{ for mistresses	14	251	3	41
Other special schools	18	2,133	8	578
Total	2,719	157,522	22,230	592,455
Total, 1892-93	2,684	153,145	21,632	581,259

cent. only of the total increase in schools appertained to municipalities, 28 per cent. of the total increase in scholars belonged to the schools therein. The proportion of schools and scholars in municipalities and rural tracts to the total number of schools and scholars borne on the departmental returns remained almost the same as in the previous year. The proportion of male and female students in municipalities to the respective population of school-going age rose from 77.8 and 20.3 per cent. to 80.1 and 20.8 per cent., respectively, as will be seen from the detailed statistics in Appendix S. In only 13 out of 56 municipal towns were there less than 1,000 male pupils at school. It will also be noticed that the average proportion of male and female pupils to the population of school-going age was exceeded in 28 and 20 municipalities respectively.

Summary of receipts and charges from all sources.

15. In the following summary the expenditure on public instruction from all sources is compared for the past two years, the figures relating to private schools being omitted:—

Heads of expenditure.	1892-93.						Percentage to total expenditure.
	From Provincial funds.	From Local funds.	From Municipal funds.	From fees.	From subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	
<i>University education.</i>	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
Arts colleges	2,49,857	...	...	1,99,073	1,47,630	5,96,560	10.01
Professional colleges	1,29,053	...	...	44,351	5,117	1,78,521	2.99
<i>School education.</i>							
General	6,00,877	6,36,210	1,83,660	13,57,753	9,48,603	37,27,103	62.53
Special	3,00,252	34,651	11,554	25,084	1,15,752	4,87,393	8.18
<i>General.</i>							
University	...	...	...	1,26,088	17,598	1,43,686	2.41
Direction and inspection	3,31,361	83,357	11,892	...	...	4,26,110	7.15
Scholarships	40,916	3,808	282	...	25,870	70,876	1.19
Buildings	1,75,571	7,078	3,789	...	98,978	2,85,416	4.79
Miscellaneous, including grants for furniture	15,917	4,673	8,067	6,410	9,636	44,703	7.75
Total	18,43,904	7,69,777	2,18,744	17,58,759	13,69,184	59,60,368	100.00
Percentage to total expenditure	30.94	12.91	3.67	29.51	22.97	100.0	...

GENERAL
STATISTICS.

Heads of expenditure.	1893-94.						Percentage to total expenditure.
	From Provincial funds.	From Local funds.	From Municipal funds.	From fees.	From subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	
<i>University education.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Arts colleges	2,40,453	...	2,453	1,85,956	1,68,865	5,97,727	9.73
Professional colleges	1,59,569	...	...	52,865	4,883	2,17,317	3.54
<i>School education.</i>							
General	6,19,024	6,65,715	1,76,404	13,32,679	10,15,498	38,10,320	62.01
Special	2,94,250	41,221	9,480	29,232	1,10,657	4,84,840	7.89
<i>General.</i>							
University	...	...	...	1,42,421	12,761	1,55,182	2.52
Direction and inspection	3,30,217	88,136	12,329	...	...	4,30,682	7.01
Scholarships	37,830	3,104	27	...	25,142	66,103	1.08
Buildings	1,09,558	23,577	11,216	...	90,770	2,95,121	4.80
Miscellaneous, including grants for furniture	41,466	2,027	9,008	7,111	27,832	87,444	1.42
Total	18,92,367	8,24,780	2,20,917	17,50,264	14,56,408	61,44,736	100.00
Percentage to total expenditure	30.80	13.42	3.60	28.48	23.70	100.00	...

There was, on the whole, an increased expenditure of Rs. 1,84,368. Public funds contributed Rs. 1,05,639 more than in the previous year, Provincial, Local and Municipal funds all contributing towards the increase, while from subscriptions, endowments and miscellaneous sources Rs. 87,224 more were expended; the receipts from fees fell by Rs. 8,495. Arts colleges suffered in fee income, in consequence of the fall in the number of successful candidates at the Matriculation Examination during the past two years, and aided Primary schools for boys returned in fees half a lakh of rupees less than in the previous year.

It will also be noticed that the expenditure on schools for special education and on scholarships fell slightly, while under all the other heads there was more or less increase. The percentage of expenditure to the total outlay was lower, except in regard to 'Professional colleges,' 'University,' 'Buildings' and 'Miscellaneous charges.' The large increase under the last head was chiefly due to the outlay incurred in fitting the workshop attached to the College of Engineering with the necessary apparatus and to certain adjustments on account of Board Training schools taken over by Government in 1891.

16. Particulars of educational receipts and charges appertaining to Provincial funds are furnished hereunder. As usual, they include the figures relating to the Medical College and to school buildings, but not those for the Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund.

Charges and Receipts.		1892-93.		1893-94.	
Charges.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direction	...	...	52,543	...	52,616
Inspection	...	...	2,78,818	...	2,77,601
Government colleges and schools	(General ...)	3,76,342	...	3,82,956	...
	(Special ...)	4,59,788	...	5,05,948	...
Scholarships in colleges and schools	(General ...)	21,964	8,36,130	17,012	8,88,804
	(Special ...)	18,952	...	20,818	...
Grants-in-aid	(Schools under private management ...)	4,60,091	40,916	4,66,637	37,830
	(Do. under Municipal management ...)	27,313	...	32,575	...
	(Do. under Local Boards ...)	1,15,393	...	1,20,906	...
Registration of books	...	...	6,02,797	...	6,20,118
Purchase and collection of Oriental manuscripts	...	...	3,498	...	3,299
Workshop, College of Engineering	...	...	3,441	...	2,056
Refunds and miscellaneous charges	...	...	9,562	...	13,383
Government educational buildings	...	...	1,44,089	...	1,41,012
<i>Receipts.</i>					
Fees in colleges and schools (general and special) credited to Government	...	1,47,158	19,71,794	1,58,470	20,50,297
Income on endowments credited to Government	...	2,342	...	2,342	...
Departmental examination fees	...	6,410	...	7,111	...
Sale of books	...	2,066	...	5,787	...
Sales at the School of Arts	...	7,540	...	12,651	...
Contributions from Local and Municipal funds	...	15,752	...	18,668	...
Private contributions	...	2,418	...	2,233	...
Miscellaneous receipts	...	11,798	...	13,353	...
Net expenditure	...	...	1,95,470	...	2,20,555
	...	...	17,76,315	...	18,29,842

GENERAL
STATISTICS.

The gross expenditure rose by Rs. 78,603, of which, however, Rs. 21,223 appertained to the Medical College, and Rs. 13,383 to the workshop fitted up in the College of Engineering, and Rs. 15,425 was the amount refunded to local boards, to defray the excess sum recovered from them on account of the Board Training schools taken over under departmental management in 1891. If these items be omitted, the net increase in expenditure will be found to be Rs. 28,572 only. Increments to salaries of officers on progressive pay, payment of exchange compensation allowance, and the additional expenditure incurred on Government schools in the Agency Tracts and on girls' schools chiefly account for the above increase.

There was an increase of Rs. 25,076 in the total receipts, of which Rs. 11,252 represent the increase of income from fees and Rs. 5,111 improved receipts from sales at the School of Arts. The disposal by public auction of certain unsaleable books and the sale at reduced rates of certain saleable books brought in Rs. 3,721 more than in the previous year from the sale of Government books. Local boards contributed a larger sum towards the Medical College charges.

Of the total expenditure (Rs. 20,50,397), Rs. 1,70,608 related to the Medical College and Rs. 1,41,012 to the outlay on school buildings by the Public Works Department, so that the expenditure proper of the Department amounted to Rs. 17,38,777. The net charge, Rs. 18,29,842, shown in the above statement, similarly includes Rs. 1,39,892,—the net cost of the Medical College, including stipends, and Rs. 1,41,012—the Public Works Department outlay on school buildings. The net expenditure on education was thus Rs. 15,48,938, credit being taken for the interest realized on the Mangalore College endowment.

In column 34 of General Table No. 4, the net Provincial expenditure is given as Rs. 18,92,367. From this figure, Rs. 1,39,892, the net cost of the Medical College, Rs. 1,41,012, the Public Works Department outlay on school buildings, Rs. 48,000, the grant to the Lawrence Asylum, and Rs. 1,620, the grant to orphanages not paid through the Department, and Rs. 12,905, the surplus fee receipts of the Law College should be deducted to arrive at the net cost of Rs. 15,48,938 referred to in the above clause.

17. Local boards were maintaining at the close of the year 3,097 schools with 128,801 pupils as against 3,101 schools with 128,270 pupils on the 31st March 1893. Secondary and Primary schools lost two and five, respectively, of their number, while of special schools there were three more than in the previous year; and only eight of the Primary schools were intended for girls. On these schools the boards expended Rs. 4,91,319 net, including building and scholarship charges; they also expended Rs. 884 as stipends in Government Training schools, contributed Rs. 10,248 and Rs. 230 to the Medical College and to municipalities, respectively, and paid Rs. 2,31,936 as against Rs. 2,32,505 by way of grants-in-aid to schools under private management. The gross expenditure from Local Funds under Grant II amounted to Rs. 11,15,811 as against Rs. 10,45,970 in 1892-93. Full particulars are furnished in General Table No. 7 appended to the report.

18. Municipal institutions received an accession of 11 schools and 1,866 scholars. One Municipal Middle school was closed, but on the other hand, 12 Primary schools for boys were opened, most of them for the benefit of Panchamas and Muhammadans. Municipal councils expended on their own schools Rs. 87,040 net, contributed Rs. 5,909 towards the Medical College and Rs. 484 towards the Drawing classes in the Rajahmundry and Kumbakonam colleges, spent Rs. 337 as stipends in Government Training schools and Rs. 2,598 as stipends in Local Fund schools and paid Rs. 1,05,348 as against Rs. 1,01,852 in the shape of grants-in-aid to schools under private management. The entire expenditure on education (Grant II) in municipalities amounted to Rs. 3,31,934, or Rs. 17,643 more than in 1892-93, as exhibited in General Table No. 7.

Receipts and charges of institutions under private management.

19. Particulars relating to aided institutions are furnished hereunder:—

REPORT ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Institutions.	From Provincial funds.	From Local funds.	From Municipal funds.	From fees.	From subscriptions.	From endowments and other sources.	Total.
Arts colleges ...	Rs. 90,554	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. 1,19,130	Rs. 11,694	Rs. 1,33,340	Rs. 3,54,718
Secondary schools, including primary departments ...	1,99,540	4,464	33,209	4,63,863	69,816	4,05,824	11,76,716
Primary schools ...	98,499	2,26,555	68,828	3,23,808	24,256	2,67,709	10,09,655
Training schools ...	32,337	...	...	4,423	29,480	66,240	...
Other special schools ...	15,113	...	...	7,049	8,211	37,951	68,324
Total ...	4,36,043	2,31,019	1,02,037	9,13,850	1,18,400	8,74,304	26,75,653

Aided institutions received from public funds Rs. 24,998 as building grants, Rs. 11,444 as furniture and other special grants and Rs. 10,875 as scholarship grants; and expended from their own receipts Rs. 88,844 on school-houses and Rs. 16,348 on scholarships. Provincial and Municipal funds aided this class of institutions to a larger extent than in the previous year, and Local funds to very nearly the same extent.

From General Table No. 4 it will be observed that the total expenditure on unaided public institutions fell from Rs. 4,59,787 to Rs. 4,58,862. Also, Rs. 1,926 were expended on school-houses and Rs. 2,547 on scholarships.

20. In the following summary, the total direct expenditure on education is distributed among the different classes of institutions, the figures relating to the primary departments of Secondary schools being included in those appertaining to Primary schools:—

Distribution of expenditure on public instruction among the different classes of institutions.

Classes of institutions.	From Provincial funds.	From Local funds.	From Municipal funds.	From fees.	From subscriptions, endowments and other sources.	Total.
<i>Government.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Colleges (general ...)	1,44,835	...	...	52,123	1,477	1,98,435
Colleges (professional ...)	1,59,569	...	...	52,865	4,883	2,17,317
Secondary schools (for boys ...)	19,206	...	...	15,399	1,815	36,450
Secondary schools (for girls ...)	13,971	...	...	...	28,580	42,279
Primary schools (for boys ...)	52,976	...	...	3,002	2,329	58,252
Primary schools (for girls ...)	17,981	...	...	...	37,510	55,491
Training schools ...	78,105	...	...	2,309	45	75,549
Other special schools ...	8,393	...	...	...	2,765	11,158
Total ...	1,20,181	884	837	96	690	1,22,188
Board.	1,17,089	10,248	6,393	18,968	15,096	1,67,794
Colleges, general ...	7,00,932	11,132	6,730	1,45,505	26,318	8,90,617
Secondary schools (for boys ...)	48,000	...	...	...	71,184	1,19,184
Secondary schools (for girls ...)	5,064	...	2,453	9,024	185	16,726
Primary schools (for boys ...)	45,434	30,320	6,996	1,27,992	2,249	2,12,991
Primary schools (for girls ...)	149	...	259	...	...	378
Training schools ...	66,733	4,03,163	62,779	1,12,750	1,022	6,76,447
Other special schools ...	1,441	2,213	4,333	124	...	8,111
Total ...	6,086	24,852	378	...	207	31,523
Board.	3,444	5,237	2,372	1,139	7,520	19,712
Colleges, general ...	1,28,321	4,65,785	79,570	2,81,029	11,183	9,65,888
Secondary schools (for boys ...)	90,554	...	...	1,19,130	1,45,034	3,54,718
Secondary schools (for girls ...)	92,738	...	22,233	3,61,724	1,91,190	6,67,905
Primary schools (for boys ...)	42,488	...	...	20,507	83,319	1,46,314
Primary schools (for girls ...)	71,236	2,30,552	77,551	3,73,602	2,97,568	10,50,509
Training schools ...	91,557	467	2,253	31,888	1,95,528	3,21,643
Other special schools ...	32,337	...	...	...	33,903	66,240
Total ...	15,113	...	...	7,049	46,162	68,324
Board.	4,36,043	2,31,019	1,02,037	9,13,850	9,92,704	26,75,653
Colleges, general ...	...	...	...	5,679	22,169	27,848
Secondary schools (for boys ...)	...	...	...	88,188	58,018	1,43,206
Secondary schools (for girls ...)	...	...	...	1,132	4,198	5,330
Primary schools (for boys ...)	...	...	...	1,60,145	86,408	2,46,553
Primary schools (for girls ...)	...	...	...	3,224	20,642	23,866
Training schools ...	...	...	...	...	2,345	2,345
Other special schools ...	...	...	...	1,980	4,734	6,714
Total ...	...	...	...	2,60,348	1,98,514	4,58,862

* (L.A.) signifies Lawrence Asylum.

The net expenditure to Government on its own institutions rose from Rs. 6,70,032 to Rs. 7,00,932, or by Rs. 30,900. Of the increase, Rs. 24,768 appertained to the Medical College. Arts colleges cost Government Rs. 12,363 less, owing chiefly to changes in the staff of the Presidency College, but the saving was more than absorbed by the Training schools; while on Secondary and Primary schools, an increased expenditure of Rs. 12,429 was incurred. If the surplus fee receipts (Rs. 12,905) of the Law College be taken into account, it will be seen that the net cost to Government on the institutions under its direct management fell again from 78.3 to 77.2 per cent. of the total cost. The growing outlay on Training institutions and on Primary schools in the Agency Tracts, which yield no fees, and the fact that a merely nominal rate of fees is levied in girls' schools explain the high proportion of the net cost to Government.

Of the increased expenditure of Rs. 52,940 on Board schools, fees covered Rs. 28,046 or about 53 per cent., and the net cost to Local and Municipal boards rose from Rs. 5,17,788 to Rs. 5,45,355.

Aided institutions received from public funds a grant of Rs. 5,084 more than in the previous year; but as the fee income fell by Rs. 47,860, they had to supplement the loss by a larger sum from their private resources than in 1892-93, to meet the total expenditure, which rose by Rs. 14,383. In aided institutions, grants from public funds, receipts from school fees and contributions from managers' private funds met, respectively, 28.7, 34.2 and 37.1 per cent. of the aggregate expenditure.

Primary schools received from Provincial funds even a larger share of help

Schools.	Secondary.	Primary.
Boys' schools ...	Rs. 1,57,308	Rs. 1,90,945
Girls' schools ...	56,578	1,66,108
Total ...	2,13,976	3,57,053
1892-93 ...	2,26,459	3,26,418
1891-92 ...	1,90,468	3,23,758

than in the previous year, as will be seen from the figures in the margin, while Secondary schools were not subsidized to the same extent as in 1892-93. The Provincial expenditure on Secondary and Primary schools was in the proportion of 37:63. The fall in the expenditure on Secondary schools is, however, more apparent than real, as

the figures for 1892-93 included the arrears of the previous year.

The expenditure from Local funds on Secondary and Primary schools was

Schools.	Secondary.	Primary.
Boys' schools ...	Rs. 30,320	Rs. 6,33,715
Girls' schools ...	...	2,680
Total ...	30,320	6,36,395
Total, 1892-93 ...	32,463	6,03,747

as shown in the margin. It will be noticed with satisfaction that, on Secondary schools, Rs. 2,143 less were spent, while the expenditure on primary education rose by Rs. 32,648. The grant of Rs. 467 from Local funds to girls' schools represents results grants for boys in the lower primary standards of girls' schools, as such grants are payable from Local funds.

The expenditure from Municipal

Schools.	Secondary.	Primary.
Boys' schools ...	Rs. 29,229	Rs. 1,40,330
Girls' schools ...	259	6,586
Total ...	29,488	1,46,916
Total, 1892-93 ...	41,303	1,42,357

funds on Secondary schools also fell, while that on Primary schools slightly increased. In the Madras Municipality, results grants for lower primary girls in poor schools continued to be paid from Municipal funds, as in 1892-93, which explains the entry of Rs. 2,253 as grants from Municipal funds in aided schools.

On Secondary schools for boys Rs. 2,16,917 were expended from public funds as against Rs. 2,45,393 in the previous year. On the other hand, the expenditure on primary education increased from Rs. 9,14,732 to Rs. 9,64,990. This is very satisfactory and shows that primary instruction is receiving greater attention.

GENERAL
STATISTICS.

Relative cost of educating each pupil in Government, Board and aided schools for boys.

21. In the subjoined summary the cost of educating each pupil in Government, Board and aided institutions is worked out:—

Institutions.	Government.		Board.		Aided.	
	Cost per pupil on average number on the rolls.	Cost per pupil on average attendance.	Cost per pupil on average number on the rolls.	Cost per pupil on average attendance.	Cost per pupil on average number on the rolls.	Cost per pupil on average attendance.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Arts colleges	252 12 6	285 1 9	100 12 2	116 15 5	151 7 4	166 1 1
Secondary schools for boys ...	18 13 8	23 2 1	20 15 11	24 7 10	25 13 0	30 2 0
Primary schools for boys ...	7 4 5	9 2 4	4 13 0	5 10 6	3 2 1	3 10 8

In consequence, as already explained, of the reduced expenditure on Government Arts colleges, the cost of educating each student therein slightly fell, while the diminished aggregate attendance of Board and aided colleges enhanced the cost per student in these institutions. The cost per pupil rose in Government Secondary and Primary schools for boys. In Board Secondary schools and aided Primary schools for boys, the cost was less than in the previous year. Government colleges were, as usual, more costly than aided colleges, though not to the same extent as in 1892-93; and the cost per student in Board colleges was about two-thirds of what it was in aided colleges. The average monthly cost of educating each pupil in Government, Board and aided Primary schools for boys was As. 9-8, As. 6-5 and As. 4-2, respectively, as against As. 8-1, As. 5-10½ and As. 4-5, in the previous year.

School fees.

22. The following table compares the strength and fee income of all classes of institutions for the past ten years:—

Years.	Institutions managed by Government.		Institutions managed by Municipal and Local Boards.		Institutions under private management, including private schools.		Total.	
	Strength on 31st March.	School fees.	Strength on 31st March.	School fees.	Strength on 31st March.	School fees.	Strength on 31st March.	School fees.
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
1884-85 ...	8,969	1,51,756	48,421	1,31,310	373,461	10,00,074	430,851	12,83,140
1885-86 ...	9,272	1,31,197	49,220	1,60,011	397,345	10,08,834	455,937	13,00,042
1886-87 ...	9,359	1,28,841	52,018	1,76,286	427,565	11,16,987	488,942	14,22,114
1887-88 ...	8,980	1,13,491	56,019	1,96,583	440,659	11,71,373	505,658	14,87,447
1888-89 ...	9,548	1,22,046	66,467	2,06,423	476,187	11,97,992	552,152	15,26,461
1889-90 ...	10,443	1,17,236	86,468	2,14,998	503,640	12,65,891	600,551	15,98,125
1890-91 ...	12,152	1,23,402	108,601	2,18,544	523,411	12,63,778	644,164	16,25,724
1891-92 ...	19,756	1,26,547	130,479	2,40,571	543,750	13,01,736	693,985	16,68,854
1892-93 ...	21,766	1,47,158	145,409	2,53,372	567,229	13,27,428	734,404	17,27,958
1893-94 ...	22,608	(a) 1,58,410	147,806	(b) 2,81,055	579,563	12,80,848	749,977	17,20,313

(a) Includes Rs. 12,905, surplus fees, Law Colleges.

(b) Includes Rs. 26, surplus fees, Municipal schools.

For the first time during the past many years, the income from school fees showed a fall, and this, notwithstanding an increase in the total number of pupils at school. This was due, to some extent, to the diminished strength of Arts colleges,

GENERAL
STATISTICS.

as elsewhere stated. The operation of the new fee notification also appears to have had its share in bringing about this result. For, while in institutions under the management of the Department and local boards—in which the levy of the prescribed rates of fees is compulsory—the fee receipts rose by Rs. 11,252 and Rs. 27,683, respectively, in institutions under private management (aided and unaided schools)—where the levy of fees is optional—such receipts show a decrease of Rs. 46,580, or nearly 5 per cent. The new notification, however, came into force on the 1st January 1892, and it was, therefore, in full operation in 1892-93, but there was no fall during that year. Perhaps, the fact that the levy of fees was optional in aided institutions was fully appreciated only in the course of 1892, and subsequently the competition between rival institutions, managers endeavouring to underbid one another, led to a decline in the fee receipts. The large fall of over Rs. 58,000 in the fee collections of aided Primary and Lower Secondary schools cannot otherwise be explained, unless it be that managers failed to furnish complete and accurate returns for the year under report. If the returns are accurate, the decline is a matter for much regret.

The fee income and average number on rolls in the different grades of institutions under public and private management for the past two years are compared below. Government institutions of all grades, excepting Colleges and Lower Secondary schools, and Board institutions of all grades, excepting Colleges, derived a larger income from fees, whereas, among aided institutions, Colleges, Lower Secondary schools for boys and Primary schools for boys and girls exhibit a decline in fee receipts. The total average fee per pupil fell from 2.45 to 2.40, but in Government and Board institutions it advanced from 7.03 to 7.26 and 1.78 to 1.93, and in aided schools it fell from 2.81 to 2.62. It seems anomalous that the average fee should be lower in Board than in aided schools. This is doubtless due to the non-levy of fees in Board schools for Panchamas, Muhammadans and other backward classes, and in schools in backward localities.

GENERAL
STATISTICS.

Classes of institutions.	Government.			Board.			Aided.		
	Average number on the rolls.		Average fee per pupil.	Average number on the rolls.		Average fee per pupil.	Average number on the rolls.		Average fee per pupil.
	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Arts colleges ...	804	785	53,417	53,417	53,417	53,417	53,417	53,417	53,417
Professional colleges ...	638	712	59,725	59,725	59,725	59,725	59,725	59,725	59,725
Upper Secondary schools for boys ...	887	1,077	9,460	9,460	9,460	9,460	9,460	9,460	9,460
Lower Secondary schools for boys ...	2,005	2,302	1,977	1,977	1,977	1,977	1,977	1,977	1,977
Secondary schools for girls ...	3,734	3,610	2,236	2,236	2,236	2,236	2,236	2,236	2,236
Primary schools for boys ...	4,500	5,359	1,128	1,128	1,128	1,128	1,128	1,128	1,128
Do. for girls ...	5,695	5,893	602	602	602	602	602	602	602
Special schools ...	2,162	2,189	18,613	18,613	18,613	18,613	18,613	18,613	18,613
Total ...	20,325	21,827	1,47,153	1,47,153	1,47,153	1,47,153	1,47,153	1,47,153	1,47,153
Classes of institutions.	Unaided and Private.			Total.			Average fee per pupil.		
	Average number on the rolls.		Average fee per pupil.	Average number on the rolls.		Average fee per pupil.	Average number on the rolls.		Average fee per pupil.
	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Arts colleges ...	52-10	18-44	...	52-10	18-44	...	52-10	18-44	...
Professional colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Secondary schools for boys ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lower Secondary schools for boys ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary schools for girls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary schools for boys ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. for girls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Special schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2-81	2-62	200,345	200,345	200,345	200,345	200,345	200,345	200,345

GENERAL
STATISTICS.

23. In the subjoined table the proportion of expenditure met from fees in each grade of institution is shown. Secondary schools include the figures relating to primary departments thereto attached:—

Classes of institutions.	Government.			Board.			Aided.			Unaided and Private.			Total.		
	Total cost.	Fees.	Percentage of fees to cost.	Total cost.	Fees.	Percentage of fees to cost.	Total cost.	Fees.	Percentage of fees to cost.	Total cost.	Fees.	Percentage of fees to cost.	Total cost.	Fees.	Percentage of fees to cost.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	
Arts colleges ...	1,98,435	52,123	26	16,726	9,024	54	3,54,718	1,19,139	34	27,848	5,679	20	5,97,727	1,85,956	31
Professional colleges...	2,17,317	65,770	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,17,317	65,770	30
Upper Secondary schools for boys ...	34,385	15,781	46	1,20,908	79,585	66	5,62,082	3,08,291	55	1,20,924	76,809	63	8,47,939	4,80,466	57
Lower Secondary schools for boys ...	1,12,087	1,098	1	1,34,062	70,049	52	2,86,448	1,10,156	38	56,094	22,994	41	5,96,531	2,04,297	34
Upper Secondary schools for girls ...	29,332	1,904	3	...	...	...	1,14,374	24,308	21	8,357	3,340	40	1,52,063	28,652	19
Lower Secondary schools for girls ...	35,842	1,832	4	2,369	...	...	2,18,282	21,108	10	3,534	394	10	2,54,977	22,804	9
Primary schools for boys ...	39,000	1,532	4	6,33,508	1,21,108	19	8,09,304	3,16,879	36	3,03,454	2,54,487	84	19,11,266	6,33,996	33
Primary schools for girls ...	46,421	716	2	6,120	124	2	1,46,351	6,029	5	18,124	1,345	7	2,11,016	9,114	4
Special schools ...	2,89,082	10,064	7	51,235	1,105	2	1,34,564	7,049	5	9,059	1,989	22	4,84,840	29,368	6
Total ...	10,00,801	1,58,410	15	9,65,888	2,81,055	29	26,75,638	9,13,850	34	6,22,334	3,06,998	50	52,73,076	17,20,313	33

Only 33 per cent. of the total expenditure, as against 34 per cent. in the previous year, was met from fees, and this was the result, on the one hand, of increased expenditure, and, on the other hand, of reduced receipts from fees. In Upper Secondary schools, both for boys and girls, and in special schools, 57, 19 and 6 per cent. of the cost was borne by fees as against 54, 16 and 5 per cent., respectively, in 1892-93. It is gratifying to note that in Upper Secondary schools for boys such a high proportion as 57 per cent. of expenditure was covered by the fee collections. In Board High schools, especially, fees bore nearly two-thirds of the total expenditure.

24. The expenditure from Provincial, Local and Municipal funds on grants-in-aid during the past decade is given in the margin. Under the head 'Grants from Provincial funds' are included all grants paid to Local and Municipal boards. The total amount of grants-in-aid is the largest figure recorded, the slightly larger amount paid in 1890-91 being due to the special assignment made during that year by Government to the Department out of the Provincial surplus, to wipe off the arrears of building grants. It will be noticed that, during the decade, there was, on the whole, an increase of 21 per cent. in the expenditure on 'grants-in-aid.'

Year.	Grants-in-aid.			Total.
	Grants from Provincial funds.	Grants from Local funds.	Grants from Municipal funds.	
1884-85...	Rs. 4,10,440	Rs. 2,76,938	Rs. 1,01,677	Rs. 7,89,055
1885-86...	4,73,904	2,59,100	1,04,881	8,37,885
1886-87...	4,47,454	1,99,100	91,217	7,37,771
1887-88...	4,89,405	1,97,346	90,146	7,76,897
1888-89...	4,17,759	2,05,533	95,435	7,18,727
1889-90...	5,02,538	2,02,257	58,751	7,63,546
1890-91...	6,40,341	2,16,520	99,190	9,56,051
1891-92...	6,33,029	2,24,358	96,401	9,53,788
1892-93...	6,15,727	2,32,505	1,01,852	9,50,084
1893-94...	6,17,663	2,31,936	1,05,348	9,54,947

(i) Grants-in-aid from Provincial Funds.

The total expenditure on grants-in-aid from Provincial funds was Rs. 6,17,663, which was Rs. 863 in excess of the revised estimate for the year, as will be seen from the particulars furnished hereunder:

Grants from Provincial Funds.		Actuals, 1892-93.	Actuals, 1893-94.	Revised budget, 1893-94.
I.—Grants to schools under private management.		RS.	RS.	RS.
Salary and rent grants	...	2,57,820	2,56,560	2,64,000
Scholarship grants	...	28,708	32,035	28,300
Building grants	...	23,436	22,933	30,000
Furniture, library, apparatus and other special grants	...	10,089	9,246	8,000
Feeding and clothing grants	...	10,245	10,295	10,000
Grants to eleemosynary schools and miscellaneous grants	...	1,372	1,719	1,500
Payments by results	...	1,40,600	1,46,443	1,65,000
Total	...	4,72,270	4,79,231	5,06,800
II.—Grants to Board Schools.				
Salary and other grants to Local Boards	...	1,16,144	1,05,857	90,000
Salary and other grants to Municipalities	...	27,313	32,575	20,000
Total	...	1,43,457	1,38,432	1,10,000
Grand Total	...	6,15,727	6,17,663	6,16,800

Salary and Rent Grants.—New and increased grants were very sparingly sanctioned during the year, which accounts for the saving under this head.

Scholarship Grants.—These grants were not drawn as regularly as salary grants, and hence the fluctuation. Of the total amount, viz., Rs. 32,035, Rs. 5,660 were drawn by institutions for general education, Rs. 7,580 by Training schools for masters, Rs. 11,792 by Training schools for mistresses, Rs. 5,215 by Technical schools and Rs. 1,788 by the Gymnastic Training class attached to the Teachers' College. Further particulars will be found in the appendix relating to scholarships.

Building Grants.—Of the allotment of Rs. 30,000 for building grants, Rs. 22,933 were paid to schools under private management, Rs. 5,308 to schools under local boards and Rs. 305 to schools under Municipal councils. Of the balance of the allotment, viz., Rs. 1,454, a sum of Rs. 1,246 was appropriated as furniture grants. The following institutions received building grants of Rs. 1,000 or upwards:

I.—Board Schools.

Harpanahalle Board High school	...	RS.
	...	1,000

II.—Aided Schools.

Guntur American Evangelical Lutheran Mission College	...	5,000
Rayapet Wesleyan Mission Boarding Girls' school	...	1,375
Do. Roman Catholic Girls' school	...	1,113
Bishop Corrie's Girls' school	...	3,672
Kumbakonam Town High school	...	4,000
Palamecottah Sarah Tucker Training school	...	1,176
Mangalore German Mission High school	...	1,000

Furniture and other Special Grants.—The sanctioned allotment was slightly exceeded, but this was done by an appropriation from the assignment for building grants. I am unable, for want of funds, to fully meet the applications for such grants. Managers who are willing to satisfy the stringent requirements of the Educational Rules cannot be helped to the extent that they desire.

Feeding and Clothing Grants.—The budget was slightly exceeded owing to arrear payments. Government having fixed the annual outlay on such grants at Rs. 10,000, the Department had not only to refuse feeding and clothing grants to new schools seeking such aid, but had to limit the number of pupils to whom aid could be given in the existing European boarding schools.

Grants to Eleemosynary Schools and Miscellaneous Grants.—The expenditure on this head was composed of Rs. 612 grants to eleemosynary schools, Rs. 872 grants to Sanskrit schools, and Rs. 235 grants to the Colonial school, Whitefield.

Results Grants.—In the revised estimate for 1893-94, Rs. 1,65,000 were provided under 'grants-in-aid' and Rs. 50,000 under 'adjusting heads' or Rs. 2,15,000 in all, for payments by results, and the actual expenditure on results grants, including arrears at the close of 1892-93, amounted to Rs. 2,12,853 (Rs. 1,46,443 in aided, Rs. 64,115 in Local Fund and Rs. 2,295 in Municipal schools). The outstandings at the beginning and the close of the official year, amounted to about Rs. 44,000 and Rs. 30,060, respectively.

Grants to Local Boards.—The estimate was exceeded by Rs. 15,857, which was chiefly due to the outlay on results grants having exceeded the allotment by Rs. 14,115. It will be seen that there was *per contra* a saving of over Rs. 18,000 in the allotment for results grants to schools under private management.

Grants to Local Boards.

	RS.
Salary and rent grants to	
Ordinary schools	25,507
Training do.	1,431
Technical do.	2,699
Scholarship grants to	
Training do.	3,548
Technical do.	376
Building grants	5,308
Grants for furniture and other special objects	2,873
Results grants	64,115
Total	1,05,857
Add—Refund of excess recoveries from Local Funds for training schools	15,425
	1,21,282

Grants to Municipal Funds.—Excluding the net cost, amounting to Rs. 5,945, of the Kurnool and Cuddapah High schools, the expenditure on Municipal grants was Rs. 26,630, as against an allotment of Rs. 20,000. Of the excess amount, Rs. 2,600 represents building and results grants which were intended to be met from the general provision for the items concerned, under 'grants-in-aid.'

Grants to Municipalities.

	RS.
Salary and rent grants	21,674
Net cost of high schools	5,945
Scholarship grants	1,107
Building grants	305
Furniture grants	1,249
Results grants	2,295
Total	32,575

(ii) Grants-in-aid from Local Funds.

The grants paid from Local funds to schools under private management amounted to Rs. 2,31,936, as against Rs. 2,28,850 in the revised estimate for the year. The Accountant-General's statement gives the expenditure on this item as Rs. 2,43,856; but this is due to an erroneous debit to this head of Rs. 11,937, being charges apparently connected with salary-results schools in the districts of Gódvári, Cuddapah, Nellore and North Arcot, and to the erroneous debit to Provincial funds of

Grants.	Revised estimate.	Actuals.
	RS.	RS.
Salary grants	2,720	2,406
Results grants	2,23,650	2,28,507
Other grants	2,480	1,023
Total	2,28,850	2,31,936

Rs. 16-8-0, being results grants due from Local funds to a school in the Chingleput district. The local boards should have expended a larger sum on building and furniture grants.

REPORT ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

In the following summary, the actual expenditure from Local Funds under 'grants-in-aid' is compared with the revised estimate according to districts:—

Districts.	Actuals, 1893-94 (as per Accountant-General's statement).						Revised budget, 1893-94.				
	Salary grants.	Results grants.	Com- bined grants.	Building grants.	Miscel- laneous grants.	Total.	Salary grants.	Results grants.	Com- bined grants.	Building grants.	Miscel- laneous grants.
Ganjām ...	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Vizagapatam ...	...	15,502	...	...	...	15,502	30	17,300	...	...	...
Górávari ...	...	10,791	...	100	...	10,891	...	11,000	...	...	660
Kistna ...	...	10,182	...	...	...	10,182	90	10,910	...	...	...
Kurnool ...	39	11,696	...	...	...	11,696	...	13,040	...	...	...
Nellore ...	...	8,360	6,612	13	...	4,087	...	4,450	...	...	...
Chingleput ...	510	13,984	...	95	...	15,067	100	7,530	...	...	...
Bellary ...	...	9,564	...	...	26	14,520	540	14,000	...	170	...
Anantapur ...	...	5,270	...	...	...	9,564	...	9,750	...	...	20
Cuddapah ...	229	9,376	...	...	...	5,270	...	3,600	...	...	...
North Arcot ...	...	19,275	2,480	...	...	9,605	160	6,060	...	...	...
South Arcot ...	...	14,132	...	...	...	21,755	...	15,310	...	...	...
Coimbatore ...	...	12,457	...	...	...	14,132	...	14,600	...	...	...
Nilgiris ...	1,575	...	14	...	...	12,457	...	12,850	...	...	...
Salem ...	...	6,651	...	...	...	1,589	1,750	150	20	...	...
Tanjore ...	53	15,269	...	409	...	6,651	...	6,400	...	...	...
Trichinopoly ...	...	7,147	...	...	80	15,811	50	13,690	...	...	700
Madura ...	...	19,210	...	...	...	7,147	...	6,600	...	...	...
Tinnevely ...	...	21,741	...	...	...	19,210	...	19,700	...	...	400
Malabar ...	...	9,849	...	225	...	21,741	...	22,470	...	...	30
South Canara ...	...	6,830	...	75	...	10,074	...	6,110	...	...	...
Total ...	2,406	2,31,321	9,106	917	106	2,43,856	2,720	2,23,650	20	170	2,290

(iii) Grants-in-aid from Municipal Funds.

Grants.	Revised estimate.	Actuals.
Salary grants ...	RS. 23,530	RS. 23,087
Results grants ...	81,980	81,113
Other grants ...	490	1,148
Total ...	1,06,000	1,05,348

From Municipal funds, grants amounting to Rs. 1,05,348 were paid to schools under private management, as against Rs. 1,06,000, the revised estimate, and the distribution of this amount is given in the margin. The increase in the expenditure is satisfactory.

In the following summary the actual expenditure from Municipal funds under 'grants-in-aid' is compared with the revised estimate, by districts:—

Districts.	Actuals, 1893-94 (as per statements received from Chairmen).			Revised budget, 1893-94.		
	Salary grants.	Results grants.	Other grants.	Salary grants.	Results grants.	Other grants.
Ganjām ...	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Vizagapatam ...	...	1,454	...	...	...	...
Górávari ...	...	617	...	...	1,550	...
Kistna ...	...	1,051	118	...	4,610	...
Kurnool ...	...	1,907	8	720	2,800	...
Nellore ...	...	4,511	...	2,000	5,000	...
Madras ...	...	1,000	...	1,750	1,000	...
Chingleput ...	...	1,966	...	...	2,110	...
Bellary ...	...	12,528	...	990	11,820	...
Anantapur ...	...	1,535	...	...	1,700	...
Cuddapah ...	...	2,454	...	810	2,300	...
North Arcot ...	...	280	...	600	...	...
South Arcot ...	...	765	...	...	250	...
Coimbatore ...	...	2,960	...	...	700	...
Nilgiris ...	...	1,150	66	...	1,760	...
Salem ...	...	2,394	...	1,610	3,800	...
Tanjore ...	...	1,687	...	1,070	...	...
Trichinopoly ...	...	2,103	898	1,900	2,200	100
Madura ...	...	283	123	2,120	470	...
Tinnevely ...	...	1,222	13	420	1,130	...
Malabar ...	...	12,715	1,150	4,650	13,460	...
South Canara ...	...	6,681	...	...	6,780	...
Total ...	23,087	78,462	3,799	23,530	81,980	490

REPORT ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

II.—CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

25. Dr. Duncan was in charge of the office up to the 27th September 1893, when he proceeded to Europe on furlough for one year, handing over charge, with the approval of Government, to the First Assistant. In consequence of delay in my being relieved in the Central Provinces, I was unable to enter on my duties as Acting Director of Public Instruction before the 30th October following. Dr. Duncan made a short tour through Coimbatore and the Nilgiris in June 1893. Press of work in connection with the revision of the Grant-in-Aid Code, the preparation of the Annual Report and Budget and the revision of the notifications relating to the Public Service and the Upper Secondary, Lower Secondary, Primary and Special Test Examinations seems to have prevented him from making any lengthened tour. I went on an inspection tour through the Vizagapatam and Górávari districts in February 1894 and visited the important institutions at Vizagapatam, Vizianagram, Rajahmundry and Cocanada, and towards the close of March I visited Coimbatore, on my way to Ootacamund, to hold the annual inspection of the Lawrence Asylum.

26. The Inspectors of Schools, Central and Southern Circles, found their charges, which respectively comprised eight and seven districts, rather unwieldy; and in view of this fact and in order to simplify the inspection arrangements, to check needless journeys and the consequent waste of time of the Assistant Inspectors, and to reduce the growing expenditure on travelling allowances, the scheme of inspection was revised. Pending the promulgation of an Inspection Code, Dr. Duncan issued the following instructions regarding the scope of the inspection and examination work of the different grades of Inspecting officers:—

(i) Second-grade colleges under Board and private management, Upper Secondary schools and departments, Secondary Training schools, Special and Technical schools and European schools shall be inspected and examined by the Inspector. In the Western Circle, Lower Secondary schools and Primary Training schools shall also be inspected and examined by the Inspector. The above arrangement is subject to the provision in clause (vi).

(ii) Lower Secondary schools and departments, Primary Training schools and Upper and Lower Primary schools in municipalities (Madras excepted) and at the head-quarter stations of Tahsildars, Deputy Tahsildars and Sub- (or Stationary) Magistrates shall be inspected and examined by the Assistant Inspector of Schools, subject to the provision in clauses (v) and (vi).

(iii) Upper Primary and Lower Primary schools in the City of Madras, and also those lying outside the limits assigned to the Assistant Inspectors in the last preceding clause shall be inspected and examined by the Sub-Assistant Inspectors.

(iv) Secondary schools for girls, Home education classes, Training schools for Mistresses (the Presidency Training school for Mistresses excepted), schools for European girls, and Special and Technical schools for girls shall be inspected and examined by the Inspectress of Girls' Schools. Primary girls' schools shall be inspected and examined by the Sub-Assistants of Girls' Schools. With the Director's approval, the inspection and examination of Lower Secondary schools may be delegated to Sub-Assistants.

(v) Primary and Lower Secondary schools in which instruction is given in Hindustani, Persian or Arabic, or where over 50 per cent. of the pupils are Muhammadans, even though instruction is not given in any of the above languages, shall be inspected and examined by the Sub-Assistant Inspectors of Muhammadan Schools.

(vi) As far as regards the Fifth and Seventh Divisions, during 1893-94, only Second-grade colleges, Upper Secondary Training schools, Technical and Industrial schools and schools for Europeans shall be inspected and examined by the Inspectors; and the Assistant Inspectors of these divisions shall visit the other schools which the Inspectors are required to inspect and examine under clause (i) and report generally on their work. Lower Secondary schools lying outside the limits mentioned in clause (ii) may, with the Director's approval, be transferred to Sub-Assistants.

From the facts recorded elsewhere it will be seen that the new scheme worked well during the year.

27. There was no change in the charge of the Northern and Southern Circles.

The sudden and untimely death, on the 5th January 1894, of Dr. Bradshaw, the Senior Inspector of Schools, in charge of the Central Circle, deprived the Department of a useful and valuable officer. During his distinguished service of 23 years in the Department, he filled the office of Inspector for over 21 years. As Editor of a series of Government English Readers, Author of 'An English Anthology from Chaucer to the Present Time' and Editor of the Poetical Works of Gray and Milton, he has rendered invaluable service

to the cause of English Literature. Of his zeal, energy and ability as an Inspector of Schools it would be difficult to speak in terms of too high praise. His lamented death caused a vacancy in the Inspectorate, which was filled by the transfer of Mr. Marsden from the Western to the Central Circle, and the appointment of Mr. Flanagan, the Senior Assistant Inspector of Schools, as Inspector of Schools, Western Circle, sub. *pro tem*. Mr. Marsden was in additional charge of the Central Circle during Dr. Bradshaw's absence on privilege leave for 43 days in September and October 1893. An abstract of the work done by the Inspectors of Schools is appended:—

Circles.	Inspecting officers.	Number of institutions examined.							Number of pupils examined.	Number of days spent			Number of miles travelled.
		Arts col. leges.	High schools.	Middle schools.	Primary schools.	Girls' schools.	Special schools.	Total.		In examining schools.	In other work.	On circuit.	
Northern	M.R.Ry. C. Nagoji Rau Pantulu	6	15	7	129	9	8	174	7,524	109	221	208	5,829
Central	John Bradshaw, Esq.	8	10	15	6	...	6	40	2,654	44	143	47	1,829
	E. Marsden, Esq.	5	22	...	8	...	7	42	3,586	64	44	62	2,472
Southern	T. P. Logan, Esq.	11	27	9	13	...	14	74	9,651	106	236	244	5,321
Western	E. Marsden, Esq.	4	9	17	10	...	4	44	2,419	49	13	60	595
	C. C. Flanagan, Esq.	1	3	6	7	...	1	18	2,144	19	27	45	364

Mr. Logan examined the largest number of pupils and spent the greatest number of days on circuit, and M.R.Ry. Nagoji Rau Pantulu spent the greatest number of days in examining schools. The amount of work done by the officers in charge of the Central Circle does not compare favourably with the amount of work done in the other circles.

28. Mrs. Brander and Miss Arnold were in undisturbed charge of the offices of Senior Inspectress and Junior Inspectress of Girls' Schools, respectively. The former examined 152 schools with 8,569 pupils in 147 days and was on circuit for 138 days, while the latter examined in 143 days 116 schools with 6,591 pupils and was on circuit for 224 days. They had to travel, between them, 9,025 miles on inspection work. The above figures give proof of the very onerous duties devolving on the Inspectresses.

29. There were fewer changes in the Assistant Inspectorate than in the previous year. Five out of the nine divisions remained in the charge of the permanent Assistant Inspectors. Mr. David Joseph of the First Division was obliged, owing to ill-health, to take privilege leave for three months, and was subsequently transferred to the Rajahmundry College, as he was considered unfit for travelling work. His place was filled by M.R.Ry. G. V. Subbarayudu Pantulu, who had been acting in the First Division for over three years. On Mr. Flanagan's promotion to the Inspectorate, M.R.Ry. A. C. Pranatharthihara Aiyar was transferred to the Seventh Division, and his place in the Third Division was taken by M.R.Ry. C. V. Kachayya Sastri, the Senior Sub-Assistant Inspector. In the Sixth Division M.R.Ry. P. Venkataramayya was on privilege leave from the 18th July to the 25th August 1893, when M.R.Ry. N. Devasikhamani Mudaliyar acted for him.

The following summary compares the work done by the Assistant Inspectors:—

Divisions.	Examined for grant.		Examined for improvement.		Days spent on circuit.	Days spent in examining schools.
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.		
First	215	5,031	47	2,012	169	140
Second	162	3,317	46	3,716	169	133
Third	143	4,537	66	3,636	159	126
Fourth	146	4,004	46	5,977	148	144
Fifth	176	4,913	146	8,614	201	223
Sixth	240	6,287	98	7,025	235	150
Seventh	146	5,289	53	4,087	241	112
Eighth	183	6,134	52	3,863	127	136
Ninth	192	5,639	29	1,552	188	145
Average	178	5,017	65	4,498	182	145

As a salutary result of the revised scheme of inspection already alluded to, the average number of schools examined for grant by Assistant Inspectors rose from 123 with 3,510 pupils to 178 with 5,017 pupils, while the average number of days spent on circuit fell from 210 to 182, notwithstanding the increase in the number of schools and pupils examined. The contrast between the number of days spent on circuit and the number of schools examined in the several divisions is striking. But this is due, to a considerable extent, to the difference in the constitution of the divisions. The number of days spent on circuit by the Assistant Inspectors of the First, Second, Third, Fourth and Eighth Divisions was, however, hardly adequate.

30. The number of Sub-Assistant Inspectors in charge of boys' schools remained the same, viz., 55, as in the previous year; but as many of these officers had been in charge of the same range too long, and as this was considered inexpedient on public grounds, Dr. Duncan ordered a general transfer of all Sub-Assistants who had been in one and the same range for four years or upwards. Appendix A gives particulars of the work of each Sub-Assistant: the following summary shows by divisions the average work of these officers; the work done by the Sub-Assistants of Muhammadan schools is not included in this table:—

Divisions.	Examined for grant.		Examined for improvement.		Days spent on circuit.	Days spent in examining schools.
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.		
First	321	5,943	16	748	212	163
Second	276	4,329	40	2,401	220	134
Third	272	4,212	38	2,474	219	175
Fourth	248	4,089	81	5,315	173	174
Fifth	198	3,192	85	3,315	220	160
Sixth	235	4,825	63	3,460	180	150
Seventh	190	3,102	24	2,737	188	154
Eighth	221	4,271	42	2,818	195	172
Ninth	270	5,259	12	1,240	164	145
Western Circle	248	6,797	12	2,125	196	174
Average	245	4,559	42	2,686	195	160

A slight increase will be noticed in the number of schools and pupils examined for grant. This is satisfactory, considering that, under the revised scheme of inspection, the Sub-Assistants have been generally relieved of the examination of schools in the Municipalities and in kasha stations. Except in the Fifth Division, fewer days were spent on circuit than in 1892-93, and the average number of days spent in examining schools also fell from 174 to 160. These fluctuations must be attributed to the operation of the revised scheme of inspection and not to any deterioration in the work of the Sub-Assistants.

31. On a strong representation from Dr. Duncan, Government sanctioned the employment of an additional Sub-Assistant for the charge of girls' schools, and the number of girls' ranges thus increased from five to six. It will be seen from the appendix that 760 schools and 33,035 pupils were examined for grant, as against 683 schools and 28,860 pupils in 1892-93. Considering the distances to be travelled, the inspection work done by these officers must be regarded as satisfactory.

32. There were 243 Inspecting Schoolmasters employed during the year, one from Provincial, 189 from Local and 53 from Municipal funds, and they were distributed as below over the different districts:—

Districts.	1892-93.	1893-94.	Districts.	1892-93.	1893-94.
Ganjām	11	13	South Arcot	10	10
Vizagapatam	12	12	Coimbatore	11	13
Gódlavari	14	17	Nilgiris	1	1
Kistna	17	19	Salem	13	13
Kurnool	7	7	Tanjore	15	16
Nellore	10	10	Trichinopoly	9	9
Madras	3	3	Madura	14	14
Chingleput	7	7	Tinnevely	14	15
Bellary	9	9	Malabar	22	22
Anantapur	4	4	South Canara	7	7
Cuddapah	8	8			
North Arcot	14	14			
			Total ...	232	243

Nineteen of the Inspecting Schoolmasters were in charge of Muhammadan schools, and in districts in which there is a sufficiently large number of Muhammadan schools, the District Boards are being advised to employ separate Muhammadan Inspecting Schoolmasters. The Inspecting Schoolmasters are reported to have newly started or brought under inspection 3,653 schools and to have brought 2,344 schools from the unaided to the aided list. Their work was, on the whole, satisfactory, and the Local Boards continued to exercise a careful supervision over their movements. Several Local Boards have, on the recommendation of this Department, sanctioned a graduated scale of salaries for Inspecting Schoolmasters. This will, doubtless, stimulate them to show still better work.

33. Six Superintendents were employed, as in the previous year, for the inspection and improvement of primary schools in the Agency tracts of the Northern Circars, and they examined 271 schools and 10,764 pupils. There was thus a slight fall in the amount of inspection work done by these men. They are reported to have started or brought under inspection 41 schools and brought 4 schools from the unaided to the aided list.

34. For the Sub-Assistant's tests, 38 as against 47 candidates registered their names. The number of subject candidates fell from 84 to 57, and of passes from 72 to 40. Of the candidates, one was a female, and she passed in Branch I of Test B, for which alone she came up.

III.—UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.

35. At the Convocation held in March 1894 for conferring degrees, 443, as against 417 candidates in the previous year, were admitted to degrees in the several Faculties, as particularized in the margin. A marked increase will be noticed in the number admitted to the B.A. degree, but there was more than a proportionate decrease in the number of the recipients of the B.L. degree, in consequence chiefly of the unfavourable results of the B.L. degree Examination.

Convocation for conferring degrees.			
M.A. degree ...	9	M.B. and C.M. degree	2
B.A. degree ...	358	L.M.S. degree ...	10
M.L. degree ...	2	B.C.E. degree ...	6
B.L. degree ...	45	L.T. degree ...	11

36. A revised syllabus for Branch V, History, of the B.A. degree Examination was drawn up and approved. The scope of the examination was extended, and the subject of political science was assigned an important place in the scheme of the examination: the change will come into force from January 1897. The by-laws relating to the L.T. degree

Changes in by-laws.

Examination were thoroughly recast. The examination has been thrown open to candidates who have had a year's training, or six months' training with a year's experience as teacher, or two years' experience as teacher, and a fee of Rs. 15 has been fixed for the theoretical and practical tests separately. The committee entrusted with the revision of the B.L. curriculum concluded its work and recommended the bifurcation of the B.L. degree Examination—the institution of a First Examination in Law, after eighteen months' study in an affiliated Law College, and a final degree examination, after a further attendance of eighteen months at such college. The changes, however, were finally sanctioned only after the close of the year under report. This arrangement should enable a larger number of candidates to pass the degree examination in Law. The procedure laid down regarding the annual convocation for degrees was also simplified, in view of the large increase in the number of candidates for admission to the several degrees.

37. Examination fees amounted during the year to Rs. 1,42,421, and the receipts from interest, sale of books and miscellaneous sources to Rs. 16,125, as against Rs. 1,26,088 and Rs. 14,202, respectively, in 1892-93. The expenditure aggregated Rs. 1,55,182, and there was thus a profit of Rs. 3,364 in favour of the University Fee Fund at the close of the year, exclusive of Rs. 2,45,000 invested in Government securities and of Rs. 4,073, the cash balance on the 1st April 1893.

38. In consequence of the closure of the S.P.G. Caldwell College, Tuticorin, the number of colleges affiliated to the University up to the B.A. degree Examination fell by one. On the other hand, there were two additions to the list of institutions affiliated up to the F.A. course, viz., the American Baptist Mission College, Ongole, and St. Thomé College, Madras.

39. The results of the different University examinations for the past two years are contrasted in the subjoined table:—

Name of examination.	Number examined.							Number passed.						
	Madras Government Institutions.	Institutions in Native States.	Board Institutions.	Aided Institutions.	Unaided Institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Madras Government Institutions.	Institutions in Native States.	Board Institutions.	Aided Institutions.	Unaided Institutions.	Private students.	Total.
Arts.														
Master of Arts ...	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. ...
English Language Division.	{ 1892-93. 165	{ 1892-93. 76	{ 1892-93. ...	{ 1892-93. 353	{ 1892-93. 16	{ 1892-93. 87	{ 1892-93. 697	{ 1892-93. 114	{ 1892-93. 53	{ 1892-93. ...	{ 1892-93. 213	{ 1892-93. 14	{ 1892-93. 46	{ 1892-93. 440
Bachelor of Arts.	{ 1892-93. 144	{ 1892-93. 16	{ 1892-93. ...	{ 1892-93. 330	{ 1892-93. 13	{ 1892-93. 125	{ 1892-93. 658	{ 1892-93. 119	{ 1892-93. 40	{ 1892-93. ...	{ 1892-93. 264	{ 1892-93. 12	{ 1892-93. 75	{ 1892-93. 510
Second Language Division.	{ 1893-94. 161	{ 1893-94. 73	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. 340	{ 1893-94. 17	{ 1893-94. 122	{ 1893-94. 713	{ 1893-94. 148	{ 1893-94. 65	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. 291	{ 1893-94. 17	{ 1893-94. 99	{ 1893-94. 620
Science Division.	{ 1892-93. 113	{ 1892-93. 51	{ 1892-93. ...	{ 1892-93. 316	{ 1892-93. 12	{ 1892-93. 127	{ 1892-93. 649	{ 1892-93. 121	{ 1892-93. 46	{ 1892-93. ...	{ 1892-93. 281	{ 1892-93. 11	{ 1892-93. 110	{ 1892-93. 569
First Examination in Arts.	{ 1893-94. 139	{ 1893-94. 62	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. 355	{ 1893-94. 17	{ 1893-94. 154	{ 1893-94. 727	{ 1893-94. 89	{ 1893-94. 25	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. 209	{ 1893-94. 12	{ 1893-94. 62	{ 1893-94. 397
	{ 1892-93. 111	{ 1892-93. 32	{ 1892-93. ...	{ 1892-93. 271	{ 1892-93. 5	{ 1892-93. 175	{ 1892-93. 594	{ 1892-93. 66	{ 1892-93. 17	{ 1892-93. ...	{ 1892-93. 150	{ 1892-93. 4	{ 1892-93. 75	{ 1892-93. 312
	{ 1893-94. 231	{ 1893-94. 247	{ 1893-94. 106	{ 1893-94. 995	{ 1893-94. 67	{ 1893-94. 619	{ 1893-94. 2,265*	{ 1893-94. 71	{ 1893-94. 101	{ 1893-94. 37	{ 1893-94. 372	{ 1893-94. 28	{ 1893-94. 105	{ 1893-94. 714
	{ 1892-93. 202	{ 1892-93. 182	{ 1892-93. 94	{ 1892-93. 845	{ 1892-93. 55	{ 1892-93. 508	{ 1892-93. 1,880†	{ 1892-93. 121	{ 1892-93. 90	{ 1892-93. 30	{ 1892-93. 377	{ 1892-93. 33	{ 1892-93. 138	{ 1892-93. 779
Law.														
Master of Laws ...	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. 6	{ 1893-94. 6	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. 2	{ 1893-94. 2
Bachelor of Laws ...	{ 1892-93. ...	{ 1892-93. ...	{ 1892-93. ...	{ 1892-93. ...	{ 1892-93. ...	{ 1892-93. 3	{ 1892-93. 3	{ 1892-93. ...	{ 1892-93. ...	{ 1892-93. ...	{ 1892-93. ...	{ 1892-93. ...	{ 1892-93. 2	{ 1892-93. 2
	{ 1893-94. 166	{ 1893-94. 15	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. 181	{ 1893-94. 39	{ 1893-94. 6	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. 45
	{ 1892-93. 161	{ 1892-93. 8	{ 1892-93. ...	{ 1892-93. ...	{ 1892-93. ...	{ 1892-93. ...	{ 1892-93. 169	{ 1892-93. 68	{ 1892-93. 4	{ 1892-93. ...	{ 1892-93. ...	{ 1892-93. ...	{ 1892-93. ...	{ 1892-93. 72
Medicine.														
Second M.B. and C.M.	{ 1893-94. 2	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. 2	{ 1893-94. 1	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. 1
First M.B. and C.M.	{ 1892-93. 3	{ 1892-93. ...	{ 1892-93. ...	{ 1892-93. ...	{ 1892-93. ...	{ 1892-93. ...	{ 1892-93. 3	{ 1892-93. 3	{ 1892-93. ...	{ 1892-93. ...	{ 1892-93. ...	{ 1892-93. ...	{ 1892-93. ...	{ 1892-93. 3
Preliminary Scientific.	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. ...
	{ 1892-93. 9	{ 1892-93. ...	{ 1892-93. ...	{ 1892-93. ...	{ 1892-93. ...	{ 1892-93. ...	{ 1892-93. 9	{ 1892-93. 4	{ 1892-93. ...	{ 1892-93. ...	{ 1892-93. ...	{ 1892-93. ...	{ 1892-93. ...	{ 1892-93. 4
Second L.M.S.	{ 1893-94. 12	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. 12	{ 1893-94. 4	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. 4
First L.M.S.	{ 1892-93. 29	{ 1892-93. ...	{ 1892-93. ...	{ 1892-93. ...	{ 1892-93. ...	{ 1892-93. ...	{ 1892-93. 29	{ 1892-93. 15	{ 1892-93. ...	{ 1892-93. ...	{ 1892-93. ...	{ 1892-93. ...	{ 1892-93. ...	{ 1892-93. 15
	{ 1893-94. 21	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. 21	{ 1893-94. 15	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. 15
	{ 1892-93. 67	{ 1892-93. ...	{ 1892-93. ...	{ 1892-93. ...	{ 1892-93. ...	{ 1892-93. ...	{ 1892-93. 67	{ 1892-93. 13	{ 1892-93. ...	{ 1892-93. ...	{ 1892-93. ...	{ 1892-93. ...	{ 1892-93. ...	{ 1892-93. 13
	{ 1893-94. 83	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. 83	{ 1893-94. 38	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. ...	{ 1893-94. 38

* Excludes 8 students disallowed.

† Excludes 3 students disallowed.

Name of examination.	Number examined.						Number passed.					
	Madras Govern-ment institu-tions.	Institutions in Native States.	Board institu-tions.	Aided institu-tions.	Unaided institu-tions.	Private students.	Madras Govern-ment institu-tions.	Institutions in Native States.	Board institu-tions.	Aided institu-tions.	Unaided institu-tions.	Private students.
Engineering.												
Bachelor of Civil Engi- neering. { 1893-94. 11	8	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	6
First Examination } 1892-93. 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
in Engineering. } January 1894	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teaching.												
Licenti- ate in Teach- ing. { Written Examn. { 1893-94. 27	...	...	...	...	...	27	24	...	...	...	...	18
{ 1892-93. 30	...	...	...	...	...	11	24	...	...	...	...	42
{ Practical Examn. { 1893-94. 24	...	...	...	...	...	30	10	...	...	...	...	30
{ 1892-93. 30	...	...	...	...	...	6	9	...	...	...	...	20
Total ... { 1893-94. 1,031	473	106	2,043	117	1,068	4,838	536	250	37	1,085	71	349
{ 1892-93. 957	319	94	1,762	85	970	4,187	507	197	30	1,072	50	420

For the M.A. and B.L. degree Examinations, for the English Language Division of the B.A. degree Examination and for the F.A. Examination, a larger number of candidates appeared, but fewer passed than in the year previous. The results of the examinations in Medicine also compared unfavourably with those of 1892-93. The First Examination in Engineering was held for the first time in January 1894.

The percentages of examinees and passes appertaining to Government and aided colleges to the total number of examinees and passes respectively in the three divisions of the B.A. degree Examination are exhibited in the margin. In all the divisions, the results were in favour of Government colleges; while aided colleges passed 60, 86 and 59 per cent. of the candidates they sent up for the several divisions of the examination, Government colleges passed, respectively, 69, 92 and 64 per cent. of the candidates presented. The relative difference in the percentage of passes in regard to the English Language Division is noteworthy and speaks well for the attention paid to the teaching of English in departmental institutions. In the Science Division, private candidates fared even worse than in the previous year, 40 per cent. passing as against 43 per cent.

The results of the First Examination in Arts compared very unfavourably with those of the previous three years, as will be seen from the percentages of passed to examined given in the margin. The Matriculation Examination held in December 1891 was the last examination held under the old by-laws, and the successful candidates at that examination were generally of inferior attainments. This seems to account for the abnormally low percentage of passes at the F.A. Examination of 1893.

(a) ARTS COLLEGES.

M.A. degree Examination.		
Subjects.	Examined.	Passed.
Mathematics ...	2	1
Physics ...	3	...
Botany and Physiology ...	1	1
Zoology and Geology and Physical Geography ...	1	...
Mental and Moral Science ...	2	2
History ...	4	1
Language ...	10	2
Total ...	23	7

40. Twenty-three candidates appeared for the M.A. degree Examination, of whom seven were successful. Except in Mental and Moral Science, the results were poor, compared with those of the previous year. Of the ten candidates that appeared in the Language Section, five brought up English, three Sanskrit, one Latin and one Canarese and Tamil; but only two passed, one in

English and one in Sanskrit. The examinees were composed of 16 Brahmans, six non-Brahman Hindus and one Native Christian; one non-Brahman Hindu and six Brahmans secured places in the pass list.

41. The results of the B.A. degree Examination for the past two years are compared below:—

Subjects.	Percentages passed in 1891-92.	1892-93.			1893-94.		
		Examined.	Passed.	Percentage.	Examined.	Passed.	Percentage.
English Language Division ...	50.5	658	510	77.5	697	440	63.1
Second do. do. ...	94.1	649	569	87.7	713	620	86.9
Science Division { Branch I—Mathematics ...	68.4	64	29	45.3	92	36	39.1
{ Branch II { A. Physics ...	66.1	137	61	44.5	158	46	29.1
{ B. Chemistry ...	61.7	36	16	44.4	32	12	37.5
{ Branch III { Biology and Animal Physiology ...	100.0	2	1	50.0	...	...	...
{ C. Biology and Zoology ...	71.4	35	24	68.5	29	23	79.3
{ D. Biology and Geology ...	...	...	...	...	12	4	33.3
Branch IV—Mental and Moral Science.	69.5	157	93	59.2	222	156	70.3
Branch V—History ...	54.8	163	88	53.9	182	120	65.9

In Biology and Zoology, Mental and Moral Science and History, the percentages of passes were a marked improvement on those of 1892-93, but they were otherwise, in the remaining subjects. The results in the English Language Division were fair, though the percentage of passed to examined was not, owing probably to greater strictness on the part of the examiners, so high as in the previous year. I am inclined to think that the standard of the Second Language Division is not sufficiently high. It is noteworthy that out of 397 candidates who passed in the Science Division only 85, or 21 per cent. brought up Physics, Chemistry or Biology as against 156 who passed in Mental and Moral Science. It would be well if something could be done to increase the popularity of the first three branches of the Science Division. The classes of the community to which

Classes of the community.	English Language Division.		Second Language Division.		Science Division.	
	Number passed.	Percentage of passed to ex- amined.	Number passed.	Percentage of passed to ex- amined.	Number passed.	Percentage of passed to ex- amined.
Brahmans ...	325	64.2	452	87.7	283	55.4
Other Hindus ...	75	54.7	119	87.5	66	54.1
Muhammadans ...	4	66.7	7	87.5	7	58.3
Native Christians ...	31	73.8	37	77.0	36	49.3
Eurasians ...	3	100.0	3	100.0	4	66.7
Europeans ...	2	100.0	2	100.0	1	50.0

the passed candidates belonged and the percentages of passed to examined under each class are noted in the margin. Muhammadans, it will be observed, passed a higher proportion of candidates than either Brahmans or non-Brahman Hindus—a very gratifying feature, though the number of successful candidates was small. Brahmans formed 74, 73 and 71 per cent., respectively, of the total number of successful candidates in the three divisions of the B.A. degree Examination. Non-Brahman Hindus appear still slow to take advantage of the means open to them of receiving collegiate education; this is to be regretted.

42. The unfavourable results of the First Examination in Arts have been stated to be due chiefly to the inferior attainments of the candidates. From the particulars recorded in the margin, it will be seen that there was a large failure under Physiology or Physiography. Probably, the subject is not handled by competent teachers, in most of the colleges. Over a third of the candidates failed in History. This would seem to imply that the subject did not receive sufficient attention during the year. Europeans and Eurasians obtained the highest percentage (42) of passes, Muhammadans and Native Christians followed with 39 and 34 per cent., while of the Brahman and non-Brahman Hindu classes 32 per cent. and 29 per cent., respectively, passed. On the other hand, of the successful candidates, Brahmans constituted 68 per cent., non-Brahman Hindus 19 per cent., Native Christians 9 per cent., Europeans and Eurasians 2 per cent.

First Examination in Arts.

Subjects.	1891-92.		1892-93.		1893-94.	
	Passed.	Percentage.	Passed.	Percentage.	Passed.	Percentage.
English ...	990	49	1,243	66	1,401	61.9
Optional Language ...	1,693	84	1,423	75	1,796	79.3
Mathematics ...	1,538	81	1,690	58	1,406	62.1
Physiology or Physiography.	1,522	75	1,357	72	1,151	50.8
History ...	1,494	74	1,497	79	1,465	64.7

lowed with 39 and 34 per cent., while of the Brahman and non-Brahman Hindu classes 32 per cent. and 29 per cent., respectively, passed. On the other hand, of the successful candidates, Brahmans constituted 68 per cent., non-Brahman Hindus 19 per cent., Native Christians 9 per cent., Europeans and Eurasians 2 per cent.

43. In Appendix B will be found particulars of the strength and the results of the B.A. and F.A. Examinations appertaining to each college borne on the departmental returns. Of the first-grade colleges there was one less, owing to the closure of the Caldwell College, Tuticorin, but the number of second-grade colleges increased by two, viz., the American Baptist Mission College, Ongole, and St. Thomé College, Madras. The B.A. classes have steadily advanced in numbers during the past quinquennium, as will be seen from the figures in the margin, but the F.A. classes have become weaker since the raising of the Matriculation standard. The strength of each college class during the past three years is compared below:—

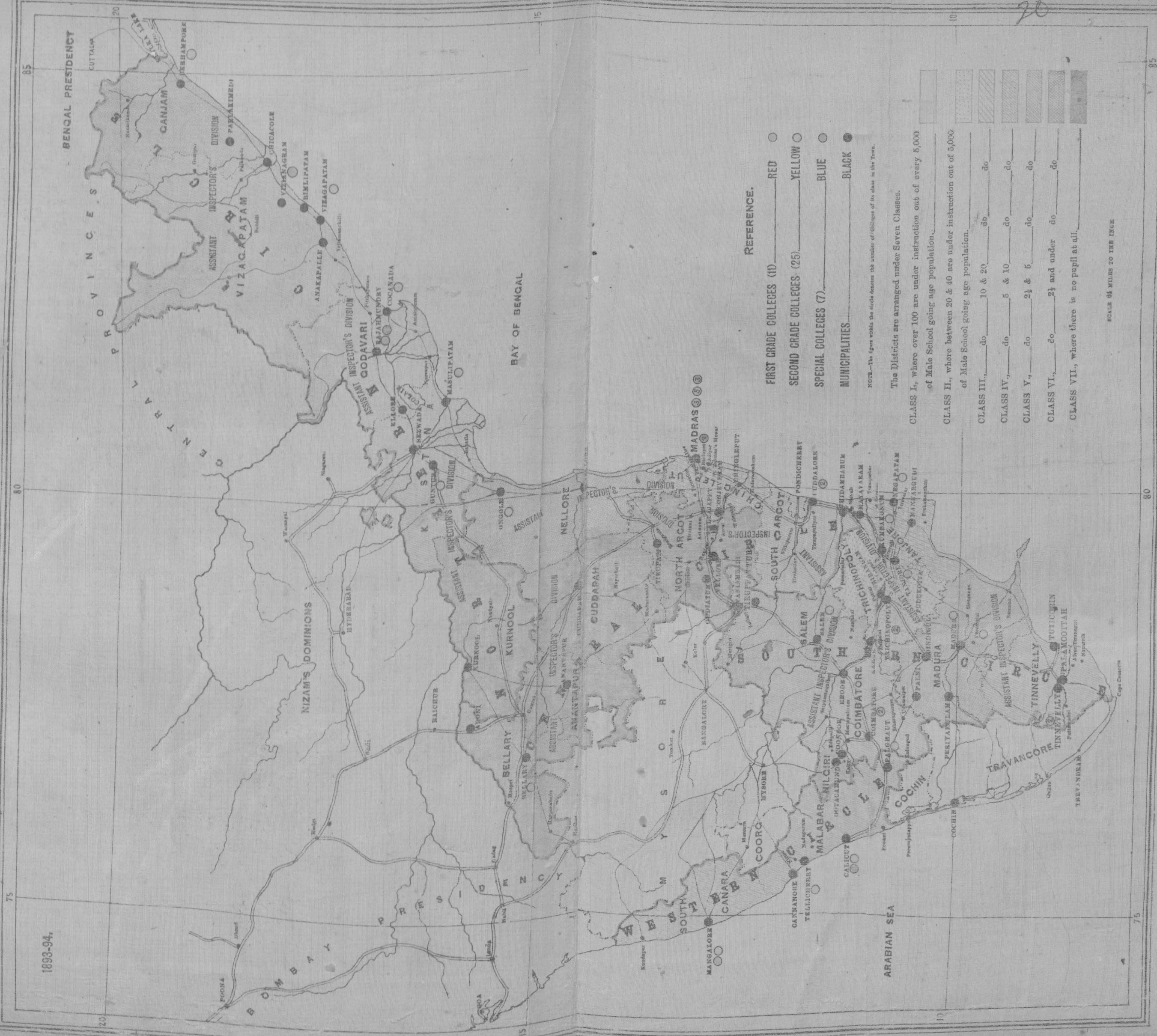
Year.	M.A. and B.A. classes.	F.A. classes.
1890 ...	713	2,336
1891 ...	841	2,364
1892 ...	1,067	2,751
1893 ...	1,368	2,169
1894 ...	1,429	1,831

Classes.	31st March		
	1892.	1893.	1894.
M.A. class ...	...	...	...
Senior B.A. class ...	11	13	26
Junior B.A. class ...	531	751	925
Senior F.A. class ...	525	604	548
Junior F.A. class ...	1,268	1,572	1,214
	1,463	597	617

Nine of the M.A. scholars were attached to the Presidency College, 16 to the Madras Christian College, and one to the Rajahmundry College. The senior B.A. class contained the largest number of students on record. Owing to the unfavourable results of the last F.A. Examination, the junior B.A. class was weaker than in the previous year. The junior F.A. class had an accession of but 20 students, on the whole. Unless a much larger number of candidates pass annually at the Matriculation Examination, no substantial improvement can be looked for in the strength of colleges or in their fee income. As the Department, on the other hand, can ill afford to sanction increased grants, so as to enable the managers to meet the loss in their fee income, they will be obliged either to reduce the scale of expenditure in their colleges or to raise, gradually, the standard rate of fees. The latter is probably the best solution of the difficulty.

(b) COLLEGES OR DEPARTMENTS OF COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING.
Law.

44. As many as six candidates, all of whom were Brahmans, presented themselves for the M.L. degree Examination, but only two were successful. For the B.L. degree Examination 133 Brahmans, 32 non-Brahman Hindus, 15 Native Christians and one



Eurasian—in all 181 candidates—appeared. Of these, 36 Brahmans, six non-Brahman Hindus and three Native Christians, or 45 in all, passed, Native Christians securing the highest percentage of passed to examined. Fifteen of the examinees and six of the successful candidates belonged to the Trivandrum College. Of the 136 failures, no fewer than 95 failed in three or more subjects. This does not speak well for the preparation of the candidates for this examination.

45. There was a marked advance in the strength of the college which stood at 591 as against 512 on the 31st March 1893, and the increase appertained wholly to the B.L. classes, the Pleaders'hip classes containing only 30 students as against 107 at the close of 1892-93. Of the students, 432 were Brahmans, 120 non-Brahman Hindus, 25 Native Christians, nine Muhammadans and five Europeans or Eurasians. The college was ill-accommodated, but the new buildings are in rapid progress. A good library has been provided. For the B.L. degree Examination, 63 students appeared direct from the college, of whom 15 passed, one in the first class. The proportion of passes was thus far from satisfactory. In consequence of the large increase in the strength, the fee income realized was Rs. 54,310, and sundry receipts amounted to Rs. 8. The charges aggregated Rs. 41,413, resulting in a profit of Rs. 12,905.

Medicine.

46. The results of the University examinations in Medicine were far from favourable, only 33 passing out of 107 candidates as against 64 out of 125 in 1892-93. From the nationalities of candidates examined and passed, as noted in the margin, it will be seen that Europeans and Eurasians did creditably, and Native Christians ranked next, while Brahmans and other Hindus fared badly. These results contrast unfavourably with those secured by the latter classes of the community in the examinations under the

University examinations in Medicine.

Classes.	Examined.	Passed.
Europeans and Eurasians ...	29	19
Native Christians ...	24	6
Muhammadans ...	1	...
Brahmans ...	17	3
Other Hindus ...	35	5
Others ...	1	...

Faculty of Arts, which would seem to imply that Hindus have not, as yet, developed a taste for professional and technical studies.

47. The year witnessed a further and very serious decline in the strength of the Medical College, viz., from 133 to 82, of whom 15 were in the M.B. and C.M. section, 49 (including 5 women) in the L.M.S. section, and 18 were casual students. The large decrease was due to the fact that only four candidates sought enrolment in the M.B. and C.M. section and four in the L.M.S. section. The small number of admissions into the latter section is to be attributed to the raising to the F.A. standard of the minimum qualification for admission from October 1893. The attendance was fairly representative. The results of the University Examinations were fair, except those of the First L.M.S. Examination, but they compared, on the whole, unfavourably with those of 1892-93. One of the former students obtained a commission in the Indian Medical Service, and ten former students obtained British diplomas. The expenditure on the College, including the School department, was Rs. 1,64,269, of which fees and other receipts including contributions from Local and Municipal funds, covered Rs. 30,716.

Engineering.

48. For the B.C.E. degree Examination, five Brahmans and three Native Christians appeared, and all the three Native Christians and three of the Brahman candidates were successful. For the newly instituted First Examination in Engineering, three Brahman candidates appeared, of whom two were successful.

49. The college department of the College of Engineering contained 18 students as against 15 on the 31st March 1893, and a further increase in strength may be expected under the changes sanctioned in G.O., dated 28th February 1894, No. 128, Educational.

Brahmans preponderated as usual. Four Engineer students, having completed their practical course, two as Civil and two as Mechanical Engineers, secured college diplomas, and found employment. Both the students that appeared for the B.C.E. degree Examination direct from the college were successful, and they acquitted themselves creditably at the examination held by the College Board. The workshops were completed and fitted up, and the practical instruction of students continued to receive due attention. The expenditure on the college, including the school department, amounted to Rs. 60,696, of which fees and other receipts covered Rs. 13,983.

Teaching.

50. The results of the written examination for the L.T. degree were very good, 42 passing out of 54 candidates, but those of the practical test were, as in the previous year, not satisfactory, only 20 passing out of 54. Of the 42 candidates that passed the written test, 24 were Brahmans, 15 Native Christians and three were non-Brahman Hindus; while of the 20 that succeeded in the practical test, 14 were Brahmans, five Native Christians and one was a non-Brahman Hindu. The absence of the other classes of the community is to be regretted.

51. A training section was constituted in the Rajahmundry College in February 1894, to prepare candidates for collegiate grade certificates, and the section has since been affiliated to the University up to the L.T. degree. One graduate and seven under-graduates of the F.A. standard were in attendance on the 31st March last. I trust that the college will grow in popularity and meet a long-felt want, viz., the supply of trained Telugu graduates and under-graduates of the F.A. standard for the colleges and schools in the Northern Circars.

52. The college department of the Teachers' College contained 53 students, — two M.A.'s, 23 B.A.'s and 28 F.A.'s; and with one exception all the students were in receipt of stipends from Provincial funds. Of the students, 46 were Brahmans, five Native Christians and two non-Brahman Hindus. The absence of Eurasian and Muhammadan students and the poor contingent of non-Brahman classes are much to be regretted. The results of the theoretical portion of the L.T. degree Examination were very satisfactory, 24 passing out of 27 examinees who appeared direct from the college, but, at the practical examination, only 10 passed out of 24 candidates presented. For the written examination for second-grade collegiate Teachers' certificates, 21 candidates appeared, of whom only three secured the marks required for trained in need of further improvement, and it is under contemplation to increase the time devoted to instruction. The Students' Home worked with its usual success, and proposals are under consideration to provide for the accommodation of a larger number of students.

53. Three Brahmans and two non-Brahman Hindus constituted the strength of the college department as against six, the sanctioned number of stipendiaries. Four candidates appeared for the second-grade collegiate certificate examination, of whom three passed. The results produced by the institution can hardly be considered commensurate with the expenditure incurred on its upkeep.

Agriculture.

54. The College of Agriculture passed through another year of suspense, and the various proposals as to its future were under the consideration of Government, but final orders were not passed, before the close of the year. The strength was almost stationary—41 as against 42; and 31 students were Brahmans and seven were other Hindus, while the Eurasian, Native Christian and Muhammadan classes were each represented by one student. Only 24 of the students were landholders, officials contributing as

many as 14 students; 18 students belonged to Native States and other Presidencies. The students of the senior class made two agricultural excursions—one to the Cuddapah and the other to the Coimbatore district. The results obtained by the college at the Government Technical Examinations were not as favourable as in the previous year. Four students received Agricultural diplomas during the year. The expenditure on the upkeep of the college during the year amounted to Rs. 32,256, and the farm and other receipts covered Rs. 4,625.

IV.—SECONDARY EDUCATION OF BOYS.

(a) Upper Secondary and Matriculation Examinations.

55. The Upper Secondary Examination was held, for the fourth time, in May 1893. As a result of the concession which Government sanctioned in its Order No. 460, Educational, dated 20th June 1892, allowing candidates to count their success in each branch in which they passed, irrespective of their failure in the other branches in which they might have appeared, 227 as against 73 candidates presented themselves for the examination, one in Translation only, 33 in one branch only, 28 in two branches, 17 in three branches, and 148 in all the four branches. Not a single candidate, however, succeeded in all the four branches, while seven passed in three branches, 38 in two branches and 94 in one branch only. Of the examinees, 107 were sent up by 20 schools, and 120 were private students. In the second language, 122 out of 186 candidates passed and, in History and Geography 42 out of 173. In English, only 20 passed out of 198 examinees, and in Mathematics the proportion of passed to examined was even worse, seven passing out of 174. These results compare unfavourably with those of the previous examination. About three-fourths of the successful candidates were Brahmans. Since the institution of the Upper Secondary Examination, only five candidates in all have become eligible, up to date, for superior appointments in the public service, by passing it in full.

56. In the following table the results of the Matriculation Examination for the past two years are compared:—

General results.	Government schools.	Board schools.	Schools in Native States.	Aided schools.	Other schools.	Private candidates.	Total.
Examined ... { 1892-93 ...	49	262	622	1,367	529	530	3,369
... { 1893-94 ...	72	310	604	1,541	427	432	3,386
Passed—							
First class ... { 1892-93 ...	...	4	4	13	3	1	25
... { 1893-94 ...	2	3	2	14	7	2	30
Second class ... { 1892-93 ...	13	41	144	227	44	26	495
... { 1893-94 ...	15	82	167	386	77	19	746
Total passed ... { 1892-93 ...	13	45	148	240	47	27	520
... { 1893-94 ...	17	85	169	400	84	21	776
Percentage passed ... { 1892-93 ...	27	17	23	18	9	5	15.4
... { 1893-94 ...	24	27	28	26	20	5	22.9

The disastrous results of the first examination held under the new by-laws in December 1892 seem to have induced heads of institutions to exercise unusual strictness in the selection of candidates for the examination of December 1893. In the institutions borne on the departmental returns there were 3,549 pupils reading in the Sixth Form on the 31st March 1893, and, allowing for withdrawals, about 3,500 candidates might naturally have been expected to be presented for the December examination; but it will be seen that only 2,358 pupils were actually registered. Thus fully one-third of the pupils were kept back as unfit to be sent up for the examination.

Government, Board and aided schools, notably aided schools, sent up a larger number of candidates, and all classes of institutions are credited with a larger

number of successful candidates. On the whole, only 22.9 per cent. of the examinees met with success. But for the care taken in the registration of candidates, the proportion of passes would, perhaps, have shown no improvement on that of 1892. As in the previous year, only 5 per cent. of private candidates passed—a very poor result.

The percentages of successful candidates to examinees in the different subjects

Subjects.	1891.	1892.	1893.
English	39	36	40
Second language ..	84	85	87
Mathematics	68	54	69
Physics and Chemistry	54	56	47
History and Geography		47	57

during the past three years are compared in the margin. A general improvement will be noticed, except in Physics and Chemistry, in which only 47 per cent. of the candidates were successful. There was a marked advance under Mathematics, and I trust that this was not due to any lowering in the standard of the test.

Of the passed candidates, 515 were Brahmans, 134 non-Brahman Hindus, 29 Europeans and Eurasians, 79 Native Christians, 17 Muhammadans and 2 Parsis. Native Christians passed the highest percentage (26) and were closely followed by Brahmans (25 per cent.), and it is noteworthy that Muhammadans passed 18 per cent. of the examinees as against 17 per cent. secured by non-Brahman Hindus. Brahmans formed two-thirds of the successful candidates.

(b) *Public Upper Secondary or High Schools for Boys.*

57. Of the 134 upper secondary schools for boys on the 31st March 1893, four were closed during the year, while there was one addition to the list, so that there were 131 such schools on the 31st March last. The distribution of schools with scholars by Circles is given below:—

Number and strength of
Public Upper Secondary
Schools for boys.

Circles.	Number of schools.	1892-93.							
		Strength on 31st March 1893.							
		Upper secondary.				Lower secondary.		Upper primary.	Total.
		Sixth form.	Fifth form.	Fourth form.					
Northern Circle ...	21	540	374	522	1,953	265	201		3,555
Central Circle ...	47	1,189	869	1,220	4,005	1,021	1,764		10,068
Southern Circle ...	49	1,330	1,107	1,492	4,164	892	672		9,147
Western Circle ...	17	490	438	520	1,310	250	370		3,358
Total ...	134	3,549	2,768	3,754	11,432	1,918	3,007		26,428

Circles.	Number of schools.	1893-94.							
		Strength on 31st March 1894.							
		Upper secondary.				Lower secondary.		Upper primary.	Total.
		Sixth form.	Fifth form.	Fourth form.	Third form.	Second form.	First form.		
Northern Circle ...	21	634	399	528	719	746	747	229	4,229
Central Circle ...	47	1,371	1,014	1,167	1,318	1,442	1,657	919	10,623
Southern Circle ...	46	1,616	1,178	1,434	1,398	1,400	1,541	433	9,651
Western Circle ...	17	566	429	464	434	438	526	273	3,482
Total ...	131	4,187	3,020	3,593	3,869	4,026	4,471	1,854	27,985

Both the upper secondary and lower secondary departments advanced in strength, the former by 7 per cent. and the latter by 8 per cent., and every circle shared in the increase. The primary departments contained fewer pupils, and the decrease was confined to the Northern and Central Circles. It is noteworthy

that the strength of the secondary forms was properly graduated, except the Sixth Form which included a large number of students that failed at the Matriculation Examination held in the previous years. The average strength of the high school department rose from 75 to 82.

Distribution of Upper
Secondary Schools accord-
ing to upkeep.

58. Upper Secondary schools were distributed as below according to the agencies by which they were managed:—

Circles.	1892-93.				1893-94.			
	Government schools.	Board schools.	Aided schools.	Unaided schools.	Government schools.	Board schools.	Aided schools.	Unaided schools.
Northern Circle ...	...	4	13	4	1	4	12	4
Central Circle ...	2	5	33	7	2	5	33	7
Southern Circle ...	...	11	24	14	...	11	23	12
Western Circle ...	2	4	7	4	2	4	7	4
Total ...	4	24	77	29	5	24	75	27

The Union High School, Rajahmundry, was taken over by Government and constituted the Practising Branch of the Training section of the Rajahmundry College, which accounts for the increase from four to five in the number of Government schools. There was no change in the number of Board schools. Aided and unaided schools sustained a net loss of four, which was brought about by the transfer of one school to the Government list, as stated above, by the abolition of the Erode and Srirangam Town High schools, Viraraghava Pillai's High school, Tanjore, and Nataraja Aiyar's High school, Trichinopoly, and by the opening of high school forms in connection with the Satyamangalam Native school.

59. Particulars relating to the strength and the results of the Matriculation and Lower Secondary Examinations for each Upper Secondary school are given in Appendix C. Of the 131 schools, as many as 129 were recognized, and two schools, viz., the Satyamangalam Native High school and the Tiruvallūr Native High school, did not secure this privilege before the close of the year under review. The number of Upper Secondary schools in each district, together with the number of pupils in secondary education in the several districts:—

Schools.		Pupils.		Schools.		Pupils.	
Ganjam	3	218		North Arcot	6	238	
Vizagapatam ..	6	498		South Arcot	4	415	
Gódvári	5	454		Coimbatore	7	429	
Kistna	5	335		Nilgiris	2	22	
Kurnool	2	56		Salem	5	208	
Bellary	3	184		Tanjore	12	1,271	
Anantapur	1	27		Trichinopoly	3	929	
Cuddapah	2	71		Madura	7	516	
Nellore	3	280		Tinnevely	10	853	
Madras	18	1,957		Malabar	12	921	
Chingleput	10	380		South Canara	5	538	

Seven districts, viz., Ganjam, Kurnool, Bellary, Anantapur, Cuddapah, Nellore and Salem, cannot be said to have been adequately provided with Upper Secondary schools, and these districts must depend, to some extent, on other districts for the supply of men for superior service, until upper secondary education is placed on a more satisfactory basis. A detailed review of the schools in each district seems unnecessary.

(c) *Lower Secondary Examination.*

60. The first Lower Secondary Examination under the revised notification was held in December 1893, and the results are compared in the following table with those of the previous year:—

Lower Secondary Exam-
ination.

Candidates.	1892-93.						1893-94.					
	Examined.		Passed.		Passed for complete certificates.		Examined.		Passed.		Passed for complete certificates.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Pupil candidates ...	4,482	528	3,987	509	1,735	277	3,264	356	2,242	324	784	135
Private candidates ...	1,357	43	1,044	37	354	16	595	33	310	20	82	7
Total ...	5,839	571	5,031	546	2,089	293	3,859	389	2,552	344	866	142

A pass by the Lower Secondary Examination is not now necessary for promotion to the upper secondary department, and this doubtless explains the small number of pupil-candidates that presented themselves for this examination, though about 7,000 pupils were reading in the Third Form at the close of the year. Of the 3,620 pupil-candidates, 892 belonged to 119 Results schools which passed 215 pupils. All the other pupil-candidates, with whom the examination was not compulsory, must be considered to have appeared in order to obtain leaving certificates. It is disappointing, however, to note that not even 24 per cent. of the total number of candidates were successful.

Classes.	Examined.	Passed.	Per-centage.
Europeans and Eurasians.	134	25	19
Native Christians ...	481	131	27
Muhammadans ...	148	17	11
Brahmans ...	1,895	503	27
Other Hindus ...	1,200	189	16
Parsis ...	1	1	100

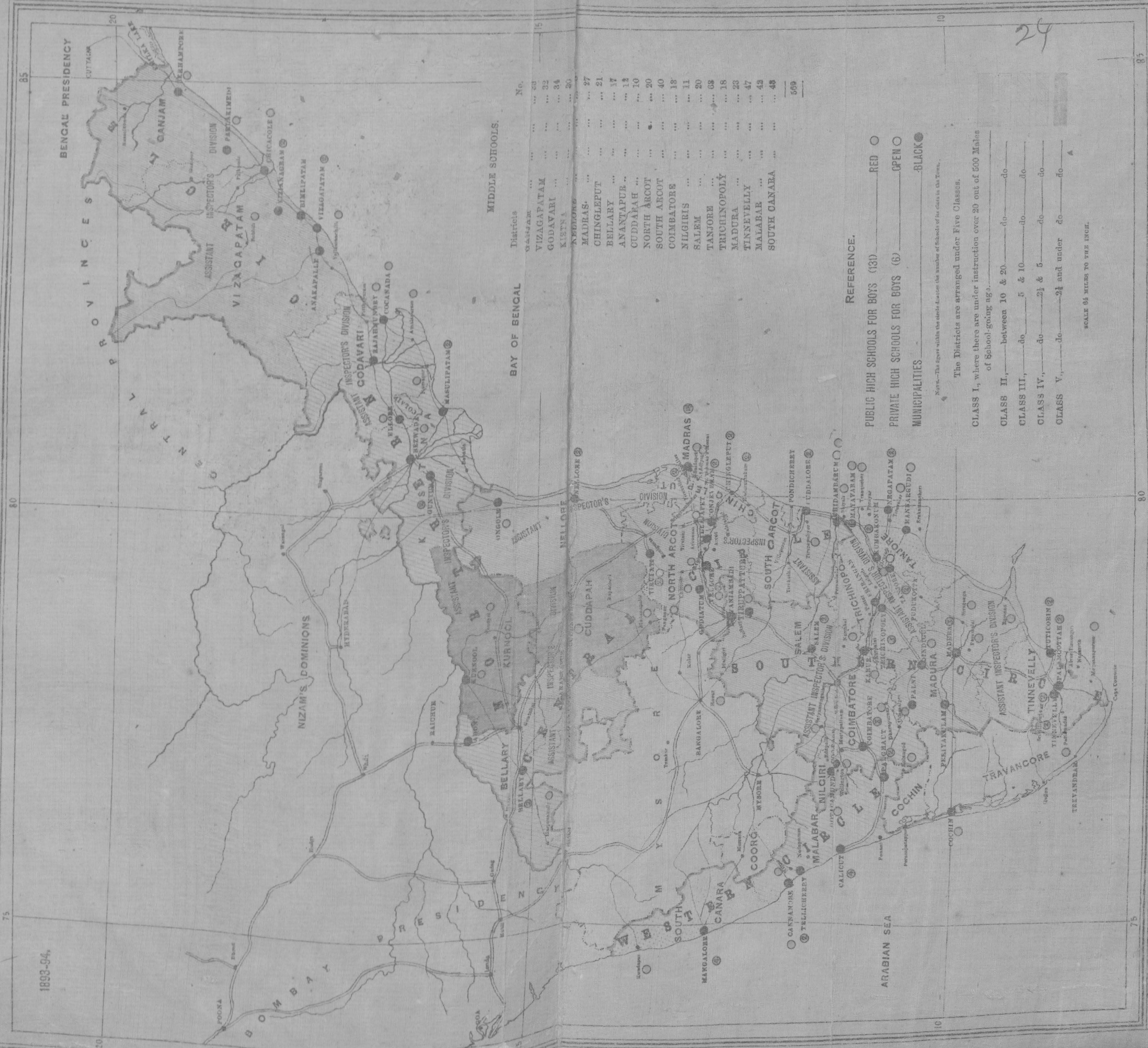
In the margin will be found the classes of the community to which the male candidates belonged. Native Christians and Brahmans passed the largest percentage. Only 17 as against 74 Muhammadans passed this examination, out of 148 examined. Non-Brahman Hindus also fared much worse than in 1892-93. It is to be regretted that these classes of the community should be thus backward in taking advantage of lower secondary instruction. The percentages of passed to examined among male candidates in the Vernacular languages compare more or less unfavourably with those of the previous year, as will be seen from the following figures:—

	1893-94.	1892-93.		1893-94.	1892-93.
Tamil ...	55	78	Canarese ...	88	96
Telugu ...	46	84	Hindustani ...	53	92
Malayalam ...	75	77	Uriya ...	45	93

Two candidates brought up French, 29 Latin, 20 Persian and 382 Sanskrit, of whom 1, 21, 9 and 196 were, respectively, successful. It is noteworthy that of the candidates examined in a second language, 46 per cent. brought up Tamil. The bulk of the male candidates selected Geometry and Algebra as their second optional subject, and only 169 brought up Elementary Science and 55 the History of Great Britain and Ireland. On the whole, the results were not as favourable as those of the year preceding.

(d) *Public Lower Secondary or Middle Schools for Boys.*

61. The total number of public Lower Secondary schools for boys fell from 460 to 409 or by over 11 per cent.; notwithstanding this large decrease in schools, the strength of the lower secondary forms rose from 12,074 to 13,038 or by nearly 8 per cent. It seems clear, therefore, that the schools which ceased to rank as Lower Secondary schools were mostly ill-attended and inefficient institutions, that failed to satisfy the conditions of recognition and thus reduced their standard, in the course of the year, to the primary status. This is no matter for regret. The strength of the Third, Second and First Forms which constitute the lower secondary department was well-graduated, being in the proportion of 24, 30 and 46. Including pupils in the lower secondary stage of instruction in boys' schools, there were 25,404 pupils in the previous year. The increase is satisfactory.



In the following table English and Vernacular schools are shown by circles :—

SECONDARY
EDUCATION.

Circles.	1892-93.			1893-94.				
	Number of schools.	Pupils in lower secondary department.	Pupils in primary department.	Number of schools.	Pupils in lower secondary department.			Pupils in primary department.
					Third Form.	Second Form.	First Form.	
<i>English.</i>								
Northern Circle ...	49	1,602	1,251	45	459	598	816	1,128
Central do. ...	73	2,719	4,905	72	760	985	1,379	4,626
Southern do. ...	69	2,704	2,602	106	1,377	1,479	1,747	3,517
Western do. ...	35	1,367	1,729	36	369	468	670	1,940
Total ...	226	8,392	10,487	259	2,965	3,480	4,612	11,211
<i>Vernacular.</i>								
Northern Circle ...	92	528	4,249	68	3	65	443	4,008
Central do. ...	41	741	2,105	36	40	178	426	2,206
Southern do. ...	99	2,401	2,323	43	168	195	428	1,071
Western do. ...	2	12	133	3	...	...	85	170
Total ...	234	3,682	8,810	150	211	438	1,332	7,450
Grand Total ...	460	12,074	19,297	409	3,176	3,918	5,944	18,661

English schools received an accession of 33 schools and 2,665 lower secondary pupils. Vernacular schools, on the other hand, fell by 84 and the number of pupils in their lower secondary forms decreased from 3,682 to 1,981. The average strength of the lower secondary department of English schools was 43, while that of the same department of Vernacular schools was only 13. Taking both classes of schools together, it will be seen that the Northern, Central and Southern Circles lost respectively 28, 6 and 19 schools, but that in the Western Circle there were two more schools. The closure of Fifth standard forms prematurely opened in some of the Primary schools in the Northern Circle partly accounts for the large decrease in the number of Middle Vernacular schools in that circle.

At the close of the year 271 Lower Secondary schools for boys—219 English and 52 Vernacular—were borne on the list of recognized institutions as against 245 such schools on the 31st March 1893. The managers of unrecognized schools are advised to fulfil the requirements of the Educational Rules and to secure the privilege of recognition. The fact, however, that the funds at the disposal of the Department are insufficient to afford adequate aid to managers in effecting the necessary improvements in the accommodation, &c., of their schools, so as to render them eligible for recognition, has been a great obstacle in the way of the admission of these schools to the list of recognized public institutions.

Distribution of Lower Secondary schools according to upkeep.

62. The next table distributes Lower Secondary schools according to the agencies by which they were managed.

<i>English.</i>	Schools.		Pupils in lower secondary department	
	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.
Managed by the Department ...	8	6	250	272
Do. by Municipal or Local Boards ...	77	79	2,718	3,389
Aided from public funds ...	112	144	4,253	6,242
Unaided ...	29	30	1,171	1,254
Total ...	226	259	8,392	11,057
<i>Vernacular.</i>				
Managed by the Department ...	32	29	157	194
Do. by Municipal or Local Boards ...	48	43	469	454
Aided from public funds ...	115	63	2,486	927
Unaided ...	39	25	570	406
Total ...	234	150	3,682	1,981

There was, on the whole, a decrease of five Government, three Board, 30 aided and 13 unaided schools. Aided schools thus suffered most. As regards the strength of the middle department, Government, Board and aided schools contained, respectively, 59, 556 and 430 pupils more than in the previous year,

while in unaided schools there were 81 pupils fewer. The large increase in the strength of Board Middle English schools is satisfactory, as tending to reduce the net cost to the Local Boards on their account.

63. Statistics of Lower Secondary schools by districts are furnished in Appendix D. The number of pupils in the lower secondary departments of all public Secondary schools for boys in each district is given below:—

Lower Secondary schools
according to districts.

Ganjām ...	...	...	712	South Arcot ...	...	...	848
Vizagapatam ...	...	...	1,251	Coimbatore ...	...	...	1,008
Górávari ...	...	...	1,355	Nilgiris ...	...	...	336
Kistna ...	...	...	1,092	Salem ...	...	...	710
Kurnool ...	...	...	186	Tanjore ...	...	...	3,131
Nellore ...	...	...	566	Trichinopoly ...	...	...	1,479
Madras ...	...	...	3,711	Madura ...	...	...	1,005
Chingleput ...	...	...	956	Tinnevelly ...	...	...	2,064
Bellary ...	...	...	482	Malabar ...	...	...	2,000
Anantapur ...	...	...	218	South Canara ...	...	...	940
Cuddapah ...	...	...	315				
North Arcot ...	...	...	1,039				
				Total ...			25,404

The above figures show the relative progress of lower secondary education in each district. Madras, Tanjore, Tinnevelly and Malabar contained among them 10,906, or nearly 43 per cent. of the entire number of pupils. In the four Ceded districts particularly, the lower secondary education of boys cannot be considered to have sufficiently developed.

(e) Results Standard Examinations.

64. It is satisfactory to note that for the Fifth, Sixth and Seventh standard examinations 230, 173 and 124 boys' schools, respectively, presented pupils as against 186, 120 and 97 schools in the previous year; and that 218, 168 and 116 of these schools as against 177, 119 and 93 succeeded in passing pupils. The fact that a larger number of schools prepared pupils for the higher standards signifies a general advance in the standard of Lower Secondary schools.

The number of pupils presented and passed under each of the three lower secondary standards is noted in the margin. An increase will be noticed in the number of pupils examined and passed under the Fifth and Sixth standards, but the percentages of passed to examined were almost the same as in 1892-93. In the Seventh standard, however, only 34 per cent. of the pupils were successful.

The number entered as passed in the last report represented the total number that passed in one or more subjects, whereas in the present report the number passed represents the number that passed for certificates. This change is due to the revised Lower Secondary Examination notification.

In the following table are shown the classes of schools from which the pupils came:—

Class of schools.	Presented.			Passed.		
	Fifth standard.	Sixth standard.	Seventh standard.	Fifth standard.	Sixth standard.	Seventh standard.
Results system ...	1,342	938	625	901	633	195
Salary-results system ...	384	209	95	292	151	45
Combined system ...	44	33	12	41	31	8
Total ...	1,770	1,180	732	1,234	815	248

The bulk of the pupils belonged as usual to results schools. But salary-results schools did better than results schools in all the standards. The few combined

schools borne on the returns were European schools which presented their poor pupils for results grants. This arrangement has been discontinued under the new Grant-in-aid code from the 1st April last.

V.—PRIMARY EDUCATION OF BOYS.

(a) Primary School Examination.

65. The Primary School Examination was conducted, as in the previous year, at 286 centres by 29 Boards appointed by the Commissioner for Government Examinations. As will be seen from the sub-joined table, 29,014 male and female candidates appeared, in all, for the examination, and 21,104 passed in one or more subjects, the corresponding figures for 1892-93 being, respectively, 26,993 and 19,925.

Districts.	Examined.						Passed.					
	Pupils.		Teachers.		Others.		Pupils.		Teachers.		Others.	
	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.
Ganjām ...	678	941	72	48	115	238	554	776	61	42	101	202
Vizagapatam ...	1,353	1,423	107	81	91	73	1,048	958	80	70	67	61
Górávari ...	1,810	2,132	111	92	443	453	1,282	1,435	90	74	243	233
Kistna ...	1,775	1,922	120	123	300	353	1,049	1,233	81	86	212	235
Kurnool ...	434	535	30	25	61	92	337	388	27	22	51	87
Nellore ...	609	733	64	80	79	78	446	558	51	66	69	68
Madras ...	998	1,140	23	65	78	16	725	708	22	59	64	15
Chingleput ...	850	870	75	77	50	43	624	621	59	66	43	35
Bellary ...	460	435	150	187	98	89	342	332	118	151	74	67
Anantapur ...	384	378	22	15	47	38	276	320	17	15	35	35
Cuddapah ...	496	541	78	46	105	140	352	344	59	85	83	102
North Arcot ...	1,259	1,343	123	111	124	155	811	890	100	78	87	122
South Arcot ...	1,275	1,256	83	39	101	116	984	988	38	37	87	100
Coimbatore ...	881	1,086	53	95	195	181	642	774	24	78	141	139
Nilgiris ...	220	94	2	5	19	8	110	62	1	3	12	6
Salem ...	748	863	69	77	216	205	600	677	63	56	178	140
Tanjore ...	2,001	2,033	113	93	274	260	1,668	1,665	87	72	225	194
Trichinopoly ...	852	928	39	30	123	125	745	632	34	21	107	87
Madura ...	1,059	1,019	90	65	88	163	647	647	67	50	54	113
Tinnevelly ...	1,860	1,367	83	71	148	190	901	956	70	47	104	143
Malabar ...	1,850	1,976	66	98	168	136	1,345	1,419	49	89	137	110
South Canara ...	1,102	1,193	80	44	49	88	856	1,036	74	36	40	65
Total ...	22,413	24,208	1,608	1,566	2,972	3,240	16,244	17,389	1,267	1,256	2,314	2,459

The percentages of increase in the numbers of candidates examined and passed were thus 7.5 and 5.9. The comparatively small increase in the number passed indicates a growing tendency on the part of managers and heads of schools to present pupils who are not quite fit to stand the ordeal of a public examination. With the exception of Tanjore and the Nilgiris, all the districts showed more or less progress, the advance in Ganjām, Coimbatore, Kurnool and Nellore being marked. The decrease in Tanjore was insignificant, but the fall in the Nilgiri district from 241 to 107, or by 56 per cent. in the number of candidates of all classes, is to be regretted. Under pupil-candidates, all the districts, with the exception of Bellary, South Arcot, Madura and the Nilgiris, showed more or less improvement; the decline in the first three districts was, however, inconsiderable. The fall in the number of teacher-candidates, which is shared by the majority of the districts, is a matter for regret, especially when viewed in connection with the very large proportion of unpassed teachers in Primary schools. It will also be observed that 72 per cent. of the pupil, 80 per cent. of the teacher and 75.9 per cent. of the private candidates were successful, the corresponding percentages for the previous year being 73, 78.8 and 77.8. Again, out of 22,194 pupil-candidates examined in the compulsory and optional subjects together, 10,048, or 45 per cent. passed for complete certificates. Of 887 teacher-candidates, 567, or 64 per cent., and of 1,830 private candidates, 1,092, or 60 per cent. obtained certificates. It is satisfactory to note that the total number of female candidates rose from 1,461 to 1,617. The figure would have been greater, but for the special sanction that I had to accord for the examination *in situ* by Inspecting officers of girl pupils of the Fourth standard, for purposes of results grants.

In the margin, male candidates are classified according to their nationalities,

Nationalities.	Number of male candidates examined.	Number passed for complete certificates.	Percentage.
Europeans and Eurasians ...	126	54	43
Native Christians ...	1,710	754	44
Muhammadans ...	1,588	505	32
Brahmans ...	9,063	4,084	45
Non-Brahman Hindus ...	14,679	5,417	37
Panchamas ...	196	69	35
Others ...	35	10	29
Total ...	27,397	10,893	40

This was satisfactory. As in 1892-93, the number of candidates that brought up Tamil was the largest. Of the male candidates presented under different languages, 73 per cent. passed in Tamil, 71 per cent. in Telugu, 74 per cent. in Malayalam, 83 per cent. in Canarese, 67 per cent. in Hindustani and 81 per cent. in Uriya. An improvement will be noticed under Uriya and Canarese.

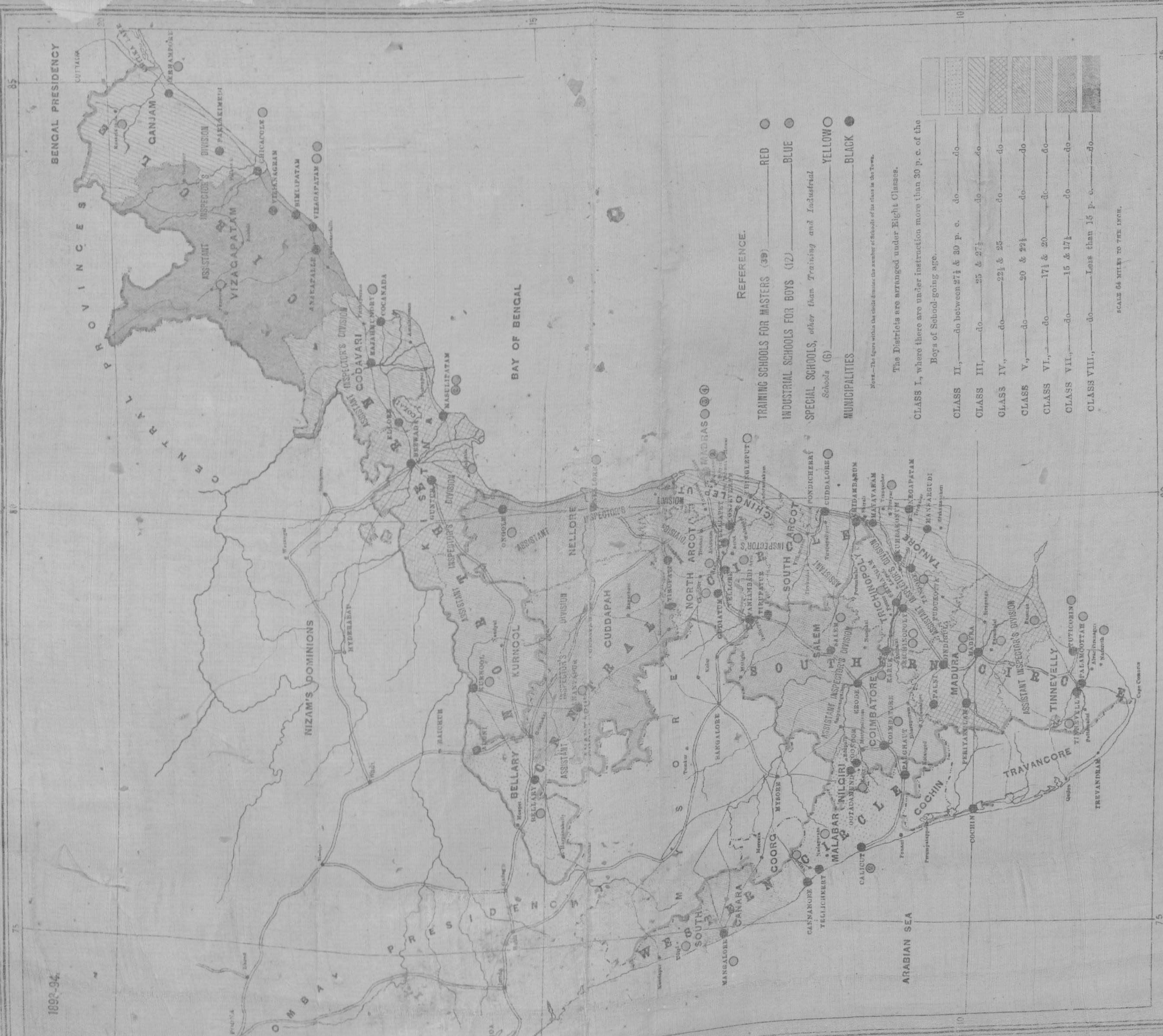
Among the optional subjects, Geography and Hygiene continued to be the most popular, the percentages of passed to examined being 59 and 68, as against 56 and 66, respectively, in the previous year. Next to them, but by a long interval, came Indian History, a subject to which managers do not appear to attach sufficient importance. It is gratifying to note that as many as 497 as against 283 candidates appeared in Drawing—a much neglected subject—and 251 met with success as against 180. Object Lessons and Agriculture were brought up by a comparatively small number of candidates.

(b) *Public Primary Schools for Boys.*

66. Public Primary schools for boys increased from 19,097 to 19,217, and pupils from 550,446 to 553,281. In other words, schools increased by 63 per cent. and pupils by 51 per cent. The corresponding percentages were 57 and 63 for 1892-93 and 53 and 83 for 1891-92. The advance made was thus trifling, and cannot be considered satisfactory. The causes are partly greater strictness in the rules regarding the recognition of schools, resulting in the collapse of weak and inefficient institutions, and partly the fact that the funds at the disposal of local bodies for expenditure on primary education do not admit of increase from year to year. The increase of schools is, in fact, in excess of the funds available for their support. The following statement classifies schools and scholars for the past two years according to managing agencies.

Schools according to agency.	Standard of schools.	31st March 1893.		31st March 1894.	
		Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
<i>Under public management.</i>					
Government schools	Upper primary ...	64	2,939	85	3,852
Board schools	Lower do. ...	81	1,895	70	1,650
	Upper do. ...	1,999	90,057	2,106	94,820
	Lower do. ...	1,209	42,095	1,110	38,186
<i>Under private management.</i>					
Aided schools	Upper primary ...	1,861	82,340	1,716	77,644
Unaided schools	Lower do. ...	7,621	199,132	7,747	205,422
	Upper do. ...	283	8,769	302	9,050
	Lower do. ...	5,979	123,210	6,081	122,657
Total ...	Upper primary ...	4,207	184,114	4,209	185,366
	Lower do. ...	14,890	366,332	15,008	367,915
Grand Total ...		19,097	550,446	19,217	553,281

The advance in the number of schools was mainly confined to unaided Primary schools. Government and Board schools showed a slight rise, while aided schools fell in number; there were but two more Upper Primary schools than at



REFERENCE.

TRAINING SCHOOLS FOR MASTERS (39) RED

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS FOR BOYS (12) BLUE

SPECIAL SCHOOLS, other than Training and Industrial Schools (6) YELLOW

MUNICIPALITIES BLACK

Note.—The figure within the circle denotes the number of Schools of the class in the Town.

The Districts are arranged under Eight Classes.

CLASS I, where there are under instruction more than 30 p. c. of the Boys of School-going age.

CLASS II,	do between 27½ & 30 p. c.	do	do	do
CLASS III,	do 25 & 27½	do	do	do
CLASS IV,	do 22½ & 25	do	do	do
CLASS V,	do 20 & 22½	do	do	do
CLASS VI,	do 17½ & 20	do	do	do
CLASS VII,	do 15 & 17½	do	do	do
CLASS VIII,	do Less than 15 p. c.	do	do	do

SCALE 64 MILES TO THE INCH.

the close of the previous year, though the pupils therein rose from 184,114 to 185,366 or by 7 per cent. The stringent conditions of the Educational Rules were applied to all upper primary schools and upper primary departments from the 1st January 1893, and the operation of the rules seems to have checked the in-

discriminate raising of the standard of Lower Primary schools to the upper primary grade during the year under review. It will, however, be noticed with satisfaction from the figures furnished in the margin, regarding the number of Upper Primary schools and of boys in the upper primary stage at the close of the past five years, that the number of

Year.	Upper primary schools.	Upper primary boys.
1890	2,733	24,511
1891	3,214	21,382
1892	3,781	32,228
1893	4,207	35,825
1894	4,209	36,913

pupils in the upper primary stage advanced by over 3 per cent. during the year, and that about 22 per cent. of the Public Primary schools were preparing candidates for the Primary Examination.

Circles.	Upper Primary.	Lower Primary.
Northern	1,459	4,066
Central	1,050	5,240
Southern	1,235	4,712
Western	465	990
Total	4,209	15,008

were in the Northern circle, and that one-third of the Public Primary schools in the Western circle were of the upper primary grade. As regards the proportion of schools of the upper primary grade to the number of Public Primary schools in existence, the Central circle takes the last place, as in the previous year, notwithstanding the increase of 60 such schools in that circle.

67. Particulars are furnished in the next table, by districts, showing the number of male pupils attending the primary classes of all Secondary and Primary schools for boys and girls, and the proportion of boys at school to the male population of school-going age, which is taken to be 15 per cent. of the total male population.

Districts.	Boys of school-going age.	Number of boys on the 31st March in Primary schools.	Number of boys on the 31st March in primary classes of Secondary schools.	Total of columns 3 and 4.	Percentage of column 3 to column 2.	Percentage of column 5 to column 2.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Madras	32,873	11,739	5,258	16,997	34.7	50.2
Tinnevely	140,020	39,358	1,302	40,660	28.1	29.0
Nilgiris	8,423	1,506	890	2,396	17.9	28.4
Bellary	68,850	18,700	267	18,967	27.2	27.5
Ganjām	138,488	33,856	1,020	34,876	24.4	25.2
Kistna	140,753	31,842	1,078	32,920	22.6	23.4
Chingleput	85,917	18,155	1,394	19,549	21.1	22.8
Malabar	197,154	42,197	1,849	44,046	21.4	22.3
Tanjore	159,907	33,356	762	34,118	20.9	21.3
North Arcot	164,181	32,520	1,073	33,593	19.8	20.5
Gōdāvari	154,071	29,626	1,696	31,322	19.2	20.3
Trichinopoly	99,535	19,758	485	20,243	19.9	20.3
South Arcot	161,870	30,198	539	30,737	18.7	19.0
Madura	187,735	34,717	653	35,370	18.6	18.8
South Canara	76,640	13,181	803	13,984	17.2	18.2
Kurnool	62,120	10,731	501	11,232	17.3	18.1
Coimbatore	147,255	23,058	792	23,850	15.7	16.2
Anantapur	54,345	8,420	98	8,518	15.5	15.7
Nellore	110,491	16,639	437	17,076	15.1	15.5
Cuddapah	96,951	14,160	435	14,595	14.6	15.0
Salem	144,243	20,059	788	20,797	13.9	14.4
Vizagapatam	210,087	21,332	920	22,252	10.2	10.6
Total	2,642,909	505,108	22,990	528,098	19.1	20.0

On an examination of this statement, it will be observed that seven districts including Nellore gained one or two places, nine maintained their position, and

the remaining six, namely, Malabar, Trichinopoly, Tanjore, Madura, South Canara and Cuddapah, lost one or two places each. On the whole, in public schools alone, elementary instruction was being imparted on the 31st March last to 20 per cent. of the male population of school-going age, as against 19.9 per cent. on the corresponding date of the previous year. Besides these, as many as 67,083 boys were reading in private and indigenous schools. The extent of elementary education in the Presidency is exhibited in the sketch-map attached hereto, the districts being distinguished by different shades, according to the percentages of boys under instruction in public and private schools, with reference to the total male population of school-going age.

68. There were in all 155 schools under departmental management as against 145 in the previous year. Of these, one was the Primary school attached to the Reformatory school, Chingleput, with 154 pupils on the rolls. In 1892-93, this school appeared under Lower Secondary institutions. Twenty (17 Upper Primary and three Lower Primary) were Practising schools attached to Government Training schools. The number of such schools remained the same as in the previous year, while the strength had risen from 1,375 to 1,622. Fourteen schools (nine Upper Primary and five Lower Primary) were Muhammadan salary-results schools in the town of Madras with 633 pupils as against 13 with 544 pupils. The remaining 120 were schools situated in the Agency tracts of Ganjám, Vizagapatam and Gódvári. Of these 120 schools, 29 (12 Upper Primary and 17 Lower Primary) with 985 pupils were in Ganjám, 44 (24 Upper Primary and 20 Lower Primary) with 978 pupils in Vizagapatam, and 47 (22 Upper Primary and 25 Lower Primary) with 1,130 pupils in the Gódvári district. I may observe here that out of 3,093 pupils in the Agency tracts, as many as 644 as against 547 in the previous year were aborigines. The number of Agency schools on the 31st March 1893, being 112, there was a nominal increase of eight schools, which is accounted for by the reduction of five Lower Secondary schools to the primary grade and the opening of three new schools. The net increase is thus three schools only.

69. In Appendix E, particulars are furnished by districts, showing the number of schools under the management of Local Boards, as they stood at the close of 1892-93 and 1893-94. The Local Boards had under their management 1,465 Upper Primary and 977 Lower Primary schools with 85,060 and 82,910 pupils, respectively, as against 1,855 Upper Primary and 1,091 Lower Primary schools with 81,031 and 37,308 pupils in the previous year. All the districts, except Kurnool, Nellore, the Nilgiris, Tanjore, Madura and Malabar, had a larger number of schools. The fall in the first five of these districts was, however, slight, but was considerable in Malabar, which lost 84 schools. Early in 1893 it was observed that certain Taluk Boards of the Malabar district found it extremely difficult, owing to the limited funds at their disposal, to maintain efficiently the large number of salary-results schools under their management. This Department, therefore, in remarking on the budget for the current official year, strongly recommended the immediate abolition of ill-conducted salary-results schools, so that they might work under the results system, and this accounts for the above decrease. As in the previous year, the Gódvári district maintained the largest number of schools, namely, 422, followed, at a long interval, by Malabar and Kistna, which maintained 297 and 270 schools respectively. The number of pupils in the upper primary stage rose from 10,704 to 11,728, which gives an average of six pupils per school as in the previous year. It is, however, satisfactory to note that of the Board Primary schools, nearly 67 per cent., as against 63 per cent. in the previous year, were of the upper primary grade. The advance is an indication of the growing popularity of the Primary School Examination.

70. Appendix F furnishes, by municipalities, statistics of schools and pupils for the past two years. It will be noted that all the municipalities, except Madras, Coonoor and Periyakulam, maintained one or more Primary schools. Kurnool, Tinnevely and Palamcottah had one school each as against none in the previous year. On the 31st March last there were in all 141 Upper Primary and 133 Lower Primary schools with 9,760 and 5,276 pupils, respectively, as against 144 Upper Primary and 118

Lower Primary schools with 9,026 and 4,487 pupils on the corresponding date in 1893. The number of pupils in the upper primary stage rose from 1,607 to 1,772, which gives an average of 13 pupils per school—an improvement on the figure of the previous year, when the average was only 11—though only 51 per cent. of the Primary schools were of the upper primary grade as against 55 per cent. in 1892-93.

1. Particulars are furnished in Appendix G regarding aided and unaided schools on the 31st March last. There were 9,463 aided schools with 283,066 pupils, as against 9,482 with 281,481 pupils in the previous year. Of unaided schools, there were 6,883 with 131,707 pupils as against 6,262 with 131,979 pupils. Aided schools thus fell by 19, while there was an accession of 121 to the number of unaided schools. Only 18 per cent. of the aided schools and 5 per cent. of the unaided schools were of the upper primary grade, the corresponding percentages for the previous year being 20 and 5. In aided Upper Primary schools, nine pupils on the average were reading in the upper primary stage as against eight in the previous year; and in unaided Upper Primary schools, the average was the same, namely, six.

(c) Results Standard Examinations.

72. Particulars are furnished in the margin as to the total number of boys' and girls' schools which presented and passed pupils for one or more standards during the past two years. There was an increase of nearly 4 per cent. in the number of results schools, while there was a slight decline in the other classes of schools that presented pupils. Combined system schools will cease to appear from the current official year, as, under the revised Grant-in-aid Code, this system has been abolished. Taken as a whole, it will be observed that

Schools represented at the Results Standard Examinations.

Class of schools.	Number of schools that presented pupils.		Number of schools that passed pupils.	
	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.
Boys' schools.				
Results schools ...	10,873	11,233	10,783	11,219
Salary-results schools	3,391	3,387	3,374	3,357
Combined schools ...	12	9	12	9
Girls' schools ...				
	14,281	14,684	14,172	14,595
	827	807	824	801
Total ...	15,108	15,491	14,998	15,386

the number of schools that presented pupils for one or more standards increased by 2.5 per cent. as against 7.8 in 1892-93. The percentage would have been greater, but for the limited funds at the disposal of the Department and Local Boards. Of the several classes of schools that presented pupils, sixty-nine results schools, as against 92, thirty salary-results schools as against 17, and six girls' schools as against three in the previous year, failed to pass any pupil at the grant examination.

The marginally-noted statement gives information as to the number of boys' schools that presented and passed pupils under each of the primary results standards during the last two years. A fair increase will be noticed under each standard, both under the numbers presented and the numbers passed. As usual, larger numbers were presented for the First and Second standards than

Standard.	Number of schools that presented pupils.		Number of schools that passed pupils.	
	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.
Infant ...	11,136	11,407	10,534	10,752
First ...	13,043	13,593	12,463	12,800
Second ...	12,038	12,486	11,516	11,924
Third ...	8,548	9,669	8,346	8,941
Fourth ...	2,673	2,805	2,460	2,591

for the Infant standard, which must be attributed to the fact that several Local Boards did not recognize the Infant standard for aid, owing to its extremely elementary character. Of the schools that presented candidates for the several standards from the Infant to the Fourth, 94.2, 94.1, 95.5, 92.5 and 92.4 per cent., respectively, passed pupils as against 94.6, 95.6, 95.7, 94.3 and 92.0 per cent. in the previous year. The slight differences in the percentages do not call for any special remark, and the progress made may be considered to have been steady.

The number of schools that worked up to the Fourth standard, as compared with the number that imparted instruction up to the First standard, was 20.6 per cent. as against 20.5 in 1892-93.

73. Appendix H shows, by districts, the total number of boys and girls presented and passed under the several primary results standards by all classes of boys' and girls' schools. As in 1892-93, Tanjore, Malabar, Kistna, Gódvári, Tinnevely and Vizagapatam sent up for the Primary School Examination more than 1,000 candidates each, while the number of successful candidates exceeded that number only in two districts, namely, Tanjore and Malabar. Of the candidates presented under the Fourth standard, 273, as against 178, were tested by the Inspecting officers for grant purposes, and 207 passed, as against 98.

A summary of the number of boys presented and passed for the standard examinations during the last two years is given in the margin according to standards. It is satisfactory to observe that, in every standard, both the numbers that appeared and the numbers that passed were in excess of those of the year previous.

Of the pupils examined in the Infant, First, Second, Third and Fourth standards, 77.3, 75.6, 77.7, 71 and 67.9 per cent., respectively, passed as against 78.9, 74.8, 75.7, 72.5 and 69.5 in 1892-93. Except in the Fourth standard, the results do not materially differ. For all the primary standards, taken together, 280,631 as against 266,356 were presented and 211,019 passed as against 200,327. The information marginally noted shows the percentages of increase in the numbers presented and passed, as compared with those of 1892-93. An increase will be noticed all round, and it is most marked in the Third and Fourth standards.

74. Subjoined is a statement showing the numbers that passed in the several subjects brought up by male and female candidates at the primary results standard examinations.

Subjects.	Infant standard.		First standard.		Second standard.		Third standard.		Fourth standard.	
	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.
<i>Compulsory subjects.</i>										
Reading	61,550	59,102	79,998	80,387	63,778	65,067	40,657	42,949	16,054	16,479
Writing	60,269	57,231	80,890	79,259	63,393	64,762	42,267	40,834	16,398	17,256
Arithmetic	42,440	46,596	81,776	78,360	63,911	66,484	39,582	41,949	14,035	14,033
<i>Optional subjects.</i>										
Kindergarten occupations.	3,863	3,130	2,871	2,784	1,641	1,571	...	14	...	...
Object Lessons or Elementary Science.	3,419	3,092	4,193	3,838	3,164	3,316	1,359	1,731	143	168
Singing, including Action Songs.	3,610	2,837	189	265	150	228	25	116	33	13
Second Language	12	51	100	168	81	149	126	441	64	400
English Reading	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Writing and Spelling.	...	...	6	882	15	2,040	2,803	4,711	2,095	3,447
Do. Grammar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Geography	...	...	197	6	5,436	5,562	10,048	10,061	8,173	8,923
Indian History	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drawing and Modelling.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hygiene	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	127	195	215
Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	6,571	8,500	6,967
Measurement	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plain Needle-work	...	...	3,838	3,569	2,810	2,679	1,778	1,975	779	867

A general improvement will be noticed. The decrease under Arithmetic in the First standard and under kindergarten occupations and object lessons in the Infant and First standards is to be regretted. In Drawing, a larger number of pupils were successful, but the number was not as high as it should have been.

VI.—SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL OR TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

(a) Teachers' Certificate and Government Technical Examinations.

75. The written test for Teachers' certificates was held by the Board of Examiners twice as usual. The results for the past two years are compared below :—

Grade.	Examined.		Passed.		
	Trained Teachers' certificates.	Untrained Teachers' certificates.	Trained Teachers' certificates.	Untrained Teachers' certificates.	Came up for trained, but passed for untrained Teachers' certificates.
Upper secondary	203 274	223 145	50 96	51 52	42 94
Lower secondary	313 490	172 155	75 137	83 63	56 160
Primary	685 1,000	333 361	294 266	175 111	27 271
Total	1,201 1,794	728 661	419 529	309 226	125 525

On the whole, 2,455 as against 1,929 candidates presented themselves for the examination, and 1,280 passed as against 853. The increase of 27 per cent. in the number of examinees is no doubt due to some extent to the operation of the Educational Rules requiring managers of schools to employ a qualified staff. It is noteworthy that the number of passes advanced by 50 per cent. notwithstanding that a high standard was maintained in regard to the examination, as will be clear from the fact that, out of 1,794 candidates for trained Teachers' certificates of the secondary and primary grades, only 529, or 30 per cent., passed the test, as many as 525 securing marks which would entitle them only to untrained Teachers' certificates, while, of the candidates for untrained Teachers' certificates, only 34 per cent. passed. The successful candidates at the written test are permitted to appear for the practical test at any time they choose, and so, for the practical test held during the year, candidates who passed the written test in that year as well as those who passed it in the previous

Grade.	Examined.	Passed.
Upper secondary	186	157
Lower secondary	296	259
Primary	477	396
Total	* 959	† 812

candidates qualified during the year for Technical Teachers' certificates.

76. A summary of the results of the Government Technical Examinations held during the year under the revised notification of January 1893 is given below :—

Subjects.	1892-93.						1893-94.					
	Ad- vanced.		Intermediate.		Elementary.		Ad- vanced.		Intermediate.		Elementary.	
	Examined.	Passed.	Examined.	Passed.	Examined.	Passed.	Examined.	Passed.	Examined.	Passed.	Examined.	Passed.
Inorganic Chemistry ...	3	3	14	8	...	...	...	...	17	6	13	5
Do. (Agricultural) ...	...	...	15	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agriculture ...	17	8	...	...	42	23	13	7	...	...	...	...
Book-keeping ...	...	...	63	48	50	10	1	...	125	55	72	28
Commercial Correspondence ...	...	...	71	59	53	13	1	...	70	29	83	9
Design ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	4	29	11
Free-hand Outline Drawing ...	40	29	353	182	191	62	9	3	70	44	269	99
Geometrical Drawing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3	35	21	166	79
Painting ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	14	5
Building Materials and Construction ...	...	...	5	2	22	12	...	...	7	4	5	...
Building, Drawing and Estimating ...	...	...	3	2	21	...	...	...	6	2	21	4
Hydraulics and Irrigation works ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Earth-work and Road-making ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	5	1
Bridge-work ...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Surveying and Levelling ...	...	...	41	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	3
Do. (Agricultural) ...	...	...	26	14	...	...	...	...	71	21	...	...
Applied Mechanics ...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	8
Mensuration ...	...	...	69	32	65	7	...	...	56	40	40	...
Practical, Plane and Solid Geometry ...	...	...	6	4	...	...	...	...	24	20	6	4
Machine Construction ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Machine Drawing ...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Electro-Metallurgy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Light ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Electricity and Magnetism ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Organic Chemistry ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. (Agricultural) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	5	...	...
Physiology ...	...	...	29	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
General Biology ...	...	...	19	3	...	...	...	...	28	15	1	...
Animal Physiology (First stage) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Hygiene ...	...	...	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Agricultural Engineering ...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...
Botany ...	...	...	15	6	...	...	...	...	11	6	2	1
Botany (special) ...	...	...	...	...	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Veterinary Science (First stage) ...	...	...	12	12	...	...	...	...	15	11	...	...
Second stage ...	...	...	13	10	...	...	...	...	15	11	...	...
Banking ...	...	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	13	11	2	1
Commercial Geography ...	...	...	3	3	2	1	...	...	2	...	2	3
Short-hand ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	1	25	5
Music ...	...	...	3	3	8	5	...	...	10	3	14	17
Wood Engraving ...	...	...	8	7	16	14	...	...	12	9	28	...
Copper-plate Engraving ...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Silversmith's work ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	1
Cabinet-making ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	2	1	16
Blacksmith's work ...	...	...	4	...	35	31	...	...	4	4	18	8
Cotton-weaving ...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	2	2	10	4
Lace-making ...	...	...	...	...	6	3	...	...	2	2	5	4
Pottery and Porcelain Manufacture ...	...	...	7	5	4	4	...	...	9	3	8	3
Pure Mathematics (First stage) ...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
Second stage ...	...	...	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Statics, Kinetics, &c. ...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Printing ...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Practical Telegraphy ...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Modelling ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Jewellers' work ...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	4	3
Letter-Press (Compositors' work) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
Proof-readers' work ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	4
Press work ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	19	3
Boot and Shoe making ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2
Carpet-weaving ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	1
Tailoring ...	...	...	...	...	14	10	...	...	...	...	12	7
Rattan work ...	...	...	...	...	12	8	...	...	...	...	22	4
Embroidery ...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mercantile Arithmetic ...	...	...	...	...	8	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Physical Geography ...	...	...	...	...	35	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	60	40	822	479	600	218	30	13	653	347	948	349

For the Advanced Examinations, 26 candidates, of whom 23 were pupils belonging to three institutions, appeared, as against 31 in the previous year. Of the 30 subject-candidates, only 13 met with success—a comparatively poor result. One candidate appeared, for the first time, for the Advanced Examination in Book-keeping and Commercial Correspondence, but he was not successful. Four candidates received the Agricultural diploma. For the Intermediate Examinations, the

number of individual candidates rose from 358, in 1891-92, and 380, in 1892-93, to 411 during the year under report. Of these, 352 belonged to 22 schools, and 59 were private students. It is noted, however, with regret that the number of subject-candidates and subject-passes fell from 1,074 and 709, in 1891-92, and 822 and 479, in 1892-93, to 653 and 347, in 1893-94, and that the percentages of passes during the last three years were, respectively, 66.0, 58.3 and 53.1. This would seem to indicate a deterioration in the general condition of higher technical education, and I am unable to say whether it is due to the failure of the Upper Secondary Examination or to the raising of the standard of the Technical Examinations. Of the examinees and successful candidates, 24 and 15 respectively were females, for one of whom received the Stradiot medal for proficiency in Music, and another, for the first time in the history of technical education, passed in Book-keeping. Individual candidates for the Elementary Examinations also rose from 484 to 742, of whom 147 were private candidates and 595 pupil-candidates from 43 schools; and the results of this examination, unlike those of the Advanced and Intermediate Examinations, were an improvement on those of the previous year, the number and percentage of subject-passes having risen from 218 and 35.8 to 349 and 36.8, respectively. No fewer than 56 subject-candidates and 25 passed candidates were females. It is gratifying to note that two deaf-mutes from the School of Arts appeared for and passed in Free-hand Drawing.

(b) *Special or Technical Schools and Classes.*

77. From the table subjoined it will be seen that the number of schools and classes for special or technical education rose by two, and that their strength advanced from 4,356 to 4,422, showing an increase of 66 pupils:—

Classes of institutions.	Number.		Strength.	
	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.
Training schools for Masters ...	54	57	1,416	1,419
Training schools for Mistresses ...	17	17	342	292
Schools of Art ...	1	1	489	543
Schools of Medicine ...	3	3	367	366
Schools of Engineering ...	1	1	224	229
Schools of Music ...	4	4	295	261
Schools of Commerce ...	1	...	27	...
Schools of Industry ...	16	15	1,046	1,048
Other schools ...	1	2	150	264
Total ...	98	100	4,356	4,422

The fluctuations in respect of the different classes of institutions will be noticed under appropriate heads. It may simply be remarked here that special or technical education cannot be considered to have made much progress during the year. The progress, however, such as it is, is probably as great as might be expected from the conditions of the country. The facilities for technical education are fairly adequate, and every encouragement is given to it; but the majority of the students in our schools do not belong to the artisan class, and have little taste for industrial pursuits, preferring the clerical work of Government offices. The development, however, of the industrial resources of the country will, doubtless, create gradually a demand for students trained in technical schools, and the popularity of technical education will increase, *pari passu*, with that demand. Further, the avenues of employment for men who have received a merely literary training are daily becoming more crowded, and this will tend to divert education into technical channels.

(i) Training Schools for Masters.

78. Excluding the Gymnastic Training class attached to the Teachers' College and the Sessional schools, there were 39 Training schools proper as in the previous year, the place of the Government Training school, Palkonda, abolished during the year, having been taken up by the newly started B.G.M. Training school at Udipi, which was unaided. All the Training schools, with two exceptions, were recognized under the Educational Rules, and 8 schools were of the upper secondary, 22 of the lower secondary and 9 of the primary grade. In the 28 Government, 2 Board, 7 aided and 2 unaided Training schools, 959, 89, 126 and 20 students, respectively, or 1,194 in all, were under training at the close of the year as against 988, 94, 144 and 10, or 1,236 students on the 31st March 1893. The decrease in the number of students in Government schools was mainly due to the closing of the Palkonda school.

Of the Provincial stipendiaryships sanctioned in the Educational Rules, 1,015 appertained to Training schools for masters, excluding the number provided for the Palkonda school since abolished, and as many as 70 of these stipendiaryships remained unappropriated at the close of the year. A sufficient number of lower secondary teachers did not seek admission during the year, which chiefly accounts for the lapse noted above. In the Board and aided Training schools, 89 and 115 students, respectively, were in receipt of stipends.

In the margin will be found the distribution of Training schools according to

Circles.	Schools.		Students.	
	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.
Northern circle ...	11	10	271	256
Central do. ...	12	12	408	390
Southern do. ...	11	11	390	368
Western do. ...	5	6	167	190
Total ...	39	39	1,236	1,194

circles. Fewer students were under training in the Northern, Central and Southern circles than in 1892-93. The average strength of Training schools in the Northern circle was low, owing chiefly to the weakness of both the aided Training schools in the Kistna district. Of the 1,194 students, 95 were being prepared for upper secondary, 260 for lower secondary and 839 for primary grade Teachers' certificates.

Particulars as to the classes of the

Classes.	1893.	1894.
Europeans and Eurasians ...	1	1
Native Christians ...	222	207
Muhammadans ...	100	95
Brahmans ...	573	548
Non-Brahman Caste Hindus ...	326	341
Paraiyas and kindred classes ...	13	2
Aborigines ...	1	...
Total ...	1,236	1,194

community represented in the Training schools are compared in the margin. The decrease under Muhammadans is to be regretted, as also that in the number of Panchama students under training. The Evangelical Lutheran Mission Training school, Poraiyur, in the Tanjore district, which returned ten Panchama students in 1892-93, returned none last year. It is encouraging to note that non-Brahman Hindus sought training in larger numbers.

79. In the general or professional qualifications of the teachers employed in

Grades.	Trained Teachers' certificates.	Untrained Teachers' certificates.	General education certificates.
First-grade collegiate	14	3	3
Second-grade do.	28	3	2
Upper secondary ...	48	4	12
Lower secondary ...	8	1	4
Primary ...	3	2	1
Total ...	96	13	22

As vacancies occur, the qualifications of the staff will be further improved.

80. For the written test for Teachers' certificates of the secondary and primary

Work done by Training Schools for Masters.

Grade.	Examined.	Passed.	Percentage.
Upper Secondary ...	89	29	33
Lower Secondary ...	275	67	24
Primary ...	754	206	27
Total ...	1,118	302	27

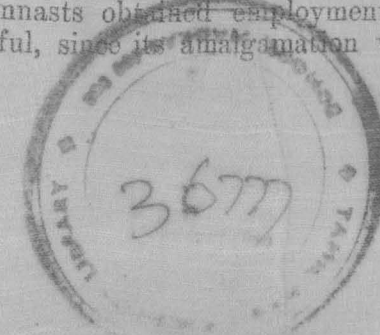
grades, 1,118 students under training presented themselves, of whom 302, or 27 per cent., passed for trained Teachers' certificates. The figures relating to each grade are given in the margin. In the last report, I find that the total number of passes is entered, but I have here omitted from account trained teachers who passed for untrained Teachers' certificates, as such candidates cannot, viewed in relation to Training institutions, strictly be considered to have passed the examination. The proportion of passed to examined was low, especially in the case of candidates for primary and lower secondary certificates. I am inclined to attribute this to the adoption of the high standard prescribed in the Educational Rules. Some of the Training schools need also to be worked with greater efficiency. During the year, 41 upper secondary, 67 lower secondary and 69 primary grade trained Teachers' certificates were issued to trained men who completed the written and practical tests. As many as 979 trained men from the Training schools took up the profession of teaching, as against 1,166 and 674 in 1892-93 and 1891-92, and the number must be considered fairly large, considering the strength of the Training schools. The annual returns furnished to this office show that 177 trained men of the three previous years remained unemployed on the 31st March last, but most of these must have since found work as teachers. Rigorous steps are taken to force defaulters to fulfil the terms of their agreement.

81. Full details will be found in Appendix J of Training schools for masters and Sessional schools. The number of students under training in each district is furnished below:—

Ganján ...	62	Nellore ...	44	Tinnevely ...	91
Vizagapatam ...	45	Madras ...	...	Coimbatore ...	51
Godavari ...	63	Chingleput ...	89	Salem ...	36
Kistna ...	58	North Arcot ...	72	Nilgiris ...	7
Kurnool ...	28	South Arcot ...	95	Malabar ...	130
Bellary ...	40	Tanjore ...	70	South Canara ...	50
Anantapur ...	27	Trichinopoly ...	39		
Cuddapah ...	23	Madura ...	74	Total ...	1,194

Vizagapatam, Nellore, Salem, Trichinopoly, the Nilgiris and the four districts comprising the Ceded Districts had each less than 50 students under training, and in almost all these districts primary education is in a backward condition. Pressure is being brought to bear on the managers of schools in the above districts to get new and uncertificated teachers trained, and on local boards to open and work a larger number of Sessional schools, so as to afford unpassed teachers facilities to pass the Primary Examination, with a view to their admission into Training schools. The operation of the Educational Rules, on the one hand, and the fixing, on the other hand, of varying scales of salaries to trained, untrained and uncertificated teachers for adoption in reckoning the net cost of results schools, may be expected to induce a larger number of uncertificated teachers to get themselves trained.

82. Thirty students, of whom four were Muhammadans, were on the rolls of the gymnastic training class attached to the Teachers' College, as against 28, at the close of the previous year. One of them had passed the Matriculation Examination, seven the late Middle School Examination and 18 the Primary School Examination, while only four were unpassed men. Of the students, 17 were in receipt of stipends from Provincial funds, one from Municipal funds and four from private funds. The Board of Examiners for Teachers' Certificates held two examinations during the year, at which 37 pupils were examined and 30 passed, 13 securing first-class and 17 second-class certificates; 25 trained gymnasts obtained employment during the year. The institution has proved successful, since its amalgamation with the Teachers' College.



(ii) *Training Schools for Mistresses.*

83. The place of the S.P.G. Victoria Training school, Tuticorin, closed during the year, was taken by the newly opened B.G.M. Training school, Mangalore, so that the year was not marked by any change in the total number of Training schools for mistresses, which stood at 17, seven being of the upper secondary, six of the lower secondary and four of the primary grade. In consequence chiefly of the diminished strength of some of the Mission Training schools in Madura and Tinnevely, the total number of students under training fell from 342 to 292, so that a portion of the large gain made in this respect in 1892-93 was lost in 1893-94. As only 164 scholarships, as against 237 in the previous year, were provided for the schools concerned, the absence of pecuniary encouragement may have also operated to reduce the number of young women that sought training during the year. All the schools were recognized under the Educational Rules. Of the 292 students under training, 68 were being prepared for upper secondary, 119 for lower secondary and 105 for primary grade certificates.

Classes.	On the 31st March 1893.	On the 31st March 1894.
Europeans and Eurasians.	32	65
Native Christians	254	190
Muhammadans	14	17
Brahmans	4	2
Non-Brahman Caste Hindus	28	18
Paraiyas and kindred classes	8	...
Others	2	...
Total	342	292

From the particulars as to the nationalities of the students recorded in the margin, it will be observed that Europeans and Eurasians and Muhammadans advanced, while the other classes, I regret to say, retrograded. The large decrease in the number of Native Christians was due to the admission of fewer students for training in the Mission Training schools in Madura and Tinnevely.

84. The Training schools for mistresses are provided with a better qualified staff than similar institutions for masters. Of the 32 teachers employed in the training section proper, three were educated in Europe, 27 held trained Teachers' certificates and one an untrained Teachers' certificate, while only one teacher was without a certificate; and of the 28 certificated teachers, four held second-grade collegiate, 21 upper secondary and two lower secondary certificates.

85. The results of the Written Examination for Teachers' certificates held during the year are given in the margin. They compare favourably with those obtained by Training schools for masters. At the practical test, the results of which were published during the year, 164 candidates met with success. During the year, 42 upper secondary, 51 lower secondary and 20 primary certificates were awarded to trained mistresses who had completed the written and practical tests. It is satisfactory to note that 165 as against 103 trained women obtained employment as teachers during the year. Of the students trained during the past three years, 84 were returned as having remained unemployed on the 31st March last. Though this was an improvement on the figures of 1892-93, the number is still large. Steps are being taken to require them to fulfil the terms of their agreement.

Grade.	Examined.	Passed.	Percentage.
Upper secondary	86	41	48
Lower secondary	116	42	36
Primary	96	34	35
Total	298	117	39

86. Information as to the strength and the results of public examinations of Training schools for mistresses are furnished individually in Appendix K. In the 11 districts enumerated in the last report, no arrangements were made during the year to establish schools for the training of female teachers. The students under training were distributed over the remaining districts as follows:—

Training Schools for Mistresses by districts.

Kistna	12	Tinnevely	47
Nellore	14	Trichinopoly	14
Madras	106	Coimbatore	23
North Arcot	6	Malabar	15
South Arcot	14	South Canara	25
Madura	16		
		Total	292

None of the above districts except Madras, Tinnevely, South Canara and Coimbatore can be considered to possess an adequate supply of female teachers for the charge of girls' schools. Until, however, native females can be induced to take up the profession of teaching in larger numbers, there is little prospect that Training schools for mistresses will show any rapid advance in number and strength.

(iii) *Schools of Art.*

87. The School of Arts received a further accession of 54 pupils to its strength, the total number on the rolls having thus risen to 543; the increase, however, extended to the Artistic section alone. There was a marked decline from 186 to 139 in the strength of the Industrial classes. The decrease is attributed partly to the reduction of stipends and partly to greater strictness observed as regards the admission of apprentices. The Pre-elementary Drawing class was stronger than in the previous year, an extra class having been opened for the benefit of young men who could not be admitted, for want of accommodation, into the morning classes. European and Eurasian pupils advanced in number from 44 to 65, but Native Christians, Muhammadans and Brahmins contributed even fewer pupils than in 1893. The results of the inspection of the general education classes were satisfactory, but the evening class made no progress. For the Technical Examinations of all grades, 314 pupils appeared and 182, or 58 per cent., passed. This is creditable. It is satisfactory also to note that as many as 14 former pupils obtained suitable employment. The Artistic department is steadily advancing. The Industrial sections need thorough reform, and the matter is engaging my attention.

88. This class ceased to exist on the re-organization of the College. Instruction is given in Drawing in the Training section, and the College students are encouraged to study the subject with the students under training.

89. There was a substantial increase from 117 to 162 in the strength of the Drawing class attached to the Kumbakonam College. Brahmins numbered 97 and non-Brahman Hindus 63. Three out of six students passed the Intermediate Examination in Drawing. The success achieved by the class in the Elementary Examination, at which four passed out of five, two heading the list of passes, was highly creditable.

(iv) *Schools of Medicine.*

90. In the School department of the Madras Medical College 308 as against 307 pupils were under instruction—32 in the Apothecary, 249 in the Hospital Assistant and 27 in the Chemist and Druggist department. Europeans and Eurasians contributed 45, Native Christians 64, Muhammadans 18 and Brahmins 41 pupils. The Practical Anatomy class continued to be large and unwieldy, but, with the sanction of Government, two Assistant Demonstrators were appointed towards the close of the year, and the greater personal attention which these men were able to give to their classes proved highly beneficial to the students. Proposals for the re-organization of the Medical schools were still under consideration at the end of the year. Before the College Board of Examiners, 18 candidates, including 12 females, appeared for the final, and 11 candidates, including six females, for the primary examination of the diploma of Apothecary, and all passed; 52 candidates appeared for the diploma of Hospital Assistant, of whom 50 obtained the diploma. These results are very good. Three students passed as Chemists and Druggists.

91. Forty-three pupils, including seven Native Christians, six Muhammadans and seven Brahmans, were on the rolls of the Local Fund Medical school, Nellore, as against 38 in the previous year. No candidates were presented by the school for the final examination of the Hospital Assistant grade.

92. The strength of the Prince of Wales' Medical school, Tanjore, dwindled to 15, of whom seven were Native Christians and eight Hindus, and all of them were returned as stipendiaries. At the final examination for the Hospital Assistant grade, eight out of nine pupils from this institution met with success, one of them winning the Government gold medal again. The Board having expressed its unwillingness to hand over the school to Government, was requested to report whether, under certain conditions, it was prepared to undertake the training of Hospital Assistants for the southern districts. The Board had not come to any decision on this point before the close of the official year.

(v) *Schools of Engineering.*

93. In the School department of the College of Engineering, 229 as against 224 pupils were under instruction, all classes of the community, Europeans and Eurasians excepted, contributing to the increase. At the College certificate examination, 24 Engineer subordinates, 21 draftsmen and 12 surveyor students passed, out of 26, 26 and 18 examinees, respectively. Thirteen students passed the Intermediate and five the Elementary Technical Examination in Engineering subjects. These results are, on the whole, fair. Eight Engineer subordinates were in their second and 10 in their first year of practical course. Almost all the qualified students of December 1892 obtained remunerative employment. Government sanctioned the institution of an entrance examination for the Draftsman and Surveyor classes.

(vi) *Schools of Commerce.*

94. The special classes that were at work in Bishop Corrie's Grammar school were closed last December. In the evening class attached to the Chengalvaraya Nayakar's High school, 56 students were learning Book-keeping, 44 Commercial Correspondence, 16 Shorthand and 11 Mensuration. The results of the different Technical Examinations in commercial subjects have already been adverted to.

(vii) *Schools of Music.*

95. The strength of the Madras School of Music fell from 138 to 84, but the Music classes attached to the Presentation Convent schools, Black Town and Vepery, contained, respectively, 37 and 38 students as against 29 and 25 in the previous year, and the Singing class attached to the former institution was attended by 102 girls. With the exception, however, of five Native Christian girls, all the students were Europeans or Eurasians. At the Intermediate Examination in Music, five out of six students from the School of Music and one student who appeared from the Vepery Convent school met with success. For the Elementary Examination, 28 candidates presented themselves, of whom 17 passed. Eight of the successful candidates belonged to the Madras School of Music and three to the Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund.

(viii) *Schools of Industry.*

96. The weak industrial class attached to the Hobart Muhammadan Girls' School, Madras, ceased to exist at the close of the year, and the number of industrial schools on the 31st March last fell in consequence from 16 to 15. Though there were large fluctuations in the strength of some of the schools, the total number of pupils in these schools was about the same as in the year previous, being 1,048 as against

In the margin will be found the classification of industrial pupils according to their nationalities. The Anjumani Mufidi-Ali-Islam and the Adyar St. Patrick's Orphanage chiefly contributed

Classes.	1893.	1894.
Europeans and Eurasians ...	190	121
Native Christians ...	423	423
Muhammadans ...	250	313
Brahmans ...	49	45
Non-Brahman Caste Hindus ...	130	132
Paraiyas and kindred classes ...	4	11
Total ...	1,046	1,048

to the increase and decrease, respectively, under Muhammadans and Europeans and Eurasians. It is a matter for regret that so few caste Hindus attend industrial schools, though, as remarked above, the market for candidates seeking clerical employment is rapidly becoming overstocked, and a block must eventually ensue. Only 69 of the pupils in these schools were returned as children of *bona fide* artisans. This is very discouraging. Over 93 per cent. of the pupils belonged to the poorer classes.

Instruction in Drawing was being imparted in only eight of the industrial schools, though the subject, which is rightly described as the foundation of all technical education, should have been introduced in all technical institutions. But it is satisfactory that 662, as against 541 pupils, in industrial schools were learning the subject. A supply of trained drawing-masters is a long-felt desideratum; but I have no doubt that this want will be fairly met by the School of Arts, after it is

1892-93.		1893-94.		1892-93.		1893-94.	
Carpentry ...	553	571	Weaving ...	114	191		
Blacksmith's work ...	108	113	Tailoring ...	184	210		
Rattan work ...	55	54	Embroidery ...	106	52		
Printing ...	25	26	Lace-making ...	121	125		
Book-binding ...	62	12	Braid-making ...	51	33		
Boot and shoe making. 39	29		Tape-making ...	...	11		

reconstituted. From the particulars recorded in the margin regarding the number of pupils attending the industrial schools and the industrial classes attached to certain institutions for general education, a general increase will be noticed, especially in the number of young men receiving instruction in weaving.

97. Three members on the staff of industrial schools were educated in Europe or America. Of the remaining 71 teachers, 49 as against 50 in the previous year had passed the Government Technical Examinations of the Advanced, Intermediate or Elementary grade, and 22 were not professionally qualified for their work. The scanty supply of qualified industrial teachers is a serious obstacle to the development of technical and industrial education. Steps are under contemplation to meet this difficulty.

98. The results obtained by the industrial schools at the Elementary Technical Examinations are summed up in the subjoined table:—

Institutions.	Cabinet-making.	Blacksmith's work.	Tailoring.	Foot and shoe making.	Cotton-weaving.	Carpet-weaving.	Pottery and porcelain manufacture.	Jeweller's work.	Silversmith's work.	Lace-making.	Letter-press printing.
School of Arts ...	7	...	...	...	...	5	3	3	1	...	...
Lawrence Asylum ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Reformatory school, Chingleput ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Industrial school, Madras ...	2	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
Art Industrial school, Nazareth ...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anjumani Mufidi-Ali-Islam ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	4	...
S.P.G. Industrial school, Puttur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Technical classes of the Government Press ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	15	7	1	1	3	7	3	3	1	7	6

At the Intermediate Examinations, three candidates passed from the School of Arts in copper-plate engraving, two from the same institution in silversmith's work, three from the Art Industrial school, Nazareth, in lace-making, and two from the School of Arts in cabinet-making.

SCHOOLS FOR
SPECIAL OR
TECHNICAL
EDUCATION.

Standard.	Examined.		Passed.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
A	277	19	150	17
B	135	13	115	13
C	229	5	105	5
D	176	2	116	2

At the grant examination, 486 male and 37 female subject-pupils passed for grants, out of 817 male and 39 female subject-pupils, presented under the several industrial results standards, as per margin. The increase in the number of passes over the figures of 1892-93 is very satisfactory. Articles estimated to have cost Rs. 22,611 were sold during the year for Rs. 36,012, the surplus representing the profit including the cost of labour, particulars of which cannot be ascertained. This is a very satisfactory feature, assuming that the figures returned have been correctly calculated. The aggregate value of the articles manufactured in the industrial schools was Rs. 36,597, which does not compare favourably with the amount realized in the previous year, viz., Rs. 41,834. Thirteen students educated in the schools appear to have found employment; 12 of them belonged to the Art and Industrial school, Nazareth. The other industrial schools do not seem to keep a history of *ex-students*. It is very necessary that this should be done, in order to show to what extent the students of each institution benefit by the instruction they receive. A register will be required to be maintained in each industrial school showing the history of *ex-students*.

99. Appendix K contains particulars of industrial schools. These schools were situated in nine districts, and the number of pupils in each district was as given below:—

Industrial schools by districts.			
Vizagapatam	...	...	10
Kistna	...	...	81
Madras	...	...	325
Chingleput	...	...	83
North Arcot	...	...	97
Madura	...	...	151
Coimbatore	...	...	78
Trichinopoly	...	...	44
Tinnevely	...	...	179
Total	...	...	1,048

In ten districts, viz., Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Gódvári, Bellary, Madras, Chingleput, North Arcot, South Arcot, Tanjore and Salem, there were special classes in connection with institutions for general education, in which 753 students were receiving industrial education. In districts in which no provision exists at present for industrial or technical education, steps should be taken, as technical teachers become available, to introduce instruction in special subjects or trades. As a preliminary measure, I am impressing on the heads of important institutions the desirability of popularizing the study of Drawing, which, as remarked above, is the basis of technical education.

(ix) Other Technical Institutions.

100. A technical school under the designation of the 'Albert Victor Technical Institute' was opened at Trichinopoly in 1890, and it contained 110 pupils on the rolls at the close of the year. It has been recognized as a special school fitted to impart instruction in drawing, plan-drawing and estimating, surveying and levelling, mensuration, telegraphy, electricity and magnetism, agriculture, printing, phonography and the commercial subjects. The school was in a generally progressive condition. It is a most satisfactory and unique feature in this institution that of 50 *ex-students* of the school, 47 obtained employment under private agencies, and three only were in the service of Government. This seems to indicate that the attractions for Government service are no longer so essential to the existence of a technical school as they were.

The Victoria Technical Institute, Madras, continued to give assistance to the technical education movement in the presidency. The council gave results grants amounting to Rs. 348 to three institutions and a grant of Rs. 191 to the Albert Victor Technical Institute, Trichinopoly, on account of a drawing-master. Library books to the value of £550 were procured. The scholarships which the council awarded were discontinued, as they were not found to further the interests of technical education.

1893-94.



34A

(x) Reformatory Schools.

FEMALE
EDUCATION.

101. The Reformatory school, Chingleput, was 154 strong on the 31st March last, eight being Native Christians, 25 Muhammadans, three Brahmans, 96 non-Brahman caste Hindus, 18 Panchamas and four aborigines. Madras contributed the largest number and the worst type of pupils, and all the districts, excepting Anantapur, were represented in the school. Eighty pupils were learning drawing, 39 carpentry, 22 blacksmith's work, 48 tailoring, 35 weaving and 11 tape-making. No decision was arrived at as to the future location of the institution. The health and conduct of the inmates were good, and the mark system worked satisfactorily. The school acquitted itself very creditably at the inspection, and at the grant and technical and other public examinations. Satisfactory reports were received of a fairly large proportion of discharged pupils. About 19 per cent. of the discharged young men were following trades learnt in the school. The sale of school manufactures during 1893 brought in about Rs. 2,150.

VII.—FEMALE EDUCATION.

(a) General Condition of Female Education.

102. The sanction accorded by Government during the year for the employment of an additional Sub-Assistant for girls' schools enabled the Department to distribute the girls' schools in the Northern and Central circles among three Sub-Assistants and thus to reduce their charges to workable limits. Public girls' schools fell from 1,056 to 1,043, while private girls' schools increased from 17 to 25, so that the year closed with a net decrease of five girls' schools. There were 52,556 pupils in girls' schools as against 52,658 on the 31st March 1893. In all classes of institutions, taken together, there were under instruction 106,775 girls, or 1,787 more than in the year previous. The advance, viz., 1.7 per cent., was the lowest during the last

Year.	Number of girls under instruction on 31st March.	Percentage of increase.
1889	69,373	...
1890	78,344	12.1
1891	87,715	12.0
1892	98,471	12.3
1893	104,983	6.6
1894	106,775	1.7

five years, as will be seen from the figures in the margin. This was, however, what might be expected from the stringent provisions of the Educational Rules, on the one hand, and from the inability, on the other hand, of the Department to provide additional funds for the development of female education. Future progress will necessarily be slow, until the removal of the present financial pressure admits of larger assignments being made for the extension

of female education. It will be noticed that, of the girls under instruction, 56,251 were in institutions for boys and 50,524 in schools for girls.

Information is furnished below as to the distribution of pupils in public girls' schools according to the stages of instruction:—

Stages.	Pupils in public girls' schools.			Girls in all public schools.	
	1893.	1894.	Difference.	1893.	1894.
Upper secondary stage.					
Sixth Form ...	57	71	+14		
Fifth Form ...	62	103	+41	273	314
Fourth Form ...	159	146	-13		
Lower secondary stage ...	2,634	2,651	+ 17	2,717	2,719
Primary stage ...	49,701	48,429	- 272	96,389	97,092

There were only two girls more than in the previous year in the lower secondary stage. The increase would have been greater, but for the closure of several Lower Secondary schools for girls, as will be noticed later on.

(b) *Public Examinations of High School or higher standard.*

103. For the B.A. degree Examination two candidates, one of whom was a European and the other a Eurasian, appeared, and both of them were successful. Since the foundation of the University, six females, including one Native Christian woman, have passed the degree Examination.

For the F.A. Examination seven candidates—four Eurasians and three Europeans—presented themselves; two of the former and one of the latter passed. Since the establishment of the University, 15 females, including one Native Christian woman, have passed this examination.

For the Upper Secondary Examination, only one female candidate registered her name, but she did not attend the examination. This is very disappointing and is inexplicable, considering that 14 female candidates appeared for this examination in May 1892 and passed in one or more subjects, one qualifying in all the subjects.

For the Matriculation Examination, 69 female candidates entered, and 16 were successful, with three in the first class. Since the foundation of the University, one Brahman and one Muhammadan woman, four Parsis, 35 Native Christians, and 158 Europeans or Eurasians, or 199 in all, have passed the Matriculation Examination.

For the Higher Examination for Women, which was specially held for the last time during the year, 155 candidates appeared, of whom 92—one Brahman, one Other Hindu, 25 Native Christians and 65 Europeans and Eurasians—passed.

(c) *Public Upper Secondary or High Schools for Girls.*

104. There were only 25 Upper Secondary schools for girls as against 27 in the previous year, but the strength of the upper secondary department advanced from 278 to 320. English schools fell from 25 to 24, five of the schools mentioned in the last report having ceased to rank as high schools and four new schools having entered the list. Of the two Vernacular schools in 1892-93, the Rajahmundry Girls' school, which contained but one pupil in the Fourth Form, has been reduced to the lower secondary grade. The Sixth, Fifth and Fourth Forms of English girls' schools contained, respectively, 71, 103 and 140 pupils as against 57, 62 and 152 on the 31st March 1893. The marked increase in the strength of the two higher forms is satisfactory. Of the 24 English schools, four schools had less than four pupils each in the high school department, and the prospect of their becoming strong high schools seems remote. The Practising department of the Presidency Training school for Mistresses, the Presentation Convent schools, Black Town and Vepery, the Doveton Girls' school, Vepery, Bishop Corrie's school, Madras, Sarah Tucker High school, Palamcottah, and St. John's High school, Nazareth, were well attended and efficiently worked institutions. From four of these schools, 27 girls appeared for the last Matriculation Examination, of whom seven were successful. Appendix M furnishes full particulars as regards high schools for girls.

Europeans and Eurasians	...	...	...	...	201
Native Christians	...	...	...	...	105
Brahmans	...	...	...	...	1
Non-Brahman caste Hindus	...	...	...	...	10
Panchamas	...	...	...	...	1
Others	...	...	...	...	2

In the margin will be found the classes of the community to which the pupils in the upper secondary stage belonged. The bulk of the increase was contributed by Europeans and Eurasians.

(d) *Public Lower Secondary or Middle Schools for Girls.*

105. For the Lower Secondary Examination of December last, 356 pupils and 33 private candidates appeared, of whom 324 and 20, respectively, passed, 135 and seven candidates qualifying for complete certificates. These figures do not compare favourably with those of the previous year, but it must be remembered that the examination was conducted under the revised notification and that the previous year's figures included the statistics relating to candidates examined at certain centres for 1891-92 under the old notification.

Classes.	Examined.	Passed.
Europeans and Eurasians	145	66
Native Christians	207	69
Brahmans	3	1
Other Hindus	34	6

The classes of the community to which the candidates that qualified for complete certificates belonged were as noted in the margin. As in the previous year, the Muhammadan community was unrepresented, and only one Brahman girl passed the examination. It would thus appear that the education of native women, as a whole, has not advanced much beyond the primary stage.

106. Public middle schools for girls fell again from 196 to 187 and their strength from 16,518 to 16,343, but the middle department contained 2,030, or 28 pupils more than in the year previous. English and Vernacular schools are distributed in the sub-joined table according to circles, and the agencies by which they were managed:—

REPORT ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Circles	Government Schools.						Board Schools.						Aided Schools.						Unaided Schools.					
	1892-93.			1893-94.			1892-93.			1893-94.			1892-93.			1893-94.			1892-93.			1893-94.		
	Scholars.		Schools.	Scholars.		Schools.	Scholars.		Schools.	Scholars.		Schools.	Scholars.		Schools.	Scholars.		Schools.	Scholars.		Schools.	Scholars.		Schools.
	Middle.	Primary.		Middle.	Primary.		Middle.	Primary.		Middle.	Primary.		Middle.	Primary.		Middle.	Primary.		Middle.	Primary.		Middle.	Primary.	
Bengal.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern Circle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fornoclar.																								
Northern Circle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

English schools had a net accession of four schools and 379 pupils, but Vernacular schools fell in number from 161 to 148 and in strength from 13,934 to 13,380. Such of the middle schools as failed to comply with the requirements of the Educational Rules reduced their standard, and this accounts for the decrease in the total number of middle schools and pupils. Aided schools improved both in number and in strength and Board schools in strength alone, while unaided schools fell in both these respects. The average strength of each school increased from 84 to 87.

Information is furnished in the margin as to the classes of the community represented in the middle departments of Upper Secondary and Lower Secondary schools for girls. Though there was a slight advance in the total strength, every class excepting Brahmans and Panchamas contributed fewer pupils. Brahmans had an accession of 11 pupils, while the number of Panchama pupils rose, according to the returns received in this office, from 61 to 107. The decrease in the number of Muhammadan pupils is to be regretted.

Classes.	1892-93.	1893-94.
Europeans and Eurasians	565	556
Native Christians	1,405	1,400
Muhammadans	27	21
Brahmans	81	92
Non-Brahman caste Hindus	489	474
Panchamas	61	107
Others	6	1
Total	2,634	2,651

(c) Public Primary Schools for Girls.

107. There was a further increase from 1,461 to 1,617 in the number of female candidates that presented themselves for the Primary School Examination, and all the three classes of candidates shared in the increase. Eight hundred and fourteen candidates, viz., 715 pupil, 45 teacher and 54 private candidates, were successful. The percentage of female candidates that obtained complete certificates rose from 42 to 50. This is very satisfactory. The classification of successful candidates for certificates, as per margin, will show that every section of the community passed a larger number, the increase under Muhammadans and Panchamas being most striking. Native Christians obtained the largest percentage (58) of success, and Brahmans and Panchamas passed each 55 per cent. Geography and Hygiene continued to be the most popular subjects with female candidates.

Classes.	Examined.	Passed.
Europeans and Eurasians	134	53
Native Christians	594	347
Muhammadans	57	23
Brahmans	158	87
Non-Brahman caste Hindus	644	289
Panchamas	29	16
Others	1	...

108. A summary of public primary schools for girls classified according to the agencies by which they were managed is subjoined:—

Classes of Schools.		1892-93.		1893-94.	
Under public management.		Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
Government	Upper Primary	64	3,543	81	4,540
	Lower Primary	47	2,266	31	1,462
Board	Upper Primary	10	603	9	650
	Lower Primary	4	121	4	145
Under private management.		Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
Aided	Upper Primary	202	10,869	219	11,692
	Lower Primary	299	9,580	321	9,647
Unaided	Upper Primary	29	1,368	18	601
	Lower Primary	153	4,107	124	3,639
Total	Upper Primary	305	16,383	327	17,483
	Lower Primary	503	16,074	480	14,893
Grand Total		808	32,457	807	32,376

There was a net decrease of one school and 81 pupils, and the average strength per school remained the same as in the previous year, viz., 40. Upper Primary schools, however, are credited with an increase of 22 schools and 1,100 pupils—a

very satisfactory feature, evidencing improvement in the condition of Primary schools. The increase in the number of aided schools of both upper primary and lower primary grades and of Government upper primary schools is also creditable.

Distribution of girls in Primary schools and classes according to districts.

109. The following table distributes girls in the primary stage of all grades of public institutions according to districts:—

Districts.	Girls of school-going age.	Number of girls on 31st March in Primary schools.	Number of girls on 31st March in the primary classes of Secondary schools.	Total.	Percentage of column 3 to column 2.	Percentage of column 4 to column 2.	Total strength, 1892-93.	Percentage of column 8 to column 2.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Madras ...	34,005	3,400	4,845	8,305	10.2	24.4	7,970	23.4
Nilgiris ...	6,546	410	269	679	6.3	10.4	644	9.8
Kistna ...	187,555	8,538	477	9,015	6.2	6.6	8,208	6.0
Malabar ...	90,731	11,040	1,255	12,305	5.8	8.4	14,569	7.3
Tinnevely ...	147,894	7,452	1,411	8,863	5.1	6.0	9,203	6.2
Göjāvari ...	151,747	7,338	1,115	8,513	4.7	5.4	7,987	5.1
Chingleput ...	84,823	3,425	300	3,715	4.0	4.4	3,692	4.4
Nellore ...	100,000	1,080	564	1,644	3.4	3.9	4,170	3.8
Tanjore ...	174,310	4,566	1,226	5,792	2.6	2.8	5,728	3.3
Kurnool ...	50,551	1,853	54	1,907	3.1	3.2	1,757	2.9
North Arcot ...	162,892	4,285	713	4,998	2.6	3.1	4,619	2.8
South Canara ...	81,772	2,314	333	2,647	2.7	3.1	2,463	3.0
Trichinopoly ...	106,372	2,403	750	3,213	2.3	3.0	3,026	2.8
Bellary ...	86,169	1,464	231	1,695	2.2	2.6	1,647	2.5
Salem ...	150,146	3,160	492	3,652	2.1	2.4	3,378	2.2
Coimbatore ...	153,471	2,693	655	3,318	1.8	2.2	3,219	3.1
Anantapur ...	61,337	970	24	994	1.6	1.9	1,050	2.0
South Arcot ...	162,558	2,136	716	2,862	1.3	1.8	2,365	1.8
Cuddapah ...	93,860	1,531	108	1,639	1.6	1.7	1,608	1.8
Vizagapatam ...	210,332	2,915	320	3,235	1.4	1.5	3,260	1.5
Madura ...	203,525	2,522	434	2,956	1.2	1.5	2,885	1.4
Ganjām ...	146,083	1,794	251	2,045	1.2	1.4	2,241	1.5
Total ... (1892-93)	2,701,657	79,685	16,704	96,389	2.9	3.57	...	...
Total ... (1893-94)	...	80,549	16,543	97,092	3.0	3.59	...	...

There was a trifling advance from 3.57 to 3.59 per cent. in the proportion of girls in the primary stage to those of school-going age, taking the latter, as usual, at 15 per cent. of the total female population. The primary classes of Secondary schools contained, as will be noted, even fewer pupils than in 1892-93. Seven districts, viz., Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Cuddapah, Anantapur, South Arcot, Tinnevely and Malabar, deteriorated in this respect. As in the previous year, five between 2.5 and 5 per cent. of the female population of school-going age.

110. Of the 112 primary girls' schools under departmental management, as many as 63 were situated in the Northern Circars, in which female education is in a backward condition. In four districts, Cuddapah, Madras, Tinnevely and South Canara, Government

maintained no schools of its own; and in four other districts—Tanjore, Madura, Trichinopoly and the Nilgiris—only one was a Government school. It is satisfactory that 72 per cent. of the schools were of the upper primary grade and that 5.2 per cent. of the pupils in the primary schools were in the upper primary stage, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 5.8 per cent. and 3.8 per cent., respectively.

111. Local Boards maintained eight girls' schools, on the whole, of which two were managed by the Cuddapah Board and one each by the Anantapur, Nellore, South Arcot, Tanjore, Trichinopoly and Coimbatore Boards. Four of these schools were of the upper primary grade, but they had only 26 pupils in the upper primary stage.

112. There were five girls' schools under municipal management at the close of the year, two of which were situated in Bellary and three in Kumbakonam. They had on their rolls 395 pupils, of whom 26 were in the upper primary stage.

113. A larger number of schools were aided during the year, and there was an increase from 1,105 to 1,121 in the number of pupils in the upper primary stage. Otherwise, primary girls' schools under private management presented no variations worthy of record.

(f) Results Standard Examinations.

114. A comparative statement of the numbers presented and passed for the Fifth, Sixth and Seventh results standards during 1892-93 and 1893-94 is given in the margin. Both in the numbers examined and passed there was a large decline under the Seventh standard, which is mainly attributable to

Standard.	1892-93.			1893-94.		
	Number presented.	Number passed.	Percentage.	Number presented.	Number passed.	Percentage.
Fifth ...	603	452	75	598	431	72
Sixth ...	315	285	90	347	246	71
Seventh ...	253	173	68	146	80	55

the Lower Secondary Examination having been held twice in 1892-93 in Salem, Madura and Tinnevely, as stated in the last report. As regards the results achieved, it is to be regretted that the proportion of passes to the number presented was lower under all the three standards—a fact which indicates that the standards did not receive the attention they deserved.

115. Information is furnished in the margin showing the number of girls' schools that presented and passed pupils under the several primary results standards. Compared with the number that presented pupils under one or more standards, the percentages of schools that succeeded in passing pupils by the Infant and the first four standards were 92.3, 94.3, 94.4, 92.5 and 90.7, respectively, as against 96.6, 95.6, 94.3, 92.2 and 89.1 in 1892-93; thus the percentages were slightly higher under all the standards, except the Infant and the First.

Standard.	Number of schools that presented pupils.	Number of schools that passed pupils.
Infant ...	767	707
First ...	784	737
Second ...	716	676
Third ...	575	531
Fourth ...	281	255

Appendix H shows, by districts, the number of girls that appeared and passed from boys' and girls' schools for the several primary results standards. On a comparison of the figures with those of 1892-93, it will be noticed that the majority of the districts show more or less improvement in the numbers presented, only a few districts, notably Malabar, showing a decrease. Of the 1,627 candidates for the Fourth standard, 709 were tested by the Inspecting officers, and the rest by

the Primary School Examination Boards. The numbers examined and passed under the several standards, during the last two years, are contrasted in the margin. An increase will be observed in all the standards except the Infant and the Fourth, and the advance under the Second and Third standards was marked. As regards the results of the examinations, the percentages of passed to presented were 69, 71.5, 76.4, 72.5 and 71.2, respectively, under the Infant and the first four standards in order, as against 74.4, 69.3, 73.1, 75. and 71.9 in 1892-93. The proportion of passes was greater under the First and Second standards, was about the same under the Fourth, and fell under the Infant and Third standards. The total number examined under the different standards increased from 41,985 to 43,015, or by 2.5 per cent., and the number passed from 30,310 to 30,832, or by 1.7 per cent.

VIII.—EDUCATION OF EUROPEANS.

116. Of institutions wholly or chiefly intended for the education of Europeans and Eurasians, there were 85 at the close of the year with 7,570 scholars as against 85 with 7,323 scholars at its beginning. The increase in scholars was thus 3.4 per cent., which compares favourably not only with the percentage (2.3) of advance in 1892-93, but also with the general rate of increase (2.1 per cent.) in scholars in all classes of institutions, public and private, during the year under report. Appendix N furnishes particulars of the different grades of institutions with their strength on the 31st March 1894. The following is a summary:—

Colleges	1892-93.		1893-94.	
	Institutions.	Scholars.	Institutions.	Scholars.
Secondary schools	2	42	3	29
Primary schools	66	6,354	68	6,564
Special schools	11	512	9	595
	6	185	6	382
Total	85	7,323	86	7,570

A college department was opened in St. Thomé Seminary, which raised the number of collegiate institutions from two to three; the number of collegiate scholars, however, fell by a third, chiefly in consequence of a fall in the number of successful candidates at the Matriculation Examination of the past two years. Secondary schools received a substantial accession to their strength, while Primary and special schools suffered more or less in this respect. There were only three institutions as against eight in 1892-93 that received no aid from public funds. The total number of European and Eurasian scholars in all institutions advanced from 7,152 to 7,204.

117. In the margin will be found the distribution of European scholars according to the stages of instruction. The large decrease from 301 to 219 in the number of male scholars attending professional colleges and special schools is much to be regretted, and must, to some extent, be attributed to the raising of the standard of admission into the L.M.S. section and the Hospital Assistant department of the Madras Medical College. An encouraging feature which the statement presents is the larger number of male and female pupils in the upper secondary stage.

European scholars in the different stages of instruction.	1892-93.		1893-94.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Arts Colleges	43	3	46	...
Professional Colleges	39	0	20	...
Upper Secondary Schools	247	154	275	195
Lower Secondary Schools	302	504	365	591
Primary Schools	2,968	2,176	2,347	2,214
Special or Technical Schools	...	...	...	...
Total	3,885	2,290	3,842	3,362

118. The college departments of the Doveton College, St. Mary's College and St. Thomé College contained, respectively, fifteen, nine and five students, of whom thirteen, three and three were Europeans or Eurasians.

Considering the heavy expenditure incurred on the upkeep of the Doveton College, a larger number of students than at present should be expected to enter the institution. For the English and Second Language Divisions of the B.A. degree Examination two Europeans and three Eurasians appeared, and all of them were successful, while one European and four Eurasians passed out of two and six, respectively, who presented themselves for the Science Division. These results are very good. At the First Examination in Arts four Europeans and 12 Eurasians, respectively, passed, out of 13 and 25 that appeared. The success which Eurasian candidates obtained was creditable, compared with that of the other classes. But the only candidate for the B.L. degree Examination was again unsuccessful.

119. As I have already noticed, there was an increase both in the number and in the strength of Secondary schools, but it was wholly confined to boys' schools. Both Upper Secondary and Lower Secondary schools for boys shared in the increase. In the eight Upper Secondary schools, 331 pupils were reading in the upper secondary stage, and in these schools and in the 22 Lower Secondary schools, 1,070 pupils were in the lower secondary stage of instruction, the Sixth and Third forms containing, respectively, 107 and 330 pupils. The results of the Matriculation Examination were not satisfactory, only 29 male and female candidates passing out of 137, as against 31 out of 115 in the previous year. Only two candidates appeared for the Upper Secondary Examination, and they both passed in Branch II. Of the 134 male candidates at the Lower Secondary Examination, only 25 were successful.

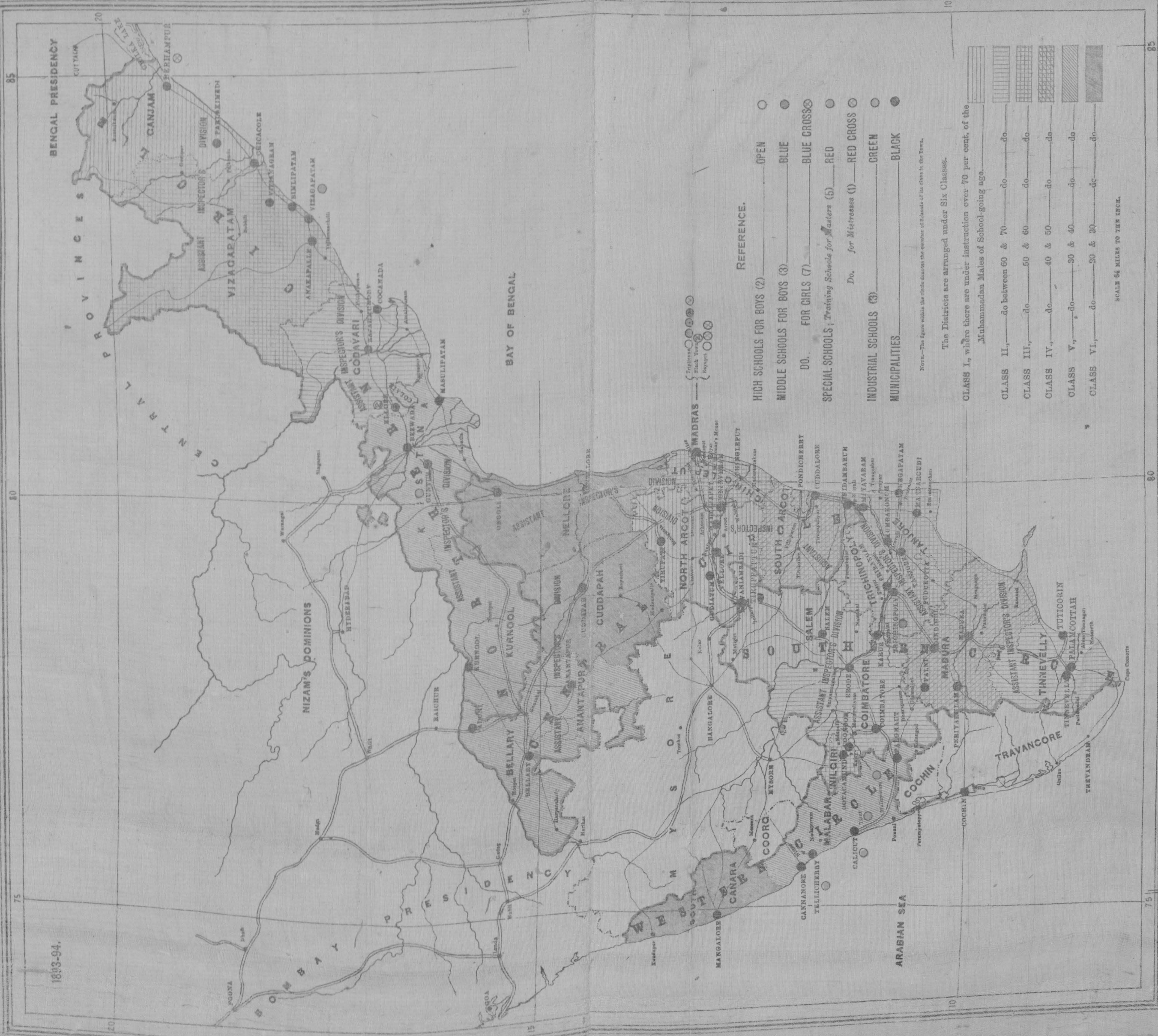
120. Besides the primary departments of Secondary schools, there were five Primary schools for boys with 396 pupils as against four such schools with 387 pupils in 1892-93. For the Primary School Examination, 126 European and Eurasian male candidates presented themselves in all, of whom 54 passed for complete certificates. The proportion of passed to examined cannot be considered satisfactory.

121. There were only 46 schools on the 31st March last for the instruction of European and Eurasian girls, as against 51 in 1892-93; but the number of European and Eurasian girls at school rose from 3,280 to 3,362. In the margin will be found the results of the several public examinations so far as they relate to European and Eurasian women. The proportion of passed to examined at the Matriculation and Primary School Examinations was rather low. Two women, it is satisfactory to note, passed in the English and Second Language Divisions of the B.A. degree Examination.

122. Of the six special schools shown in appendix N, three were music schools, one was a singing class for girls and two were industrial schools for boys; 127 boys and 255 girls were on the rolls of these schools. In each of the two industrial schools, instruction was given in three industries, and in the Adayar Orphanage all the pupils were learning Drawing. It was proposed to transfer the Female Branch of the Civil Orphan Asylum to the Military Orphan Asylum and to place the Madras Industrial school in the building so vacated, amalgamating it with the Male Branch of the Civil Asylum. The scheme has the advantage of economy and will admit of instruction in industries being given to the combined school. It was approved by Government, but the proposal is still under the consideration of the committees concerned. The results of the Technical Examinations in music have already been noticed.

Madras Presidency : showing the condition of the Muhammadan Primary and Secondary Education of Boys and the position of Training Schools for Masters and Mistresses and Industrial and Technical Schools.

Map V.



40

41

127. The Muhammadan population of school-going age and the number of Muhammadan boys and girls under instruction on the 31st March 1894 are shown by districts in the subjoined table:—

EDUCATION
OF MUHAM-
MADANS.

Districts.	Muhammadan population of school-going age.		Muhammadan pupils under instruction.		Percentage of pupils to population of school-going age.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Madras	3,959	4,018	3,105	496	78.4	12.3
Ganjām	428	400	334	139	78.0	34.8
Salem	4,548	4,678	3,523	799	77.5	17.1
North Arcot	7,160	7,276	5,178	1,178	72.3	16.2
Górávari	2,993	3,163	2,010	801	67.2	25.3
Tinnevely	6,480	7,912	4,640	406	67.0	5.1
Coimbatore	3,129	3,463	2,097	189	67.0	5.5
Trichinopoly	2,800	2,941	1,644	289	58.7	9.8
Tanjore	7,753	10,227	4,375	498	56.4	4.9
Vizagapatam	1,680	1,703	920	319	54.8	18.7
Chingleput	1,999	1,937	1,084	180	54.2	9.3
Nilgiris	454	286	227	34	50.0	14.4
Madura	10,750	13,271	5,356	170	49.8	1.3
South Arcot	4,391	4,408	1,956	118	44.5	2.7
Kistna	8,238	8,047	3,243	941	39.4	11.7
Anantapur	3,963	3,787	1,523	155	38.4	4.1
Bellary	6,698	6,167	2,521	252	37.6	4.1
Malabar	58,098	57,385	19,722	6,541	33.9	11.4
Kurnool	7,441	7,172	2,475	378	33.3	5.3
Cuddapah	9,276	8,659	2,760	418	29.8	4.8
South Canara	8,440	8,357	2,229	313	26.4	3.7
Nellore	5,994	5,734	1,496	180	25.9	3.1
Total	166,667	170,891	72,117	14,794	43.3	8.7

The percentage of male pupils to the male population of school-going age fell from 43.7 to 43.3, and that of girl pupils to the female population of school-going age from 8.8 to 8.7. In the proportion of male pupils at school, Madras was ahead again, and it was closely followed by Ganjām, the percentages of male pupils being 78.4 and 78 respectively. In four districts, including the above two, the percentage of pupils was above 70; in three districts it was between 67 and 70 per cent., male pupils was below 50. Nellore, as usual, stood last, though there was a small addition of 2.6 per cent. As regards the relative position of the districts, it will be observed that Tinnevely gained four places, and Kistna, Trichinopoly and Nilgiris each three. On the whole, eight districts gained one or more places, seven maintained their ground, while the remaining seven districts lost one or more places. Excluding Ganjām, which contains a very small Muhammadan population, being 25.3, and it was followed by Vizagapatam, Salem, North Arcot and Nilgiris, being 18.7, 17.1, 16.2 and 14.4 per cent. of girl pupils, respectively. Madura continued to occupy the last place in the Presidency, the percentage of girl pupils being only 1.3, as against 2.3 in the year previous.

In the sketch map hereto attached, such of the stations as have Secondary schools and Training and other Special schools have been marked, and the districts have again been grouped under six classes, according to the proportion of male pupils to the male population of school-going age.

128. Of the 49 students in the College department, 23 were reading in the Presidency and Christian Colleges. At the B.A. degree Examination, six Muhammadan candidates appeared for the English Language Division and four passed; eight for the Second Language Division and seven passed; and 12 for the Science Division and seven passed. Taken as a whole, the above results compare favourably with those of the preceding year. Of the 36 Muhammadan candidates that presented themselves for the First Examination in Arts, 14, or 39 per cent. were successful.

129. The strength of the two Upper Secondary schools, namely, the Government Madrasa-i-Azam and the Harris High School, showed a net advance of 19 pupils, the increase being confined to the latter. For the Matriculation Examination, eight candidates

appeared from the former and three from the latter institution, and two and one passed, respectively. These results are very poor. Of the 95 Muhammadan candidates for the above examination from the Presidency generally, 17 were successful. One of the two Middle English schools mentioned in the last report has become a vernacular school, and the standard of the other has been reduced to the primary grade. For the Lower Secondary Examination, 148 Muhammadan candidates in all, as against 220 appeared, but only 17 as against 67 obtained complete certificates—a very disappointing result.

130. There was a net decrease of 69 Primary schools for boys with 3,367 pupils, and it was confined to Board and unaided schools. The decline in the number of Board schools has already been accounted for, and the fall under unaided schools is chiefly nominal, being due to the transfer of 22 schools of this description to the aided list. Under departmental schools there was an addition of two schools with 99 pupils. Of the 953 Primary schools for boys, as many as 447, or 47 per cent., were under the management of local boards and Municipal Councils. Of the 1,645 candidates at the Primary School Examination as against 1,325 in 1892-93, 527 as against 446 passed for certificates.

131. Excluding the Government Hobart Training School for Mistresses, and including indigenous schools, there were 165 schools for Muhammadan girls attended by 5,097 pupils as against 148 schools with 4,585 pupils. Girls' schools thus fared better than boys' schools. The bulk of the increase appertained to aided Primary schools, which rose from 59 to 74. The numbers of girls in the different stages of instruction in girls' and boys' schools were as noted in the margin. There was not a single girl in the upper secondary stage, while in the lower secondary stage there were only 21 girls as against 27, and in Special schools, 65 as against 70. Fifty-seven female candidates appeared for the Primary School Examination as against 40, and 22 passed for certificates as against 4 in the preceding year. The above results are encouraging.

132. The number of special institutions fell from ten to nine, and the decrease was due to the closing of the weak industrial class attached to the Hobart School. The aggregate strength of the schools, however, rose from 365 to 409; 66 of the pupils were females. Of the 14 Muhammadan scholars in Professional colleges, nine were attending the Law College, four the Medical College, and one the College of Agriculture. There were 17 pupils in the School of Arts, 18 in the school department of the Medical College, 25 in the Reformatory school and seven in the School of Engineering. Muhammadan scholars reading in the several Training and Sessional schools at the close of the past two years were distributed as per margin. On the whole there was a decrease of three scholars.

The distribution of pupils in the Industrial schools or classes was as noted in the margin. The strength of the Anjumani Muffidi-Ali-Islam rose from 171 to 237. In the school at Guntur, however, there was a slight fall. Both the schools did satisfactory work during the year. The net increase, viz., 26 per cent., in pupils is encouraging, in that it seems to indicate a growing inclination on the part of the Muhammadan community to take to industrial occupation as a means of livelihood.

	1892-93.	1893-94.
Muhammadan Training school, Madras	40	27
Mappilla Training school, Calicut	41	34
Mappilla Sessional schools, Malabar	37	35
Hobart Training school, Madras	12	15
Training schools not specially intended for Muhammadans	25	41
Total	155	152

	1892-93.	1893-94.
Anjumani Muffidi-Ali-Islam	171	237
Industrial school, Guntur	58	48
Hobart school, Industrial class	3	8
Industrial school, Vizagapatam	6	17
Industrial schools, not specially intended for Muhammadans	17	23
Total	250	316

133. It is a matter for much regret that there was a considerable fall in the number of Mappilla schools from 559 to 397, or by 29 per cent., and of pupils from 27,824 to 24,766, or by 11 per cent. The number of pupils includes 298 Mappilla children reading in schools for Hindus. The decrease is attributed by Mr. Flanagan—(1) to the abolition of a number of Mappilla Board schools for want of funds, (2) to the reduction of results-grants to 70 per cent. of the maximum rates, (3) to inability on the part of the Mappilla Sub-Assistant to exercise sufficient supervision over the schools, owing to the very large area he has to travel, and (4) to want of energy and zeal on the part of the Inspecting Schoolmasters. With a view to secure better supervision over this class of schools, steps are being taken for the re-distribution of the Sub-Assistants' ranges and the transfer of some of the Mappilla schools to the Hindu Sub-Assistants. Of the public Primary schools, 22 were of the upper primary and 293 of the lower primary grade. Of the total number of teachers, 101 held trained Teachers' certificates, and one an untrained Teachers' certificate. Excluding the salary of the Mappilla Sub-Assistant and his establishment, and the cost of the Mappilla training school, Calicut, the charges incurred during 1893-94 on the education of the Mappillas aggregated Rs. 32,000 in round numbers, as against Rs. 37,467 during the previous year.

X.—EDUCATION OF PANCHAMAS.

134. I am glad to report that the year witnessed a fairly substantial improvement in the condition of Panchama education. The number of schools wholly or chiefly intended for Paraiyas and the kindred classes, designated 'Panchamas' for convenience of reference, therein from 1,437 to 1,805, or by nearly 26 per cent., and the number of pupils schools all shared in the increase, as will be seen from the particulars furnished in Appendix P, of which the following is a summary:—

	1892-93.		1893-94.	
	Number.	Strength.	Number.	Strength.
Secondary schools for boys	6	694	5	594
Secondary schools for girls	7	709	8	924
Primary schools for boys	1,387	29,659	1,753	39,530
Primary schools for girls	11	287	24	651
Indigenous and private schools	26	310	15	221
Total	1,437	31,659	1,805	41,920

The total number of Secondary schools remained the same, viz., 13, though one of the boys' schools in 1892-93 was classed as a girls' school in the returns for 1893-94.

The question of employing a special Inspecting agency for the supervision and examination of Panchama schools engaged my attention towards the close of the year, but owing to the reduction in the provincial assignment for education ordered by Government and the inability of the Department, with its present means, to comply even with the applications daily made for aid in very deserving cases, I have deferred the submission of proposals on this subject, as well as on the question of the establishment of special Training schools to train teachers for Panchama schools.

135. Panchama boys and girls in the different stages of instruction were as shown in the margin. As in the previous year, there was not a single student in the collegiate stage. In the upper secondary stage there were six boys as against 22; these will, it is hoped, continue their studies up to the collegiate grade. The number of pupils in the lower secondary and primary stages shows a marked improvement. The returns for the year credit Training schools with but two Panchama students, but

	1892-93.		1893-94.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Upper secondary	22	6	183	108
Lower secondary	156	62	25,042	4,099
Primary	20,751	3,578	25,042	4,099
Training	13	8	2	35
Special	28	...	35	...
Total	20,970	3,648	25,868	4,207

this, I am inclined to think, is due to Panchama Christians having in certain cases been classed as Native Christians.

Panchama education in relation to Panchama population of school-going age.

136. In the next table Panchama schools and the proportion of Panchama boys and girls at school to the Panchama population of school-going age are shown by districts:—

Districts.	Panchama schools, 1893-94.	Panchama population of school-going age.		Panchama pupils under instruction.		Percentage of pupils to population of school-going age.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Madras	74	4,504	4,643	2,525	934	56.1	20.1
Nilgiris	11	1,187	853	299	61	25.2	7.2
Tinnevely	121	25,929	27,266	3,726	390	14.7	1.4
Malabar	33	19,152	20,476	2,262	228	11.8	1.1
South Canara	2	8,199	9,745	871	47	10.6	.48
Kistna	419	25,686	24,929	2,548	665	9.9	2.7
Chingleput	119	23,279	22,741	2,236	412	9.6	1.8
Ganjám	20	10,257	10,872	813	18	7.9	1.7
Madura	48	39,531	33,455	1,899	124	6.2	.37
North Arcot	89	29,646	29,450	1,463	130	4.9	.44
Bellary	10	6,634	6,636	311	33	4.7	.50
Gódvári	140	36,480	37,487	1,651	365	4.5	.97
Coimbatore	29	21,748	22,580	900	90	4.1	.40
Trichinopoly	24	19,772	21,534	727	87	3.7	.40
Nellore	253	20,672	19,969	649	241	3.1	1.2
South Arcot	63	40,093	40,587	1,208	98	3.0	.24
Salem	20	21,674	22,727	650	65	3.0	.29
Vizagapatam	19	22,516	22,729	654	45	2.9	.20
Tanjore	51	35,112	38,111	883	50	2.5	.13
Kurnool	134	8,692	8,404	178	30	2.0	.36
Cuddapah	122	13,165	12,656	252	71	1.9	.56
Anantapur	4	7,325	7,144	86	27	1.2	.38
Total	1,805	431,653	444,983	26,791	4,211	6.3	.94

Male pupils advanced from 21,939 to 26,791, or by 22 per cent., and female pupils from 3,691 to 4,211, or by 14 per cent. Compared with the other classes of the community, Panchamas made the greatest advance during the year, though, in every 10,000 of the population, only 630 boys and 94 girls of the Panchama classes were at school. The progress made during the year may be regarded as fairly satisfactory, but the elevation of this class from its present degraded condition of semi-serfdom must necessarily be a matter of time and money.

The map hereto attached shows the extent of the education of Panchama boys in the several districts of the Presidency. Five districts had under instruction over 10 per cent. of Panchama boys of school-going age, Madras being credited with 56 per cent. of boys and 20 per cent. of girls. Kistna contained over 400 schools and Nellore over 250 schools for the special education of Panchamas, while five other districts, viz., Gódvári, Kurnool, Chingleput, Cuddapah and Tinnevely, had each over 100 such schools. The local boards, I am glad to observe, are generally evincing an increasing interest in the education of these classes.

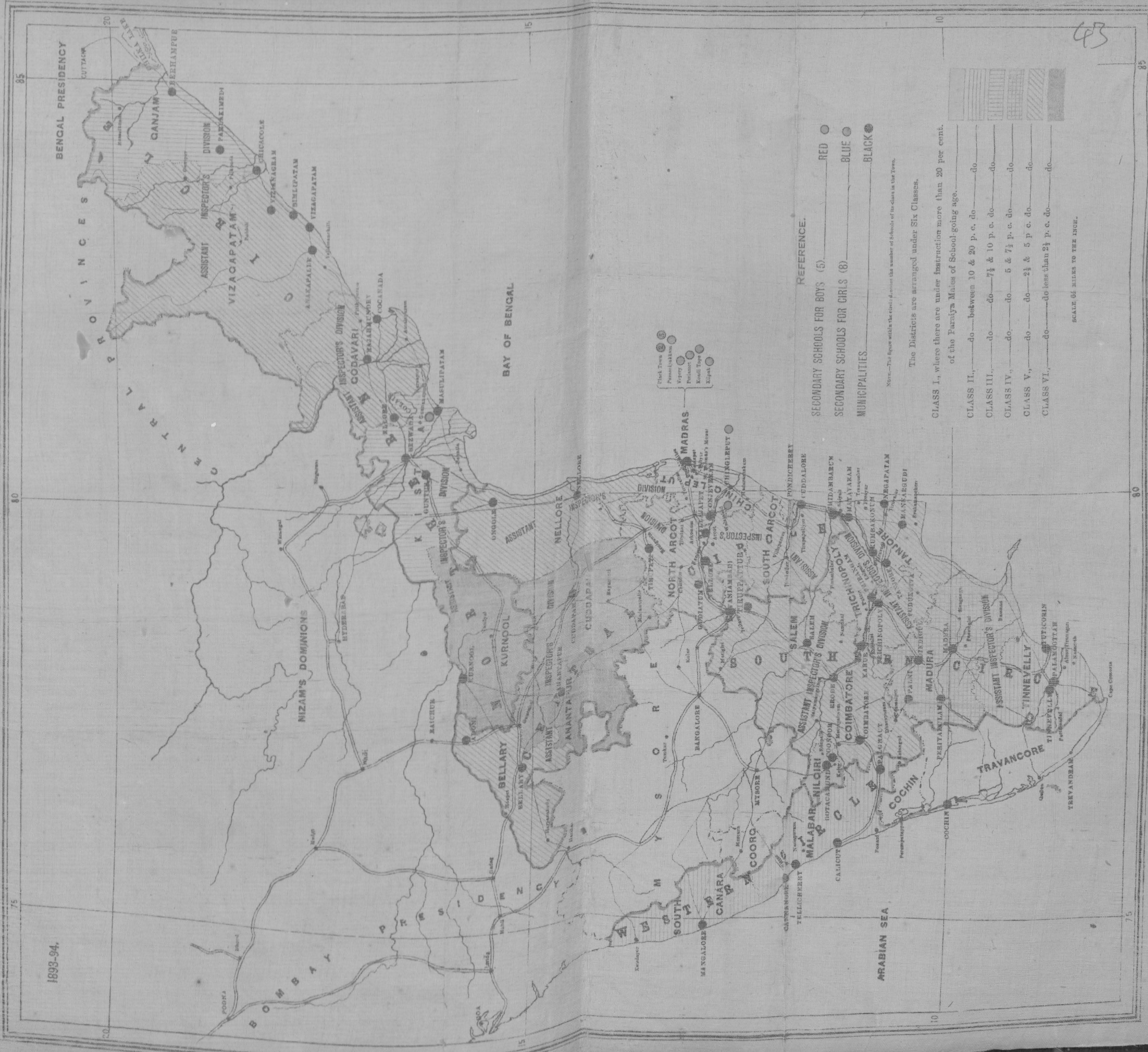
XI.—EDUCATION OF ABORIGINAL AND HILL TRIBES.

137. The number of Government schools in the Agency tracts of Ganjám, Vizagapatam and Gódvári at the close of the last two official years was as shown in the margin. There was a net increase of three schools, with a decrease of 28 pupils. Owing to the extremely backward character of the tracts, results schools do not thrive there, and the straitened condition of the finances of the Department does not permit of the establishment of new schools, even in localities where they are in demand.

Agencies.	1892-93.		1893-94.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Ganjám	53	1,951	53	1,917
Vizagapatam	50	1,346	48	1,320
Gódvári	43	1,072	48	1,204
Total	146	4,369	149	4,441

In the agency of Ganjám there were, on the whole, 78 schools with 2,580 pupils on the 31st March last as against 85 schools with 2,736 scholars on the corresponding date in 1893. Of the 53 schools under departmental management, 24 were

1893-94.



REFERENCE.

SECONDARY SCHOOLS FOR BOYS (5) _____ RED ●

SECONDARY SCHOOLS FOR GIRLS (8) _____ BLUE ●

MUNICIPALITIES _____ BLACK ●

NOTE.—This figure within the circle shows the number of Schools of the class in the Town.

The Districts are arranged under Six Classes.

CLASS I., where there are under instruction more than 20 per cent. of the Paraiya Males of School-going age.

CLASS II., do between 10 & 20 p. c. do _____ do

CLASS III., do do 7½ & 10 p. c. do _____ do

CLASS IV., do do 5 & 7½ p. c. do _____ do

CLASS V., do do 2½ & 5 p. c. do _____ do

CLASS VI., do do less than 2½ p. c. do _____ do

SCALE 64 MILES TO THE INCH.

of the lower secondary, 12 of the upper primary, and the rest of the lower primary grade. There were, besides, 15 aided Primary schools with 423 pupils and 10 unaided Primary schools with 240 pupils, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 20 aided schools with 466 pupils and 11 unaided schools with 302 pupils. Aided and unaided schools thus fell in number. Uriya is the vernacular in most of the above schools, and instruction is given in Khond in a few isolated schools. It may be stated here that the majority of the Lower Secondary schools are purely vernacular institutions, and have the First Form as the highest standard.

In the agency tracts of Vizagapatam there were in all 134 schools with 2,612 pupils as against 131 schools with 2,757 pupils in 1892-93. Of the 134 schools, 48 with 1,220 pupils were under departmental management as against 50 with 1,346 pupils. Four of them were Lower Secondary, 24 Upper Primary, and the rest Lower Primary schools; 45 schools with 792 pupils as against 38 schools with 711 pupils were on the aided list, and 20 schools with 338 pupils as against 21 with 437 scholars were unaided. Besides these, 21 indigenous schools with 262 pupils submitted returns for 1893-94 as against 22 schools with 263 pupils in 1892-93. The advance under aided schools is gratifying, and it partly accounts for the slight decrease under unaided and indigenous schools.

In the Gôdâvari agency the total number of schools was 64 with 1,506 pupils as against 53 schools with 1,340 pupils. Of the 64 schools, as many as 48 with 1,204 pupils were maintained by the Department, as against 43 with 1,072 scholars. Only one of them, namely, the Bhadrâchalam school, was of the lower secondary grade. It contained 74 pupils on the rolls, as against 75. Of the remaining 47 schools, 22 were of the upper primary grade and the rest of the lower primary grade. There were only nine aided schools with a total strength of 224, as against six such schools in 1892-93; one of these was the Lower Secondary school at Dummagudam under the management of the Church Mission Society. It was 100 strong as against 98. There were also five unaided schools with 62 pupils, as against four such, and two indigenous schools with 16 pupils, as against none in the previous year. It will thus appear that, on the whole, this agency showed progress during the year. The Assistant Inspector reports that both the Superintendents did a fair amount of work. According to his statement, there were 17 schools intended for aborigines, of which 15 were Government schools, one was a Board school and one an aided school. Their total strength was 355, including 326 aborigines.

Taken as a whole, the above three agencies must be considered to have retrograded to some extent during the year. Though, nominally, schools increased from 269 to 276, the number of pupils on the rolls fell from 6,833 to 6,698. The fall is confined to Ganjâm and Vizagapatam, especially the former, which showed a decline in 1892-93 also. It may be observed that there are several impediments to the development of elementary education in these agencies, the scantiness of funds being the foremost. The unhealthy character of the tracts, the inability of the Sub-Assistants to pay annually more visits than one to the hill schools, the general inefficiency of the Superintendents, and lastly the apathy of the people are among the various obstacles to progress.

The aborigines in the Kurnool district, known as *Chentsus*, chiefly dwell on the Nallamala and Yerramala Hills. The Boarding school at Birhuti in the Nandikotkur taluk under the management of the Local Board, adverted to in the previous report, continued to work; but the number of pupils fell from 29 to 15, owing, as reported by the Assistant Inspector, to omission on the part of the Local Board to continue to supply the pupils with food and clothing for the first few months of the year under report. At the Sub-Assistant's examination for grant, 15 pupils were presented, all under the Infant standard, and 11 were successful. A sum of Rs. 175 was spent by the Board during the year on food and clothing, as also on the purchase of slates and class books for the use of the children. The Assistant Inspector suggests the opening of a similar school at Chintala. The proposal, when formally made, will receive due consideration.

The aboriginal tribes inhabiting Kistna are known as *Lambadies* and *Chentsus*, the former forming the majority. There was a Board school for Lambadies at Budavada in the Nandigama taluk. It contained 20 pupils on the rolls on the 31st

March last, of whom 16 were Lambadies. According to the Assistant Inspector's report, a result school with ten pupils was recently started for the same class at Vallampeta in the Vissannapeta division, and its conversion into a Board school is under contemplation. With a view to improve the condition of these inhabitants, it is very desirable that Board schools should gradually be started in places where there is a sufficient school-going population.

The *Yenadies* are the only aboriginal class scattered over Nellore. They are found in large numbers at Sriharikóta in the Pôluru division, as also in its vicinity. They are as a rule engaged in menial service. At Sriharikóta there is a Board school of the upper primary grade; but very few of the *Yenadies* take advantage of it. In all the Board schools of the district, education is given *gratis* to the children of this class. According to the Assistant Inspector's report, the American Baptist Mission has been paying some attention to the improvement of this class of the community. On the 31st March last there was only one school, and that was an unaided one, specially intended for this class. It was 17 strong. Much, therefore, remains to be done for the improvement of this backward tribe.

The tribes inhabiting the Nilgiris are composed mainly of Badagas, Kotas and Todas, the first forming the majority. For Badagas there were eight Board, 16 aided, and five unaided schools with 356, 403 and 104 pupils, respectively, as against 10 Board, 18 aided and five unaided schools with a total strength of 833 pupils. It will thus be seen that, notwithstanding a decrease of four schools, the aggregate strength rose from 833 to 863. For Kotas there were two aided schools with 30 pupils as against three (two aided and one unaided) with 31 pupils. For Todas again there were two unaided schools with 51 pupils, as against one with 20 pupils. In all Board schools pupils are supplied with slates and class books *gratis*. All the aided and unaided schools above referred to were under the management of European missionaries, whose active interest in the education of these backward classes is most creditable to them.

In the whole Presidency, 2,197 boys and 93 girls of the aboriginal classes were receiving instruction on the 31st March last, as against 2,288 boys and 93 girls on the corresponding date in the preceding year. One was in the upper secondary, 21 were in the lower secondary, and 2,237 in the primary stage. Of the remaining 31 pupils, four were attending special schools, and 27 were in private Vernacular schools.

XII.—INDIGENOUS EDUCATION.

138. Returns were furnished by 4,030 indigenous and private schools with 77,062 pupils as against 3,455 schools with 65,894 pupils in the previous year. Malabar returned the largest number of schools, namely, 467 with 16,457 pupils, and it was closely followed by North Arcot which returned 451 schools with 7,366 pupils. There was, however, a great disparity in the average strength of the schools in these two districts, viz., 35 in the former, as against 16 in the latter. Tanjore, Madura and Tinnevely furnished statistics for 392, 366 and 328 schools, respectively, while in March last being 7,274, 7,184 and 7,122, respectively. Only five schools have been returned for the Nilgiris, and 14 for Kurnool. The very small number of schools, especially in the latter district, is probably due to incomplete registration.

School.	Total amount drawn.
Sanskrit School, Kollur	Rs. A. P.
Do. Malayannur	6 0 0
Do. Sriperumbudur	115 0 0
Do. Injikollai	270 0 0
Do. Thervasanallur	230 0 0
Do. Kocerirajapuram	147 0 0
Do. Ganapathi Agraharam	6 0 0
Chatram Sanskrit School	120 0 0
Rajamadam Chatram School	120 0 0
Sanskrit Bhashamananjari Patasala, Bellary.	14 6 0
	132 0 0
Total	1,160 6 0

In the margin is given a list of the indigenous Sanskrit schools which received aid from Provincial Funds during the year, with the amounts drawn by them as salary and furniture and other special grants. On the whole, ten schools were aided as against nine in the year previous. Two of the nine schools that appeared in the report for 1892-93, namely, those at Venkatagiri and Anantavapuram, ceased to exist, and in their place, three new schools received

grants. The total amount drawn was Rs. 1,160-6-0 as against Rs. 562. All but the last three schools were recognized under the Madras Educational Rules.

139. A comparative statement of indigenous and private Upper Secondary and Lower Secondary schools, as they stood on the last day of 1892-93 and of 1893-94, is furnished below, classified according to the languages studied therein.

	High Schools.		Middle Schools.	
	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.
English	...	...	2	...
Sanskrit	...	...	75	126
Arabic	...	...	39	34
Total	12	6	116	160

The two Middle English Schools, which appeared in the returns for 1892-93, have been transferred to the list of Sanskrit schools, as English ceased to form part of their curriculum.

A list of the Sanskrit High Schools, with their strength, as it stood on the 31st March last, is given in the margin. Four schools were returned as against nine in the previous year. Of the nine High schools in 1892-93, only two, viz., those at Tiruvadi and Sriperumbudur, continued to exist as such; of the remaining seven, six schools, namely, three at Bellary and one each at Kampli, Narayanakeri and Harpanahalli, have been reduced to the lower secondary grade, while the second school at Kampli appears to have been closed. Two new schools, on the other hand, namely, those at Chidambaram and Tirupati, furnished returns during the year. Notwithstanding the reduction in the number of institutions, the total strength has increased. The Sriperumbudur school, which was visited by the Assistant Inspector of Schools, Fourth Division, is reported to have been doing good work, though it is to some extent hampered by want of funds: the total cost of maintaining it during 1893-94 was Rs. 1,727. The Tiruvadi school, which is under the management of the Tanjore Taluk Board and is supported from Chatram funds, was also in a satisfactory condition.

Of the three Arabic High schools which appeared in the report for 1892-93, the two at Vellore continued to work, though their total strength fell from 210 to 157, while the school at Hospet, which had been struggling for existence, collapsed during the year.

Sanskrit Middle schools were distributed as below. The total number of schools rose from 75 to 126, and scholars from 1,316 to 2,264:—

Districts.	Schools.	Pupils.	Districts.	Schools.	Pupils.	Districts.	Schools.	Pupils.
Ganjum	2	31	Anantapur	3	37	Trichinopoly	1	12
Vizagapatam	12	230	Cuddapah	2	32	Madura	8	125
Gódvári	5	73	North Arcot	3	33	Tinnevely	4	72
Kistna	2	26	South Arcot	11	170	Malabar	7	109
Nellore	2	32	Coimbatore	1	24	South Canara	33	663
Chingleput	2	102	Salem	1	11			
Bellary	8	85	Tanjore	19	397	Total	126	2,264

South Canara returned 27 more schools, and Gódvári, Nellore, Cuddapah and Malabar also furnished returns for a larger number of schools of this grade. Thirty-four Muhammadan schools submitted returns as against 39 in the previous year. South Arcot returned the largest number, namely, 16, Malabar and Salem coming next with six schools each.

140. Indigenous and private Primary schools for boys increased from 3,310 to 3,839, and their strength from 61,755 to 72,388, as will be seen from the following summary:—

INDIGENOUS EDUCATION.			Districts.			Districts.			Districts.		
Schools for Boys—			Schools.			Schools.			Schools for Girls—		
Ganjam	133	2,254	Coimbatore	185	2,271	Godavari	2	29	Godavari	2	29
Vizagapatam	108	1,575	Nilgiris	8	98	Nellore	1	8	Nellore	1	8
Godavari	104	1,699	Salem	198	3,011	Cuddapah	5	65	Cuddapah	5	65
Kistna	154	2,001	Tanjore	372	6,790	North Arcot	16	358	North Arcot	16	358
Kurnool	14	180	Trichinopoly	65	1,132	South Arcot	1	35	South Arcot	1	35
Nellore	111	1,322	Madura	358	7,059	Total	25	495			
Madras	143	2,768	Tinnevely	324	7,050	Grand total	3,864	72,883			
Chingleput	179	2,702	Malabar	454	15,710						
Bellary	50	575	South Canara	125	2,281						
Anantapur	97	969	Total	3,839	72,388						
Cuddapah	50	601									
North Arcot	429	6,762									
South Arcot	233	3,628									

The increase was mainly confined to the last four districts in the table, and to North Arcot and Salem. The bulk of the Quran schools appertained to Malabar, South Canara, Tanjore and Tinnevely. Besides the boys' schools, there were 25 indigenous and private schools intended for girls with 495 pupils as against 17 such schools with 281 pupils in the previous year. They were, however, confined to five districts, as noted in the statement.

141. I regret my inability to record anything very favourable under this head.

I would, however, sketch briefly what has been done, since the submission of the last report, towards the introduction of a system of instruction into these islands. The schools in the Laccadives were inspected by the Revenue Department early in 1891. Again, in December 1892, Mr. J. K. Batten, Acting Special Assistant Collector, Malabar, visited the islands and inspected the elementary schools at Androth, Agathi, Kavarathi and Minicoy, the only localities in the islands which contain schools. The examination was chiefly conducted by one Srinivasa Rau, the island clerk, who was once a schoolmaster. As the test relates to 1892-93, the matter should have, properly speaking, been recorded in the administration report for that year. But as this office was not in possession of the facts till after the submission of the report, I take the opportunity of noticing them in the present report. The numbers presented and passed and the amounts earned by each school were as noted in the margin. As Local Fund operations have not been extended to the islands, the grants were given from Provincial Funds under G.O., No. 696, dated 11th October 1893. On a reference to the results, it will be observed that, except those of the Androth school, they were not encouraging. The figures noted in the margin appertain to the examination in Malayalam. All the four were day schools. Besides giving instruction in Malayalam during the day, the teacher of Androth held a night school in which Hindustani formed the subject of instruction. Nineteen of the 31 pupils of the day school and 15 others, elderly men, formed its strength. The former were examined under the first class and the latter under the second; and the results were creditable, nine having passed in the former and twelve in the latter. The heads under which the schools were tested were reading, meaning, dictation, copy and arithmetic. The pronunciation was generally bad, and meaning and arithmetic were not intelligently taught. The chief drawbacks pointed out by Mr. Batten may be summarised thus: (a) Want of efficient and full-time teachers, those now employed, besides being untrained and inefficient, holding other posts; (b) great laxity of discipline; (c) want of necessary appliances, such as blackboards, &c.; (d) want of suitable school-houses at convenient sites, so as to be easily resorted to by children, and (e) the most unsatisfactory attendance of pupils, which was due to the fact that the teachers were not, under the abovementioned circumstances, able to hold school regularly. Owing to the infrequent intercourse between the islands and the mainland, and owing also to the very heavy work which has devolved on the Inspecting officers, this Department has not been able as yet to do very much towards the educational advancement of these islanders.

Locality.	Number presented.	Number passed.	Amount earned.
Androth	31	15	Rs. 100
Agathi	2	1	4
Kavarathi	6	3	12
Minicoy	18	3	12
Total	57	19	116

* Includes grants passed for Hindustani pupils also.

tion in Malayalam. All the four were day schools. Besides giving instruction in Malayalam during the day, the teacher of Androth held a night school in which Hindustani formed the subject of instruction. Nineteen of the 31 pupils of the day school and 15 others, elderly men, formed its strength. The former were examined under the first class and the latter under the second; and the results were creditable, nine having passed in the former and twelve in the latter. The heads under which the schools were tested were reading, meaning, dictation, copy and arithmetic. The pronunciation was generally bad, and meaning and arithmetic were not intelligently taught. The chief drawbacks pointed out by Mr. Batten may be summarised thus: (a) Want of efficient and full-time teachers, those now employed, besides being untrained and inefficient, holding other posts; (b) great laxity of discipline; (c) want of necessary appliances, such as blackboards, &c.; (d) want of suitable school-houses at convenient sites, so as to be easily resorted to by children, and (e) the most unsatisfactory attendance of pupils, which was due to the fact that the teachers were not, under the abovementioned circumstances, able to hold school regularly. Owing to the infrequent intercourse between the islands and the mainland, and owing also to the very heavy work which has devolved on the Inspecting officers, this Department has not been able as yet to do very much towards the educational advancement of these islanders.

As regards the publication of suitable text-books for the use of the islanders, the matter is still under correspondence. I regret to report that in consequence of his transfer to the Central Circle, Mr. Marsden has not been able to do towards the preparation of text-books as much as he could otherwise have done. In January last, he submitted a report stating that he had come across one Seyed Sana Ullah, a Moulvi, and a Dekkani Muhammadan, who, according to him, "is a well educated man, knows a little English, has a fair acquaintance with Persian and Arabic, and knows Malayalam and Hindustani very well; his native tongue is Hindustani, but he has lived in Malabar all his life, studied Malayalam as his vernacular in school and knows the language well." The Moulvi is also reported to be the author of several works in Malayalam, one of them, a First book, being written somewhat on the lines on which Government wishes the readers for the islands to be prepared. The book is a Malayalam Reader printed in Arabic character. It would appear that the Moulvi has expressed his willingness to take up the work of preparing the Readers, and that, as regards terms, he will, as an experiment, undertake the preparation of the First Reader for the small remuneration of Rs. 100. Before finally settling the question, I thought it better to see the books that he has already published, and, with this object, I have requested that a copy of each of his works be sent to me. On receipt of them, I will ascertain the capabilities of the author, and address Government on the subject.

XIII.—BOOKS.

142. The general committee met twice during the year under review. In September 1893 a printed list of approved text-books was furnished by the committee, but the columns 'for what Standard or Form' and 'Portion prescribed,' which had originally been filled up, were found to have been subsequently struck out. It was then pointed out to the committee that there is comparatively little difficulty in deciding whether a book is suitable or not as a text-book, but great difficulty in determining the standard or form for which it is suitable. A revised list was received in February last. The subjoined statement furnishes particulars of the number of books referred to the committee since its formation in 1892, and the number of books recommended or reported on by it till the close of the past official year:—

Name of language.	Number of books referred up to 1st April 1894.	Number of books on which opinion was expressed up to 1st April 1894.
English—		
Prose and Poetry	284	74
Grammar and Composition	100	18
History and Geography	107	27
Mathematics	124	42
Miscellaneous	120	11
Tamil	61	17
Telugu	48	9
Malayalam	18	5
Canarese	17	6
Latin and Greek	70	...
French and German	51	...
Total	1,000	209

There were no less than ten vacancies in the committee during the year under review, but only one of them was duly filled up by the appointment of Mr. Quinn.

Books.

The committee sustained a serious loss in the death of Rai Bahadur P. Ranganada Mudaliyar.

143. The want of sufficient accommodation has rendered it impossible to place the library under a systematic control. As early as June 1893, Dr. Duncan reported to Government that the library had already outstripped the accommodation available, and that this partly accounted for his request that the Madras Literary Society should be removed to the new Connemara Library. Since then, a large number of specimens of educational books has been received from England and other places, besides George Bell and Sons—containing a choice collection of books, maps, diagrams and other educational appliances suitable for use in schools. All that the Director has hitherto been able to do in the matter has been to place the newly-received books and cases wherever he could find space for them, and to advertize them in the official gazette from time to time, for the information of persons interested in education. When the Literary Society is removed to the Connemara Public Library, more space will be available, and necessary steps will be taken to place the library and museum on a satisfactory footing.

144. Early in the beginning of the year under review, Dr. Oppert retired from the Curatorship and M.R.Ry. M. Seshagiri Sastriyar, M.A., took charge of the appointment on the 11th May 1894.

The number of visitors fell slightly from 1,365 to 1,164. These numbers do not, however, denote that the visitors were all different persons. There was a large increase, from 79 to 308, in the number of manuscripts acquired for the library during the year. One hundred and four manuscripts were purchased and 204 were acquired by gift, the corresponding figures for the year preceding being 36 and 43 respectively. Little progress was made in the publication of the catalogues of the library. The alphabetical index was the only catalogue published during the year. The publication of the descriptive catalogue of Sanskrit manuscripts was not proceeded with during the year under review, but the Curator hopes to complete it during the current official year and to add a similar descriptive list for Tamil, Telugu and Canarese manuscripts.

145. There was a decrease from 928 to 798 in the number of publications registered during the year under review. This decrease was mainly attributable to the discontinuance of certain serial publications containing parts of standard works and issued in monthly parts for the convenience of subscribers, and to the non-publication in time of similar works due for the period. Of the registered publications, 633 were books and 165 periodicals, the corresponding figures for the year preceding being 749 and 179 respectively. A classification of the registered works under the three heads—'Original works,' 'Republications' and 'Translations' is furnished below, and the figures under each head are compared with those of the previous year:—

Description of works.	Books published in English and other European languages.		Books published in the Vernacular languages spoken in the province.		Books published in Indian classical languages.		Books published in more than one language.		Total.	
	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.
Original works	177	164	321	328	28	33	89	90	615	615
Republications	63	10	108	76	43	26	11	9	225	121
Translations	1	2	76	52	3	—	8	8	88	62
Total	241	176	505	456	74	59	108	107	928	798

It will be seen from the above figures that the number of original works registered during the year was the same as in the previous year, and that there was a decrease of 46 and 30 per cent. respectively under 'Republications' and 'Translations.' The large decrease under 'Republications' was probably due to the working of the Text-Book Committee, which has necessarily placed publishers

Books.

under an uncertainty as to their works being recognized and included in the list of approved text-books.

The names of the various centres of publication of the registered works and the number of works contributed by each in English and in the vernacular languages of Southern India are given below:—

Stations.	1892-93.			1893-94.		
	English.	Vernacular.	Total.	English.	Vernacular.	Total.
1. Madras	230	399	629	175	301	476
2. Tanjore	3	32	35	3	66	69
3. South Arcot	...	38	38	...	41	41
4. Calicut	1	41	42	1	33	34
5. Gôdâvari	7	29	36	7	25	32
6. Nellore	...	12	12	1	27	28
7. Mangalore	...	...	...	...	28	28
8. Masulipatam	...	3	3	3	14	17
9. Coimbatore	2	11	13	...	12	12
10. Vizagapatam	3	19	22	...	10	10
11. Venkatagiri	...	...	...	1	9	10
12. Uddapah	...	9	9	...	9	9
13. Trichinopoly	10	...	...	4	4	8
14. Bellary	2	5	15	5	3	8
15. Tinnevely	...	2	4	...	7	7
16. Tellicherry	...	...	...	1	1	2
17. Salem	2	...	...	...	2	2
18. Berhampore	...	6	8	...	...	1
19. Karvetnagar	...	...	...	1	...	1
20. Madara	...	10	10	...	1	1
21. Bobbili	...	1	1	...	1	1
22. Conjeeveram	...	...	...	...	1	1
23. Palamcottah	1	8	9	...	...	...
24. South Canara	5	30	35	...	...	...
25. Vellore	1	5	6	...	...	...
26. Tranquebar	...	1	1	...	...	...
Total	287	661	928	202	596	798

Though Madras takes precedence of all other stations in the above list, with about 60 per cent. of the total number of registered publications, yet the figure recorded does not compare favourably with the publishing activity exhibited during the previous year. Tanjore has gone far ahead of the other mofussil stations and South Arcot stands next, the former having contributed 69 works, mostly in Sanskrit, and the latter 41.

Classified according to languages 176 of the publications were English, 211 Tamil, 177 Telugu, 32 Malayalam, 26 Canarese, 6 Hindustani, 2 Mahrathi, 2 Arabic, 57 Sanskrit (in Malayalam, Grantha or Nâgari characters) and the rest bi-lingual or tri-lingual. More than 35 per cent. of the registered works were religious in their aim and about 20 per cent. educational. The number of works registered for copyright was 235 against 240 in the previous year.

146. In February 1894 the Text-Book Committee condemned the Government copyright vernacular readers as unsuitable for use in their present form, and recommended their early revision and republication, so as to meet the requirements of the several standards and forms. As the committee has been unable to recommend any other secular readers as suitable for use in schools, necessary steps have been taken to give effect to its wishes. The revised editions of the several readers are expected to be ready before the close of the current official year. The Indian Kindergarten, Part I, in English and the Malayalam translation of the First Book of Agriculture were published for the first time during the year under review. The Hindustani version of the First Book of Agriculture approached completion. The translations of Mrs. Brander's Domestic Economy in Tamil, Telugu, Hindustani, Malayalam and Canarese were completed during the year.

The subjoined statement furnishes particulars of the sale of Government copyright books published by private firms during the official year 1893-94.

REPORT ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Societies or Presses.	Number of books.	Number of copies sold.	Value.
Madras School Book and Literature Society	35	187,936	30,287
Empress of India Press	12	215,756	19,718
Foster Press	9	28,700	4,344
Srinivasa Varadachari and Company	2	590	863
Basel Mission Press, Mangalore	2	1,861	566
Graves, Cookson and Company	2	125,000	3,238
National Press, Tanjore	1	1,332	333
Total	...	561,175	59,849

The value of Government books added to stock and sold during the year by the S.P.C.K. and the Basel Mission Book and Tract depositories is given in the following abstract stock account:—

S.P.C.K. Depository.			Basel Mission Depository.		
Value of stock on hand on the 1st April 1893...	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	Value of stock on hand on the 1st April 1893.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Add—		16,650 8 3	Add—		7,687 1 0
Value of 290 copies of 'Theory of Strains' and other books transferred to the depository for sale ...		664 0 0	Value of books printed by the mission during the year ...		17,656 4 0
Deduct—		17,314 8 3	Deduct—		25,343 5 0
Value of books sold for commission during the year ...	1,060 0 6		Value of books sold wholesale to the mission during the year ...	17,656 4 0	
Value of books disposed of on tender ...	2,272 5 0		Value of books (on commission sale) sold and issued free ...	56 7 0	
Value of books disposed of by auction sale ...	10,691 12 9		Value of books written off ...	178 4 0	
Value of books distributed gratis to Government institutions.	2,870 5 0				17,890 15 0
Value of stock on hand on the 1st April 1894		16,894 7 3	Value of stock on hand on the 1st April 1894.		7,452 6 0
		420 1 0			

The effect of the circular issued in March 1893 to 98 heads of Government institutions and adverted to in paragraph 149 on page 96 of the Public Instruction Report for 1892-93 was that Rs. 2,870-5-0 worth of books were distributed gratis during the year under report for prize distribution or for library or class use. In January 1894 tenders were invited for the purchase of a few saleable books, and Rs. 2,272-5-0 worth of such books were sold to the highest tenderer, viz., the School Book Society—for Rs. 1,136-2-6. With the exception of the following Uriya books, for which no sale could be expected in Madras, all the other books, the nominal value of which was Rs. 10,691-12-9, were sold by public auction at the S.P.C.K. Depository for Rs. 2,077-3-0. The stock of Government books on sale at the S.P.C.K. was thus reduced to Rs. 420-1-0, details of which are given below:—

Name of book.	Uriya.	Number of copies.	Value.
Sanitary Primer	...	533	33 5 0
Duncan's Asia	...	119	22 5 0
Hand-book of Gymnastics	...	725	181 4 0
Fables, Part I	...	1,205	37 10 6
Do. Part II	...	479	14 15 6
Do. Part III	...	15	0 15 0
Glossary to Nitikatha	...	173	5 6 0
Grammar	...	540	25 5 0
Partiganiya, Part III	...	271	67 12 0
Lacey's Grammar	...	9	1 2 0
Easy Arithmetic	...	36	3 15 0
A Short Account of the Madras Presidency generally, with Ganjam in detail	...	836	26 2 0
Total	...	420	1 0

REPORT ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Particulars of the Canarese and Malayalam books printed by, and sold wholesale to, the Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository are given below:—

Name of book.	Language.	Size of edition.	Cost of publishing.	Sale value of edition.	Selling price per copy.
1. First Reader, Part II	Canarese	20,000	RS. A. P. 1,874 3 10	RS. A. P. 2,812 8 0	RS. A. P. 0 2 3
2. First Reader, Part I	Malayalam	30,000	1,526 6 0	2,343 12 0	0 1 3
3. First Reader, Part II	Do.	20,000	2,068 12 3	2,812 8 0	0 2 3
4. Fourth Reader	Anglo-Malayalam.	3,000	919 4 4	1,218 12 0	0 6 6
5. Fourth Reader, Part I	Malayalam	2,000	604 14 0	781 4 0	0 6 3
6. Second Reader	Anglo-Malayalam.	5,000	1,181 12 0	1,640 10 0	0 5 3
7. Fourth Reader, Part II	Malayalam	2,000	650 7 0	843 12 0	0 6 9
8. Second Reader	Anglo-Canarese.	3,000	760 0 6	1,078 2 0	0 5 9
9. First Reader, Part I	Canarese	30,000	1,635 0 0	2,343 12 0	0 1 3
10. Third Reader	Malayalam	8,000	1,170 8 0	1,500 0 0	0 3 0
11. First Book of Agriculture	Do.	1,000	212 13 6	281 4 0	0 4 6
Total		124,000	12,604 1 5	17,656 4 0	

The amount of Rs. 178 shown as value of books written off by the B.G.M. depository represents the value of the stock of old editions of the Grant-in-Aid Code in Canarese and Malayalam.

The Government stock of registers with the Superintendent of Hill Schools, Vizagapatam, was disposed of during the year as follows:—

Value of stock on 1st April 1893	RS. A. P. 48 5 5	RS. A. P. 48 5 5
Value of registers sold during the year	6 4 1	...
Value of registers ordered to be distributed free	42 1 4	48 5 5

The nominal value of the entire stock of Government books on the 31st March 1894 is compared below with that on 1st April 1893:—

	1st April 1893.	31st March 1894.
S.P.C.K. Depository	RS. A. P. 16,650 8 3	RS. A. P. 420 1 0
Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.	7,687 1 0	* 7,452 6 0
Superintendent, Hill Schools, Vizagapatam	48 5 5	Nil.
Total	24,385 14 8	7,872 7 0

Steps have already been taken to dispose of the balance of stock of Government books before the close of the current official year.

The following are the receipts relating to Government books:—

Receipts.		
Sale-proceeds realized by the S.P.C.K. on commission sale	RS. A. P. 1,474 6 0	
Sale-proceeds realized on sale by auction.	2,077 3 0	
Deduct—		3,551 9 0
Discount	RS. A. P. 79 14 10	
Commission and other charges	430 4 4	
		510 3 2
Net—		
Sale-proceeds remitted to the Bank by the Secretary, S.P.C.K.	3,041 5 10	
Sale-proceeds remitted to the Bank by the Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore	1,529 15 5	
Sale-proceeds remitted to the Bank by the Director of Public Instruction for books disposed of on tender	1,136 2 6	
Sale-proceeds remitted to the Bank by the Director of Public Instruction for old books disposed of in his office	73 10 11	
Sale-proceeds remitted to the Vizagapatam Treasury by the Superintendent of Hill Schools, Vizagapatam	6 4 1	
Total	5,787 6 9	

	Number of copies.	Nominal Value.
1. Gundert's Malayalam-English Dictionary	86	RS. A. P. 1,247 0 0
2. Konkani-English Dictionary	132	1,320 0 0
3. Tulu-English Dictionary	223	2,298 0 0
4. English-Tulu Dictionary	383	2,298 0 0
5. Malayalam Gymnastics	863	229 11 0
6. Canarese Gymnastics	63	19 11 0
Total	...	7,452 6 0

XIV.—SCHOLARSHIPS.

147. As in the previous year, only five out of eight scholarships notified were awarded on the results of the B.A. degree Examination to enable the holders to continue their studies for the M.A. degree Examination—three for Branch II-A, one for Branch II-B and one for Branch III-C. Three of these were made tenable in the Presidency College and two in the Madras Christian College.

Four scholarships of Rs. 15 and six of Rs. 10 each were awarded on the results of the First Examination in Arts to enable the holders thereof to qualify for the B.A. degree. One of the students was a Panchama Christian, one a Pattunūlkar, one a Uriya, and seven were Muhammadans.

In consequence of the unfavourable results of the Matriculation Examination, only six out of 24 scholarships notified for the year were taken up. One of the students was a Panchama, one a Uriya, one a Mappilla and three were Muhammadans.

Nine colleges received scholarship grants at varying rates under the provisions of Chapter VII of the old Grant-in-Aid Code. Of the total amount of Rs. 4,213 drawn as scholarship grants, Rs. 2,190 appertained to the Madras Christian College, Rs. 806 to St. Joseph's College and Rs. 439 to the S.P.G. College at Trichinopoly. The total number of students who received scholarships was 129.

The expenditure on scholarships in Arts Colleges aggregated Rs. 28,576, of which Rs. 13,015 were from Provincial funds, the balance having been met from endowments and subscriptions.

148. In the Colleges of Engineering and Agriculture Rs. 1,067 and Rs. 3,121, respectively, were expended from Provincial funds on scholarships; and Rs. 806 were drawn by the Teachers' College, as scholarships from the Victoria Technical Institute funds.

149. Scholarships to the extent of Rs. 404 were paid from Provincial funds to Uriya pupils on the results of the Lower Secondary Examination. Government also expended on scholarships Rs. 429 in its girls' schools, Rs. 24 in Board schools and 1,693 in aided schools. Three scholarships were awarded on the results of the Primary School and Lower Secondary Examinations.

Ten schools drew altogether Rs. 1,447 as scholarship grants from Provincial funds under Chapter VII of the Grant-in-Aid Code, and 99 pupils received scholarships at varying rates.

Of the total outlay of Rs. 8,516 on scholarships in schools general, Rs. 3,997 were borne from Provincial funds, Rs. 14 from Local funds and Rs. 4,505 from endowments, subscriptions and miscellaneous sources.

150. On stipends to civil medical pupils in the school department of the Madras Medical College and on scholarships in the School of Engineering Rs. 6,339 and Rs. 3,074, respectively, were expended from Provincial funds. The expenditure on scholarships in the School of Arts amounted to Rs. 2,329, of which Rs. 1,104 were borne from Provincial funds, Rs. 60 from the Coimbatore District Board funds, Rs. 1,009 from the Victoria Technical Institute funds and Rs. 356 and Rs. 300 from the Pudukkōttai and Maisur State funds. Rs. 180 were also drawn from the Walker scholarship fund attached to the School of Engineering.

In Board Institutions Rs. 4,942 were expended on scholarships and stipends, Rs. 316 from Provincial and Rs. 2,958 from Local funds and Rs. 1,668 from endowments.

Three aided special schools drew Rs. 582 from Provincial, Rs. 72 from Local and Rs. 27 from Municipal funds as scholarships awarded on the results of the Government Technical Examinations. Scholarship grants amounting to Rs. 613, Rs. 745, Rs. 625 and Rs. 3,232, respectively, were drawn by the Victoria Technical Institute, the Anjuman Industrial school, the Madras School of Music and the Nazareth Art and Industrial school. In the last three institutions, 57 students received scholarships.

151. Scholarship grants amounting to Rs. 1,788 were paid to teachers who attended the gymnastic training class attached to the Teachers' College. The successful working of the institution has already been noticed. No grants were given to the gymnastic training class conducted by the Srirangam Municipality, nor to a similar class that was worked in connection with the Palghat College.

XV.—GENERAL REMARKS.

152. One of the most important features in the year's operations was the attempt made to remedy an evil which has long been felt as a blot on our educational system, viz., the want of suitable boarding accommodation for students who come to large centres where they have no relatives or friends to whose care they can be entrusted. Students flock, in large numbers, to such educational centres as Madras, Kumbakonam, Trichinopoly and Rajahmundry, where there are first-grade colleges. They are left, homeless and friendless, entirely to their own devices, and experience has shown that they are, in most cases, badly housed and ill-fed. They live in so-called hotels under no sort of supervision or control, and are necessarily exposed to the temptations incidental to large cities. It is, therefore, no matter for surprise that the moral tone and discipline of such students suffer, and that they are often led astray and contract evil habits. Since the famous Educational Despatch of 1854, which has not inaptly been termed 'the intellectual charter of India,' much has been done for the intellectual development of the natives of this country, but little for their moral and physical culture. The progress of higher education from the year 1854 has, indeed, been marvellous. Since the foundation of the Madras University in the year 1857 as many as 3,756 students have graduated and 9,359 have passed the F.A. Examination. The Government of India, in their Resolution of 1888 on discipline and moral training, invited the attention of Local Governments to the necessity of giving a more moral bent to education in this country, and the Education Commission suggested the desirability of introducing the boarding-house system. The key-note of the last eloquent address at the Convocation of the Madras University was 'discipline,' and the Honorable the Rev. Dr. Miller has supplied the wants of his own college, as regards boarding accommodation, by establishing the admirably managed institution known as the 'Christian College Students' Home.' But, beyond the impetus given to physical training as a measure of developing a manly spirit, little has hitherto been done in the direction of carrying into effect the views of the Government of India as regards the importance of paying greater attention to the moral side of education. It is needless to say that little good can result from such moral lessons and habits of discipline as may be inculcated in the school-room, if students are kept under no sort of control or guidance outside the school walls. It was, accordingly, decided to take advantage of the popular sympathy aroused by the death of the late Rai Bahadur P. Ranganadam Mudaliar, to invite subscriptions for the purpose of founding a Students' Hostel in Madras. A public meeting, at which His Excellency Lord Wenlock presided, was convened "for the purpose of concerting measures to perpetuate the memory of the late Rai Bahadur Ranganadam Mudaliar," and it was decided to found a hostel in connection with his name. The original proposal was to found one hostel, but it was found that two were necessary—one for North and the other for South Madras. The difficulty was met by the liberality of Rajah Sir Savalai Ramaswami Mudaliar, K.C.I.E., who offered the munificent gift of Rs. 50,000 for a hostel in North Madras. The subscriptions promised at the meeting amounted to Rs. 45,650, which, with the Government grant of Rs. 25,000 and further subscriptions expected, made up Rs. 75,000 for the Southern or 'Victoria Students' Hostel.' For the northern hostel, the Government grant of Rs. 25,000, with Sir Savalai Ramaswami Mudaliar's gift of Rs. 50,000, made up three-quarters of a lakh. The total sum promised at the meeting was, therefore, nearly a lakh and-a-half of rupees. It may also be mentioned that Messrs. George Bell and Sons, Publishers of London, generously offered to present books to the value of £30 to the library of each of the hostels. A committee was subsequently formed for the purpose of collecting further subscriptions throughout the Presidency. It is satisfactory to note

GENERAL
REMARKS.

that the movement has already extended into the mofussil. The Jesuit Fathers at Trichinopoly, with commendable energy, have opened a hostel for Brahmans in connection with St. Joseph's College, and it is, I am informed, attended by 200 students. They contemplate opening another for Sudras. It is also proposed to establish a hostel at Rajahmundry, and subscriptions amounting to Rs. 7,000 have already been promised for the purpose. Proposals have also been made to utilize the sum of Rs. 30,000, which was subscribed in Tanjore for the purpose of celebrating the Jubilee of the Queen-Empress, for the foundation of a students' home at Kumbakonam. There is also some prospect of a hostel being established at Vizianagram, His Highness the Maharajah of Vizianagram having interested himself in the matter. Nothing more could be done in the matter of the Madras hostels before the end of the year; but I may mention that it was proposed to connect them with the local University, the members of the managing committee to be appointed by the Syndicate of that body. This may be regarded as a most important step, for the association of the movement with the University will, doubtless, give it prestige and strength. I trust, however, that the present movement is only a first step and an earnest of what is to come, and that, in time, every important college and school will be provided with its hostel. Lack of funds is the main obstacle to the establishment of hostels; but, where funds are insufficient, the experiment might be tried of introducing the 'licensed lodging-house system' as in the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge. The 'tutorial system' which has been adopted in the Kumbakonam and Rajahmundry Colleges is a step in this direction, as I understand that the tutors concerned are required to visit the hotels in which their pupils live and to see that they are suitable. It is creditable to the enterprise of the natives of this Presidency that the movement should have been of native inception, and I trust that it will result in improving the tone and discipline of our colleges and schools, and will tend to check that 'exclusively one-sided intellectual development' on which the Government of India animadvert in the Resolution above quoted.

153. From my remarks in the foregoing pages on the condition of collegiate and school education, Government will have observed that the year under report was one of sustained activity and progress. Arts colleges had no doubt fewer students on their rolls than in the previous two years, but this was wholly due to the raising of the standard of the Matriculation Examination. This is no matter for regret, as the higher attainments of young men now entering on the college course doubtless compensate for the loss in numerical strength. With the exception of the Medical College, the Professional colleges were better attended, and all of them bid fair to develop further, as the gradually increasing demand for technically-trained students, on the one hand, and the plethora of candidates for admission into Government service, on the other, must tend to divert the attention of students to technical studies. In the following summary, pupils in the secondary and primary stages of instruction at the close of each year during the past quinquennium are contrasted:—

Years.	Upper Secondary		Lower Secondary.		Upper Primary.		Lower Primary.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
1889-90	6,927	176	24,043	2,156	24,511	3,240	382,601	66,467
1890-91	8,051	228	21,833	2,395	27,598	3,502	435,740	76,448
1891-92	8,594	200	22,248	2,514	32,228	3,884	464,605	86,841
1892-93	10,076	273	23,423	2,717	35,825	4,071	491,155	92,318
1893-94	10,806	314	25,336	2,719	36,913	4,464	491,185	92,628

The above figures are significant, as indicating the rapid advance which upper secondary education both of boys and of girls has been making of late and also the great impetus given to upper primary education by the Primary School Examinations since its institution. The results of the University and departmental examinations were, in most cases, more favourable than those of the previous year. By a judicious administration of the Educational Rules, a larger number of Secondary and Upper Primary schools were supplied with more suitable accommodation and better furniture and apparatus. Board schools and aided Upper Secondary schools realized a larger income from fees, and this is just what is desired, as, owing

GENERAL
REMARKS.

to the exiguity of the finances at the disposal of the Department and of local boards, the amount of State aid to such institutions cannot be increased in proportion to their growing and legitimate demands. The provisions of the new Grant-in-aid Code are calculated to effect further improvement in the internal management and economic condition of aided institutions generally.

154. In the following statement districts are arranged in order of the proportion of the villages, or groups of hamlets in close proximity, containing a population of 200 or more inhabitants and provided with one or more public or private schools, to the total number of villages or groups of hamlets with that population. The new census tables lately supplied have enabled me to take the correct number of villages. I have not included Malabar in the summary, as statistics of schools have not been furnished to me with reference to *désams*, each of which was reckoned as a village in the last census, instead of *amsams* which were each held to constitute a village in the census of 1881:—

Districts.	Number of villages or groups of hamlets in close proximity, having a population of		Number of villages or groups of hamlets in close proximity, provided with one or more public or private schools, the population of each village or group of hamlets being		Percentage of column 4 to column 2.	Percentage of column 5 to column 3.
	200 and more.	Less than 200.	200 and more.	Less than 200.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Kistna	1,593	245	1,306	125	82	51
North Arcot	2,541	1,912	1,984	544	78	28
Bellary	733	53	575	32	78	60
Chingleput	1,458	530	1,099	362	75	68
Tinnevely	1,258	249	868	34	69	14
Coimbatore	1,295	175	886	41	68	23
Kurnool	724	75	462	42	68	56
South Arcot	2,421	467	1,630	147	67	31
Nilgiris	50	...	30	...	60	...
Cuddapah	1,072	193	588	30	55	16
Godavari	1,555	1,032	842	82	54	8
Tanjore	2,564	967	1,364	113	53	12
Nellore	1,434	351	757	30	53	9
Trichinopoly	1,280	217	675	21	53	10
Salem	2,232	1,568	1,142	209	51	13
Anantapur	734	197	361	4	49	2
Ganjām	2,694	3,336	1,268	290	47	9
Madura	2,140	1,948	928	317	43	16
South Canara	1,071	215	395	12	37	6
Vizagapatam	2,982	9,061	979	46	33	1
Total ...	31,831	22,791	18,169	2,481	57	11

In five districts—Anantapur, Ganjām, Madura, South Canara and Vizagapatam—one-half of the villages containing sufficient material for a Primary school, viz., a minimum of 200 inhabitants, have not yet been provided with schools, and the attention of local boards and of the Inspecting officers of the Department will be directed to this fact, with a view to encourage the establishment of schools in the villages concerned. Nine districts had 60 per cent. or over of such villages provided with one or more schools. This is satisfactory, though the importance of opening schools in the other villages should be constantly kept in view as funds and trained teachers become available. Board schools which are not quite self-supporting, located in villages containing one or more aided schools, should gradually be closed and, with the funds thus rendered available, arrangements should be made for the opening of results schools in such villages as contain no schools, the villages being selected with reference to their population. Liberal assignments under the new Grant-in-aid Code should be offered to such schools until their permanency is fairly established. This is probably the best way by which primary education can, without much extra cost, be extended in remote villages, where private effort is not forthcoming. It is satisfactory to note that 11 per cent. of villages with a population of less than 200 have been provided with the means of educating their children. The example set by these will, I trust, be followed by villages more favourably circumstanced as regards population.

GENERAL
REMARKS.

155. On the 31st March 1891 there were 515,736 boys in public and private Primary schools and classes, and the number rose to 595,181 on the 31st March 1894. The increase in the number of boys in the primary stage of instruction during the last triennium was thus over 15 per cent., while the increment of population during the same period approximated 4.5 per cent., taking the annual rate of increment of population at 1.5 per cent.—the average for ten years ending with February 1891. It would, therefore, appear that the advance in the number of children at school was about thrice as rapid as the increase in population. According to the last census there were 2,434,093 boys above the age of 4 and below the age of 10. Allowing for the increment during the past three years, it may be estimated that there must be approximately 2,543,627 children of primary school-going age at the close of the year under report. This would give the percentage of children at school as 23.4, which would signify, taking into account the fact that returns are not collected for all indigenous and private schools, that one child in every four is attending school. Seeing that, on the average, only 57 per cent. of villages containing 200 or more persons have, as yet, been provided with the means of instruction, the progress made in this Presidency in the education of the masses in the three R's under these circumstances must be considered satisfactory.

156. The remarks in the last paragraph lead to the even more important question as to what means exist for the further development of elementary education. I have stated in chapter II that the agency of Inspecting schoolmasters was strengthened during the year by the addition of 11 officers, and that a graduated scale of salaries for these officers has, on the recommendation of this Department, been introduced by several local boards. The agency of Sub-Assistant Inspectors is, in certain districts, quite unequal to the duties of inspection and examination devolving on it at present. But want of funds has been an insurmountable obstacle in the way of strengthening this agency. Undue hurry in conducting grant examinations is, it is needless to say, doubly injurious. It makes the examination superficial and which is essential to progress, while, what is even more serious, large sums of public money have to be paid as grants on the results of such examinations. This matter merits careful consideration, and if the Inspecting agency is to cope with the increasing examination work thrown on it, it must ere long be strengthened. Another factor which is a *sine qua non* for any further extension of education is the assignment of additional funds. The results-system is the chief means whereby elementary education is developed. But I find that, in the local and municipal budgets, only Rs. 2,33,480 and Rs. 78,310 have been assigned for results-grants during 1894-95 as against Rs. 2,23,020 and Rs. 81,010, respectively, in the previous year. Little can be done in the direction of extending primary education without additional expenditure. Local boards, especially in districts in which education has yet to make up a great deal of leeway, should respond more readily to the calls of the Department. They should remember that they have now been relieved of all charges in connection with the inspection of schools and the training of teachers. It is, therefore, incumbent on them to increase gradually their assignments for the extension of primary instruction.

157. From the returns furnished regarding the qualifications of the teachers employed in Primary schools at the close of the year, and summarized in the margin, it will be observed that the number of unpassed teachers fell by 912, though the total number of teachers rose by 897. The proportion of unpassed men was thus reduced from 55.9 to 50 per cent. This is very satisfactory, and is the outcome of the operation of the Educational Rules. Under the stringent provisions of the new Grant-in-Aid Code, a further improvement may be expected in this direction. A decrease will be noticed in the number of men holding trained teachers' certificates. This is probably due to more accurate returns having been furnished under this head and to the omission from this category of teachers of

Teaching staff employed in public Primary schools for boys.

	1892-93.	1893-94.
Hold trained teachers' certificates	4,268	4,093
Hold untrained teachers' certificates	375	442
Hold general education certificates	5,415	7,332
Hold no certificates whatever	12,756	11,844
Total	22,814	23,711

GENERAL
REMARKS.

those who, though trained, have not yet secured certificates. Of the 11,867 teachers holding teachers' or general education certificates, five held second-grade collegiate, 210 upper secondary, 1,828 lower secondary and 9,824 primary certificates.

158. It is gratifying to note that, during the year under report, two or more sessional schools were at work in every district, Madras and the Nilgiris excepted. The opening of two sessional schools in Madras has been sanctioned in the budget for the current year. With a view to minimize the number of unpassed teachers in municipalities, steps are being taken to work one or two sessional schools in all municipalities in which a separate Inspecting Schoolmaster is employed. Eighty-one sessional schools, attended by 1,135 teachers, worked during the year, as against 54 such schools, with 700 teacher-students, in the previous year. At the last Primary School Examination 538 teachers from the sessional schools were successful, a good proportion thereof passing for complete certificates. Though the above passes contributed, to some extent, to an increase in the percentage of passed men, as compared with that of 1892-93, there are still, as observed in the foregoing paragraph, about 50 per cent. of unpassed men among the teachers in public Primary schools. As the Madras Educational Rules will fully apply to all Lower Primary schools also from January 1895, and as schools failing to satisfy the Educational Rules and to secure the privilege of recognition will not be allowed aid from public funds, there is every prospect of the sessional schools being more largely attended than in the year under report.

159. Night schools made a substantial advance during the year. The number and strength of this class of schools on the 31st March last stood as below:—

Districts.	Schools.						Scholars.					
	Govt.	Board.	Aided.	Un-aided.	Private.	Total.	Govt.	Board.	Aided.	Un-aided.	Private.	Total.
Ganjām	...	...	50	26	...	76	...	...	1,032	465	...	1,497
Vizagapatam	...	7	15	18	1	41	...	219	250	333	16	818
Gōdāvari	2	35	33	61	...	131	38	1,188	643	1,177	...	3,046
Kistna	...	7	42	76	1	126	...	168	799	1,176	10	2,153
Kurnool	...	...	4	3	1	8	...	...	35	24	8	67
Nellore	...	...	22	50	...	72	...	...	304	692	...	996
Madras	...	...	8	6	...	14	...	...	226	138	...	364
Chingleput	...	1	17	26	...	44	...	55	292	462	...	809
Bellary	...	1	15	44	...	60	...	22	237	547	...	806
Anantapur	...	...	9	15	4	28	...	...	115	160	22	297
Cuddapah	...	...	24	17	...	41	...	...	341	227	...	568
North Arcot	...	...	21	33	...	54	...	...	339	528	...	867
South Arcot	...	...	28	56	...	84	...	...	558	1,124	...	1,682
Coimbatore	...	...	6	8	...	14	...	...	73	123	...	196
Nilgiris	...	...	3	2	...	5	...	...	51	44	...	95
Salem	...	1	20	27	...	48	...	21	332	235	...	588
Tanjore	...	2	22	25	...	49	...	35	454	453	...	992
Trichinopoly	...	...	12	20	...	32	...	...	206	351	...	557
Madara	...	12	19	35	3	69	...	252	339	574	47	1,212
Tinnevely	...	4	33	26	...	63	...	64	733	436	...	1,233
Malabar	...	...	3	1	...	4	...	...	109	30	...	139
Total...	2	70	406	575	10	1,063	38	2,064	7,468	9,359	103	19,092
Total, 1892-93...	...	63	330	544	7	934	...	1,677	5,887	9,005	80	16,643

There was thus an increase of nearly 14 per cent. in schools and over 14 per cent. in scholars. Night classes were at work in connection with two of the Government schools in the Gōdāvari Agency. This is very satisfactory. All classes of schools, notably Aided schools, participated in the increase. Both the night schools returned by South Canara for 1892-93 appear to have been closed and five other districts had fewer schools than in the previous year. Kistna, Nellore and South Arcot, on the other hand, returned a much larger number of such schools. Four of the aided schools with 61 pupils and five unaided schools with 84 pupils were of the lower secondary grade and the rest of the primary standard. The Department does not encourage the establishment of night schools of the lower secondary grade. It is sufficient if, in schools of this kind, instruction is given up to the upper primary standard.

160. Three schools for the blind were at work as in the previous year, and Miss Askwith reports as follows on their progress:—

GENERAL
REMARKS.

"The schools for the blind in Palamcottah were established in 1890. The reading is taught entirely according to Moon's system and has been most successful. Till this year, Arithmetic was taught only mentally; now Braille's slates are used, but the pupils are not yet efficient in the use of them.

"As the blind of this country are much neglected in their own homes and are, therefore, not mentally prepared when they come here for difficult and intricate study, Moon's type, which is universally acknowledged as the easiest system, has been adopted by us, and has proved to be a great success. Both boys and girls have now passed the second standard in the Government examinations, and have satisfied their examiners. A primary class is now formed in both schools in which they learn all the compulsory subjects, and, in the optional, Geography and History, and are beginning Hygiene.

"There are now 14 boys and 11 girls in the Palamcottah schools as follows:—

	Boys.	Girls.
Fourth standard	...	...
Third standard	4	1
Second standard	2	4
First standard	3	1
Infant standard	4	4
	1	1

"The boys are taught simple forms of rope-making, basket-making and mat-making; the girls bead-threading, knitting, &c., as occupations and as a preparation for future industries in industrial schools.

"The Pannaivilai school has only been established two years. The boys are taught by a blind man who passed his second standard examination in Palamcottah. There are nine children in the school in the Infant, First and Second standards."

Mr. Garthwaite completed the publication of the Readers for the blind in four of the vernacular languages. With a view to help him in the publication, the Department paid him a sum of Rs. 1,000 as the price of a certain number of copies which he has been asked to deliver to the Department for distribution and for use in the Reference Library.

161. Of the 1,895,566 boys, according to the last census, between the ages of 10 and 14, who might be expected to attend lower secondary forms, only 25,336, or 1.3 per cent., were attending these forms as against 1.2 per cent. in 1892-93; and of the 1,449,168 boys between the ages of 15 and 19, who might be expected to attend upper secondary forms, only 10,806, or .7 per cent., were reading in such forms. The increase was, as in the previous year, comparatively small, and Dr. Duncan's remarks in paragraph 165 of the last report as to the slow progress of secondary education apply fully to the year under report. The restoration of the Matriculation Examination to its former status as a service test will, doubtless, tend to popularize secondary education; but, in consequence of the limited demand for the services of young men who have only completed the lower secondary or upper secondary stage of instruction, any rapid advance can hardly be expected.

162. Exclusive of 32 teachers educated in Europe, 3,120 teachers were employed in public Secondary schools for boys, of whom 855 (27.4 per cent.) held trained teachers' certificates or the I.T. diploma, 628 (20.1 per cent.) untrained teachers' certificates and 1,322 (42.4 per cent.) general education certificates, while 10.1 per cent. only of them held no certificates. The increase in the number and proportion of certificated teachers, which will be noticed, on a comparison with the figures of the previous year, is encouraging. In the margin will be found the grades of certificates of the teachers. The number of graduates increased by 19, the number of

Teaching staff employed in public Secondary schools for boys.

Grade of Certificates.	Trained teachers' certifi- cates.	Untrained teachers' certifi- cates.	General education certifi- cates.
First-grade collegiate.	91	81	179
Second-grade do. ...	98	101	162
Upper secondary ...	263	289	436
Lower do. ...	177	96	279
Primary ...	225	61	267

GENERAL
REMARKS.

under-graduates of the F.A. standard by 11 and the number of upper secondary and lower secondary grade teachers by 8 and 56, respectively, while the number of primary grade teachers fell by 61. Thus the improvement in the teaching staff extended not only to the number of certificated teachers, but also to the grades of certificates held by them. A good proportion of the teachers with general education certificates have put in considerable service thus and possess the qualification required by the Educational Rules, while the bulk of unpassed teachers are pandits and munshis of long service and experience.

163. Of the successful candidates at the Matriculation and First-in-Arts Examinations of December last, 536 and 503 respectively belonged to institutions borne on the departmental returns. The statistics furnished by heads of colleges show that 495 Matriculates of December last are continuing their studies for the F.A. Examination and that 456 F.A.'s for the B.A. degree Examination, as against 341 Matriculates and 556 F.A. under-graduates, respectively, in the previous year; in other words, about 90 per cent. of the First-in-Arts men and 84 per cent. of the Matriculates are continuing their studies to a higher standard. These figures do not compare favourably with those of 1892-93, but this fact does not warrant the inference that the degree examination is losing any of its attractions, owing to the tendency of the market for the employment of graduates to become overstocked. The over-production of graduates is doubtless a matter for serious consideration, and must be deprecated from an administrative point of view, but no State check is necessary or expedient, as the general principle of demand and supply will regulate the market.

164. From the statistics furnished in the foregoing chapters, it will have been observed that technical education did not make any marked progress during the year. The general disinclination of the students of our schools to move in new grooves of study is a great obstacle. Though the general school curriculum is sufficiently diversified and includes such semi-technical subjects as object lessons, drawing and elementary science, yet instruction in these subjects is, comparatively speaking, given in very few schools, and such instruction as is given is generally inefficient. There is an unfortunate tendency at every stage of instruction, from the infant upwards, to select only such subjects as pay best in examinations and to 'cram' students in these subjects, no attempt being made to cultivate habits of observation and reflection. This is especially noticeable in the case of elementary science, and may be attributed mainly to the fact that it is taught through the medium of English. To teach boys of tender years an abstruse subject full of abstract terms of which they are imperfectly acquainted, is a manifest absurdity. They are confronted with a double difficulty, viz., the difficulty of the subject and the difficulty of the language. An analogous case would be that of requiring English boys to learn science in French. The result is that they get no real grasp of the subject, but merely learn off by rote a few definitions which they reproduce in the examination-room. Thought is, in fact, divorced from language, and the memory is cultivated at the expense of the understanding. If elementary science is to be taught at all, I would have it taught, up to, say, the Matriculation standard, in the language in which the students think. Besides the above drawbacks, the absence of a competent inspecting agency for technical schools and of a supply of trained teachers of art and industry has hindered the progress of technical education. Amongst the present inspecting agency there is not a single officer who possesses sufficient knowledge of technical subjects to examine an industrial school. It is, however, will then be taken, as far as practicable, to meet these wants. The Superintendent of the school should be entrusted with the function of inspecting industrial and technical schools, and the school itself should be fitted to undertake the training of teachers in drawing and in industries, side by side with theoretical and practical instruction in the special subjects included in its curriculum.

165. The important recommendations of the Education Commission were steadily kept in view in the administration of the Department during the year. In the scheme for the re-organization of the Educational Service, a larger number of higher appointments has been recommended to be thrown open to native graduates of distinction. A

GENERAL
REMARKS.

first-grade Training College was organized in connection with the Rajahmundry College to train Telugu graduates for the Northern districts, and this was done without any additional cost to Government. Local boards have, on the recommendation of this Department, opened a larger number of day schools for the education of the backward classes, namely, the Muhammadans and Panchamas, they worked a larger number of night schools for the benefit of the labouring and artisan classes, and are being advised to move further in this direction, as funds permit, by closing their own schools in localities where private effort has sprung up. Every opportunity is taken to impress on managers of European schools the desirability of introducing instruction in art or industrial subjects in all poor schools. The study of drawing is also encouraged as the basis of technical instruction. As I have already said, steps are being taken to attach suitable boarding houses or hostels to important institutions. Compliance with the requirements of the Educational Rules in respect of the accommodation and sanitation of school houses is strictly enforced, and physical training is receiving greater attention. The observance of the inter-schools is insisted upon.

166. Results grants were paid on the estimate system for the last time during the year under report, the assignment system having superseded it from April last. Of the male and female pupils registered for grant examination 70 and 47 per cent., respectively, were presented for examination, as against 66 and 48 per cent. in 1892-93. Particulars are given below for each standard—

Standards.	Number of pupils registered.		Number of pupils presented.		Percentage of presented to registered.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Infant	91,990	34,068	60,939	14,693	66	43
First	117,673	28,007	84,424	13,382	72	48
Second	94,959	17,351	67,807	8,426	71	49
Third	64,825	9,628	49,319	4,887	76	51
Fourth	39,629	3,419	18,142	1,627	59	48
Fifth	3,070	1,151	1,743	625	57	54
Sixth	1,842	548	1,177	350	64	64
Seventh	1,377	362	732	146	53	40
Total	406,365	94,544	284,283	44,136	70	47
Total, 1892-93 ...	410,142	89,758	270,339	43,156	66	48

There was a slight improvement in the case of male pupils, though it is clear from the proportion of pupils presented for examination to the number registered that the estimates were still fixed at rather high figures, and in the case of girl pupils the percentages were even lower than in the previous year, except under the First and Sixth standards. While the high estimates did not benefit schools which failed to earn the sanctioned amounts, they had the pernicious effect of reducing the amounts that could, otherwise, have been set apart for deserving schools. It was with a view to remove this drawback in the estimate system and to establish a due proportion between the amount of aid to a school and its financial needs that Dr. Duncan recommended the assignment system in the new code.

In the margin will be found the distribution, among the different standards, of the expenditure on results grants from Provincial funds. Particulars have not been furnished for a sum of Rs. 4,690, out of Rs. 2,12,853 paid as results grants during the year under report. The grants paid under the primary and lower secondary standards were in the ratio of 47 : 53, whilst 55.6 per cent. of the total outlay as against 50.2 per cent. in the previous year, represent the girls' share.

Standards.	For boys.	For girls.
Infant	Rs. 506	Rs. 7,268
First	4,078	30,016
Second	4,261	27,609
Third	3,937	21,420
Fourth	62,919	13,929
Fifth	8,110	8,553
Sixth	6,893	5,121
Seventh	1,638	1,815
Total	92,432	115,731

Of the expenditure amounting to Rs. 2,28,507 on results grants from Local funds, the Infant, First, Second, and Third standards, respectively, appropriated Rs. 11,743, Rs. 71,025, Rs. 79,951 and Rs. 65,122, no particulars being available for

GENERAL
REMARKS.

a small sum of Rs. 666. A smaller sum was drawn under the First and Third standards than in the year previous.

Standards.	For boys.	For girls.
Infant	Rs. 1,784	Rs. 145
First	14,561	642
Second	18,095	739
Third	21,108	773
Fourth	15,570	...
Fifth	1,763	...
Sixth	1,154	...
Seventh	701	...
Total	74,736	2,299

Municipal funds paid Rs. 81,113 as results grants, but particulars by standards have not been furnished for a sum of Rs. 4,078. The distribution of the balance of grants among the different standards in aided schools is given in the margin. The grants for girls relate to the Madras Municipality. Nearly 75 per cent. of the grants for boys appertained to the primary standards.

In the following summary will be found the average grant earned by each pupil from public funds.

Standards.	Boys.		Girls.		Average grant paid.	
	Grants paid.	Number passed.	Grants paid.	Number passed.	Per male pupil.	Per female pupil.
Infant	Rs. 14,123	47,082	Rs. 7,412	10,130	Rs. A. P. 0 4 10	Rs. A. P. 0 11 8
First	89,664	63,892	30,658	9,567	1 6 5	3 3 3
Second	1,02,307	52,679	28,348	6,436	1 15 1	4 6 6
Third	90,167	35,042	22,193	3,541	2 9 2	6 4 3
Fourth	78,489	12,324	13,929	1,158	6 5 10	12 0 5
Fifth	9,873	1,213	8,553	452	8 2 3	18 14 9
Sixth	8,047	809	5,121	252	9 15 2	20 5 2
Seventh	2,339	248	1,815	80	9 6 11	22 11 0
Total	3,95,009	2,13,289	1,18,030	31,616	...	...

The average grant earned by male pupils was less in all the standards, but that earned by female pupils showed an improvement except under the Infant, Second and Third standards. It will be noticed that each male pupil earned about Rs. 1-14-0, while each female pupil earned about Rs. 3-12-0 or twice as much. The fact that grants for girls except for Europeans were paid under the old code at double the code rates for boys accounts for the above difference.

The grants paid on merit passes were, as usual, in excess of those paid on ordinary passes, as will be seen from the following figures:—

Standard.	Provincial.		Local.		Municipal.	
	Merit.	Ordinary.	Merit.	Ordinary.	Merit.	Ordinary.
Infant	Rs. 402	Rs. 194	Rs. 9,169	Rs. 2,574	Rs. 1,471	Rs. 313
First	5,282	1,986	...	...	99	46
Second	2,169	1,909	44,963	26,062	10,141	4,420
Third	19,154	10,862	...	...	440	202
Fourth	1,816	2,445	40,585	39,366	11,361	6,794
Fifth	14,845	12,764	...	...	343	393
Sixth	1,353	2,584	28,223	36,899	11,783	9,325
Seventh	10,318	11,102	...	...	244	529
Total	30,529	32,390	...	...	7,839	7,731
Infant	Boys. 3,162	4,943	...	...	540	1,223
First	Boys. 3,221	5,332	...	...	288	866
Second	Boys. 2,737	4,156	...	...	158	543
Third	Boys. 1,747	3,374	...	...	...	...
Fourth	Boys. 345	1,293	...	...	...	...
Fifth	Boys. 627	1,188	...	...	...	...
Total	1,04,470	1,03,693	1,22,940	1,04,901	44,707	32,328

GENERAL
REMARKS.

The difference is very striking as regards grants paid from Municipal funds. This is apparently due to the healthy condition of schools in municipalities, most of which are well organized and under efficient management.

The returns furnished show that arrears of results grants amounting to Rs. 30,060, Rs. 33,144 and Rs. 2,136 (or Rs. 65,340 in all) remained unpaid, at the close of the year, from Provincial, Local and Municipal funds, respectively. The figures relating to Provincial and Municipal funds compare favourably with the arrears at the close of 1892-93. As in the previous year the bulk of the arrears under Provincial funds apparently appertained to standards for which grants were payable on the results of the Primary and Lower Secondary Examinations.

167. Sanction was accorded by Government in November 1893 to the revised Grant-in-Aid Code submitted by Dr. Duncan in the month of

June preceding. The revision chiefly consisted in the simplification and re-arrangement of the various provisions of the Code of 1885, the introduction of special provisions with reference to the educational rules promulgated in 1891, the incorporation of the special concessions sanctioned by Government in favour of Panchama classes early in 1893, the supersession by the assignment system of the estimate system as regards the fixing of results grants and the omission of the provisions relating to grants of honoraria and passage money and petty grants. The Code came into force from the 1st April 1894, and the effect of the changes will, therefore, be noticed more appropriately in the report for the current year. The most important of the changes is the one relating to results grants. The estimate system, which has been superseded also, was found, after considerable experience, to have worked very unsatisfactorily. It did not fix the amount of grant to any school with reference to its financial needs, though this was recognized in the old Code as the fundamental principle of State aid. In consequence of this drawback, schools, which were not in need of aid for their support, earned large sums of public money, which went to enrich the private purse of managers, while schools in backward localities or for backward or indigent classes earned very small sums and were, for want of encouragement, abandoned by managers as unremunerative concerns. Cases have been brought to my notice of certain speculators undertaking the management of a large number of results schools. After paying the teachers trifling salaries, they appropriated the balance of results earnings, thereby securing considerable profit to themselves. The evil was unavoidable under the old system, but the assignment system introduced by the new Code is calculated to put a stop to this trafficking in education, as no school will get more than what it is in need of, while the schools, which require aid, will have as much support from the State as they deserve. The principle of the system is not fully grasped yet, and it will be some time before it is thoroughly understood and appreciated. But so far as I have been able to judge, I feel confident that the change will lead to beneficial results and to a more equitable distribution of public funds.

168. Reference has often been made in the preceding chapters to the stringent application of the Educational Rules during the year. Under the terms of the notification sanctioning the Rules, all the conditions of recognition were enforced in the case of Upper Primary schools from January 1893, and as a result the list of Upper Primary schools did not receive the usual addition during 1893-94. Lower Primary schools are exempted from some of the conditions of recognition till January 1895; but, with a view to give the managers and masters the fullest notice, Dr. Duncan instructed the inspecting officers in June 1893 to notify this fact in all district gazettes and to urge the managers to comply with the requirements of the Rules. As the Grant-in-Aid Code has distinctly laid down that such schools only as have been recognized under the Educational Rules and have been entered in the Permanent or Temporary section of the General School List shall be selected for aid, I trust that all Primary schools will endeavour to fulfil the conditions of recognition as soon as possible. Some concessions will, no doubt, be necessary, for some time longer, in favour of particular classes of schools and of schools in specially backward localities; but, even with these concessions, it is just probable that there may be a decrease in the total number of results schools. This check, however, will be

GENERAL
REMARKS.

	Number of schools.	Number recognized.
Upper Secondary schools for boys	131	129
Upper Secondary schools for girls	25	24
Lower Secondary schools for boys	409	271
Lower Secondary schools for girls	187	188
Training schools for masters	39	37
Training schools for mistresses	17	17

in the course of instruction and standards of examination incorporated in Section V of the Educational Rules, and revised standards have been prescribed for Industrial and Art schools and classes and embodied in the above section.

169. In Appendix U will be found a statement showing for each district the expenditure from Provincial funds on Grants-in-aid during the past two years. A glance at the figures in that statement will show how uneven the distribution of grants-in-aid has been among the different districts. The town of Madras has absorbed nearly a fourth, and the four districts of Tanjore, Trichinopoly, Madura and Tinnevely over 27 per cent. of the total expenditure, while the backward districts have not received such liberal treatment. It is, no doubt, true that, in a few districts, education made early and rapid progress, and consequently a greater proportion of public funds was appropriated, and it will be a hardship now to make any sudden and material reduction in the amount of aid given to institutions in these districts. But the claims of the backward districts to a fair share of public funds must, nevertheless, be acknowledged. As there is little prospect of Government sanctioning any large addition to the Grant-in-Aid allotment, I think that the sanctioned scale of grants for institutions in localities where education has made fair progress must be gradually reduced and the savings appropriated to districts that have hitherto received but a disproportionately small portion of State aid. Heads and managers of institutions in advanced towns or localities should be able to increase their fee revenue, gradually, so as to cover such reduction in the amount of aid, as the Department may, with the view of assisting institutions in localities needing greater encouragement, find it necessary to make. This seems to me to be the only way in which the growing demand for aid from Primary schools in rural parts can be met, for the present, and higher education made more self-supporting.

170. In 1891 the Public Service Commission recommended, as regards the Educational Department—(a) that the graded service should be abolished, (b) that the Teaching or Professorial staff should be distinct from the Inspecting staff, (c) that the Professorial staff, reduced in strength by the gradual withdrawal of Government from the management of all colleges except one in each province, should be recruited in England for terms of years, and (d) that the Inspecting staff should be recruited on terms common to the rest of the Provincial service i.e., recruited in India. The Secretary of State expressed his general views on the above recommendations in his Despatch of January 1892, and a complete scheme for the re-organization of the superior ranks of the Educational Service in this Presidency was elaborated by Dr. Duncan on the lines laid down by the Secretary of State and submitted to Government in August 1892. The Local Government and the Government of India, in expressing general concurrence with Dr. Duncan's proposals, suggested certain minor modifications, and the Government of India expressed its inability to entertain any proposals involving an additional cost to the State. Dr. Duncan had thus to submit, just before his departure on furlough in September 1893, amended proposals on the subject. The main features of the finally-revised scheme are:—

(i) the constitution of the superior appointments in the Department into two branches of service designated 'the European Educational Service,' and the 'Provincial Educational Service;'

GENERAL
REMARKS.

(ii) the reservation of 20 appointments in the Department, viz., the Principalships of the three First-grade Arts colleges, five Professorships, two Inspectorships, and ten special appointments (Principalship of the Law College, Principalships and Vice-Principalships of the Teachers' College and the College of Agriculture, one Professorship of Physics, Presidency College, two Inspectorships and the Superintendships of the School of Arts and the Presidency Training School for Mistresses) to the European Educational Service, *i.e.*, to gentlemen recruited in Europe;

(iii) the inclusion of the remaining 35 superior appointments in the Department in one service, the Provincial Educational Service, *i.e.*, to be recruited in India;

(iv) the introduction of a uniform scale of pay, viz., from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,000 to the three Principalships, five Professorships and two Inspectorships of the European Educational Service, with a personal allowance in the case of four officers for the charge of colleges or of the office of Senior Inspector;

(v) the distribution of the appointments in the Provincial Educational Service into ten classes with the following salaries—two on Rs. 700, one on Rs. 600, one on Rs. 550, four on Rs. 500, three on Rs. 450, four on Rs. 400, four on Rs. 350, five on Rs. 300, five on Rs. 250 and six on Rs. 200 each.

Final orders have not been received on the above proposals, and owing to this delay much administrative inconvenience has been felt in filling vacancies in the superior appointments. But I trust that final orders will be received before the close of the current official year.

A scheme for the re-organization of the Subordinate Educational Service was also submitted to Government by Dr. Duncan in September last, but Government has deferred consideration of the proposals, till the higher scheme is sanctioned.

171. The registration of indigenous and private schools is imperfect, and these

Comparison with other provinces.

	Male population.	Female population.	Male scholars.	Female scholars.
Bengal ...	36,412,749	36,630,948	1,307,324	92,743
Bombay ...	13,841,959	12,992,346	507,028	68,341
Madras ...	17,619,395	18,011,045	568,311	100,199

schools should be omitted for purposes of comparison. The figures relating to public institutions, as they stood at the close of 1892-93 are contrasted in the margin. It will be observed that, as regards male scholars, 1 in 31 was at school in Madras, as against 1 in 28 in Bengal and 1 in 27 in Bombay. If the figures regarding the aboriginal tribes, amongst whom education has made but little progress, be excluded, Madras will stand a more favourable comparison. As regards female education, however, Madras has made a distinct advance over the other two Presidencies, 1 in every 180 of the female population being at school, as against 1 in 395 in Bengal and 1 in 190 in Bombay.

172. I trust that I may be excused if any inaccuracies have crept into the report as, having undertaken to finish it before Dr. Duncan's return and about a fortnight before the due date, I have been more hurried in writing it than I should otherwise have been. The office has consequently been working at high pressure for the last three months. I cannot speak too highly of the energy and assiduity with which the First and Second Assistants and the clerks in the office assisted me in the preparation of the various tables and the general compilation of the report.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

A. MONRO,

Acting Director of Public Instruction.

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
Madras, 3rd September 1894.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX A.

Statement of work done by Sub-Assistant Inspectors of Schools during 1993-94.

Name.	Range.	Number of schools examined.	Number of pupils examined.	Number of days spent in		Number of Sun- days, holidays and days of ab- sence on leave	Number of days spent on circuit	Number of miles travelled.
				Examining schools.	Other work.			
BOYS' SCHOOLS.								
NORTHERN CIRCLE.								
First Division.								
Babu Sasibhushana Palit.	Chicacole. No Sub- Assistant for 16 days.	91	1,550	33	108	...	74	471
Babu Praphulloo Kumara Mullik.		208	3,844	102	105	1	138	1,708
Babu B. C. Chatterjea ...	Berhampur ...	114	2,172	61	84	5	76	631
Babu S. Palit ...		247	4,364	136	78	1	140	1,405
Babu Praphulloo Kumara Mullik.	Russellkonda ...	135	2,692	64	88	1	76	588
Babu B. C. Chatterjea ...		90	1,385	42	52	16	51	458
Babu Raghunatha Das ...	Vizianagaram ...	174	3,811	83	15	4	90	722
K. Sankarappa Pantulu ...		352	6,579	146	213	6	213	1,661
V. Appayya Sastri, acting.	Vizagapatam. No Sub-Assistant for 16 days.	156	4,538	87	136	7	105	1,111
Ch. Bhagavanulu Pantulu.		107	2,519	61	56	2	90	1,196
Total ...		1,684	33,454	815	985	43	1,062	9,946
Second Division.								
P. Panakal Rau Pantulu, acting.	Cocanada. No Sub- Assistant for 11 days.	30	457	18	104	4	31	451
G. V. Subbarayudu Sastri.		160	2,186	36	65	8	50	753
B. Kamesvara Rau Pantulu, acting.	Ellore ...	134	2,727	53	59	5	66	814
Ch. Bhagavanulu Pantulu.		100	2,048	46	97	3	119	939
K. Krishnamurti Pantulu.	Narsapur ...	243	4,965	98	113	8	133	1,536
K. Krishnamurti Pantulu.		76	2,212	33	103	1	89	386
G. Lakshminarayana Pantulu.		264	7,094	115	89	24	172	1,001
Total ...		947	21,689	401	630	53	660	5,880
Third Division.								
V. Kamesvara Rau Pantulu.	Bandar ...	51	1,120	20	87	3	22	398
M. Venkayya Pantulu ...		156	3,748	122	59	21	118	1,314
V. Balaramayya Pantulu.	Bezwaada ...	97	1,997	37	16	...	40	410
C. Subbarayudu Pantulu ...		35	869	31	63	4	46	358
V. Kamesvara Rau Pantulu.	Rapatia ...	294	5,341	150	80	17	174	2,665
G. Lakshminarayana Pan- tulu.		69	1,364	28	90	7	51	449
C. Subbarayudu Pantulu ...	Markepur ...	118	2,485	60	21	4	79	480
P. Bhimasena Rau ...		152	4,040	88	44	23	113	679
M. Venkayya Pantulu ...	Nandyal ...	67	1,462	25	69	6	38	766
M. Ramaswami Nayudu ...		243	5,473	140	97	28	188	2,599
K. Singarachari, acting ...		267	5,546	175	143	47	226	2,648
Total ...		1,549	33,429	876	789	160	1,095	12,761
T. S. Muhammad Hussain Sahob.	Muhammadan Sub- Assistant, Nor- thern Circle.	185	4,219	124	195	26	172	4,397
Muhammad Sultan Sahob, acting.*		27	733	16	14	...	28	1,070
Total ...		212	4,952	140	199	26	200	5,467
Total, Northern Circle.		4,392	93,524	2,232	2,553	282	3,017	34,054
CENTRAL CIRCLE.								
Fourth Division.								
C. Kodandarama Nayudu.	Ongole ...	11	274	3	60	4	2	55
K. Srinivasulu Nayudu ...		523	5,398	69	98	39	112	1,023
C. Ramalinga Aiyar ...	Nellore. No Sub- Assistant for 19 days.	79	2,035	41	37	14	70	785
S. Saundararaja Aiyar- gar.		38	1,037	18	58	15	18	91
P. Bhimasena Rau, acting.	Madras ...	88	1,829	43	46	2	51	777
C. M. Srinivasachari ...		150	2,713	89	70	6	120	1,398
C. V. Kachayya Sastriyar.		822	13,165	215	49	55	44	815
T. Aiyakannu Nayakar, act- ing.		35	3,815	27	17	2	7	125

APPENDIX A—continued.

Statement of work done by Sub-Assistant Inspectors of Schools during 1893-94—continued.

Report of Sub-Assistant Inspectors of Schools during 1893-94—continued.									
Name.	Range.	Number of schools examined.	Number of pupils examined.	Number of days spent in		Number of Sun-days, holidays and days of absence on leave.	Number of days spent on circuit.	Number of miles travelled.	
				Examining schools.	Other work.				
BOYS' SCHOOLS—cont.									
CENTRAL CIRCLE—cont.									
Fourth Division—cont.									
O. M. Srinivasachari ...	Chingleput ...	120	3,068	38	78	16	88	765	
S. Sundararaja Aiyangar ...		234	6,986	165	49	19	151	1,709	
C. N. Subrahmanya Aiyar.		245	6,699	165	147	53	201	2,457	
Total ...		1,645	47,019	872	709	225	864	10,000	
Fifth Division.									
S. V. Melagiri Rau ...	Bellary. No Sub-Assistant for 14 days.	68	1,974	43	46	2	22	214	
S. Hanumantha Rau ...		138	2,417	66	52	3	82	874	
P. Ramanuja Chari ...		65	1,231	37	24	...	37	202	
K. Srinivasulu Nayudu ...	Hospet. No Sub-Assistant for 2 days.	70	1,359	29	48	1	39	647	
J. Vittal Pant ...		52	847	19	72	...	19	430	
S. V. Melagiri Rau ...		300	7,298	160	59	35	171	1,532	
P. Ramanujachari, acting ...	Anantapur ...	27	497	11	7	...	10	118	
M. Rangaswami Aiyangar.	Penakonda ...	165	4,955	130	219	16	256	3,073	
S. Hanumantha Rau ...		29	1,267	20	67	4	26	336	
S. Swaminatha Aiyar ...		167	4,517	114	125	1	156	2,605	
P. Ramanuja Chari ...	Cuddapah ...	44	711	20	14	...	33	517	
S. Swaminatha Aiyar ...		43	843	15	76	...	31	387	
S. Lakshminarayana Aiyar.		69	996	51	30	9	75	557	
J. Vittal Pant ...	Madanapalle ...	273	4,336	107	64	13	157	1,277	
W. Ramaswami Nayudu ...		20	607	9	78	4	32	544	
C. Ramalinga Aiyar ...		33	784	17	17	1	32	450	
P. Kishnamachari ...	Total ...	1,699	44,407	113	113	13	140	2,391	
Sixth Division.									
P. Krishnamachari ...	Chittoor ...	11	157	4	77	6	8	157	
O. Ramalinga Aiyar ...		31	609	14	29	1	30	471	
T. Janakirama Aiyar ...		270	7,052	124	91	19	163	3,238	
T. Janakirama Aiyar ...	Vellore ...	27	726	12	64	6	21	422	
V. Nadamuni Mudaliyar ...		375	11,112	148	118	17	164	2,113	
V. Nadamuni Mudaliyar ...		24	694	6	69	5	10	238	
C. Kodandarama Nayudu ...	Guddalore. The range was in charge of the Assistant Inspector for 4 days.	231	7,404	137	133	15	158	2,848	
N. Devaiahmani Mudaliyar.		230	7,019	151	153	17	143	2,069	
O. S. Swami Aiyangar ...		63	1,327	22	16	2	26	396	
M. Singuravelu Mudaliyar.	Vridhachalam ...	183	4,523	89	193	53	138	1,455	
M. Aiyaswami Aiyar ...		46	1,313	21	9	...	27	220	
P. S. Venkatapathi Aiyar.		293	7,775	169	182	14	192	2,570	
Total ...		1,787	49,711	897	1,134	155	1,680	16,197	
Khaja Khan Sahab ...	Muhammadan Sub-Assistant, Central Circle.	186	6,327	151	163	51	165	4,693	
Total, Central Circle.		5,317	142,103	2,881	3,117	533	3,427	47,044	
SOUTHERN CIRCLE.									
Seventh Division.									
V. M. Subrahmanya Aiyar	Erode ...	2	25	2	52	16	4	72	
R. Sivarama Aiyar ...		298	5,051	159	92	44	199	2,018	
R. Sivarama Aiyar ...		2	34	2	54	12	3	34	
P. M. Subrahmanya Aiyar.	Pollachi. No Sub-Assistant for 9 days.	200	6,009	138	114	36	171	1,364	
T. Srinivasa Rau ...		216	7,643	166	155	44	205	3,074	
G. S. Abboyi Nayudu ...		179	6,060	161	169	35	185	2,752	
T. S. Lakshminarayana Aiyar.	Coimbatore and Nilgiris. Salem ...	4	136	3	48	4	2	26	
R. Krishnamachari ...		207	4,897	144	135	31	183	1,343	
N. Srinivasa Aiyangar ...		172	5,181	148	190	27	177	2,315	
Total ...		1,289	35,936	923	1,009	240	1,129	12,993	

APPENDIX A—continued.

Statement of work done by Sub-Assistant Inspectors of Schools during 1893-94—continued.

Name.	Range.	Number of schools examined.	Number of pupils examined.	Number of days spent in		Number of Sun- days, holidays and days of ab- sence on leave.	Number of days spent on circuit.	Number of miles travelled.
				Examining schools.	Other work.			
BOYS' SCHOOLS—cont.								
SOUTHERN CIRCLE—cont.								
Eighth Division.								
S. Gopala Aiyar ...	Tanjore. No Sub-	...	...	...	63	...	...	...
T. Rajagopala Aiyangar ...	Assistant for 7	60	1,378	44	20	5	37	858
L. A. Ganapathi Aiyar ...	days.	214	6,656	123	60	27	127	1,495
C. S. Swami Aiyangar ...	Kumbakonam. No Sub-	261	7,801	169	135	19	205	1,636
K. Panchapakesa Aiyar ...	Assistant for 8 days.	41	896	17	16	1	27	241
T. Rajagopala Aiyangar ...	Negapatam ...	...	...	...	62	8	9	268
P. S. A. Sundaram Aiyar ...	...	246	6,070	157	127	11	215	2,136
P. S. A. Sundaram Aiyar ...	Trichinopoly. No	4	243	4	57	7	3	125
S. Gopala Aiyar ...	Sub-Assistant for	131	2,715	68	45	13	61	951
K. Panchapakesa Aiyar ...	4 days.	111	3,446	80	71	16	93	1,435
P. Rangaswami Aiyangar ...	Perambalur. No	9	269	9	48	12	8	57
T. K. Venkata Rau ...	Sub-Assistant for	238	5,972	178	74	25	189	1,970
	19 days.							
	Total ...	1,315	35,446	859	778	150	974	10,642
Ninth Division.								
S. Akshayalinga Mudaliyar.	Madura. No Sub-	...	...	2	51	13	...	...
T. Ramalingam Pillai ...	Assistant for 13	145	3,466	110	70	23	97	636
P. Krishnamayya, acting ...	days.	75	1,864	48	30	5	37	347
T. Krishna Rau ...	Dindigul. No Sub-	...	...	...	66	7	...	...
P. Rangaswami Aiyangar.	Assistant for 3	258	7,427	152	91	46	173	1,709
	days.							
S. T. Kallapiran Pillai ...	Rampad ...	256	5,102	115	202	12	173	1,514
R. Krishnasamachari ...	...	...	...	...	32	4	...	...
T. Ramalingam Pillai ...	...	2	20	5	58	11	4	220
S. Akshayalingam Muda- liyar.	Tinnevely ...	277	6,708	133	110	48	135	2,003
V. S. Narayana Rau ...	Sermadevi ...	309	6,823	142	206	17	180	1,913
T. K. Venkata Rau ...	...	5	180	6	71	1	8	168
T. Krishna Rau ...	Tuticorin ...	365	7,607	155	104	23	177	1,537
	Total ...	1,692	38,997	803	1,091	215	984	10,047
Manivi Sayid Hasan Raza Sahib.	Muhammadan Sub- Assistant, Southern Circle.	253	11,301	176	136	53	195	5,741
	Total, Southern Circle.	4,540	121,380	2,826	3,014	667	3,282	39,423
WESTERN CIRCLE.								
T. Mathai ...	Palghat ...	243	10,264	179	131	55	200	3,890
V. Kesava Menon ...	...	1	45	1	56	8	4	90
T. S. Lakshminarayana Aiyar.	Calicut ...	261	9,024	160	114	26	176	2,266
M. Seshagiri Prabhu ...	Kasaragod ...	277	8,884	179	175	11	211	1,928
K. N. Visweswara Rau ...	Udipi ...	260	6,573	178	168	19	194	1,880
	Total ...	1,042	35,690	697	644	119	785	10,054
M. Muhammad Khan ...	Sub-Assistant Inspec- tor of Mappilla schools.	349	9,962	163	186	16	203	2,425
	Total, Western Circle.	1,391	45,652	860	830	135	993	12,479
GIRLS' SCHOOLS.								
H. Swami Rau ...	First Range ...	136	5,190	125	224	16	214	3,310
S. Hanumantha Rau ...	Second Range ...	34	1,379	36	54	...	78	1,622
T. R. Venkatarama Aiyar.	Third Range ...	111	8,053	94	183	60	72	2,126
A. V. Parasurama Aiyar ...	...	6	373	9	17	2	13	286
Miss J. Patterson ...	Fourth Range ...	183	5,000	143	132	50	169	3,310
P. Krishnaiyar ...	...	32	846	20	15	5	11	164
T. R. Srinivasa Aiyar ...	Fifth Range. No Sub-	24	1,102	22	74	20	34	858
G. S. Raghunathachari ...	Assistant for 26 days.	123	4,780	121	40	72	127	2,391
S. Solvanayagam Pillai ...	Sixth Range ...	111	6,252	155	149	61	223	6,006
	Total ...	760	33,035	725	888	286	941	19,971

APPENDIX B.

Arts Colleges : Strength and Examination Results for 1893-94.

Colleges, General.		Number on the rolls at the end of										B.A. Examination, 1893-94.										P.A. Examination, 1893-94.			
		1889-90.		1890-91.		1891-92.		1892-93.		1893-94.		English Language Division.			Second Language Division.			Science Division.							
		Reading for Degree.	P.A.	Reading for Degree.	P.A.	Reading for Degree.	P.A.	Reading for Degree.	P.A.	Reading for Degree.	P.A.	Number ex-aminated.	First class.	Second class.	Third class.	Number ex-aminated.	First class.	Second class.	Third class.	Number ex-aminated.	First class.			Second class.	Third class.
FIRST-GRADE COLLEGES.																									
<i>Government.</i>																									
Presidency College		165	145	180	165	212	153	318	314	383	344	304	115	2	81	47	111	3	63	51	104	3	32	28	12
Kumbakonam do.		55	55	63	63	67	183	93	133	133	133	133	35	1	7	11	23	1	10	14	94	1	1	11	22
Rajahmundry do.		53	...	27	70	45	57	47	67	43	...	50	24	...	5	9	...	5	11	7	11	1	4	...	13
<i>Aided.</i>																									
Noble College, Madras		...	44	...	45	...	48	8	50	28	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Madras Christian College		...	255	312	363	356	453	453	318	544	512	201	...	1	41	82	156	...	66	87	198	1	53	78	68
Fachattappa's College		...	39	44	100	107	143	...	83	88	94	36	...	...	10	12	17	...	14	16	34	...	8	9	28
St. Peter's College, Tanjore		...	39	...	80	80	...	...	83	...	...	19	...	...	3	...	...	...	6	8	...	...	6	6	46
St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly		...	73	158	83	255	221	288	135	41	67	19	...	...	3	30	62	...	22	22	61	...	10	20	20
S.P.G. College, Trichinopoly		...	31	130	52	141	70	143	133	167	166	62	...	...	4	10	31	...	8	16	33	...	5	11	44
Calwell College, Tuticorin (closed)		...	7	25	14	23	25	0	17	39	80	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	35
St. Aloysius' College, Mangalore		...	13	25	16	35	17	35	31	33	17	6	...	...	...	4	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
<i>Unaided.</i>																									
His Highness the Maharajah's College, Vizianagram.		10	55	57	59	70	45	53	48	41	16	...	...	...	3	11	17	...	13	6	17	...	9	10	12
Total		713	1,472	841	1,367	1,532	1,388	1,293	1,429	1,066	534	4	115	224	224	224	218	16	215	225	311	6	121	153	257
SECOND-GRADE COLLEGES.																									
<i>Government.</i>																									
Calicut College (closed)		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mangalore do.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Board.</i>																									
Municipal College, Salem		...	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Victoria Jubilee College, Palghat		...	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Breman College, Tellicherry		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX B—continued.

Arts Colleges : Strength and Examination Results for 1893-94—continued.

Colleges, General.	Number on the rolls at the end of										B.A. Examination, 1893-94.						P.A. Examination, 1893-94.					
	1889-90.		1890-91.		1891-92.		1892-93.		1893-94.		English Language Division.			Second Language Division.			Science Division.					
	Reading for Degree.	P.A.	Reading for Degree.	P.A.	Reading for Degree.	P.A.	Reading for Degree.	P.A.	Reading for Degree.	P.A.	Number ex-aminated.	First class.	Second class.	Third class.	Number ex-aminated.	First class.	Second class.	Third class.	Number ex-aminated.	First class.	Second class.	
SECOND-GRADE COLLEGES—cont.																						
<i>Aided.</i>																						
Kallikote College, Berhampur	...	12	...	12	...	21	17	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	4
Hindu College, Vizianagaram	...	24	...	27	...	48	37	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	8
Pithapuram Rajah's College, Cocanada	...	...	...	33	...	32	16	...	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...
American Lutheran Mission College, Guntur	...	19	...	24	...	27	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	...
A.B.M. College, C. role	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	182	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Church of Scotland Mission College, Madras	...	64	...	63	...	...	104	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Devotion Protestant College	...	16	...	27	...	23	20	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Mary's College, Madras	...	...	...	24	...	23	23	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wesleyan Mission College, Raysapet	...	53	...	83	...	30	35	...	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
S.P.G. College, Vepery (closed)	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Thomas College, Madras	...	...	...	15	...	84	17	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Xavier's College, Bellary	...	70	...	76	...	77	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Joseph's College, Chingleput	...	20	...	16	...	23	27	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Town College, Chingleput	...	89	...	75	...	69	55	...	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Michael's College, Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	15	16	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wesleyan Mission College, Nellore	...	30	...	22	...	26	28	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Naive College, Madras	...	64	...	59	...	72	49	...	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C.M.S. College, Tinnivelly	...	45	...	59	...	37	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hindu College, do.	...	57	...	32	...	83	50	...	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Unaided.</i>																						
Pennachi College	...	...	...	20	...	35	34	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	8
Kerala Vidyalaya, Calicut	...	...	...	52	...	55	45	...	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	10
Total	...	585	...	924	...	1,069	965	...	825	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	681	...	214
Grand Total	713	2,330	841	2,364	1,007	2,761	2,169	1,429	1,331	634	4	113	234	16	213	6	121	183	1,338	37	471	...

APPENDIX C.

Upper Secondary or High Schools for Boys, with particulars as to Strength and Examination Results, for 1893-94.

APPENDICES.

Districts.	Schools.	Strength on 31st March										Matriculation Examination.		Lower Secondary Examination.	
		1893.					1894.					Examined.	Passed.	Examined.	Passed.
		Sixth Form.	Fifth Form.	Fourth Form.	Upper Secondary.	Lower Secondary.	Primary.	Sixth Form.	Fifth Form.	Fourth Form.	Upper Secondary.	Lower Secondary.	Primary.	Examined.	Passed.
Ganjam.	NORTHERN CIRCLE.														
	Board.														
	Chitsecle Municipal High School ...	29	21	22	23	...	33	17	18	38	...	25	4	8	34
	Board.														
	Berhampur Kalikotes High School.	44	17	30	53	...	41	23	27	17	20	18	...	13	6
Vizagapatnam.	UNAIDED.														
	Parikimedi Zamindari High School ...	18	15	20	63	69	29	16	14	16	28	29	127	7	4
	Total ...	91	53	72	149	69	103	56	59	71	48	47	127	18	44
	Board.														
	Yellamanchilli Board High School ...	14	4	12	47	...	14	6	9	15	26	23	...	11	8
Vizagapatnam.	Board.														
	Vinayakam Hindu High School ...	23	15	19	80	...	22	12	25	33	86	41	...	20	11
	Do. London Mission High School ...	39	20	32	190	...	37	22	38	58	53	59	...	25	24
	UNAIDED.														
	Vinayakam Maharajah's High School ...	38	32	41	176	87	42	43	65	73	83	76	95	14	16
Vizagapatnam.	Board.														
	Bobbili Samasthanam High School ...	19	12	23	89	56	20	10	26	26	35	40	55	20	11
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Board.														
	Yellamanchilli Board High School ...	14	4	12	47	...	14	6	9	15	26	23	...	11	8

APPENDIX C--continued.

Upper Secondary or High Schools for Boys, with particulars as to Strength and Examination Results, for 1893-94--continued.

Districts.	Schools.	Strength on 31st March										Matriculation Examination.		Lower Secondary Examination.	
		1893.					1894.					Examined.	Passed.	Examined.	Passed.
		Sixth Form.	Fifth Form.	Fourth Form.	Upper Secondary.	Lower Secondary.	Primary.	Sixth Form.	Fifth Form.	Fourth Form.	Upper Secondary.	Lower Secondary.	Primary.	Examined.	Passed.
Vizagapatnam--cont.	NORTHERN CIRCLE--cont.														
	UNAIDED--cont.														
	Vizianagaram Lord Ripon's High School ...	36	35	30	92	...	59	20	29	25	40	50	...	19	...
	Total ...	169	118	157	674	143	193	113	192	230	273	289	150	80	92
	GOVERNMENT.														
Goddavari.	Practising School attached to the Training College, Rajahmundry ...	...	...	...	...	...	91	46	42	71	61	76	99	...	...
	Board.														
	Analakuram High School ...	12	10	13	118	43	19	9	20	38	44	41	64	9	12
	Aided.														
	Cocanada Pitakapuram Rajah's High School ...	24	37	45	152	...	43	22	35	50	50	54	...	30	8
Kistna.	Edore C.M.S. High School ...	22	14	20	82	...	27	15	19	30	24	40	...	12	14
	Narasapur Taylor High School ...	17	21	21	71	...	31	20	18	31	24	20	...	20	26
	Rajahmundry Union High School ...	32	34	42	114	112	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	63
	Total ...	157	116	141	537	160	201	119	184	220	208	231	153	115	123
	Aided.														
Kistna.	Masulipatam Noble High School ...	33	20	25	116	...	35	20	36	50	56	17	...	21	22
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Aided.														
	Masulipatam Noble High School ...	33	20	25	116	...	35	20	36	50	56	17	...	21	22
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX C—continued.

Upper Secondary or High Schools for Boys, with particulars as to Strength and Examination Results, for 1893-94—continued.

Districts.		Strength on 31st March												Matriculation Examination.		Lower Secondary Examination.				
		1893.						1894.						Examined.	Passed.	Examined.	Passed.			
		Upper Secondary.			Lower Secondary.			Upper Secondary.			Lower Secondary.									
		Sixth Form.	Fifth Form.	Fourth Form.	Lower Second. Form.	Primary.	Sixth Form.	Fifth Form.	Fourth Form.	Third Form.	Second Form.	First Form.	Primary.							
Kistna	NORTHERN CIRCLE—cont.																			
		Aided.																		
		Masulipatam Hindu High School ...	20	30	49	168	...		35	33	32	53	57	46	13	11	4	26	25	
		Beawada C.M.S. High School ...	13	7	10	82	...		30	5	12	18	20	27	4	2	2	18	8	
		Guntur Sankar High School ...	15	12	21	77	...		18	17	14	26	30	45	9	4	5	18	5	
Kurnool	CENTRAL CIRCLE.	Guntur A.E.L.M. High School ...	20	9	23	...		22	22	24	...	...	...	15	10	4	...	...		
		Total ...	110	78	128	443	...		120	97	118	147	163	185	62	68	21	88	49	
		Board.																		
		Kurnool Municipal High School ...	5	6	15	83	72		5	9	13	28	26	31	2	3	1	17	22	17
		Total ...	13	9	24	150	94		17	14	25	51	59	45	2	10	1	29	35	29
Nellore	CENTRAL CIRCLE.	Total for the Circle ...	540	374	522	1,953	466		634	309	528	719	746	747	307	343	68	349	318	322
		Aided.																		
		Nellore Venkatagiri Rajah's High School ...	31	16	26	103	20		30	21	29	34	46	33	13	19	3	12	...	12
		Board.																		
		Total ...	650	448	650	2,396	530		1,268	606	1,057	1,463	1,492	1,488	609	682	68	349	318	322

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX C—continued.

Upper Secondary or High Schools for Boys, with particulars as to Strength and Examination Results, for 1893-94—continued.

Districts.		Strength on 31st March												Matriculation Examination.		Lower Secondary Examination.							
		1893.						1894.						Examined.	Passed.	Examined.	Passed.						
		Upper Secondary.			Lower Secondary.			Primary.	Upper Secondary.			Lower Secondary.						Primary.					
		Sixth Form.	Fifth Form.	Fourth Form.	Lower Second. Form.	Primary.	Sixth Form.		Fifth Form.	Fourth Form.	Third Form.	Second Form.	First Form.										
Nellore	—cont.	CENTRAL CIRCLE—cont.																					
		AIDED—cont.																					
		Nellore F.C.M. High School	34	27	18	81	96	58	45	33	29	85	44	34	57	21	25	4	4	15	11	15	4
		Ongole A.B.M. High School	26	18	24	26	140	16	40	24	29	48	71	91	...	8	13	2	3	26	4	25	1
		Total ...	91	61	83	339	94	115	78	87	117	161	163	76	42	57	9	11	53	15	52	5	
Madras.	—cont.	GOVERNMENT.																					
		Madras-i-Azam	11	5	15	103	68	6	9	16	37	32	34	63	6	8	...	2	23	18	21	3	
		AIDED.																					
		Doveton Protestant High School	16	11	22	81	54	12	13	17	30	26	31	62	9	12	4	4	...	15	...	15	...
		St. Mary's High School	26	22	38	129	59	23	27	30	35	39	40	54	7	23	2	2	16	1	1	1	...
Nellore	—cont.	Bishop Corrie's Grammar School	13	16	24	94	74	18	22	29	30	29	34	77	7	11	5	6	17	13	17	...	
		Harris' High School, Rayapet	8	8	13	48	78	14	12	17	21	16	28	71	8	3	...	1	15	13	14	...	
		Rayapet Wesleyan Mission High School	31	21	39	153	133	42	35	39	58	55	66	148	21	27	3	7	37	14	31	...	
		Church of Scotland Mission Institution	95	60	76	196	139	119	45	80	75	63	57	124	49	50	3	9	...	27	...	2	...
		London Mission Institution	18	20	11	46	75	10	15	13	10	25	12	56	5	9	1	...	6	...	4	...	
Nellore	—cont.	Free Church Mission Institution	195	97	107	317	304	203	93	105	98	132	326	85	116	11	38	...	...	...	...	...	
		Vepery S.P.G. High School	...	21	22	95	126	32	24	29	35	42	52	91	...	...	11	28	...	16	...	16	...
		Pachaiyappa's High School	64	48	109	...	83	87	86	...	...	...	...	...	37	40	11	...	...	...	...	...	
		Chengalwaraya Nayakar's Com.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		mercidi High School	30	21	34	38	31	23	17	10	15	...	...	...	3	1	2	...	...	68	18	54	...

APPENDICES.

.xi

APPENDIX C—continued.

Upper Secondary or High Schools for Boys, with particulars as to Strength and Examination Results, for 1893-94—continued.

APPENDICES.

Districts.	Schools.	Strength on 31st March												Matriculation Examination.				Lower Secondary Examination.			
		1893.						1894.						Examined.		Passed.		Examined.		Passed.	
		Upper Secondary.			Lower Secondary.			Upper Secondary.			Lower Secondary.			1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.
		Sixth Form.	Fifth Form.	Fourth Form.	Sixth Form.	Lower Second.	Primary.	Sixth Form.	Fifth Form.	Fourth Form.	Third Form.	Second Form.	First Form.								
Madras—cont.	CENTRAL CIRCLE—cont.																				
	AIDED—cont.																				
	St. Thomas Seminary, Mylapur ...	22	15	25	82	96	23	16	23	33	31	84	105	28	10	4	3	13	13	4	4
	Triplicane Arran High School ...	25	7	16	30	46	17	13	18	12	8	14	102	16	12	...	1	7	6	...	1
	Black Town High School ...	16	19	19	72	122	20	25	9	22	28	54	74	9	16	...	1	10	6	...	1
Chingleput.	UNAIDED.																				
	Chintadripet C.M.S. High School.	19	8	23	71	128	20	11	31	27	29	31	119	4	6	1	1	15	8	12	1
	Hindu Theological High School ...	41	17	29	165	...	18	17	25	47	46	59	...	23	10	...	3	26	15	25	4
	Triplicane Anglo-Vernacular High School ...	84	55	56	188	...	91	67	58	55	60	88	...	60	77	8	14	16	18	16	2
	Total ...	714	471	678	1,908	1,833	774	548	635	648	630	746	1,472	377	430	55	111	294	210	250	29
Chingleput.	GOVERNMENT.																				
	Practising School attached to the Teachers' College, Saidapet ...	16	17	31	142	280	21	26	25	37	32	43	140	8	11	3	3	37	26	25	5
	AIDED.																				
	Conjeevaram Pachaiyappa's High School ...	16	21	19	108	60	16	14	29	27	35	44	50	4	14	...	7	...	1	...	...
	Conjeevaram F.C.M. High School.	9	9	19	69	11	12	21	22	23	24	21	6	3	8	1	2	1	7	10	3
Chingleput.	UNAIDED.																				
	Chingleput do.	13	3	10	52	84	12	5	10	18	22	28	83	6	13	1	...	11	7	10	3
	Tiruvallur Wesleyan Mission High School ...	11	9	7	37	61	27	9	11	9	16	16	30	9	9	2	3	9	11	9	2
	Maduratakam Wesleyan Mission High School ...	7	3	5	24	34	6	2	6	13	3	3	26	8	6	2	1	8	7	8	3
	Adyar St. Patrick's Orphanage ...	...	6	7	72	93	...	11	6	10	11	50	73	2	1	...	...	5	8	4	3

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX C—continued.

Upper Secondary or High Schools for Boys, with particulars as to Strength and Examination Results, for 1893-94—continued.

Districts.	Schools.	Strength on 31st March												Matriculation Examination.				Lower Secondary Examination.			
		1893.						1894.						Examined.		Passed.		Examined.		Passed.	
		Upper Secondary.			Lower Secondary.			Upper Secondary.			Lower Secondary.			1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.
		Sixth Form.	Fifth Form.	Fourth Form.	Sixth Form.	Lower Second.	Primary.	Sixth Form.	Fifth Form.	Fourth Form.	Third Form.	Second Form.	First Form.								
Chingleput—cont.	CENTRAL CIRCLE—cont.																				
	AIDED—cont.																				
	Maduratakam Hindu High School.	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	16	10	12	17	19	62	...	...	...	10	...	...	1
	UNAIDED.							...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tiruvallur Native High School ...	10	9	9	15	63	...	...	4	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bellary.	AIDED.							...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bellary Municipal High School ...	30	12	26	75	110	...	...	22	23	17	50	65	...	7	...	...	14	26	14	3
	Harpanahalli Board do.	8	8	11	14	43	...	...	7	10	6	12	27	...	5	...	...	13	9	13	3
	UNAIDED.							...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bellary Wardlaw Institution ...	19	23	38	75	123	78	32	37	30	39	63	39	68	18	1	2	17	23	15	1
Anantapur.	AIDED.							...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Anantapur Municipal High School.	57	43	75	123	279	78	61	70	53	71	125	121	68	30	56	1	44	58	42	7
	UNAIDED.							...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	8	4	11	41	41	...	9	7	11	12	21	25	...	2	5	...	10	10	9	4
	BOARD.							...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddalore.	AIDED.							...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cuddalore Municipal High School.	12	13	8	49	...	...	15	6	14	16	24	30	...	7	9	2	13	11	13	1
	UNAIDED.							...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	10	8	24	13	22	...	...	11	...	...	14	...	3
	BOARD.							...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX C—continued.

Upper Secondary or High Schools for Boys, with particulars as to Strength and Examination Results, for 1893-94—continued.

APPENDICES.

Districts.	Schools.	Strength on 31st March												Matriculation Examination.				Lower Secondary Examination.			
		1893.						1894.						Examined.		Passed.		Examined.		Passed.	
		Upper Secondary.						Upper Secondary.						Examined.		Passed.		Examined.		Passed.	
		Sixth Form.	Fifth Form.	Fourth Form.	Third Form.	Second Form.	First Form.	Sixth Form.	Fifth Form.	Fourth Form.	Third Form.	Second Form.	First Form.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.
SOUTHERN CIRCLE—cont.	UNAIDED.																				
	Coimbatore																				
	Coimbatore London Mission High School	28	35	30	160	...	...	29	94	45	38	44	71	10	17	3	4	15	18	8	...
	Brode Town High School	16	40	21	83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	8	...	8	...	...	...
Mysore	UNAIDED.																				
	Satyamangalam High School	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	7	15	13	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	158	111	158	675	240	178	113	138	277	192	228	264	81	91	13	33	102	80	89	19
	BOARD.																				
Mysore	UNAIDED.																				
	Ootacamund Brooks Memorial High School	2	5	...	28	23	7	4	7	13	7	...	...	2	3	...	...	6	7	6	3
	Wellington St. Joseph's European Boys' School	...	2	2	23	32	7	...	3	13	5	10	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	2	7	2	51	55	8	4	10	26	12	10	53	2	3	...	...	6	7	6	3
Salem	UNAIDED.																				
	Salem Municipal High School	27	21	27	131	...	...	29	18	24	27	48	86	...	16	21	2	7	21	9	19
	Trappettur Municipal High School	...	5	9	65	...	...	...	10	13	17	29	56	...	...	...	...	16	12	11	4
	Namakkal Board High School	18	9	22	71	87	14	17	17	19	24	35	63	...	...	...	...	24	20	24	2
Salem	UNAIDED.																				
	do.	6	4	3	24	27	6	3	10	11	13	14	28	...	...	...	...	4	17	4	...
	Atrey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Salem London Mission High School	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	15	6	24	24	29	...	25	...	4	...	19	...	1

APPENDIX C—continued.

Upper Secondary or High Schools for Boys, with particulars as to Strength and Examination Results, for 1893-94—continued.

Districts.	Schools.	Strength on 31st March												Matriculation Examination.				Lower Secondary Examination.			
		1893.						1894.						Examined.		Passed.		Examined.		Passed.	
		Upper Secondary.						Upper Secondary.						Examined.		Passed.		Examined.		Passed.	
		Sixth Form.	Fifth Form.	Fourth Form.	Third Form.	Second Form.	First Form.	Sixth Form.	Fifth Form.	Fourth Form.	Third Form.	Second Form.	First Form.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.
SOUTHERN CIRCLE—cont.	UNAIDED.																				
	Salem																				
	Salem London Mission High School	35	19	19	88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	...	...	11	...	8	...
	Total	86	58	80	379	114	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	...	12	...	76	...	66	9
Tanjore.	UNAIDED.																				
	Márayaram Municipal High School	28	23	33	197	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tiruvallur Board High School	15	15	18	134	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	28	...	28	...
	Total	43	38	51	331	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	28	...	28	...
Tanjore.	UNAIDED.																				
	Kumbakonam Town High School	85	68	90	258	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	53	...	51	...
	Negapatnam Wesleyan Mission High School	15	20	41	148	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	8	...	8	...
	Negapatnam St. Antony's High School	22	18	27	122	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	6	...	5	...
Tanjore.	UNAIDED.																				
	Tranquebar Lutheran Mission High School	6	10	25	72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	16	...	14	...
	Kumbakonam Native High School	46	36	58	190	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	...	...	10	...	14	...
	Shiyali Pennington do.	15	10	13	74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	16	...	10	...
Tanjore.	UNAIDED.																				
	Tanjore S.P.G. do.	59	32	74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	...	...	15	...	12	...
	Mannargudi Wesleyan Mission High School	39	23	21	103	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
	Tanjore Vira Raghava Pillai's High School	...	16	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	2	...	...	...

APPENDIX C—continued.

Upper Secondary or High Schools for Boys, with particulars as to Strength and Examination Results, for 1893-94—continued.

Districts.	Schools.	Strength on 31st March												Matriculation Examination.				Lower Secondary Examination.			
		1893.						1894.						Examined.	Passed.	Examined.	Passed.	Examined.	Passed.		
		Upper Secondary.			Lower Secondary.			Upper Secondary.			Lower Secondary.									Examined.	Passed.
		Sixth Form.	Fifth Form.	Fourth Form.	Fourth Form.	Third Form.	Second Form.	First Form.	Primary.	Sixth Form.	Fifth Form.	Fourth Form.	Third Form.	Second Form.	First Form.	Primary.					
		1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.				
Tanjore	SOUTHERN CIRCLE—cont.																				
	UNAIDED—cont.																				
	Tanjore Kalyanasundaram's High School	46	48	33	...	...	...	...	48	32	41	...	...	...	...	1	6	11	...	11	...
	Tiruvadi S.P.G. High School	17	13	17	...	...	...	...	18	11	17	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	393	382	459	1,238	14	441	381	449	382	412	477	10	304	259	63	88	221	119	192	40
Trichinopoly.	AIDED.																				
	Trichinopoly St. Joseph's High School	113	98	126	394	225	188	114	180	152	152	157	216	77	73	11	26	11	...	10	...
	Trichinopoly National High School.	43	35	59	118	...	64	58	65	43	51	51	...	27	32	6	3	14	...	12	...
		Total ...	81	85	122	241	...	78	30	92	99	97	75	...	69	35	6	5	59	44	57
Trichinopoly.	UNAIDED.																				
	Trichinopoly S.P.G. High School.	...	...	17	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Do. Natarajayar's High School	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Srirangam Town High School	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	237	218	352	845	228	330	292	337	294	300	283	216	173	145	23	34	84	57	79	18
Madura.	BOARD.																				
	Dindigul Municipal High School ...	12	7	8	46	...	11	5	11	12	21	24	...	6	10	...	1	1	8	1	6

APPENDIX C—continued.

Upper Secondary or High Schools for Boys, with particulars as to Strength and Examination Results, for 1893-94—continued.

Districts.	Schools.	Strength on 31st March												Matriculation Examination.			Lower Secondary Examination.				
		1893.						1894.						Examined.	Passed.	Examined.	Passed.	Examined.	Passed.		
		Upper Secondary.			Lower Secondary.			Upper Secondary.			Lower Secondary.										
		Sixth Form.	Fifth Form.	Fourth Form.	Primary.	Sixth Form.	Fifth Form.	Fourth Form.	Third Form.	Second Form.	First Form.	Primary.	Sixth Form.	Fifth Form.	Fourth Form.	Third Form.	Second Form.	First Form.	Primary.		
		1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.
Madura—cont.	SOUTHERN CIRCLE—cont.																				
	AIDED.																				
	Madura American Mission High School	28	28	23	92	84	36	21	25	29	20	18	70	7	19	1	4	9	4	8	2
	Madura Native High School	61	51	46	193	115	77	36	50	57	70	58	139	53	43	4	15	3	23	3	8
	Rannad S.P.G. do.	8	13	11	63	19	13	15	9	19	29	24	54	5	7	...	1	...	14	...	5
	Madura Sempati do.	27	17	17	55	...	37	22	29	24	12	...	...	12	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sivaganga Zamindari High School.	11	13	14	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	UNAIDED.																				
	Pasumalai American Mission High School	31	18	40	...	...	29	26	25	...	...	...	...	23	22	3	1	...	...	...	...
	Sivaganga Zamindari High School.	...	...	...	...	...	13	12	14	28	26	27	...	...	12	...	2	...	...	...	...
Total ...																					
Aided.																					
Tinnevely.	Tinnevely C.M.S. High School	50	35	40	97	77	75	34	41	47	26	42	87	28	29	2	2	24	16	22	10
	Do. Hindu do.	101	65	85	131	36	121	62	82	43	53	51	35	68	64	15	13	4	22	4	6
	Palanacottah C.M.S. do.	15	15	21	85	38	23	10	14	23	38	24	30	11	8	4	4	15	8	15	8
	Do. St. Xavier's do.	23	24	24	90	...	26	25	30	17	33	32	...	12	13	3	3	24	9	24	1
	Tuticorin Caldwell do.	15	24	27	...	...	30	23	27	...	...	...	...	19	14	4	4	...	...	...	...
	Megamapuram C.M.S. do.	9	15	10	46	87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	...	10	...	7
	UNAIDED.																				
	Tuticorin St. Xavier's High School.	25	17	38	...	...	24	21	21	...	...	...	...	10	22	1	4	1	...	...	1

APPENDIX C—continued.

Upper Secondary or High Schools for Boys, with particulars as to Strength and Examination Results, for 1893-94—continued.

Districts.	Schools.	Strength on 31st March												Matriculation Examination.				Lower Secondary Examination.					
		1893.						1894.						Examined.	Passed.	Examined.	Passed.	Examined.	Passed.				
		Upper Secondary.			Lower Secondary.			Upper Secondary.			Lower Secondary.												
		Sixth Form.	Fifth Form.	Fourth Form.	Fourth Form.	Third Form.	Second Form.	First Form.	Sixth Form.	Fifth Form.	Fourth Form.	Third Form.	Second Form.	First Form.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.			
Tinnevely	SOUTHERN CIRCLE—cont.																						
	UNAIDED.																						
	Servillipettur Hindu High School.	14	17	12	...	...	...	...	14	6	18	...	...	...	6	7	...	...	...	...			
	Do. C.M.S. do.	10	6	9	...	...	...	...	16	10	11	...	...	...	13	10	...	...	...	...			
	Pattanamalai High School	14	17	16	...	...	...	...	23	18	13	...	...	...	24	8	...	...	...	...			
	Megamapuram do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	9	10	11	18	22	...	7	...	...	...	...			
	Total ...	276	233	232	450	188	1,054	1,054	368	218	267	153	1,400	1,541	187	182	34	80	53	91	32		
Total for the Circle ...		1,330	1,107	1,492	6,164	1,054	1,054	1,616	1,178	1,494	1,398	1,400	1,541	1,084	935	866	143	221	595	454	143		
Malabar	WESTERN CIRCLE.																						
	GOVERNMENT.																						
	Practising School attached to the Training College, Calicut ...																						
	BOARD.																						
	Tellicherry Brennan High School...	24	26	32	40	...	...	...	47	29	27	18	19	10	...	21	19	3	5	20	12	26	4
	Palghat Victoria Jubilee High School	92	76	82	94	...	...	...	111	71	73	57	27	42	...	70	61	7	18	56	25	53	8
	Cannanore Municipal High School	13	15	16	70	...	...	...	16	18	21	32	24	24	...	5	10	4	4	28	26	24	14
	AIDED.																						
	Calicut B.G.M. High School	18	26	17	96	...	...	...	26	22	26	30	24	66	...	12	13	1	3	25	17	25	5
	Tellicherry B.G.M. do.	29	22	34	88	53	...	...	31	23	21	29	23	24	66	16	18	1	4	20	14	20	2
Cochin Santa Cruz High School	38	14	14	88	130	...	...	17	9	7	13	24	29	130	26	17	1	3	8	11	7	4	
Kollengudi Rajah's do.	...	...	16	60	...	...	...	15	14	15	12	29	38	...	...	6	...	3	15	13	15	2	
Nittur B.G.M. Christian do.	...	9	6	49	54	...	...	9	6	12	15	11	10	75	...	5	...	1	11	18	11	5	

APPENDIX C—continued.

Upper Secondary or High Schools for Boys, with particulars as to Strength and Examination Results, for 1893-94—continued.

Districts.	Schools.	Strength on 31st March												Matriculation Examination.				Lower Secondary Examination.			
		1893.						1894.						Examined.		Passed.		Examined.		Passed.	
		Upper Secondary.			Lower Secondary.			Upper Secondary.			Lower Secondary.										
		Sixth Form.	Fifth Form.	Fourth Form.	Primary.	Sixth Form.	Fifth Form.	Fourth Form.	Third Form.	Second Form.	First Form.	Primary.	Examined.	Passed.	Examined.	Passed.					
Malabar	WESTERN CIRCLE—cont.																				
	UNAIDED.																				
	Calicut Kerala Vidyasala ...	17	24	28	114	93	25	22	36	35	32	51	79	17	14	1	5	41	28	30	7
	Palghat Native High School	38	23	31	70	...	29	23	15	19	18	11	23	34	29	4	5	15	21	15	2
	Calicut Native do.	16	16	27	80	80	22	20	24	29	20	25	...	9	16	1	5	8	13	4	1
	Total ...	316	257	321	876	444	360	269	292	306	260	353	415	223	218	26	60	262	200	236	54
	GOVERNMENT.																				
	Mangalore High School	63	45	45	...	...	93	38	16	...	...	...	...	27	43	8	10	...	...	...	...
	Board.	9	12	21	62	51	14	22	20	19	28	26	60	5	10	2	4	25	14	23	3
	Coochepoor Board High School ...	54	45	52	198	...	43	35	55	52	75	70	...	42	22	9	9	...	...	...	...
South Canara.	AIDED.																				
	Mangalore St. Aloysius' High School	19	26	38	78	42	22	30	32	31	33	35	58	28	17	4	6	...	...	...	...
	Do. B.G.M. High School ...	29	33	43	95	83	34	35	49	26	42	42	92	...	24	...	12	...	20	...	10
	Mangalore Canara High School ...	174	161	199	434	176	206	160	172	128	178	173	210	102	116	23	41	32	56	30	18
	Total ...	490	418	520	1,310	620	566	429	464	434	438	526	625	325	334	49	101	294	256	266	72
	Total for the Circle ...	3,549	2,768	3,754	11,432	4,925	4,187	3,020	3,593	3,839	4,026	4,471	4,819	2,210	2,314	342	579	1,837	1,640	1,656	399
Grand Total ...																					

APPENDIX D.

Public Lower Secondary or Middle Schools for Boys, with particulars as to Strength, for 1893-94.*

APPENDIX D—continued.

Public Lower Secondary or Middle Schools for Boys, with particulars as to Strength, for 1893-94—continued.

APPENDIX D—continued.

Public Lower Secondary or Middle Schools for Boys, with particulars as to Strength, for 1893-94—continued.

Districts.		1892-93.				1893-94.				Number of Schools recognized under the Madras Educational Rules.				
		Number of schools.	Strength of Lower Secondary department.	Strength of Upper Primary department.	Strength of Lower Primary department.	Number of schools.	Strength of Lower Secondary department.			Strength of Upper Primary department.	Strength of Lower Primary department.	Entered in the Permanent section of the General School list.	Entered in the Temporary section of the General School list.	
							Third Form.	Second Form.	First Form.					
CENTRAL CIRCLE—cont.														
Bellary—cont.														
Aided	{ English	2	29	18	82	3	9	11	13	27	102			1
	{ Vernacular													1
Unaided	{ English	2	50	19	55	1	7	15	11	19				2
	{ Vernacular					3	4	4	23	6	19			
Total	{ English	6	189	45	189	8	28	37	67	43	174	1		4
	{ Vernacular					1	7	15	11	19				1
Anantapur.														
Government	{ English													
	{ Vernacular													
Board	{ English	1	30	21										1
	{ Vernacular					1	9	11	23	23				
Aided	{ English	1	30											
	{ Vernacular					1			8	8	30			4
Unaided	{ English					5	16	24	61	29	14			
	{ Vernacular	6	53	35	9									
Total	{ English	2	60	21		2			13	2	7			1
	{ Vernacular	6	53	35	9	2	9	11	26	31	39			4
Cuddapah.														
Government	{ English													
	{ Vernacular													
Board	{ English	2	43	33	51									1
	{ Vernacular					2	13	21	30	30	31	1		6
Aided	{ English	5	89	85	251	6	22	37	63	106	283			
	{ Vernacular	1	22	11	46									
Unaided	{ English	2	19	26	72									
	{ Vernacular	1	9	2	7									
Total	{ English	9	150	144	374	8	35	58	93	136	314	1		7
	{ Vernacular	2	31	13	53									
North Arcot.														
Government	{ English													
	{ Vernacular													
Board	{ English	5	218	91	170	6	60	78	143	89	122			4
	{ Vernacular	4	64	59	62	3		15	38	64	69	1		2
Aided	{ English	7	173	107	139	4	43	38	71	81	90			3
	{ Vernacular	2	21	33	132	4		24	34	43	223	1		
Unaided	{ English													
	{ Vernacular													
Total	{ English	12	391	198	363	10	103	111	214	170	212			7
	{ Vernacular	6	85	92	194	7		39	72	127	292	2		2
South Arcot.														
Government	{ English													
	{ Vernacular													
Board	{ English	7	223	137	63									5
	{ Vernacular					7	45	70	90	135	64	2		1
Aided	{ English	3	158	82	124	3	46	41	61	83	59			2
	{ Vernacular	2	16	14	15									
Unaided	{ English	2	92			3	32	28	67					
	{ Vernacular	1	6											
Total	{ English	12	473	219	187	13	123	139	224	218	123			8
	{ Vernacular	3	21	14	15									
Total, Central Circle.														
	{ English	73	2,719	1,418	3,487	72	760	935	1,379	1,437	3,189	4		37
	{ Vernacular	41	741	485	1,620	30	40	175	426	479	1,727			17

APPENDIX D—continued.

Public Lower Secondary or Middle Schools for Boys, with particulars as to Strength, for 1893-94—continued.

Districts.	1892-93.				1893-94.						Number of Schools recognized under the Madras Educational Rules		
	Number of schools.	Strength of Lower Secondary department.	Strength of Upper Primary department.	Strength of Lower Primary department.	Number of schools.	Strength of Lower Secondary department.			Strength of Upper Primary department.	Strength of Lower Primary department.			
						Third form.	Second form.	First form.					
SOUTHERN CIRCLE.													
Coimbatore.													
Government	{ English ...	1	19	33	135	1	8	7	11	26	117	...	1
Board	{ English ...	2	96	16	85	3	28	44	44	59	136	1	1
	{ Vernacular												
Aided	{ English ...	8	141	76	238	4	24	37	43	50	152	1	3
	{ Vernacular												
Unaided	{ English ...	2	56			1	14	29	22				1
	{ Vernacular												
Total	{ English ...	11	312	125	518	9	74	117	120	135	405	2	6
	{ Vernacular												
Nilgiris.													
Government	{ English ...	1	97	85	158	1	51	33	60	75	114		1
	{ Vernacular												
Board	{ English ...												
	{ Vernacular												
Aided	{ English ...	7	124	90	499	8	27	38	79	102	524		5
	{ Vernacular												
Unaided	{ English ...												
	{ Vernacular												
Total	{ English ...	8	221	175	657	9	78	71	139	177	638		6
	{ Vernacular												
Salem.													
Government	{ English ...												
	{ Vernacular												
Board	{ English ...	7	133	125	318	7	24	51	86	136	331	2	4
	{ Vernacular												
Aided	{ English ...	6	85	68	144	4	12	22	32	44	155	1	3
	{ Vernacular												
Unaided	{ English ...					2	5	6	16	8	38		
	{ Vernacular												
Total	{ English ...	13	218	193	462	13	41	79	134	188	524	3	7
	{ Vernacular												
Tanjore.													
Government	{ English ...	1	49	14	19	1	31	15	12	16	56		
	{ Vernacular					2	45	41	32			1	
Board	{ English ...	4	135	26	85	4	8	20	41	58	209	2	
	{ Vernacular											1	
Aided	{ English ...	16	877	63	139	22	359	385	428	123	298	12	10
	{ Vernacular	19	382	114	413	3	13	14	33	15	40		3
Unaided	{ English ...	6	256	10	15	4	85	79	98			1	
	{ Vernacular	6	59	21	60	8	12	44	65				1
Total	{ English ...	22	1,133	73	154	28	489	505	558	123	298	15	10
	{ Vernacular	30	625	175	577	16	64	93	151	89	305	2	4
Trichinopoly.													
Government	{ English ...												
	{ Vernacular												
Board	{ English ...	2	112	17	7	2	31	27	48			1	
	{ Vernacular	1	22	23	86	1	16	5	9	15	65		1
Aided	{ English ...	3	68	18	119	6	68	61	67	46	149	2	4
	{ Vernacular	3	67	29	35	1		5	6	14	45		1
Unaided	{ English ...	5	330			4	55	97	81				1
	{ Vernacular	2	29	9		2	3	1	22				
Total	{ English ...	10	510	35	126	12	154	185	196	46	149	3	5
	{ Vernacular	6	118	61	121	4	19	11	37	29	110		2

APPENDIX D—continued.

Public Lower Secondary or Middle Schools for Boys, with particulars as to Strength, for 1893-94—continued.

Madras Schools for Boys, with particulars as to Strength, for 1893-94—continued.											Number of Schools recognised under the Madras Educational Rules.	
Districts.	1892-93.				1893-94.						Entered in the Permanent section of the General School list.	Entered in the Temporary section of the General School list.
	Number of schools.	Strength of Lower Secondary department.	Strength of Upper Primary depart- ment.	Strength of Lower Primary depart- ment.	Number of schools.	Strength of Lower Secondary de- partment.			Strength of Upper Primary depart- ment.	Strength of Lower Primary depart- ment.		
						Third Form.	Second Form.	First Form.				
SOUTHERN CIRCLE—cont.												
Madura.												
Government	{ English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Board	{ English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided	{ English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Vernacular	3	216	12	30	7	118	118	134	76	110	4
Unaided	{ English ...	11	237	118	163	4	10	19	43	37	76	4
	{ Vernacular	6	66	10	55	1	8	9	12	...	...	1
Total	{ English ...	3	216	12	30	8	126	127	146	76	110	4
	{ Vernacular	17	303	128	218	7	10	34	63	50	135	5
Tinnevely.												
Government	{ English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Board	{ English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Vernacular	1	24	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided	{ English ...	2	94	42	...	1	...	...	20	...	...	16
	{ Vernacular	37	1,242	360	458	26	405	388	442	282	366	7
Unaided	{ English ...	8	89	67	144	10	47	44	103	103	223	1
	{ Vernacular	...	...	...	...	1	10	7	12	...	...	...
Total	{ English ...	2	94	42	...	5	28	13	54	8	19	16
	{ Vernacular	46	1,355	441	602	27	415	395	454	282	366	8
Total, Southern Circle.	{ English ...	63	2,704	655	1,947	16	75	57	177	111	242	54
	{ Vernacular	99	2,401	805	1,518	43	1,377	1,479	1,747	1,027	2,490	19
WESTERN CIRCLE.												
Malabar.												
Government	{ English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Board	{ English ...	10	451	194	190	10	135	184	202	207	206	2
	{ Vernacular	2	12	20	113	2	...	...	14	13	110	...
Aided	{ English ...	12	391	170	546	15	110	159	250	216	616	5
	{ Vernacular	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	21	12	35	...
Unaided	{ English ...	3	118	69	44	1	...	...	6	5	69	...
	{ Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	{ English ...	25	960	433	780	26	245	343	458	428	891	13
	{ Vernacular	2	12	20	113	3	...	...	35	25	145	...
South Canara.												
Government	{ English ...	1	18	12	62	1	...	...	13	16	73	...
	{ Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Board	{ English ...	5	219	137	90	4	69	62	86	107	100	2
	{ Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided	{ English ...	3	147	50	165	3	47	40	76	77	248	3
	{ Vernacular	1	23	...	...	2	8	23	37	...	...	...
Unaided	{ English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	{ English ...	10	407	199	317	10	124	125	212	200	421	5
	{ Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Western Circle.	{ English ...	35	1,367	633	1,097	36	369	463	670	628	1,312	13
	{ Vernacular	2	12	20	113	3	...	...	35	25	145	...
Grand Total	{ English ...	226	8,392	3,226	7,261	259	2,965	3,480	4,672	3,610	7,601	134
	{ Vernacular	234	2,332	1,007	1,573	41	438	1,332	1,420	1,420	6,030	44

APPENDIX E.

Public Primary Schools for Boys managed by Local Boards for 1893-94.

Districts.	1892-93.			1893-94.		
	Schools.	Scholars.		Schools.	Scholars.	
		Upper Primary.	Lower Primary.		Upper Primary.	Lower Primary.
Ganjām ... { U.P.	58	328	1,882	69	336	2,112
Vizagapatam ... { L.P.	53	...	1,187	53	...	1,190
Gódvári ... { U.P.	84	516	2,819	106	649	3,648
Kistna ... { L.P.	29	...	815	32	...	818
Kurnool ... { U.P.	275	1,346	9,336	301	1,503	10,121
Nellore ... { L.P.	138	...	3,640	121	...	3,406
Chingleput ... { U.P.	210	991	7,010	214	1,185	7,277
Bellary ... { L.P.	52	...	1,522	56	...	1,660
Anantapur ... { U.P.	103	465	2,953	105	426	3,002
Cuddapah ... { L.P.	29	...	581	21	...	430
North Arcot ... { U.P.	77	423	2,587	85	483	2,796
South Arcot ... { L.P.	92	...	2,293	78	...	1,790
Coimbatore ... { U.P.	17	99	630	18	129	720
Nilgiris ... { L.P.	7	...	213	10	...	377
Salem ... { U.P.	27	235	1,596	31	248	1,577
Tanjore ... { L.P.	19	...	544	19	...	548
Trichinopoly ... { U.P.	42	242	1,716	47	336	1,702
Madura ... { L.P.	6	...	152	7	...	230
Tinnevely ... { U.P.	69	333	2,579	63	361	2,130
Malabar ... { L.P.	27	...	825	36	...	993
South Canara ... { U.P.	93	716	4,643	113	857	4,918
Total ... { L.P.	46	...	1,658	35	...	1,446
Total ... { U.P.	114	790	5,025	124	877	5,281
Total ... { L.P.	41	...	1,514	32	...	1,108
Total ... { U.P.	89	519	3,558	96	618	3,689
Total ... { L.P.	10	...	352	11	...	328
Total ... { U.P.	7	41	241	7	35	278
Total ... { L.P.	4	...	93	1	...	43
Total ... { U.P.	77	427	3,328	83	516	3,760
Total ... { L.P.	123	...	3,684	126	...	3,893
Total ... { U.P.	111	704	4,604	110	610	4,586
Total ... { L.P.	22	...	759	20	...	746
Total ... { U.P.	59	309	2,204	62	347	2,322
Total ... { L.P.	18	...	604	16	...	563
Total ... { U.P.	75	385	2,678	72	348	2,400
Total ... { L.P.	66	...	1,858	66	...	2,022
Total ... { U.P.	43	290	1,592	33	253	1,435
Total ... { L.P.	16	...	502	28	...	1,051
Total ... { U.P.	135	900	6,706	135	995	7,038
Total ... { L.P.	246	...	13,164	162	...	8,836
Total ... { U.P.	90	647	2,640	91	616	2,540
Total ... { L.P.	47	...	1,558	47	...	1,432
Total ... { U.P.	1,855	10,704	70,327	1,965	11,728	73,332
Total ... { L.P.	1,091	...	37,608	977	...	32,910
Grand Total ...	2,946	10,704	107,935	2,942	11,728	106,242

APPENDIX F.

Public Primary Schools for Boys managed by Municipalities for 1893-94.

Districts.	Municipalities.	1892-93.			1893-94.		
		Number of schools.	Scholars in		Number of schools.	Scholars in	
			Upper Primary department.	Lower Primary department.		Upper Primary department.	Lower Primary department.
Ganjām	Chicacole ... { U.P.	5	125	108	233	5	139
	... { L.P.	2	...	64	64	2	70
	Parlakimedi ... { U.P.	3	17	197	214	3	31
	... { L.P.	5	...	196	195	1	44
Vizagapatam	Berhampur ... { U.P.	4	33	32	115	4	49
	... { L.P.	...	...	...	...	...	75
	Vizianagram ... { U.P.	2	5	83	88	2	22
	... { L.P.	1	...	26	26	2	50
Vizagapatam	Vizagapatam ... { U.P.	4	33	148	181	3	13
	... { L.P.	1	...	30	30	1	42
	Bimlipatam ... { U.P.	1	18	68	86	1	29
	... { L.P.	1	...	30	30	3	83
Gólavari	Anakápallo ... { U.P.	9	16	48	64	1	33
	... { L.P.	...	...	301	301	9	239
	Cocanada ... { U.P.	8	56	316	472	7	43
	... { L.P.	1	...	40	40	2	88
Kistna	Ellore ... { U.P.	1	8	49	50	1	8
	... { L.P.	2	...	65	65	3	79
	Rajahmundry ... { U.P.	3	38	178	216	4	64
	... { L.P.	...	...	103	134	2	15
Kurnool	Masulipatam ... { U.P.	4	31	78	78	3	3
	... { L.P.	2	...	27	27	3	83
	Guntúr ... { U.P.	1	12	68	80	1	3
	... { L.P.	3	...	126	156	4	153
Nellore	Bezwađa ... { U.P.	1	30	26	20	...	...
	... { L.P.	...	...	...	...	1	38
	Nellore ... { U.P.	1	15	55	70	1	82
	... { L.P.	2	...	83	83	3	139
Chingleput	Ongole ... { U.P.	1	...	20	20	1	20
	... { L.P.	3	...	207	244	4	230
	Conjeevaram ... { U.P.	3	37	33	33	...	...
	... { L.P.	1	...	122	170	1	47
Bellary	Bellary ... { U.P.	1	48	129	128	6	178
	... { L.P.	3	...	239	265	3	258
	Ádóni ... { U.P.	1	35	37	37	2	61
	... { L.P.	1	...	33	38	1	25
Cuddapah	Cuddapah ... { U.P.	2	27	108	135	2	186
	... { L.P.	1	...	35	35	1	31
	Vellore ... { U.P.	8	103	524	627	7	489
	... { L.P.	3	...	77	77	4	126
North Arcot	Wárajápet ... { U.P.	1	48	59	102	1	62
	... { L.P.	4	...	228	228	4	184
	Gudiyáttam ... { U.P.	2	8	91	99	1	30
	... { L.P.	1	...	51	51	3	134
South Arcot	Tirupáti ... { U.P.	1	8	60	68	1	58
	... { L.P.	2	...	69	69	2	62
	Cuddalore ... { U.P.	3	20	69	89	4	116
	... { L.P.	2	...	57	57	1	24
Coimbatore	Chidambaram ... { U.P.	1	...	33	33	1	36
	... { L.P.	3	...	191	220	3	209
	Erode ... { U.P.	4	29	134	134	4	124
	... { L.P.	3	...	269	327	3	248
Nilgiris	Karúr ... { U.P.	1	47	117	164	1	58
	... { L.P.	1	...	71	80	1	70
	Ootacamund ... { U.P.	1	9	350	426	5	471
	... { L.P.	3	...	476	476	10	510
Salem	Vániyambádi ... { U.P.	13	76	247	247	5	242
	... { L.P.	2	...	140	170	2	150
	Tirupattúr ... { U.P.	5	30	87	37	1	36
	... { L.P.	1	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX F—continued.

Public Primary Schools for Boys managed by Municipalities for 1893-94—continued.

Districts.	Municipalities.	1892-93.			1893-94.		
		Number of schools.	Scholars in		Number of schools.	Scholars in	
			Upper Primary department.	Lower Primary department.		Upper Primary department.	Lower Primary department.
Tanjore	Tanjore ... { U.P.	1	8	54	62	1	6
	... { L.P.	1	...	38	38	1	15
	Negapatam ... { U.P.	2	29	189	218	3	135
	... { L.P.	2	...	69	69	3	100
Tanjore	Máyavaram ... { U.P.	3	89	293	382	3	133
	... { L.P.	...	...	...	...	...	124
	Kumbakónam ... { U.P.	1	10	69	79	2	20
	... { L.P.	1	...	56	56	1	29
Trichinopoly	Mannárgudi ... { U.P.	1	7	30	37	1	...
	... { L.P.	1	...	25	25	1	...
	Trichinopoly ... { U.P.	1	2	70	72	...	202
	... { L.P.	1	...	32	32	3	89
Madura	Srirangam ... { U.P.	2	16	65	81	3	135
	... { L.P.	5	...	162	162	4	...
	Madura ... { U.P.	1	29	107	136	2	180
	... { L.P.	1	...	57	57	1	60
Madura	Palni ... { U.P.	1	22	28	50	1	45
	... { L.P.	1	...	...	...	...	91
	Dindigul ... { U.P.	1	9	46	55	1	48
	... { L.P.	1	...	36	36	1	...
Tinnevely	Tuticorin ... { U.P.	...	...	...	...	...	107
	... { L.P.	1	...	70	70	2	...
	Tinnevely ... { U.P.	...	...	...	...	...	52
	... { L.P.	...	...	...	...	1	...
Malabar	Palancottah ... { U.P.	...	...	...	...	...	30
	... { L.P.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Calicut ... { U.P.	7	30	241	271	6	304
	... { L.P.	12	...	483	483	13	502
S. Canara	Palghat ... { U.P.	2	49	77	126	3	138
	... { L.P.	5	...	224	224	6	326
	Cochin ... { U.P.	1	20	58	78	1	79
	... { L.P.	3	...	143	143	3	121
S. Canara	Cannanore ... { U.P.	13	92	610	702	12	643
	... { L.P.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tellicherry ... { U.P.	18	102	765	867	18	856
	... { L.P.	8	...	357	357	8	401
S. Canara	Mangalore ... { U.P.	10	78	487	565	7	271
	... { L.P.	2	...	81	81	3	100
	Total ... { U.P.	144	1,607	7,419	9,026	141	1,772
	... { L.P.	118	...	4,487	4,487	133	7,983
Grand Total	...	262	1,607	11,906	13,513	274	13,264
	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,036
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX G.

Aided and Unaided Primary Schools for Boys for 1893-94.

APPENDIX II.

Statement showing the Number of pupils examined for Results Grants under the primary standards during 1893-94.

APPENDIX J.

Training Schools for Masters on the 31st March 1894.

Training Schools for Masters on the 31st March 1894.									
Training schools for Masters.	Number on rolls on the 31st March		Strength of practising department on the 31st March 1894.	Number of Students who obtained Certificates in 1893-94.		Written test for Teachers' Certificates.		Number of Trained Students who obtained employment.	
	1893.	1894.		Secondary.	Primary.	Examined.	Passed.		
NORTHERN CIRCLE.									
FIRST DIVISION.									
Government.									
Chinnole Training school	...	24	24	...	...	...	...	...	21
Berhampur do.	...	20	23	54	...	13	31	6	15
Russellkonda do.	...	12	15	32	...	12	4	3	11
Vizagapatam do.	...	38	36	31	...	1	...	...	36
Jeypore do.	...	10	9	30	...	1	...	...	...
Palkonda do.	...	24	...	54	4	5	38	9	...
Board.									
Yellamanchili Sessional school	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gajapatinagaram do.	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	140	115	231	...	...	...	...	93
SECOND DIVISION.									
Government.									
Rajahmundry Training school	...	49	63	486	4	32	73	18	...
Total	...	49	63	486	...	...	48	14	...
THIRD DIVISION.									
Government.									
Masulipatam Training school	...	34	37	88	...	...	...	...	33
Kurnool do.	...	35	28	65	...	...	25	7	36
Board.									
Sessional School, Kistna	...	...	20	...	...	...	36	1	...
Sessional School, Kurnool	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided.									
Masulipatam C.M.S. Preparandi Institution.	...	11	12	60	2	15	24	1	11
Bápatla A.B.M. Training school	...	14	9	20	...	3	12	2	...
Total	...	94	118	242	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Northern Circle	...	283	296	959	2	18	97	11	80
CENTRAL CIRCLE.									
FOURTH DIVISION.									
Government.									
Nellore Training school	...	24	15	42	...	...	32	3	20
Ongole do.	...	25	29	60	1	3	48	8	23
Madras Muhammadan Branch Training school.	...	40	27	90	...	5	33	15	28
Saidapet Teachers' College	...	28	25	324	...	...	46	14	60
Saidapet Hindu Branch Training school.	...	43	37	155	12	19	44	20	42
Board.									
Gudur Sessional school	...	9	...	...	7	...	...	...	...
Kanigiri do.	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chingleput do.	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madurantakam do.	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	176	160	671	20	38	203	60	163

APPENDIX J—continued.

Training Schools for Masters on the 31st March 1894—continued.

Training schools for Masters.	Number on rolls on the 31st March		Strength of practising department on the 31st March 1894.	Number of Students who obtained Certificates in 1893-94.		Written test for Teachers' Certificates.		Number of Trained students who obtained employment.
	1893.	1894.		Secondary.	Primary.	Examined.	Passed.	
CENTRAL CIRCLE—cont.								
FIFTH DIVISION.								
Government.								
Bellary Training school	36	40	118	...	...	34	2	24
Anantapur do.	31	27	135	4	21	30	12	23
Ráyachoti do.	32	23	147	...	...	23	8	28
Board.								
Madakasira Sessional school	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nandalúr do.	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	99	114	400	4	21	87	22	78
SIXTH DIVISION.								
Government.								
Chittoor Training school	32	31	103	...	2	34	6	26
Ráripét do.	40	41	108	...	...	40	15	33
Cuddalore do.	45	60	54	...	...	35	12	32
Villupuram do.	32	35	110	...	3	32	10	19
Board.								
Arni Sessional school	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kálahasti do.	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kurinjipadi do.	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thittagudi do.	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Valavanur do.	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kuppam do.	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kalavai do.	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tiruvannanallúr do.	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tiruvannámalai do.	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mangalampet do.	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	202	206	375	...	5	141	43	110
Total, Central Circle	477	480	1,446	24	59	431	125	351
SOUTHERN CIRCLE.								
SEVENTH DIVISION.								
Government.								
Coimbatore Training school	49	51	169	13	23	45	15	31
Salem do.	40	36	123	4	10	36	11	34
Board.								
Námakkal Sessional school	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dharmapuri do.	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided.								
Káiti B.G.M. Training school	6	7	...	...	1	5	1	2
Total	115	94	292	17	34	86	27	67
EIGHTH DIVISION.								
Government.								
Tanjore Training school	49	48	130	6	...	46	24	46
Trichinopoly do.	39	39	84	...	19	38	13	32

APPENDIX J—continued.

Training Schools for Masters on the 31st March 1894—continued.

Training Schools for Masters on the 31st March 1894—continued.									
Training schools for Masters.	Number on rolls on the 31st March		Strength of practising department on the 31st March 1894.	Number of Students who obtained Certificates in 1893-94.		Written test for Teachers' Certificates.		Number of Trained students who obtained employment.	
	1893.	1894.		Secondary.	Primary.	Examined.	Passed.		
SOUTHERN CIRCLE—cont.									
EIGHTH DIVISION—cont.									
Board.									
Mayavaram Sessional school ...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Aided.									
Puraiyar E.L.M. Training school ...	23	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	125	109	214	1	8	8	...	18	
NINTH DIVISION.									
Board.									
Madura Technical Institute ...	53	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Tinnevely Board Training school.	41	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Aided.									
Pasumalai American Mission Training school.	27	26	...	8	14	48	15	50	
Palanocottah C.M.S. Training school.	29	25	...	2	6	40	7	37	
Tuticorin S.P.G. Training school.	35	25	...	6	2	27	7	26	
Total ...	184	165	91	3	1	29	4	26	
Total, Southern Circle ...	424	368	91	8	...	24	5	20	
WESTERN CIRCLE.									
Government.									
Calicut Training school	37	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Nadapuram do. ...	37	39	117	...	...	...	...	...	
Calicut Mappilla Training school.	41	34	48	6	3	31	13	24	
Mangalore do. ...	42	41	35	...	12	34	11	34	
Board.									
Tellicherry Preparatory Training school.	12	10	102	...	5	40	1	85	
Malapuram Training school	12	13	...	...	...	89	8	38	
Tirur Preparatory Training school.	12	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Palghat Sessional school	13	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kollandi do. ...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Unaided.									
Nittur B.G.M. Training school	10	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Udipi do. ...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total, Western Circle ...	204	245	...	8	3	2	2	2	
Grand Total ...	1,388	1,389	3,304	14	92	145	85	133	
				95	225	1,135	805	979	

APPENDIX K.

Training Schools for Mistresses on the 31st March 1894.

Training schools for Mistresses.	Highest grade up to which students are trained.	Number on rolls on the 31st March 1893.	Strength of practising department on the 31st March 1893.	Written test for Teachers' Certificates.		Higher Examination for Women.	Lower Secondary Examination.		Number of trained students who obtained employment during 1892-93.	Number on rolls on the 31st March 1894.	Strength of practising department on the 31st March 1894.	Written test for Teachers' Certificates.		Higher Examination for Women.	Lower Secondary Examination.		Number of trained students who obtained employment during 1893-94.
				Examined.	Passed.		Examined.	Passed.				Examined.	Passed.		Examined.	Passed.	
NORTHERN CIRCLE.																	
Aided.																	
Masulipatam C.M.S. Sharkey Training school.	Primary	8	85	4	4	...	...	...	2	6	...	3	...	...	...	...	1
Guntur A.E.L.M. Training school ...	Do.	9	70	7	4	...	...	...	...	6	...	3	3	...	...	...	8
Total ...		13	155	11	8	...	...	...	2	12	...	6	3	...	...	...	9
CENTRAL CIRCLE.																	
Government.																	
Madras Presidency Training school for Mistresses.	Upper Secondary	59	162	28	19	13	6	9	19	52	187	59	29	6	4	5	3
Madras Hobart Training school ...	Primary	12	103	10	8	...	...	...	5	15	118	13	10	...	...	...	9
Aided.																	
Ongole A.B.M. Training school ...	Primary	14	123	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	20	7	...	...	...	14
Black Town F.C.M. Christian Female Training school.	Upper Secondary	24	66	12	7	...	...	...	...	22	...	12	2	...	...	8	9
Cassimode F.C.M. Training school.	Do.	16	133	...	...	...	...	...	6	17	163	22	8	...	...	...	6
Alipatnam American Mission Training school.	Lower Secondary.	16	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	13	4	...	...	...	10
Cuddalore R.C. Training school ...	Upper Secondary.	16	79	7	2	...	...	2	1	14	...	12	4	...	...	4	9
Total ...		157	786	77	44	22	9	22	38	140	468	151	64	7	4	17	86
SOUTHERN CIRCLE.																	
Government.																	
Coimbatore Female Training school	Lower Secondary	24	162	8	4	...	...	16	6	23	...	20	10	...	...	...	9

APPENDIX K—continued.

Training Schools for Mistresses on the 31st March 1894—continued.

Training schools for Mistresses.	Highest grade up to which students are trained.	Number on rolls on the 31st March 1893.	Strength of practising department on the 31st March 1893.	Written test for Teachers' Certificates.		Higher Examination for Women.	Lower Secondary Examination.		Number of trained students who obtained employment during 1892-93.	Number on rolls on the 31st March 1894.	Strength of practising department on the 31st March 1894.	Written test for Teachers' Certificates.		Higher Examination for Women.	Lower Secondary Examination.		Number of trained students who obtained employment during 1893-94.
				Examined.	Passed.		Examined.	Passed.				Examined.	Passed.		Examined.	Passed.	
SOUTHERN CIRCLE—cont.																	
Aided.																	
Pattur S.P.G. Female Training school.	Lower Secondary	11	62	11	6	...	...	...	3	14	...	4	...	...	...	...	7
Madura American Mission Training school.	Upper Secondary	35	122	2	1	17	9	21	7	16	145	38	16	4	1	9	14
Palanocottah Sarah Tucker Training school.	Do.	38	160	16	6	13	7	29	18	26	180	30	11	...	...	...	23
Tuticorin Victoria Female Training school.	Lower Secondary	10	109	9	5	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nazareth St. John's Female Training school.	Do.	26	104	11	6	5	2	18	4	21	125	16	4	...	2	...	9
Total		144	719	57	28	35	18	88	39	100	450	108	41	4	11	1	62
WESTERN CIRCLE.																	
Government.																	
Calicut Moyan Training school	Lower Secondary	15	50	10	9	1	1	...	...	15	58	16	...	...	4	3	2
Aided.																	
Mangalore St. Ann's Training school.	Upper Secondary	14	...	7	5	11	7	18	10	15	...	16	8	...	...	...	6
Mangalore B.G.M. Training school.	Lower Secondary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total		29	50	17	14	12	8	18	10	40	58	32	8	...	4	3	8
Grand Total		342	1,060	162	94	63	35	128	64	292	976	297	116	11	5	8	165

APPENDIX L.

Industrial Schools and Classes on the 31st March 1894.

Name of Institution.	Number on rolls on the 31st March 1893.	Number on rolls on the 31st March 1894.	Subjects.																				Number that passed the Technical Examinations.	Number that passed the Elementary Technical Examinations.	Approximate annual value of work turned out in the industrial branches.	Amount actually realized during the year from the sale-proceeds of the school manufactures.	Rs.	Number of trained students who obtained employment during the year.	
			Drawing.	Modelling.	Engraving.	Carpentry.	Blacksmiths' work.	Silversmiths' work.	Rattan-work.	Tailoring.	Boot and shoe making.	Book-binding.	Weaving—(a) Cloth. (b) Carpet.	Lace-making.	Braid-making.	Art—needle-work.	Printing.	Mensuration.	Agriculture.	Book-keeping.	Commercial Correspondence.	Short-hand.							Miscellaneous.
INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.																													
NORTHERN CIRCLE.																													
BOARD.																													
Masripattam Industrial school	29	30	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	219	667	...	
AIDED.																													
Guntur Industrial school for Muhammadan women	54	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500	2,438	...	
UNAIDED.																													
Vizagapatam Muhammadan Industrial school	7	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,117	1,085	...	
Total	90	91	...	...	...	30	...	...	1	...	4	3	...	...	33	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,836	4,210	...		
CENTRAL CIRCLE.																													
GOVERNMENT.																													
Rayapet Hobart school	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
AIDED.																													
Madras Industrial school	40	38	...	...	...	12	15	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,530	7,027	...	
Anjuman-i-Muhammadiyah school	171	237	...	...	...	116	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,597	6,569	...	
Adyar St. Patrick's Orphanage	150	83	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,216	...
Arni American Mission Industrial school	89	97	...	...	...	40	13	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Book-keeping and Mensuration.

APPENDIX I.—continued.

Other Schools to which Technical or Industrial Classes are attached - continued.

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Public Upper Secondary or High Schools for Girls for 1893-94.

APPENDIX M—continued.

Public Upper Secondary or High Schools for Girls for 1893-94—continued.

APPENDICES.

Public Upper Secondary or High Schools for Girls for 1893-94—continued.

APPENDICES.

		1892-93.										1893-94.									
Districts.	High Schools for Girls.	Scholars on the 31st March.					Lower Secondary Examination.					Scholars on the 31st March.					Higher Examination for Women.				
		Upper Secondary.					Lower Secondary.					Upper Secondary.					Lower Secondary.				
		Upper Secondary.					Lower Secondary.					Upper Secondary.					Lower Secondary.				
		Sixth Form.	Fifth Form.	Fourth Form.	Lower Secondary.	Upper Primary.	Lower Primary.	Examined.	Passed.			Sixth Form.	Fifth Form.	Fourth Form.	Lower Secondary.	Upper Primary.	Lower Primary.	Examined.	Passed.	Examined.	Passed.
Madras —cont.	CENTRAL CIRCLE—cont.	...	...	4	27	6	18	10	3	6	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	8	6	27	7	47	12	8	8	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	1	1	7	23	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		7	1	1	45	21	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	5	19	8	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	General.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1	1	14	48	16	88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bellary ...	Aided.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...		20	27	103	426	214	852	106	39	85	82	47	72	85	359	178	11	59	40	91	54

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX M—continued.

Public Upper Secondary or High Schools for Girls for 1893-94—continued.

Districts.		1892-93.										1893-94.													
		Scholars on the 31st March.					Higher Examination for Women.					Scholars on the 31st March.					Higher Examination for Women.								
		Upper Secondary.					Lower Secondary Examination.					Upper Secondary.					Lower Secondary Examination.								
		Sixth Form.	Fifth Form.	Fourth Form.	Lower Secondary.	Upper Primary.	Lower Primary.	Examined.	Passed.	Examined.	Passed.	Sixth Form.	Fifth Form.	Fourth Form.	Lower Secondary.	Upper Primary.	Lower Primary.	Examined.	Passed.	Examined.	Passed.				
Coimbatore.	SOUTHERN CIRCLE.	Aided.	Coimbatore European Convent Girls' School	2	4	1	6	7	56	2	1	3	3	2	2	2	8	11	52	1	2	4	19	4	11
			Coimbatore Stanes' Day Girls' School.	...	...	2	26	7	32	5	2	...	...	...	...	4	20	14	35	2	...	...	...	...	...
			Government.	...	...	7	32	14	19	...	...	...	...	...	13	21	13	23	5	3	...	...	...	...	...
			Ootacamund Lawrence Asylum (Female Branch)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Aided.	Ootacamund Nazareth Convent Girls' School	...	...	2	9	9	24	3	2	...	...	...	2	17	4	21	3	...	...	...	8	2
Nilgiris	Aided.	Connor Stanes' Day Poor European School	3	5	5	12	3	35	1	...	7	6	2	6	...	17	16	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Madura American Mission Upper Secondary School	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Aided.	Palamcottah Sarah Tucker High School	4	8	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nazareth St. John's High School	9	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Tuticorin Victoria Eurasian Girls' School	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tinnevely.	Total ...	Aided.		15	15	34	85	40	166	29	14	47	46	18	22	41	129	72	194	22	8	49	11	11	

APPENDIX M—continued.
Public Upper Secondary or High Schools for Girls for 1893-94—continued.

1893-94.																			
Districts.	Scholars on the 31st March.						Higher Examination for Women.		Lower Secondary Examination.		Scholars on the 31st March.		Higher Examination for Women.		Lower Secondary Examination.				
	Upper Secondary.			Lower Secondary.			Upper Primary.		Lower Primary.		Upper Secondary.		Lower Secondary.		Upper Primary.		Lower Primary.		
	Sixth Form.	Fifth Form.	Fourth Form.	Lower Secondary.	Upper Primary.	Lower Primary.	Examined.	Passed.	Examined.	Passed.	Sixth Form.	Fifth Form.	Fourth Form.	Upper Secondary.	Lower Secondary.	Upper Primary.	Lower Primary.	Examined.	Passed.
WESTERN CIRCLE.																			
Aided.																			
Calicut St. Joseph's European Convent Girls' School ...																			
Mangalore St. Ann's Convent Girls' School ...																			
Total ...																			
Grand Total of English Girls' Schools.																			
57 62 152 603 308 1,232 155 67 164 150 71 103 140 503 314 1,390 87 54 143 47																			
VERNACULAR.																			
Government.																			
Gadavani. Rajahmundry Girls' School ...																			
Aided.																			
R. C. Cantonment Girls' School ...																			
Total of Vernacular Girls' Schools ...																			
Grand Total ...																			
8 8 151 47																			

APPENDIX N.

Statement showing the Number and Strength of Schools wholly or chiefly intended for Europeans for 1893-94.

Classes of institutions.	Number of schools on the 31st March.		Strength on the 31st March 1893.			Strength on the 31st March 1894.		
	1893.	1894.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
	1893.	1894.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Arts Colleges ... Aided ...	2	3	40	2	42	29	...	29
Secondary Schools for Boys—								
Upper Second. { Board ...	1	1	58	...	58	61	...	61
ary. { Aided ...	6	7	1,196	...	1,200	1,418	...	1,414
Total ...	7	8	1,254	4	1,258	1,474	1	1,475
Lower Second. { Government. ...	1	1	340	...	340	333	...	333
ary. { Aided ...	18	21	1,152	300	1,452	1,256	416	1,672
Total ...	19	22	1,492	300	1,792	1,589	416	2,005
Secondary Schools for Girls—								
Upper Second. { Government. ...	1	1	...	72	72	...	70	70
ary. { Aided ...	13	13	1,107	128	1,235	204	1,103	1,307
Unaided ...	1	1	35	...	163	43	135	178
Total ...	15	15	153	1,307	1,460	247	1,308	1,555
Lower Second. { Aided ...	22	22	383	1,137	1,520	321	1,165	1,486
ary. { Unaided ...	3	1	32	92	124	7	36	43
Total ...	25	23	415	1,229	1,644	328	1,201	1,529
Total of Secondary Schools...	66	68	3,314	2,840	6,154	3,638	2,926	6,564
Primary Schools { Aided ...	3	5	184	133	317	237	159	396
for Boys. { Unaided ...	1	...	42	28	70	...	...	...
Total ...	4	5	226	161	387	237	159	396
Primary Schools { Aided ...	6	4	57	186	243	49	150	199
for Girls. { Unaided ...	1	...	4	8	12	...	...	...
Total ...	7	4	61	194	255	49	150	199
Total of Primary Schools ..	11	9	287	355	642	286	309	595
Schools for special { Aided ...	4	5	201	156	357	127	217	344
instruction. { Unaided ...	2	1	...	128	128	...	38	38
Total ...	6	6	201	284	485	127	255	382
Total of ... { Government. ...	2	2	340	72	412	333	70	403
Board ...	1	1	58	...	58	61	...	61
Aided ...	74	80	3,331	3,025	6,356	3,636	3,211	6,847
Unaided ...	8	3	113	384	497	50	209	259
Grand Total ...	85	86	3,842	3,481	7,323	4,980	3,490	7,570

APPENDIX O.

Statement showing the Number and Strength of Schools wholly or chiefly intended for Muhammadans for 1893-94.

Classes of institutions.			Number of schools on the 31st March		Strength on the 31st March					
			1893.	1894.	1893.			1894.		
					Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.										
Secondary schools.										
For Boys—										
High schools, English.	{ Government	...	1	1	202	...	202	197	197	
	{ Aided	...	1	1	155	...	155	179	179	
			2	2	357	...	357	376	376	
Middle schools, English.	{ Government	...	1	...	100	...	100	...	...	
	{ Aided	...	1	...	78	...	78	...	...	
			2	...	178	...	178	...	...	
Middle schools, Vernacular.	{ Government	...	...	1	...	...	90	...	90	
	{ Board	...	1	1	131	...	131	...	110	
	{ Aided	...	1	1	157	...	157	...	212	
			2	3	288	...	288	412	412	
For Girls—		Total	6	5	823	...	823	788	788	
Middle schools, Vernacular.	{ Government	...	2	2	...	182	182	...	163	
	{ Aided	...	5	5	...	330	330	...	330	
	{ Unaided	...	1	...	...	33	33	...	...	
		Total	8	7	...	545	545	493	493	
Total of Secondary schools			14	12	823	545	1,368	788	493	1,281
Primary schools.										
For Boys—										
Government	...	...	14	16	594	...	594	693	693	
Board	...	...	504	447	20,054	4,352	24,406	17,863	21,223	
Aided	...	...	261	283	9,486	1,586	11,072	10,349	11,930	
Unaided	...	...	243	207	6,605	1,312	7,917	5,496	6,776	
For Girls—		Total	1,022	953	36,739	7,250	43,989	34,401	40,622	
Government	...	...	27	26	...	1,144	1,144	64	1,156	
Board	...	...	4	6	...	128	128	19	196	
Aided	...	...	59	74	62	1,795	1,857	44	2,154	
Unaided	...	...	42	35	55	1,135	1,190	97	907	
		Total	132	141	117	4,202	4,319	224	4,413	4,637
Total of Primary schools			1,154	1,094	36,856	11,452	48,308	34,625	10,634	45,259
Schools for Special Instruction.										
Training schools for Masters.	{ Government	...	2	2	81	...	81	61	...	61
	{ Board	...	3	3	37	...	37	35	...	35
		Total	5	5	118	...	118	96	...	96
Training schools for Mistresses.	{ Government	...	1	1	...	12	12	...	15	15
Industrial schools	{ Government	...	1	...	...	3	3	...	...	...
	{ Aided	...	2	2	171	54	225	237	51	288
	{ Unaided	...	1	1	7	...	7	10	...	10
		Total	4	3	178	57	235	247	51	298
Total of Special schools			10	9	296	69	365	343	66	409
Total of Public schools.										
	{ Government	...	49	49	977	1,341	2,318	1,105	1,334	2,439
	{ Board	...	512	457	20,222	4,480	24,702	18,027	5,556	21,583
	{ Aided	...	330	366	10,109	3,765	13,874	11,021	4,116	15,137
	{ Unaided	...	287	243	6,667	2,480	9,147	5,603	2,187	7,790
		Total	1,178	1,115	37,975	12,966	50,941	35,756	11,193	46,949
Private Institutions.										
Advanced schools for Boys	{ Boys	...	42	33	2,207	84	2,291	1,592	48	1,640
Elementary schools for	{ Girls	...	520	630	11,502	2,257	13,759	13,469	3,013	16,482
		Total	16	24	4	262	266	48	412	460
		Total	578	687	13,713	2,603	16,316	15,109	3,473	18,582
Grand Total			1,756	1,802	51,688	14,669	66,357	50,865	14,666	65,531

APPENDIX P.

Statement showing the Number and Strength of schools wholly or chiefly intended for Paraiyas and Kindred classes for 1893-94.

Classes of institutions.	Number of schools.		Strength on the 31st March					
	1893.	1894.	1893.			1894.		
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.								
Secondary schools.								
For Boys—								
Middle English schools. ...	Aided {	{	3	1	445	20	465	225
Middle Vernacular schools. ...			3	4	165	64	229	303
Total ...			6	5	610	84	694	528
For Girls—								
Middle Vernacular schools ...	Aided		7	8	...	709	709	50
Total of Secondary schools			13	13	610	793	1,403.	578
Primary schools.								
For Boys—								
Government			1	1	29	...	29	25
Board			93	149	2,407	241	2,648	4,160
Aided			770	895	13,240	4,401	17,641	17,136
Unaided			523	708	7,483	1,858	9,341	10,476
Total			1,387	1,753	23,159	6,506	29,659	31,797
For Girls—								
Government			...	...	...	...	...	...
Board			...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided			7	16	29	147	176	10
Unaided			4	8	...	111	111	60
Total			11	24	29	258	287	70
Total of Primary schools			1,398	1,777	23,188	6,758	29,946	31,867
Government			1	1	29	...	29	25
Board			93	149	2,407	241	2,648	4,160
Aided			790	924	13,879	5,341	19,220	17,724
Unaided			527	716	7,483	1,909	9,452	10,536
Total of Public Institutions			1,411	1,790	23,798	7,551	31,349	32,445
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.								
For Boys—								
Elementary schools			26	15	262	48	310	211
Total of Private schools			26	15	262	48	310	211
Grand Total			1,437	1,805	24,060	7,599	31,659	32,656
								9,264
								41,920

APPENDIX Q.

Return of Expenditure on Scholarships in other than Training institutions during 1893-94.

Institutions.	From Provincial funds.	From Local funds.	From Municipal funds.	From Subscriptions.	From Endowments and other sources.	Total.
ARTS COLLEGES.						
Government.						
Presidency College	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kumbakonam do.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajahmundry do.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mangalore do.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	3,551	120	...	...	658	3,079
Board.						
Salem College	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palghat Victoria College	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tellicherry Brethren College	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	140	250	...	...	155	545
Aided.						
Berhampur Kallikot College	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam Hindu College	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cocanada Pithapuram Raja's College	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras Christian College	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pachaiyappa's College	...	...	...	...	...	...
Royapet Wesleyan Mission College	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras Church of Scotland Mission College	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dorseton Protestant College	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddalore St. Joseph's College	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddalore Town College	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coimbatore College	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coimbatore St. Michael's College	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore St. Peter's College	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nagapattinam Wesleyan Mission College	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kumbakonam College	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly St. Joseph's College	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly S.P.G. College	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madura Native College	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mangalore St. Aloysius' College	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	8,234	...	...	1,344	9,827	19,405
Unaided.						
Vizianagaram Maharajah's College	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Arts Colleges	390	...	...	...	2,547	2,937
PROFESSIONAL COLLEGES.						
Government.						
College of Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teachers' College	...	...	...	...	...	...
College of Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Professional Colleges	1,667	...	...	...	806	2,473
SCHOOLS, GENERAL.						
Government.						
Guttinadi Government Girls' School	...	...	...	...	...	...
Samalakar do.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jagannathpur do.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Polavaram do.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Narsapur do.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nellore Town do.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ramanayakpet do.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mulapet Hindu do.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stonehousepet do.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ongole do.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Venkateswari do.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras-Jazam do.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teachers' College do.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hindupur Government Girls' School	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kalahasti do.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kalahasti do.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tiruvannamalai do.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Srirangam do.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karur do.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Polur do.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erode do.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madura do.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	429	...	...	...	55	484
Board.						
Kurnool Municipal High School	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shuvanamur Saluvu-rasul School	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cherpalcheri Middle School	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	24	14	...	...	20	58
* Scholarship grants.						
† Victoria Technical Institute stipends.						

APPENDIX Q—continued.

Return of Expenditure on Scholarships in other than Training institutions during 1893-94—continued.

Institutions.	Provincial funds.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.
SCHOOLS, GENERAL—cont.						
Aided.						
Berhampur-Kallikot College	105	...	...	...	...	105
Parlakimedi Zamindari High School	128	...	...	...	...	128
Bobbili Samstanam High School	94	...	...	...	...	94
Vizagapatam London Mission High School	77	...	...	95	...	172
Cocanada Pithapuram Raja's College	...	...	...	...	...	...
Masulipatam Hindu High School	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ongole American Baptist Mission College	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ongole American Baptist Mission Boarding Girls' School	121	...	...	...	...	121
Royapet Harris' High School	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bishop Cornie's Grammar School	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dorseton Protestant College	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras Church of Scotland Mission College	108	...	...	...	...	108
Madras Christian College	...	...	...	...	...	...
Royapet Wesleyan Mission Girls' Boarding School	180	...	...	...	...	180
Sripurambudur Sanskrit High School	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vellore Church of Scotland Mission School	94	...	...	...	...	94
Chittur-Arcot American Mission Hindu Girls' School	59	...	...	...	...	59
Coimbatore College	105	...	...	...	...	105
Puttur S.P.G. Boarding Girls' School	17	...	...	...	...	17
Madura American Mission Training School for Mistresses	497	...	...	...	...	497
Madura American Mission Central Girls' School	28	...	...	...	...	28
Palamcottah Sarah Tucker High School	287	...	...	...	...	287
Nazareth St. John's High School	232	...	...	...	...	232
Usborne Memorial School	810	...	...	...	...	810
Tankasi Hindu Girls' School	442	...	...	...	...	442
Nellore Girls' Boarding School	74	...	...	...	...	74
Meznanapuram Girls' School	3	...	...	...	...	3
Calicut St. Joseph's Native Convent	107	...	...	...	...	107
Calicut St. Joseph's Poor European Convent	54	...	...	...	...	54
Calicut B.G.M. Girls' School	144	...	...	...	...	144
Mulki B.G.M. Middle School	60	...	...	...	...	60
Balmatta Basel German Mission Girls' School	80	...	...	...	...	80
Total	3,544	...	...	95	4,335	7,974
Total Schools, General	3,967	14	...	95	4,410	8,516
SCHOOLS, SPECIAL.						
Government.						
Madras Medical School	6,339	...	...	...	...	6,339
School of Engineering	3,074	...	...	...	...	3,074
School of Arts, &c.	1,044	60	...	...	...	1,104
Total	10,517	60	...	...	...	10,577
Board.						
Masulipatam Board Industrial School	...	1,367	...	...	...	1,367
Tanjore Prince of Wales' Medical School	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madura Technical Institute	316	1,591	...	...	...	1,907
Total	316	2,958	...	...	...	3,274
Aided.						
Chenzalvaraya Nayakar's Commercial High School	192	...	...	...	...	192
Madras Anjuman-ul-Millat-Ali-Isam	745	...	...	...	...	745
Victoria Technical Institute	613	...	...	...	...	613
The Madras School of Music	825	...	...	...	...	825
Karur Wesleyan Mission Children's Home	...	72	27	125	...	274
Puttur S.P.G. Industrial School	344	...	...	...	...	344
Trichinopoly Albert Victoria Technical Institute	46	...	...	...	...	46
Rimnad S.P.G. Industrial School	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nazareth Art and Industrial School	3,232	...	...	...	...	3,232
Total	5,797	72	27	125	632	6,653
Total Schools, Special	10,680	3,090	27	125	4,145	18,067
Grand Total	37,880	3,104	27	1,564	23,578	65,103

* Scholarship grants.

† Victoria Technical Institute stipends.

Pudukota State funds

Mysore State funds

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX R.

Return of Scientific and Literary Societies for the year 1893-94.

Names.	Object.	Income				Members or visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	From endowments.	From subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
Teachers' Association, Berhampur.	To discuss matters relating to the teachers and the educational department.	...	...	0 5 4	0 5 4	22	...	...	22	Not registered.	3rd Oct. 1892.
Reading Room, Chatrapur ...	Self and literary improvement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Do.	1891.
Reading Club, Russellkonda.	Literary improvement.	...	...	99 0 0	99 0 0	16	...	...	16	Do.	1st Aug. 1891.
Chicacole Municipality Social Reform Association.	To promote social reform.	...	...	112 12 0	112 12 0	19	...	...	19	Do.	10th Aug. 1891.
Chicacole Municipality Students' Debating Society.	To improve mental and moral faculties.	...	...	12 0 0	12 0 0	15	...	...	15	Do.	20th Aug. 1891.
Chicacole Town Hall Committee.	To improve literary and scientific faculties.	...	...	30 0 0	30 0 0	60	...	...	60	Do.	25th Feb. 1891.
Parlakimedi Reading Room.	Social and political improvement.	...	...	300 0 0	300 0 0	35	...	...	35	Do.	1882.
Utkal Hithaishini Samaj, Parlakimedi.	Social and political improvement of Uriyas.	55 0 0	182 12 8	187 12 8	187 12 8	28	...	...	28	Do.	1884.
Madras Uriya Educational Committee, Parlakimedi.	Furtherance of education among Uriyas.	...	...	180 0 0	180 0 0	3	...	13	16	Do.	1891.
Zamindari High School, Parlakimedi.	Improvement of education.	...	...	20 0 0	20 0 0	3	...	7	10	Do.	20th July 1891.
Teachers' Association, Vizianagaram.	Mutual improvement of teachers and improvement of primary education in the town.	...	...	118 8 6	118 8 6	...	...	259	259	Do.	1891.
Zamindari High School, Utkal Vidya Vardhany Samaj, Parlakimedi.	Intellectual and moral improvement.	...	...	92 6 0	92 6 0	30	...	...	30	Do.	...
Berhampur Association and Reading Room.	Improvement of education of Uriya students. The association has political objects. The reading room is purely a social body.	17 4 0	22 10 6	39 14 6	39 14 6	3	...	19	22	Do.	8th Mar. 1891.
Yellamanchili Paper Club ...	Secular improvement.	12 1 6	23 10 8	35 12 2	35 12 2	...	...	19	19	Do.	6th June 1891.
Narasimpatnam do.	Do.	...	...	177 8 0	177 8 0	40	...	...	40	Do.	Over 20 years.
Hindu Reading Room, Vizianagaram.	Improvement of physical and intellectual education.	...	...	18 0 0	18 0 0	15	...	...	15	Do.	1889.
Reading Club, Anakapalle ...	Mutual improvement of members.	...	...	10 0 0	10 0 0	12	...	...	12	Do.	1890.
Anglo-Hindu Reading Room, Palkonda.	For instruction and amusement.	...	...	351 0 0	351 0 0	40	...	...	40	Do.	Sept. 1886.
Sarvati Samaj, Binlipatnam ...	Literary improvement.	...	...	90 8 0	120 10 8	9	...	...	9	Do.	...
Literary Society, Poddapattanam.	Improvement of knowledge.	...	...	142 0 0	142 0 0	15	...	...	15	Do.	1882.
Narasapur Club ...	Literary, physical and moral improvement.	...	...	345 5 3	345 5 3	40	...	...	40	Do.	1891.
People's Association, Yenamadam.	To make known to superior authorities defects in politics and to improve education and morality.	...	...	174 0 0	174 0 0	14	...	...	14	Do.	Not stated.
Telang Club at Sivadevanichakkala.	Do.	...	...	38 8 6	38 8 6	16	...	...	16	Do.	10th July 1891.
People's Association, Bondada, Bhimavaram Taluk.	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Do.	1st Oct. 1893.
Aryan Literary Association, Bhimavaram.	To improve Aryan literature.	...	...	30 0 0	30 0 0	30	...	...	30	Do.	22nd July 1891.
Vedie Samaj, Bhimavaram ...	To provide the study of Vedas.	100 0 0	...	...	100 0 0	30	...	10	40	Do.	13th Feb. 1892.
Town Hall Reading Room, Rajahmundry.	Mutual improvement of members.	...	...	60 0 0	60 0 0	18	...	...	18	Do.	13th Dec. 1891.
Innespet Literary Society ...	Encouraging newspaper-reading.	...	...	80 0 0	80 0 0	80	...	...	80	Do.	22nd Feb. 1891.
Central National Muhammadan Association, Ellore Branch.	Intellectual and moral improvement.	...	...	306 0 0	306 0 0	36	...	...	36	Do.	1st April 1891.
Hindu High School Debating Society, Masulipatnam.	General improvement.	...	...	120 0 0	120 0 0	10	...	...	10	Do.	Feb. 1891.
Hindu Tract Society, Gura.	To know local information.	...	...	11 0 0	11 0 0	48	3	0	60	Do.	20th Feb. 1891.
Teachers' Association, Guntur.	To improve the status of teachers.	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	10	...	20	30	Do.	6th Nov. 1891.
Teachers' Association for Women Teachers, Guntur.	To promote a love for the profession and improve the status of teachers.	...	...	120 0 0	120 0 0	24	...	...	24	Do.	28th Nov. 1891.
Zenana Teachers' Association, Guntur.	General improvement.	...	...	2 8 0	2 8 0	40	...	...	40	Do.	1891.
Debating Society, A.E.L.M. College, Guntur.	Do.	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	18	Do.	...
Debating Society, Sanskrit High School, Guntur.	Do.	...	...	17 0 0	17 0 0	12	23	8	38	Registered.	July 1892.
People's Association Reading Room, Guntur.	Do.	...	...	...	...	24	...	142	166	Not registered.	July 1891.
Tax-payers' Association, Guntur.	Do.	...	...	...	...	22	...	...	22	Do.	July 1891.
Reading Room, Sathenapally.	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Do.	1st Jan. 1893.
Vijayavada Sabha, Bezawada.	Do.	...	...	9 0 0	9 0 0	16	...	...	16	Do.	1st Aug. 1891.
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Do.	1st Jan. 1893.
		...	...	61 10 0	61 10 0	11	...	...	11	Do.	1896.
		...	...	300 0 0	300 0 0	150	...	...	150	Do.	...

APPENDIX R—continued.

Return of Scientific and Literary Societies for the year 1893-94—continued.

Names.	Object.	Income				Members or visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	From endowments.	From subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
Sri Vidvan Manoranjani Sabha, Kollur.	General improvement ...	...	...	55 0 0	55 0 0	30	...	...	30	Not registered.	12th Jan. 1886.
Reading Room, Bapatla ...	Do.	...	...	100 0 0	100 0 0	20	...	...	20	Do.	Feb. 1893.
D.P.W. Library, Bezawada ...	To improve the status of teachers.	...	...	520 0 0	520 0 0	22	10	...	32	Registered.	1857.
Teachers' Association, Kur-nool.	Mutual improvement ...	...	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	45	...	...	45	Not registered.	8th Dec. 1893.
Reading Room, Markapur ...	Do.	...	...	140 3 0	140 3 0	9	...	...	9	Do.	1st June 1893.
Reading Room, Mandalapadu.	Newspaper and general reading. Innocent indoor and out-door games.	...	...	44 0 0	44 0 0	7	...	...	7	Do.	1st Jan. 1894.
Reading Room and Library, Ongole.	Studying newspapers ...	...	...	348 19 0	348 19 0	62	...	...	62	Do.	18th Mar. 1891.
Reading Room, Kanigiri ...	Improvement of worldly knowledge.	...	...	165 0 0	165 0 0	11	...	...	11	Do.	1890.
Reading Room, Kaval ...	Literary ...	...	...	12 4 0	12 4 0	24	...	...	24	Do.	25th Feb. 1894.
Reading Room, Nellore ...	Educational and Library.	...	...	35 0 0	35 0 0	80	...	...	80	Do.	1864.
Christian Literature Society, Religious Tract and Book Society.	To supply religious literature.	...	...	342 0 4	342 0 4	...	...	...	...	Do.	1868.
Muhammadan Public Library.	For public benefit ...	420 0 0	252 0 6	122 0 0	794 0 6	900	...	100	1,000	Registered.	1850.
The Vanniyakulashatrya Mahasangam.	To deal with questions affecting the education status, &c., of Vanniyas.	...	127 0 0	1,992 11	2,119 3 11	233	...	...	233	Do.	1888.
Mylapur Club ...	Not stated ...	...	...	150 0 0	150 0 0	30	...	...	30	Not registered.	April 1888.
Pachaiyappa's College Reading Room.	Perusal of current literature.	...	...	350 10 0	350 10 0	141	...	...	141	Do.	Feb. 1886.
Pachaiyappa's Literary Society.	Mutual, moral and social improvement.	...	...	4 0 0	6 14 0	49	...	...	49	Do.	1886.
Royapet Free Reading Room and Lending Library.	Moral improvement ...	...	...	1 anna a month.	...	...	...	...	about 12	Do.	1888.
The Young Men's Christian Association.	Literary and technical improvement.	358 6 0	...	...	358 6 0	29,016	...	...	29,016	Registered.	18th Jan. 1890.
Madras Progressive Dramatic Association.	Moral, intellectual and social improvement of the members.	...	50 0 0	40 0 0	90 0 0	12	...	6	18	Do.	Sept. 1887.
Association of Women Teachers, Madras.	To stimulate interest in, and to promote a knowledge of the art of teaching to encourage sociability and co-operation among the members of the profession.	...	...	190 5 0	190 5 0	...	69	...	69	Do.	2nd Nov. 1888.
Madras School of Music ...	Study of music theoretical practical, critical and literary.	3,862 8 0	3,025 12 6	760 2 0	6,648 6 0	75	22	...	97	Do.	29th July 1891.
The Madras Marriage Association.	The revival of shastric sociology.	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	500	Not registered.	1881.
Tiruvateswarapet Literary Society and Reading Room.	Literary ...	...	...	10 0 0	10 0 0	26	...	...	26	Do.	1891.
Madras Literary Society and Auxiliary of the Royal Asiatic Society.	Literary and scientific ...	...	...	4,924 14 10	4,924 14 10	218	5	...	223	Registered.	1817.
The Theistic Library of the Southern Indian Brahma Samaj with a Reading Room attached.	For the spread of knowledge on theism and on useful subjects.	...	...	...	...	81	...	...	81	Not registered.	20th Mar. 1864.
Madras Moral Juvenile Association of the Native Ragged School.	For the improvement of morals of children.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Do.	Nov. 1889.
The Madras Progressive Union.	Moral and mental culture, social and literary improvement.	...	...	78 5 6	78 5 6	49	...	...	49	Registered on the 19th Jan. 1892.	April 1890.
Best Library, Chingleput ...	Diffusion of knowledge ...	...	1,590 0 0	250 0 0	1,750 0 0	30	...	...	30	Not registered.	August 1893.
Students' Debating Society, Chingleput.	To improve the intellectual and physical welfare of the students.	...	...	15 0 0	15 0 0	20	...	...	20	Do.	1889.
Hindu Young Men's Association, Madurantakam.	To improve the knowledge of the members.	...	...	48 3 8	48 3 8	10	...	15	35	Do.	25th Jan. 1893.
Literary Association, Uthramur, Madurantakam Taluk.	Do.	...	...	22 6 0	22 6 0	10	...	...	10	Do.	31st July 1892.
Conjeevaram Town Tennis Club and Reading Room.	General improvement ...	...	...	21 0 0	21 0 0	21	...	...	21	Do.	March 1894.
Bellary Literary Society ...	Literary, social, mental and physical improvement of its members.	...	...	300 0 0	300 0 0	67	...	...	67	Do.	1st Sept. 1892.
Native Club, Bellary ...	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Do.	April 1887.
Students' Reading Room, Bellary.	Do.	45 0 0	...	600 0 0	600 0 0	20	...	52	63	Do.	March 1886.
Sarasvinodini Sabha Reading Room, Bellary.	Do.	...	100 0 0	...	100 0 0	50	...	10	60	Do.	April 1886.
The Samarza Samaj Bellary.	Do.	...	...	699 0 0	699 0 0	100	...	30	130	Do.	6th April 1887.
Reading Room, Collector's Office, Bellary.	Do.	...	...	120 0 0	120 0 0	50	...	60	100	Do.	March 1885.
Bellary Progressive Union Cowli Bazar.	Do.	...	...	80 0 0	80 0 0	35	...	...	35	Do.	1st Jan. 1889.

APPENDIX R—continued.

Return of Scientific and Literary Societies for the year 1893-94—continued.

Names.	Object.	Income				Members or visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	From endowments.	From subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.						
The Debating Club and Reading Room, Bellary.	Literary, social, mental and physical improvement of its members.	...	...	80 0 0	80 0 0	30	...	...	30	Not registered.	Jan. 1888.
Young Men's Reading Room, Bellary.	Do. do.	...	...	48 0 0	48 0 0	10	...	20	30	Do.	Nov. 1892.
People's Association, Royadurg.	Do. do.	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	12	...	...	12	Do.	Oct. 1890.
Literary Society, Royadurg.	Do. do.	...	...	15 0 0	15 0 0	30	...	...	30	Do.	Oct. 1892.
Hospet Reading Room.	Do. do.	...	...	240 0 0	240 0 0	24	...	...	24	Do.	May 1890.
Harpanahalli Reading Room.	Do. do.	...	...	108 0 0	108 0 0	15	...	...	15	Do.	1893.
Hadagali Reading Room.	Do. do.	...	...	90 0 0	90 0 0	8	...	...	8	Do.	1893.
Kampli Reading Room.	Do. do.	...	...	60 0 0	60 0 0	6	...	...	6	Do.	1894.
Reading Room, Anantapur.	Do. do.	...	...	201 12 0	201 12 0	23	...	...	23	Do.	1st Aug. 1891.
Reading Room, Penukonda.	Do. do.	...	...	140 12 0	140 12 0	35	1	14	50	Do.	16th July 1892.
Literary Association, Cuddapah.	Do. do.	...	...	141 8 0	141 8 0	26	...	...	26	Do.	1887.
Jubilee Club, Proddatur.	Do. do.	...	...	107 4 0	110 12 6	28	...	...	28	Do.	1887.
Jubilee Club, Jammalamadugu.	Do. do.	...	...	144 0 0	144 0 0	6	...	...	6	Do.	18th Sept. 1890.
Literary Society, Pulivendla.	Do. do.	...	...	96 0 0	96 0 0	23	...	...	23	Do.	July 1890.
Hindu Literary Society, Vayalpad.	Do. do.	...	...	123 0 0	123 0 0	27	...	...	27	Do.	1890.
American Mission Reading Room, Vayalpad.	Do. do.	...	...	51 5 9	51 5 9	980	300	...	1,280	Do.	About 1880.
Reading Room, Rayachoti.	Do. do.	...	...	79 0 0	163 6 0	15	...	...	15	Do.	9th June 1892.
Field Games' Association, Madanapalle.	Do. do.	...	...	400 4 6	400 4 6	28	...	40	68	Do.	Oct. 1892.
Young Men Mutual Improvement Society, Madanapalle.	Do. do.	...	...	17 8 0	17 8 0	...	...	20	20	Do.	Jan. 1893.
Madanapalle Association.	Do. do.	...	...	89 4 0	89 4 0	17	...	...	17	Do.	May 1892.
Chittoor Board High School Literary Association.	Mental, moral and social improvement.	...	...	7 12 0	7 12 0	22	...	...	22	Do.	1888.
American Mission Free Reading Room, Chittoor.	For the public enlightenment.	...	...	136 7 7	136 7 7	1,858	1	100	1,959	Do.	Nov. 1892.
Victoria Literary Association, Palmanor.	For social and moral improvement.	...	...	122 10 0	122 10 0	22	...	...	22	Do.	Sept. 1892.
Literary Society, Punganur.	For discussing literary, social and philosophical subjects.	...	...	23 0 0	23 0 0	23	...	...	23	Do.	March 1893.
Reading Room, Katpadi.	Social, mental and moral improvement.	...	...	48 2 0	160 14 0	26	...	...	26	Do.	Jan. 1893.
Mission Reading Room, Tirupati.	Moral and intellectual improvement.	...	...	55 0 0	55 0 0	1,600	...	4,000	5,600	Do.	1897.
The Vellore Fort Library.	For European and Eurasian residents.	...	...	120 0 0	120 0 0	14	2	...	16	Do.	1st July 1895.
American Mission Reading Room, Vellore.	For the benefit of the town.	...	...	180 0 0	180 0 0	7,300	192	9,125	16,617	Do.	April 1875.
Court Reading Room, Vellore.	For promoting literary knowledge.	...	...	300 0 0	300 0 0	26	...	...	26	Do.	15th Nov. 1892.
The Vellore Club.	News and books reading.	...	...	1,008 0 0	1,008 0 0	12	6	...	18	Do.	1st July 1875.
Church of Scotland Mission High School, Library Society, Vellore.	News and essays reading.	...	...	13 8 0	13 8 0	36	...	...	36	Do.	25th Jan. 1893.
Reading Room, Wandiwash.	News reading.	...	...	72 0 0	72 0 0	8	...	...	8	Do.	Jan. 1893.
American Aroor Mission Reading Room, Wallajana.	For the mental improvement.	...	...	37 8 7	196 13 4	3,787	...	857	4,644	Do.	1884.
Sri Akilajana Manoranjan Sabha, Kaverippakkam.	Do. do.	...	...	41 0 0	41 0 0	30	...	...	30	Do.	1886.
Victoria Jubilee Reading Room, Ranipet.	Do. do.	...	...	208 8 0	208 8 0	2,000	...	100	2,100	Do.	29th Sept. 1887.
Railway Reading Room, Arakonam.	Do. do.	...	...	203 14 0	203 14 0	15	...	...	15	Do.	1890.
Anjuman-i-khair-khai-Ahlai-Islam of Melishram.	To improve the Muhammadan education.	...	...	144 0 0	144 0 0	10	...	...	10	Do.	21st Jan. 1889.
Jubilee Reading Room, Chidambaram.	Moral, mental and intellectual improvement by means of newspapers and periodicals.	...	...	127 8 0	127 8 0	27	...	...	27	Do.	11th Dec. 1889.
Reading Room, Panruti.	To acquire general knowledge and information.	...	...	18 0 0	18 0 0	6	...	...	6	Do.	1st Jan. 1894.
Thontanathan Hindu Podnigai Ankula Varadamenah Sabha.	To secure public good.	...	...	12 0 0	12 0 0	25	...	...	25	Do.	Oct. 1886.
Union Club, Tirukoilur.	Reading newspapers and periodicals.	...	...	149 4 0	149 4 0	21	...	...	21	Do.	1883.
Reading Room, Kallakurichi.	Social, intellectual and moral improvement.	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	5	...	...	5	Do.	Feb. 1891.
Union Club, Tindivanam.	Social, physical and intellectual improvement.	...	...	180 0 0	180 0 0	24	...	...	24	Do.	Sept. 1883.
Students' Literary Association, Coimbatore.	The intellectual, physical, social and moral improvement of the members and the public.	...	...	472 8 4	472 8 4	70	...	85	155	Registered.	27th July 1884.
The Students' Union, Coimbatore.	Improvement of the Tamil literature.	...	...	42 7 3	42 7 3	87	...	30	67	Not registered.	1st June 1884.
Saiva Samajam, Coimbatore.	Do.	...	...	10 8 0	10 8 0	10	...	22	32	Do.	25th Oct. 1893.

APPENDIX R—continued.

Return of Scientific and Literary Societies for the year 1893-94—continued.

Return of Scientific and Literary Societies for the year 1893.											
Names.	Object.	Income				Members or visitors.				Registered or not.	When established
		From Government.	From endowments.	From subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.						
The Erode Reading Room ...	Intellectual, physical, social and general advancement of the community of Erode.	...	...	279 4 0	279 4 0	35	...	...	35	Registered.	1880.
Jubilee Literary Association, Karur.	Intellectual, social and physical advancement of the community of Karur.	...	...	114 12 0	114 12 0	3,000	...	1,000	4,000	Do. ...	1st Aug. 1889.
Erode Teachers' Association.	Intellectual and moral improvement by means of essays and debates.	...	...	5 1 0	5 1 0	24	...	...	24	Not registered.	5th Oct. 1893.
Pollachi Club ...	Mental, moral and physical improvement.	...	...	131 8 0	131 8 0	28	...	...	28	Do. ...	1891.
Teachers' Association, Pollachi.	Improvement of the general and professional knowledge.	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	14	Do. ...	8th Dec. 1893.
Teachers' Association, Annamal.	Do. do.	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	13	Do. ...	29th Mar. 1894.
Literary Society, Salem ...	Intellectual, social, physical and general advancement.	...	...	721 14 0	721 14 0	88	...	6	94	Registered.	1853.
London Mission Reading Room, Salem.	For the propagation of Christianity.	...	...	...	...	450	...	150	600	Not registered.	1880.
Reading Room, Tirupattur.	For the benefit of the public.	...	...	254 0 0	254 0 0	47	1	...	48	Do. ...	1877.
Literary Institute, Nannakkal.	For intellectual, social, physical and general advancement.	...	60 0 0	150 6 0	210 6 0	31	...	...	31	Do. ...	1877.
Lord Ripon's Excelsior Institute, Tiruchengodu.	Intellectual, moral, physical and social improvement of the public of Tiruchengodu.	...	...	84 0 0	84 0 0	36	...	12	48	Do. ...	1881.
S.P.G. Mission Reading Room, Hosur.	For the purpose of propagating religious and moral Christian knowledge.	...	...	54 0 0	54 0 0	2,184	...	2,808	4,992	Do. ...	1885.
London Mission Reading Room, Hosur.	Religious, moral and mental improvement.	...	...	...	...	1,500	...	300	1,800	Do. ...	1883.
Remount Depot School Library, Mattigiri.	For the exclusive benefit of the children and the occasional benefit of the parents.	...	...	78 0 0	78 0 0	8	...	...	8	Do. ...	1882.
Reading Room, Hosur ...	For the improvement of the members.	...	...	148 14 0	148 14 0	50	...	...	50	Do. ...	2nd Oct. 1872.
Reading Room, Krishnagiri.	Diffusion of knowledge ...	...	...	11 4 0	11 4 0	14	...	...	14	Do. ...	1st Feb. 1894.
Reading Room, Dharmapuri.	For the improvement of the members.	...	...	120 0 0	120 0 0	25	...	...	25	Do. ...	1893.
The Nilgiri Library ...	The maintenance of a library and reading-room, and should funds hereafter permit, a lecture-room, writing-room and museum. The reading-room may also, at the discretion of the managing committee, be used for musical or other intellectual entertainments.	...	...	6,706 12 0	6,706 12 0	134	...	...	134	Registered.	1869.
Teachers' Reading Room, Tiruvadi.	Improvement ...	...	...	43 2 0	43 2 0	11	...	...	11	Not registered.	1888.
Teacher's Association, Tanjore.	To improve the condition of primary school teachers.	...	...	25 0 0	25 0 0	91	...	...	91	Do. ...	1888.
Teachers' Association, Thirukkattupalli.	Do. do.	...	...	10 12 0	10 12 0	52	...	...	52	Do. ...	1888.
Reading Room, Pattukottai.	For the improvement of the knowledge of the members.	...	...	139 6 6	139 6 6	16	...	...	16	Do. ...	1878.
Reading Room, Shiyali ...	For mental, physical and moral improvement.	...	...	203 4 0	203 4 0	25	...	...	25	Do. ...	1891.
Reading Room and Library Association, Negapatam.	Improvement ...	...	...	414 4 0	414 4 0	35	...	...	35	Do. ...	1872.
Teachers Association, Negapatam.	To develop a professional spirit and to improve the teaching in schools taught by masters.	...	...	6 14 0	6 14 0	20	...	...	20	Do. ...	1889.
Teachers' Association, Kodavasal.	Do. do.	...	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	22	...	...	22	Do. ...	1890.
Teachers' Association, Ammayappan.	Do. do.	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	18	...	...	18	Do. ...	1892.
Teachers' Association, Nannilam.	Do. do.	...	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	16	...	...	16	Do. ...	1892.
Teachers' Association, Enanagudi.	Do. do.	...	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	20	...	...	20	Do. ...	1892.
Teachers' Association, Peralam.	Do. do.	...	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	20	...	...	20	Do. ...	1892.
Teachers' Association, Sedugur.	Do. do.	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	12	Do. ...	1892.
Reading Room, Nannilam ...	Reading newspaper	...	...	75 0 0	75 0 0	10	...	...	10	Do. ...	1893.

APPENDIX R—continued.

Return of Scientific and Literary Societies for the year 1893-94—continued.

Names.	Object.	Income				Members or visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	From endowments.	From subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
Teachers' Association, Tiruturappundi.	To develop a professional spirit and to improve the teaching in schools by masters.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.						
Teachers' Association, Vadarai.	Do. do.	...	...	3 10 6	3 10 6	22	...	...	22	Not registered.	1893.
Teachers' Association, Kivallur.	Do. do.	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	17	...	...	17	Do.	1893.
Teachers' Association, Thalavayur.	Do. do.	...	...	9 6 0	9 6 0	25	...	...	25	Do.	1891.
Teachers' Association, Tiruvallur.	Do. do.	...	...	6 3 3	6 3 3	14	...	...	14	Do.	1893.
The Town Hall Club, Trichinopoly.	Diffusion of useful knowledge and maintenance of a reading room and library.	...	...	1 2 0	1 2 0	24	...	...	24	Do.	1892.
The Town Hall, Trichinopoly.	Reception of great personages and improvement of town hall library.	...	38 12 0	681 4 0	720 0 0	65	...	...	65	Registered.	May 1892.
The Union Club, Trichinopoly.	The literary, mental and physical improvement of the public.	...	250 0 0	...	250 0 0	16	...	...	16	Not registered.	May 1892.
Babu Surendranath Bannerjee Reading Room, Srirangam.	The intellectual and moral improvement of the members in masses.	...	...	196 14 0	196 14 0	25	...	...	25	Do.	March 1891.
Board Reading Room, Kulit-talai.	Do. do.	...	...	187 12 0	187 12 0	43	...	...	43	Do.	Dec. 1896.
Tennis Club, Trichinopoly.	Do. do.	...	...	318 0 0	318 0 0	57	...	...	57	Registered.	1st Feb. 1894.
Teachers' Association, Trichinopoly.	Promotion of science and literature and promotion and maintenance of a library.	Rs. A. P.	...	30 0 0	30 0 0	38	...	...	38	Not registered.	4th Feb. 1894.
Teachers' Association, Srirangam.	Mutual improvement of the members.	...	...	109 9 1	109 9 1	29	...	...	29	Registered.	Dec. 1890.
Teachers' Association, Vengal.	General and special improvement of the teachers of primary schools.	...	...	6 7 6	6 7 6	22	...	...	22	Not registered.	July 1892.
Teachers' Association, Tim-chendur.	Do. do.	...	...	0 6 0	0 6 0	10	...	...	10	Do.	Dec. 1892.
Teachers' Association, Somarasampettai.	Do. do.	...	...	5 1 0	5 1 0	15	...	...	15	Do.	Nov. 1892.
Teachers' Association, Duppur.	Do. do.	...	...	0 5 0	0 5 0	6	...	...	6	Do.	Nov. 1892.
Teachers' Association, Lal-gudi.	Do. do.	...	...	0 8 6	0 8 6	7	...	...	7	Do.	Nov. 1892.
Teachers' Association, Manachanallur.	Do. do.	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	32	...	...	32	Do.	Feb. 1894.
Teachers' Association, Kulit-talai.	Do. do.	...	...	0 10 0	0 10 0	8	...	...	8	Do.	Nov. 1892.
Teachers' Association, Lal-lapettai.	Do. do.	...	...	2 2 0	2 2 0	12	...	...	12	Do.	17th Nov. 1892.
Teachers' Association, Marapparat.	Do. do.	...	...	2 14 0	2 14 0	15	...	...	15	Do.	12th Sept. 1892.
Teachers' Association, Perambalur.	Do. do.	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	16	...	...	16	Do.	29th Sept. 1892.
Teachers' Association, Melvot.	Do. do.	...	...	32 2 0	32 2 0	44	...	...	44	Do.	1st Oct. 1892.
Teachers' Association Ranganudi.	Do. do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Do.	1st Aug. 1893.
The Town Club, Madurai.	Do. do.	...	...	2 14 0	2 14 0	17	...	...	17	Do.	1st Aug. 1893.
Tinnevely Club ...	Mutual improvement, moral, mental and physical.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Do.	1st Aug. 1893.
Jubilee Reading Room, Ambasamudram.	Development of social intercourse, advancement of sound knowledge and promotion of physical and mental recreation.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Do.	1st Aug. 1893.
Reading Room, Alwarkurichi.	Physical, mental and moral improvement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Do.	1st Aug. 1893.
Public Library and Reading Room, Tenkasi.	Physical, mental and moral improvement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Do.	1st Aug. 1893.
Reading Room, Srivikuntam.	General educational improvement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Do.	1st Aug. 1893.
Tuticorin Native Club.	Improvement of discussion.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Do.	1st Aug. 1893.
Reading Room, Government Training College, Calicut.	Pleasant resort for leisure hours, the development of social intercourse, the advancement of sound knowledge and the promotion of physical and mental recreation.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Do.	1st Aug. 1893.

APPENDIX R—continued.

Return of Scientific and Literary Societies for the year 1893-94—continued.

Names.	Object.	Income				Members or visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	From endowments.	From subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
Teachers' Association Government Training College, Calicut.	To stimulate independent study and discussion of educational topics.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	17	...	...	17	Not registered.	27th Mar. 1893.
Tate Union Reading Room ...	For literary improvement	...	...	246 14 0	246 14 0	83	...	...	83	Do.	1st Aug. 1892.
Union Club, Calicut.	Do. do.	...	...	540 0 0	540 0 0	55	...	...	55	Do.	1st Oct. 1890.
Reading Room, Varakal.	Do. do.	...	...	180 0 0	180 0 0	30	...	...	30	Do.	Feb. 1890.
Badakura Club.	Do. do.	...	...	114 0 0	114 0 0	12	...	...	12	Do.	1st Jan. 1894.
Vingyan Dipaka Sabha, Brankulam.	Do. do.	...	...	171 2 0	171 2 0	180	...	...	180	Do.	...
Reading Room, Quidand.	Do. do.	...	...	138 12 0	138 12 0	24	...	...	24	Do.	Aug. 1891.
Board Library, Palghat.	For advancement of general knowledge.	...	...	675 0 0	675 0 0	45	...	...	45	Do.	1892.
Library and Reading Room, Cochín.	Improvement of knowledge.	...	...	35 0 0	35 0 0	19	...	...	19	Do.	18th Sept. 1897.
Young Men's Literary Union, Cochín.	Intellectual and moral improvement of young men of the station.	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	20	Do.	1890.
Newspaper Reading Club.	To supply information by newspapers.	...	...	10 0 0	10 0 0	12	...	...	12	Do.	Feb. 1890.
High School Senior Debating Society, Cannara.	Mutual improvement by essays and debates.	...	...	6 14 0	6 14 0	16	...	...	16	Do.	1891.
High School Junior Debating Society, Cannara.	Mutual improvement by essays.	...	...	3 6 0	3 6 0	12	...	...	12	Do.	1892.
Catholic Circulating Library, Mangalore.	Improvement of English.	...	...	500 0 0	500 0 0	47	...	...	47	Do.	1884.
Mangalore Union.	Do.	...	...	210 0 0	210 0 0	23	...	...	23	Do.	1887.

APPENDIX S.

Statement showing the Number of Schools and Scholars in Municipalities in 1893-94.

Municipalities.	Population.		School-going age children.		Number of schools in 1893-94.	Pupils.		Percentage of pupils to school-going age children.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Berhampur	12,397	18,256	1,859	1,988	43	1,277	263	68.7	13.2
Chicacole	8,479	9,762	1,272	1,464	23	1,007	107	79.2	13.5
Parlakimedi	7,725	8,695	1,159	1,300	19	1,041	48	89.8	3.7
Vizagapatam	16,762	17,785	2,505	2,658	44	2,054	676	82.0	25.3
Bimlipatam	4,766	5,122	706	768	11	353	98	50.0	12.8
Anakapalle	8,439	8,521	1,273	1,278	18	404	101	38.8	7.9
Vistnagram	14,482	15,999	2,232	2,400	42	2,173	311	97.4	15.9
Cocanada	20,428	20,225	3,049	3,034	40	1,589	484	50.5	22.3
Rajahmundry	13,934	14,433	2,090	1,741	44	1,625	501	32.2	14.5
Ellore	14,237	15,095	2,143	2,264	47	1,432	424	69.8	18.7
Masulipatam	18,001	20,205	2,790	3,031	69	2,527	740	90.6	29.8
Guntur	11,753	11,606	1,763	1,741	44	1,025	207	36.2	18.0
Bezawada	11,404	11,606	1,763	1,741	44	1,025	207	36.2	18.0
Kurnool	11,871	12,795	1,751	1,906	30	1,203	247	68.7	19.8
Nellore	14,310	15,026	2,146	2,254	43	1,748	446	81.5	64.1
Ongole	5,448	5,422	816	813	27	1,129	521	138.4	29.1
Madras	225,817	226,701	38,878	34,005	560	29,018	9,913	85.7	10.1
Conjeevaram	20,615	21,933	3,092	3,290	48	2,178	353	70.4	16.2
Bellary	30,244	29,228	4,537	4,583	78	2,801	737	63.1	5.7
Adoni	18,252	12,991	1,988	1,940	32	1,225	111	61.6	10.2
Anantapur	8,482	8,591	1,303	1,304	52	1,148	229	68.1	21.3
Cuddalore	8,685	9,521	1,394	1,428	17	609	80	44.0	18.6
Vellore	21,285	23,669	3,193	3,546	78	3,173	757	99.4	5.6
Gudiyattam	9,246	9,521	1,394	1,428	17	609	80	44.0	18.6
Tirupathi	6,874	7,368	1,031	1,105	21	894	150	80.9	21.5
Walajapet	4,943	5,542	741	831	17	688	177	80.1	21.1
Cuddalore	23,157	24,169	3,479	3,624	73	2,673	765	78.8	7.7
Chidambaram	9,072	9,501	1,362	1,434	31	1,271	111	93.3	24.5
Coinbatore	22,238	24,145	3,336	3,622	61	3,293	889	98.7	10.1
Erode	6,123	6,207	918	931	15	720	94	78.4	25.4
Karur	5,162	5,588	774	838	18	723	213	99.4	44.4
Ootacamund	7,912	7,741	1,187	1,071	21	1,079	476	90.9	38.5
Cooenoor	3,211	2,838	482	426	7	391	164	62.0	3.3
Salem	32,860	34,850	5,228	5,228	65	2,565	1,104	62.0	3.3
Vaniyambadi	7,740	8,759	1,161	1,314	20	1,068	44	101.9	6.7
Tirupattur	25,945	28,445	3,892	4,267	88	4,011	780	103.1	18.3
Kambakonam	26,471	27,836	4,175	4,175	71	3,721	705	93.7	16.5
Mannargudi	9,706	10,689	1,456	1,603	28	1,095	264	75.2	13.4
Nagapattinam	27,041	32,180	4,050	4,927	68	2,781	649	68.6	15.1
Mayavaram	11,534	12,231	1,730	1,835	46	1,788	278	103.4	22.4
Trichinopoly	44,080	46,529	6,612	6,979	111	6,905	1,564	104.4	16.7
Srirangam	10,238	11,394	1,536	1,709	28	1,053	285	68.6	15.8
Madurai	43,680	43,548	6,582	6,532	92	5,200	1,085	79.1	8.4
Dindigul	10,037	10,176	1,504	1,526	27	1,440	128	96.8	7.6
Periyakulam	8,680	8,660	1,158	1,329	16	681	104	58.8	2.9
Tinnevely	7,718	8,645	1,297	1,397	13	586	38	48.3	18.7
Palamcottah	18,759	13,009	1,764	1,951	42	1,901	365	107.8	47.8
Tuticorin	8,845	9,841	1,327	1,476	38	1,528	705	115.1	32.1
Calicut	13,713	11,394	2,057	1,709	34	1,511	540	73.5	16.1
Cochin	34,507	31,571	4,736	4,736	61	2,937	761	56.7	24.2
Palghat	9,879	8,223	1,233	1,233	16	740	298	53.2	20.9
Tellicherry	19,128	20,353	2,869	3,052	30	2,507	706	96.7	14.4
Cananore	13,403	13,793	1,991	2,182	20	1,049	411	52.7	29.3
Mangalore	21,357	19,565	3,203	2,935	34	2,083	800	65.2	20.8
Grand Total	1,034,122	1,066,845	155,118	160,027	2,719	124,183	33,339	80.1	20.8

APPENDIX T.

Statement of Salary and Rent Grants from Public Funds for 1893-94.

District.	Name of school.	Number on the rolls on 31st March 1893.							Amount of grant drawn in 1893-94.				
		College department.	Upper Secondary Dept.	Lower Secondary Dept.	Primary department.	Special department.	Total.	Colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Special schools.	Total.	
	I.—SALARY AND RENT GRANTS FROM PROVINCIAL FUNDS.							RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
	(1) INSTITUTIONS FOR BOYS UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.												
Ganjam	Kallikot College, Berhampur	18	91	55	...	...	164	1,265	626	...	...	1,891	
	Onslow Institution, Chatrapur	...	...	42	...	...	42	...	709	...	...	709	
	Sri Rajah's Middle School, Mandasa	...	...	22	35	...	57	...	154	...	...	154	
	Total	18	91	119	35	...	253	1,265	1,540	...	...	2,814	
Vizagapatam	Hindu College, Vizagapatam	27	59	110	...	...	196	1,184	586	...	...	1,770	
	London Mission High School, Vizagapatam	...	97	179	...	...	207	...	1,544	...	270	1,814	
	St. Aloysius' Middle School, do.	...	...	86	73	11	120	...	780	276	...	1,056	
	Zemindari School, Bissemkattack	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	13	
	Total	27	156	316	78	11	583	1,184	2,910	263	270	4,627	
Godavari	Pithapuram Rajah's College, Cocanada	16	107	154	...	...	277	243	234	...	...	477	
	Taylor High School, Narsapur	...	59	75	...	...	134	...	596	...	...	596	
	Union High School, Rajahmundry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	781	...	...	781	
	C.M.S. High School, Ellore	...	61	94	...	...	155	...	2,123	...	...	2,123	
	Total	16	227	323	...	...	566	243	3,704	...	...	3,947	
Kistna	Noble College, Masulipatam	60	91	123	...	...	274	1,686	1,297	...	...	2,983	
	A.E.L.M. College, Guntur	25	68	...	...	...	93	578	271	...	...	849	
	Hindu High School, Masulipatam	...	109	156	...	...	265	...	1,353	...	...	1,353	
	C.M.S. High School, Bezawada	...	27	65	...	...	92	...	347	...	...	416	
	Sanskrit High School, Guntur	...	49	101	...	...	150	...	416	...	...	416	
	A.B.M. Primary Schools, Palnad and Vinukonda divisions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	40	
	Sanskrit School, Kollur	...	...	16	...	...	16	...	7	...	...	7	
	C.M.S. Training Institution, Masulipatam	...	...	...	69	12	81	...	...	...	300	300	
	A.B.M. Training Institution, Bapatla	...	...	...	20	9	29	...	...	...	1,150	1,150	
	Total	85	335	461	89	21	891	2,264	3,691	40	1,450	7,445	
Kurnool	S.P.G. High School, Nandyal	...	29	70	26	...	125	...	1,294	60	...	1,354	
	Total	...	29	70	26	...	125	...	1,294	60	...	1,354	
Nellore	Venkatagiri Rajah's High School, Nellore	...	80	118	19	...	217	...	613	...	...	913	
	A.B.M. College High School, Ongole	7	93	210	...	...	310	...	879	...	...	879	
	Rajah's Lower Secondary School, Venkatagiri.	...	...	35	84	...	119	...	112	23	...	135	
	A.B.M. Primary Schools, Ongole and Addanki divisions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	60	
	A.B.M. Primary Schools, Darsi and Podili divisions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	60	
	F.C.M. High School, Nellore	...	107	113	67	...	277	...	276	...	...	276	
	Total	7	280	476	160	...	923	...	2,180	143	...	2,323	
Madras	Madras Christian College	856	401	330	326	...	1,913	28,205	...	...	...	28,205	
	Pachaiyappa's College	142	256	...	...	...	398	7,799	...	...	...	7,799	
	Dowdell Protestant College	15	42	87	62	...	206	4,391	2,340	573	...	7,304	
	Wesleyan Mission College	32	116	179	148	...	475	2,018	1,177	73	...	3,288	
	Church of Scotland Mission College	122	244	198	124	...	688	1,556	1,350	103	...	3,009	
	St. Mary's College	9	80	114	54	...	257	224	96	...	...	320	
	Harris High School, Rayapettah	...	41	65	71	...	179	...	2,167	492	...	2,659	
	London Mission Institution	...	38	47	56	...	141	...	1,773	119	...	1,892	
	S.P.G. High School, Vepery	...	85	129	81	...	305	...	566	...	...	566	
	Bishop Corrie's Grammar School	...	69	93	77	...	239	...	2,796	...	106	2,902	
	Black Town High School	...	54	84	74	...	212	...	902	35	...	937	
	St. Thome College	5	92	103	105	...	275	...	575	...	...	575	
	Hindu Middle School, Pudupet	...	46	140	...	...	186	...	116	...	...	116	
	Civil Male Orphan Asylum	...	...	34	49	...	83	...	332	995	120	1,447	
	Peddunackspettah Middle School	...	...	110	151	...	261	...	272	273	...	545	
	Govindu Nayudu's Middle School	...	...	379	186	...	575	...	716	420	...	1,215	
	Roman Catholic Boys' School, New Town	...	...	21	56	...	77	...	190	210	...	400	
	St. Anthony's Poor European Boys' School, Pudupet	...	...	10	114	...	124	...	240	362	...	632	
	Tondamandalam Anglo-Vernacular School	...	...	163	421	...	584	...	193	...	...	193	
	St. Francis Xavier's European Boys' School	...	...	33	83	...	116	...	500	70	...	570	
	Saidy Kareem's U.P. School, Black Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	...	48	
	St. Thome Orphanage, Mailapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133	...	...	133	
	Chenkalvaraya Naicker's Commercial High School	...	50	15	66	...	131	...	1,356	...	712	2,068	
	Madras Industrial School	...	...	8	31	38	77	...	150	150	1,251	1,551	
	Anjuman-i-Mufidi Ali Islam	...	...	15	194	237	449	...	97	43	1,437	1,477	
	Rent Grants to certain Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	102	...	102	
	Hindu Middle School, Black Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7	
	Rajagopal Poor Boys' School	...	...	72	133	...	225	...	60	...	...	240	
	St. George's Cathedral Boys' School	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	246	...	...	246	
	Tamil Mission Ragged Boys' School	...	...	19	110	...	129	...	69	...	...	59	
	Pursewalkum English Boys' School	...	...	7	68	...	75	...	209	208	...	417	
	Native Middle School, Triplicane	...	...	51	...	...	51	...	47	...	180	180	
	Young Men's Christian Association, Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	235	235	
	Whitefield Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	401	...	401	
	St. Matthias' Boys' School, New Town	...	...	10	37	...	67	...	50	...	...	451	
	Total	1,183	1,540	2,425	3,006	341	8,496	44,193	18,782	5,002	3,706	71,000	
Chingleput	Wesleyan Mission High School, Madurantakam	...	14	19	26	...	59	...	178	48	...	286	
	Do. do. Tiruvallur	...	47	41	80	...	178	...	709	37	...	796	
	Do. do. Middle School, St. Thomas' Mount	...	...	62	22	...	84	...	456	96	...	552	
	Sanskrit School, Srirambudur	...	7	62	...	...	69	...	270	...	...	270	
	Native Primary School, Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Tamil Mission Ragged School, Thangal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Pachaiyappa's High School, Conjeevaram	...	59	106	50	...	215	...	942	...	...	942	

APPENDIX T—continued.

Statement of Salary and Rent Grants from Public Funds for 1893-94—continued.

Salary and Rent Grants from Public Funds for 1893-94—continued.													
District.	Name of school.	Number on the rolls on 31st March 1893.							Amount of grant drawn in 1893-94.				
		College department.	Upper Secondary Dept.	Lower Secondary Dept.	Primary department.	Special department.	Total.	Colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Special schools.	Total.	
I.—SALARY AND RENT GRANTS FROM PROVINCIAL FUNDS—continued.													
(1) INSTITUTIONS FOR BOYS UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—continued.													
Chingleput—cont.	P.C.M. High School, Conjeevaram	...	55	68	...	...	123	...	285	...	45	...	330
	Do. do. Chingleput	...	27	68	...	...	95	...	357	...	16	...	373
	P.C.M. Primary School, Big Conjeevaram	...	...	...	...	...	178	...	...	...	...	...	...
	P.C.M. Primary School, Wanjabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	P.C.M. Primary School, (Supervisor)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	St. Patrick's Orphanage, Adyar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	St. Joseph's School, Perambur	...	23	71	...	...	94	...	1,338	1,330	760	...	3,428
	Railway School, Perambur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	232	632	...	...	864	...	396	...	760	...	7,427
Bellary	Wardlaw College, Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,931	...	1,966	...	1,480
	Sanskrit Bhashamanjari School, Bellary	11	99	141	...	...	251	1,190	703	...	...	...	1,893
	Total	11	99	141	...	...	251	...	132	...	...	...	2,025
Anantapur	Sanskrit School, Malayanur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	835	...	...	...	115
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	115	...	...	...	115
Cuddapah	High School, Madanapalle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	American Mission Lower Secondary School, Madanapalle	...	36	50	...	...	86	...	690	...	...	...	776
	American Mission A.V. School, Vayalpad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	577	145	...	...	722
	Total	...	36	121	...	...	160	...	290	20	...	...	1,641
North Arcot.	H.L.G. Mission High School, Tirupati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,476	...	105	...	1,581
	American Mission High School, Ranipet	...	22	67	...	...	89	...	...	...	135	...	1,235
	Church of Scotland do. Punganuru	...	25	38	...	68	131	...	410	...	...	...	1,158
	American Mission School, Yellare	...	23	47	...	18	88	...	1,273	...	58	...	1,331
	Church of Scotland Schools, Chittur Taluk	...	100	106	...	185	391	...	799	...	100	...	999
	Church of Scotland Mission Lower Secondary School, Arkonam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Church of Scotland Mission Primary School, Arkonam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Church of Scotland Mission Lower Secondary School, Sholinghur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	American Arcot Mission Industrial School, Arni	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	170	446	...	...	616	...	283	...	39	...	3,464
South Arcot.	St. Joseph's College, Cuddalore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,940	...	225	...	5,165
	Town College, Cuddalore	...	66	170	141	108	485	2,350	925	...	...	...	3,275
	Tachaiyappa's High School, Chidambaram	...	26	102	62	...	190	820	220	...	...	...	1,232
	Total	...	92	272	203	108	675	...	809	...	...	...	4,397
Coimbatore.	Coimbatore College	...	52	118	151	50	402	2,710	1,585	...	...	...	4,695
	St. Michael's College	...	23	107	151	184	465	198	522	...	...	...	1,183
	Wesleyan Mission Children's Home, Karur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	75	225	302	134	717	...	245	174	1,880	...	2,996
Nilgiri	St. Joseph's European Boarding Institution, Coonoor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	B.G.M. Upper Primary School, Kartory	...	10	28	24	...	62	...	2,150	481	...	...	2,631
	B.G.M. Training School, Kaity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salem	London Mission High School, Salem	...	10	45	60	7	122	...	2,180	525	...	...	2,705
	London Mission Lower Secondary School, Atur	...	47	77	...	...	124	...	418	...	...	...	540
	Total	...	57	122	60	7	246	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	57	122	60	7	246	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	St. Peter's College, Tanjore	...	98	180	...	...	278	...	5,995	440	...	...	6,435
	Wesleyan Mission College, Negapatnam	...	18	83	140	...	241	1,463	819	...	...	...	2,502
	Native High School, Kumbakonam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pennington High School, Shiyali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	St. Antony's High School, Negapatnam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Wesleyan Mission High School, Negapatnam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,591	...	...	...	1,591
	Lutheran Mission Central School, Mannargudi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,800	...	...	...	1,800
	Aryan Middle School, Tiruvadanai, Tranquebar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	701	...	...	...	701
	Aided Middle School, Tiruvadanai, Tranquebar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	155	...	...	...	155
	Mahajana Sabha Middle School, (closed)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	244	...	...	...	244
Tanjore	Central Primary School, Nannilam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	725	...	...	...	725
	H. B. Grieve's Middle School, Tiruvadi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	...	...	120
	Sri Vidya Vilasa Sanskrit School, Tiruvadi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	144	...	...	...	144
	Sanskrit School, Theruvannallur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	...	...	...	83
	Sanskrit School, Tuchiakolai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	B.L.M. Training School, Ponnaiyar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	...	...	...	62
	Victoria Industrial School, Negapatnam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	116	927	1,141	10	2,214	7,468	7,420	24	...	...	14,927
	Total	...	116	927	1,141	10	2,214	7,468	7,420	24	...	...	14,927

APPENDIX T—continued.

Statement of Salary and Rent Grants from Public Funds for 1893-94—continued.

District.	Name of school.	Number on the rolls on 31st March 1893.						Amount of grant drawn in 1893-94.				
		College department.	Upper Secondary Dept.	Lower Secondary Dept.	Primary department.	Special department.	Total.	Colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Special schools.	Total.
I.—SALARY AND RENT GRANTS FROM PROVINCIAL FUNDS—continued.												
(1) INSTITUTIONS FOR BOYS UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—continued.												
Trichinopoly	St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly	328	482	461	216	...	1,487	11,129	...	...	...	11,129
	S.P.G. College, Trichinopoly	170	...	...	...	...	170	4,535	...	...	...	4,535
	St. Joseph's Poor European Branch School, Cantonment	...	...	11	57	...	68	...	216	291	...	507
	St. Joseph's Branch School, Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	...	120
	St. John's Vestry School, Trichinopoly	...	...	26	117	...	143	...	440	189	...	629
	S.P.G. Middle School, Musiri	...	...	...	35	21	56	...	72	...	...	72
	S.P.G. Boys' Boarding School, Trichinopoly	...	...	...	23	...	23	...	360	240	...	600
	S.P.G. Industrial School for Boys, Puttur	...	...	...	...	24	24	...	...	...	181	181
Total		498	482	554	411	24	1,969	15,664	1,088	840	181	17,773
Madura	Native College, Madura	43	163	185	139	...	530	527	1,433	...	...	1,966
	S.P.G. High School, Ramnad	...	37	72	54	...	163	...	1,004	24	...	1,028
	American Mission High School, Madura	...	82	68	70	...	220	...	350	...	...	350
	American Mission School, Pasumalai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	14
	S.P.G. Boys' School, Ramnad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	480	...	...	480
	S.P.G. Middle School, Pamban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240	...	...	240
	English Middle School, Paramagudi	...	...	14	9	...	23	...	90	...	...	90
	American Mission Training Institution, Pasumalai	...	...	26	51	...	77	...	...	...	...	...
S.P.G. Industrial School, Ramnad	...	...	107	...	26	133	...	...	...	842	842	
Total		43	282	472	323	47	1,167	527	3,611	24	1,178	5,340
Tinnevely	Hindu College, Tinnevely	70	265	152	35	...	522	1,137	2,188	...	...	3,325
	C.M.S. College, Tinnevely	42	150	115	87	...	394	1,769	...	...	72	1,841
	Caldwell College, Tuticorin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	St. Xavier's High School, Palamcottah	...	80	...	...	...	80	2,966	...	...	...	2,966
	C.M.S. High School, Palamcottah	...	81	82	...	...	163	...	504	...	...	504
	S.P.G. Lower Secondary School, Palamcottah	...	46	...	30	...	167	...	536	...	...	536
	S.P.G. School, Ottapiddaram Taluk (Supervisor)	...	...	110	...	...	110	...	562	...	...	562
	Hindu Middle School, Srivilliputhur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	80	...	200
	Anglo-Vernacular Middle School, Pattamadai	...	...	56	...	...	56	...	...	...	...	...
	C.M.S. Training Institution, Palamcottah	...	...	63	20	...	83	...	70	40	...	110
S.P.G. Training Institution, Tuticorin	...	...	...	...	25	25	...	...	172	...	610	
Art and Industrial Boys' School, Nazareth	...	...	34	57	25	116	...	...	...	1,578	1,578	
Total		112	622	774	247	192	1,947	5,672	3,950	292	3,260	13,413
Malabar	B.G.M. High School, Calicut	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	B.G.M. Primary School, Tellicherry	...	74	120	...	...	194	...	504	...	...	504
	Rajah's Primary School, Kollangoi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	788	45	...	833
	B.G.M. Christian Primary School, Nettiur	...	44	79	...	...	123	...	150	...	...	150
	Santa Cruz Primary School, Cochin	...	27	36	75	...	138	...	805	127	...	932
	St. Joseph's Poor European Boys' School, Calicut	...	33	71	130	...	234	...	718	323	...	1,041
Total		...	47	173	...	...	220	...	388	241	...	629
South Canara	St. Aloysius' College, Mangalore	...	...	353	378	...	909	...	3,301	739	...	4,040
	German Mission High School, Mangalore	50	133	197	...	...	380	4,886	...	...	112	4,998
		...	84	99	38	...	241	...	600	24	...	624
	Total	50	217	296	68	...	621	4,886	600	24	112	5,622
Total for Boys		2,321	6,535	9,815	6,463	936	26,070	90,554	71,999	10,561	14,575	1,87,686
(2) INSTITUTIONS FOR GIRLS UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.												
Vizagapatam.	Fort Catholic Girls' School, Vizagapatam	...	...	14	58	...	112	...	720	300	...	1,020
	English Girls' School, Bindipatam	...	...	4	12	...	16	...	67	115	...	212
	Canadian Mission Girls' School, Bobbili	...	...	8	52	...	60	...	109	54	...	163
	L.M. Girls' School, Chenzarowpet	...	...	73	72	...	72	...	239	...	...	239
	L.M. Native Girls' School, Kotapeta	...	...	4	69	...	73	...	120	116	...	236
Total		...	...	30	203	...	333	...	1,046	824	...	1,870
Godavari	Trinity Church Girls' School, Rajahmundry	...	...	3	14	...	17	...	...	23	...	23
	St. Joseph's Convent School, Cocanada	...	...	...	38	...	50	...	235	165	...	400
	Tirumany Memorial School	...	...	3	18	...	62	...	154	300	...	454
	Artman's Poor Muhammadan Girls' School, Rajahmundry	...	...	...	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
	C.E.Z.M. Hindu Caste Girls' School	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	40
Total		...	3	35	97	...	135	...	389	1,178	...	1,567
Kistna	A.E.L.M. Girls' School, Guntur (Rent)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	102	...	102
	A.E.L.M. Girls' School (Superintendent)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,350	...	1,350
	Results Hindu Girls' School, Buttasapetta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	...	75
	Home Education Classes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	...	35
	Hindu Girls' School, Narasaraopet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	...	35
	A.E.L.M. Training School for Mistresses, Guntur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	15
	C.M.S. Sharkey Memorial Training Class, Guntur	...	...	...	6	...	6	...	...	...	103	103
	Industrial School for Muhammadan Women, Guntur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	292	...	292
Total		...	...	...	63	...	63	...	...	1,514	826	2,340
Nellore	Christ Church Girls' School, Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	A.B.M. Caste Girls' School, Kottapatnam	...	...	5	32	...	37	...	105	267	...	405
	A.B.M. Girls' Schools, Turupapalam and Ongole Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8
	A.B.M. Training School for Mistresses, Ongole	...	...	25	163	...	188	...	28	...	...	210
Total		...	...	30	195	14	239	...	136	395	210	651

APPENDIX T—continued.

Statement of Salary and Rent Grants from Public Funds for 1893-94—continued.

District.		Name of school.	Number on the rolls on 31st March 1893.						Amount of grant drawn in 1893-94.				
			College department.	Upper Secondary Dept.	Lower Secondary Dept.	Primary department.	Special department.	Total.	Colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Special schools.	Total.
I.—SALARY AND RENT GRANTS FROM PROVINCIAL FUNDS—continued.													
(2) INSTITUTIONS FOR GIRLS UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—continued.													
									RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
P.C.M. Boarding Girls' School, Kassiode													
Do. Girls' Day School, Madras			11	57	96	17	181		1,301	53	117		1,471
Do. Madras Putasala, Black Town			10	13	237		360		683		613		1,296
Do. Cherry Girls' School, Black Town				18	192		210		185		378		563
Do. Girls' School, Black Town				16	140		156		255		693		948
Do. do. Mint Street				17	123		140		212		840		1,052
Do. do. Rayapuram				12	208		220		256		556		812
Do. Home Education Classes				11	167		178		212		270		482
Do. Medical Mission Girls' Day School (closed)				15	14		29		270				270
Do. Girls' School, Seven Wells Street									183		67		250
Do. Christian Female Training School					107		107				244		351
Presentation Convent School, Vepery				31	33	22	88		804		300		1,104
Do. do. Second School, Vepery			24	22	47		93		650		730		1,380
Do. do. Pay School, Black Town				13	111		124		660		60		720
Do. do. Orphan School, Black Town			43	18	21	37	119		420		60		480
Do. do. Infant School, Black Town				45	52		97		700		400		1,100
Civil Female Orphan Asylum					95		95		400		400		800
Military Female Orphan Asylum					17	21	38		600		404		1,004
St. Mary's Orphanage, Black Town				36	111		147		670		75		745
Home Education Classes, National Indian Association									120		120		240
S.P.G. Ladies' Association Orphanage, Madras (closed)				2	30		32		71		1,000		1,071
Scottish Ladies' Association Girls' School, Madras											626		626
Dowson Girls' School, Vepery				32	631		663		130		1,130		1,260
H.H. the Maharajah of Vizianagaram Girls' School, Madras			33	23	57		113		1,933		589		2,522
Do. do. Chintalpet					83		83				854		854
Do. do. Black Town					90		90				236		236
Do. do. Triplicane				13	104		117		111		581		692
Do. do. Madraspet					96		96				481		481
Do. do. Kindergarten					87		87				187		187
Union Girls' School, John Pereira's					81		81				180		180
St. Peter's Girls' School, Rayapuram					43		43		113		362		475
St. Ann's Girls' School, Rayapuram				4	43		47		304		50		354
London Mission Girls' Boarding School, Vepery				12	115		127		50		93		143
Do. do. Hindu Girls' School, Virudhachari Street			6	20	73		111		171				171
Do. do. Vardaman											187		187
Do. do. Chinnai Street					108		108				175		175
Do. do. Purasavakum					60		60		679				679
C.E.M. Muhammadan Girls' School, Moor Street					203		203		413				413
Do. do. Meeru Subbar Street					128		128						
Do. do. Triplicane				1	70		71		30		210		240
Do. do. Home Education Classes				3	45		48		50		216		266
Wesleyan Mission English Girls' Day School, Popnam's Broadway				3	103		116		48		405		523
Do. Girls' Boarding School, Rayapettah				2	16		18		21		186		207
Do. Hindu Girls' School, Rayapettah											48		48
Do. do. Piravoesvaranpet			13	29	61		103		1,343		212		1,555
Do. do. Mirachibpet				5	85		90		131		217		348
Do. do. Madras				1	89		90		151		156		307
Do. do. Eramore				2	64		66		137		134		271
Doon Catholic Girls' School, Rayapettah					55		55				228		228
St. Francis Xavier's Girls' School, Madras				2	54		56		125		115		240
Convent of St. Thomas' Girls' School, Madras				3	37		40		180		68		248
Lutheran Mission Board Girls' School, Madras				18	141		159		260		340		600
St. Mathias' Girls' School			2	19	45		67		292				292
Tamil Mission Rangoon Girls' School											47		47
Bishop Corrie's Girls' School				26	74		100				418		418
Madras School of Music					54		54				61		61
Total			13	67	267		314		21		285		2,306
				45	122		186		2,963				3,149
Total						84	85						84
Wesleyan Mission Girls' School, Madrasputa			160	706	6,163	100	6,163		10,966		18,040		29,006
Wesleyan Mission Girls' School, Tiruvallur													
Wesleyan Mission Girls' School (Superintendent)					47		47				106		153
P.C.M. Girls' School, Chingleput					102		102				357		459
Do. do. Chingleput											300		300
Do. do. Big Conjeevaram					85		85				666		751
Do. do. Little Conjeevaram					83		83				201		284
Do. do. Periantham					81		81				378		459
Do. do. Rameswari					80		80				190		270
Do. do. Muthiyapet											14		14
Total											12		12
Total													2,311
St. Philomena's High School, Bellary					484		484				2,211		2,695
London Mission Telugu Girls' School													
Do. Canarese Girls' School			8	16	56		80		540		150		1,096
Total					58		58				96		154
Total					65		65				123		1,880
American Mission Hindu Girls' School, Vayalpad			8	16	170		203		940		360		1,300
London Mission Caste Girls' School, Cuddapah													
Total													
Total			7	62			69				8		77
											72		72
											80		80

APPENDIX T—continued.

Statement of Salary and Rent Grants from Public Funds for 1893-94—continued.

District.	Name of school.	Number on the rolls on 31st March 1893.						Amount of grant drawn in 1893-94.				
		College department.	Upper Secondary Dept.	Lower Secondary Dept.	Primary department.	Special department.	Total.	Colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Special schools.	Total.
I.—SALARY AND RENT GRANTS FROM PROVINCIAL FUNDS—continued.												
(2) INSTITUTIONS FOR GIRLS UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—continued.												
North Arcot.	Amren. Arcot Miss. Hindu Girls' School, Arni-do. Kussapalayam									24		24
	American Mission Girls' School, Ranipet			4	78		82			3		3
	Do. do. Walajah									4		4
	Do. do. Kaverippakkam									12		12
	Do. do. Pongalur			4	96		100			28		28
	Do. do. Cieraz Mandy St.									40		40
	Do. do. Aramman St.			7	52		59			54		54
	Do. do. Chittoor			8	135		143		14			46
	Church of Scotland Mission Girls' Primary School, Sholinghur				47		47			202		202
	Do. do. Arkanam				50		50			204		204
South Arcot.	American Arcot Mission Training School for Mistresses, Allapuram			29	40	6	84				150	150
	Total			62	507	6	575		14	500	150	735
	Hindu Caste Girls' School, Manjakuppam			3	76		79		2	126		128
	S.P.G. do. Cuddalore Old Town				69		69			192		192
	Church of England Girls' School, Cuddalore				5		5		150	60		180
Coimbatore.	Home Education Classes, National Indian Association				3		3		55	286		320
	All Souls' School, Coimbatore			6	24		30				675	675
	Total			11	209	14	225		175	604	675	1,544
	European Convent Girls' School, Coimbatore			2	8	13	23		284	738		1,022
	Stanes' Day School, Coimbatore			8	20	40	68		627	290		920
Nilgiris.	Home Education Classes, National Indian Association				3		3		54	103		160
	All Souls' School, Coimbatore				6		6		203			203
	Total			10	37	145	192		1,168	1,120		2,292
	Nazareth Convent, Ootacamund				2	17	25		278	272		550
	R.C. Girls' School, Coonoor				8	17	25		253	514		767
Salem.	Stanes' European Day School, Coonoor				8		8		116	507		623
	Girls' Seminary, Ootacamund									150		150
	C.E.Z.M. Home Education Classes, Ootacamund									27		27
	C.M.S. Muhammadan Girls' Schl., Ootacamund											
	Total			10	43	182	204		627	1,828		2,455
Tanjore.	Remount Depot, Matigiri			3	5		8		108	252		360
	London Mission Caste Girls' School, Sivapet			10	142		152		3	39		4
	Home Education Classes, National Indian Association, Salem				14		14			110		110
	Total			13	161		174		111	401		51
	R.C. Girls' Schools, Kandamangalam & Pundi									10		10
Trichinopoly.	Hindu Girls' Schools, East Nempatam and Velipalayam									52		52
	S.P.G. Caste Girls' School, Dabikulan Street, &c.									124		124
	Hindu Girls' School, North Main Street			1	40		41			9		9
	Do. Tiruvadambaralur									8		8
	R.C. Girls' School, Ombathurai									11		11
Madura.	Total			1	48		50			223		223
	R.C. Poor European Girls' School, Trichinopoly			6	28	96	130		83	363		569
	Wesleyan Mission Girls' School, Trichinopoly								100	500		600
	Wesleyan Mission Lady Robert Girls' School, Trichinopoly				8	88	96		4	24		128
	Wesleyan Mission Girls' School, Beemankaya											
	Wesleyan Mission Girls' School, Anandapuram									10		10
	S.P.G. Girls' School, Andar Street									32		32
	Do. Gujili Street									13		13
	Do. Ariyalur									14		14
	Do. Tirumore									10		10
Tinnevely.	S.P.G. Training School for Mistresses, Puttur					14	14				426	440
	S.P.G. Girls' Industrial School, Puttur					20	20				72	92
	Total			6	33	181	34	254		137	988	1,369
	S.P.G. Girls' School, Ramnad									489		489
	American Mission Training School for Mistresses, Madura				60	83	161				1,037	1,037
Tinnevely.	Total			60	83	161	161			480	1,037	1,678
	Girls' Schools in the Tinnevely Dt. (cont)									63		63
	St. John's Female Training School, Nazareth			17	38	87	21	163		426		586
	S.P.G. Lower Secondary School, Idalyangudi				29	176		205		61		266
	Sarah Tucker Training Institution, Palamcottah			18	86	94	26	224			679	903
Tinnevely.	Victoria Female Training School, Tuticorin			6	46	38		90			132	176
	Art and Industrial Girls' School, Nazareth				20		37	57				94
	Total			41	210	305	84	730		481	83	1,594

APPENDIX T—continued.

Statement of Salary and Rent Grants from Public Funds for 1893-94—continued.

* Includes Rs. 1,107 grants paid to Private and Colonial schools.

APPENDIX T—continued.

Statement of Salary and Rent Grants from Public Funds for 1893-94—continued.

District.	Name of school.	Number on the rolls on 31st March 1893.							Amount of grant drawn in 1893-94.				
		College department.	Upper Secondary Dept.	Lower Secondary Dept.	Primary department.	Special department.	Total.	Colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Special schools.	Total.	
I.—SALARY AND RENT GRANTS FROM PROVINCIAL FUNDS—continued.													
(3) INSTITUTIONS UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF LOCAL FUND BOARDS—continued.													
Tanjore	High School, Tiruvālūr	...	58	133	...	...	221	...	1,524	...	...	1,524	
	Middle School, Orattanadu	...	...	71	...	...	71	...	71	...	...	71	
	Late Training School, Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	19	
	Total	...	58	234	...	...	292	...	1,595	...	19	1,614	
Trichinopoly	Middle School, Kullittalai	...	...	53	...	...	53	...	403	...	...	403	
	Do. Lalgudi	...	...	53	...	...	53	...	370	18	...	388	
	Total	...	...	106	...	...	106	...	773	18	...	791	
Madura	Madura Technical Institute	...	...	...	...	...	178	...	...	...	2,981	2,981	
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	178	...	...	...	2,981	2,981	
Tinnevely	Training School, Tinnevely	...	...	...	...	41	41	...	...	...	829	829	
	Alwai Tirunagari Govindappan Chatram Sanskrit School	...	...	20	...	...	20	...	...	120	...	120	
	Circle Gymnastic Instructor, Tinnevely Tk.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	113	...	113	
	Total	...	...	20	...	41	61	...	...	233	829	1,062	
Malabar	Middle School, Angadipuram	...	...	47	37	...	84	...	202	...	...	202	
	Do. Betanad	...	...	39	46	...	85	...	254	...	...	339	
	Do. Manjeri	...	...	51	39	...	90	...	323	...	...	323	
	Do. Cherpulcheri	...	...	38	30	...	68	...	211	18	...	229	
	Do. Kottayi	...	...	34	29	...	63	...	330	47	...	377	
	Do. Koduvayur	...	...	46	32	...	80	...	379	65	...	444	
	Do. Baduvayur	...	...	35	32	...	67	...	478	186	...	664	
Do. Aluttar	...	...	64	57	...	121	...	275	74	...	349		
	Do. Chavakkai	...	...	48	50	...	98	...	334	46	...	380	
	Preparatory Mappilla Training School	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	28	
	Total	...	...	404	353	...	756	...	2,786	403	28	3,207	
South Canara	High School, Coondapoor	...	...	56	73	60	189	...	673	208	...	881	
	Total	...	...	56	73	60	189	...	673	208	...	881	
	Total, Salary and Rent Grants from Provincial to Local Funds	...	374	2,423	1,462	249	4,508	...	21,612	3,896	4,130	29,637	
(4) INSTITUTIONS UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF MUNICIPAL COUNCILS.													
Ganjam	Municipal High School, Chicacole	...	68	38	...	...	106	...	573	...	...	573	
	Primary Schools (Supervisor)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	20	
	Total	...	68	38	...	...	106	...	573	...	20	593	
Godavari	Primary Schools, Ellore Municipality	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	...	80	
Kistna	Primary Schools, Masulipatam Municipality	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kurnool	Municipal High School, Kurnool	...	27	85	...	...	112	...	2,618	...	...	2,618	
	Total	...	27	85	...	...	112	...	2,618	...	...	2,618	
Nellore	Salary Results Schools, Nellore Municipality	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Chingleput	Salary Results Schools, Conjeevaram Municipity.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bellary	Municipal High School, Bellary	...	62	124	...	...	186	...	1,140	...	...	1,140	
	Total	...	62	124	...	...	186	...	1,140	...	...	1,140	
Anantapur	High School, Anantapur	...	27	58	...	...	85	...	885	...	...	885	
	Total	...	27	58	...	...	85	...	885	...	...	885	
Cuddapah	Municipal High School	...	35	70	...	...	105	...	3,327	...	...	3,327	
	Total	...	35	70	...	...	105	...	3,327	...	...	3,327	
North Arcot	Middle School, Walajapet	...	...	117	...	...	117	...	40	...	...	40	
	Total	...	...	117	...	...	117	...	40	...	...	40	
Coimbatore	High School, Karūr	...	7	69	...	...	76	...	195	...	...	195	
	Total	...	7	69	...	...	76	...	195	...	...	195	
Nilgiri	Breeks' Memorial School, Ootacamund	...	13	20	29	...	61	...	5,034	1,048	...	6,082	
	Total	...	12	20	29	...	61	...	5,034	1,048	...	6,082	

APPENDIX T—continued.

Statement of Salary and Rent Grants from Public Funds for 1893-94—continued.

Salary and Rent Grants from Public Funds for 1893-94—continued.													
District.	Name of school.	Number on the rolls on 31st March 1893.						Amount of grant drawn in 1893-94.					
		College department.	Upper Secondary Dept.	Lower Secondary Dept.	Primary Department.	Special Department.	Total.	Colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Special schools.	Total.	
I.—SALARY AND RENT GRANTS FROM PROVINCIAL FUNDS—continued.													
(4) INSTITUTIONS UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF MUNICIPAL COUNCILS—continued.													
Salem	Supervisor, Salary Results Schools, Salem Municipality							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Salem College	21	71	161			253	1,114	1,176	73		2,364	
	High School, Tirupattur		29	102			125		456			456	
	Salary Results Schools, Tirupattur Municipality.									51		51	
	Total	21	94	263			378	1,114	1,632	124		2,870	
Tanjore	High School, Mayavaram		119	193			317		718			718	
	Results Schools, Mayavaram Municipality									180		180	
	Do. Mayavaram Municipality									90		90	
	Do. Kimbakonam Municipality									306		306	
	Girls' School, Mayavaram			7	133		140		3	54		57	
	Total		119	205	133		457		721	720		1,441	
Trichinopoly	Results School, Srirangam Municipality									143		143	
	Common Gymnasium, Trichinopoly									120		120	
	Total									263		263	
Madura	Primary Schools, Periyakulam Municipality									88		88	
	High School, Dindigul		27	57			84		88			88	
	Total		27	57			84		88			176	
Tinnevely	Primary Schools, Tinnevely Municipality									55		55	
	Do. Palamcottah Municipality									92		92	
	Total									147		147	
Malabar	Victoria College, Palchat	54	255	126			435	2,601	1,541			4,332	
	Brennan College, Tellicherry	89	133	56			198	1,260	794			2,054	
	High School, Cannanore		55	89			135		874			874	
	Primary Schools, Tellicherry Municipality									74		74	
	Do. Palchat Municipality									124		124	
	Supervisor of Schools, Calicut Municipality									65		65	
	Total	93	418	262			768	3,951	3,209	263		7,423	
S. Canara	Middle School, Mangalore									84		84	
	Supervisor of Schools, Mangalore Municipality.									18		18	
	Total									102		102	
Total Salary and Rent Grants from Provincial to Municipal										84		18	
Total Salary and Rent Grants from Provincial Funds		114	891	1,368	162		2,535	5,065	19,546	3,008		27,619	
Total		114	1,265	3,791	1,624	249	7,043	5,065	41,158	6,993	4,130	67,226	
II.—SALARY AND RENT GRANTS FROM LOCAL FUNDS.													
Kurnool	S.P.G. High School, Nandyal									39		39	
	Total									39		39	
Chingleput	Wesleyan Mission High School, Tiruvallur									39		39	
	Do. do. Madurantakam									91		91	
	F.C.M. High School, Chingleput									24		24	
	Wesleyan Mission High School, Alanthur									74		74	
	Primary School, Chingleput									246		246	
	Total									73		73	
Cuddapah	A. M. High School, Madanapalle									510		510	
	Do. Middle School, Vayalpad									111		111	
	Total									118		118	
Nilgiri	St. Lewis' School									229		229	
	Primary Schools for Hindus									72		72	
	Do. for Badugas									236		236	
	Do. for Kotas									1,028		1,028	
	Do. for Pariahs (closed)									93		93	
	Total									108		108	
Tanjore	Kapitalam Lower Secondary School									48		48	
	Ganapathi Agraharam Lower Secondary School.									1,575		1,575	
	Total									25		25	
Total Salary and Rent Grants from Local Funds										53		53	
III.—SALARY AND RENT GRANTS FROM MUNICIPAL FUNDS.													
Vizagapatam	Hindu College, Vizagapatam									150		150	
	London Mission High School, Vizagapatam									407		407	
	Total									557		557	
Total										617		617	
* Includes Rs. 5,945 net cost of C.													

* Includes Rs. 5,945 net cost of Cuddapah and Kurnool High Schools.

82

APPENDIX T—continued.

Statement of Salary and Rent Grants from Public Funds for 1893-94—continued.

District.	Name of school.	Number on the rolls on 31st March 1893.							Amount of grant drawn in 1893-94.				
		College department.	Upper Secondary Dept.	Lower Secondary Dept.	Primary Department.	Special Department.	Total.	Colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Special schools.	Total.	
III.—SALARY AND RENT GRANTS FROM MUNICIPAL FUNDS—continued.													
Godavari	Pithapuram Raja's High School, Cocanada	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	C.M.S. High School, Ellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	458	...	...	458	
	Union High School, Rajahmundry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	442	...	...	442	
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	751	...	...	751	
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,651	...	...	1,651	
Kistna	Noble High School, Masulipatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	403	...	...	403	
	Hindu High School, Masulipatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	310	...	...	310	
	Sanskrit High School, Guntur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	129	...	...	129	
	A.E.L.M. Lower Secondary School, Guntur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	298	...	...	298	
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,140	...	...	1,140	
Nellore	F.C.M. High School, Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	427	...	...	427	
	Venkateswari Raja's High School, Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	232	...	...	232	
	A.B.M. High School, Ongole	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	324	...	...	324	
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	973	...	...	973	
Chingleput	F.C.M. High School, Conjeevaram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	318	...	...	318	
	Pachaiyappa's High School, Conjeevaram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	483	...	...	483	
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	805	...	...	805	
Bellary	Wardlaw College, Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	480	44	...	524	
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	480	44	...	524	
North Arcot.	H.L.G. Mission High School, Tirupati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	480	...	...	480	
	Church of Scotland Mission High School, Vellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	282	143	...	305	
	Primary Schools in Wallajahpet Municipality	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	758	363	...	1,121	
	Do. Gadiyattam Municipality.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,268	...	...	1,268	
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	230	...	...	230	
South Arcot.	St. Joseph's College, Cuddalore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,010	1,360	...	2,370	
	S.P.G. Middle School, Old Town, Cuddalore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79	...	79	
	Pachaiyappa's High School, Chidambaram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	121	143	...	264	
	Town Middle School, Chidambaram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	405	...	...	405	
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	402	...	...	402	
Coimbatore.	High School, Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	928	223	...	1,151	
	R. C. High School, Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	785	142	...	927	
	Upper Primary Schools, Coimbatore Municipality	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	266	212	...	478	
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	202	...	...	202	
Nilgiri	Wesleyan Mission School, Ootacamund	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,941	640	...	2,581	
	St. Joseph's School, Ootacamund	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	125	231	...	356	
	St. Antony's School, Coonoor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	310	531	...	841	
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	510	378	...	888	
Salem	London Mission L. S. School, Vaniyambadi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	943	1,169	...	2,112	
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	163	257	...	420	
Tanjore	St. Antony's Lower Secondary School, Tanjore.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	163	257	...	420	
	G.L.M. do. Tanjore.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	102	...	...	102	
	Vedavalliammal's do. Tanjore.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	835	122	...	957	
	Central do. Tanjore.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	294	...	...	294	
	Chinniah Pillai Street Hindu Lower Secondary School, Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	521	...	...	521	
	S.P.G. Lower Secondary School, Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	178	...	...	178	
	St. Antony's Upper Secondary School, Nerpattam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	208	...	...	208	
	Wesleyan Mission Upper Secondary School, Nerpattam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	354	78	...	432	
	St. Mary's Lower Secondary School, Velipalillem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,031	...	...	1,031	
	National Lower Secondary School, Nazore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	269	...	...	269	
Wesleyan Mission Upper Secondary School, Mannargudi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	322	...	...	322		
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	391	...	...	391	
Madura	Native College, Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,005	800	...	4,805	
	A.M. School, Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	979	285	...	1,264	
	Setupathi School, Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	331	59	...	390	
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	687	...	...	687	
Tinnevely	C.M.S. College, Tinnevely	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,987	434	...	2,421	
	St. Xavier's High School, Palamcottah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	646	54	...	700	
	C.M.S. High School, Palamcottah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175	...	...	175	
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	106	25	...	131	
Malabar	B.G.M. High School, Calicut	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	921	79	...	1,000	
	Church of England Middle School, Cochin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	429	...	...	429	
	B.G.M. High School, Tellicherry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	214	67	...	281	
	Primary Schools, Tellicherry Municipality	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	365	168	...	533	
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	916	269	...	1,185	
S. Canara	B.G.M. High School, Mangalore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69	159	...	228	
	Primary School, Mangalore Municipality	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	...	21	
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	160	...	250	
Total Salary and Rent Grants from Municipal Funds		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,073	5,414	...	22,487	

APPENDIX U.

Statement showing the Distribution of Provincial Grant-in-aid by Districts.

Districts.	1892-93.					1893-94.				
	Institutions under			Total.	Percentage to total expenditure.	Institutions under			Total.	Percentage to total expenditure.
	The management of Local Boards.	The management of Municipal Boards.	Private management.			The management of Local Boards.	The management of Municipal Boards.	Private management.		
Ganjām ...	Rs. 1,829	Rs. 714	Rs. 5,222	Rs. 7,765	1.28	Rs. 2,203	Rs. 806	Rs. 5,475	Rs. 8,484	1.39
Vizagapatam ...	4,448	107	11,133	15,688	2.58	3,823	113	11,548	15,484	2.53
Góddávári ...	10,736	159	20,066	20,791	3.42	9,000	165	10,122	19,287	3.15
Kistna ...	6,193	44	18,042	24,279	3.99	5,976	170	23,290	† 29,445	4.83
Kurnool ...	2,367	...	2,632	5,199	0.85	2,654	...	3,455	6,109	0.99
Nellore ...	1,897	76	8,045	10,018	1.65	5,316	48	6,944	12,308	2.01
Madras ...	...	...	1,32,798	1,32,798	21.81	...	...	1,47,693	1,47,693	24.15
Chingleput ...	371	154	26,422	26,947	4.42	741	55	25,229	26,025	4.26
Bellary ...	2,336	2,086	5,060	9,482	1.56	2,094	1,717	5,371	9,182	1.50
Anantapur ...	1,708	823	956	3,487	0.58	2,611	885	2,485	5,981	0.98
Cudda pah ...	1,537	...	3,833	5,370	0.88	2,075	...	4,299	6,374	1.04
North Arcot ...	7,758	65	14,220	22,043	3.62	9,722	200	13,987	23,909	3.90
South Arcot ...	6,030	27	10,131	16,188	2.66	5,766	...	10,083	15,849	2.59
Coimbatore ...	5,497	40	18,506	24,043	3.94	5,310	249	15,586	21,145	3.46
Nilgiris ...	118	2,333	18,622	21,073	3.46	15	6,082	8,204	14,301	2.33
Salem ...	6,651	2,943	4,193	13,697	2.25	7,433	3,047	5,218	15,698	2.56
Tanjore ...	5,808	1,646	32,382	39,836	6.54	5,089	2,109	33,675	40,873	6.69
Trichinopoly ...	3,252	580	34,497	38,329	6.30	3,460	283	30,370	34,113	5.59
Madura ...	9,999	269	19,850	30,118	4.95	9,739	1,172	18,794	26,705	4.37
Tinnevely ...	4,994	18	55,668	60,680	9.97	4,750	431	58,109	63,290	10.36
Malabar ...	23,233	9,345	22,706	55,284	9.08	15,958	8,710	21,253	45,921	7.51
South Canara ...	8,630	95	16,946	25,631	4.21	5,122	388	17,797	23,307	3.81
Total ...	1,15,452	21,524	4,71,770	* 6,08,746	100.00	1,05,857	26,630	4,78,996	† 6,11,483	100.00

* This amount excludes Rs. 495 paid to Colonial schools.

† This amount excludes Rs. 235 paid to Colonial schools and Rs. 15,425 being refund to District Boards of excess amount recovered from them on account of Training schools taken over by Government.

GENERAL TABLES.

(1)—Abstract return of colleges, schools and scholars in the

Area and population.				Public education.			
Total area in square miles.	Number of towns and villages.	Population.		University education.		School education general.	
1	2	3	4	Arts colleges.	Professional colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.
141,189	Towns ... 214 Villages ... 56,805 Total ... 57,079	Males ... 17,612,395 Females ... 18,011,045 Total ... 35,630,440	Institutions { For males ... For females ... Total ... Scholars { Males ... Females ... Total ...	36 ... 86 3,328 3 3,330	7 ... 7 793 5 798	540 212 752 59,132 19,576 78,708	19,217 807 20,024 503,108 80,540 585,657

(2)—Abstract return of expenditure on public instruction

Madras Presidency at the end of the official year 1893-94.

institutions.			Private institutions.		Grand Total.	Percentage of	Remarks.
School education, special.		Total of public institutions.	Advanced.	Elementary.			
Training schools.	All other special schools.						
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
57	19	19,876	164	3,539	23,581	{ Institutions to number of towns and villages. }	41.84
17	7	1,043		25	1,068		1.87
74	26	20,919	166	3,564	24,949		43.71
1,401	2,289	572,051	4,068	67,083	645,202	{ Male scholars to male population of school-going age. }	24.34
310	422	100,564	111	5,800	106,775	{ Female scholars to female population of school-going age. }	3.95
1,711	2,711	672,615	4,179	72,883	749,977		14.03

in the Madras Presidency for the official year 1893-94.

Madras Presidency for the official year 1893-94.

* Of these 3 are for girls with 108 pupils

† Of these 4 are for girls with 235 girls and 6 boys.

in the Madras Presidency for the official year 1893-94.

* All these are girls' schools.

(a) Surplus fees Rs. 2,171.

(4a)—Return of expenditure on European schools in the Madras Presidency for the official year 1893-94—continued.

Objects of expenditure.	Public institutions—continued.													Total expenditure from					Grand Total.
	Under private management.																		
	Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.							Unaided.											
	Provincial Revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Rees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Rees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.					
University education.	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38			
Arts colleges—English	4,615	...	...	1,262	445	11,548	17,865	...	...	...	...	4,615	...	...	1,262	11,608			
Oriental	4,615	...	...	1,262	445	11,548	17,865	...	...	...	...	4,615	...	...	1,262	11,608			
Total	9,230	...	...	2,524	890	23,096	35,730	...	...	...	...	9,230	...	...	2,524	23,216			
Secondary schools—For boys, English	10,888	...	...	2,072	1,855	39,925	62,037	...	...	...	...	2,072	...	...	2,072	64,109			
For girls, English	18,781	...	...	7,083	4,781	45,570	80,066	...	...	...	...	7,083	...	...	7,083	87,149			
For girls, English	17,027	...	...	20,452	5,736	83,388	64,027	...	...	...	...	20,452	...	...	20,452	84,480			
Total	45,696	...	...	48,480	11,106	1,57,784	3,02,554	...	...	...	...	48,480	...	...	48,480	3,50,634			
Primary schools—For boys	1,573	...	...	49	1,849	2,396	6,061	...	...	...	...	1,573	...	...	49	6,061			
For girls	1,022	...	...	824	2,147	3,959	6,782	...	...	...	...	1,022	...	...	824	6,782			
Total	2,595	...	...	1,373	3,996	6,355	12,843	...	...	...	...	2,595	...	...	1,373	12,843			
Schools for special instruction—Industrial schools	2,571	...	...	3,954	562	5,477	12,092	...	...	...	...	2,571	...	...	3,954	12,092			
Other schools	2,595	...	...	1,373	3,996	6,355	12,843	...	...	...	...	2,595	...	...	1,373	12,843			
Total	5,166	...	...	5,327	9,658	11,832	24,935	...	...	...	...	5,166	...	...	5,327	24,935			
Buildings, furniture and apparatus (special grants only).	3,146	...	...	...	...	9,889	15,035	...	...	...	...	3,146	...	...	...	15,035			
Total	1,127	...	...	1,127	...	1,127	1,127	...	...	...	...	1,127	...	...	...	1,127			
Scholarships	6,273	...	...	...	...	9,889	15,035	...	...	...	...	6,273	...	...	...	15,035			
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Total	6,273	...	...	...	...	9,889	15,035	...	...	...	...	6,273	...	...	...	15,035			
Total expenditure on European schools	83,130	...	238	63,156	88,166	1,91,095	3,57,723	5,446	4,818	1,288	11,260	1,38,072	238	70,955	2,97,448	5,96,261			

(5)—Return of the stages of instruction of pupils in public schools for general education in the Madras Presidency for the official year 1893-94.

Class of schools.	Number of schools.	High stage.			Middle stage.			Upper Primary stage.			Lower Primary stage.			Total.		
		Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage, but have not passed the Matriculation Examination.			Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Primary stage, but have not passed the Matriculation Examination.			Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Primary stage, but have not passed the Upper Primary stage.			Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the Lower Primary stage.			Total.		
		Number of pupils on the rolls on the 1st March.			Number of pupils on the rolls on the 1st March.			Number of pupils on the rolls on the 1st March.			Number of pupils on the rolls on the 1st March.			Number of pupils on the rolls on the 1st March.		
		Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Secondary schools—																
Government	11	2,185	460	730	730	300	960	960	360	1,440	1,440	560	560	216	88	2,185
Local Fund	82	1,325	297	104	104	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	1,325
Municipal	42	6,334	391	414	414	548	548	548	548	548	548	548	548	548	548	6,334
Native States	21	2,914	391	39	39	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	2,914
Aided	1	116	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	116
Unaided	219	97,093	6,693	18,575	18,575	3,398	3,398	3,398	3,398	3,398	3,398	3,398	3,398	3,398	3,398	97,093
Total	256	1,07,484	10,766	35,298	35,298	6,763	6,763	6,763	6,763	6,763	6,763	6,763	6,763	6,763	6,763	1,07,484
Primary schools—																
Government	762	78,768	10,806	25,326	25,326	6,559	6,559	6,559	6,559	6,559	6,559	6,559	6,559	6,559	6,559	78,768
Local Fund	155	5,503	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,503
Municipal	274	117,970	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	117,970
Native States	6	15,036	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,036
Aided	288	288,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	288,000
Unaided	6,253	131,707	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	131,707
Total	10,474	5,50,281	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,50,281
For boys	11	2,185	460	730	730	300	960	960	360	1,440	1,440	560	560	216	88	2,185
For girls	23	1,325	297	104	104	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	1,325
Total	34	3,510	847	834	834	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	3,510
For boys	11	2,185	460	730	730	300	960	960	360	1,440	1,440	560	560	216	88	2,185
For girls	23	1,325	297	104	104	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	1,325
Total	34	3,510	847	834	834	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	3,510
For boys	11	2,185	460	730	730	300	960	960	360	1,440	1,440	560	560	216	88	2,185
For girls	23	1,325	297	104	104	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	1,325
Total	34	3,510	847	834	834	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	3,510
For boys	11	2,185	460	730	730	300	960	960	360	1,440	1,440	560	560	216	88	2,185
For girls	23	1,325	297	104	104	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	1,325
Total	34	3,510	847	834	834	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	3,510
For boys	11	2,185	460	730	730	300	960	960	360	1,440	1,440	560	560	216	88	2,185
For girls	23	1,325	297	104	104	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	1,325
Total	34	3,510	847	834	834	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	3,510
For boys	11	2,185	460	730	730	300	960	960	360	1,440	1,440	560	560	216	88	2,185
For girls	23	1,325	297	104	104	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	1,325
Total	34	3,510	847	834	834	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	3,510
For boys	11	2,185	460	730	730	300	960	960	360	1,440	1,440	560	560	216	88	2,185
For girls	23	1,325	297	104	104	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	1,325
Total	34	3,510	847	834	834	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	3,510
For boys	11	2,185	460	730	730	300	960	960	360	1,440	1,440	560	560	216	88	2,185
For girls	23	1,325	297	104	104	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	1,325
Total	34	3,510	847	834	834	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	3,510
For boys	11	2,185	460	730	730	300	960	960	360	1,440	1,440	560	560	216	88	2,185
For girls	23	1,325	297	104	104	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	1,325
Total	34	3,510	847	834	834	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	3,510
For boys	11	2,185	460	730	730	300	960	960	360	1,440	1,440	560	560	216	88	2,185
For girls	23	1,325	297	104	104	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	1,325
Total	34	3,510	847	834	834	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	3,510
For boys	11	2,185	460	730	730	300	960	960	360	1,440	1,440	560	560	216	88	2,185
For girls	23	1,325	297	104	104	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	1,325
Total	34	3,510	847	834	834	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	3,510
For boys	11	2,185	460	730	730	300	960	960	360	1,440	1,440	560	560	216	88	2,185
For girls	23	1,325	297	104	104	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	1,325
Total	34	3,510	847	834	834	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	3,510
For boys	11	2,185	460	730	730	300	960	960	360	1,440	1,440	560	560	216	88	2,185
For girls	23	1,325	297	104	104	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	1,325
Total	34	3,510	847	834	834	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	3,510
For boys	11	2,185	460	730	730	300	960	960	360	1,440	1,440	560	560	216	88	2,185
For girls	23	1,325	297	104	104	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	1,325
Total	34	3,510	847	834	834	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	3,510
For boys	11	2,185	460	730	730	300	960	960	360	1,440	1,440	560	560	216	88	2,185
For girls	23	1,325	297	104	104	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	1,325
Total	34	3,510	847	834	834	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	3,510
For boys	11	2,185	460	730	730	300	960	960	360	1,440	1,440	560	560	216	88	2,185
For girls	23	1,325	297	104	104	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	1,325
Total	34	3,510	847	834	834	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	3,510
For boys	11	2,185	460	730	730	300	960	960	360	1,440	1,440	560	560	216	88	2,185
For girls	23	1,325	297	104	104	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	1,325
Total	34	3,510	847	834	834	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	3,510
For boys	11	2,185	460	730	730	300	960	960	360	1,440	1,440	560	560	216	88	2,185
For girls	23	1,325	297	104	104	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	1,325
Total	34	3,510	847	834	834	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	3,510
For boys	11	2,185	460	730	730	300	960	960	360	1,440	1,440	560	560	216	88	2,185
For girls	23	1,325	297	104	104	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	1,325
Total	34	3,510	847	834	834	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	3,510
For boys	11	2,185	460	730	730	300	960	960	360	1,440	1,440	560	560	216	88	2,185
For girls	23	1,325	297	104	104	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	1,325
Total	34	3,510	847	834	834	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	3,510
For boys	11	2,185	460	730	730	300	960	960	360	1,440	1,440	560	560	216	88	2,185
For girls	23	1,325	297	104	104	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	1,325
Total	34	3,510	847	834	834	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	3,510
For boys	11	2,185	460	730	730	300	960	960	360	1,440	1,440	560	560	216	88	2,185
For girls	23	1,325	297	104	104	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	1,325
Total	34	3,510	847	834	834	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	3,510
For boys	11	2,185	460	730	730	300	960	960	360	1,440	1,440	560	560	216	88	2,185
For girls	23	1,325	297	104	104	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	146	1,325
Total	34	3,510	847	834	834	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	3,510
For boys	11	2,185	460	730	730	300	960	960	360	1,440	1,440	560	560	216	88	2,185
For girls	23	1,325	297	104												

(5a)—Return of the stages of instruction of pupils in public European schools for general education in the Madras Presidency for the official year 1893-94.

Class of schools.	Number of schools.	Number of scholars.	High stage.			Middle stage.			Upper Primary stage.			Lower Primary stage.					Total.					
			Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage, but have not passed the Matriculation Examination.			Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Upper Primary stage, but have not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage.			Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the Lower Primary stage.			Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the Lower Primary stage.										
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Reading printed books.			Not reading printed books.							
												Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.		Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	
Secondary schools—	For boys ...	English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
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	For girls ...	English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Primary schools—	For boys ...	English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
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	For girls ...	English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Grand Total ...			77	7,150	837	193	850	1,087	647	1,084	554	405	1,019	1,872	1,809	3,681	124	121	245	3,924	3,295	7,119

(6)—Return showing the results of prescribed examinations in the Madras Presidency during the official year 1893-94.

(7)—Return showing the Distribution of Local Fund and Municipal expenditure on public instruction in the Madras Presidency for the official year 1893-94—continued.

Variable	ES.	ES.
Variable B - Not cost to Municipal Fund 6 or non-subsidized		

*Deduct--Cost of Buildings included under grant I
Contributions to Medical schools*

Gross expenditure as per Municipal statement

97

SUBSIDIARY TABLES.

(a) Includes Rs. 1,003, grants for furniture and other special objects.

(c) For qualifying ce

SUBSIDIARY TABLES.

No. 2.—*Return of Secondary Schools for Boys for the official year 1893-94*—continued.

No. 2. --- *Return of Secondary Schools for Boys for the official year 1893-94*--- continued.

No. 2.—Return of Secondary Schools for the official year 1933-34—continued.

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number on rolls on 31st March.										Classification according to race or creed of the scholars on 31st March.										Professors and Teachers.						Expenditure.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
		In Upper Secondary department.										Average daily attendance.										Hindus.						General Revenues.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
		Sixth Form.	Fifth Form.	Fourth Form.	Third Form.	Second Form.	First Form.	In Upper Primary department.	In Lower Primary department.	Total.	5	4	3	2	1	Native Christians.	Muslims.	Non-Brahmins.	Brahmins.	Others.	Aborigines.	Others.	European and Parsis.	Others.	European.	Holding Trained Teachers Certificate.	Holding Untrained Teachers Certificate.	Holding General Education Certificate.	Holding no Certificate whatever.	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	Total.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS	English—continued.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						</

Kaly Basil German Mission School	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...</
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SUBSIDIARY TABLES.

No. 2.—Return of Secondary Schools for Boys for the official year 1893-94—continued.

District.		Name or Class of Institutions.	Number on rolls on 31st March.										Classification according to race or creed of the scholars on 31st March.										Professors and Teachers.										Expenditure.						Total.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
			In Upper Secondary department.					In Lower Secondary department.					Average number on the rolls.					Hindus.					Professors and Teachers.					General Revenues.												Municipal Funds.					Local rates or cesses.					Subscriptions.					Bodily and other sources.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
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SUBSIDIARY TABLES.

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number on rolls on 31st March.										Classification according to race or creed of the scholars on 31st March.										Professors and Teachers.						Expenditure.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
		In Upper Secondary department.						In Lower Secondary department.				Hindus.										Professors and Teachers.						Expenditure.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
		Sixth Form.			Fifth Form.			Fourth Form.			Third Form.		Second Form.		First Form.		In Lower Secondary department.		In Upper Secondary department.		Total.						Average number on the rolls.						Professors and Teachers.						Expenditure.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
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SUBSIDIARY TABLES.

No. 2.—Return of Secondary Schools for Boys for the official year 1898-94—continued.

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number on rolls on 31st March.										Average number on the rolls.	Classification according to race or creed of the scholars on 31st March.										Professors and Teachers.						Expenditure.						Total.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
		Number on rolls on 31st March.											Average daily attendance.	Classification according to race or creed of the scholars on 31st March.										Professors and Teachers.						Expenditure.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
		In Upper Secondary department.	In Lower Secondary department.	In Upper Primary department.	In Lower Primary department.	Total.	5	6	7	8	9			Native Christians.	Muslims.	Hindus.	Others.	Educated in Europe.	Holding University Teachers' Certificate.	Holding General Education Certificate.	Holding no Certificate whatever.	General Revenues.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
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SUBSIDIARY TABLES.

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number on rolls on 31st March.										Classification according to race or creed of the scholars on 31st March.										Professors and Teachers.					
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Name or Class of Institutions.	Number on rolls on 31st March.										Classification according to race or creed of the scholars on 31st March.										Professors and Teachers.										Expenditure.						Total.																																																															
	In Upper Secondary department.						In Lower Secondary department.				Average number on the rolls.				Hindus.						Professors and Teachers.				Local rates or cesses.	Municipal funds.	Pees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.																																																																							
	First Form.	Second Form.	Third Form.	Fourth Form.	Fifth Form.	Sixth Form.	First Form.	Second Form.	Third Form.	Fourth Form.	Native Christians.	Muslims.	Non-Brahman Caste.	Brahmins.	Others.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Europeans.	Asians.	Others.	Untrained Teachers.	Trained Teachers.																																																																															
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Name or Class of Institutions.	Number on rolls on 31st March.										Classification according to race or creed of the scholars on 31st March.										Professors and Teachers.										Total.						
	In Upper Secondary department.										Average number on the rolls.										Hindus.											Professors and Teachers.					
	First Form.	Second Form.	Third Form.	Fourth Form.	Fifth Form.	Sixth Form.	First Form.	Second Form.	Third Form.	Fourth Form.	First Form.	Second Form.	Third Form.	Fourth Form.	Fifth Form.	Sixth Form.	Native Christians.	Muslims.	Non-Brahmin Caste.	Brahmins.	Others.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Europeans.	Asians.	Others.	Untrained Teachers.	Trained Teachers.	Untrained Teachers.	Trained Teachers.	Untrained Teachers.	Trained Teachers.	Untrained Teachers.	Trained Teachers.	Untrained Teachers.	Trained Teachers.		
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* Includes Rs. 15, grants for furniture and other special objects.

† Includes Rs. 215, grants for furniture and other special objects.

115

Treated as unaided for financial purposes.

118

57

Includes R\$. 887, grants for furniture and other special objects.

SUBSIDIARY TABLES.

Name or Class of Institutions.		Number on rolls on 31st March.		Average number on the rolls.		Average daily attendance.		Classification according to race or creed of the scholars on 31st March.										Professors and Teachers.					Expenditure.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
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District.	Institution.	Number of institutions.		Total.		Average number on the rolls.		Average daily attendance.		Europeans and Muhumadians.		Native Christians.		Brahmins.		Non-Brahmins or Castes.		Hindus.		Aborigines.		Others.		Educated in Europe.		Holding Trained Teachers' Certificates.		Holding Untrained Teachers' Certificates.		Holding General Education Certificates.		Holding no Certificate.		Provincial revenues.		Local rates or cesses.		Municipal funds.		Fees.		Subscriptions.		Endowments and other sources.		Total.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
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SUBSIDIARY TABLES.

continued.

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number on rolls on 31st March.			Average daily attendance			1st March.										Professors and Teachers.					Expenditure.				
		Total.			Total.			Hindus.										Holding Teachers' Certificates.					Municipal Funds.				
		In Upper Primary.	In Lower Primary.	Total.	In Upper Primary.	In Lower Primary.	Total.	Brahmins.	Muslims.	Native Christians.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Others.	Aboriginals.	Others.	Professors and Teachers.	Professors and Teachers.	Professors and Teachers.	Holding Teachers' Certificates.	Holding Teachers' Certificates.	Holding Teachers' Certificates.	Holding Teachers' Certificates.	Holding Teachers' Certificates.	Local rates or cesses.	Municipal Funds.	Poor.	Subscriptions.	Other sources.
Madras.	Government.	178	425	603	2,716	3,141	5,857	344	2,176	1,044	3,220	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	Board.	154	354	508	2,130	2,414	4,544	472	1,702	1,044	2,746	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	Aided.	154	354	508	2,130	2,414	4,544	472	1,702	1,044	2,746	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	Unaided.	154	354	508	2,130	2,414	4,544	472	1,702	1,044	2,746	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	Total.	154	354	508	2,130	2,414	4,544	472	1,702	1,044	2,746	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mysore.	Government.	178	425	603	2,716	3,141	5,857	344	2,176	1,044	3,220	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	Board.	154	354	508	2,130	2,414	4,544	472	1,702	1,044	2,746	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	Aided.	154	354	508	2,130	2,414	4,544	472	1,702	1,044	2,746	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	Unaided.	154	354	508	2,130	2,414	4,544	472	1,702	1,044	2,746	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	Total.	154	354	508	2,130	2,414	4,544	472	1,702	1,044	2,746	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Malabar.	Government.	178	425	603	2,716	3,141	5,857	344	2,176	1,044	3,220	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	Board.	154	354	508	2,130	2,414	4,544	472	1,702	1,044	2,746	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	Aided.	154	354	508	2,130	2,414	4,544	472	1,702	1,044	2,746	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	Unaided.	154	354	508	2,130	2,414	4,544	472	1,702	1,044	2,746	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	Total.	154	354	508	2,130	2,414	4,544	472	1,702	1,044	2,746	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

District.	Name or Class of Institutions.	Number on rolls on 31st March.			Average daily attendance			1st March.										Professors and Teachers.					Expenditure.				
		Total.			Total.			Hindus.										Holding Teachers' Certificates.					Municipal Funds.				
		In Upper Primary.	In Lower Primary.	Total.	In Upper Primary.	In Lower Primary.	Total.	Brahmins.	Muslims.	Native Christians.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Others.	Aboriginals.	Others.	Professors and Teachers.	Professors and Teachers.	Professors and Teachers.	Holding Teachers' Certificates.	Holding Teachers' Certificates.	Holding Teachers' Certificates.	Holding Teachers' Certificates.	Holding Teachers' Certificates.	Local rates or cesses.	Municipal Funds.	Poor.	Subscriptions.	Other sources.
Gowri.	Government.	178	425	603	2,716	3,141	5,857	344	2,176	1,044	3,220	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	Board.	154	354	508	2,130	2,414	4,544	472	1,702	1,044	2,746	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	Aided.	154	354	508	2,130	2,414	4,544	472	1,702	1,044	2,746	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	Unaided.	154	354	508	2,130	2,414	4,544	472	1,702	1,044	2,746	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	Total.	154	354	508	2,130	2,414	4,544	472	1,702	1,044	2,746	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
South.	Government.	178	425	603	2,716	3,141	5,857	344	2,176	1,044	3,220	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	Board.	154	354	508	2,130	2,414	4,544	472	1,702	1,044	2,746	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	Aided.	154	354	508	2,130	2,414	4,544	472	1,702	1,044	2,746	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	Unaided.	154	354	508	2,130	2,414	4,544	472	1,702	1,044	2,746	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	Total.	154	354	508	2,130	2,414	4,544	472	1,702	1,044	2,746	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Includes Rs. 487 grants for furniture and other special objects.

Rs. 6,000

District.	Name or Class of Institution.
Chingleput	Atque St. Patrick's Orphanage
North Arcot	Anglo-American Mission Industrial School
Cumbalora	Kaiser Children's Home Industrial School
Tamilnadu	Pulakur S. P. G. Boys' Industrial School
Madras	Pulakur S. P. G. Girls' Industrial School
Tamilnadu	Ramnad Industrial School
Tamilnadu	Namdeb Art Industrial School for Boys
Tamilnadu	Namdeb Art Industrial School for Girls
Tamilnadu	Nagapattinam Industrial School (closed).
Total ..	11
UNARMED.	
Vinayapattinam	Vinayapattinam Kumbharadas Industrial School
Madras	Chengalvaraya Nair's Orphanage and Industrial School
Total	2
Total of Industrial schools	13
G—OTHER SPECIAL AND TECHNICAL SCHOOLS	
GOVERNMENT.	
Chingleput	Reformatory School, Chingleput
Madras	Aded. Rajah Corrie's Grammar School (closed) Madras School of Music Presentation Convent Government Technical

* Includes Hs. 992, Grants for furniture and other special objects

124