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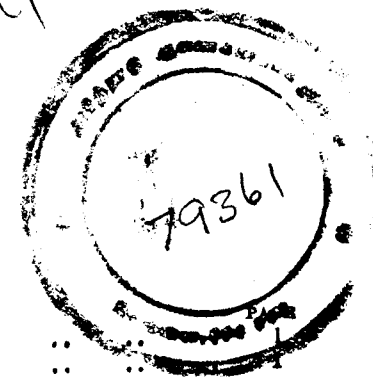


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OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
MADRAS, 12th October 1901.

C. No. 7776.

THE HON'BLE MR. G. H. STUART, M.A.,
Director of Public Instruction,
Madras,

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT,
Fort St. George.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to submit the report on the state and progress of education in the Presidency during the year 1900-1901. It has been drawn up on the lines approved in G.O., No. 456, Educational, dated 16th August 1901, and agreeably to the wishes of the Government of India it has been compressed to a little over forty pages, the important part of the information contained in the statistical tables, which appeared in the body of previous reports and have been omitted from the present report, being given in the latter in narrative form. These tables, as well as the appendices which were required to be omitted from the report by the Government of India, have been bound into a separate volume as suggested by that Government. These changes in form of the report are not, in my opinion, an improvement.

2. The year was not characterised by any events of very great importance, but among the minor changes that took place may be mentioned the following:—

(1) The holding of a Conference towards the close of the year of certain educational officers resident in Madras for the purpose of selecting the text-books to be prescribed for use in Government and board schools with reference to paragraph 9 of G.O., No. 315-A, Educational, dated 27th July 1900. A list of such books has been submitted to Government since the close of the year, and has been approved in G.O., No. 404, Educational, dated 20th July 1901.

(2) The following changes in the Grant-in-Aid Code have been sanctioned by Government:—

(i) Managers of aided schools are prohibited from using in their schools, without the express sanction of Government, any text-books not included in the authorized list;

(ii) Certain new classes have been added to the list of backward classes given in Chapter II of the code;

(iii) Results grants have been allowed in the case of blind and deaf and dumb children and in the case of pupils in schools for backward and indigent classes and in backward localities at 150 per cent. higher than the ordinary rates;

(iv) The rates of results grants prescribed for geography and for hygiene and elementary sanitary science in the second and third standards respectively and for geometry and algebra in the sixth and seventh standards have been omitted, and a scale of grants has been fixed for book-keeping and commercial correspondence newly introduced as optional subjects for the seventh standard. The above changes were approved in G.Os., Nos. 681 and 116, Educational, dated 21st December 1900 and 2nd March 1901, respectively;

(v) Applications for change of management in the case of schools aided on the fixed or the results grant system are required to be sent to Inspectors of Schools or Inspectresses of Girls' Schools, as the case may be, and to the Director in the case of other aided institutions.

(3) The addition to article 5, Chapter II of the Educational Rules, of a rule to the effect that the members of St. Joseph's Society, Mill Hill, London, who are certified by the Superior General of the society to have completed the course of studies prescribed for them, should be ranked as equal to Trained Licentiates in Teaching.

(4) The revision of the rules of the Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund, rendered necessary chiefly by the raising of the male branch to the upper secondary grade and the abolition of the industrial side of this branch (G.O., No. 689, Educational, dated 22nd December 1900).

(5) The change in the period covered by the annual reports on all educational institutions except the Medical College and the College of Agriculture from the official to the calendar year.

I.—GENERAL STATISTICS.

3. The following table compares the number of institutions of all grades and classes and the number of scholars attending each class of institution at the close of the past two years, the figures relating to scholars in secondary schools including, as usual, the number of pupils in the primary departments of such schools:—

Classes of institutions.	1899-00.			1900-01.		
	Institutions.	Scholars on the 31st March.	Average number on the rolls.	Institutions.	Scholars on the 31st March.	Average number on the rolls.
Public institutions.						
University education—						
Arts colleges { for men	38	2,811	3,328	38	3,207	3,147
Professional colleges { for women	2	6	6	8	12	9
School education, general—	6	575	658	6	636	588
Secondary schools for boys—						
Upper secondary, English	145	41,669	89,202	148	43,495	40,997
Lower secondary { English	288	28,172	27,211	282	27,864	26,679
Secondary schools for girls—	95	7,846	7,426	93	7,922	7,567
Upper secondary { English	19	2,253	2,154	21	2,433	2,318
Lower secondary { Vernacular	2	297	314	3	386	410
Primary schools—	44	4,007	3,944	44	4,014	3,964
For boys { Upper primary	153	14,701	14,296	141	14,022	13,480
For girls { Lower primary	4,995	227,311	225,105	4,770	222,945	218,665
School education, special—	15,080	371,393	356,816	14,713	360,252	348,373
Training schools for masters	389	24,143	23,239	394	24,912	24,347
Do. for mistresses	625	15,060	14,405	428	13,518	12,916
Other special schools for boys	58	1,440	1,312	56	1,266	1,254
Do. for girls	20	346	308	18	346	300
Total public institutions	43	3,118	2,986	43	3,143	3,093
	11	634	572	14	784	738
Total public institutions	21,913	745,781	723,382	21,215	731,207	708,843

Classes of institutions.	1899-00.			1900-01.		
	Institutions.	Scholars on the 31st March.	Average number on the rolls.	Institutions.	Scholars on the 31st March.	Average number on the rolls.
Private institutions.						
Advanced schools teaching—						
Arabic or Persian (for boys)	49	2,857	2,690	43	2,553	2,521
Sanskrit (for boys)	181	2,661	2,657	198	2,862	2,803
Elementary schools teaching—						
A vernacular only { for boys	4,323	82,829	78,819	4,460	84,467	73,885
or mainly { for girls	...	...	...	...	...	...
The Quran ... { for boys	936	27,515	26,028	949	27,729	26,237
Other schools not conforming to departmental standards ... { for girls	44	1,307	1,287	56	1,344	1,337
Total private institutions	4	41	41	5	62	62
Grand total	5,537	117,210	111,522	5,711	119,017	106,845
	27,450	862,991	834,804	26,928	850,224	815,688

Public institutions fell in number and strength, respectively, by 3.2 and 2 per cent., while private institutions rose in number by 3.1 per cent. and in strength by 1.5 per cent. During the past quinquennium there has been an increase of 3.3 per cent. in the total number of schools and an increase of 7.4 per cent. in their strength. The fall in the number and strength of public institutions, which was chiefly in schools of the primary grade, is attributed partly to the prevalence of famine and epidemics in various parts of the Presidency, and partly to the inadequate payment of results grants.

4. Comparing the figures relating to the six district groups, it is found that in four district groups there was a decrease in both schools and scholars, and in the remaining two groups, the Inland and Ceded districts, while the former showed an increase in both schools and scholars, the latter declined in schools but increased in scholars. Of the districts seven gained in both respects, three lost in schools only and the rest lost in both. The largest advance in schools was made by Coimbatore and in scholars by South Arcot, while the greatest retrogression in scholars was shown in Malabar and in schools in Vizagapatam. The decline in scholars in Malabar was due chiefly to the closing of some Mappilla schools in consequence of their receiving but a small proportion of their earnings in results grants. The Northern Circars showed the greatest fall both in schools and scholars.

5. Out of 3,279 students reading in arts colleges against 2,817 in the previous year, 1,422 belonged to Madras, showing an increase of 222. Trichinopoly again contributed the next highest number—455 or 94 more than in 1899-1900. Professional colleges advanced in strength from 575 to 636, the increase being confined to Madras. Upper secondary schools for boys increased in number by seven and in strength by 1,666, the increase in the latter case being chiefly contributed by Tanjore and Madras. Lower secondary schools for boys showed a better attendance in 14 districts, but the increase on the whole was insignificant. Primary schools declined in number in 14 districts and in strength in 13. The largest decrease in schools was in Tanjore and in pupils in Malabar. On the whole, there was a decrease of 442 in schools and of 14,043 in pupils. In the case of girls, a decrease in scholars in the upper secondary grade occurred only in Tinnevely, but, on the whole, both schools and scholars of this stage increased. Lower secondary schools, on the other hand, showed a decline both in number and in strength, but in both respects it was small. Primary schools, however, as in the case of boys, lost considerably in number and strength, the loss in the former being shared by 14 districts and in the latter by 12. On the whole, the number of primary schools fell by 80, and the number of pupils by 1,102. The numbers respectively in the collegiate, upper

REPORT ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

GENERAL
STATISTICS.

secondary, lower secondary, upper primary and lower primary stages of instruction were 3,279, 17,849, 39,079, 49,430, and 615,345, against 2,817, 16,381, 38,611, 49,875 and 631,984 in the previous year. These figures indicate an improvement in all stages except the primary. Of those in the lower primary stage 541,969 were reading printed books and 73,376 were not, against 557,261 and 74,723.

Of the scholars on the 31st March last, 4 per cent. were in the collegiate, 2.5 per cent. in the upper secondary, 5.4 per cent. in the lower secondary, 6.8 per cent. in the upper primary and the remaining 84.9 per cent. in the lower primary. Thus only 15.1 per cent. of the entire number were beyond the lower primary stage.

6. Of the whole number of institutions, 3,104 with 163,569 pupils were under public management, and 23,822 with 636,655 pupils under private management. Of the former class, Government and board schools numbered 418 and 2,685 with 25,613 and 137,803 pupils, respectively; and the remaining institution with 153 pupils was under the Native State of Sandur. Institutions under private management comprised 12,120 aided schools with 427,435 pupils, 5,991 unaided with an aggregate strength of 140,203, and 5,711 indigenous and private schools with a nominal roll of 119,017 pupils. Government schools fell in number by five in consequence of the closing of the training and practising sections of the Hindu Branch Training school, Madras, and of the Government girls' schools at Narsapur, Kayalur and Náyudupéta. Two municipal and 108 local board schools were abolished with a view to set free more funds partly for communications and precautionary measures against plague and partly for increasing the allotment for results grants. It is to be regretted that every class of institution under both public and private management, except private and indigenous schools, fell in number as well as in strength. Diminished aid from public funds and the adverse circumstances of the year account for the fall in aided and unaided schools. Indigenous schools, however, as in the previous year, showed an advance in number and strength.

7. Taking for the current year the figures of the census of 1901 as the basis of calculation and the population of school age to be 15 per cent. of the whole population, the percentage of male scholars alone in public institutions to the male population of school age fell from 23.7 to 21.7, and the corresponding percentage for female scholars from 4.3 to 4.0. In all institutions, public and private, 25.5 per cent. of the male and 4.4 per cent. of the female population of school age were at school against 27.8 and 4.8, respectively, for the previous year. In the above figures the percentages for the previous year have been calculated on the census statistics of 1891. Considering that the provisional figures of the census of 1901 show a rise of 7 per cent. in the male population of school age and of 7.4 per cent. in the female, the fall in each case indicated above would have to be correspondingly diminished. In map I. appended to this report the districts are distinguished according to the percentage given below of the population of school age attending school in each district group:—

- (i) Less than 12½ per cent.
- (ii) 12½ per cent. and more, but less than 15.
- (iii) 15 per cent. and more, but less than 17½.
- (iv) 17½ per cent. and more.

As in the previous year the Inland districts were in the lowest class, but the Northern Circars passed from the second to the first class, the Central and Southern districts from the fourth to the third, and the West Coast districts from the fifth to the fourth. The Ceded districts remained in the second.

Scholars according to
classes of the community.

8. Male and female scholars in public and private institutions are distinguished below according to the classes of the community to which they belonged:—

GENERAL
STATISTICS.

Classes of the community.	Population of school age (1901).		Scholars.				Percentage.			
			1899-00.		1900-01.		1899-00.*		1900-01.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Europeans ...	3,224	2,812	4,133	3,910	3,924	3,952	128.2	140.3	121.7	140.5
Native Christians ...	73,120	76,372	40,198	21,878	40,983	23,136	66.0	34.7	55.8	30.3
Muhammadans ...	182,910	188,732	87,997	17,551	84,220	17,317	52.8	10.4	46.0	9.2
Hindus { Brahmans ...	2,545,214	2,620,274	90,193	19,383	89,475	18,935	107.7	22.4	23.1	3.2
Non-Brahman caste Hindus.			462,587	58,525	456,150	56,932	24.9	3.1		
Panchamas ...			44,714	7,383	43,576	7,622	10.4	1.7		
Buddhists ...	30	6	...	...	88	7	...	...	293.3	116.7
Parsis ...	29	24	...	...	35	50	...	...	120.7	208.3
Aborigines ...	48,834	47,390	3,944	79	3,650	110	10.7	.2	7.5	.2
Others ...	2,138	2,001	157	56	50	12	4.6	1.8	2.3	.6
Total ...	2,855,849	2,937,611	733,923	129,068	722,151	128,073	27.8	4.8	25.3	4.4

* Estimated on the census figures of 1891.

† Separate statistics for the various sub-divisions under Hindus are not available.

‡ These figures have been calculated on the statistics obtained from the Census office in October 1901, which differ from the provisional totals of March 1901, which have been adopted elsewhere.

Fewer male scholars were contributed by all classes except Native Christians, Buddhists and Parsis, and fewer female scholars by Muhammadans, Hindus excepting Panchamas, and Others, than in the previous year. The increase in the number of female scholars under Panchamas and aborigines is gratifying.

In Arts colleges the number of scholars rose from 2,817 (including 20 women) to 3,279 (inclusive of 32 women), and the increase was shared by all classes except Muhammadans. Europeans showed a marked advance in the number of women, but a very slight advance in the number of men. There was also an increase in the number of men attending professional colleges, but a fall in the number of women. The total of scholars in professional colleges was 636 against 575.

Upper secondary forms rose in strength from 16,381 to 17,849, showing an increase of 1,452 boys and 16 girls, the increase under boys being shared by all classes except Panchamas and Others and that under girls by Native Christians, Brahmans and non-Brahman caste Hindus. European girls diminished slightly in numbers, while European boys increased in this stage.

Lower secondary forms were attended by 35,368 boys and 3,711 girls against 34,915 and 3,696. The increase of 453 in the case of boys was confined to Hindus comprising Brahmans, non-Brahman caste Hindus and Panchamas, and that of 15 in girls was shared by Europeans, Muhammadans, Panchamas and Others. Primary classes had 553,921 boys and 110,904 girls, showing a decrease of 15,558 boys and of 1,476 girls. Europeans, Muhammadans, Brahmans and non-Brahman caste Hindus showed a decrease both in boys and girls in the primary stage and Panchamas in boys alone, while Native Christians showed an advance in both cases. The percentages of male scholars of the different sections of the population at each stage of instruction to the total number of male scholars at the respective stages show that almost all the classes of the community maintained their relative positions during the year. Europeans lost and Brahmans gained 1 per cent. in the collegiate stage, while Native Christians lost and Muhammadans gained 1 per cent. in the upper secondary stage. In the primary stage Native Christians had a gain of 1 per cent. and Others including Panchamas a loss of 1 per cent.

9. The number of scholars belonging to the richer and middle classes rose from 6,799 and 151,625 to 7,656 and 162,295 or by 12.5 and 7.0 per cent., respectively, while the poorer classes fell from 704,567 to 680,273 or by 3.4 per cent., as the result mainly of famine. In arts colleges the percentage of the poorer classes to the total number was 19.8 for males and 6.2 for females against 22.3 and 15.0 in 1899-1900, while in the upper secondary and lower secondary stages it was 36 and 50, respectively, for the male pupils and 23 and 55 for females. These figures, compared with those of the previous year, show that male pupils of the poorer classes declined in both the collegiate and upper secondary stages, and female pupils in all the three stages, viz., collegiate, upper secondary and lower secondary.

10. Considering next the occupation of parents or guardians, it is found that officials, traders and landholders contributed 87, 80 and 80 per cent. of the male scholars in the collegiate, upper secondary and lower secondary stages against 86, 80 and 68 per cent. in the previous year. To the same classes belonged 65 and 49 per cent. of female scholars in the upper and lower secondary stages against 70 and 53 per cent. Compared with the previous year all classes except officials and mendicants showed a falling off in number.

11. Out of 614,949 boys and 116,258 girls reading in public institutions, 125,885 of the former and 12,307 of the latter were reading English. In private institutions the number of boys reading English was 197 against 188 and that of girls two against none in the previous year. These figures show, on the whole, a decrease of 16.9 per cent. for boys and of 14.1 per cent. for girls below those of the previous year. This fall is to be attributed partly to the general decrease in the total number of scholars as compared with the previous year and partly to the abolition during the year of English as an optional subject in standards below the third.

Among the classical languages Arabic, as usual, was read by the largest number, the number of Arabic pupils being 49,892 out of a total of 65,286 reading these languages. Of these, 37,740 were boys and 12,152 girls, showing a decrease of 3,249 boys and 1,070 girls below the previous year. Next in order is Sanskrit, which was learnt by 12,106 boys and 233 girls, or by 1.3 per cent. more in the former case and 2.9 per cent. less in the latter than last year.

The number studying French rose from three to six in the case of boys and from 340 to 418 in the case of girls. All the vernaculars except Tulu, Marathi and Konkani were brought up by fewer pupils than in 1899-1900.

12. The number of male and female pupils unprotected from small-pox fell from 30,411 to 15,461 and from 7,144 to 3,779, respectively.

13. There were, on the 31st March 1901, 2,860 schools with 190,741 scholars in municipal areas and 24,066 schools with 659,483 scholars in non-municipal areas. These figures show a decrease of one school and an increase of 2,329 scholars in the former case and a decrease of 523 schools and 15,096 scholars in the latter. Of the total number of schools and scholars 10.6 and 22.4 per cent., respectively, belonged to municipal towns against 10.4 and 21.8 per cent. The percentages of male and female scholars in all municipalities to the respective population of school age were 83.7 and 21.6 against 94.6 and 23.3 in the previous year.

14. The total expenditure for the year on education, direct and indirect, from all sources including the figures relating to such of the indigenous and private institutions as have furnished returns amounted to Rs. 74,37,086 against Rs. 71,63,161. To the increase amounting to over 273 thousand rupees, local funds contributed over one thousand rupees, municipal funds nearly 18 thousand rupees, fees over 207 thousand rupees, and private funds over 135 thousand rupees, while provincial revenues contributed over 88 thousand rupees less than in the previous year. Of the total expenditure public funds, fees and private funds met 39, 32 and 29 per cent. against 41, 30 and 29 per cent., respectively, in 1899-1900.

The total direct expenditure on education during the year was Rs. 56,95,983, or over 204 thousand rupees less than in the previous year. Provincial, local and private funds contributed 88 thousand, 5 thousand and 200 thousand rupees less, respectively, and municipal funds and fees 16 thousand and 73 thousand rupees more, respectively, than in 1899-1900. Arts colleges and primary schools cost 11 thousand and 6 thousand rupees more, respectively, and professional colleges, secondary schools and training and other special schools 17 thousand, 178 thousand, and 26 thousand less than in 1899-1900. The total indirect expenditure for the year was Rs. 17,41,203 or 478 thousand rupees more than in 1899-1900, to which increase the university contributed 30 thousand, buildings and special grants 57 thousand, and miscellaneous items 393 thousand rupees, while the outlay

on direction and inspection, and on scholarships was in each case a thousand rupees less than in the previous year. The large increase under "Miscellaneous" is due to the fact that the total hostel charges, which in 1899-1900 were shown partly against the institutions to which they were attached and partly against "Miscellaneous", are, in the year under report, wholly included under "Miscellaneous." The other variations will be explained later on.

If surplus fees and the expenditure on indigenous and private schools be left out of account, the expenditure will be found to be Rs. 71,76,850. Of this sum 9.01 per cent. was spent upon arts colleges, 3.43 upon professional colleges, 59.80 upon schools general, 7.13 upon schools special, and 20.63 per cent. on general or indirect charges, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 9.17, 3.79, 64.42, 7.77 and 14.85, respectively. Thus the increase was solely confined to the last item, viz., general or indirect charges. Over 59 per cent. of the total expenditure, or 5 per cent. less than in 1899-1900, appertained to secondary and primary education. The percentage of the expenditure met from provincial, local and municipal funds, from fees and from private funds, respectively, was 26.19, 10.79, 3.68, 31.13 and 23.21 against 28.40, 11.11, 3.50, 29.42 and 27.57 in the previous year.

The expenditure on Government, board and aided institutions together from provincial, local and municipal funds was Rs. 13,17,314, Rs. 6,21,799 and Rs. 2,19,109, respectively, against Rs. 14,05,459, Rs. 6,27,311 and Rs. 2,03,269 in 1899-1900. Government spent less, and municipal boards more, than in 1899-1900 on all classes of institutions, while local boards expended more on Government and aided institutions and less on their own, in consequence, in the latter case, of the closing of some of their schools and of the conversion of others into fixed grant schools.

15. Including, as usual, the figures relating to the college and school departments of the Medical College, but excluding those relating to the Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund, the total provincial charges and receipts for the year amounted to Rs. 20,98,872 and Rs. 55,282 respectively, or Rs. 34,912 less in the former case and Rs. 55,282 more in the latter than in the previous year. There was thus a decrease of Rs. 90,194 in the net provincial expenditure. Compared with the previous year the charges showed a decrease under all heads except inspection, Government colleges and schools, general, scholarships and Government educational buildings. The altered grant for the year under 22. Education was Rs. 17,56,000 and with the additional allotment of Rs. 33,000 sanctioned in G.O., No. 241, Financial, dated 19th March 1901, the total grant amounted to Rs. 17,89,000. The actuals for the year were only Rs. 17,68,188, or Rs. 20,812 short of the altered grant. The necessity for the increases over the budget grant under certain minor heads was explained fully in my revised notes for 1900-1901 referred to in the Government order quoted above.

The expenditure proper of the department was Rs. 18,54,482, which is arrived at by deducting from the gross expenditure of Rs. 20,98,872 the sum of Rs. 1,72,750 spent on the Medical College which is not debited to 22. Education and also the sum of Rs. 71,640 spent by the Public Works Department on Government educational buildings out of the funds at its disposal. The Accountant-General's final statement gives the total expenditure on education and on stationery and printing and adjusting heads as Rs. 18,54,674. If from this sum is deducted Rs. 192, the bonus given to 19 board salary results in South Canara and wrongly paid from provincial funds instead of from local funds, we arrive at the figure in the departmental returns.

Of the net provincial expenditure of Rs. 18,26,172, Rs. 91,402 represents the net cost of the Medical College including stipends, and Rs. 71,640, the outlay on Government educational buildings incurred by the Public Works Department. The net expenditure proper of the department was thus reduced to Rs. 16,63,130, which is the same as the Accountant-General's figure less Rs. 2,450, which was the interest on the Mangalore College and Hobart Training school endowments, credited by the Accountant-General to a different major head.

Column 34 of general table 4 gives the net provincial expenditure as Rs. 18,79,734. If from this sum is deducted Rs. 2,16,604 (Rs. 91,402, net cost of the Medical College and school and stipends + Rs. 48,000 grant to Lawrence Asylum + Rs. 71,640, Public Works expenditure + Rs. 5,562, grants to orphanages not paid through the department), the balance will be found to agree with the net cost proper given above.

16. Schools under the management of local boards fell further in number from 2,476 to 2,367 and in strength from 118,867 to 115,213. The expenditure from local funds on education, on the other hand, rose from Rs. 7,69,952 to Rs. 7,74,688. Further particulars are furnished in general table 7.

17. The number of institutions under the management of municipal bodies fell from 319 to 318 and in strength from 22,896 to 22,590. The expenditure on education from municipal funds rose from Rs. 2,42,251 to Rs. 2,63,999. Fuller particulars are given in general table 7.

18. Distributing the direct expenditure on education during the year among the different classes of institutions, it is observed that Government institutions, excluding the Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund, claimed Rs. 9,82,208, board institutions Rs. 9,10,878, institutions in Native States Rs. 1,194, aided institutions Rs. 32,47,215 and unaided institutions Rs. 4,40,377. Compared with the previous year, each class of institutions showed a decrease, which was marked in the case of board and aided institutions.

The expenditure from provincial, local and municipal funds on secondary and primary schools for boys and girls during the year amounted to Rs. 5,89,069, Rs. 5,59,738 and Rs. 1,96,515, respectively, against Rs. 5,97,042, Rs. 5,77,327 and Rs. 1,89,281 in 1899-1900. The expenditure from municipal funds alone showed an increase over that for the previous year. From provincial funds a larger sum was spent on secondary schools and a smaller amount on primary schools than in the previous year, and in the case of local funds the expenditure on both classes of schools showed a decrease, while the reverse was the case with municipal funds.

The total expenditure from public funds on the secondary and primary education of boys rose and fell, respectively, from Rs. 2,02,071 and Rs. 9,19,925 to Rs. 2,02,735 and Rs. 9,06,367. The proportion of expenditure on the primary education of boys to the total expenditure on secondary and primary schools for boys fell from 82 per cent. to 81.7 per cent.

19. The average cost of education per head of population fell from As. 3-3 to As. 3-1 and the cost to public funds from As. 1-4 to As. 1-2.

The proportion of expenditure met from public and private funds (the latter including fees) under the several main heads of education shows that the percentage of expenditure met from public funds fell from 41.5 to 39.1, while that met from private funds rose correspondingly from 53.5 to 60.9. Public funds met a larger proportion of the expenditure on secondary and special education than in the previous year, but the proportion fell under all other heads, notably under indirect expenditure.

Taking the average cost per head as calculated with reference to the average number on the rolls in Government, board and aided institutions for the general education of boys, it is noticed that, in contrast with the previous year, the average cost per student in Government and aided arts colleges rose by Rs. 5-10-9 and Rs. 15-13-6, respectively, while in board colleges it fell by Rs. 7-6-9. As regards secondary schools for boys, the cost per pupil was more in Government schools and less in board and aided schools. In primary schools for boys the cost per pupil increased slightly in all three classes of schools. The average monthly cost per pupil in Government primary schools was As. 10-4, in board primary schools As. 6-3, and in aided primary schools As. 4-4, against As. 10-3, As. 6-2, and As. 4-1, respectively, in 1899-1900.

20. Notwithstanding the fall in the total average number on the rolls of all classes of institutions according to managing agency, the fee income rose from Rs. 20,28,869 to Rs. 21,07,098 or by Rs. 78,229, the corresponding increase in the previous year being Rs. 70,958. The increase appertained to all classes of institutions except local and municipal board schools in which there was a slight decrease. Particulars as to the fees and the average fee in the several classes of institutions for the past two years are given in the separate volume of statistics.

The fee collections in Government, board and aided institutions of all grades for the general education of boys amounted to Rs. 81,088, Rs. 3,46,023 and Rs. 11,08,044, against Rs. 74,582, Rs. 3,46,437 and Rs. 10,24,968, respectively, the increase being shared by the first and last classes of institutions. Except in the case of board lower secondary and primary schools, institutions of all grades and classes for the general education of boys showed an improvement in the fee income of the year.

In first-grade and second-grade aided colleges the average number of students fell from 1,591 and 784 in 1899-1900 to 1,399 and 753 during the year, but the fee revenue rose from Rs. 83,702 and Rs. 35,206 to Rs. 99,950 and Rs. 40,510, the increase being due to reductions in the number of full and partial free scholarships awarded.

21. There was a rise in the percentage of expenditure met from fees in arts and professional colleges and in upper and lower secondary schools for boys; in primary schools for boys and girls and in special schools, the percentage remained the same as in the previous year; and in upper and lower secondary schools for girls, it declined in consequence of the generally irregular attendance in them and the changeable nature of the rates of fees levied in schools for native girls. Professional colleges almost recovered from the heavy fall of the previous year. The proportion of the total cost met from fees in all classes and grades of institutions rose from 33 to 35 per cent. In Government, board and aided institutions, 15, 38 and 37 per cent. of the charges were met from fees against 14, 37 and 34 per cent., respectively, in 1899-1900.

22. No changes were made in the scholarship notification published in February last.

The total expenditure on scholarships from public funds fell from Rs. 71,056 to Rs. 69,012, while that from private funds increased from Rs. 24,714 to Rs. 25,625, the decrease in the former case being shared by colleges professional, and schools special, and the increase in the latter by arts colleges, colleges professional, and schools special. The expenditure from private funds in professional colleges more than quadrupled itself and that from public funds in primary schools more than doubled itself during the year. Particulars as to the number of scholarships provided for and appropriated in the different classes of institutions will be furnished in the chapters that follow.

23. The amounts of grants-in-aid paid from provincial, local and municipal funds, during the year, were Rs. 6,27,753, Rs. 2,34,200 and Rs. 1,17,380, respectively, or Rs. 9,79,333 in all, against a total of Rs. 10,02,238 in the previous year. Provincial funds paid Rs. 24,148 less, while local and municipal funds Rs. 635 and Rs. 608 more than in 1899-1900. Details as to the grants paid from the different funds are given below:

A.—GRANTS-IN-AID FROM PROVINCIAL FUNDS.

The total budget allotment for the year under grants-in-aid including the grants for payment of the net cost of municipal high schools at Cuddapah and Kurnool and those under "Adjusting Heads" was Rs. 6,41,500, of which Rs. 6,27,753, against Rs. 6,51,901 in 1899-1900, were actually expended. The greater portion of the savings occurred under "Adjusting Heads." Under "Grants-in-Aid" proper the expenditure exceeded the budget allotment by Rs. 2,020, and the necessary additional allotment was sanctioned in G.O., No. 241, Financial, dated 19th March 1901.

Of the total actual expenditure on grants-in-aid amounting to Rs. 6,27,753, Rs. 5,08,753 were paid to schools under private management, Rs. 85,733 to local board schools, and Rs. 33,267 to municipal schools. Full particulars regarding payments to each class of schools will be found in the separate volume of statistics.

B.—GRANTS-IN-AID FROM LOCAL FUNDS.

From local funds a sum of Rs. 2,34,200 was paid as grants-in-aid to institutions under private management against Rs. 2,33,565 in 1899-1900. The expenditure under fixed and results grants increased by Rs. 2,620, while that under other grants showed in each case a decrease.

C.—GRANTS-IN-AID FROM MUNICIPAL FUNDS.

The amount of grants-in-aid paid from municipal funds during the year to institutions under private management was Rs. 1,17,380 or Rs. 608 more than in the previous year. There was an increase both under salary and fixed and results grants, notably the latter, and a decrease under other grants.

Out of 3,650 mission schools, 2,903 were aided and 747 unaided, the corresponding figures for non-mission schools being 14,461, 9,217 and 5,244. In the case of both agencies there was a fall in the number of schools both aided and unaided, but the proportion of aided mission schools to the whole number of mission schools still remained greater than the corresponding proportion for non-mission schools.

24. On the 31st March last the fixed grant system completed its second year of existence. The number of schools for boys and girls aided on this system during the year were 1,962 and 264, respectively, against 1,598 and 225 in the previous year. The amount of fixed grants assigned during the year from provincial, local and municipal funds was Rs. 1,47,580, Rs. 33,910, and Rs. 53,450, respectively, against Rs. 1,35,140, Rs. 22,524 and Rs. 49,830.

25. An increase in the number of fixed grant schools led to a decrease in the number of schools aided on the results grant system, of which there were 15,112 schools for boys and 633 for girls on the 31st March last. Of these, 12,569 boys' and 511 girls' schools only were examined for results grants. The earnings of boys' schools amounted to Rs. 6,57,600 and of girls' schools to Rs. 55,027 showing an increase of Rs. 1,49,887 and Rs. 798, respectively, over those of the previous year. The increase in the amount of earnings notwithstanding that fewer schools were examined for results grants than in 1899-1900 is gratifying. The increase in the total amount of results grants earned in all the standards taken together appertained to each class of public funds, provincial, municipal and local, and to boys as well as to girls, of whom the latter were eligible to earn from provincial funds only.

The rates at which results grants were paid to boys' schools from the respective funds for every rupee earned varied in each district. In the case of provincial funds the rates had generally decreased, having ranged from As. 1-5 in Tinnevely to As. 9-10 in North Arcot, whereas in the previous year they ranged from As. 2-2 in Tanjore to As. 14-2 in Anantapur. It is proposed to pay from next year results grants from provincial funds to Mappilla boys' schools situated in non-municipal areas. In the case of local funds the lowest rates were paid in Malabar during the past two years, viz., As. 2-3 in 1900-1901 and As. 4 in the previous year. The lowest rate, viz., As. 4-2 in the case of municipal funds was paid in Nellore and the highest rate, viz., Re. 1 in Ganjām.

26. The distribution by districts of provincial grants-in-aid was nearly the same as it was in the previous year. Madras, as usual, absorbed more than 20 per cent. of the total grants allotted for the Presidency, and Kurnool received less than 1 per cent.

II.—CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

27. I was in charge of the Department throughout the year. In June I inspected several schools on the Nilgiris and the training school at Coimbatore. In September I visited the Northern Circars and inspected all the Colleges as far as Vizianagram besides several schools and the technical institute at Bozwada. In October I went to Bangalore to confer with the Resident. I visited all the important schools there and, on my way back, the schools at the principal stations in North Arcot. I also paid a short visit to Conjeeveram in February and inspected the Reformatory school, Chingleput, in March.

28. Mr. Marsden was in charge of the Central circle throughout the year. In the Western circle Mr. Stone who was acting was relieved by Mr. Logan, the permanent Inspector. In the Southern circle Rao Bahadur C. Nagoji Rau was on privilege leave for a little over two months, when M.R.Ry. L. Williams Pillai acted for him; while the Inspector of the Northern circle first took privilege leave and later on went on sick leave for a year, the officer acting for him on the first occasion being M.R.Ry. G. Subbarayudu Sastri and on the second M.R.Ry. L. Williams Pillai, who is still in charge. The number of institutions inspected by these officers was 507 including 31 colleges, 115 upper secondary schools, 62 lower secondary schools, 259 primary, and 40 special. The total number of the previous year was 648, the difference being chiefly in lower secondary and primary schools, which are only incidentally examined by Inspectors.

29. Mrs. Brander, Inspectress of the Northern and Central circles, went on privilege leave from 17th July 1900, and Miss Bernard acted for her. Miss Arnold, who acted in the Southern and Western circles, was relieved by Miss Carr who returned from furlough on the 25th October 1900. In the Northern and Central circles 101 schools were examined; in the Southern and Western 133 schools were examined. Since the close of the year Miss Arnold has been appointed third Inspectress, and a redistribution of the charges of the Inspectresses has been sanctioned.

30. Of the nine Assistant Inspectors' divisions, five changed hands during the year under report, in consequence of the changes that took place in the Inspectors' circles. The average number of schools examined by these officers for grant rose from 195 to 198, and the number of pupils examined from 8,042 to 9,069, while the corresponding figures relating to schools for improvement were 57 and 2,936 against 56 and 3,137 in the previous year. The average number of days spent in examining schools rose from 132 to 152.

31. As in the previous year there were, exclusive of the Sub-Assistant Inspector of Sanskrit schools, 56 Sub-Assistant Inspectors of boys' schools, of whom five were in charge of Muhammadan and Mappilla schools. The average number of schools examined by these officers for grant rose from 257 to 261, and the number of days spent on circuit from 201 to 207. The heaviest work, as usual, fell to the Sub-Assistants in the Northern divisions, but the work will be more equal in future, as two additional Sub-Assistants have been sanctioned by Government. The Sub-Assistant Inspector of Sanskrit schools visited 14 districts spending 112 days on circuit and examined 11 schools for grant and 89 for improvement.

32. Of the six girls' ranges one was under female and five under male Sub-Assistants. Three of the ranges changed hands during the year. On an average each Sub-Assistant examined 167 schools and spent 195 days on circuit, against 166 schools and 189 days in the previous year.

33. The number of supervisors of primary schools was 256 or five less than in the previous year, the decrease being due to the abolition of seven posts in four districts and the creation of two new posts in two districts. Three of the officers were paid from

provincial, 57 from municipal, and 196 from local funds. Twenty-two of them were employed for schools intended for Muhammadans or Mappillas. Of the whole number, 157 were trained men, but as many as 71 were men of inferior qualifications, having passed only the Lower Secondary or Primary examination, and one was an unpassed man. These officers visited 3,343 villages without schools, started 1,784 new schools and brought 2,245 unaided schools to the aided list. The proposal to provincialize this agency, which was rejected last year on financial grounds, was reconsidered this year, but has not received the approval of the Government of India.

34. As in the previous year, there were six superintendents of hill schools, working in the agency tracts of the Northern Circars. They visited 173 villages without schools, started 34 new schools, and brought 31 unaided schools to the aided list.

35. Fifteen candidates appeared for the Sub-Assistants' test held in April 1900, and 14 passed, 2 being placed in the first class.

36. The total expenditure from public funds on direction and inspection during the year under report was Rs. 4,68,811 against Rs. 4,70,472. The proportion of this expenditure to the total expenditure from public funds on public instruction, surplus fee receipts being deducted, was 16.1 per cent. against 15.8 in 1899-1900.

III.—COLLEGIATE EDUCATION.

37. At the convocation held in March 1901, 534 candidates were admitted to degrees against 511 in the previous year.

38. The revision of the Matriculation examination syllabus, referred to in my last report, was completed during the year, and is now together with the changes proposed last year in the by-laws of the Matriculation examination and the First examination in Arts under the consideration of Government. The by-laws relating to the M.L. degree examination were revised during the year with a view of making some of the subjects optional.

39. The Maharajah's College, Trivandrum, was affiliated during the year in Branch V (History Branch of the B.A. degree examination).

40. Of 41 candidates registered for the M.A. degree examination, 36 were examined and 19 passed—the largest number of passes on record. Three of these passed in mental and moral science and three in English literature, of whom one was a Native Christian lady who has gained the distinction of being the first lady M.A. of this university. Mathematics, physics, zoology, history and sanskrit were each represented by two candidates, and chemistry, botany and physiology by one each.

In the English Language division of the B.A. degree examination, of 856 candidates examined, including four females, 354 passed, all the female candidates being successful. The percentage of success ranged from 20 per cent. in the Noble College, Masulipatam, to 64.7 in St. Aloysius' College, Mangalore, the percentage for the Presidency being 41.4 against 43.8 last year. For the Second Language division comprising eleven languages, 669 candidates were examined and 539 passed, one of the two females who appeared being successful. The average of success was, as usual, high, being 80 per cent. In the Science division 394 or 51.5 per cent. passed out of 765 examined; 363 appeared for the non-literary subjects, viz., mathematics, physical and natural science, and 402 in the literary subjects—mental and moral science and history—against 407 and 400, respectively, in the previous year.

The number of candidates that appeared for all three divisions of the B.A. degree examination together, was 453, of whom 151 passed completely. Of 639 candidates who had previously passed a portion of the examination, and now

appeared for a part or whole of the remaining portion, 185 completed the test. Thus 336 candidates qualified for the B.A. diploma during the year.

In Government, aided and unaided colleges the percentages of success were in English 49, 42 and 43, respectively, in the Second Language 83, 79 and 71, and in science 58, 57 and 50. Government colleges were thus the most successful in all three divisions.

At the First examination in Arts there was a larger number of candidates and better success than in the previous year, 863 or 41.6 per cent. having passed out of 2,089 examined against 674 or 33 per cent. out of 2,045. There were twenty-two female candidates, of whom seven passed.

In English 60 per cent. were successful, in the Second Language 82 per cent., and in mathematics 59 per cent. Of the alternative subjects, physiography was taken up by only 219 candidates out of 2,089, the percentage of success being 75.8 against 76.4 in physiology—a considerable improvement on the results of the previous year.

The average of success in the First examination in Arts was highest in unaided colleges (59 per cent.) and lowest in Government colleges (40 per cent.). Board and aided colleges passed 50 and 44 per cent., respectively. Of the total number who passed nearly three-fourths were Brahmans, and the proportion of failures was highest among Muhammadans.

41. The receipts from examination fees, interest on Government securities and miscellaneous sources amounted to Rs. 2,18,368 and the expenditure on account of remuneration to examiners, repairs, municipal taxes and miscellaneous items amounted to Rs. 1,91,689. Government securities were purchased for the nominal value of Rs. 50,700. The total amount in Government securities on 1st April 1901 was Rs. 3,83,700 and the cash balance in favour of the university was Rs. 40,034.

(a) ARTS COLLEGES.

42. The number of first-grade colleges was 11, the same as last year, three of these being under Government, one under native, and six under missionary management, the remaining institution (the only unaided one) being maintained by the Maharajah of Vizianagram. These eleven institutions had 30 M.A., 1,198 B.A., and 1,012 F.A. students on the rolls on the 31st March last against 18, 1,006 and 884, respectively, on the corresponding date in 1900. The increase in the number of M.A. students is worthy of note. The number of second-grade colleges increased from 29 to 30, in consequence of the raising of the Presentation Convent Institution, Vepery, Madras, to the grade of a college. Of these one was under Government, three were under municipal, seventeen under mission or European, and nine under native management. Only two of the second-grade colleges were unaided, viz., the Zamorin's College, Calicut, formerly known as the Kerala Vidyasala, and the Rajah's College, Parlikimedi. Three of the colleges were intended for women and had only 12 students on the rolls. The F.A. classes had 1,039 students altogether against 909 in the previous year, and the total number of F.A. students in first and second-grade colleges taken together was, at the close of the year, 2,051 or 258 more than in the previous year.

43. The number of students in the literary branches of the Science division, viz., mental and moral science and history, rose from 501 to 577, and in the non-literary subjects from 461 to 544. The number on the rolls in the junior B.A. classes in the latter subjects rose from 231 in 1900 to 295 in 1901, and in the literary branches from 234 to 320. These figures indicate a slight fall in the percentage of students on the scientific side. There was a larger increase in mathematics and in the physical sciences than in the natural sciences.

44. As in the previous year five districts, viz., three of the Ceded Districts, and the Nilgiris and Chingleput, had no college. Of the 1,198 B.A. students, 118 belonged to Native States. Tanjore contributed, as usual, the largest number, viz., 233, Malabar coming next with 83 students.

45. Six M.A. scholarships of the value of Rs. 20 were offered and four were awarded, one in mathematics, one in chemistry, and two in physics, two being tenable in the Presidency College, and two in the Madras Christian College. Three of the recipients were Brahmans, and the fourth was a Native Christian. Of the eight B.A. scholarships of Rs. 10, three were given to members of backward classes, one to an Uriya, and the remaining four to Muhammadans. All the 25 F.A. scholarships of Rs. 7 were appropriated, seven being awarded to female students (all Eurasians), six to Muhammadans, six to Brahmans, two to Uriyas, and the remaining four to members of the backward classes. Two scholarships were reserved for Mappillas, but there were no applicants. Scholarship grants amounting to Rs. 2,546 were paid from provincial funds to B.A. and F.A. students. The total expenditure on scholarships in Arts Colleges amounted to Rs. 25,505, of which provincial funds met Rs. 12,498.

46. The total expenditure from all sources amounted to Rs. 6,46,333 against Rs. 6,35,116 in 1899-1900. The expenditure from provincial funds fell slightly from Rs. 2,61,882 to Rs. 2,61,823.

The average number on the rolls in Government, board, aided and unaided colleges was 676, 149, 2,161 and 170, respectively, against 670, 128, 2,381 and 155 in the previous year, and the fee income was Rs. 57,475, Rs. 10,703, Rs. 1,41,120 and Rs. 9,212, against Rs. 53,348, Rs. 9,461, Rs. 1,19,449 and Rs. 6,971, respectively.

The average fee collected from each student of Government and board colleges was Rs. 85-0 and Rs. 71-13, respectively, against Rs. 79-10 and Rs. 73-14 in the year 1899-1900, while the corresponding figures for aided and unaided colleges were Rs. 65-5 and Rs. 54-6, respectively, against Rs. 50-3 and Rs. 45-0. The rates of fees in Government and board colleges remained the same as in the previous year, and the average fee in Government colleges was 30 per cent. above that in aided colleges. In Government, board and aided colleges, the cost per scholar was Rs. 330, Rs. 115, Rs. 175 and the cost to Government, Rs. 242, Rs. 31 and Rs. 43, the corresponding figures for the previous year being Rs. 324, Rs. 122, and Rs. 158 in the former case, and Rs. 242, Rs. 39 and Rs. 40 in the latter case, respectively. The net expenditure on Government colleges rose from Rs. 1,62,054 to Rs. 1,63,476 and the grants to colleges under private management fell from Rs. 94,811 to Rs. 93,743.

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

Law.

47. Two candidates, both Brahmans, appeared for the M.L. degree examination and one passed. For the B.L. degree examination 328 presented themselves including one Muhammadan, and 141 passed, the percentage of success being 42.6 per cent. against 30 per cent. in the previous year. For the First examination in Law of May 1900 402 candidates appeared and 224 passed, one of the successful candidates being a Muhammadan. These results compared very favourably with those of the previous year.

48. On the 31st March last there were 310 students in the Law college, 275 in the law classes proper, and 35 in the pleadership classes against 267, 233 and 34, respectively, on the corresponding date in 1900. As many as 296 students belonged to the richer and middle classes, and 284 to the official and land-holding classes. For the First examination in Law and the B.L. examination 336 and 289 appeared, and of these 195 and 113 passed. The total receipts rose from Rs. 28,391 to Rs. 34,916, but the total expenditure fell from Rs. 46,621 to Rs. 35,419. Final orders on my proposals for the future working of the Law college as a full-time day college have been passed since the close of the year—vide G.O., No. 447, Educational, dated 12th August 1901.

Medicine.

49. Eight candidates appeared for the First L.M. & S. examination and six passed. For the second L.M. & S. examination, according to the old regulations, six presented themselves and two passed, while five appeared for this examination according to the new regulations and two passed. For the First M.B. and C.M. examination 24 candidates entered, of whom eight were successful. There were nine candidates for the second M.B. and C.M. examination under the old regulations and 16 under the new, and of these four and nine, respectively, passed. The total number presented at these medical examinations was 68, of whom 31 passed against 66 and 44 of the year previous.

50. The reorganization scheme of the Medical college has, since the close of the year under report, been sanctioned by the Secretary of State, and the new staff of professors entered on their duties on the 1st July last. The strength of the college rose from 93 to 115. Europeans numbered 14, Native Christians 30, Muhammadans 2, Brahmans 41, and non-Brahman caste Hindus 23. It is worthy of note that the Brahman element preponderated, while in the previous year it was the non-Brahman caste Hindu. The M.B. and C.M. section included three female students. The total expenditure, including the school department and excluding stipends, amounted to Rs. 1,67,301 against Rs. 1,84,964 in 1899-1900, while the total receipts amounted to Rs. 81,348 against Rs. 52,582.

Engineering.

51. Eight candidates appeared for the B.E. degree examination and six—four Brahmans and two non-Brahman caste Hindus—passed, three in the civil and an equal number in the mechanical branch. For the First examination in Engineering 22 appeared, and 13—all Brahmans—were successful.

52. The new professor of civil engineering and the new instructor in mechanical engineering entered on their duties at the college after the close of the year under report. The engineer and the engineer subordinate classes contained 40 and 63 students, respectively, against 37 and 60 in the previous year. Seven of the students were Europeans, four were Native Christians, one was a Muhammadan, 85 were Brahmans, and six were non-Brahman caste Hindus. At the final examination of the senior engineer class conducted by the Board of Examiners, 10 passed out of 11 presented, and at the corresponding examination of engineer subordinates 29 appeared and 28 passed. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 64,367, of which fees and miscellaneous receipts covered Rs. 15,515 against Rs. 61,218 and Rs. 11,926, respectively, last year.

Teaching.

53. For the theoretical and practical portion of the L.T. degree examination 104 and 114 candidates appeared respectively, and of these 70 and 51 passed—an improvement on the results of the previous year, when 39 and 39 were respectively successful out of 79 and 91. Of those who passed the practical test, three were Europeans, 11 were Native Christians, 35 were Brahmans, and two non-Brahman caste Hindus. At the written and practical tests for the second-grade collegiate certificates conducted by the Board of Examiners for teachers' certificates, 32 and 29 passed, respectively, out of 72 and 38 examined against 28 and 17 out of 74 and 21.

54. Three graduates and nine First-in-Arts undergraduates (all Brahmans) were under training in the Training College, Rajahmundry, on the 31st March last, against six graduates and nine undergraduates in the previous year. All the students were in receipt of stipends. Four passed out of six at the theoretical portion of the L.T.

degree examination, and one out of two at the practical. At the written test for teachers' certificates of the second-grade collegiate five passed out of nine; and at the practical one passed out of two. The total expenditure on the college was Rs. 6,885 against Rs. 4,494.

55. Thirty-three graduates and 21 First-in-Arts undergraduates were under training at the Teachers' College, Saidapet, on the 31st March 1901 against 34 and 22 on the corresponding date in the previous year. Eleven of them were Native Christians, 39 were Brahmans, and four were non-Brahman caste Hindus. One of the Native Christians was a lady graduate. Forty-eight of the students were in receipt of stipends. At the theoretical and practical portion of the L.T. degree examination, 32 and 18 passed out of 34 and 32 that appeared. At the written and practical tests for teachers' certificates of the second-grade collegiate, 12 and 18 passed out of 22 and 25. The majority of the students who passed out of the training colleges during the year succeeded in finding employment. The three hostels attached to the Saidapet College worked with success. The total expenditure on the college amounted to Rs. 31,200, of which fees and sundry receipts covered Rs. 1,032.

Agriculture.

56. There were 42 students in the College of Agriculture on the 31st March 1901 against 47 in the previous year. Two were Muhammadans, 21 were Brahmans, 18 were non-Brahman caste Hindus, and the remaining one was a Panchama. Ten of the students were First-in-Arts undergraduates and 21 were matriculates. As many as 40 of the students belonged to the richer and middle classes, and their parents were officials or landholders. Twenty-seven of the students were stipendiaries. Of the seven district scholarships, six were filled by Collectors' nominees. The results obtained by the college at the several technical examinations of April 1900 compared unfavourably with those of the previous year, 57 having passed out of 154 subject-candidates sent up against 76 out of 134. Only one student obtained the diploma in agriculture against four last year.

The Agricultural Chemist, Dr. Leather, delivered a course of lectures as usual, but the course lasted only a month and a half, as his services could not be spared by the Government of India for a longer period. Arrangements were made during the year for the delivery of a course of lectures by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department. A committee was appointed during the year to revise the courses of instruction in the college, and to consider certain suggestions made by Dr. Leather. Since the close of the year the committee has submitted its proposals which are now under consideration.

The cemetery ground at Saidapet, which is bounded on all sides by the college farm, was handed over to the college authorities by the Madras Municipality, and has been converted into a grazing ground for the farm cattle and sheep. Owing to the failure of the rains all the crops suffered. The finances of the college showed a slight improvement, the total expenditure being Rs. 35,298, of which fees and other receipts met Rs. 6,393, while the corresponding figures for the previous year were Rs. 36,221 and Rs. 5,235, respectively.

IV.—SECONDARY EDUCATION.

(a) Upper Secondary and Matriculation examinations.

57. For the compulsory portion of the Upper Secondary examination of December last, 129 male and three female candidates appeared against 72 and two in the previous year, and 17 passed against nine. Sixty-one of the candidates were pupils belonging to 33 institutions, the rest being private candidates. Of those who passed, 11 were pupils and six were private candidates. Of 98 Brahmans and 29 non-Brahman caste Hindus, 13 and three passed, respectively, while of four Muhammadans only one

passed. Three candidates completed the test during the year, bringing the total number of candidates that have passed the examination since its institution eleven years ago up to 42.

58. The number of candidates who appeared for the Matriculation examination rose from 6,494 to 7,313, and the number of passes from 1,362 to 1,423, but the percentage of success fell from 21 to 19.5 which is lower than it has been during the past quinquennium. In consequence of the decline in the results of the Matriculation examination during the past few years, it appears to have been felt generally by those interested in upper secondary education that the rules regulating the Matriculation examination required revision. The Senate accordingly appointed a committee to revise the by-laws relating to the examination and the proposals formulated by the committee and sanctioned by the Senate are now before Government.

Out of the 5,861 pupils who were in the sixth form on the 31st March 1900, 1,593 or over a fourth were kept back from the Matriculation examination, against a fifth of the number in the previous year. The difference indicates that there has been greater strictness in the selection of candidates for the examination. Government and board schools presented 123 and 586 candidates, respectively, and passed 27 and 140, while aided schools sent up 3,004 or about three-fourths of the total number of pupil candidates, and passed 697 or 23 per cent. of them against a general average of 19.5 per cent. Unaided schools presented 555 candidates and passed 131 of them. Board schools secured the highest percentage of success, viz., 23.8 per cent., and Government schools the lowest, viz., 22 per cent. According to subjects, the proportion of success ranged from 80 per cent. in the second language to 43 per cent. in physics and chemistry. In English it was 47 per cent. against 59 last year. Of the successful candidates 44 were Europeans, 133 Native Christians, 26 Muhammadans, 932 Brahmans, 285 non-Brahman caste Hindus, and three Parsis.

(b) Public upper secondary schools for boys.

59. On the 31st March 1901 the total number of upper secondary schools for boys was 148, or three more than in the previous year; and the total number of pupils rose from 41,669 to 43,485. All the departments improved in strength, the average strength of the two secondary departments alone being 242 against 236 in 1899-1900. Of the total number of schools 142 were recognized, 75 as permanent, and 67 as temporary.

60. The number of Government upper secondary schools remained unchanged at five, of which two are attached to training colleges, one is the school department of the Mangalore college, one is the Government Madrasa-i-Azam intended for Muhammadans, and the fifth is the Lawrence Asylum High school (European), Ootacamund. Board schools also remained the same, viz., at 24; aided schools rose from 92 to 96, while unaided schools fell from 24 to 23.

Of the 96 aided and 23 unaided schools 59 and three, respectively, were under mission management. The average strength of the upper secondary departments of Government, board, aided and unaided schools was 98, 91, 125 and 118, respectively, against 90, 86, 118 and 109 in the previous year.

61. In 16 out of 22 districts the number of upper secondary schools remained unchanged. As in the previous year, Madras had the largest number of upper secondary schools and pupils, viz., 18 and 2,822, and was followed by Tanjore with 14 schools and 2,296 pupils. Tinnevely and Malabar had over ten schools each, and these districts, and Gódvári and Trichinopoly had over 1,000 pupils each. The Ceded Districts had the smallest number of upper secondary schools and pupils.

62. As in the previous year provision had been made for the award of 45 scholarships to boys passing the Lower Secondary examination, and of 25 scholarships to girls passing the same examination. Of the 45 scholarships for boys, 22 were

district scholarships open to all classes, and of the rest six were reserved for Uriyas, five for Mappillas, seven for Muhammadans other than Mappillas, and the remaining five for backward classes. Forty-six scholarships were awarded to boys, of whom 21 were recipients of district scholarships; of the remaining 25, seven were Uriyas, nine Muhammadans, three Mappillas, and six were members of backward classes. Of the 25 scholarships reserved for girls, only 13 were awarded, there being no eligible candidates for the rest. The total expenditure on scholarships in upper secondary schools, including the lower secondary departments, was Rs. 13,435, towards which provincial funds contributed Rs. 10,458, the corresponding figures for the previous year being Rs. 14,586 and Rs. 10,321.

63. The average number on the rolls rose from 39,202 to 40,997, but the total expenditure fell from Rs. 11,95,536 to Rs. 11,80,934. *Expenditure in upper secondary schools.* The average cost per pupil was Rs. 28-13 against Rs. 30-8 in 1899-1900. Government and unaided schools cost Rs. 11,815 and Rs. 2,756, respectively, more and board and aided schools Rs. 514 and Rs. 28,649 less than in the previous year. The average fee paid by each pupil in an aided school rose from Rs. 17-7 to Rs. 17-14. Of the total expenditure on upper secondary schools Rs. 6,42,770, Rs. 3,78,519 and Rs. 1,59,645 appertained to the upper secondary, lower secondary and the primary department, against Rs. 6,12,732, Rs. 4,05,106 and Rs. 1,77,698, respectively, in 1899-1900, while the fee collections from these departments amounted to Rs. 4,46,005, Rs. 2,68,117 and Rs. 42,968, against Rs. 3,96,244, Rs. 2,60,267 and Rs. 45,516 in the previous year. Of the expenditure on the upper secondary department alone, provincial funds met 15 per cent., fees 69 per cent. and private funds 16 per cent. against 15, 65 and 20 per cent., respectively, in the previous year. Municipal and local boards made a profit of Rs. 8,236 and Rs. 1,318, respectively, in the upper secondary departments maintained by them. The cost of educating each pupil and the cost to Government were Rs. 40-12, and Rs. 6-2, respectively, and the average fee paid by each pupil was Rs. 28. The average cost of educating each pupil in board schools was Rs. 40-10, of which fees met Rs. 34-13, while in aided schools, it was Rs. 43, of which fees met Rs. 29-4. The cost to Government per pupil in board schools was Rs. 10-5, and in aided schools Rs. 6.

(c) *Lower secondary examination and lower secondary standard examinations.*

64. The number of male pupil candidates that appeared for this examination fell from 7,003 to 6,945, and the number that passed for complete certificates from 2,280 to 2,194. Private candidates increased from 2,832 to 2,996, but of these only 724 passed for complete certificates against 748 in the previous year. Among the male candidates 50 per cent. of the number examined and 57 per cent. of the number that passed were Brahmans. *Lower secondary examination.*

65. For the fifth, sixth and seventh results standard examinations, 79, 67 and 52 schools presented pupils during the year against 92, 69 and 53 in the previous year, and of these 78, 66 and 50 schools passed pupils against 91, 68 and 53 in 1899-1900. The number of pupils presented for the fifth standard was 1,055 against 1,108 in 1899-1900, and the number passed was 697 against 686. 714 and 470 pupils were presented for the sixth and seventh standards, respectively, during the year against 695 and 509 in the previous year; and 497 and 270 passed against 458 and 199 percentages, viz., 70 and 76 per cent.; non-mission schools came next with 69 and secured the highest percentage of success in the seventh standard, viz., 72. Non-mission schools came next with 53 per cent. and were closely followed by mission schools passed 59 per cent., mission schools 68 per cent., and non-mission schools 66 per cent., the corresponding percentages for the previous year being 61, 55 and 58. *Lower secondary results standard examinations.*

No male pupils in the seventh standard were examined by the inspecting officers, all of them having appeared for the lower secondary examination.

(d) *Public lower secondary or middle schools for boys.*

66. Lower secondary schools (including both English and Vernacular) decreased in number during the year from 383 to 375, and in strength from 36,018 to 35,786. *Number and strength of lower secondary or middle schools for boys.* The strength of the lower secondary departments, however, rose from 16,796 to 17,192, and the average for each school rose from 44 to 46. English schools fell in number from 288 to 282 and vernacular schools from 95 to 93. The average strength of the lower secondary department of each English school rose from 50 to 52, and that of each vernacular school from 23 to 26. Of the English schools, 265 were recognized, 164 as permanent and 101 as temporary. Of the vernacular schools, 61 were recognized, nine being in the permanent and 52 in the temporary section. Thus the total number of recognized schools of this grade was 326 against 327 in the previous year.

67. The number of English lower secondary schools managed by Government fell from eight to seven, and that under local boards from 85 to 84. *Lower secondary schools according to management.* Aided and unaided schools also decreased in number from 159 and 35 to 158 and 32, respectively. Of the vernacular schools, those under departmental management rose from four to five, while those managed by local boards fell from 23 to 22. Aided schools decreased in number from 47 to 46, and unaided schools from 21 to 20. The average strength of the lower secondary department in Government, board, aided and unaided English schools was 40, 50, 52 and 61, respectively, against 40, 51, 50 and 55 in the previous year. The average strength of the corresponding department of vernacular schools was 13 in Government schools, 21 in board, 33 in aided, and 18 in unaided schools.

Out of the 158 aided English schools 77, and out of the 32 unaided schools, nine were under mission management, while of the 46 aided and 20 unaided vernacular schools, 27 and five, respectively, were under the same agency.

68. Nine districts had fewer schools and eight had fewer pupils than in the previous year, and the Ceded Districts and Nellore continued to be the most backward in the matter of secondary education. *Lower secondary schools and pupils according to districts.*

69. Provision had been made for the award of 80 scholarships to boys passing the primary examination, of which 44 were district scholarships open to all classes and the rest were reserved for Muhammadans and backward classes. Scholarships were awarded to 51 boys, of whom 16 were recipients of the district scholarships, three were Uriyas, 13 were Muhammadans, seven Mappillas, and 12 belonged to the backward classes. The total expenditure on scholarships in lower secondary schools amounted to Rs. 3,417, of which Rs. 3,353 was met from provincial funds, the corresponding figures for the previous year being Rs. 1,824 and Rs. 1,688, respectively. *Scholarships in lower secondary schools and departments.*

70. The total expenditure on lower secondary schools for boys fell from Rs. 5,29,516 to Rs. 5,12,854. *Expenditure in lower secondary schools for boys.* The average number on the rolls fell from 34,548 to 34,098, but the average cost remained the same, viz., Rs. 15. Public funds contributed Rs. 1,20,486, and fees and private funds Rs. 2,56,545 and Rs. 1,35,823 towards the total expenditure against Rs. 1,26,076, Rs. 2,48,614 and Rs. 1,54,826 in 1899-1900. Taking lower secondary schools for boys according to management, the expenditure on Government schools amounted to Rs. 16,693 against Rs. 14,125 in the previous year. Board schools cost Rs. 1,46,606 against Rs. 1,55,951, aided schools Rs. 3,13,977 against Rs. 3,16,278 and unaided schools Rs. 35,578 against Rs. 43,162. Government grants met 17 and 12 per cent. and fees 67 and 43 per cent. of the expenditure on board schools and aided schools, respectively. Each pupil in a board school paid on the average a fee of Rs. 9-10, while each pupil in an aided school paid Rs. 6-15.

The aggregate expenditure on the lower secondary departments of all secondary schools for boys under Government was Rs. 49,983 against Rs. 47,111; and that on board schools was Rs. 1,59,423 against Rs. 1,65,659, the corresponding figures for aided and unaided schools being Rs. 4,48,812 and Rs. 77,809 against Rs. 4,80,284 and Rs. 72,994 in the previous year.

Public funds, fees and private funds met 16, 63 and 21 per cent. respectively, against 16, 58 and 26 per cent. in 1899-1900. The average number on the rolls being 34,064, the total cost and the cost to Government per pupil were Rs. 21-10 and Rs. 2-6 against Rs. 23-1 and Rs. 2-8 in the previous year.

(e) General.

71. Excluding girls in secondary schools for boys and including boys in secondary schools for girls, there were 52,776 boys in the secondary stage of instruction against 50,871 in the previous year. They were distributed over the several district groups as shown below:—

District groups.	Male population of school age.		Boys in the secondary stage on the 31st March		Percentage of boys to population of school age.	
	1900.*	1901.	1900.	1901.	1900.*	1901.
Northern Circars	643,399	696,190	9,471	9,395	1.47	1.35
Ceded districts	282,266	297,517	2,119	2,271	0.75	.76
Central do.	556,332	591,484	13,085	13,372	2.35	2.26
Southern do.	587,197	619,175	16,100	16,995	2.74	2.74
Inland do.	299,921	334,562	4,242	4,269	1.41	1.28
West Coast do.	273,794	289,026	5,854	6,474	2.14	2.24
Total	2,642,909	2,827,954	50,871	52,776	1.92	1.87

* According to census figures of 1901.

Map II. appended to this report shows the relative progress made by the several district groups.

72. The returns for the year show that, out of a total of 3,368 teachers employed in secondary schools for boys 11 held non-Indian diplomas against 16 in the previous year; 1,284 trained teachers' certificates against 1,244, 767 untrained teachers' certificates against 794, 242 approved teachers' certificates against 255; 864 general education certificates against 908, and 200 no certificates whatever against 221. Of 2,580 general teachers, excluding headmasters, pandits and special teachers 1,035 held trained, 609 untrained teachers' certificates, 238 general education certificates with five years' service on the 1st April 1895, 39 held no general education certificates, but had five years' service on the 1st April 1895 and 659 were entirely unqualified under the educational rules. The number of drawing masters rose from 164 to 194, while that of drill and gymnastic instructors was the same as in the previous year, viz., 398. Of the gymnastic instructors 365 against 353 were trained men.

V.—PRIMARY EDUCATION.

(a) Primary examination.

73. The Primary examination notification was slightly altered so as to enable the Khond and Savara pupils of the Government salary-results schools in the Agency tracts to appear for the examination as pupil candidates instead of as private candidates.

The examination was conducted at 276 centres by 29 boards consisting of 545 members; 24,278 candidates appeared for it, and 14,187 passed for complete certificates, against 12,677 out of 24,949 in 1899-1900. Pupil candidates numbering 11,978 came up from 2,043 boys' and 98 girls' schools against 13,213 such candidates from 2,305 boys' and 126 girls' schools in the previous year, and 6,663 or 6,239 males and 424 females passed for complete certificates. Of the male pupils examined for the fourth results standard, 51 were examined by the inspecting officers against

3 in the previous year, and of these 35 passed against 37. The rest were examined by the Primary examination board. Excluding the figures relating to salary-results schools, the number of boys who passed the examination for results grants in the compulsory subjects in the infant, first, second, third and fourth standards were 109,878, 148,953, 122,008, 85,763 and 25,281 against 120,670, 149,034, 23,334, 86,367 and 26,213, respectively, showing a decrease in all the primary standards. In the case of the optional subjects, however, there was a fairly appreciable increase in the number of passes under every one of the standards except the fourth. A revised curriculum for primary schools was approved by Government during the year under report (*vide* G.O., No. 3-9, Educational, dated 24th August 1900). Proposals were also submitted for the advancement of education among the Savaras of the Northern Circars, and a new curriculum adapted to the peculiar social and educational conditions of this class of the community has, since the close of the year, received the approval of Government (*vide* G.O., No. 251, Educational, dated 7th May 1901).

(b) Public primary schools for boys.

74. During the year under report the total number of public primary schools (including night schools) for boys fell from 20,975 to 19,483 and their strength from 598,704 to 583,197. Both upper primary and lower primary schools shared in the decrease, the former having fallen from 4,995 with 227,311 pupils to 4,770 with 222,945 pupils, and the latter from 15,080 with 371,393 pupils to 14,713 with 360,252 pupils. Of the upper primary schools, 4,666 were on the list of recognized schools against 4,883 in the previous year, 1,428 being in the permanent section against 1,435 in 1899-1900. Of the lower primary schools, 11,842 were recognized, 443 being in the permanent section against 415 in the previous year.

Public night schools fell from 1,351 to 1,044 and their strength from 23,615 to 18,007. Two of them with 27 pupils were under Government against four with 59 pupils in 1899-1900, 47 with 1,489 pupils were managed by local boards against 57 with 1,850 pupils, 581 with 9,630 pupils were aided from public funds against 750 with 12,921 pupils, and 414 with 6,861 pupils were unaided against 540 with 8,785 pupils in the previous year. The year under report was thus unfavourable to the progress of all classes of night schools for boys. There was a similar decline in the previous year.

This large decrease in the number of primary schools is to be attributed to the prevalence of distress and epidemics, to the strict enforcement of the rules of recognition and to the inadequate payment of results grants.

75. Classified according to managing agencies, public primary schools showed a considerable fall in number as well as in strength.

The number of upper primary schools under departmental management remained the same as in the previous year, viz., 163; but their strength fell from 7,074 to 6,737. Lower primary schools under Government fell from 34 to 33 and their strength from 1,031 to 993 in consequence of the abolition of the Lower Secondary Training school, Madras, with its practising section. Of the total number of Government schools, one was the Reformatory school, Chingleput, 22 were practising sections of training schools, 158 were hill schools in the Agency tracts and 15 were schools for Muhammadans in the city of Madras. Of the pupils 1,202 or 16 per cent. were in the upper primary stage against 15 per cent. in 1899-1900. Of the 4,882 pupils in the Agency tracts, 1,637 belonged to the aboriginal tribes; the corresponding figures for the previous year being 5,189 and 1,228, respectively.

The number of upper primary schools for boys under the management of the local and municipal boards fell from 1,945 to 1,860 and their strength from 98,419 to 95,529. Of these, 1,688 schools with 10,847 and 72,147 pupils in the upper primary and lower primary stages, respectively, were under local fund boards, and 172 schools with 2,148 and 10,387 pupils in the same stages were under municipal boards. Lower primary schools under the management of the local and municipal boards also fell from 665 to 649 and their strength from 24,877 to 24,199. Of these, 544 schools with 20,057 pupils were under local fund boards and 105 schools

with 4,142 pupils under municipal boards. The decrease under local fund board schools and pupils was due to the abolition of several schools. Of the total number of pupils in local fund and municipal primary schools, 13 and 17 per cent., respectively, were in the upper primary stage.

Aided upper primary schools fell from 2,488 to 2,409 and their strength from 109,675 to 102,343; aided lower primary schools also fell from 8,744 to 8,599 and their strength from 228,845 to 220,542. Unaided primary schools of both grades declined in number and strength; the upper primary schools having decreased from 399 to 338 and their strength from 12,143 to 11,336, while lower primary schools fell from 5,637 to 5,432 and their strength from 116,640 to 114,518. The heavy fall under both aided and unaided primary schools is much to be regretted, and is to be attributed partly to the low rates at which results grants were passed to them, compared with their earnings, and partly to the working of the fixed-grant system. As fixed grant schools have a priority of claim for aid over results grant schools, the major portion of the lump allotment made for results and fixed grants was appropriated for these schools. The balance available for distribution among results schools being inadequate, a number of these schools could get only a trifling sum and must therefore have ceased to exist.

Of the total number of pupils in aided and unaided primary schools, 6.3 and 1.6 per cent., respectively, were in the upper primary stage against 13 and 17 per cent. in local board and municipal schools.

76. Only one District group, viz., the Ceded districts had an increase in the number of upper primary schools, and similarly the inland districts alone showed an advance in the number of lower primary schools. In other cases there was a loss in the number of schools of the respective grades.

77. All the twenty-five scholarships, sanctioned under G.O., No. 402, Educational, dated 7th July 1896, were awarded during the year, five in each of the five standards, from the infant to the fourth, the value of the scholarships being As. 8 in the infant and first standards, Re. 1 in the second and third standards and Rs. 2 in the fourth standard. Of the 220 Mappilla scholarships, sanctioned in G.O., No. 363, Educational, dated 20th June 1898, 210 were awarded. The expenditure on scholarships in primary schools during the year amounted to Rs. 2,486.

78. The average number on the rolls fell from 581,921 to 567,038, while the total expenditure rose from Rs. 18,48,463 to Rs. 18,82,779. The expenditure from local funds fell by Rs. 13,840. The average cost per pupil was Rs. 3-5 against Rs. 3-4 in 1899-1900. Government schools cost Rs. 58,177, board schools Rs. 5,51,558, aided schools Rs. 10,51,244, and unaided schools Rs. 2,21,800, against Rs. 57,978, Rs. 5,68,371, Rs. 9,99,793 and Rs. 2,22,321, respectively, in the previous year. Fees met 20 per cent. of the expenditure in board schools and 30 per cent. in aided schools, the corresponding percentages for lower secondary schools being 67 and 43. Each pupil in a board school cost Rs. 4-11 against Rs. 4-10 and each pupil in an aided school Rs. 3-4 against Rs. 3-1 in the previous year. The aggregate expenditure on primary departments of secondary schools and primary schools for boys was Rs. 21,97,770 against Rs. 21,94,735 in 1899-1900.

(c) General.

79. Taking all classes and grades of public schools there were 553,921 boys in the primary stage of instruction on the 31st March last against 569,479 on the corresponding date in 1900. The percentage of boys in the primary stage of instruction to the male population of school age fell from 21.5 to 19.6, the decrease being due partly to the fall in the numbers under instruction but mainly to the recent census figures being taken as the bases for calculating the male population of school age. The fall in the percentage occurred in all the districts except Cuddapah in which it rose slightly from 15.5 to 15.7. As usual, Madras had the highest percentage,

viz., 40.6, and Vizagapatam the lowest, viz., 10.9 per cent. Twelve districts as against ten in the previous year had less than one-fifth of the male population of school age under instruction.

The figures in the marginal summary showing the proportion of male pupils in the primary stage to the male population of school age in each district group when compared with those of the previous year, show a fall in the percentage of such pupils in all the district groups. The percentage was below 20 in three district groups against two in the previous year, the additional district group being the Central districts. In map III. attached to this report, the district groups are

District groups.	Popula- tion.	Pupils.	Percent- age.
Northern Circars ...	696,190	121,751	17.5
Ceded districts ...	297,517	60,554	20.4
Central do. ...	591,484	115,757	19.6
Southern do. ...	619,175	139,884	22.6
Inland do. ...	334,552	56,675	16.9
West Coast do. ...	289,026	59,300	20.5
Total ...	2,827,954	553,921	19.6

divided into four classes according as they contained—

- | | |
|--|--------|
| (1) 16 per cent. or more, but less than 18 per cent. | 20 do. |
| (2) 18 do. | 22 do. |
| (3) 20 do. | |
| (4) 22 per cent. or more. | |

The Inland districts and the Northern Circars come in the first class, the Central districts in the second, the Ceded and the West Coast districts in the third and the Southern districts in the fourth class.

80. Including the boys attending indigenous and private primary schools numbering 101,829, the total number of boys receiving primary education on the 31st March last was 655,750 against 669,709 on the corresponding date in 1900; the percentage of pupils to the total male population of school age fell from 25.3 to 23.2. The number of villages having a population of 200 and more, which are provided with one or more public or private schools, fell from 14,761 to 14,657, and that of villages or groups of hamlets with a population of less than 200, which are provided with some means of education, from 1,361 to 1,336. The percentages of villages of the former and latter classes left without any provision for education, however, remained the same as in the previous year, viz., 54 and 94.

81. The total number of teachers in public primary schools for boys rose from 24,004 to 24,355, of whom 5,104 held trained teachers' certificates, 1,232 untrained teachers' certificates, 4,847 approved service certificates and 8,080 general education certificates, while 5,092 had passed no examination. The percentage of unpassed teachers was 20.9 against 20 per cent. in the previous year. Of the 16,996 teachers holding teachers' or general education certificates, or approved service certificates with general education qualification, three held second-grade collegiate, 128 upper secondary, 1,808 lower secondary and 15,057 primary grade teachers' certificates.

Of the 21,056 general teachers, excluding headmasters, pandits, and drawing and other special teachers, 11,900 or 56.5 per cent. were entirely unqualified under the Educational Rules, against 55 per cent. in the previous year.

VI.—SPECIAL EDUCATION.

(a) Public examinations in connection with special education.

82. The results of the L.T. degree examination and of the examination for teachers' certificates of the second-grade collegiate have been noticed in Chapter III. The number of trained candidates that appeared for the written examination conducted by the Board of Examiners for teachers' certificates of the upper secondary grade rose from 215 to 235; and of these 75 passed against 52 in the previous year. Thirty-four untrained candidates appeared for the same examination and eight passed against seven out of

33 in 1899-1900. For the written examination for teachers' certificates of the lower secondary grade 705 trained and 51 untrained candidates presented themselves against 757 and 63, respectively, in the previous year, and of these 393 and 24 candidates passed against 327 and 26 in 1899-1900. Of trained candidates 1,434, and of untrained 99 appeared for the written examination for teachers' certificates of the primary grade against 1,369 and 111 in 1899-1900, and of these 681 trained and 31 untrained candidates were successful, against 752 and 49. The total number of trained candidates that appeared for all three examinations rose from 2,341 to 2,374, but that of untrained candidates fell from 207 to 184; similarly the number that passed rose in the case of the former from 1,131 to 1,149, and fell for the latter from 82 to 63.

For the practical test for teachers' certificates of the upper secondary grade, 97 candidates appeared and 88 passed, against 87 out of 109 in 1899-1900. Four hundred and sixteen candidates appeared for the practical test for the lower secondary grade and 328 passed, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 334 and 293, respectively. For the primary grade, 832 candidates appeared, of whom 582 passed against 717 out of 1,000 in 1899-1900.

The total number of candidates that appeared for the practical test for all three grades fell from 1,443 to 1,345, and the number that passed from 1,097 to 998. The percentage of passed to examined fell from 76 to 73.

83. The results of the university examinations in medicine have been noticed in Chapter III. For the final examination of the apothecary grade held in March last 15 candidates appeared, nine under the old and six under the new rules, and all passed against 11 out of 15 in the previous year. Eight of the candidates were women. For the first examination for the apothecary grade 18 candidates appeared (including eight women) and 15 passed of whom seven were women. For the second examination of the apothecary grade there were nine candidates (including three women) and six passed (including two women). For the final examination of the hospital assistant grade 58 candidates appeared and 36 passed, all in the second class.

84. The total number of subject-candidates that appeared for the several technical examinations rose from 4,307 to 4,782, and the number passed from 1,788 to 1,925, but the percentage of success fell from 41.5 to 40.2. The increase in the number that appeared for these examinations and passed indicate a very satisfactory extension of technical education, though there was a slight decline in the percentage of success. One hundred and one candidates appeared for the advanced technical examinations in 16 subjects against 96 candidates in 15 subjects in the previous year, and 46 passed against 48. Candidates appeared in three subjects not brought up in the previous year, viz., practical telegraphy, design and modelling, but there were no entries in building materials and construction, and in wood-engraving. Nine of the candidates were females, who all brought up needle-work and dress-making, and four passed. For the intermediate examinations 1,178 candidates appeared in 56 subjects against 1,106 in 53 subjects and 483 passed against 528. The new subjects brought up were six in number—plane and solid geometry, machine construction, copper-plate engraving, proof-readers' work, stereotyping, and tailoring, but no candidates appeared in bridge work, jewellers' work, and silversmiths' work, which were taken up in the previous year. Of the subject-candidates examined and passed, 62 and 30, respectively, were females, the majority of whom brought up needle-work and dress-making. For the elementary examinations 3,503 subject-candidates appeared in 48 subjects against 3,105 candidates in 51 subjects in the previous year. No candidates appeared in botany, jewellers' work, and silversmiths' work, which were brought up in 1899-1900. One hundred and seventy-one of the candidates were females and of these 90 were successful. The majority of the female candidates brought up freehand outline drawing.

Seven diplomas, of which five were for commerce, and 55 group certificates, of which 34 were for drawing, were issued during the year.

The bulk of the candidates that passed were non-Brahman caste Hindus.

(b) *Schools and classes for special education.*

85. The total number of special schools fell during the year from 132 to 131, but their strength rose slightly from 5,538 to 5,539. The variations will be explained later on under the several classes of special schools.

Number and strength of schools and classes for special education.

(A) *TRAINING SCHOOLS.*

(i) *Training schools for masters.*

86. The number of training schools for masters remained at 41, but their strength fell from 1,209 to 1,064 owing to greater strictness observed in the selection of students for training. Government training schools fell in number from 32 to 31 owing to the abolition of the lower secondary training school, Madras. Of the Government schools, one is intended for Muhammadans, one for Panchamas, and one for Mappillas, while two (Russellkonda and Gunupur) are for teachers in the hill tracts of Ganjam and Vizagapatam. There were ten schools—eight aided and two unaided—under mission management against nine in the previous year, the increase being due to the opening of a new school at Gooty. Eight schools were of the upper secondary grade, 17 of the lower secondary and 16 of the primary grade. In all, 67 students were under training for the upper secondary grade, 209 for the lower secondary and 788 for the primary, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 82, 238 and 889. Of the total number of students, viz., 1,064, one was a European, 298 were Native Christians, 101 Muhammadans, 329 Brahmans, 297 non-Brahman caste Hindus, and the remaining 38 were Panchamas. Excluding the single European student all the classes declined in number except Munammadans who increased from 72 to 101. The strength of the practising sections rose from 4,738 to 5,016. All the districts were represented.

87. For the written examination for teachers' certificates of the upper secondary grade, 194 trained students were sent up from the training schools against 150 in the previous year, and 56 passed against 30 in 1899-1900. Four hundred and eighteen students appeared for the written examination for the lower secondary grade and 240 passed, against 203 out of 437 in the previous year, while for the primary grade 1,245 students appeared in all and 599 passed, against 635 out of 1,169 in 1899-1900. 1,031 students, or 26 more than in 1899-1900, are reported to have obtained employment as teachers during the year under report. Of the students trained in 1897-98 and the two succeeding years 217 remained unemployed.

Work done by training schools for masters.

88. Of the one hundred and four teachers employed in training schools for masters on the 31st March last, one held a non-Indian diploma, 87 held trained teachers' certificates, nine held untrained teachers' certificates, six had general education certificates only, and one no certificate at all. Of the 87 trained teachers, 14 were of the first-grade collegiate, 19 of the second grade, 47 of the upper secondary, five of the lower secondary, and two of the primary.

Qualifications of teachers in training schools for masters.

89. On a representation made by a deputation from the Diocesan Board of Education towards the close of the year, the scale of stipendiary grants for European students was raised for the upper secondary grade from Rs. 10 to Rs. 18 in Madras and to Rs. 12½ in the mufassal, and for the lower secondary grade from Rs. 7½ to Rs. 15 in Madras and to Rs. 10 in the mufassal. Of the 883 students in Government, and 162 in aided training schools on the 31st March last, 858 and 153, respectively, were stipendiaries. The expenditure on stipends in Government, board and aided schools amounted to Rs. 54,187, Rs. 748, and Rs. 10,885, and of the total outlay provincial funds met Rs. 63,971.

Stipends in training schools.

90. The total expenditure on training schools for masters during the year amounted to Rs. 1,24,879, of which provincial funds met Rs. 1,14,403, municipal funds Rs. 517, and local Rs. 39. Public funds met 92 per cent. of the entire expenditure against 88 per cent. in 1899-1900; the cost to Government per student was Rs. 108 against Rs. 103.

Expenditure in training schools for masters.

(ii) *Training schools for mistresses.*

91. Training schools for mistresses fell in number from 20 to 18 owing to the abolition of the Sharkey memorial training school, Masulipatam, and St. John's training school, Vellore, but their total strength remained the same, viz., 346. Five of the schools with 93 students were under departmental management, and the remaining 13 with 253 students were aided schools under mission management. Four of the schools were of the upper secondary grade, ten of the lower secondary, and the remaining four of the primary grade. Twenty-three of the students were being prepared for the upper secondary, 188 for the lower secondary, and 135 for the primary grade, against 25, 166, and 155, respectively, in the previous year. The total strength of the practising sections fell slightly from 2,394 to 2,354. The majority of the students under training were Native Christians. Madras contributed the largest number of students, viz., 86; Madura and Tinnevely came next with 62 and 63.

92. Forty-one candidates were sent up from these training schools for the written examination for teachers' certificates of the upper secondary grade against 34 in 1899-1900, and of these 19 were successful against 12. For the lower secondary grade examination 287 appeared and 153 passed against 90 out of 249 in the previous year, while for the examination for the primary grade 189 went up and 82 passed against 92 out of 160 in 1899-1900. Two hundred and forty-six students are reported to have entered the profession of teaching. Of the students trained in 1897-98 and the two succeeding years, 124 remained unemployed on the 31st March last.

93. Of the 32 teachers employed in training schools for mistresses on the 31st March 1901, one held a non-Indian diploma, 28 trained teachers' certificates, one an untrained teachers' certificate, and two had general education certificates. Of the 28 trained teachers, three held second-grade collegiate certificates, 21 upper secondary and four lower secondary certificates.

94. Reference has already been made in paragraph 89 to the increase in the scale of stipendiary grants sanctioned for European students since the close of the year. Of the 93 and 253 students who were under training in Government and aided training schools, 77 and 60 were stipendiaries. The total expenditure on stipends in these schools was Rs. 20,709 towards which provincial funds contributed Rs. 20,202.

95. The total expenditure in training schools for mistresses during the year amounted to Rs. 53,181 against Rs. 57,928 in the previous year. Provincial funds met 67 per cent. of the total cost against 58 per cent. in 1899-1900, and the cost to Government per student rose from Rs. 109 to 119.

(iii) *Training schools for gymnastic instructors.*

96. The special classes attached to the Teachers' college and the Rajahmundry college for the training of gymnastic instructors contained 26 and 10 students respectively against 29 and 11 in the previous year. Twenty-three of the students were stipendiaries. The expenditure on these schools amounted to Rs. 1,572.

(iv) *Sessional schools.*

97. Fifty-three sessional schools were worked during the year and these were attended by 795 teachers. Thirteen schools with 166 teachers were in existence on the 31st March 1901. For the Primary examination 733 teachers appeared from these schools, 724 for the complete test, and nine for optional subjects only. Of these 587 passed the complete test, one in only. The total expenditure on these schools amounted to Rs. 18,287 against Rs. 20,296.

(v) *General.*

98. Eight hundred and forty-nine teachers' certificates were issued during the year under report, and of these 140 were for trained teachers, 94 for untrained teachers, and 615 were for approved service. Of the trained teachers' certificates, three were of the collegiate grade, one was of the second-grade collegiate, 22 were of the upper secondary, 13 of the lower secondary, and 101 of the primary grade, against 1, 10, 71, 182 and 477, respectively, or 741 in all in the previous year. The certificates issued during the year were all *renewed certificates*, while those issued in the previous year included also certificates issued for the first time.

(B) *SCHOOLS OF MEDICINE.*

99. Final orders on the reorganization and establishment of medical schools were passed after the close of the year under report—*vide* Medical schools. G.O., No. 320, Educational, dated 10th June 1901; and G.O., No. 371, Educational, dated 2nd July 1901. Under these orders the chief changes effected will be the abolition of the school department of the medical college, and the establishment of two new schools—one at Ráyapuram and the other at Vizagapatam.

Two medical schools were at work during the year, viz., the school department of the Madras Medical College and the Prince of Wales' Medical school, Tanjore, and these had 368 and 29 pupils on the rolls on the 31st March 1901 as against 332 and 36 in the previous year. Of the pupils attending the school department of the medical college 95 (including 25 women) were qualifying for the apothecary diploma, 183 (including one woman) for the hospital assistant certificate, and 90 for certificates as sanitary inspectors. All the pupils of the Tanjore schools were being trained as hospital assistants. Two hundred and seventy of the pupils were in receipt of stipends. For the final examination for the hospital assistant grade held in March 1901 the Madras and Tanjore schools presented 45 and 13 pupils, respectively, of whom 31 and five passed. The expenditure on medical schools amounted to Rs. 98,935, of which local funds met Rs. 36,133, municipal funds Rs. 25,472, and fees and other receipts Rs. 10,704.

(C) *TECHNICAL, INDUSTRIAL OR ART SCHOOLS.*

100. The number of higher class technical, industrial or art schools in which instruction was being given in subjects coming under two or more groups of the technical examination scheme rose from 19 to 21, but their strength fell from 1833 to 1779. The number of subject-candidates fell from 3,068 to 2,843, the decrease being chiefly under those who were learning engineering, commerce, and drawing. The most important of these institutions are the School of Arts, Madras; the Technical Institute, Madura; Chengalvaraya Nayakar's Commercial School, Madras; Anjuman-i-Muffid-i-Ala-Islam, Madras; and the Art Industrial School, Nazareth, each of which had not less than 100 pupils on the rolls.

101. The number of higher class technical, industrial or art schools teaching subjects coming under only one group of the technical examination scheme fell from 25 to 24. Of the 24 schools, six were schools of music as in the previous year, four taught drawing against five in 1899-1900, one was a school of art and mechanical engineering, one a school of electrical engineering, six were schools of commerce against seven in the previous year, two were schools of printing and four were schools of textile fabrics against three in the previous year. The total strength of these schools rose from 1,380 to 1,498; the increase being chiefly in the schools of music and commerce.

102. Lower class technical, industrial or art schools rose in number from eight to ten, and their strength from 171 to 253, the increase being due to the opening of four new schools and to the transfer of two schools to the list of higher class schools. Sixty-seven pupils were receiving instruction in carpentry, 71 in free-hand outline drawing, 82 in lace-making, 30 in embroidery, and 36 in tailoring. Three of the schools were aided from public funds during the year.

103. The results of the Government technical examinations have been referred to in the beginning of this chapter. Three hundred and sixty-five students, trained in the several technical schools, are reported to have obtained employment during the year. Articles of the value of Rs. 85,020 were produced in 30 of these schools, and the amount realized by sales was Rs. 64,980.

104. The total number of teachers employed in these schools rose from 169 to 187, of whom ten had been educated in Europe, nine were graduates in science, 27 had passed the advanced technical examination, 60 the intermediate examination, and 40 the elementary examination, the remaining 41 being unqualified. The total number of qualified teachers was 146 against 126 in the previous year.

105. Of the 180 scholarships usually offered on the results of the technical examinations, only 51 were actually awarded against 94 in 1899-1900. Of these, eight were awarded on the results of the intermediate examinations, 21 on those of the elementary, six each in connection with the examinations in standards D and C, and ten on the results of the examination in standard B. A larger number of scholarships could not be awarded for want of eligible candidates. Scholarship grants were given under the provisions of the Grant-in-Aid Code to a few institutions. The total expenditure on scholarships in technical and industrial schools amounted to Rs. 25,385 against Rs. 27,133 in 1899-1900, provincial funds contributing Rs. 13,500 against Rs. 15,334.

106. The total expenditure on technical schools during the year was Rs. 2,15,025 against Rs. 2,19,701 in the previous year. Provincial funds met 36 per cent. of the total expenditure against 38 per cent. in 1899-1900, and fees 12 per cent.

107. Final orders were passed during the year on the reorganization of the School of Arts—vide G.O., No. 511, Educational, dated 18th October 1900. The various recommendations made by the committee were allowed to stand over for future consideration, pending the result of the new scheme sanctioned in G.O., No. 174, Educational, dated 10th April 1900, under which Mr. Chatterton has been placed on special duty for three years in connection with the extension of technical education.

VII.—FEMALE EDUCATION.

(a) General condition of female education.

108. Taking all classes and grades of institutions together, the total number of institutions for girls at the close of the year was 1,122 with 128,073 pupils against 1,209 with 129,068 pupils in the previous year. There was thus a fall of 7.1 per cent. in schools and of 0.7 per cent. in strength. The number of girls attending boys' schools was 69,577, which was 54.3 per cent. of the whole number of girls under instruction. The decrease in the number of schools and scholars was restricted to public institutions and occurred chiefly among girls attending girls' schools and in lower secondary and primary schools under private management. The following summary relates to each district group so far as public institutions are concerned:—

District group.	Female population of school age.	Female scholars in public institutions.	Percentage of scholars to population of school age.
Northern Circars	714,367	27,914	3.9
Ceded districts	287,568	7,908	2.7
Central do.	590,317	29,507	5.0
Southern do.	668,326	24,827	3.7
Inland do.	343,387	8,928	2.6
West coast districts	299,374	17,174	5.7
Total	2,903,337	116,258	4.0

The decline in the number of female scholars in public institutions took place in the Northern Circars and in the West coast districts. In the former owing to the inadequacy of the aid given during the year some of the managers of girls' schools appear to have amalgamated their schools with the boys' schools in the locality, and in the latter a few primary girls' schools are reported to have been closed in Malabar. The smaller proportion of female scholars to the total female population of school age is mainly attributable to the adoption, in the report for the year, of the recent census population statistics.

In map IV. appended to this report the district groups are divided into four classes according as they contained—

- (1) less than 3 per cent. of the female population of school age.
- (2) 3 per cent. or more, but less than 4 per cent.
- (3) 4 per cent. or more, but less than 5 per cent.
- (4) 5 per cent. or more.

(b) University examinations.

109. For the First examination in Arts 22 female candidates, three Brahmans, 13 Europeans and six Native Christians appeared and seven—three Brahmans and four Europeans—passed. The total number of women who have passed this examination up to the present is 45, of whom four are Brahmans, 34 Europeans and seven Native Christians. For the B.A. degree examination nine candidates in all appeared for the whole or part of the examination, and eight passed, viz., six Europeans and two Native Christians, the single failure occurring in the second language division. The success at the M.A. degree examination of the Native Christian lady graduate who appeared for it has already been referred to.

(c) Colleges for women.

110. Three colleges of the second-grade as in the previous year were at work. The combined strength of the senior F.A. classes in them on the 31st March last was seven and that of the junior classes was five. For the First examination in Arts of December last eight appeared and five passed. In colleges intended for males, there were 20 female students, two of these being in the Presidency College, 17 in the Doveton College and one in the Coimbatore College. In all, the number of women in the collegiate stage of education was 32, or 12 more than in the previous year.

(d) Upper secondary and Matriculation examinations.

111. For the last Upper Secondary examination three female candidates appeared and one passed, who was placed in the first class. At the Matriculation examination, as many as 165 female candidates were examined and 52 passed with one in the first class, the majority of these being, as in the previous year, Europeans. Among the successful candidates was one Brahman. The last examination brought the total number of girl-matriculantes up to 453.

(e) *Public upper secondary schools for girls.*

112. Upper secondary schools for girls numbered 24 with 2,819 pupils showing an increase of three schools and 270 pupils over the figures of the previous year. The numbers in the upper secondary, lower secondary and primary departments were 442, 675 and 1,702, respectively, against 426, 661 and 1,462. The increase in the number of schools was due to the opening of fourth forms in three lower secondary schools for girls. From 16 of these schools, 87 pupils appeared for the Matriculation examination, and 30 were successful against 68 and 19. Of the 23 aided schools with 2,599 pupils, 22 with 2,464 pupils were under mission management. Of the pupils in the upper secondary stage of instruction 239 were Europeans, 191 Native Christians, four Brahmans, and eight non-Brahman caste Hindus. All the classes shared in the general increase in strength, and the presence of four Brahman females in the upper secondary department is gratifying.

(f) *Lower secondary examination and lower secondary standard examinations.*

113. Of 636 pupil-candidates and 100 private, or 736 in all, 369 of the former and 35 of the latter or 404 in all passed the examination completely against 330 out of 746 last year. Sixty-five pupils and 19 private candidates passed a part of the examination.

114. The girls' schools that presented and passed pupils for the results grant examinations under the fifth standard numbered 36 and 33 against 39 and 35, respectively; for the sixth and seventh standards the figures were, respectively, 22 and 19 against 22 and 20, and 13 and 12 against 10 and 4. Fifty-one girls presented for the seventh standard were tested at the lower secondary examination, and thirty-three passed. The percentage of passed to examined rose from 18.4 to 64.7. The pupils that were presented and passed under the fifth and sixth standards numbered, respectively, 214 and 149 for the former and 116 and 74 for the latter, the percentage of passed to examined being 69.6 and 63.8 against 66.5 and 64.7.

(g) *Public lower secondary schools for girls.*

115. The number of these schools fell from 197 to 185, and their strength from 18,708 to 18,036. English and vernacular schools numbered 44 and 141, respectively, with 4,014 and 14,022 pupils. Of the whole number Government, board, aided and unaided schools numbered 48, 1, 131, and 5, with 5,118, 212, 12,464, and 242 pupils, respectively. Under mission management there were 123 schools out of 136 schools, aided and unaided. Government schools were one less than in the previous year, and the decrease is due to the reduction in the standard of six lower secondary schools for girls and to the raising of the standard of five primary schools. This loss was more than compensated by the increase in their strength. The average strength of each school rose from 95 to 97. Twenty-eight of the schools were unrecognised.

Considering the variations by departments it is found that the upper secondary department in public secondary schools rose in strength from 426 to 442, but that the lower secondary fell from 3,592 to 3,540, and the primary from 17,239 to 16,873. These slight variations do not call for any comment.

The total number of girls in the secondary stage of instruction on the 31st March last in all classes of schools was 4,152, Madras having the largest number and the Ganjam district the least. Of the pupils in the lower secondary departments of upper secondary and lower secondary schools for girls, 774 were Europeans, 1,998 Native Christians, 16 Muhammadans, 149 Brahmans, 546 non-Brahman Hindus, and 47 Panchamas, the remaining 10 being Others. All the classes, except Muhammadans, Panchamas and Others, declined in attendance.

(h) *Primary examination and primary standard examinations.*

116. For the primary examination 1,380 girls appeared, of whom 962 passed against 1,556 and 1,047 in the previous year. Only 682 of the candidates were pupils against 895 last year. Of the 962 successful candidates 57 were Europeans, 473 Native Christians, 37 Muhammadans, 81 Brahmans, 291 non-Brahman Hindus, and 22 Panchamas. The results obtained by the Muhammadan girls were a marked improvement over those of the previous year, the percentage of passes having nearly doubled.

The most popular optional subjects were, as in the previous year, geography, hygiene and needlework. Kindergarten occupations, object lessons or elementary science, and drill with gymnastics or calisthenics were also brought up by a large number.

117. The number of girls that passed under the several primary standards—infant to fourth—were 8,626, 7,349, 5,223, 2,812, and 637, against 9,646, 7,732, 5,391, 2,742, and 681. The percentage was slightly lower in all the standards except the first and the third. Of the 905 girls examined for the fourth standard, 614 were tested at the primary examination, and 445 were successful.

Owing to a fall in the number of schools that presented and passed pupils under the primary standards, the number of pupils who passed, especially in the compulsory subjects, was fewer than in the previous year, the numbers successful in those subjects in standards (infant to fourth) being 28,071, 23,836, 16,844, 9,786 and 2,208, against 31,446, 25,462, 17,519, 9,596 and 2,481, respectively, in 1899–1900. The results in singing and drill among the optional subjects were an improvement over those of the previous year. A larger number passed in kindergarten and object lessons in the infant and first standards in the former subject and in the infant, first and fourth standards in the latter, while a smaller number passed in the other standards. Fewer pupils passed in needlework in all the standards except the third.

(i) *Public primary schools for girls.*

118. The number of schools under public management was 127 with 7,774 pupils, while 695 schools with 30,656 pupils were under private management. Of the former class 103 schools with 6,244 pupils were under Government and 24 schools with 1,530 pupils under board management; while aided and unaided schools, respectively, numbered 574 and 121 with 26,884 and 3,772 pupils. Of the aided schools 346 with 19,080 pupils and of the unaided schools 35 with 1,658 pupils were under mission management. There was, on the whole, a loss of 92 schools and 773 pupils, the decrease being confined to lower primary schools. All classes of schools declined in number and all except Government schools in strength. The number of pupils in the upper primary stage was 329 in Government, 62 in board, 1,807 in aided and 75 in unaided upper primary schools. Of the 822 primary schools for girls 708 were recognized, 233 being in the permanent and the rest in the temporary section of the general school list.

119. Of 2,903,337 girls of school age the number in public schools, both primary and secondary, in the primary stage of instruction was 110,904 against 112,380 in the previous year or in percentages, 3.8 against 4.2, (the latter percentage being calculated on the census figures of 1891), the largest number being 13,124 in the Malabar district and the smallest, 773 in the Nilgiri district. In three districts (Nellore, Tanjore and Trichinopoly) the percentage remained the same, Cuddapah made a slight advance, while all the remaining eighteen districts more or less retrograded. As usual, Madras had the highest percentage, and five districts excluding Madras had, as in the previous year, over five per cent. of girls of school age in the primary stage, and eight districts had between 2.5 and 5 per cent.

(j) *Scholarships and expenditure in girls' schools.*

120. Of 25 and 40 scholarships provided for girls on the results of the Lower Secondary and Primary examinations, respectively, 13 and 39 were awarded, the majority of the recipients being Native Christians. Out of the 60 special scholarships provided for Muhammadan, Brahman, and non-Brahman caste Hindu girls on the results of the Primary examination, 25 were awarded to Hindu girls. Seven scholarships were given on the results of the Matriculation examination—all to Europeans and Eurasians. Scholarship grants also were given in accordance with the rules of the Grant-in-Aid Code. The expenditure on scholarships aggregated Rs. 10,175, the contribution from provincial funds being Rs. 6,856 against Rs. 9,072 in the previous year.

121. The expenditure in secondary and primary schools for girls amounted to Rs. 7,13,712, to which provincial funds contributed Rs. 2,31,402, local and municipal funds, Rs. 9,039, fees Rs. 80,310 and subscriptions and other sources Rs. 3,92,961. The total average cost and the average cost to public funds per pupil were Rs. 12-7 and Rs. 4-3, respectively, against Rs. 15-4 and Rs. 4-6 in the previous year, and the average fee paid by each pupil was Rs. 1-6 against Rs. 2-0 in 1899-1900.

(k) *General.*

Female pupils in the different stages of instruction in public schools.

	1899-00.	1900-01.
Upper secondary stage	425	431
Lower secondary stage	3,696	3,711
Upper primary stage	5,583	5,866
Lower primary stage	106,817	105,038
Total	116,501	115,056

122. The number of girls in the various stages of instruction in public secondary and primary schools for the past two years is shown in the margin. The percentage of girls in the secondary stage rose from 3.5 per cent. to 3.6, while in the upper primary stage the percentage was 5.1 against 7.2 for boys.

123. Though there was a fall in the total number of institutions for girls and in the number of girls under instruction during the year, yet the figures in the preceding paragraph as well as those under heads (c) and (e) *supra* indicate some progress at least in the higher stages of female education. The decline in the primary education both of boys and girls has been explained in the first chapter. It has been resolved to convert all local fund girls' schools into Government schools as soon as funds permit.

124. The number of teachers in public schools for girls at the close of the year was 3,039, of whom ten held non-Indian diplomas, and 295 were entirely uncertificated. Of the rest, 1,314, 447, 233, and 740 held trained teachers', untrained teachers', approved service, and merely general education certificates, respectively, against 1,232, 436, 268 and 758. Excluding headmasters and head-mistresses, pandits and special instructors, there were 2,309 general teachers in public schools for girls. Of these 902 held trained teachers' certificates, 302 untrained teachers' certificates with two years' service in recognised schools, 137 general education certificates with approved service certificates, and 99 merely approved service certificates. Of the total number 869 or 37.6 per cent. were wholly unqualified against 30 per cent. in the previous year.

125. Five groups of home education classes of the secondary grade conducted by zenana agencies returned 110 pupils during the year, of whom two were in the upper secondary, 30 in the lower secondary, and 78 in the primary department. The National Indian Association maintained classes at Madras, Cuddalore and Coimbatore, the Free Church Mission at Madras only, and the Church of England Zenana Mission at Ootacamund. The classes managed by the Free Church Mission gave instruction up to the upper secondary grade, while those under the other agencies were all of the lower secondary grade.

VIII.—EDUCATION OF EUROPEANS.

126. Institutions wholly or chiefly intended for Europeans rose in number from 100 to 101, but their strength fell from 8,386 to 8,350. Five of these were colleges, 75 were secondary schools, 11 primary, and ten special, while the pupils in these four classes of institutions numbered 55, 6,983, 502, and 810, respectively, the corresponding figures for schools and strength for the previous year being 4, 71, 16, and 9, and 40, 6,861, 807, and 678. The total number of European scholars in all classes of institutions fell from 8,043 to 7,876. The distribution according to management was the same as last year as regards Government and Board schools, two schools, the male and female branches of the Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund, being under Government, and one, the Brecks Memorial school, Ootacamund, under municipal management. Of aided schools there were 96 against 92 and of unaided two against five.

Scholars in the different stages of instruction.

127. The distribution of scholars according to the several stages of instruction is shown below for the past two years:—

	1899-1900.		1900-1901.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Arts colleges ...	21	13	16	25
Professional colleges...	17	4	19	2
Upper secondary stage	291	231	312	229
Lower secondary stage	965	786	924	791
Primary stage	2,562	2,355	2,287	2,291
Special or technical school	277	521	366	614
Total	4,133	3,910	3,924	3,952

The number of students in the collegiate stage rose from 34 to 41. In the secondary stage there were 2,256 pupils against 2,273, and in the primary stage 4,578 against 4,917.

128. For the B.A. degree examination 13, ten, and seven candidates appeared in English, Second Language, and Science, respectively, and 12, ten, and six passed. Of these females numbered three, two, and two in the respective divisions and three, one, and two passed. The number that passed completely was six. At the First examination in Arts nine, including four females, were successful out of 23 examined. Thirteen candidates appeared for the several examinations in Medicine and eight passed, including one female. In the five colleges for Europeans 28, including eight females, out of 55 belonged to the community against 14 out of 40; but the total number of Europeans attending the various colleges was 41 against 34, and included 25 females.

129. At the Matriculation examination of last December 15 out of 85 males were successful against 28 out of 114 in the previous year. For the Upper Secondary examination no male candidates presented themselves. At the Lower Secondary examination 70 out of 274 males passed against 66 out of 288. Of 75 secondary schools, 32 were for boys and 43 for girls, 11 of the boys' schools being of the upper secondary grade against ten. The number of European boys in the upper secondary stage rose from 291 to 312, but that in the lower secondary stage fell from 965 to 924.

130. For the Primary examination 73 males appeared and 37 passed against 60 out of 96 in the previous year. Primary schools fell in number from 16 to 11, three being for boys and eight for girls. The total number of boys in the primary stage was 2,287 against 2,562.

131. Of seven European female candidates, who appeared for the whole or part of the B.A. degree examination, three qualified for the diploma. At the First in Arts and Matriculation examinations 4 out of 13 and 29 out of 102, respectively, passed; while at the Lower Secondary and

Primary examinations 156 out of 245 and 57 out of 88 were successful, the corresponding figures for the previous year being four out of 13, 17 out of 95, 135 out of 258, and 96 out of 118, respectively. For the Upper Secondary examination one appeared and she failed. In the two Presentation Convent Colleges in Black Town and Vepery intended for European nuns the strength on 31st March 1901 stood at ten. The Doveton College, though not classed among colleges for women, had 17 females on its rolls out of a total collegiate strength of 22. Secondary, primary and special schools for European girls numbered 43, eight and seven, with 3,539, 373 and 583 pupils, respectively, against 40, eight, and six, with 3,461, 344, and 489 pupils. In all classes and grades of institutions the total strength was 3,952 or 42 more than in 1899-1900.

132. Special schools comprised three industrial schools for boys, and seven girls' schools, of which four were schools of music, and of the remaining three, one was for drawing, one for singing, and the third for dress-making. Male pupils receiving special education rose in number from 277 to 366, and female from 521 to 614.

133. The schools of the Madras Railway Company numbered nine as in the previous year. Their strength rose from 408 to 411. They received Rs. 3,413 against Rs. 3,094 from provincial funds. The schools have a common circulating library at Perambur. The South Indian Railway maintained two schools, one at Negapatam and the other at Madura, with a total strength of 100 against 51. They drew Rs. 268 against Rs. 200 from provincial funds.

134. Of the 25 scholarships annually awarded by Government on the results of the Matriculation examination seven were gained by European females. The total expenditure on scholarships in European schools amounted to Rs. 3,045, towards which provincial funds contributed Rs. 1,189.

135. The expenditure in European institutions was Rs. 7,17,618 against Rs. 6,21,552 showing an increase of Rs. 96,066 due to increased expenditure on buildings. Public funds met 20 per cent., fees 18 per cent., and private funds 62 per cent. of the expenditure.

IX.—EDUCATION OF MUHAMMADANS.

136. Public institutions for Muhammadans fell in number from 1,091 to 940, the decrease being chiefly under schools of the primary grade, while their strength fell from 46,202 to 41,168. The number of private schools also declined from 1,000 to 929, but their strength rose from 31,043 to 33,032. Thus the total number of institutions for the community fell from 2,091 with a strength of 77,245 to 1,869 with 74,200 pupils. Taking into account also Muhammadans in other institutions, the total number of pupils was 101,537 against 105,951 in the previous year, and the percentage of pupils to the population of school-age was 27.3 to 31.4 in 1899-1900 and 30.2 in 1898-99.

137. The number of male students in the collegiate stage of instruction was 66 in Arts colleges and seven in professional against 67 and three in the previous year. In the secondary stage the numbers were 707 in the upper secondary and 1,690 in the lower secondary against 467 and 1,726, respectively; while in the primary stage the number fell from 58,088 to 54,280. There were no girls above the lower secondary stage, in which and in the primary stage, respectively, the numbers under instruction were 16 and 9,939 against nine and 10,436 in the year previous. In training schools there were 109 boys and six girls against 83 and 22, and in other special schools 321 boys and 33 girls against 271 and 38. Thus, on the whole, there were 56,743 boys and

9,955 girls receiving a general education against 60,348 and 10,445, respectively, and 437 boys and 39 girls in special schools against 357 and 60 in 1899-1900. The fall in the number of male pupils receiving general education occurred in the lower secondary and primary stages, while in the case of female scholars it was confined to the latter stage. The number of males receiving special education advanced, while the reverse was the case with females, especially with those undergoing normal training.

138. The highest percentage of male and female pupils to the respective population of school-age is shown in the Gódvári district, while the lowest percentage appears against the Nellore district. On the whole, the percentage of male scholars fell from 52.8 to 46.0, and that of female scholars from 10.4 to 9.2. Only one district, viz., Madras, showed an advance, while all the others retrograded. In ten districts the proportion of males was below 50 per cent. and in thirteen that of females below 10 per cent.

139. For the B.A. degree examination 40 appeared, 16 in English, ten in Second Language, and 14 in Science, and one, seven, and seven, respectively, passed in the three divisions, the figures for the previous year being three, six, and two out of ten, six and nine, or 11 on the whole out of 25. At the First examination in Arts 15 passed out of 46 against 17 out of 55. The results of the B.A. degree examination were fair, except in the English Language division. Not a single Muhammadan candidate qualified for the B.A. diploma during the year.

140. At the Matriculation and Lower Secondary examinations, respectively, 26 and 81 were successful out of 182 and 412 against 22 and 74 out of 158 and 381. One candidate passed the Upper Secondary examination out of four examined against none out of five in 1899-1900. There was hardly any improvement in the results of the first two examinations. Secondary schools for Muhammadans fell from 11 to nine, two of which were upper secondary schools with a combined strength of 420. The only Government High school for Muhammadans, the Madrasa-i-Azam passed no pupils at the Matriculation examination, though four were sent up for it, while the Harris High school passed two out of 11. Lower secondary schools for Muhammadans changed in number from seven to six and in strength from 782 to 614. The total number of upper secondary and lower secondary boys in all classes and grades of institutions was 707 of the former and 1,690 of the latter against 467 and 1,726, respectively, in the previous year.

141. The number of Muhammadan boys, that appeared for the Primary examination, was 1,516, of whom 857 passed for certificates. These results compare favourably with those of the previous year, when 720 passed out of 1,605.

Public primary schools for boys fell from 957 to 860, and their strength from 40,254 to 36,669. The decrease seems to have been due to the general scarcity that prevailed during the year, and to the inadequate aid given from public funds.

142. Three female candidates appeared for the Lower Secondary examination and one passed. In the previous year one candidate appeared for the examination without success. At the Primary examination 37 passed for certificates out of 46 entrants against 19 out of 46 in 1899-1900 and 37 out of 78 in 1898-99. The results of the year were thus very satisfactory, not less than 80 per cent. of the entrants having qualified for certificates. Not taking into account special schools, but including indigenous schools, the number of schools for girls was 120 with 4,547 pupils against 154 schools with 5,612 pupils in 1899-1900 and 163 schools with 5,550 pupils in the year before. The total number of girls in all classes and grades of schools fell from 17,854 to 17,329. Sixteen girls reached the lower secondary stage against nine in the previous year. The number in 1898-99 was 28.

143. Of special schools for Muhammadans there were eight with 262 pupils against six with 202 pupils, the increase being due to the opening of industrial classes in connection with two Muhammadan schools—one at Cuddapah and the other at Vellore. In the Colleges of Agriculture and Engineering and the Law and Medical Colleges there were, respectively, two, one, two and two pupils under training. Twenty pupils attended the School of Arts, and 35 the Madras School of Medicine. In the training schools there were in all 101 male students, of whom 26 were Mappillas; while of six female students under training three attended the Hobart Training School in Madras, and the same number the school at Gunairbeed. The two industrial schools, viz., the Anjuman at Madras, and the industrial school for Muhammadan women at Guntūr, had 100 and 34 pupils, respectively, on their rolls against 100 and 40 in 1899-1900. The reorganization of the former institution is now under consideration.

144. Public schools for Mappilla boys fell from 318 to 274 and their strength from 17,312 to 14,807, while private schools rose from 291 with 11,107 pupils to 298 with 11,285. Public girls' schools fell from 17 with 794 pupils to 13 attended by 627 girls. Of public schools for boys 116 with 5,655 pupils were aided from public funds, while 109 with 6,898 pupils were under boards, and one with 26 pupils was under Government; of those for girls, eight with 417 pupils were under Government, four with 165 pupils were aided from public funds and one with 45 pupils was unaided. There were 424 teachers employed in primary boys' schools, of whom 79 held trained teachers' certificates, eight untrained teachers' certificates, 77 general education certificates only, and 56 held approved service certificates, while 204 or 48.1 per cent. of the whole were entirely unqualified. These figures show no improvement over those of the previous year when 226 were unqualified out of a total of 519 or 43.5 per cent.

145. The number of scholarships allotted for Muhammadan and Mappilla boys was the same as in the previous year, and the numbers actually awarded were 32 to Muhammadans and 220 to Mappillas. The former comprised six, nine, and 13 awarded on the results of the Matriculation, Lower Secondary and Primary examinations, and four scholarships given to Muhammadan lads to enable them to prosecute their studies for the B.A. degree examination, while the latter included seven, three, and 210, given on the results of the Primary, Lower Secondary, and Standard examinations. Special scholarships also, equivalent to the value of the school fees paid, were given to 51 children of the Carnatic Stipendiaries. The professional colleges also provide special scholarships for Muhammadans, while Mappilla students in the Calicut School of Commerce receive a monthly scholarship of Rs. 2 each during their course of study.

146. Of the total expenditure, viz., Rs. 2,27,691, on Muhammadan and Mappilla schools, Rs. 48,241 was met from provincial funds, Rs. 50,029 from local funds, Rs. 25,652 from municipal funds, Rs. 38,804 from fees, and the balance Rs. 64,965 from subscriptions, endowments, and miscellaneous sources. The percentages were 54, 17, and 29 from public funds, fees, and other sources against 58, 17, and 25 last year.

X.—EDUCATION OF PANCHAMAS.

147. The total number of public schools for Panchamas was 2,603 with 59,399 pupils against 2,650 with 61,723 pupils, while private schools numbered 33 with 443 pupils against 37 schools and 492 pupils in the previous year. There were thus, on the whole, 2,636 schools with 59,842 pupils against 2,687 and 62,215 pupils. Of public schools 15 were secondary, 2,586 primary and two special, and the pupils in these schools numbered, respectively, 1,520, 57,854 and 25.

The above figures compared with those of the previous year show that, while public secondary schools advanced both in number and in strength, public primary schools and private schools declined in both respects. Public special

schools remained stationary but lost five pupils. Five of the public schools with 189 pupils were under Government management, while local boards managed 338 schools with 11,036 pupils and private bodies 2,260 schools with a strength of 48,174 pupils. Of public schools under private management, 1,477 with 35,005 pupils were aided against 1,548 with 36,503 pupils, while 783 with 13,169 pupils were unaided against 790 with 14,785 pupils in the previous year.

148. There were in the collegiate, upper secondary, lower secondary and primary stages of instruction one, seven, 208 and 41,286 boys and 0, 0, 57 and 7,443 girls, respectively, against 0, 19, 203 and 42,915 boys and 0, 0, 47 and 7,304 girls in the previous year. In training schools there were 41 boys and two girls against 69 and two, while one boy against none in the previous year was reading in a professional college and 25 boys and one girl against 28 and 0 in other special schools. The number of boys in both the upper secondary and primary stages declined, while those in the lower secondary stage advanced slightly. Girls, on the other hand, were found in larger numbers both in the secondary and primary stages. For the Primary examination 357 boys and 46 girls appeared and 187 and 22 passed for certificates against 178 out of 473 boys and 43 out of 87 girls last year. There was a fall in the number examined both in the case of boys and girls, but the results in the case of the former were more satisfactory than in 1899-1900. Six Panchama boys appeared for the Lower Secondary examination and two passed against two and one, respectively, in the previous year.

149. Male scholars fell from 41,714 to 43,576 or by 2.5 per cent. and female scholars from 7,383 to 7,622 or by 3.2 per cent., the figures for the previous year showing for boys an increase of 7 per cent. and for girls an increase of 16 per cent. over those of the year before. The percentages of total male and female pupils to the respective population of school age were 10.1 and 1.7 against 10.3 and 1.7 in 1899-1900. As in the previous year the highest percentage of male pupils to the male population of school age was in Madras, and the lowest percentage in South Canara.

150. The expenditure on Panchama schools was Rs. 2,59,874, towards which provincial funds contributed Rs. 12,102, local funds Rs. 53,373, municipal funds Rs. 19,750, fees Rs. 12,735, and other sources Rs. 1,61,914. Public funds met 33 per cent., fees 5 per cent., and private funds 62 per cent. of the expenditure.

XI.—EDUCATION OF THE ABORIGINAL AND HILL TRIBES.

151. The education of the aboriginal and hill tribes showed some retrogression, as might be expected in a year of drought and famine. The majority of these tribes are to be found in the Agency tracts of Ganjām, Vizagapatam and Gódávāri. In all the three agencies there were, on the 31st March last, 362 schools specially intended for the aborigines with an attendance of 8,857 pupils to 391 and 9,932, respectively, in 1899-1900, the net result being a loss of 29 schools and 1,075 pupils during the year. Of the public schools, Government institutions numbered 164 with 5,381 pupils, aided 106 with 2,066 pupils, and unaided 50 with 1,016 pupils, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 164 with 5,795, 135 with 2,782 and 54 with 1,002 pupils. Private or indigenous schools, which were, as in the previous year, found in the Vizagapatam and Gódávāri agencies only, rose in number from 38 to 42 and in strength from 353 to 394. Of the three agencies, Ganjām claimed 141 schools with 3,939 pupils, Vizagapatam 158 with 3,271 pupils and Gódávāri 63 with 1,647 pupils, against 146 schools with 4,248 pupils, 178 with 3,688 and 67 with 1,996, respectively, in 1899-1900. Of these schools seven

were, as in the previous year, of the secondary and the rest of the primary grade. The total number of pupils belonging to the aboriginal tribes under instruction in all classes of schools in the three agencies declined from 3,466 to 3,331 during the year.

Provision also existed for the education of the various aboriginal or hill tribes found in other parts of the Presidency. Thus, in Kistna there was a school for the Lambadies with 14 pupils, in Kurnool the local board maintained for the Chenchus three schools with 79 pupils against the same number of schools with 84 pupils, and in Nellore 91 pupils belonging to the Yenadi and Yerukula classes were reading in Hindu schools against 155 in 1899-1900. In Trichinopoly two schools with 40 pupils, one being a board school and the other an aided one, provided instruction for the Malayalis found on the Pachamalai Hills in the Perambalur Range, against three and 45, respectively, in the previous year, and on the Nilgiris there were 37 schools with 1,078 pupils for Badagas, two with 40 for Kotas and one with ten pupils for Todas, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 40 with 1,148, one with 13 and two with 37 pupils, respectively. The fall in the number of schools for the Todas and in their strength was due to the abolition of one of the two schools maintained by the Church Missionary Society. The Badagas have not been classed in the returns as aborigines but as non-Brahman caste Hindus.

The school for the Malayalis on the Kollimalai Hills in the Salem district was temporarily closed on the 31st March last in consequence of the difficulty of obtaining teachers to stay in so unhealthy a locality, and it is proposed to revive it in a better place.

In Malabar there were no schools specially intended for the hill tribes found in the Wynaad and on the borders of the Chirakkal taluk, such as Kurichyas, Kurumas, Paniyas, &c., but the number of pupils of these classes on the 31st March last was 118 to 149 on the corresponding date in the previous year. The majority of the pupils belonging to the aboriginal tribes were examined for grant, but none of them appear to have been presented for the public examinations, except two of the Chenchus in Kurnool, who appeared for the Primary examination and failed.

There were in all 3,650 boys and 110 girls belonging to the aboriginal tribes in all classes and grades of institutions in the Presidency at the close of the year under report against 3,944 and 79 in the previous year.

152. The total expenditure on schools for aboriginal and hill tribes during 1900-1901 was Rs. 47,760, towards which provincial funds contributed Rs. 42,513, fees Rs. 3,246, and subscriptions and other sources Rs. 2,001.

Expenditure on aboriginal and hill schools.

XII.—EDUCATION OF THE BLIND AND OF DEAF-MUTES.

153. As in the previous year, there were three schools for blind children—two at Palamcottah and one at Pannaivilai in the Tinnevely district. Two of them were boys' schools and the third was a girls' school. The total number of blind children under instruction on the 31st March last was 36 against 44 on the corresponding date in the previous year. The two schools at Palamcottah were aided on the fixed grant system and the one at Pannaivilai was aided on the results system. Six pupils appeared for the Primary examination and all passed, one being placed in the first class. These results are excellent.

The Christian Association for the Education of the South Indian Blind had under instruction 14 pupils (thirteen male and one female) against 6 in 1899-1900. The school is now under inspection.

154. There were two schools for deaf-mutes, both at Palamcottah, under the management of Miss Swainson, one for girls and the other for boys. The girls' school had 33 pupils on the 31st March last and the boys' school 24, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 26 and 28, respectively. Both the schools were aided on the fixed grant system. The results of the examinations held by the inspecting officers were very fair. In the boys' school the pupils were taught carpentry and mat-making, and since the close of the year under report weaving has been added to the subjects of instruction.

XIII.—EDUCATION OF NATIVE CHIEFS AND NOBLEMEN.

155. There is no public institution in this Presidency specially intended for the education of native chiefs and noblemen. A private institution was started during the year by M.R.Ry. P. Sankaranarayana Chettiar, M.A., but how far it has been a success is not known. The education of native zamindars, however, is to some extent provided for by the establishment in Madras which has for some years been maintained by the Court of Wards. The teaching staff of this institution was strengthened during the year by the appointment of a European assistant tutor, and it now consists of two European tutors and three Native assistants. There were under the care of the Court 52 wards (47 males and five females) during 1899-1900, the same number as in the previous year when there were 46 males and six females. Sixteen of the male wards, including 11 who were under the charge of the Court's European tutors at Madras, were under private tuition, while 36 received instruction in public institutions and the remaining one, who was not under tuition at all, was to be sent to school at the close of the year. The female wards were under private instruction. Of the very few male wards presented for public examinations, one passed the Primary examination and another the Lower Secondary, while two failed in the Lower Secondary, one in the Matriculation examination, and one in the First examination in Arts. The 11 minors educated at Newington, Madras, are reported to have made steady progress during the year, and attention has been paid to their physical as well as mental development, gymnastics, cycling and tennis forming part of their daily curriculum.

XIV.—PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.

156. During the year under report the total number of private institutions rose from 5,537 to 5,711 and the total number of pupils in them from 117,210 to 119,017. The increase extended to all classes of institutions, but was most marked in the use of elementary schools. Malabar returned, as usual, the largest number of elementary schools (596) and scholars (20,228) and the Ceded districts and the Nilgiris the smallest number.

Of the total number of private schools 241 were high-class indigenous schools, in which Sanskrit, Arabic or Persian language and literature were taught; 4,460 were pial schools, in which elementary instruction was given mainly or only in vernacular language; 1,005 were Quran schools; and the remaining five were returned as schools not conforming to departmental standards.

157. Of the high-class indigenous schools, Sanskrit schools alone took advantage of the provisions of the Grant-in-aid Code, and received aid in the shape of salary and special grants amounting to Rs. 1,338. Of these, 13 were high schools with 314 pupils against 9 schools with 282 pupils in 1899-1900. There were besides 185 Sanskrit schools returned as middle schools with 2,548 pupils against 172 schools with 2,379 pupils in the previous year; there were also 43 Arabic schools, of which

Number and strength of indigenous and other private institutions.

High-class indigenous schools.

40A

Books.

two were high schools, both at Vellore, with 255 pupils on the 31st March last against 168 in the previous year. Tanjore returned, as usual, the largest number of Sanskrit middle schools (37) and scholars (491), and Gódávāri came next with 30 schools and 340 pupils. Malabar and the Nilgiris did not return any Sanskrit schools. South Arcot returned the largest number of Arabic middle schools (12); but Salem returned the largest number of pupils (639).

158. Elementary indigenous schools rose from 5,303 with 111,651 pupils to 5,465 with 113,540 pupils. Of these 56 schools with 1,344 pupils were for girls and the rest for boys.

XV.—BOOKS.

159. In accordance with the instructions issued by the Government of India, the rules relating to the working of the Text-Book Committee were revised during the year, and under the new rules the duties of President devolved on me, Mr. Morren, the former President, remaining as Secretary. There occurred six vacancies during the year caused by the resignation of five of the members and the death of M.R.Ry. M. Seshagiri Sastriar. But these vacancies were not filled up, as the strength of the Committee still exceeded the maximum number prescribed by the rules. The number of books referred to the Committee was 190 against 209 last year, and it is satisfactory to note that all of them were considered before the close of the year.

The books are classified below according to subjects :—

English	47	French and German	7
Mathematics	8	Hygiene, Physics and Chemistry	14
History and Geography	12	Drawing, Mensuration and Handwriting	11
Tamil	17	Domestic Economy	1
Telugu	14	Kindergarten	Nil.
Malayalam	5	Music	Nil.
Canarese	7	Agriculture	Nil.
Hindustani, Arabic and Persian	11	Miscellaneous	9
Sanskrit, Mahratti and Uriya	8		
Latin and Greek	19		
		Total	190

Of these, 122 were considered suitable for use as text-books in schools and 68 unsuitable. Under G.O., No. 614, Educational, dated 28th November 1900, and G.O., No. 676, Educational, dated 20th December 1900, the Madras Text-Book Committee was appointed the Text-Book Committee for Coorg and for the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore. No books were specially prescribed for use in these provinces, those approved for this Presidency being found suitable for use there also.

160. Early in March this year the place of Curator fell vacant through the death of M.R.Ry. Seshagiri Sastriar, who held the office with credit for eight years. The number of manuscripts acquired during the year was 105 against 160 of the previous year, the decrease being due to the temporary suspension of tours in search of new manuscripts, as ordered in G.O., No. 342, Educational, dated 13th June 1899. None were purchased during the year. Of the manuscripts acquired 102 were presented, and three were transcribed at a cost of Rs. 159. There was a satisfactory increase in the number of visitors to the library from 1,549 to 1,641; of these, 806 were readers, 819 copyists, and 16 mere visitors, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 660, 870 and 19, respectively. Of the manuscripts consulted the largest number was under poetry, medicine coming second as in the previous year, and religion third. The preparation of the descriptive catalogue was pushed through more expeditiously than in the previous year. On the 1st April 1900 there were 5,731 slips to be revised and 1,047 to be newly prepared, the number on hand on the 31st March 1901 was 781 slips to be revised and 581 to be newly prepared. The work has, I am glad to say, since the close of the year under report, been completed, and Government will now be addressed in regard to the cataloguing of vernacular manuscripts.

Government Oriental
Manuscripts Library.

Special Education.

General Education.

REPORT ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

41

		1 year.	3 years.	4 years.	4 years.	5 years.		
Professional Collegiate. [532 + 4.]	L.T.	..	..	..	..	..	M.A. [30 + 0.]	
	B.L.	..	..	..	..	..		
	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Technical and Higher Industrial.	Advanced Technical. [84 + 3.]	..	..	..	..	..	SENIOR B.A. [590 + 1.]	Arts Collegiate.
	..	..	..	..	..	..	JUNIOR B.A. [606 + 1.]	
	..	..	..	..	..	..	SENIOR F.A. [1,145 + 16.]	Upper
	..	..	..	..	..	..	JUNIOR F.A. [876 + 14.]	
	..	..	..	..	..	..	SIXTH FORM [6,526 + 155.]	
	..	..	..	..	..	..	FIFTH FORM [4,609 + 115.]	
	..	..	..	..	..	..	FOURTH FORM [6,273 + 171.]	Secondary.
	..	..	..	..	..	..	THIRD FORM [10,577 + 884.]	
	..	..	..	..	..	..	SECOND FORM [11,204 + 1,055.]	Lower
	..	..	..	..	..	..	FIRST FORM [13,587 + 1,772.]	
Lower Industrial.	Standard D. [291 + 82.]	..	..	..	..	..	FOURTH STANDARD. [43,614 + 5,866.]	Upper
	Standard C. [142 + 103.]	..	..	..	..	..	THIRD STANDARD .. [98,516 + 12,248.]	
	Standard B. [211 + 153.]	..	..	..	..	..	SECOND STANDARD.. [116,965 + 17,282.]	Primary.
	Standard A. [355 + 217.]	..	..	..	..	..	FIRST STANDARD .. [139,910 + 25,711.]	
	..	..	..	..	..	..	INFANT STANDARD. [154,916 + 49,797.]	Lower
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

Note.—The number to the left of the sign + denotes male scholars, that to the right female scholars.

161. Dewan Bahadur V. Krishnamachariyar continued to hold the office of Registrar of Books. There was a decrease in the number of publications from 1,190 to 1,144; of these, 825 were books and 319 periodicals against 918 and 272, respectively, for last year. Of the total number 1,030 were original works, 72 republications, and 42 translations against 1,053, 84 and 53, respectively, in the previous year, a fall being indicated under all three heads, while 403 were in English and 741 in the vernacular. A classification of the works according to subject-matter shows that, as in the previous year, the majority of them dealt with religion and that there was a decrease under language, poetry, biography and medicine, but an increase under law and science. Two hundred and ninety of the works were educational in their aim. The number of works of which the copyright was registered was 240 against 345 last year, two of them being Government publications registered free of charge. The fall in the number of registrations is attributed by the Registrar to the prevalence during the year of plague, famine, and the consequent high price of food-grains. The general tone of the publications was not objectionable either from a political or moral point of view.

162. Five private firms, viz.—the Madras School Book and Literary Society, the Empress of India Press, Messrs. Thompson & Co., P. Numberumal Chetty, Madras, and the Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore, were engaged in the publication and sale of Government copyright works, and four of them altogether published 63 books, sold 11,869 copies and realised Rs. 5,190. The fifth, the Empress of India Press, Madras, failed to furnish particulars of its operations during the year.

XVI.—GENERAL REMARKS.

163. The changes proposed by the Educational Conference held in December 1899 were carried out during the year. As stated in last year's report the most important of these changes are the abolition of English as an optional subject in standards below the third, and of geometry and algebra in the lower secondary forms, and the introduction of conversation lessons in English in the lower standards and of native music and singing for pupils in native schools. An important addendum was also made to the curriculum in the form of a special course of instruction for Savaras in the Northern Circars. M.R.Ry. G. Ramanurthi Pantulu, an Assistant Master in the Rajah's College, Parlakimedi, had for some years interested himself in the education of these hill people, and found that a simpler course in the elementary standards of these hill people, and that a simpler course in the elementary standards than that prescribed in the Educational Rules would be necessary for them. Such a course he has proposed, and it has been accepted and prescribed. Special concessions have also been allowed for Savaras in the matter of results grants, and honoraria equal to three months' pay are offered to teachers employed in schools established in the Savara villages and to superintendents of hill schools who acquire a fair knowledge of the Savara language. The Department is indebted to M.R.Ry. Ramanurthi Pantulu for the interest and trouble he has taken in this matter.

The usual diagram comparing the number of scholars at the various stages of instruction on the literary and non-literary sides is attached to this paragraph. Each step in the ladder indicates ordinarily a year's course. On the literary side a considerable increase is shown in the number of M.A. students and in the junior B.A. and F.A. classes. In the secondary forms also there was more or less advance; but as regards primary classes the figures confirm the fact already recorded in previous chapters that primary education suffered a decline during the year. On the non-literary side professional colleges and advanced technical classes showed an improvement in numbers, as did also the three lower standards more especially in the number of female scholars.

164. At the University examinations 12,683 candidates were examined against 11,829 in the previous year, and 4,036 against 3,669 were successful, or 32 against 31 per cent. There was an increase

GENERAL
REMARKS.

in the number of both individual and subject-candidates who appeared for the various Government technical examinations and likewise in the number of the latter who passed, though the proportion of passes to the number examined fell from 41.5 to 40.2 per cent. A smaller number of candidates appeared for the Primary examination, but a larger number passed, while the reverse was the case with the Lower Secondary examination. For the Upper Secondary examination a larger number appeared and passed securing a higher percentage of success than in the previous year. So far then as the results of examination indicate, it would appear that the year under report was one of fair progress. Considering next the number

Form or standard.	1899-1900.		1900-1901.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Sixth form	5,859	150	6,526	155
Fifth form	4,176	120	4,609	115
Fourth form	5,921	155	6,273	171
Third form	10,501	872	10,577	884
Second form	10,927	1,021	11,204	1,055
First form	13,487	1,303	13,587	1,772
Fourth standard	41,312	5,563	43,614	5,866
Third standard	97,543	11,974	98,516	12,248
Second standard	120,161	17,505	116,905	17,282
First standard	149,039	26,516	139,910	25,711
Infant standard	158,424	50,822	154,916	49,797
Total	620,350	116,501	606,697	115,056

primary stage against 15.4 and 8.3 per cent. in the previous year.

165. Notwithstanding the fall in the number and strength of primary schools and the increase in the number of fixed grant schools, there was an increase in the number of pupils that passed the examination for results grants in Kindergarten occupations, indicating that greater attention was paid to Kindergarten instruction during the year than was given to it in the year previous. The number of boys who passed in the subject rose from 2,183 to 2,639, and the number of girls from 3,250 to 3,329. A very satisfactory improvement took place also in the number of pupils that passed in object lessons, 6,265 boys having passed against 3,437, while the number of girls fell slightly from 3,202 to 3,148. In boys' schools, object lessons are naturally preferred, as men-teachers are better qualified to teach them than they are for Kindergarten teaching. There is still considerable room for further extension in the matter of Kindergarten instruction, but the chief difficulty in the way is, as before, the want of properly qualified teachers. It is hoped that the recent developments in the Kindergarten department of the Teachers' College will help to improve the supply of qualified teachers.

166. The manual training class attached to the workshops of the College of Engineering was attended by only two apprentices. Similar classes are in existence in the Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund, and in a few other institutions, and are doing fairly well.

167. The same number of copies of the *Vivekachintamani* as in the previous year, viz., 39, were distributed among the subordinate inspecting officers. Also copies of special circulars bearing on public health and village sanitation were, at the request of the Secretary to the Diffusion of Knowledge Agency, Madras, distributed to the inspecting officers in districts where they were likely to be useful.

168. Though the total number of institutions fell during the year from 21,859 to 21,215, the number in which European gymnastics was taught rose from 4,207 to 4,723, and those schools in which instruction considerably in favour of European gymnastics. On the other hand, the institutions in which no provision for gymnastics was made fell from 17,093 to 15,928. These figures indicate that increased attention was paid to physical education during the year. In the majority of the institutions in which gymnastics is not taught, exercises in drill or calisthenics are provided for. Colleges and high schools have clubs

under instruction on the 31st March as shown in the marginal statement, it will be observed that in the forms there was an increase under every head except under girls in the first and fifth forms, but that in the standards except under the third, and under girls in the fourth there was a fall in every case. 15.9 per cent. of the boys and 8.7 per cent. of the girls in public schools had passed beyond the lower

GENERAL
REMARKS.

for games and sports, and take part in annual tournaments held in various parts of the presidency every year.

169. While the population of school age is now 2,827,954 males and 2,903,337 females, our returns show only 722,151 (or 1 in 4) of the former and 128,073 (or 1 in 22) of the latter actually receiving education. The average daily attendance in public schools was 600,859 and in private schools 93,989, making in all 694,848 out of 850,224 on the registers or 80 per cent. In colleges the percentages of average daily attendance were for Government, board, aided and unaided institutions, respectively, 92, 87, 89 and 90 against 90, 89, 88, 90; for secondary schools the figures were 80, 87, 86 and 87 against 80, 88, 85 and 86, and for primary schools 76, 81, 84 and 87, against 72, 84, 85 and 85, respectively. These figures show an improvement in all classes of institutions except board schools and aided primary schools. The increased attendance in Government primary schools would seem to indicate greater interest in the education of the hill tribes and of girls, for whom these schools are chiefly maintained.

170. I have nothing to add this year to what has been said on this subject in last year's report.

171. From paragraph 13 and statement No. II on page 42 of the Report on the Administration of Jails for 1900, it will be seen that there was a further increase from 1.6 to 1.8 per cent. in the proportion of juveniles imprisoned to the total admissions into the jails in this presidency, and that the proportion of convicts able to read and write or able to read only fell from 12.1 to 11.2 per cent. The statement appended to paragraph 27, and Form No. I on page 26 of the Report on the Reformatory School, Chingleput, for 1900 show respectively that out of the 304 pupils that had obtained their discharge since the establishment of the school, only 34 including the number in jails or only 11 per cent. were not reported on favourably, and that out of the 59 admissions during the year, only two were able to read.

172. The Victoria hostel, Chépāk, is working satisfactorily. The completed portion is quite full and many applications for admission have to be refused. It is very desirable that the building should be finished on the original plan, but all the funds have been expended and there is no prospect of raising more by public subscription. No further orders have been passed since the submission to Government in June 1900 of the revised plan for the Rajah Sir Savalai Ramaswami Mudaliyar's hostel. A more suitable site west of the college buildings has been selected for the Kumbakonam hostel, and the sanction of Government has been requested for the acquisition of the above site under the Land Acquisition Act and for the execution of the work by the Public Works Department. Revised plans for the Metcalfe hostel at Rajahmundry have not yet been submitted to Government, pending decision of the question regarding the future of the college there. The three hostels attached to the Teachers' College, Saidapet, and the one attached to the Panchama Training School, Madras, are reported to be exercising a wholesome influence on the physical and moral condition of the students for whose benefit they have been started.

According to general table 8 there were on the 31st March last 95 hostels

Classes.	Boys.		Girls.	
	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.
Europeans	674	750	422	431
Native Christians ...	4,308	3,163	3,548	3,582
Muhammadans	2	1	2	2
Brahmans	394	393	...	...
Non-Brahmans	108	86	45	60
Panchamas	232	267	187	239
Aborigines	10	11	...	...
Others	...	* 1	...	† 2
Total	5,728	4,672	4,205	4,316

* Buddhist.

† Parsia.

or boarding houses with 4,672 male boarders and 86 such institutions with 4,316 female boarders against 92 with 5,728 and 91 with 4,205, respectively, at the close of 1899-1900. Of the 181 hostels or boarding houses, 19 were intended for Europeans, 133 for Native Christians, 16 for Hindus and 13 for Panchamas. The marginal summary furnishes particulars as regards the classes of the community to which the boarders belonged. Under boys all the classes except Europeans, Panchamas and Aborigines were fewer than in the

GENERAL
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previous year, while, on the other hand, there was an increase in the case of girls under every class except Muhammadans. The boarding houses for boys cost Rs. 1,92,856* and those for girls Rs. 1,80,791, to which provincial funds contributed † Rs. 7,210, and Rs. 15,666, respectively.

In addition to the hostels and boarding houses referred to above, there are hostels or feeding houses licensed by colleges under the university regulations, in which some of the students board and lodge.

173. Out of 21,209 institutions of all grades, 7,128 are held in buildings owned by the management, 5,489 in rented buildings, 5,035 in chavadies, temples, &c., and 3,557 in the managers' or headmasters' houses. Comparing these figures with those of the previous year, it is observed that there has been a fall under all four heads which is accounted for by the fall in the total number of institutions. Many of the Government schools for girls are now located in rented buildings, an arrangement found to be very unsatisfactory. I propose, as soon as funds permit, to provide each of these schools with a suitable building of its own.

Building grants to the amount of Rs. 29,987 were paid during the year by the department on the completion of the erection or enlargement of 40 schools. The amount promised by this department for work that has yet to be done is approximately Rs. 1,32,551.

174. All the colleges are provided with libraries, to which they made satisfactory additions during the year. Libraries also exist in 464 out of 523 secondary schools for boys, and in 191 out of 209 schools of the same grade for girls; but only 273 out of 19,483 primary schools for boys and 157 out of 822 primary schools for girls were provided with them. Out of 74 training schools and 57 other special schools, 52 and 28, respectively, have libraries. On the whole, provision exists for general reading in 1,212 institutions out of 21,215, the total number of books being 348,888, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 1,144, 21,913 and 330,635. As regards the number of volumes, addition appears to have been made to the libraries in all classes of institutions except primary schools for boys and training schools, in which the fall in the number is explained by the decrease in the number of schools.

Most colleges and many secondary schools are provided with reading rooms, and periodicals are subscribed for with the aid of grants from public funds, which are limited to half the cost.

There are very few museums worthy of the name. Museums are attached to the Medical and Teachers' colleges, the College of Agriculture, the School of Arts, the Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund, and to some of the well conducted training and industrial schools. The Art Loan Collection located in my office continued to be well used by the schools in the Presidency town.

175. The number of teachers' associations rose from 154 to 172, and their combined membership from 4,307 to 4,372. Registered reading rooms and literary societies remained stationary at 17, but fell in members from 4,824 to 4,664. On the other hand, unregistered reading rooms and literary societies, which are those attached to schools and colleges, rose from 231 to 249 in number and from 40,708 to 55,566 in strength.

176. The work of the conference held for the purpose of selecting the text books to be prescribed for use in Government and board schools has already been noticed in Chapter I.

* Excludes expenditure on the male branch of the Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund, which is, however, included under general charges. The particulars have not been furnished by the Principal, Lawrence Asylum.
† Excludes the figures relating to the male branch of the Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund, which have not been furnished by the Principal.

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177. The work of schoolmasters as postmasters has been favourably reported on by the head of the postal department. The Postmaster-General has under contemplation a proposal under which supervisors of schools will, with the permission of the Presidents of local boards, be required, for a remuneration of Rs. 5 per mensem, to check the cash and stamp balances held by schoolmasters in charge of village post offices.

178. Service registers and the verified copies of them, and inventories of valuable stock are reported to have been properly maintained in the department.

179. On the whole there has been satisfactory progress in all stages of education above the primary. The great need for the encouragement of primary education is more money for payment of grants: with the disappearance of the evils of famine and plague, with prospects of better seasons and a more liberal assignment to this presidency of its revenues, there is every hope that primary education may make rapid progress in the near future.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

G. H. STUART,
Director of Public Instruction.

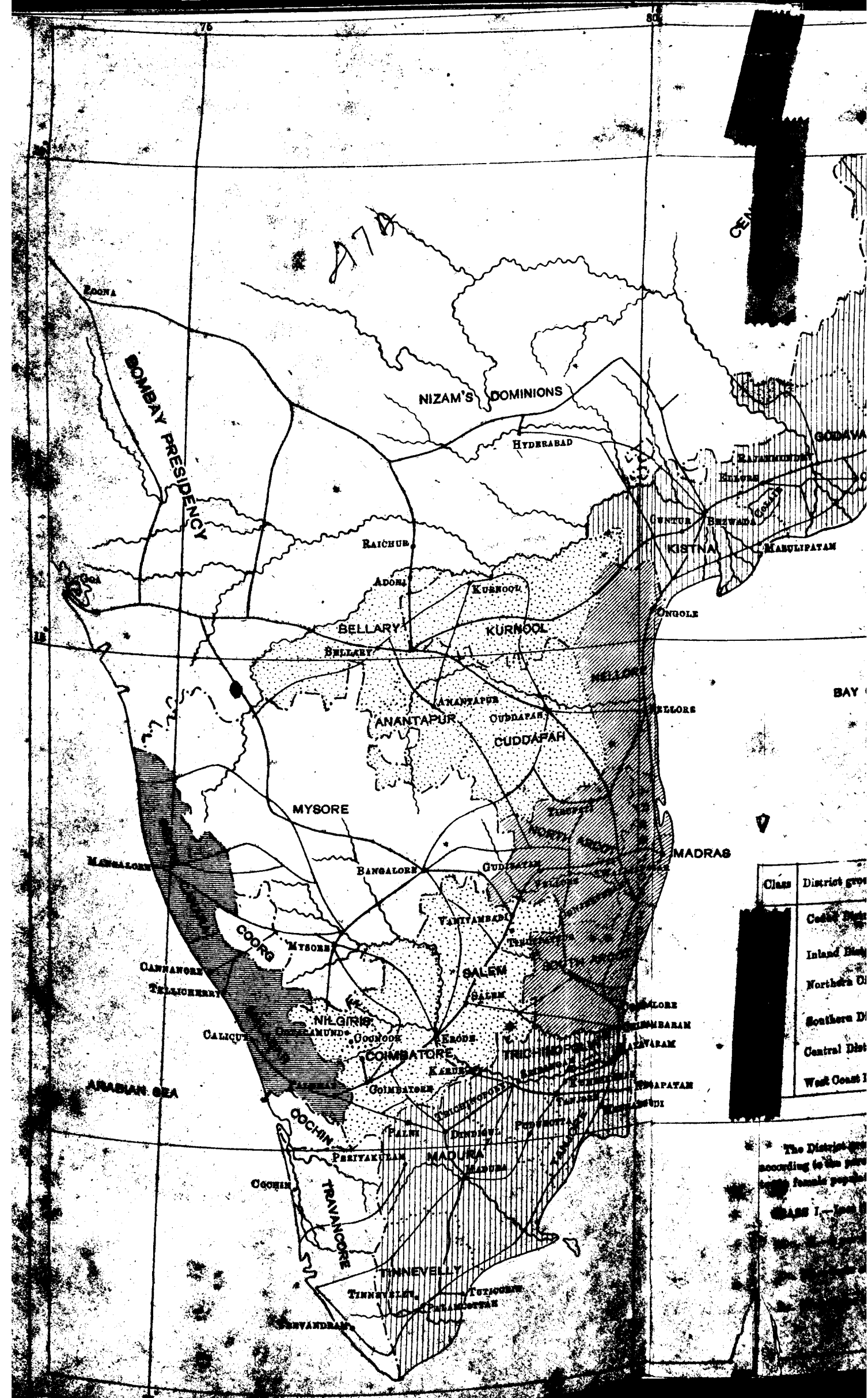
GENERAL TABLES.

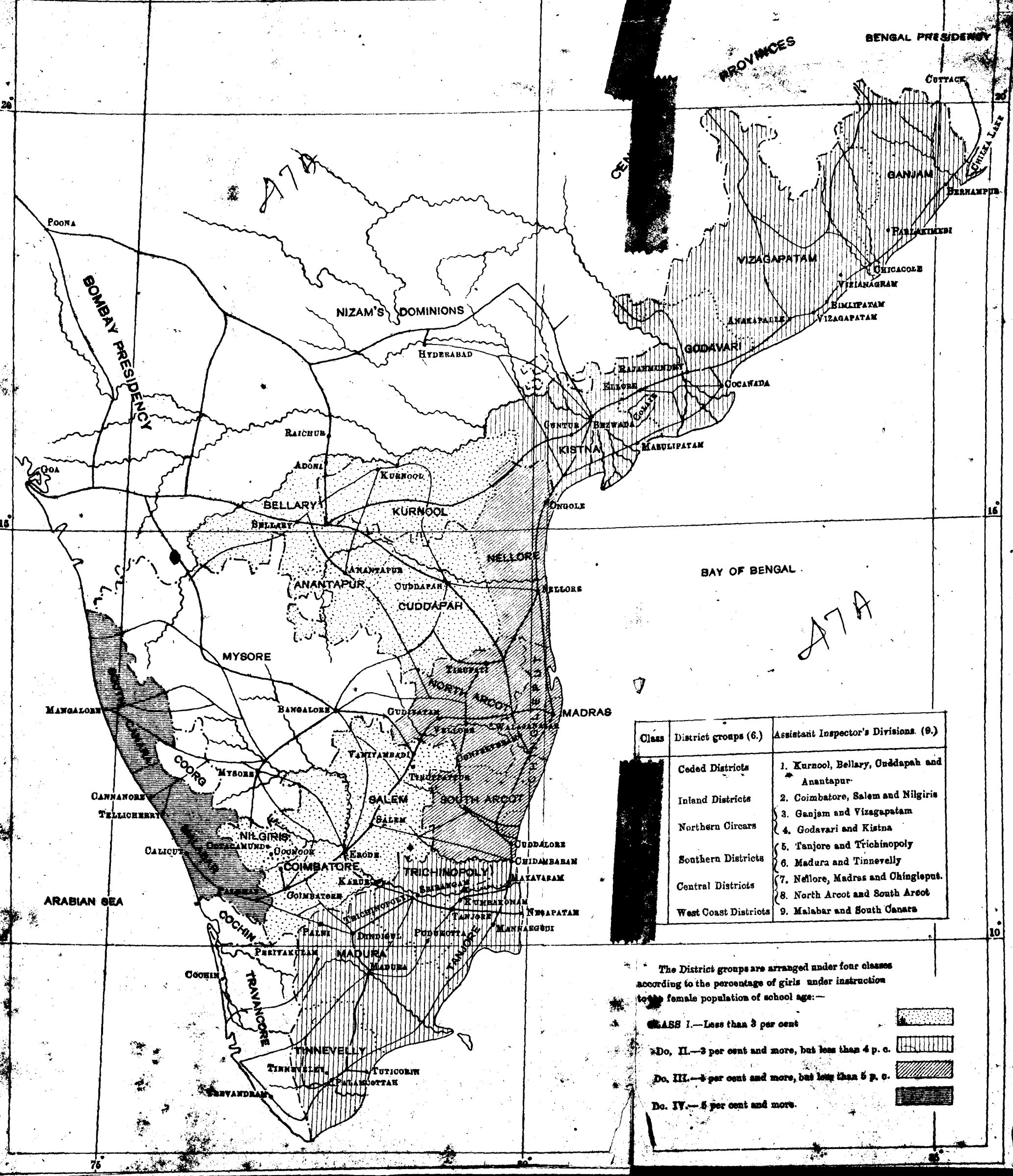
(1)—Abstract return of colleges, schools and scholars in the

Area and population.			—	Public				
Total area in square miles.	Number of towns and villages.	Population.		University education.		School education, general.		
				Arts colleges.	Professional colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
148,219	Towns ... 234 Villages ... 54,648 Total ... 54,882	Males ... 18,653,024 Females ... 19,355,878 Total ... 38,208,902	Institutions	For males ...	38	6	523	19,438
				For females.	3	...	• 209	822
				Total ...	41	6	732	20,260
			Scholars	Males ...	3,247	632	76,686	528,011
				Females ...	32	4	21,440	93,618
				Total ...	3,279	636	100,126	621,627

(2)—Abstract return of expenditure on public instruction

1	Total direct expenditure on public instruction.						
	University education.		School education, general.		School education, special.		Total.
	Arts colleges.	Professional colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Training schools.	All other special schools.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Institutions ... { For male scholars { For female scholars ... Total ...	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	6,40,579	2,46,198	18,94,962	18,82,779	1,44,738	2,94,343	49,08,619
	5,784	...	4,85,919	2,47,738	83,181	19,617	7,92,264
	6,46,333	2,46,198	21,80,901	21,30,517	1,97,919	3,13,960	56,98,683
2. (a) Percentages of Provincial expenditure included in columns 2-17 to total Provincial expenditure on public instruction.	13'38	9'29	19'70	13'50	8'07	5'69	70'08
(b) Percentages of Local Fund expenditure included in columns 2-17 to total Local Fund expenditure on public instruction.	...	...	3'97	60'96	2'35	5'66	80'94
(c) Percentages of Municipal expenditure included in columns 2-17 to total Municipal expenditure on public instruction.	65	...	16'71	58'00	20	10'50	86'06
(d) Percentages of total expenditure included in columns 2-17 to total expenditure on public instruction.	8'60	3'31	22'06	28'66	2'66	4'22	76'59
3. Average annual cost of educating each pupil in—	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	241 15 7	297 0 1	15 1 0	7 4 6	119 10 5	70 14 7	20 11 6
Government insti- { Cost to Provincial Revenues ... tutions. { Cost to Local and Municipal Funds ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total cost ...	329 14 8	418 11 3	28 10 5	7 8 5	121 4 9	187 7 4	44 10 8
Local Fund schools. { Cost to Provincial Revenues ... { Cost to Local Funds ...	...	...	3 4 0	0 6 6	...	17 8 9	0 11 4
	...	...	1 12 1	3 1 6	111 7 4	26 4 0	3 9 9
Total cost ...	...	...	16 14 5	4 6 9	111 15 1	111 10 6	5 15 5
Municipal schools. { Cost to Provincial Revenues ... { Cost to Municipal Funds ...	20 14 5	...	3 10 10	0 7 0	...	2 6 0	1 6 3
	11 9 5	...	0 11 5	4 11 6	...	13 14 11	3 14 8
Total cost ...	114 9 9	...	23 3 8	6 4 5	...	16 10 10	10 8 11
Institutions in Native States ... Total cost ...	...	...	8 1 1	...	...	...	8 1 1
Aided institutions... { Cost to Provincial Revenues ... { Cost to Local and Municipal Funds ...	41 8 5	...	3 3 7	0 4 10	85 3 2	7 9 11	1 1 4
	...	...	0 11 6	0 13 8	...	0 13 2	0 13 2
Total cost ...	17 8 7	...	23 9 4	3 8 7	147 12 4	43 4 5	7 12 10
Unaided institutions ... Total cost ...	100 1 8	...	18 5 7	1 14 9	110 11 7	20 13 10	3 5 2
All institutions ... { Cost to Provincial Revenues ... { Cost to Local and Municipal Funds ...	82 15 4	297 9 1	3 14 1	0 6 9	97 9 6	27 7 1	1 13 2
	0 8 9	...	0 11 2	1 2 5	12 0 9	18 11 4	1 3 2
Total cost ...	294 12 9	418 11 3	22 10 4	3 8 5	120 14 9	81 15 7	5 0 7

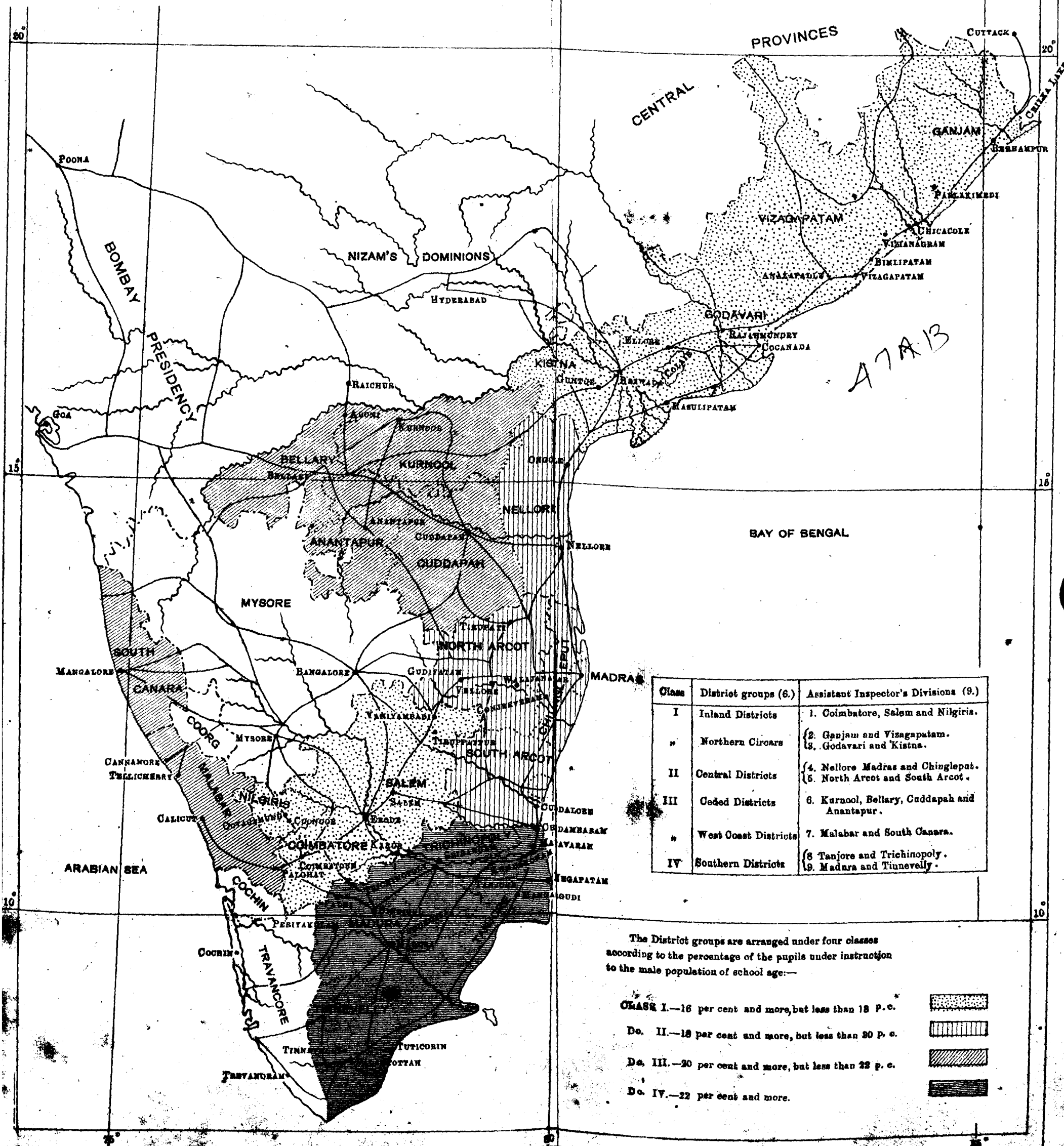


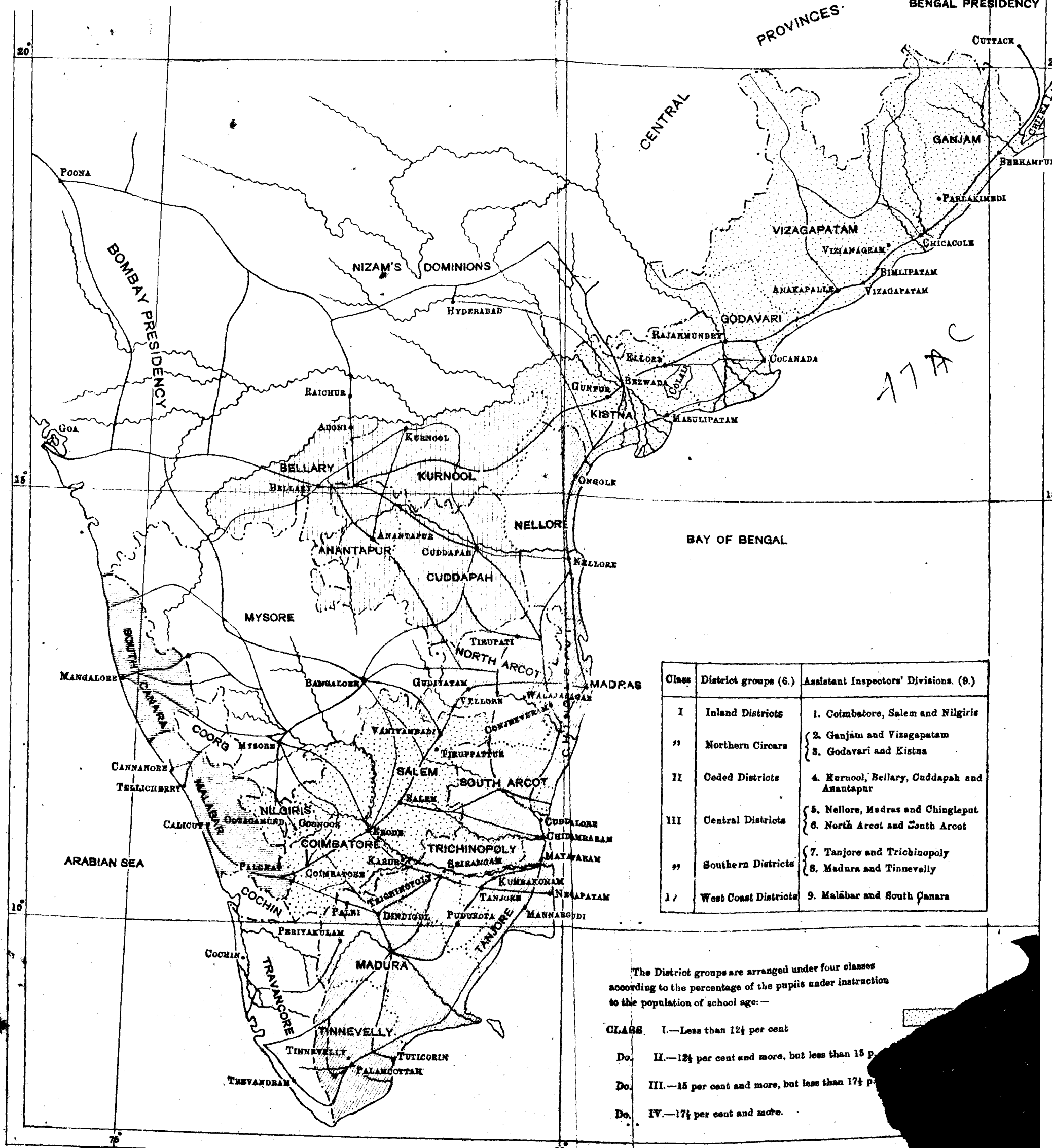


Class	District groups (6.)	Assistant Inspector's Divisions. (9.)
	Ceded Districts	1. Kurnool, Bellary, Onndapah and Anantapur
	Inland Districts	2. Coimbatore, Salem and Nilgiris
	Northern Circars	3. Ganjam and Vizagapatam
		4. Godavari and Kistna
	Southern Districts	5. Tanjore and Trichinopoly
		6. Madras and Tinnevely
	Central Districts	7. Nellore, Madras and Chingleput.
		8. North Arcot and South Arcot
	West Coast Districts	9. Malabar and South Canara

The District groups are arranged under four classes according to the percentage of girls under instruction to the female population of school age:—

- CLASS I.—Less than 3 per cent
- Do. II.—3 per cent and more, but less than 4 p. c.
- Do. III.—4 per cent and more, but less than 5 p. c.
- Do. IV.—5 per cent and more.





Class	District groups (6.)	Assistant Inspectors' Divisions. (8.)
I	Inland Districts	1. Coimbatore, Salem and Nilgiris
"	Northern Circars	{ 2. Ganjam and Vizagapatam 3. Godavari and Kistna
II	Ceded Districts	4. Kurnool, Bellary, Cuddapah and Anantapur
III	Central Districts	{ 5. Nellore, Madras and Chingleput 6. North Arcot and South Arcot
"	Southern Districts	{ 7. Tanjore and Trichinopoly 8. Madura and Tinnevely
IV	West Coast Districts	9. Malabar and South Canara

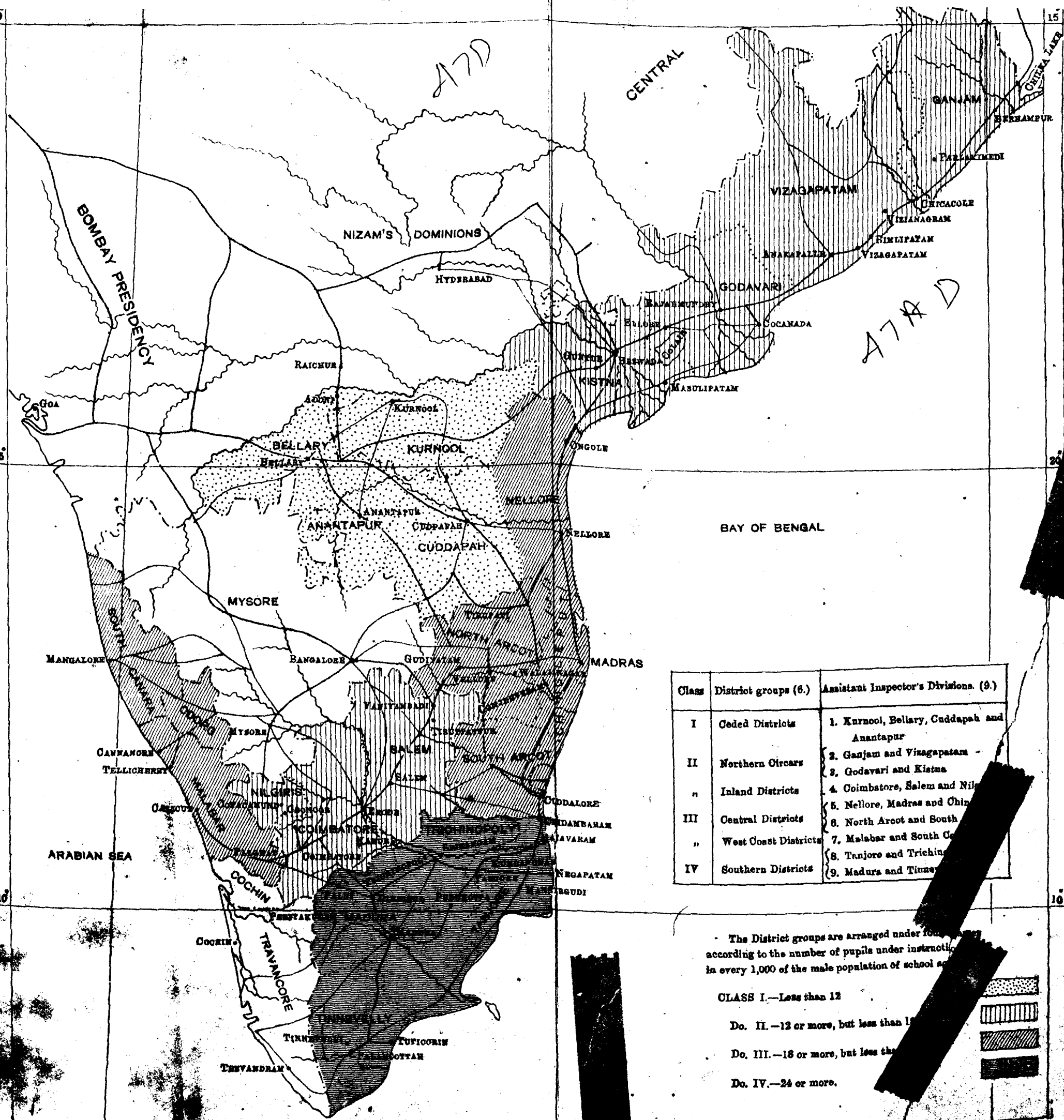
The District groups are arranged under four classes according to the percentage of the pupils under instruction to the population of school age:—

CLASS I.—Less than 12½ per cent

Do. II.—12½ per cent and more, but less than 15 per cent

Do. III.—15 per cent and more, but less than 17½ per cent

Do. IV.—17½ per cent and more.



Class	District groups (6.)	Assistant Inspector's Divisions (9.)
I	Ceded Districts	1. Kurnool, Bellary, Cuddapah and Anantapur
II	Northern Circars	2. Ganjam and Vizagapatam
"	Inland Districts	3. Godavari and Kistna
"	Inland Districts	4. Coimbatore, Salem and Nilgiris
III	Central Districts	5. Nellore, Madras and Chingleput
"	West Coast Districts	6. North Arcot and South Arcot
"	West Coast Districts	7. Malabar and South Malabar
IV	Southern Districts	8. Tanjore and Trichinopoly
		9. Madura and Tirunelveli

The District groups are arranged under four classes according to the number of pupils under instruction in every 1,000 of the male population of school age.

CLASS I.—Less than 12

Do. II.—12 or more, but less than 18

Do. III.—18 or more, but less than 24

Do. IV.—24 or more.



GENERAL TABLES.

Madras Presidency for the official year 1900-1901.

Madras Presidency for the official year 1900-1901.

Institutions.			Private institutions.		Grand Total.	Percentages of
School education, special.		Total of public institutions.	Advanced.	Elementary.		
Training schools.	All other special schools.					
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
56	43	20,140	246	5,409	25,804	Institutions to of and number towns villages. { 47'0 2'1 49'1
18	14	1,066	...	56	1,122	
74	57	21,215	246	5,465	26,926	
1,257	3,116	614,940	5,373	101,829	722,151	Male scholars to male population of school age. { 25'5
355	811	116,258	104	11,711	128,073	Female scholars to female population of school age. { 4'4
1,612	3,927	731,207	5,477	113,540	850,224	14'8

in the Madras Presidency for the official year 1900-1901.

Total indirect expenditure on public instruction.								Total expenditure on public instruction.
University.	Direction.	Inspection.	Scholarships.	Buildings.	Special grants for furniture and apparatus.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,91,689	53,540	4,15,271	94,637	3,08,152	22,432	6,55,482	17,41,203	74,37,086
1,91,689	53,540	4,15,271	94,637	3,08,152	22,432	6,55,482	17,41,203	74,37,086
.....	2'85	15'95	3'23	5'41	'83	1'50	29'92	100'00
.....	.....	12'96	'83	4'17	'35	'65	19'06	100'00
.....	.....	5'73	'04	7'34	'83	.....	13'94	100'00
2'58	'72	5'59	1'27	4'14	'30	8'31	23'41	100'00

(3)—Return of colleges, schools and scholars in the Madras Presidency for the official year 1900-1901.

(3)—Return of colleges, schools and scholars on the																																	Madras Presidency for the official year 1900-1901.									
Class of institutions.	Public institutions.																Grand total of institutions.	Grand total of scholars on the 31st March.	Number of scholars on 31st March reading			Classification of scholars on the 31st March according to race or creed.					Number of girls in boys' schools.	Number of boys in girls' schools.														
	Under public management.								Under private management.										English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.																
	Managed by Government.				Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards.				Managed by Native States.				Aided by Government or by Local or by Municipal Boards.																													
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.																										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33										
University education.																																										
School education, general.																																										
School education, special.																																										
Private institutions.																																										

* Of these, three are for girls with 82 pupils (all girls).

† Of these, eleven are for girls with 36 boys and 666 girls.

in the Madras Presidency for the official year 1900-1901.

in the Madras Presidency for the official year 1900-1901.																	
management.				Grand total of public institutions.	Grand total of scholars on the 31st March.	Number of scholars on 31st March learning			Classification of scholars on 31st March according to race or creed.					Number of girls in boys' schools.	Number of boys in girls' schools.		
Unaided.						English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.				
Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33		
...	...	...	...	3	45	45	23	22	20	5	20	...	...	17	...		
...	...	...	...	2	10	10	9	1	8	2	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	...	5	55	55	32	23	28	7	20	...	...	17	...		
...	...	...	...	11	1,008	1,008	828	977	1,372	321	287	11	7	37	...		
...	...	...	...	21	1,446	1,436	44	484	1,240	108	60	23	15	442	...		
...	...	...	...	13	1,509	1,500	543	84	1,436	119	21	2	21	...	383		
...	...	...	...	30	1,940	1,938	41	239	1,756	74	92	5	18	...	457		
2	70	67	57	75	6,983	6,971	1,459	1,784	5,804	622	460	41	56	479	779		
2	70	67	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	...	3	129	120	...	...	129	...	...	...	...	38	...		
...	...	...	...	8	373	373	...	...	365	...	2	...	...	...	118		
...	...	...	...	...	502	502	...	...	494	6	2	...	...	38	118		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	...	1	37	37	...	...	37	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	...	9	773	773	...	...	711	52	4	4	2	2	80		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	748	52	4	4	2	2	86		
...	...	...	...	10	810	810	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
2	70	67	57	101	8,350	8,338	1,491	1,807	7,074	687	486	45	58	536	933		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
2	70	67	57	101	8,350	8,338	1,491	1,807	7,074	687	486	45	58	536	933		

* Of these, seven are for girls with 547 girls and 36 boys.

in the Madras Presidency for the official year 1900-1901.

[illegible]

(71) Lawrence Asylum, Female Branch, total cost.
 (72) Net cost of Cuddapah Municipal Primary School, Rs. 62.
 (A1) Non-departmental.
 (i) Non-departmental.
 (ii) Lawrence Asylum, Technical class, Provincial grant, Rs. 877.
 (i) Lawrence Asylum, Technical class, Miscellaneous receipts, Rs. 2,162.
 (72) Lawrence Asylum, Technical class, total cost, Rs. 8,089.
 (7) Cost of buildings borne by the Public Works Department.

(4a).—Return of expenditure on European schools in the Madras Presidency for the official year 1900-1901.

Public institutions.																					
Under public management.																					
Objects of expenditure.	Managed by Government.						Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards.						Maintained by Native States.								
	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Native State revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
University education.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Arts colleges— { For boys { Eucliah { For girls { Oriental																					
(Secondary schools— { For boys { High schools, English { Middle schools, English { For girls { High schools, English { Middle schools, English																					
Total																					
Primary schools— { For boys { For girls																					
School education, general.																					
Schools for special instruction— { National schools { Other schools																					
Total																					
Buildings																					
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only).																					
Scholarships																					
Miscellaneous																					
Total expenditure on European schools																					

[illegible]

(4a)—Return of expenditure on European schools in the Madras Presidency for the official year 1900-1901—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 revenue.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenue.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	All other sources.		
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39		
University Education { Arts colleges— English { Oriental { Total	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
	3,508	...	...	1,623	200	10,293	15,624	...	...	...	...	3,508	...	...	1,623	10,493		
	...	...	...	630	...	2,972	3,602	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	630	2,972		
{ Secondary schools— For boys { High schools, English Middle schools, English For girls { High schools, English Middle schools, English Total	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
	16,653	...	91	29,160	2,696	39,910	88,410	...	...	...	...	47,456	...	91	29,160	1,18,454		
	13,331	...	...	7,866	3,217	23,778	48,192	...	...	...	...	15,686	...	...	7,866	26,995		
General School education, { Primary schools— For boys { For girls { Total	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
	435	...	...	123	208	2,023	2,789	...	...	...	...	435	...	...	123	2,789		
	2,385	...	...	2,014	1,017	5,936	11,282	...	...	...	...	2,385	...	...	2,014	11,282		
{ Schools for special instruction— In industrial schools Other schools Total	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
	300	...	...	...	352	...	652	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	652		
	5,893	...	...	8,234	647	1,800	14,454	...	...	...	...	4,740	...	...	8,234	17,493		
Buildings	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
	4,163	...	...	8,234	1,019	1,690	15,106	...	...	...	...	5,040	...	...	8,234	18,145		
	6,500	...	...	...	...	90,548	97,048	...	...	...	...	6,500	...	...	...	97,048		
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only).	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
	1,772	...	...	...	...	...	1,772	...	...	...	...	1,772	...	...	...	1,772		
	8,272	...	...	...	...	90,548	98,820	...	...	...	...	8,272	...	...	...	98,820		
Scholarships Miscellaneous Total	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
	1,189	...	...	19,867	10,958	232	1,485	...	...	...	...	1,189	...	...	...	1,826		
	10,357	...	...	...	...	36,356	77,718	...	...	...	...	22,656	...	...	...	53,272		
Total expenditure on European schools	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
	11,746	...	...	19,867	11,022	38,563	79,203	...	...	...	...	23,845	...	...	...	55,128		
	95,654	...	91	1,13,854	31,522	3,29,163	5,64,324	...	...	...	...	1,45,449	...	91	1,24,604	7,17,618		

(5)—Return of the stages of instruction of pupils in public schools for general education in the Madras Presidency for the official year 1900-1901.

Class of schools.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March.	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 passed beyond the Lower Primary stage, but have not passed beyond the Upper Primary stage.			Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the Lower Primary stage.			Total.		
			Boys.			Boys.			Boys.			Boys.			Total.		
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Secondary schools—	12	2,235	489	...	...	731	...	...	278	...	...	693	...	...	44	...	...
Government	6	463	713	...	...	63	...	...	82	...	...	288	...	...	41	...	...
Local Fund	8	8,784	...	...	...	4,790	...	...	1,556	...	...	1,588	...	...	137	...	...
Municipal	19	2,078	1,463	...	...	2,406	...	...	231	...	...	1,339	...	...	166	...	...
Native States	24	4,445	...	...	...	81	...	...	6	...	...	218	...	...	41	...	...
Aided	1	153	...	...	...	32	...	...	18	...	...	62	...	...	41	...	...
Unaided	254	47,108	11,320	...	...	20,718	...	...	4,056	...	...	9,915	...	...	403	...	...
For boys	46	3,800	...	...	...	1,474	...	...	63	...	...	1,328	...	...	149	...	...
English	55	8,624	2,794	...	...	4,452	...	...	100	...	...	848	...	...	44	...	...
Vernacular	20	1,140	...	...	...	356	...	...	104	...	...	673	...	...	2	...	...
Total	623	79,271	17,389	...	...	35,589	...	...	7,830	...	...	17,347	...	...	1,059	...	...
For girls	2	277	...	...	...	61	...	...	34	...	...	111	...	...	22	...	...
Government	47	5,061	...	...	...	344	...	...	352	...	...	3,665	...	...	5	...	...
Local Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native States	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unaided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	209	20,855	19	...	...	3747	...	...	2,191	...	...	12,016	...	...	84	...	...
Primary schools—	722	100,126	17,408	...	...	39,079	...	...	10,021	...	...	13,260	...	...	1,143	...	...
Government	196	7,730	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,292	...	...	188	...	...	150	...	...
Local Fund	2,232	108,051	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,847	...	...	12,305	...	...	9,051	...	...
Municipal	277	16,677	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,148	...	...	1,982	...	...	129	...	...
Native States	11,008	325,885	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,977	...	...	24,895	...	...	94,146	...	...
Aided	5,770	125,854	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,012	...	...	14,382	...	...	17,771	...	...
Unaided	19,483	583,197	...	...	...	...	...	...	37,186	...	...	48,857	...	...	53,477	...	...
Total	138	9,244	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,7	...	...	4,534	...	...	16	...	...
For boys	16	870	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	...	...	766	...	...	7	...	...
English	8	654	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	607	...	...	...	...	...
Vernacular	8	214	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	822	38,430	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,273	...	...	1,631	...	...	149	...	...
For girls	121	3,772	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,727	...	...	2,059	...	...	29	...	...
Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native States	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unaided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	20,305	621,627	...	...	...	...	...	...	39,459	...	...	438,488	...	...	511,689	...	...
Total, Primary schools	21,037	721,753	...	...	...	...	...	...	40,480	...	...	455,538	...	...	541,909	...	...
Grand total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(5a)—Return of the stages of instruction of pupils in public European schools for general education in the Madras Presidency for the official year 1900-1901.

Class of schools.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March.	High stage.			Middle stage.			Upper Primary stage.			Lower Primary stage.						Total.
			Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage, but 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 passed beyond the Lower Primary stage, but have not passed beyond the Upper Primary stage.			Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the Lower Primary stage.						
			1			2			3			4			5			
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	
Secondary schools—																		
For boys ... { Government (English) ...	1	281	20	...	20	88	...	88	41	...	41	132	...	132	...	...	281	
For boys ... { Municipal Board (English) ...	1	42	...	...	...	17	...	17	7	...	7	18	...	18	...	...	42	
For boys ... { Aided (English) ...	30	3,121	404	...	412	943	...	1,013	318	...	318	985	...	1,242	...	66	3,121	
Total ...	32	3,444	424	...	432	1,043	...	1,118	366	...	366	1,085	...	1,92	...	24	3,444	
For girls ... { Government (English) ...	1	57	...	...	...	29	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	
For girls ... { Aided (English) ...	40	3,412	...	...	...	50	...	727	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,412	
For girls ... { Unaided (English) ...	2	70	...	...	...	2	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	
Total ...	43	3,539	19	...	235	52	...	771	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,539	
Total, Secondary schools ...	75	6,983	443	...	686	1,100	...	1,941	422	...	422	1,691	...	3,309	...	163	6,983	
Primary schools—																		
For boys ... Aided ...	8	129	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	16	74	...	74	...	2	129	
Total ...	8	129	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	16	74	...	74	...	2	129	
For girls ... Aided ...	8	373	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	114	...	114	...	7	373	
Total ...	8	373	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	114	...	114	...	7	373	
Total, Primary schools ...	11	502	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	20	138	...	138	...	9	502	
Grand total ...	86	7,485	443	...	686	1,100	...	1,941	442	...	442	1,879	...	3,753	...	84	7,485	

(6)—Return showing the results of prescribed examinations in the Madras Presidency during the official year 1900-1901.

GENERAL TABLES.

(7)—Return showing the distribution of Local Fund and Municipal expenditure on Public Instruction in the Madras Presidency for the official year 1900-1901.

Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on public instruction.																
Objects of expenditure.	In institutions managed by Local Fund Boards.										In institutions managed by					
											Government.	Municipal Boards.	Private persons or associations.	Total Local Fund expenditure on public instruction.		
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 1st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Local funds.	Municipal grants.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.					
University education.	Arts colleges—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	English Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Colleges or departments of colleges for professional training—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary schools.	For boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Middle schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	English Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	For girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Middle schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary schools.	For boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	For girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Schools for special instruction—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Training schools for masters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School education, special.	Do. for mistresses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Schools of Art	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Law schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Medical schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Engineering and surveying schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School education, general.	Industrial schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Buildings	...	...	...	...	...	1,151	30,212	...	...	...	31,963	...	...	...	2,120	32,532
Furniture and apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	1,310	...	...	...	...	1,310	...	...	...	2,673	2,673
Total	...	...	...	...	...	2,461	30,212	...	...	...	32,673	...	...	...	4,793	35,010
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,00,375
Arts colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Professional colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Special schools other than training schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	1,338	7,050	...	...	...	703	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	2,967	115,213	113,547	96,445	84,969	3,97,617	2,220	2,18,451	584	15,501	7,19,332	36,592	...	...	2,35,310	7,74,688

(a) Surplus fees to local boards Rs. 5,204.

NOTE A.—Net cost to Local Funds as per column 16

Add—Cost met from Provincial grants on account of inspecting Schoolmasters and Indigenous Schools

Do. Municipal grants

Do. Fees

Do. Subscriptions and other sources

Do. General total (and receipts)

Deduct—Cost of Medical schools met from fees and other sources

Contributions to Medical schools

Cost of Buildings met from Provincial grant

Do. under Grant 1

Gross expenditure as per Accountant-General's statement

Rs.	Rs.
7,74,688	7,74,688
84,959	84,959
2,320	2,320
2,18,451	2,18,451
16,085	16,085
1,311	1,311
10,98,438	10,98,438
5,347	5,347
86,133	86,133
1,151	1,151
50,212	50,212
72,843	72,843
10,25,645	10,25,645

(7)—Return showing the distribution of Local Fund and Municipal expenditure on Public Instruction in the Madras Presidency for the official year 1900-1901—continued.

Objects of expenditure—cont.	Expenditure of Municipal Boards on public instruction.															Total expenditure of Local Fund and Municipal Boards on public instruction.
	In institutions managed by Municipal Boards.										In institutions managed by Government.					
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 1st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Municipal rates.	Local funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Government.	Local Fund Boards.	Private persons or associations.	Total Municipal expenditure on public instruction.	
Arts colleges— English .. Oriental .. Colleges or departments of colleges for professional training— Law .. Medicine .. Engineering .. Teaching .. Agriculture ..	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
Total ..	3	138	149	120	Rs. 4,604	Rs. 1,727	Rs. ..	Rs. 10,703	Rs. ..	Rs. 43	Rs. 17,077	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. 1,727	Rs. 1,727
Secondary schools— For boys .. Middle schools .. High schools .. For girls .. Middle schools .. High schools ..	15	3,527	3,352	2,964	17,295	979	..	72,304	..	400	90,009	..	..	22,180	22,180	22,180
English .. Vernacular .. English .. Vernacular .. English .. Vernacular ..	9	918	895	783	40	1,008	..	12,408	..	153	13,580	..	..	13,808	13,808	26,885
English .. Vernacular .. English .. Vernacular ..	5	406	383	298	..	1,072	..	1,072	..	..	2,080	..	..	4,563	4,563	16,882
English .. Vernacular ..	1	212	212	172	430	574	..	34	..	..	1,093	..	..	18	..	130
Total ..	26	5,062	4,842	4,217	17,805	3,461	..	82,818	..	553	1,07,637	..	..	40,645	44,106	67,070
Primary schools— For boys .. For girls ..	277	16,677	16,447	13,696	6,763	77,573	..	18,762	..	133	1,03,041	..	..	72,219	1,49,362	6,96,898
English .. Vernacular .. English .. Vernacular ..	8	654	645	464	768	3,272	..	173	..	2	4,205	..	..	255	3,627	8,069
Total ..	285	17,331	17,092	13,970	7,531	80,845	..	18,935	..	135	1,07,216	..	..	72,474	1,53,119	6,96,067
Schools for special instruction— Training schools for masters .. Do. for mistresses .. Schools of Art .. Law schools .. Medical schools .. Engineering and surveying schools .. Industrial schools .. Other schools ..	..	..	..	..	748	118	..	..	..	..	866	388	..	..	517	13,794
Total ..	2	59	59	35	888	891	..	20	..	61	1,890	23,151	2,220	..	28,292	90,315

Buildings ..	..	..	..	..	1,242	17,400	..	..	..	..	18,642	..	..	1,971	19,371	51,708
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only) ..	..	..	..	..	1,217	1,217	..	..	..	..	1,217	..	..	2,187	2,187	4,866
Inspection ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts colleges	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Professional colleges	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Secondary schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Primary schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Special schools other than training schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand Total ..	318	22,690	22,142	18,352	33,267	1,04,114	..	1,15,456	..	792	2,65,669	25,151	2,220	1,17,380	2,63,689	10,38,687

(a) Surplus fees to municipal boards Rs. 8,008.

NOTE B.—Net cost of Municipal Funds as per column 31	Rs.	Rs.
Miscellaneous charges ..	2,63,669	2,63,669
Add—Cost met from Provincial grant	10,383	10,383
Do. Fees	33,267	33,267
Do. Subscriptions and other sources	1,15,496	1,15,496
Deduct—Cost of Buildings included under Grant I	792	792
Contributions to Medical schools	18,642	18,642
Miscellaneous receipts	25,472	25,472
Gross expenditure as per Municipal statement	16,230	16,230
	60,344	60,344
	3,83,593	3,83,593

Government {1901} of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL.

(8)—Return showing the attendance and expenditure in Hostels or Boarding-houses for Boys and Girls in the Madras Presidency for the official year 1900-1901.

Class of Hostels or Boarding-houses.	Number of		Number of Boarders who are students of					Expenditure from				
	Hostels or Boarding-houses.	Boarders.	Arts colleges.	Professional colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Special schools.	Provincial revenues.	Local or Municipal Funds.	Subscriptions and Endowments.	Fees.	Total expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>For Boys.</i>												
1. Managed by Government ...	5	334	...	56	108	173	17	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
2. Managed by Local or Municipal Boards.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,845	* 5,845
3. Aided by Government or by Local or Municipal Boards.	9	563	9	2	249	275	28	7,210	...	33,897	16,677	59,584
4. Unaided ...	81	3,755	226	22	1,515	1,720	263	...	...	91,868	35,559	1,27,427
Total ...	95	4,672	235	80	1,872	2,177	308	7,210	...	1,27,565	56,081	1,92,856
<i>For Girls.</i>												
1. Managed by Government ...	1	37	...	...	29	28	...	12,099	...	2,329	...	14,428
2. Managed by Local or Municipal Boards.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Aided by Government or by Local or Municipal Boards.	5	227	...	...	63	164	...	3,567	...	13,108	7,892	24,367
4. Unaided ...	80	4,032	2	...	1,283	2,536	211	...	...	1,13,577	28,419	1,41,996
Total ...	86	4,316	2	...	1,375	2,728	211	15,666	...	1,29,014	36,111	1,80,791
Grand total ...	181	8,988	237	80	3,247	4,905	519	22,876	...	2,56,579	94,192	3,73,647

* Charges of the Lawrence Asylum (Male Branch) not furnished separately. They are, however, included under general charges in general table (4).

Recd.

Regd.

Enclosures
1901.
Spare copies

G.O., &c., Nos. 686, 687, 26th November 1901.

NOVEMBER.

Public Instruction.

Reviewing the report on — for the year 1900-1901.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following paper:—

Report on Public Instruction in the Madras Presidency for 1900–1901.

ORDER—No. 686, Educational, dated 26th November 1901.

The Director's report is drawn up on the lines suggested by the Government of India but further compression was possible: in future this annual report should be confined to forty pages. The year under review was not characterised by any events of importance. Primary education, owing to distress and other causes, received a temporary check. In all other stages of education the statistics indicate improvement. The minor changes are enumerated in paragraph 2.

2. *Expenditure.*—The total expenditure amounted to 74.37 lakhs against 71.63 in the previous year. Towards this sum provincial funds contributed 18.80 against 19.68, local and municipal funds 10.25 against 10.06, fees 23.90 against 21.83 and private funds 21.42 against 20.06. The expenditure classed as direct came to 56.96 lakhs or 2.04 less than in 1899–1900, while on *direction* and *inspection*, on *building* and *special* purposes, and on similar objects classed as indirect, 17.41 lakhs or 4.78 more than in 1899–1900 were spent. These variations are to a great extent nominal: hostel charges, for instance, which used to be entered partly under direct and partly under indirect expenditure, are now wholly debited to the latter head. Of the total direct expenditure as much as 47.17 per cent. was devoted to primary, 28.17 to secondary, 15.67 to collegiate (arts and professional), and 8.99 to special education.

3. *General Statistics.*—On the 31st March 1901 there were 26,926 institutions of all grades and classes attended by 850,224 pupils, as compared with 27,450 with 862,991 on the corresponding date in 1900. The fall is attributed partly to the prevalence of distress and epidemics and partly to the inadequate payment of results and strength; as however private unaided institutions showed an increase both in number and strength, the Governor in Council is disposed to think that the second of these causes must have been the most important factor in bringing about the result noticed. Of the pupils 722,151 were boys and 128,073 girls, forming respectively 25.3 and 4.3 per cent. of the population of school-going age against 25.7 and 4.4 per cent. in 1899–1900, the census figures of 1901 being employed in both cases.

4. *Boys' Education—Primary.*—Of the total number of boys under instruction, 655,750 or about 91 per cent. were in the primary stage and of these 553,921 were in institutions under public management, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 669,709 and 569,479. Taking schools under public management by themselves, the expenditure on such of them as imparted primary education alone was 18.83 lakhs and that on the primary departments of such as were intended for secondary education also 3.15 lakhs. Each pupil on an average paid a fee of 15 annas and 9 pies and cost the State and local boards together Rs. 1–8–0. The number of candidates for the Primary examination fell from 24,949 to 24,278, but the passes for complete certificates rose from 12,677 to 14,187. Only 11,978 appeared as pupil candidates against 13,213 in the previous year.

Secondary.—In institutions under public management there were 35,368 boys in the lower and 17,408 in the upper secondary stage as compared with 34,915 and 15,956 in 1899–1900. The total expenditure on the lower secondary departments was 7.36 and on the upper secondary departments 6.43 lakhs. The average fee paid by a pupil in a lower secondary school was Rs. 7–8–0 and the average cost to the State and local boards together on his account Rs. 3–9–0. The corresponding averages in upper secondary schools were Rs. 18–2–0 and Rs. 4–5–0. In future reports the average expenditure on a pupil in each stage should be given. For the lower secondary examination 9,941 candidates, amongst whom private candidates represented more than 30 per cent., appeared, and of these 2,918 passed for complete certificates. One hundred and thirty-two candidates presented themselves for the upper secondary examination and 17 passed against 74 and 9 respectively in the previous year, but the examination was not less unpopular than before. For the matriculation examination there was a further rise, from 6,494 to 7,313, in the number of candidates, but the percentage of success fell to 19.5—the lowest percentage during the past quinquennium.

Collegiate.—The strength of the Arts colleges rose from 2,817 to 3,279. Each student in a Government, board and aided college paid on an average a fee of Rs. 85, Rs. 71–13–0 and Rs. 65–5–0 respectively, as against Rs. 79–10–0, Rs. 73–14–0 and Rs. 50–3–0 in 1899–1900, and cost Government Rs. 242, Rs. 31 and Rs. 43, against Rs. 242, Rs. 39 and Rs. 40. The number of candidates (2,089) for the first examination in Arts remained almost the same as in the previous year, but the qualifications of the examinees were apparently superior as 868 passed against 674. In the English, vernacular and science divisions of the bachelor of Arts examination the percentages of success were 41.4, 80.6 and 51.5 respectively, against 43.8, 77 and 56.6. The rise in the second of these divisions is satisfactory.

5. *Female Education.*—Of the total number of girls under instruction, 116,258 were in institutions under public management, and of these 105,038 were in the lower and 5,866 in the upper primary stage. The lower secondary stage was reached by 3,711 against 3,696 in 1899–1900, the upper secondary by 441 against 425 and the collegiate by 32 against 20. The majority of the pupils in these stages were, as usual, either Europeans, East Indians, or Native Christians.

6. *Special Education.*—The strength on the 31st March 1901 of the colleges and schools for special education was 6,175, and of this number 1,678 were in training institutions and 3,530 in technical, industrial or art schools. The latter figure compares with 3,384 in 1899–1900. There was an increase in the number of candidates at the Government technical examinations.

7. *Musulman Education.*—The total number of Musulmans under instruction declined from 105,851 to 101,537, but there were 73 in the collegiate stage against 70 in the previous year and 2,397 in the secondary stage against 2,193. Except in the language division of the bachelor of Arts examination the university results showed an improvement.

8. *Panchama Education.*—The Panchama pupils under instruction decreased from 52,097 to 51,198: all but 343 of them were in the primary stage. Very little has been done as yet in Salem, Vizagapatam, Madura, in the west coast districts and in a great part of the ceded districts, to improve this branch of education.

9. *Education of the Blind and Deaf Mutes.*—The three schools for the education of the blind and the two for deaf mutes in the Tinnevely district continued to do excellent work. The school established by the Christian Association for the education of the blind has been brought under inspection.

10. *Hostels and Boarding-houses.*—The hostels and boarding-houses for boys increased from 92 to 95 in number, but are said to have lost considerably in strength; no explanation of this circumstance is offered. The total expenditure upon them was 1.93 lakh as against 2.95 lakhs in the previous year, but the former figure excludes the cost of the Lawrence Asylum at Ootacamund for which no particulars were furnished by the principal. The hostels for girls fell from 91 to 86 in number, but gained slightly in strength; the expenditure on them rose from 1.70 to 1.81 lakh.

11. *Qualifications of Teachers.*—The training of teachers continued to receive careful attention, but if headmasters are excluded, one in four of the general teachers, employed in secondary, and over 56 per cent. of those in primary boys' schools, were still entirely unqualified under the educational rules. The percentage of similarly unqualified teachers in girls' schools was about 37.

12. The unsatisfactory feature in the record of the twelvemonth is the large decrease in the attendance of pupils at primary schools. The causes of this decrease have been indicated in paragraph 3 *supra* and responsibility for the lapse cannot be ascribed to the Educational department. Except in the above respect the results are generally satisfactory and substantial progress has been made in not a few directions.

(True Extract.)

C. J. WEIR,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
„ Local and Municipal Department.
„ Surgeon-General.
„ Accountant-General.
„ Registrar, Madras University.
Editors' Table.

ENDORSEMENT—No. 687, dated 26th November 1901.

Copy to the Government of India, Home Department.

C. J. WEIR,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

REPORT

ON

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

IN THE

MADRAS PRESIDENCY

FOR

1900-1901.

VOLUME II.

MADRAS:
PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

1901.

PART I.

APPENDICES AND SUPPLEMENTAL STATISTICS,
1900-1901.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX A.

Statement of work done by Sub-Assistant Inspectors of Schools during 1900-1901.

Statement of work done by Sub-Assistant Inspectors.												
Name.	Range.	Number of schools examined			Number of pupils examined			Number of days spent in		Number of Sundays, holidays and days of absence on leave.	Number of days spent on circuit.	Number of miles travelled.
		For grant.	For improvement.	Total.	For grant.	For improvement.	Total.	Examining schools.	Other work.			
BOYS' SCHOOLS.												
NORTHERN CIRCLE.												
<i>Ganjām-Vizagapatam Division.</i>												
Babu Sasibhushana Palit...	Chioacole ...	298	37	335	4,662	2,050	6,712	132	184	12	230	1,787
P. N. Ramaswami Sastri...		...	1	1	...	58	58	...	36	1	20	184
B. C. Chatterjee ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Babu Raghunnath Das ...	Berhampur. No Sub-Assistant for 14 days.	289	9	298	4,400	511	4,911	78	94	8	89	713
Babu Sribatsa Ratho (special).		144	3	147	2,279	102	2,381	56	107	8	127	1,248
K. Sadasiva Rau ...		56	...	56	581	...	581	16	3	1	20	176
Babu Sribatsa Ratho (special).	Russellkonda.	313	14	327	4,474	292	4,766	97	230	38	236	2,088
B. Kameswara Rau ...		16	...	16	310	...	310	8	2	...	9	95
M. Narasimham (special).		259	58	317	3,494	2,891	6,385	151	211	3	229	2,757
P. Appalanarasayya ...	Anakāpalle ...	9	1	10	117	35	152	6	14	...	17	306
A. Venkanna (special) ...		272	51	323	3,367	2,382	5,749	123	228	14	184	2,600
E. Jagannayakulu (special).		64	11	75	974	332	1,306	27	4	...	30	351
	Vizianagram ..	64	9	73	979	379	1,358	25	3	...	28	262
	Total ...	1,784	194	1,978	25,637	9,032	34,669	719	1,116	85	1,219	12,567
<i>Goddavari-Kistna Division.</i>												
M. Parthasaradhi Aiyangar.	Cocanada ...	242	3	245	5,242	2,182	7,424	126	223	16	187	1,708
P. N. Ramaswami Sastri.	Ellore... ..	55	2	57	776	381	1,157	17	62	2	50	630
C. M. Srinivasachari ...		277	37	314	5,786	1,779	7,565	149	118	17	223	1,850
S. Swaminatha Aiyar ...		260	53	313	4,753	4,071	8,824	137	193	5	205	1,990
Mh. Subbarayudu ...	Narasapur ...	38	13	51	868	503	1,371	27	3	...	29	149
S. Venkata Subba Aiyar.		262	70	332	5,346	2,749	8,095	135	225	5	183	2,373
V. Kameswara Rau ...		348	28	376	6,430	2,181	8,611	191	153	21	217	3,092
B. Krishnamachariar ...	Masulipatam ...	230	32	262	3,449	2,203	5,652	139	192	34	224	1,708
S. V. Melagiri Rau ...	Guntūr... ..	182	18	200	2,878	827	3,705	63	22	...	84	1,357
	Narasaraopet ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Markapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	1,894	256	2,150	35,528	16,876	52,404	984	1,191	160	1,402	14,857
CENTRAL CIRCLE.												
<i>Ceded Districts Division.</i>												
P. Bhimasena Rau ...	Kurnool ...	260	36	296	4,714	2,643	7,357	135	218	12	211	3,072
S. V. Melagiri Rau ...		141	40	181	1,897	1,301	3,198	69	168	43	115	2,232
J. Vittal Pant ...		315	235	550	5,196	6,761	11,957	178	184	3	189	3,343
K. N. Visweswara Rau ...	Bellary ...	262	43	305	4,609	2,100	6,709	164	164	37	198	1,897
H. G. Krishna Rau ...		125	16	141	1,641	1,763	3,404	96	195	44	191	2,465
W. Ramaswami Nayudu ...		39	12	51	499	453	952	23	6	1	21	276
S. Lakshminarayana Aiyar.	Penukonda ...	214	43	257	2,962	2,900	5,862	124	166	75	194	1,854
S. Gopalasundarayya ...		96	11	107	1,544	318	1,862	86	141	...	139	785
C. Kodandarama Nayudu.		63	14	77	799	469	1,268	39	84	14	86	774
	Anantapur ...	177	59	236	2,596	3,460	6,056	145	194	26	230	3,458
	Cuddapah. No Sub-Assistant for 1 day.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Madanapalle ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	1,692	509	2,201	26,457	22,168	48,625	1,059	1,520	255	1,574	20,156
<i>Presidency Division.</i>												
S. Hanumanta Rau ...	Ongole ...	172	34	206	2,482	1,134	3,616	103	223	9	173	2,171
C. Mallayya ...		37	3	40	569	255	824	22	8	...	25	200
M. Venkayya ...		10	...	10	152	63	215	8	38	17	12	174
S. Gopalasundarayya ...	Nellore. No Sub-Assistant for 26 days.	62	1	63	955	68	1,023	39	24	1	46	313
K. O. S. Anantanarayana Aiyar.		100	55	155	1,704	2,727	4,431	88	124	2	155	2,119
V. M. Subrahmanya Aiyar.		242	30	272	7,031	9,019	16,050	191	110	64	45	780
G. S. Abboy Nayudu ...	Madras ...	46	4	50	672	548	1,220	30	53	12	40	417
S. G. Daniel Pillai ...		181	20	201	3,177	2,555	5,732	115	101	54	169	1,629
K. Srinivasulu Nayudu ..		236	32	268	4,171	3,039	7,210	163	141	61	211	4,223
	Chingleput ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Saidapet ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	1,086	179	1,265	20,913	19,408	40,321	757	822	220	876	12,026

APPENDIX A—continued.

Statement of work done by Sub-Assistant Inspectors of Schools during 1900-1901—continued.

Name.	Range.	Number of schools examined			Number of pupils examined			Number of days spent in		Number of Sundays, holidays and days of absence on leave.	Number of days spent on circuit.	Number of miles travelled.	
		For grant.	For improve-ment.	Total.	For grant.	For improve-ment.	Total.	Examining schools.	Other work.				
BOYS' SCHOOLS—cont.													
SOUTHERN CIRCLE.													
Arcot Division.													
A. S. Nageswara Sastri ...	Chittoor ...	267	25	292	4,398	4,053	8,451	173	170	22	204	2,644	
S. Saundararaja Aiyangar.	{ Arni. No Sub-Assistant for 1 day.	110	2	112	2,479	546	3,025	46	151	39	113	1,107	
N. Sadasiva Aiyar ...		148	9	157	2,478	344	2,822	62	53	8	83	713	
M. Rangaswami Aiyangar.		168	53	221	2,979	1,644	4,623	84	209	11	157	1,760	
N. Sadasiva Aiyar ...	Wárajáhpét ...	59	13	72	1,099	1,402	2,501	41	20	...	56	706	
O. S. Swami Aiyangar ...	{ Cuddalore ...	159	15	174	3,962	1,227	5,189	90	154	35	135	1,515	
S. Saundararaja Aiyangar.		104	22	126	1,988	1,384	3,372	44	36	6	59	982	
T. A. Swaminatha Aiyar ...		97	19	116	1,923	723	2,646	54	108	8	71	923	
M. R. Vaidyanatha Sastri.	Chidambaram.	144	63	207	2,638	2,345	4,983	81	105	...	76	810	
C. R. Krishna Aiyar ...	Tindivanam.	31	6	37	579	324	903	14	97	...	26	469	
T. R. Venkatarama Aiyar.	{ No Sub-Assistant for 5 days.	276	15	291	5,293	1,423	6,721	102	143	4	204	2,686	
Total ...		1,563	242	1,805	29,821	15,415	45,236	791	1,251	142	1,194	14,315	
Tanjore-Trichinopoly Division.													
S. T. Kallapiran Pillai ...	{ Tanjore ...	96	1	97	1,936	117	2,053	41	73	10	54	531	
T. Krishna Rau ...		188	15	203	4,144	1,105	5,249	122	112	7	152	1,265	
S. A. Sundaram Aiyar ...		240	15	255	5,984	2,262	8,246	157	175	33	222	1,782	
T. S. Lakshminarayana Aiyar.	{ Kumbakonam ...	170	5	175	3,786	1,196	4,982	80	106	60	110	2,031	
A. Rama Aiyar ...		Negapatam ...	54	8	62	1,312	406	1,718	34	77	8	68	1,182
T. S. Kalyanarama Aiyar.		Trichinopoly ...	250	41	291	5,809	4,043	9,852	168	165	37	174	2,427
S. Duraiswami Aiyar ...	Perambalur ...	240	14	254	4,782	1,626	6,408	112	240	13	193	1,986	
Total ...		1,238	99	1,337	27,753	10,755	38,508	709	948	168	973	11,204	
Madura-Tinnevelly Division.													
T. M. Sadagopa Chariyar.	{ Madura ...	222	22	244	5,688	3,038	8,726	118	142	3	119	1,907	
T. A. Ramachendra Aiyar.		60	14	74	1,980	58	2,038	40	49	13	44	1,028	
T. Krishna Rau ...		74	6	80	1,621	285	1,906	43	79	...	54	680	
S. T. Kallapiran Pillai ...	{ Dindigul. No Sub-Assistant for 10 days.	149	9	158	3,608	320	3,928	66	117	13	104	1,243	
T. A. Ramachendra Aiyar.		57	...	57	1,367	49	1,416	26	11	...	35	280	
T. Srinivasa Rau ...		248	20	268	5,780	1,498	7,278	162	190	13	199	1,591	
T. L. Subba Rau ...	Ramnad ...	329	19	348	7,472	1,580	9,052	162	170	33	200	2,865	
K. C. S. Anantanarayana Aiyar.	Tinnevelly ...	52	4	56	1,125	249	1,374	22	56	1	26	235	
T. A. Ramachendra Aiyar.	{ Shérmádévi ...	32	8	40	573	485	1,058	18	20	1	29	283	
G. Anantharama Aiyar ...		287	8	295	6,849	280	7,129	131	99	17	151	1,524	
T. A. Swaminatha Aiyar.		154	5	159	2,977	626	3,603	70	111	5	93	856	
P. Rangaswami Aiyangar.	Tuticorin ...	222	8	230	4,432	518	4,950	87	86	6	119	925	
Total ...		1,886	123	2,009	43,472	8,986	52,458	945	1,130	105	1,173	13,417	
WESTERN CIRCLE.													
Coimbatore Division.													
T. K. Venkata Rau ...	{ Coimbatore and Nilgiris.	11	31	42	205	1,775	1,980	31	42	7	34	374	
C. E. Venkataramana Aiyar.		52	12	64	1,112	2,151	3,263	31	12	1	28	730	
R. Sivarama Aiyar ...		181	61	242	3,288	3,229	6,512	76	142	23	141	2,593	
R. Sivarama Aiyar ...	{ Erode. No Sub-Assistant for 1 day.	68	6	74	1,085	571	1,656	23	88	12	61	532	
C. E. Venkataramana Aiyar.		107	5	112	1,962	185	2,147	35	18	1	44	660	
T. K. Venkata Rau ...		143	37	180	2,329	1,474	3,803	95	86	6	134	2,702	
C. Ramalinga Aiyar ...	Pollachi. No Sub-Assistant for 30 days.	179	20	199	3,688	1,390	5,078	123	162	50	178	956	
P. A. Krishnama Chari ...	Salem ...	172	20	192	3,505	2,270	5,775	184	187	44	184	2,783	

APPENDIX A—continued.

Statement of work done by Sub-Assistant Inspectors of Schools during 1900-1901—continued.

Name.	Range.	Number of schools examined			Number of pupils examined			Number of days spent in		Number of Sundays, holidays and days of absence on leave.	Number of days spent on circuit.	Number of miles travelled.
		For grant.	For improve-ment.	Total.	For grant.	For improve-ment.	Total.	Examining schools.	Other work.			
BOYS' SCHOOLS—cont.												
WESTERN CIRCLE—cont.												
Coimbatore Division—cont.												
N. Venkoba Rau ...	Námakkal ...	189	66	255	3,711	3,007	6,718	138	146	19	169	1,445
C. E. Venkataramana Aiyar.		37	2	39	647	451	1,098	12	43	7	44	1,018
T. R. Venkatarama Aiyar.		21	6	27	311	346	657	12	91	6	46	318
K. Srinivasa Aiyangar ...	Hosur. No Sub-Assistant for 25 days.	122	25	147	2,401	1,386	3,787	66	147	18	170	2,121
Total ...		1,282	291	1,573	24,239	18,235	42,474	776	1,164	194	1,233	16,232
West Coast Division.												
T. Mathai ...	Calicut ...	297	27	324	11,426	2,379	13,805	175	120	70	213	1,572
N. N. Saundareswara Aiyar.	Palghat ...	141	25	166	5,005	2,343	7,348	121	159	55	160	3,669
Venkataramana Aiyar ...		43	4	47	2,031	304	2,335	19	7	4	23	718
N. Krishna Rau ...		209	28	237	6,235	1,351	7,586	113	214	38	250	1,503
P. G. Vanchi Aiyar ...	Kasaragod ...	208	31	239	4,556	3,071	7,627	135	198	14	241	1,962
K. S. Srinivasa Aiyangar.	Udipi. No Sub-Assistant for 1 day.	10	...	10	260	76	336	5	10	2	3	52
Total ...		908	115	1,023	29,513	9,524	39,037	568	708	183	890	9,476
GIRLS' SCHOOLS.												
P. Ramanujachari ...	Rajahmundry Girls' range.	186	17	203	4,561	2,611	7,122	123	195	17	217	6,148
Mh. Subbarayudu ...		15	1	16	164	71	235	7	20	3	12	470
H. Swami Rau ...		95	68	163	2,725	4,310	7,035	138	195	32	227	8,772
T. Aiyakannu Naicker ...	Bellary Girls' range.	37	68	105	1,765	5,223	6,988	97	124	53	61	2,556
G. S. Abboy Naidu ...	Madras Girls' range.	33	24	57	1,615	1,896	3,511	56	23	12	35	1,011
T. Janakirama Aiyar ...		146	30	176	6,498	2,224	8,722	146	163	56	190	7,186
Miss J. Patterson ...		Trichinopoly Girls' range.	78	70	148	1,908	3,865	5,773	120	143	72	160	3,310
K. Panchapakasa Aiyar ...	Tinnevely Girls' range.	15	7	22	480	632	1,112	17	10	3	24	447
S. Selvanayagam ...	Coimbatore Girls' range.	74	41	115	2,646	4,582	7,228	126	157	82	246	5,478
Total ...		679	326	1,005	22,362	25,414	47,776	830	1,036	330	1,172	35,378
MUHAMMADAN SCHOOLS.												
T. S. Muhammad Hussain Sahib.	Muhammadan Sub-Assistant, Northern Circle.	160	29	189	3,387	1,265	4,652	129	190	46	175	6,750
KhaJa Khan Sahib ...	Muhammadan Sub-Assistant, Central Circle.	89	27	116	2,34	2,056	4,520	75	185	44	128	5,865
Mir Takir Ali Sahib ...		44	13	57	1,261	610	1,871	27	31	3	39	2,034
Shams-ul-ulma Sahib.		163	68	231	4,177	3,950	8,127	179	159	27	353	4,281
M. Muhammad Khan Sahib.	Muhammadan Sub-Assistant, Southern Circle.	105	62	167	3,277	1,083	4,360	137	170	58	212	716
M. Bava ...	Mappilla Sub-Assistant, Northern range.	156	92	248	5,030	5,202	10,232	202	107	56	248	3,384
Total ...	Mappilla Sub-Assistant, Southern range.	717	291	1,008	19,596	14,166	33,762	749	842	234	1,155	23,030
SANSKRIT SCHOOLS.												
R. Krishnamahari ...	Sub-Assistant of Sanskrit Schools.	11	85	100	227	1,364	1,591	89	86	25	112	3,664

APPENDIX B.

Statement showing the number of pupils examined for results grants during 1900-1901.

Districts.	Number of schools that					Number of pupils presented for standard																			
	Presented pupils under one or more standards.					Infant.		I.		II.		III.		IV.				V.		VI.		VII.			
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
Ganjam	1,095	22	1,067	22	3,278	342	4,949	248	4,086	105	2,429	43	6	394	4	2	45	...	9	...	...	5	...	...	
Vizagapatam	710	50	702	50	2,012	460	2,673	398	2,300	270	1,737	177	...	407	8	23	24	12	8	2	...	6	...	...	
Godavari	818	49	784	49	2,186	1,515	2,169	850	1,967	566	1,861	344	...	995	13	32	138	19	66	7	...	22	...	...	
Krishna	897	25	859	25	2,496	1,093	2,678	680	2,249	401	1,802	214	...	452	27	9	39	17	37	11	...	18	...	...	
Kurnoor	384	7	377	7	1,046	440	935	248	967	185	880	86	...	532	1	11	11	1	18	3	...	8	...	...	
Bellary	606	7	600	7	2,381	241	2,856	192	2,605	137	2,367	74	...	599	...	25	33	11	27	12	...	24	...	...	
Anantapur	285	5	283	5	841	127	965	118	850	67	784	48	...	491	...	10	41	...	26	...	...	20	...	...	
Cuddapah	457	12	433	12	1,014	397	1,236	247	1,315	219	1,234	112	...	727	...	26	37	10	27	...	...	25	...	...	
Nellore	432	15	473	14	1,124	428	1,568	321	1,252	209	1,048	113	...	458	...	28	29	35	30	16	...	25	...	...	
Madras	116	15	116	15	453	400	1,147	324	1,058	213	940	207	...	233	14	48	71	29	58	13	...	42	...	...	
Chingleput	550	15	544	15	2,093	489	2,316	345	2,002	247	1,641	170	...	519	2	32	19	7	20	1	...	14	...	...	
North Arcot	771	35	763	35	3,006	867	3,526	606	3,200	361	2,331	238	...	494	29	60	36	6	31	...	...	16	...	...	
South Arcot	759	14	753	14	2,564	575	3,573	411	2,950	259	2,024	150	...	565	5	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Tanjore	578	52	566	52	2,154	732	2,578	574	2,320	425	1,599	258	...	422	19	67	51	14	39	10	...	50	...	...	
Trichinopoly	412	37	409	37	1,702	318	1,852	309	1,622	245	1,179	127	...	401	34	8	80	...	40	...	...	39	...	...	
Madura	679	23	673	23	3,636	847	4,674	287	3,537	185	2,261	117	...	321	9	21	48	1	38	...	...	16	...	...	
Tinnevely	797	71	795	71	3,679	997	4,011	859	3,151	659	1,944	345	...	231	81	21	38	9	57	10	...	47	...	...	
Coimbatore	736	16	727	16	2,468	443	3,104	366	2,974	260	2,142	164	...	478	10	18	35	2	17	...	...	17	...	...	
Salem	495	20	494	20	1,460	402	1,777	286	1,550	157	1,109	144	...	354	8	52	4	14	...	8	...	...	...	...	
Nilgiris	...	3	...	3	...	26	...	17	...	10	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	
Malabar	690	28	689	28	4,721	1,764	5,844	1,604	4,675	1,083	3,210	562	...	788	22	60	251	15	143	9	...	65	...	...	
South Canara	240	6	238	6	712	276	942	265	838	198	804	139	...	342	7	32	25	7	23	...	...	11	...	...	
Total	12,557	527	12,364	526	45,368	12,692	55,973	9,555	47,858	6,501	35,326	3,846	51	10,243	291	614	1,055	214	714	116	...	470	...	51	

APPENDIX C.

Training Schools for Masters on the 31st March 1901.

Districts.	Schools.	Strength : Training section.				Strength : Practising section.		Number of students who passed for certifi- cates in 1900-1901.			Number of trained students who obtained employment during the year.
		On the 31st March 1900.	On the 31st March 1901.			On the 31st March 1900.	On the 31st March 1901.	Upper secondary.	Lower secondary.	Primary.	
			Upper secondary.	Lower secondary.	Primary.						
Ganjám ...	Government.										
	Chicacole Training school ...	27	...	...	18	68	51	...	..	12	26
	Berhampur do. ...	24	...	...	15	34	44	...	...	14	23
	Russellkonda do. ...	15	...	...	15	48	54	...	...	1	16
Vizaga- patam.	Government.										
	*Vizagapatam Training school ...	39	...	7	19	53	60	...	6	23	27
	Gunupur do. ...	10	...	...	7	...	63	...	...	3	9
Górávari ...	Government.										
	Rajahmundry Training school ...	82	12	12	40	474	440	6	8	22	13
	Government.										
Kistna ...	Guntúr Training school ...	36	...	8	20	90	90	...	5	17	30
	Aided.										
	Masulipatam C.M.S. Preparandi Institution ...	26	...	6	15	84	77	...	2	21	30
	Bápatla A.B.M. Training school ...	13	...	...	25	37	65	...	...	4	12
	Guntúr A.E.L.M. do. ...	12	...	...	11	57	63	...	...	5	46
Kurnool ...	Government.										
	Kurnool Training school ...	23	...	...	20	38	45	...	...	12	19
	Government.										
Bellary ...	Bellary Training school ...	23	...	12	16	149	116	...	8	9	23
	Government.										
	Anantapur Training school ...	25	...	...	14	113	104	...	...	15	21
Ananta- pur.	Unaided.										
	Gooty L.M. Training school ...	...	...	...	12	...	75	...	...	...	...
	Government.										
Cuddapah ...	Ráyachóti Training school ...	25	...	...	22	171	155	...	...	18	29
	Government.										
	Nellore Training school ...	81	...	5	21	67	79	...	12	12	29
Nellore ...	Ongole do. ...	34	...	...	17	84	93	...	...	14	33
	Government.										
	Madras Hindu Branch Training school ...	16	...	...	...	115	...	...	...	...	...
Madras ...	Do. Muhammadan do. ...	24	...	8	24	103	116	...	...	20	24
	Do. Panchama do. ...	24	...	...	19	120	117	...	...	15	26
	Government.										
Chingle- put.	Saidapet Teachers' College ...	15	17	...	...	374	416	7	1	...	14
	Do. Hindu Branch Training school ...	41	...	13	35	133	135	...	10	18	34
	Government.										
North Arcot.	Chittoor Training school ...	31	...	10	10	100	104	...	7	15	19
	Ráripéttai do. ...	35	...	...	21	85	84	...	...	17	28

APPENDIX C—continued.

Training Schools for Masters on the 31st March 1901—continued.

Districts.	Schools.	Strength : Training section.				Strength : Practising section.		Number of students who passed for certifi- cates in 1900-1901.			Number of trained students who obtained employment during the year.
		On the 31st March 1900.	On the 31st March 1901.			On the 31st March 1900.	On the 31st March 1901.	Upper secondary.	Lower secondary.	Primary.	
			Upper secondary.	Lower secondary.	Primary.						
South Arcot.	<i>Government.</i> Cuddalore Training school ...	25	...	...	28	121	123	...	...	18	19
	Villupuram do. ...	24	...	7	23	88	124	...	6	12	24
Tanjore ...	<i>Government.</i> Tanjore Training school ...	50	6	15	27	100	125	4	8	15	53
	<i>Aided.</i> Tranquebar E.L.M. Training school ...	25	...	6	14	107	98	...	7	10	25
Trichino- poly.	<i>Government.</i> Trichinopoly Training school ...	40	...	10	29	115	130	...	17	21	33
Madura ...	<i>Government.</i> Madura Training school ...	41	5	15	31	173	130	2	2	17	32
	<i>Aided.</i> Pasumalai A.M. Training school ...	29	8	7	14	238	277	2	9	8	29
Tinne- velly.	<i>Government.</i> Tinnevely Training school ...	42	...	10	21	118	140	...	8	21	40
	<i>Aided.</i> Palamcottah C.M.S. Training school ...	42	...	8	21	88	110	...	19	9	41
	Nazareth Training school ...	36	6	6	10	111	147	1	5	7	24
Coimbatore.	<i>Government.</i> Coimbatore Training school ...	46	6	10	22	115	131	8	5	20	22
Salem ...	<i>Government.</i> Salem Training school ...	33	...	8	25	95	95	...	5	13	33
Nilgiris ...	<i>Aided.</i> Kaity B.G.M. Training school ...	8	...	1	4	82	79	...	3	1	8
Malabar.	<i>Government.</i> Calicut Training school ...	48	7	13	22	169	211	12	12	28	46
	Badagara do. ...	25	...	...	20	104	105	...	...	19	23
	Calicut Mappilla Training school.	17	...	...	26	116	143	...	...	2	6
	<i>Unaided.</i> Nittur B.G.M. Training school ...	7	...	4	3	118	130	...	2	...	3
South Canara.	<i>Government.</i> Mangalore Training school ...	40	...	8	32	83	72	...	8	27	39
	Total ...	1,209	67	209	738	4,738	5,016	42	175	535	1,031

APPENDIX D.

Training Schools for Mistresses on the 31st March 1901.

Districts.	Schools.	Strength : Training section.				Strength : Practising section.		Number of students who passed for certifi- cates in 1900-1901.			Number of trained students who obtained employment during the year.
		On the 31st March 1900.	On the 31st March 1901.			On the 31st March 1900.	On the 31st March 1901.	Upper secondary.	Lower secondary.	Primary.	
			Upper secondary.	Lower secondary.	Primary.						
Vizaga- patam.	Government.										
	Gunneirbeed Training school ...	5	...	...	3	49	50	...	...	...	5
Kistna ...	Aided.										
	Masulipatam C.M.S. Sharkey Training school ...	6	...	...	...	69	...	...	...	...	...
	Guntur A.E.L.M. Training school ...	15	...	...	5	61	42	...	...	11	13
Nellore ...	Aided.										
	Ongole A.B.M. Training school ...	15	...	5	9	98	100	...	5	6	14
	Nellore do. do.	8	...	...	5	43	5	...	2	4	4
Madras ...	Government.										
	Presidency Training school for Mistresses ...	64	12	32	16	204	220	10	25	5	48
	Hobart Muhammadan Training school.	16	...	...	3	111	109	...	...	10	9
	Aided.										
	Cassimode F.C.M. Training school.	22	5	12	6	164	167	1	16	5	23
North Arcot.	Aided.										
	Chittoor American Mission Training school ...	16	...	6	5	92	80	...	6	4	9
	Vellore St. John's Training school ...	3	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...
South Arcot.	Aided.										
	Cuddalore R.C. Training school ...	12	...	3	11	108	113	...	1	3	9
Trichi- nopoly.	Aided.										
	Puttur S.P.G. Training school ...	12	...	14	3	64	91	...	7	2	9
	Trichinopoly Cantonment R.C. Training school ...	16	...	9	1	62	71	...	10	5	19
Madura ...	Aided.										
	Madura American Mission Training school ...	43	...	31	31	221	218	...	9	10	28
Tinne- velly.	Aided.										
	Palamcottan Sarah Tucker Training school ...	29	2	22	10	282	291	2	8	4	17
	Nazareth St. John's Training school.	24	...	19	10	166	164	...	9	3	10
Coimbatore.	Government.										
	Coimbatore Training school ...	11	...	10	5	148	154	...	4	...	8
Malabar ...	Government.										
	Calicut Moyan Training school ...	12	...	10	2	62	95	...	9	3	7
South Canara.	Aided.										
	Mangalore St. Ann's Training school ...	13	4	10	9	199	221	3	7	1	12
	Mangalore B.G.M. Training school...	4	...	5	1	161	163	...	...	...	2
Total ...		346	23	188	135	2,394	2,354	16	118	76	246

APPENDIX E.

Technical, industrial or art schools and classes on the 31st March 1901.

Name of Institution.	Number on rolls on the 31st March 1900.	Number on rolls on the 31st March 1901.
1	2	3
SCHOOLS OF MEDICINE. GOVERNMENT. Madras Medical school BOARD. Tanjore H.H. the Prince of Wales' Medical school Total ...	332 36 338	368 29 397
HIGHER CLASS INDUSTRIAL, TECHNICAL OR ART SCHOOLS. (1) Schools teaching subjects coming under two or more of the groups of the technical examination scheme. GOVERNMENT. * School of Arts, Madras BOARD. Beavada Industrial school † Madura Technical Institute Tinnevally Technical Institute AIDED. Vizagapatam St. Aloysius' Technical school. Do. London Mission Special class. Chengalwaraya Nayakar's Commercial school, Madras	568 37 160 60 98 55 90	491 36 177 52 126 41 70

* Anjuman-i-Muslidi-Ala-i-Islam, Madras	..
Adayar St. Patrick's Orphanage	..
Bellary St. Phenomena's Technical class	..
Tirupathi H.L.G. Mission school	..
Arni Industrial school	..
Trichinopoly St. Joseph's College (Special classes)	..
Puttur S.P.G. Boys' school	..
Madura Native College Technical class	..
Manamadurai A.-M. Technical class	..
Nazareth Art Industrial school for boys	..
Do.	..
do.	..
Karur W.M. Industrial school	..
UNPAID.	
Mannargudi Technical Institute	..
Trichinopoly A.-V. Technical Institute	..
Tuticorin Meiyar Technical school	..

(2) Schools teaching subjects coming under only one group of the technical examination scheme.

(a) *Schools of Arts (Music).*

ANNO.

Madras School of Music	...	...	...	...
Black Town Presentation	...	...	...	...
class	...	...	...	...
Black Town Presentation	...	...	...	...
class	...	...	...	...
Vepery Presentation	...	...	...	...
Taticorin S.P.G. Music class	...	...	...	...

UNAIDED.

(b) *Schools of Arts (Drawing).*

GOVERNMENT.

Kambakónam Art class
BOARD.

Visianagram Municipal Drawing class
Srirangam do. do.

Teaches also Lacquer work to 57 students.

+ 'Teaches also metal work to 39 students.

+ Teaches also tambour work to three students.

Anjuman-i-Muadd-i-Alai-Islam, Madras	21	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...</
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APPENDIX E—continued.
Technical, industrial or art schools and classes on the 31st March 1901—continued.

Name of Institution.	Number on rolls on the 31st March 1900.	Number on rolls on the 31st March 1901.	Civil engineering.										Mechanical engineering.		Sanitary science.	Agriculture.	Commerce.							
			Building materials and construction.	Building drawing and estimating.	Hydraulics and irrigation works.	Earthwork and road-making.	Surveying and leveling.	Mensuration.	Practical, plane and solid geometry.	Carpentry.	Wood-turning.	Bridge work.	Machine-drawing.	Fitter's work.			Electrical engineering and practical telegraphy.	Physical science, electricity and magnetism.	Hygiene.	Book-keeping.	Commercial correspondence.	Banking.	Commercial geography.	Short-hand.	Type-writing.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
HIGHER CLASS INDUSTRIAL, TECHNICAL OR ART SCHOOLS—cont.																								
(2) Schools teaching subjects coming under only one group of the technical examination scheme—cont.																								
(b) Schools of Arts (Drawing)—cont.																								
AIDED.																								
Black Town Presentation Convent Drawing class ...	198	185																						
UNAIDED.																								
Erode National school ...	18	25																						
Tanjore Sri Ganesa Chitra Vilasa school ...																								
(c) Schools of Engineering.																								
GOVERNMENT.																								
School of Engineering ...	183	182																						
(d) Schools of Electrical Engineering.																								
AIDED.																								
Madras Telegraph school ...	84	99																						

(e) Schools of Commerce.																							
GOVERNMENT.																							
Calicut School of Commerce ...	89	123																					
BOARD.																							
Bimlipatam Municipal Technical class ...	10																						
AIDED.																							
Bellary Wardlaw College Short-hand class ...	8																						
* Madras Young Men's Christian Association class ...	95	105																					
Washington H. B. Grigg's Commercial Night class ...	12	25																					
Madras A. M. High school Technical class.	30																						
UNAIDED.																							
Madras Meenatchy Type-writing Institution.	14	20																					
Tuticorin-Melur Christian Technical school.	15	15																					
Tanjore Technical Institute ...	36	36																					
(f) Schools of Printing.																							
AIDED.																							
Government Press Technical class ...	134	88																					
Ramnad S.P.G. Industrial school ...	19	19																					
(g) Schools of Textile industries.																							
AIDED.																							
Guntur Industrial school for Muhammadan women ...	40	34																					
Black Town Presentation Convent Dress-making class ...	24	24																					
Pattur S.P.G. Industrial school for women ...	26	26																					
Kudankulam S.P.G. Industrial school for women ...	43	38																					
Nazareth Art Industrial school for girls ...	26	26																					
Total ...	1,380	1,498														99							
LOWER CLASS INDUSTRIAL OR ART SCHOOLS.																							
AIDED.																							
† Madras Industrial school ...	32	87																					
Manamadurai Industrial school ...	45	45																					
Pattur S.P.G. Girls' Industrial school ...	25	11																					
Salem London Mission school ...	11	12																					
Scottish Ladies' Association Industrial classes, Kilpauk ...	...	55																					

* Teaches also gymnastics to 50 students.

† Teaches also Machine work to 3, and typesetting to 4 students.

‡ Teaches also Moulding to 19 students.

(c) Schools of Commerce.												
GOVERNMENT.												
BOARD.												
Bimalpatana Municipal Technical class												
AIDED.												
Bellary Wardlaw College Short-hand class...												
Madras Young Men's Christian Association class ...												
Washermanpet H. B. Grigg's Commercial Night class ...												
Madras A.M. High school Technical class.												
UNAIDED.												
Madras Meenatchy Type-writing Institution.												
Tuticorin-Melur Christian Technical school.												
Tanjore Technical Institute												
(d) Schools of Printing.												
AIDED.												
Government Press Technical class ...												
Ramnad S.P.G. Industrial school ...												
(e) Schools of Textile Industries.												
AIDED.												
Guntur Industrial school for Muhammadan women ...												
Black Town Presentation Convent Dress-making class ...												
Pattur S.P.G. Industrial school for women...												
Kudankulam S.P.G. Industrial school for women												
Nasareth Art Industrial school for girls ...												
Total ...												
LOWER CLASS INDUSTRIAL OR ART SCHOOLS.												
AIDED.												
Madras Industrial school ...												
Manamadurai Industrial school												
Pattur S.P.G. Girls' Industrial school												
Salem London Mission school												
Scottish Ladies' Association Industrial classes, Kilpauk ...												

Name of Institution.	Number on rolls on the 31st March 1900.	Number on rolls on the 31st March 1901.
1	2	3
LOWER CLASS INDUSTRIAL OR ART SCHOOLS—cont.		
UNAIDED.		
Madras Chengalvaraya Nayakar's Orphanage,	31	42
Denish Lutheran Mission Industrial School, Mel Tekkan, South Arcot	10	10
Beripet Industrial School, Nellore	6	6
Dabistan Kanphias Begini Bannia Association, Cuddapah (Tailoring Branch)	..	13
Anjumanai Isha Athal Hasanath Industrial School, Peria Labhai Street, Vellore	..	51
Karur W. M. Industrial School for Girls	..	20
Irunjalur S.P.G. Girls' Industrial School	11	7
Total ..	171	253
OTHER SCHOOLS TO WHICH TECHNICAL OR INDUSTRIAL CLASSES ARE ATTACHED.		
Govt. BOARD.		
Chittoor Municipal High School	49	89

[illegible]

[illegible][illegible]

APPENDIX F.

Statement showing the chief industries in each district and the special subjects in which instruction is provided for.

Districts.	Chief local industries.	Industrial or technical schools.	Subjects taught in the schools.	Classes of community attending the schools.						
				Europeans.	Native Christians.	Muhammadans.	Brahmans.	Non-Brahman caste Hindus.	Panchamas.	Others.
Gaujam.	Cotton spinning and weaving. Metal work. Silk-weaving. Mat-making.	Chicacole Municipal High school.	Carpentry	...	...	2	19	18	...	...
Vizagapatam.	Cotton spinning and weaving. Metal work. Ivory and horn work. Lacquer work. Sandalwood work.	Vizianagaram Municipal Drawing class. Vizagapatam St. Aloysius' Technical class. Vizagapatam L.M. Technical class. Vizagapatam St. Aloysius' Industrial class. Vizagapatam Mrs. A. V. Narasinga Rau's College.	Drawing Electrical engineering, commercial and drawing subjects. Civil engineering and commercial subjects. Carpentry and blacksmith's work. Carpentry and cabinet-making.	98	22	2	...	4	...	...
Goddavari.	Cotton spinning and weaving. Carpet-weaving. Lacquer work. Dyeing. Metal work. Printed cloths. Silk-weaving. Carpet-weaving. Mat-making. Metal work. Lacquer work. Dyeing.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kistna.	Cotton spinning and weaving. Carpet-weaving. Lacquer work. Dyeing. Metal work. Printed cloths. Silk-weaving. Carpet-weaving. Mat-making. Metal work. Lacquer work. Dyeing.	Bezawada Industrial school. Masulipatam Native Music class for boys. Guntur Industrial school for Muhammadan women.	Carpentry, drawing and blacksmith's work. Music Indian embroidery ...	...	...	3	7	15	11	...
Krishna.	Cotton spinning and weaving. Carpet-weaving. Lacquer work. Dyeing. Metal work. Printed cloths. Silk-weaving. Carpet-weaving. Mat-making. Metal work. Lacquer work. Dyeing.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kurukool.	Cotton spinning and weaving. Carpet-weaving. Lacquer work. Dyeing. Metal work. Printed cloths. Silk-weaving. Carpet-weaving. Mat-making. Metal work. Lacquer work. Dyeing.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belary.	Cotton spinning and weaving. Carpet-weaving. Lacquer work. Dyeing. Metal work. Printed cloths. Silk-weaving. Carpet-weaving. Mat-making. Metal work. Lacquer work. Dyeing.	Bellary St. Philomenas' Technical class.	Music and Drawing ...	54	1	...	...	...	...	...
Anantapur.	Cotton spinning and weaving. Carpet-weaving. Lacquer work. Dyeing. Metal work. Printed cloths. Silk-weaving. Carpet-weaving. Mat-making. Metal work. Lacquer work. Dyeing.	Gooty Boarding school, Technical class.	Drawing	...	72	...	...	...	...	...
Gudlapah.	Cotton spinning and weaving. Carpet-weaving. Lacquer work. Dyeing. Metal work. Printed cloths. Silk-weaving. Carpet-weaving. Mat-making. Metal work. Lacquer work. Dyeing.	Hakkim Muhammad Ali Sahib's Technical school, Gudlapah.	Tailoring and dress-making.	...	...	13	...	...	...	...
Nellore.	Cotton spinning and weaving. Carpet-weaving. Lacquer work. Dyeing. Metal work. Printed cloths. Silk-weaving. Carpet-weaving. Mat-making. Metal work. Lacquer work. Dyeing.	Industrial school, Beripet (of Naidupet).	Carpentry	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
Madras.	Cotton spinning and weaving. Carpet-weaving. Lacquer work. Dyeing. Metal work. Printed cloths. Silk-weaving. Carpet-weaving. Mat-making. Metal work. Lacquer work. Dyeing.	School of Arts, Madras.	Drawing, painting, wood-engraving, jeweller's work, cabinet-making, carpet-weaving, pottery and porcelain.	60	47	20	13	357	4	...
	Cotton spinning and weaving. Carpet-weaving. Lacquer work. Dyeing. Metal work. Printed cloths. Silk-weaving. Carpet-weaving. Mat-making. Metal work. Lacquer work. Dyeing.	Young Men's Christian Association. Government Press Technical school. Anjuman-i-Mudd-i-Islam.	Commercial subjects ...	14	16	4	41	29	...	...
	Cotton spinning and weaving. Carpet-weaving. Lacquer work. Dyeing. Metal work. Printed cloths. Silk-weaving. Carpet-weaving. Mat-making. Metal work. Lacquer work. Dyeing.	Chengalroya Naicker's Commercial school. Chengalroya Naicker's Orphanage.	Printing, book-binding, &c. Drawing, wood-turning, carpentry, embroidery, and tambour, &c. Engraving, drawing and commercial subjects. Drawing and sewing ...	4	9	2	1	70	2	...

APPENDIX F—continued.

Statement showing the chief industries in each district and the special subjects in which instruction is provided for—continued.

Districts.	Chief local industries.	Industrial or technical schools.	Subjects taught in the schools.	Classes of community attending the schools.						
				Europeans.	Native Christians.	Muhammadans.	Brahmans.	Non-Brahman caste Hindus.	Panchamas.	Others.
Madras—cont.	Cotton spinning and weaving. Painted cloths. Mat-making. Metal work.	Madras Industrial school. Telegraphic school. School of Engineering ... Presentation Convent College, Vepery. Presentation Convent second school, Vepery. Presentation Convent College, Black Town. St. Mary's Orphanage attached to Presentation Convent. St. Mary's Orphanage Infant school. S.L.A. Industrial classes, Kilpauk. School of Music. Civil Female Orphan Asylum. Military Female Orphan Asylum. Reformatory school, Chingleput.	Carpentry Practical telegraphy ... Engineering subjects ... Music Drawing Do. Music Drawing Do. Singing Do. Dress-making Lace-making Music Dress-making Do. Drawing, wood turning, cabinet-making, blacksmith's work, metal work, cotton-weaving, tape-making, tailoring, wood-carving, &c. Mensuration, carpentry, book-keeping, drawing tailoring and music. Carpentry, printing, blacksmith's work, cotton-weaving and tailoring.	37	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chingleput.	Cotton spinning and weaving. Metal work. Paper-making. Dyeing.	St. Patrick's Orphanage, Adyar.	...	64	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Arcot.	Cotton spinning and weaving. Printed cottons. Carpet-weaving. Mat-making. Metal work. Ornamental fitting.	Arni American Arcot Mission Industrial school. Tirupati H.L.G. Mission Industrial school. Vellore Anjuman Industrial school. Danish Lutheran Mission Industrial school, Mel Tekkan.	Mensuration and commercial subjects. Carpentry, embroidery and drawing. Carpentry	...	...	11	2	...	...	...
South Arcot.	Cotton spinning and weaving. Mat-making.	Kumbakonam Art class. Kumbakonam Chakrapani Sannadhi A.V. school. Tanjore St. Peter's College Art class. Tanjore Technical Institute. Tanjore Sriganesa Chit-rakalasa.	Drawing subjects ... Drawing Drawing Commercial subjects ... Drawing subjects ...	...	...	...	1	40	18	1
Tanjore.	Cotton spinning and weaving. Silk-weaving and silk dyeing. Printed cottons. Painted cloths. Carpet-weaving. Mat-making. Metal work. Pith goods. Gold and silver jewelry. Silver inlaid work.	St. Joseph's College special classes, Trichinopoly. All Saints' Boys' Industrial school, Puttur. A.V. Technical Institute, Trichinopoly. Industrial Girls' school, Puttur. Industrial Girls' school, Irungalur.	Practical telegraphy and commercial subjects. Carpentry and tailoring. Engineering, commercial and drawing subjects, Practical telegraphy and carpentry. Lace-making Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX F—continued.

Statement showing the chief industries in each district and the special subjects in which instruction is provided for—continued.

Districts.	Chief local industries.	Industrial or technical schools.	Subjects taught in the schools.	Classes of community attending the schools.						
				Europeans.	Native Christians.	Mohammedans.	Brahmans.	Non-Brahman caste Hindus.	Panchamas.	Others.
Madura.	Cotton spinning and weaving. Painted cloths. Metal work. Soap-making. Lace-making.	Madura Technical Institute.	Engineering, drawing, wood and metal work.	3	37	22	15	100	...	...
		Ramnad S.P.G. Industrial school.	Printing and book-binding.	...	19	...	...	...	...	...
		Manamadurai A.M. Technical school.	Carpentry and drawing.	...	65	...	...	...	...	...
		Madura Native College Technical class.	Short-hand, type-writing and drawing.	...	...	...	25	5	...	...
Tinnevely.	Cotton-weaving. Mat-making. Jaggery-making. Metal work.	Madura A.M. High school Technical class.	Book-keeping and commercial correspondence.	...	4	...	18	3	...	...
		Madura Meenatchi Type-writing-Institute.	Type-writing ...	...	2	...	15	3	...	...
		Tinnevely Technical Institute.	Drawing, carpentry, blacksmith's work and rattan work.	...	3	11	3	34	1	...
		Tuticorin S.P.G. Technical class.	Music ...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...
		Nazareth Art Industrial school for boys.	Carpentry, fitter's work, cabinet-making, blacksmith's work, weaving, tailoring, type-writing, Indian embroidery and drawing.	...	114	...	1	3	...	...
		Tuticorin-Melur Christian Technical school.	Book-keeping ...	...	8	...	...	7	...	...
		Tuticorin-Melur Christian Industrial class.	Carpentry and cabinet-making.	...	...	...	...	8	...	...
		Nazareth St. John's Industrial Girls' school.	Drawing, lace-making and Indian embroidery.	...	21	...	...	...	...	...
		Kudankulam S.P.G. Torchan Lane Girls' school.	Lace-making ...	...	38	...	...	...	...	...
		Karur Wesleyan Mission Industrial school.	Carpentry, blacksmith's work, weaving, rattan work, drawing and instrumental music.	...	60	...	1	1	1	...
Coimbatore.	Cotton spinning and weaving. Printed cottons. Silk-weaving. Carpet-weaving. Metal work. Leather-tanning and leather work. Jaggery-making. Mat-making. Rope-making.	Karur Wesleyan Mission Lace-making class for girls.	Lace-making ...	...	19	...	...	...	1	...
		London Mission Industrial school, Salem.	Carpentry ...	...	11	1	...	...	...	...
Salem.	Cotton spinning and weaving. Printed cottons. Mat-making. Metal work.	Carpentry school, Vaniyambadi.	Do. ...	...	...	14	...	10	...	...
		Ootacamund Lawrence Asylum.	Music, carpentry, drawing and commercial subjects.	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nil-giris.	.....	School of Commerce ...	Commercial subjects ...	2	10	34	37	40	...	...
				...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malabar.	Mat-making. Metal work. Cotton-weaving.	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Canara.	Cotton-weaving (ordinary) Metal work (goldsmith's). Brick and tile-making. Printing. Book-binding. Engineering.	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				...	...	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX G.

Statement of expenditure on scholarships in other than training institutions during 1900-1901.

Institutions.	From provincial funds.	From local funds.	From municipal funds.	Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Other sources.	Total.
I.—COLLEGES, GENERAL.							
<i>Government.</i>							
Rajahmundry College ...	Rs. * 96	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. 180	Rs. 404	Rs. ...	Rs. 864
Presidency do. ...	184	...	...	847	...	...	5,317
Kumbakonam do. ...	4,470	...	...	312	...	...	1,158
Manga ore do. ...	846	...	...	...	...	...	84
...	84	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5,680	...	...	1,339	404	...	7,423
<i>Board.</i>							
Salem Municipal College ...	42	...	...	...	...	...	42
Palghat Victoria College ...	168	...	...	...	...	...	168
Total ...	210	...	...	...	...	...	210
<i>Aided.</i>							
Berhampur Kallikota College ...	168	...	...	297	...	...	465
Vizagapatam Mrs. A. V. Narasinga Rao's College ...	187	...	...	204	...	...	391
Cocanada Pithapuram Rajah's College ...	...	...	...	...	...	145	145
Bellary Wardlaw College ...	84	...	...	...	...	...	84
Ongele A.B.M. College ...	...	...	...	72	...	...	72
Vellore A.M. College ...	* 28	...	...	...	...	56	84
...	* 112	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddalore St. Joseph's College ...	84	...	...	...	...	...	210
Tanjore S.P.G. College ...	210	...	...	...	...	98	98
Mannargudi Findley College ...	* 356	...	...	...	...	712	1,474
Trichinopoly S.P.G. College ...	406	...	...	...	...	934	1,418
...	* 364	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly St. Joseph's College ...	120	...	...	...	...	...	98
Pasumalai College ...	98	...	...	...	...	...	238
Madura Native College ...	238	...	...	...	...	...	252
Tinnevely C.M.S. College ...	252	...	...	...	...	...	252
Tinnevely Hindu College ...	252	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	* 105	...	...	...	...	210	469
Tinnevely Sara Tucker College ...	154	...	...	...	...	276	276
Coimbatore College ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
Mangalore St. Aloysius' College ...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	* 1,056	...	...	4,584	256	...	6,557
Madras Christian College ...	661	...	...	...	...	317	486
Pachaiyappa's College ...	168	...	...	...	...	958	1,287
Madras C.S.M. College ...	* 429	...	...	196	...	...	533
Doyeton Protestant College ...	337	...	...	94	367	...	531
Rayapet Wesleyan Mission College ...	70	...	...	...	...	...	117
Presentation Convent College ...	117	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	6,256	...	...	5,447	623	2,930	16,256
<i>Unaided.</i>							
Parlakimedi Rajah's College ...	...	...	...	...	...	370	370
Vizianagram Maharajah's College ...	268	...	...	72	...	754	1,094
Calicut Kerala Vidyasala ...	84	...	...	68	...	...	152
Total ...	352	...	...	140	...	1,124	1,616
Total Colleges, General ...	12,498	...	...	6,926	1,027	5,054	25,505
II.—COLLEGES, PROFESSIONAL.							
<i>Government.</i>							
Rajahmundry Training College (Yeomiah Scholarship) ...	46	...	...	...	...	...	46
College of Agriculture ...	3,705	...	...	...	...	...	2,705
Law College ...	359	...	...	210	...	...	569
College of Engineering ...	2,933	...	...	156	692	...	3,781
Total Colleges, Professional ...	7,043	...	...	366	692	...	8,101

* Grants-in-aid.

APPENDIX G—continued.

Statement of expenditure on scholarships in other than training institutions during 1900-1901—continued.

Institutions.	From provincial funds.	From local funds.	From municipal funds.	Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Other sources.	Total.
III.—SCHOOLS, GENERAL.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Government.							
Ganjām Agency Schools ...	317	...	...	...	...	...	317
Chicacole Hindu Gir's School ...	...	...	...	...	...	47	47
Gunnur Lower Secondary School ...	48	...	...	...	...	...	48
Vizagapatam Agency Schools ...	132	...	...	...	...	...	132
Narsapatam Hindu Girl's School ...	11	...	...	...	...	...	11
Rajahmundry Training College ...	512	...	...	...	...	...	512
Peddapur Girls' School ...	24	...	...	...	...	24	48
Rajahmundry Girls' School ...	1	...	...	...	...	26	27
Suriyaraopet do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	11	11
Samarlacottah do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	25	25
Jaganmukpur do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10
Pithapur do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	11	11
Ongole do. ...	40	...	...	...	...	...	40
Ranganaickpet do. ...	22	...	...	...	...	...	22
Mulapet do. ...	18	...	...	...	...	...	18
Madrasa-i-azam ...	264	...	...	98	...	...	362
Hobart Girls' School ...	7	...	...	...	...	...	7
Teachers' College (Practising Section) ...	108	...	...	...	...	...	108
Cuddalore Girls' School ...	30	...	...	...	...	...	30
Kumbakonam Girls' School ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	12
Srirangam do. ...	22	...	...	...	...	...	22
Madura do. ...	90	...	...	...	...	...	90
Salem do. ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	12
Namakal do. ...	50	...	...	...	...	...	50
Moyan Training School, Calicut ...	239	...	...	...	...	...	239
Kanathur Girls' School ...	104	...	...	...	...	...	104
Tiruvangod do. ...	103	...	...	...	...	...	103
Total ...	2,152	...	...	98	...	154	2,404
Board.							
Chicacole Municipal High School ...	...	...	...	120	...	...	120
Berhampur Municipal Middle School ...	36	...	...	...	...	...	36
Bimlipatam Municipal High School ...	48	...	...	...	...	...	48
Tuni Board Lower Secondary School ...	36	...	...	...	...	...	36
Kurnool Municipal High School ...	...	...	...	10	3	...	13
Anantapur do. ...	84	...	...	...	...	...	84
Cuddalore do. ...	180	...	...	...	...	...	180
Chittoor Board High School ...	72	...	...	...	...	...	72
Walajapet Municipal High School ...	60	...	...	...	...	...	60
Maysaram Municipal High School ...	258	...	...	...	...	...	258
Trichinopoly Muhammadan Municipal L.S. School ...	307	...	...	...	...	...	307
Dindigul Municipal High School ...	72	...	...	...	...	...	72
Tinnevely Technical Institute ...	98	...	...	...	...	...	98
Pollachi Board Middle School ...	6	...	...	...	...	...	6
Onsrupuram Board High School ...	54	...	...	...	...	...	54
Namakal Board High School ...	328	...	...	...	...	...	328
Salem Municipal College ...	203	...	...	...	...	...	203
Razipur Board Lower Secondary School ...	30	...	...	...	...	...	30
Ooty Breeks' Memorial School ...	...	...	...	...	64	...	64
Tellicherry Municipal Lower Secondary School ...	240	...	...	...	...	...	240
Tellicherry Brennen College ...	432	...	...	...	...	...	432
Cannanore Municipal High School ...	168	...	...	...	...	...	168
Manjeri Board Lower Secondary School ...	60	...	...	...	...	...	60
Palghat Victoria College ...	168	...	...	...	...	...	168
Betatnad Board Lower Secondary School ...	51	...	...	...	...	...	51
Angadipuram do. ...	148	...	...	...	...	...	148
Kottavi do. ...	28	...	...	...	...	...	28
Mapnila Schools ...	1,310	...	...	...	...	...	1,310
Kasaragod Board Lower Secondary School ...	24	...	...	...	...	...	24
Total ...	4,501	...	...	130	67	...	4,698
Aided.							
Berhampur Kallikota College ...	252	...	...	...	...	...	252
Onslow Institution, Chattrapur ...	76	...	...	107	...	...	183
Bobbili Rajah's High School ...	54	...	...	...	...	...	54
Vizagapatam London Mission High School ...	66	...	...	77	164	...	307

APPENDIX G—continued.

Statement of expenditure on scholarships in other than training institutions during 1900-1901—continued.

Institutions.	From provincial funds.	From local funds.	From municipal funds.	Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Other sources.	Total.
III.—SCHOOLS, GENERAL—continued.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Aided—continued.							
Vizagapatam Mrs. Narasinga Rao's College.	48	...	...	...	...	...	48
Bobbili Lower Secondary Girls' School ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	12
Bobbili C.M.S. Lower Secondary Girls' School.	60	...	...	...	...	468	754
Cocanada Pithapuram Rajah's College ...	286	...	...	...	...	...	76
Ellore C.M.S. High School ...	76	...	...	...	...	...	79
Narsapur Taylor High School ...	79	...	...	...	...	...	24
Peddapur A.E.L.M. High School ...	24	...	...	...	...	...	228
Deswada C.M.S. High School ...	228	...	...	...	...	...	117
Guntur A.E.L.M. College ...	117	...	...	...	...	202	331
Masulipatam Hindu High School ...	129	...	...	...	...	...	231
Masulipatam Noble College ...	231	...	...	...	...	...	246
Bellary Wardlaw College ...	246	...	...	...	...	...	30
Nellore Venkatagiri Rajah's High School ...	30	...	...	...	...	...	48
Nellore F.C.M. High School ...	48	...	...	...	...	270	474
Ongole A.B.M. Boarding Girls' School {	* 135	...	...	...	...	...	168
Ongole A.B.M. College ...	69	...	...	168	...	328	486
Nellore A.B.M. Boarding Girls' School ...	* 158	...	...	...	...	...	235
Triplacane Hindu High School ...	235	...	...	...	...	...	143
Triplacane W.M. High School ...	143	...	...	...	...	...	40
Mailapur St. Thomé ...	40	...	...	...	...	...	796
Rayapet Harris High School ...	400	...	...	396	...	...	64
Mailapur Native Middle School ...	64	...	...	19	59	...	442
Rayapet Wesleyan Mission College ...	364	...	...	...	...	...	168
Doveton Protestant College ...	168	...	...	...	...	...	181
Madras Christian College ...	181	...	...	...	...	182	182
Pachiyappa's High School ...	48	...	...	...	...	...	48
Madras C.S.M. College ...	44	...	...	...	...	...	44
Hindu Theological High School ...	44	...	...	...	...	...	727
Carnatic Stipends ...	727	...	...	...	...	...	24
Vepery S.P.G. High School ...	24	...	...	...	...	...	243
Presentation Convent College ...	243	...	...	...	...	...	174
Wesleyan Mission Girls' School ...	174	...	...	...	...	...	64
Cassimode F.C.M. Girls' School ...	64	...	...	...	...	...	76
Rayapuram F.C.M. Girls' School ...	76	...	...	...	...	...	264
Vepery London Mission Girls' Boarding School ...	264	...	...	...	...	...	42
Raja Bamaswami Mudaliar's Girls' School ...	42	...	...	...	...	...	8
F.C.M. Rojaropal Girls' School ...	8	...	...	...	...	...	54
F.C.M. Girls' Day School ...	54	...	...	...	...	...	232
Chingleput Native High School ...	232	...	...	...	...	...	8
Tiruvallur Native Middle School ...	8	...	...	...	...	...	48
Vellore Mahant's High School ...	48	...	...	...	...	...	222
Chittoor A.M. Girls' School ...	222	...	...	...	...	...	72
Cuddalore College ...	72	...	...	...	...	...	30
Cuddalore S.P.G. Middle School ...	30	...	...	...	...	...	24
Cuddalore R.C. Training School for Mistresses ...	24	...	...	...	...	...	132
Shiyali Sabbanayaka Mudaliar's High School ...	132	...	...	...	...	...	132
Kumbakonam Native High School ...	132	...	...	...	...	...	342
Tanjore Kallianasundram Lower Secondary School.	342	...	...	...	...	416	536
Tiruvadi Central High School ...	120	...	...	...	...	...	66
Tanjore S.P.G. College ...	66	...	...	...	...	...	84
Tanjore Lutheran Mission Girls' School ...	84	...	...	...	...	...	12
Tanjore St. Anthony's Caste Girls' School ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	38
Trichinopoly All Saints' School ...	38	...	...	...	...	...	278
Trichinopoly S.P.G. School ...	278	...	...	...	...	...	144
Trichinopoly Islamia Lower Secondary School ...	144	...	...	...	...	...	240
Trichinopoly College ...	240	...	...	...	...	...	24
Trichinopoly W.M. Lady Hobart Girls' School.	24	...	...	...	...	...	31
Trichinopoly R.C. Training School ...	31	...	...	85	...	34	119
National High School, Trichinopoly ...	151	...	...	...	...	...	151
Madura Pasumalai College ...	143	...	...	...	...	...	143
Madura Native College ...	348	...	...	...	...	...	348
Madura A.M. Mission High School ...	168	...	...	...	...	...	168
Madura Setupati High School ...	48	...	...	...	...	...	48
Dindigul A.M. Lower Secondary School ...	48	...	...	...	...	231	400
Dindigul A.M. Training School for Mistresses.	* 115	54	...	...	...	...	54

* Grants-in-aid.

APPENDIX G—continued.

Statement of expenditure on scholarships in other than training institutions during 1900-1901—continued.

Institutions.	From provincial funds.	From local funds.	From municipal funds.	Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Other sources.	Total.
III.—SCHOOLS, GENERAL—continued.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Aided—continued.							
Dindigul A.M. Girls' High School ...	316	...	...	...	...	...	316
Tinnevely C.M.S. College ...	180	...	...	...	...	...	180
Tinnevely Hindu College ...	60	...	...	...	...	...	60
Megnanapuram Sakshiapuram and Pannai-vilai Schools ...	724	...	...	...	...	...	724
Palamcottah C.M.S. Boys' School ...	189	...	...	...	...	...	189
Sankaranainarkoil Boys' school ...	90	...	...	...	...	...	90
Palamcottah St. Francis Xavier's School ...	191	...	...	...	...	...	191
Sarah Tucker High School ...	521	...	...	...	...	360	881
Palamcottah C.M.S. Girls' School ...	* 207 113	...	...	...	...	414	734
Idayangudi S.P.G. Girls' School ...	18	...	...	...	...	...	18
Nazareth St. John's Girls' High School ...	840	...	...	...	...	...	840
Sarah Tucker Practising Girls' School ...	* 282	...	...	...	...	684	966
Nallur C.M.S. Boarding Girls' School ...	* 351	...	...	...	...	702	1,053
Coimbatore London Mission High School ...	60	...	...	...	...	...	60
Coimbatore College ...	48	...	...	...	...	369	417
Salem London Mission High School ...	214	...	...	...	...	...	214
Coonoor St. Antony's High School ...	48	...	...	...	...	...	48
Ootacamund C.E.Z.M. Boarding Girls' School ...	* 18	...	...	...	...	36	54
Tellicherry B.G.M. High School ...	120	...	...	...	...	...	120
Calicut B.G.M. High School ...	237	...	...	...	...	...	237
Palghat do. ...	164	...	...	...	...	...	164
Calicut St. John's European Girls' School ...	288	...	...	...	...	...	288
Calicut St. John's Native Girls' School ...	120	...	...	...	...	...	120
Tellicherry Sacred Hearts Girls' School ...	90	...	...	...	...	...	90
Calicut St. Teresa's European Girls' School ...	18	...	...	...	...	...	18
Canara High School, Mangalore ...	366	...	...	...	...	...	366
Bantval B.G.M. Lower Secondary School ...	84	...	...	...	...	...	84
Mangalore St. Aloysius' College ...	10	...	...	...	...	...	10
Udipi Christian High School ...	108	...	...	...	...	...	108
Mangalore St. Ann's Girls' High School ...	528	...	...	...	...	...	528
Mangalore St. Ann's Practising Branch ...	324	...	...	...	...	...	324
Balmatta B.G.M. Girls' School ...	54	...	...	...	...	140	194
Mangalore Victoria Caste Girls' School ...	72	...	...	...	...	...	72
Total ...	16,146	...	...	852	223	4,236	22,057
Unaided.							
Parlakimedi Rajah's College ...	294	...	...	...	...	...	294
Vizianagaram Maharajah's College ...	60	...	...	...	...	...	60
Total ...	354	...	...	...	...	...	354
Total Schools, General ...	23,153	...	...	1,080	290	4,990	29,513
IV.—SCHOOLS, SPECIAL.							
Government.							
School of Engineering ...	1,199	...	...	...	...	...	1,199
School of Arts ...	3,119	120	...	...	176	...	3,415
Medical School ...	5,449	...	...	...	...	...	5,449
Kumbakonam College, Arts class ...	168	...	...	...	...	...	168
Madura Training School ...	7	...	...	...	...	...	7
Ootacamund Lawrence Asylum ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,560	1,560
Calicut School of Commerce ...	767	...	...	...	...	...	767
Total ...	10,709	120	...	...	176	1,560	12,565

* Grants-in-aid.

APPENDIX G—continued.

Statement of expenditure on scholarships in other than training institutions during 1900-1901—continued.

Institutions.	From provincial funds.	From local funds.	From municipal funds.	Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Other sources.	Total.
IV.—SCHOOLS, SPECIAL—cont.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Board.							
Bezwada Board Technical School ...	...	1,521	...	...	...	...	1,521
Madura Technical Institute ...	* 195 1,730	4,229	...	...	...	...	6,154
Tinnevely do. ...	* 290 108	1,300	...	89	...	...	1,787
Tanjore Prince of Wales' Medical School ...	...	...	...	...	...	684	684
Total ...	2,323	7,050	...	89	...	684	10,146
Aided.							
Vizagapatam Mrs. A. V. Narasinga Rao's College ...	...	...	...	374	...	...	374
Chengalvaraya Nayakar's Commercial School ...	* 985 104	...	...	...	...	...	1,089
Madras Young Men's Christian Association ...	* 696 40	...	...	...	...	...	736
Madras Short-hand Writers' Association ...	* 118 97	...	...	...	...	...	215
Anjuman-i-Mufid-i-Ala-i Islam ...	...	...	...	...	1,441	...	1,441
Trichinopoly St. Joseph's College, Technical class ...	* 776 171	...	...	...	...	...	947
Trichinopoly S.P.G. Boys' Industrial School ...	364	36	...	...	...	...	400
Trichinopoly S.P.G. Girls' Industrial School ...	6	...	...	...	...	...	6
Madura A.M. High School ...	* 163 171	...	...	...	...	...	163
Madura Native College ...	* 70	...	...	...	...	...	241
Manamadura A.M. Boarding School ...	707	...	...	...	...	314	314
Nazareth Art Industrial School ...	* 468 275	...	...	...	...	...	1,176
Karur Wesleyan Mission Industrial School ...	* 528 238	...	103	...	...	...	906
Salem London Mission High School ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	238
Do. Industrial School ...	...	...	...	...	144	418	562
Total ...	5,977	36	103	374	1,585	732	8,807
Total Schools, Special ...	19,009	7,206	103	463	1,761	2,976	31,518
Grand Total ...	61,703	7,206	103	8,835	3,770	13,020	94,637

* Grants-in-aid.

APPENDIX H.

Return of Scientific and Literary Societies for the year 1900-1901.

Names.	Object.	Income				Members or visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	From endowments.	From subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
Ganjām.		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.						
The Town Hall Committee, Chicacole.	For the improvement of the Committee and the public at large in political, social, physical, intellectual, religious and general matters.	...	...	30 0 0	30 0 0	30	...	...	30	No	25th Feb. 1894.
Students' Association, Chicacole.	Moral and intellectual development.	...	...	11 12 7	11 12 7	87	...	...	87	No	21st Aug. 1891.
Reading Room, Parlākīmedī.	Intellectual and literary improvement of members and representation of public grievances to the authorities.	...	...	148 11 3	148 11 3	15	...	...	15	No	1882.
Utkala Hiteshini Samāj, Parlākīmedī.	Improvement of social and political condition of Uriyas.	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	20	No	1884.
Raja's College, Parlākīmedī, (Boys' Library).	Improvement of education of the pupils of the College.	...	...	300 7 10	300 7 10	...	...	483 boys & 1 girl.	484	No	20th July 1894.
Madras Uriya Educational Committee, Parlākīmedī.	Furtherance of education among Uriyas.	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	12	No	1891.
Raja's College, Parlākīmedī, (Students' Society).	Intellectual and moral improvement of members.	...	...	39 15 0	39 15 0	...	...	23	23	No	8th Mar. 1890.
Utkala Vidya Vardhani Samāj, Parlākīmedī.	Improvement of education of Uriyas.	...	...	32 9 6	32 9 6	7	...	13	20	No	5th June 1893.
Reading Room, Chatrapur ...	Paper circulation	...	200 0 0	150 0 0	350 0 0	40	...	...	40	No	Not known.
Reading Room, Aska ...	Reading newspapers and some recreation.	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	12	...	...	12	No	About 1886.
Berhampur Association ...	Literary and public purposes.	...	...	Rs. 34 a month.	Rs. 34 a month.	50	...	...	50	No	1870.
C.B. Reading Room, Chicacole.	To furnish people of Chicacole with newspapers and magazines.	...	...	...	...	5	...	10	15	No	1898.
Reading Room, Berhampur.	To discuss political, social and religious matters.	...	...	...	...	27	...	...	27	No	1900.
Hitavadinī Samāj, Boirani ...	To discuss religious matters.	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	25	No	1900.
Teachers' Association, Parlākīmedī.	Mutual improvement of teachers by holding debates and reading papers and representation of grievances to the authorities.	...	...	12 0 0	12 0 0	45	...	...	45	No	1900-01.
Vizagapatam.											
Reading Room, Yellaman-chil.	For improvement of the members.	...	...	8 0 0	8 0 0	13	...	...	13	No	Feb. 1893.
Hindu Reading Room, Narsapattam.	Do.	...	...	6 8 0	6 8 0	11	...	...	11	No	Nov. 1896.
Reading Room, Chodavaram.	Do.	...	...	51 14 6	51 14 6	18	...	...	18	No	1891.
Sri Venkata Anandavardhani Sabha, Kasimkota.	Do.	...	...	120 0 0	120 0 0	15	...	...	15	No	1899.
K. Ramalinga Sastri's Tennis Court Club, Chodavaram.	For bodily exercise	...	...	Not separately collected.	Not separately collected.	6	...	...	6	No	1896.
The Victoria Jubilee Club, Parvatipur.	Mutual improvement of members.	...	...	222 12 3	222 12 3	26	...	...	26	No	1887.
Reading Room, Palakonda.	For instruction, amusement and recreation.	...	...	195 4 0	195 4 0	18	10	6	34	No	1882.
Saraswati Samāj, Bimlipatam.	For social, moral, intellectual and physical advancement of members.	...	...	186 0 0	186 0 0	23	...	...	23	No	1889.
Mrs. A. V. Narasinga Rao's College Debating Society, Vizagapatam.	To cultivate and improve the faculty of reasoning and the power of expression by occasional debates and essays.	Senior Branch.		...	...	14	...	20	34	No	1891.
		Junior Branch A.		...	...	20	...	80	100		
Branch Theosophical Society, Vizagapatam.	To study books and hold discussion on theosophy.	Do. B.		...	...	...	...	50	50	No	1900.
Reading Room, Gajapatina-garam.	To improve knowledge and to acquire information.	...	...	59 12 0	59 12 0	8	...	...	8	No	1st June 1899.
Reading Room, Bobbili ...	For instruction and amusement.	...	...	190 0 0	120 0 0	25	...	...	25	No	1892.
Tennis Court, Kasimkota ...	For bodily exercise	...	...	Not separately collected.	Not separately collected.	7	...	...	7	No	1899.
London Mission High School Literary Association, Vizagapatam.	For the cultivation of English literature.	...	...	...	...	55	...	...	55	No	Feb. 1901.

APPENDIX H--continued.

Return of Scientific and Literary Societies for the year 1900-1901--continued.

Names.	Object.	Income				Members or visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	From endowments.	From subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
Goddavari.		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.						
The Jubilee Public Library and Reading Room, Rajah-mundry.	The formation of a library and diffusion of useful knowledge.	100 0 0	00 0 0	597 9 0	757 9 0	83	...	...	83	Yes	14th Sept. 1894.
Peddanna Sholapuramma Town Hall and Reading Room, Narsapuram.	Intellectual, moral and social improvement.	...	...	282 12 0	282 12 0	40	...	...	40	No	5th Mar. 1897.
Teachers' Association, Pamaru.	For the improvement of primary education.	...	...	...	...	19	1	...	20	No	31st May 1896.
Teachers' Association, Nagaram.	Do.	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	21	...	...	21	No	1st Jan. 1892.
Teachers' Association, Bhimavaram.	Do.	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	18	No	10th Mar. 1898.
Teachers' Association, Akividu.	Do.	...	...	5 4 0	5 4 0	7	...	24	31	No	25th Oct. 1897.
Teachers' Association, Podogattapalli.	Do.	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	10	No	1st Jan. 1896.
Teachers' Association, Amajipeta.	Do.	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	16	No	18th Jan. 1899.
Teachers' Association, Mummidivaram.	Do.	...	...	...	...	28	...	...	28	No	1st June 1897.
Teachers' Association, Allavaram.	Do.	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	18	No	1st June 1897.
Teachers' Association, Tattaramudi.	Do.	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	16	No	1st June 1897.
Teachers' Association, Polamuru.	Do.	...	...	1 0 0	1 0 0	26	...	...	26	No	17th Feb. 1895.
Teachers' Association, Velpur.	Do.	...	...	0 5 0	0 5 0	15	...	...	15	No	24th Feb. 1900.
Teachers' Association, Kanoor.	Do.	...	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	16	...	...	16	No	3rd Mar. 1900.
Teachers' Association, Tallapudi.	Do.	...	...	0 9 3	0 9 3	14	...	...	14	No	24th Mar. 1900.
Teachers' Association, Alamur.	Do.	...	...	...	...	12	1	...	13	No	16th Sept. 1899.
Teachers' Association, Cocanada.	Do.	...	...	8 14 6	8 14 6	42	...	...	42	No	24th Feb. 1900.
Reading Room, Razole ...	For mental and social improvement.	...	...	15 0 0	15 0 0	5	...	...	5	No	1st May 1899.
Reading Room, Kumadavilly.	Do.	...	...	40 0 0	40 0 0	39	...	4	43	No	1st May 1899.
Students' Association, Ellore.	For the improvement of English education.	...	12 0 0	30 0 0	42 0 0	8	...	16	24	No	Jan. 1901.
Teachers' Association, Kovur.	To discuss educational matters.	...	...	0 9 0	0 9 0	10	...	...	10	No	28th June 1900.
Teachers' Association, Gundugolu.	Do.	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	11	No	June 1900.
Teachers' Association, Kairam.	Do.	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	5	No	June 1900.
Teachers' Association, Chata-parru.	Do.	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	7	No	June 1900.
Teachers' Association, Chin-talapudi.	Do.	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	6	No	June 1900.
Teachers' Association, Razole.	Do.	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	18	No	1st Oct. 1899.
Mutual Improving Society, Narsapuram.	For social, intellectual and moral improvement.	...	...	15 0 0	15 0 0	...	...	15	15	No	1st Aug. 1897.
Teachers' Association, Tapes-waram.	To discuss educational matters.	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	13	No	10th Mar. 1901.
Teachers' Association, Rajah-mundry.	For the improvement of the professional and intellectual qualifications of the teachers.	...	...	23 12 0	23 12 0	65	1	...	66	No	11th Mar. 1895.
Kistna.											
C.M.S. High School Literary Society, Bezvada.	To promote general knowledge.	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	50	...	...	50	No	1886.
Social Club, Bezvada	To cultivate good habits and promote literary knowledge.	...	...	200 0 0	200 0 0	23	...	...	23	No	1891.
Buckinghampeta Reading Room, Bezvada.	To promote the welfare of the members.	...	...	12 0 0	12 0 0	25	...	...	25	No	1894.
Durvurthinasana Samājam, Bezvada.	To cultivate good habits.	...	...	100 0 0	100 0 0	50	...	...	50	No	1896.
Hindu Teachers' Association, Guntur.	Improvement of primary education.	...	...	...	...	24	...	...	24	No	29th Nov. 1891.
Teachers' Association, Bā-palla.	For the benefit of teachers.	...	...	8 0 9	8 0 9	42	...	...	42	No	13th June 1896.
Teachers' Association, Bezvada.	Do.	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	25	...	...	25	No	1896.
Diamond Jubilee Reading Room and Tennis Club Narsaraopeta.	Physical and mental culture.	...	...	310 8 0	310 8 0	28	...	...	28	No	13th Sept. 1894.
Teachers' Association, Vinu-banda.	Mutual improvement ...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	15	No	29th Dec. 1899.
Teachers' Association, Jag-gurupeta.	To promote literary and departmental knowledge.	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	10	No	19th July 1898.
Teachers' Association, Teralli.	Do.	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	15	No	1900.

APPENDIX H—continued.

Return of Scientific and Literary Societies for the year 1900-1901—continued.

Return of Scientific and Literary Societies for the year 1900-1901—continued.												
Names.	Object.	Income				Members or visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.	
		From Government.	From endowments.	From subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.			
Kistna—cont.												
Reading Room, Bāpatla ...	Diffusion of useful knowl- edge.	...	...	31 3 0	31 3 0	15	...	...	15	No	19th Nov. 1900.	
Teachers' Association, Vetapalem.	For the improvement of primary education.	...	...	1 0 0	1 0 0	13	...	...	13	No	19th Sept. 1900.	
Teachers' Association, Narasarowpeta.	For the improvement of primary education.	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	13	No	24th Nov. 1900.	
Reading Room, Vinukonda ...	For social, intellectual and moral improve- ment.	...	...	28 2 0	28 2 0	20	...	...	20	No	24th Nov. 1900	
Kistna Club ...	Intellectual and material progress.	...	...	450 0 0	450 0 0	40	...	...	40	No.	1899.	
Hindu Matha Bala Samājam, Masulipatam.	Spiritual and moral regeneration.	...	...	100 0 0	100 0 0	25	...	...	25	No	Aug. 1890.	
Social Club, Ramanaidupet ...	Social, moral and physi- cal improvement.	...	...	125 0 0	125 0 0	25	...	...	25	No	April 1899.	
Teachers' Association for Pri- mary Schoolmasters, Masulipatam.	To raise the status of the Primary schoolmasters by imparting new methods of teaching.	...	...	3 3 3	3 3 3	20	...	...	20	No	Revived 15th 1900.	
Reading Room, Gudivada ...	For obtaining information of matters abroad.	...	...	17 0 0	17 0 0	17	...	...	17	No	Nov. 1900.	
Victoria Hall (Reading Room), Nazvid.	To promote the physical, intellectual and moral well being of its mem- bers.	...	...	36 13 0	36 13 0	24	...	...	24	No	19th Mar. 1901.	
Noble College Reading Room.	To create a taste for general reading.	...	...	58 8 0	58 8 0	...	...	...	...	No	1897.	
Noble College Debating Society.	To improve the intellec- tual, moral and social welfare of the members.	...	...	12 8 0	12 8 0	15	...	...	15	No	1898.	
Teachers' Association, Gun- tur.	Educational and moral development of its members.	...	...	11 8 0	11 8 0	34	18	...	52	No	Nov. 1899.	
C.R.Z.M. Teachers' Associa- tion, Masulipatam.	To improve the general tone and method of teaching.	...	...	...	...	26	...	...	26	No	7th Aug. 1897.	
Kurnool.												
M.R. Ry. Parthasarathi Mu- daliyar's Reading Room, Kurnool.	To improve moral and mental culture.	...	...	120 0 0	120 0 0	18	...	...	18	No	1898.	
The Students' Reading Room, Kurnool.	Do.	...	...	80 0 0	80 0 0	60	...	...	60	No	1899.	
The A.B. Mission Free Reading Room, Kurnool.	Do.	...	...	60 0 0	60 0 0	35	...	...	35	No	1899.	
Reading Room, Nandyal ...	Do.	...	...	300 0 0	300 0 0	44	...	...	44	No	Feb. 1897.	
Sri Venkatakrishna Nilayam Reading Room, Markapur.	Mutual improvement of the members.	...	...	162 4 0	162 4 0	27	...	...	27	No	19th Nov. 1899.	
Bellary.												
Students' Reading Room, Bellary.	To improve mental, moral and spiritual culture.	...	...	36 0 0	36 0 0	6	...	90	96	No	Mar. 1886 paid by the Municip- ality. April 1886.	
Sarasavinodhini Sabha, Bellary.	Do.	...	...	...	600 0 0	50	...	10	60	No	1880.	
Native Club, Bellary ...	Do.	...	...	50 0 0	50 0 0	15	...	...	15	No	1886.	
Reading Room, Collector's Office, Bellary.	Do.	...	...	240 0 0	240 0 0	30	...	...	30	No	Mar. 1885.	
Progressive Union, Bellary ...	Do.	...	...	100 0 0	100 0 0	20	...	...	20	No	1889.	
Young Men's Debating Club, Bellary.	Do.	...	...	60 0 0	60 0 0	6	...	24	30	No	1889.	
Debating Club Reading Room, Bellary.	Do.	...	...	282 0 0	282 0 0	41	...	...	41	Yes	1889.	
Sanmarga Samaj, Bellary ...	Do.	...	...	...	1,000 0 0	260	1	...	261	No	April 1897.	
Congress of Telugu Poets and Pandits, Bellary.	Do.	...	...	600 0 0	600 0 0	60	...	...	60	No	1897.	
Wardlaw College Dialectic Union, Bellary.	Do.	...	...	23 0 0	23 0 0	...	...	25	25	No	July 1896.	
Diamond Jubilee Reading Room, Adoni.	Do.	...	...	26 0 0	208 0 0	234 0 0	450	12	9	471	No	June 1897.
Reading Room, Hospet ...	Do.	...	...	180 0 0	180 0 0	30	...	...	30	No	1882.	
Reading Room, Harpanahalli.	To improve scientific and literary matters.	...	...	120 0 0	120 0 0	15	...	...	15	No	1890.	
Brahmani Vilasa, Hadagalli.	Do.	...	...	519 0 0	519 0 0	115	...	25	140	Yes	1898.	
Reading Room, Kampli ...	Do.	...	...	60 0 0	60 0 0	6	...	...	6	No	1893.	
Reading Room, Kudligi ...	Do.	...	...	144 2 6	144 2 6	40	...	...	40	No	20th May 1900.	
Anantapur.												
Reading Room, Anantapur ...	Literary, social and physi- cal improvement of its members.	...	...	170 8 0	170 8 0	43	...	...	43	No	1884.	
The Bhikkaji Venkatés Reading Room, Penukonda.	For the improvement of mental, moral and physical capacities.	...	...	82 8 0	82 8 0	14	...	...	14	No	29th Mar. 1897.	
Teachers' Association of Penukonda Board I.S. School.	For the improvement of teachers.	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	8	...	...	8	No	9th Mar. 1898.	

APPENDIX H—continued.

Return of Scientific and Literary Societies for the year 1900-1901—continued.

Names.	Object.	Income				Members or visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	From endowments.	From subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
Cuddapah.		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.						
The Cuddapah High School, Union.	Social, moral, mental and physical improvement of its members.	...	...	40 0 0	40 0 0	...	...	125	125	No	1896.
Literary Association, Cuddapah.	Do.	...	...	400 0 0	400 0 0	50	...	...	50	No	1882.
Literary Association, Proddatur.	Do.	...	...	136 0 0	136 0 0	25	...	...	25	No	1885.
Literary Society, Pulivendla.	For literary improvement.	...	...	72 0 0	72 0 0	20	...	...	20	No	1893.
Young Men's Mutual Improvement Society, Madanapalle.	Do.	...	...	...	...	89	...	...	89	No	1886.
Hindu Association, Madanapalle.	Do.	...	...	170 0 0	170 0 0	25	...	...	25	No	1887.
Elocution Society, Madanapalle.	To train the members in power of elocution.	...	...	25 6 0	25 6 0	15	...	20	35	No	1894.
American Arcot Mission Reading Room, Madanapalle.	For general and religious information.	...	...	150 0 0	150 0 0	1,000	...	1,856	2,856	No	1870.
Students' Union P.V.C. School, Vayalpad.	For literary improvement.	...	...	9 0 0	9 0 0	10	...	22	32	No	1896.
Reading Room, Jammalamadugu.	Social, moral, mental and physical improvement of its members.	...	...	140 0 0	140 0 0	28	...	...	28	No	1899.
Nellore.											
Reading Room and Library, Ongole.	Diffusion of general knowledge and cultivation of sports.	...	...	151 14 0	151 14 0	27	...	...	27	No	Mar. 1891.
Literary and Amateur Dramatic Union, Ongole.	To improve public speaking and essay writing and for the representation of character.	...	...	10 0 0	10 0 0	25	...	...	25	No	Mar. 1897.
Teachers' Association, Jammalamadugu, Ongole Taluk.	For the general improvement of the teachers.	...	...	2 1 3	2 1 3	8	...	...	8	No	30th Nov. 1896.
Teachers' Association, Chenakurti, Ongole Taluk.	Do.	...	...	1 0 0	1 0 0	6	1	...	7	No	24th Mar. 1897.
Teachers' Association, Madanur, Ongole Taluk.	Do.	...	...	2 11 0	2 11 0	7	...	...	7	No	28th Mar. 1897.
Teachers' Association attached to the Government Training School, Ongole.	Do.	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	17	...	...	17	No	Feb. 1898.
The Rising Star Union, Ongole.	Mutual debate and improvement.	...	2 8 0	18 6 3	20 14 3	20	...	7	27	No	25th June 1898.
Victoria Reading Room, Kandukur.	Literary improvement and acquisition of knowledge.	...	...	34 0 0	34 0 0	12	...	...	12	No	1st Jan. 1901.
The Nellore Reading Room ...	To afford facilities for the development of the physical, intellectual and moral faculties of its members.	...	...	771 9 3	771 9 3	48	...	...	48	No	1863.
The Reading Room, Kavali ...	Do.	...	...	180 12 0	180 12 0	18	...	...	18	No	July 1897.
Social Club, Atmakur Nellore Girls' Schools Teachers' Association.	To improve the quality of teaching in girls' schools.	...	...	8 8 0	8 8 0	1	...	...	10	No	Oct. 1900.
		...	...	17 14 0	17 14 0	18	5	...	23	No	26th Oct. 1898.
Madras.											
The Madras Debating Society.	Mental and moral improvement.	...	...	42 0 0	42 0 0	42	...	...	42	No	1877.
The Christian College Literary Society.	Do.	...	...	30 0 0	30 0 0	40	...	...	40	No	1877.
The History Students' Union.	Promotion of historical knowledge.	...	...	18 0 0	18 0 0	36	...	...	36	No	1887.
The Philosophical Association.	Promotion of philosophical knowledge.	...	...	17 0 0	17 0 0	34	...	...	34	No	1887.
Dravida Bhashabhivriti Sangam.	Encouragement of Tamil literature.	...	...	15 0 0	15 0 0	30	...	...	30	No	1887.
Andrabhashabhivriti Sangam.	Encouragement of Telugu literature.	...	...	10 0 0	10 0 0	20	...	...	20	No	1887.
The Bejan Society ...	Mental and moral improvement.	...	...	21 0 0	21 0 0	28	...	...	28	No	1899.
The Natural History Society.	To encourage the study of field natural history.	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	12	...	...	12	No	Reorganised in 1874.
The Triplicane Literary Society.	The mental, moral and physical improvement of all connected with it and the social and political improvement of the people of India.	...	...	601 0 0	601 0 0	102	...	...	102	No	1896.
Elephant Gate Association.	Promotion of the literary, moral and social welfare of the neighbourhood.	...	...	36 8 0	36 8 0	38	...	13	51	No	1818.
Madras Literary Society and Auxiliary of the Royal Asiatic Society.	Scientific and literary ...	...	...	6,147 10 9	6,147 10 9	210	...	...	210	Yes	...

† Includes 87 subscribers.

* Visitors during the year.

APPENDIX H—continued.

Return of Scientific and Literary Societies for the year 1900-1901—continued.

Names.	Object.	Income				Members or visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	From endowments.	From subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
Madras—cont.											
The Madras Progressive Union.	Moral and mental culture (a) social and literary improvement by holding debates and reading essays (b) maintenance of poor schools.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.						
		...	...	10 0 0	10 0 0	16	...	...	16	Yes	1880.
The Madras Teachers' Guild.	(a) The improvement of the methods of teaching; (b) the discussion of all questions affecting education and the professional generally, and, if necessary, taking action thereupon; (c) the promotion of social intercourse between teachers.	60 0 0	...	588 8 0	648 8 0	221	44	...	265	Yes	1895.
The Debating Society, Nungambakam, Madras.	The mental, moral and social improvements of the members.	...	...	18 9 3	18 9 3	24	2	...	26	No	1st Jan 1897.
The Theistic Library of the Southern India Brahmo Samaj, with a Reading Room attached.	Spread of knowledge of theism.	...	...	Nil. Opened to the public gratis.	...	100	...	...	100	No	20th Nov. 1894.
The Madras Moral Juvenile Association of the Brahmo Bagged School.	Moral training of the children.	...	...	...	...	35	...	...	35	No	Nov. 1889.
The Muhammadan Literary Society, Madras.	Mental, moral, social and religious improvement of the members and the emelioration of the condition of the Muslim community in general.	...	...	650 0 0	650 0 0	60	...	...	60	No	May 1896.
Rayapettah Anna Library and Free Reading Room.	Literary improvement ...	...	...	55 15 0	55 15 0	3,534	...	...	3,534	No	1888.
Vanniyakula Kshatriya Mahasangam, Madras.	To educate the Vanniya caste boys.	...	1,110 12 0	2,688 13 9	3,799 9 9	357	...	...	357	Yes	April 1888.
The Muhammadan Public Library.	Public benefit ...	420 0 0	340 0 0	118 4 0	878 4 0	2,000	...	204	2,204	Yes	1880.
Egmore Literary Union ...	Physical, intellectual, moral, social and religious advancements of its members.	...	...	358 10 7	358 10 7	28	...	3	31	No	1st Oct. 1898.
Progressive Union and Free Reading Room, Komaleswarapet.	Mutual improvement of members and diffusion of knowledge among the public.	...	...	105 11 6	105 11 6	* 17 6	...	...	* 17 10	No	1885.
Chingleput.											
The Best Library and Reading Room, Chingleput.	The study of law and literature.	...	...	340 0 0	340 0 0	25	...	...	25	No	Aug. 1893.
The Native High School Literary Association, Chingleput.	Mental, moral and social improvement.	...	...	20 0 0	20 0 0	30	...	...	30	No	April 1894.
The Free Church Mission Literary Society, Chingleput.	Do.	...	...	7 0 0	7 0 0	...	...	40	40	No	July 1896.
The Hindu Young Men's Association, Madurantakam.	Do.	...	...	36 0 0	36 0 0	59	...	...	59	No	Jan. 1892.
The Teachers' Association, Uttaramérur.	To improve the method of teaching.	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	52	...	...	52	No	Oct. 1893.
The Teachers' Association, Conjeeveram.	Do.	...	...	...	...	46	...	...	46	No	Nov. 1896.
The Oriental Literary Institution (English Branch and Reading Room), Conjeeveram	To study news papers and to promote the study of literature.	...	...	120 0 0	120 0 0	16	...	...	16	No	Mar. 1898.
The Pachaiyappa's Literary Society, Conjeeveram.	Mental, moral and social improvement.	...	...	57 8 0	57 8 0	...	115	115	...	No	Sept. 1897.
The Reformatory Tennis Club, Chingleput.	Physical improvement ...	...	...	39 0 0	39 0 0	10	...	...	10	No	Feb. 1900.
The Young Men's Improving Cricket Club, Chingleput	Do.	...	...	2 10 0	2 10 0	...	...	30	30	No	Jan. 1901.
The Arya Bala Samaj (Big Natham), Chingleput.	Mental, moral and social improvement.	...	...	7 14 0	7 14 0	...	...	15	15	No	Mar. 1900.
North Arcot.											
Reading Room, Vellore Bar.	Improvement of physical, intellectual, moral and general knowledge.	...	187 4 0	247 6 9	434 10 9	18	...	...	18	No	1st Jan. 1899.
Union Club, Vellore ...	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
American Mission Reading Room, Punganur.	Religious improvement of education.	...	75 0 0	314 8 0	314 8 0	31	...	...	31	No	1895.
		...	...	33 0 0	108 0 0	2,981	...	...	2,981	No	1891.

* Regular members.

APPENDIX H—continued.

Return of Scientific and Literary Societies for the year 1900-1901—continued.

Return of Scientific and Literary Societies for the year 1900.											
Names.	Object.	Income				Members or visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	From endowments.	From subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
North Arcot—cont.											
Chittoor Association ...	To promote the welfare and union among the members and improve the social and literary education.	...	...	30 0 0	30 0 0	36	...	...	36	No	1881.
The Mission High School, Tirupati.	Moral and intellectual improvement of the school.	...	...	8 0 0	8 0 0	...	...	7,240	7,240	No	1887.
The Mission High School, Reading Room, Tirupati.	Do.	...	...	96 0 0	96 0 0	1,810	...	17,195	19,005	No	1888.
The Mission High School Athletic Club.	Physical improvement of students and teachers.	...	...	6 8 0	6 8 0	...	...	4,887	4,887	No	1893.
Reading Room and Library, Tirupati.	Social, mental and moral improvement.	...	291 0 0	203 10 9	494 10 9	37	...	...	37	No	1894.
Arcoot American Mission Reading Room, Walajapet.	Reading the Bible	...	...	36 0 0	36 0 0	4,320	...	...	4,320	No	1884.
Victoria Jubilee Reading Room, Ranipettai.	Social, mental and moral improvement.	...	...	33 0 0	33 0 0	1,080	...	...	1,080	No	1897.
Madras Railway Literary Association, Arkonam.	The mental cultivation of its members by obtaining news.	...	6 0 0	505 2 0	511 2 0	71	3	...	74	No	1890.
G.S. Young Men's Literary Society, Tirupati.	Intellectual and moral improvement.	...	...	63 10 2	63 10 2	15	...	41	56	No	1894.
Teachers' Association, Timiri.	For the improvement of Primary examination.	...	...	1 0 0	1 0 0	8	...	...	8	No	1st Mar. 1896.
Teachers' Association, Kalavai.	Do.	...	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	74	...	69	143	No	1st Mar. 1899.
Anjuman Islam, Vellore	Improvement of general knowledge.	...	...	72 0 0	72 0 0	32	...	...	32	No	1st Sept. 1899.
Chittoor Progressive Reading Room.	Material improvement in social and literary matters.	...	...	11 0 0	11 0 0	26	...	...	26	No	16th Aug. 1899.
Chittoor Reading Room	Social and literary improvement and to promote the physical education.	...	...	30 0 0	30 0 0	29	...	...	29	No	1887.
Reading Room, Arni	Reading newspapers	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	5	...	...	5	No	1st Nov. 1890.
Reading Room, Wandiwash.	Do.	...	...	4 4 0	4 4 0	11	...	...	11	No	2nd Dec. 1898.
Chittoor High School Literary Association.	For the improvement of the English language.	...	...	20 0 0	20 0 0	39	...	...	42	No	1889.
Bejan Literary Association.	For the improvement of Vernacular language.	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	40	...	...	40	No	1896.
Sri Mahant's Hindu High School Literary Society, Vellore.	Literary, intellectual and moral improvement.	...	...	52 12 6	52 12 6	8	...	44	52	No	1899.
The Walaja Municipal High School Juvenile Association.	Physical, moral and intellectual improvement.	...	...	6 13 3	6 13 3	10	14	...	24	No	17th Mar. 1900.
Women Teachers' Association, Government Girls' School, Vellore.	Improvement of methods of teaching and promotion of social intercourse among teachers.	...	...	169 10 11	169 10 11	20	...	...	20	No	20th July 1895.
The Victoria Club, Walajapet.	Physical, moral and intellectual improvement.	...	...	18 0 0	18 0 0	10	...	...	10	No	25th Dec. 1890.
Hindu Balika Vidhyabli Vridhi Sangam, Kaveripak.	Social, mental and moral improvement.	...	...	61 6 0	61 6 0	6	...	...	6	No	1900.
Arni Bazaar Reading Room.	Improvement of literary knowledge.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15th Sept. 1900.
Anjuman Thambal Islam Melvisheram.	Public good	...	100 0 0	140 0 0	240 0 0	30	...	...	30	No	1896.
Anjumanai Mahammadi Melvisheram.	Do.	...	50 0 0	125 0 0	175 0 0	25	...	...	25	No	1890.
Students' Literary Society, Punganur.	For general culture	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	25	...	...	25	No	1897.
Balarvekabothini Samaj of American Mission Zemindar High School, Punganur.	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	40	No	1896.
Kalahasti Victoria Memorial Reading Room.	Mental and moral improvement of the members.	...	...	12 0 0	12 0 0	40	...	...	40	No	Feb. 1901.
Anjuman Ishakathal Hasadath, Vellore.	To train the Muhammadan Youths.	...	2,500 0 0	650 0 0	3,150 0 0	182	...	...	182	No	1st Jan. 1901.
Teachers' Association, North Arcot.	Improvements of methods of teaching and promotion of social intercourse among teachers.	...	...	28 8 0	28 8 0	52	1	...	53	No	1898.
Women Teachers' Association, Vellore.	For the improvement of teachers.	...	...	6 13 3	6 13 3	10	14	...	24	No	20th July 1895.
South Arcot.											
Union Club, Tirukkoyilur	Reading newspapers	...	...	116 8 0	116 8 0	15	...	...	15	No	1883.
Teachers' Association, Cuddalore Municipality.	Improvement of primary education.	...	...	3 4 6	3 4 6	45	...	...	45	No	Feb. 1896.

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APPENDIX H—continued.

Return of Scientific and Literary Societies for the year 1900-1901—continued.

Names.	Object.	Income				Members or visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	From endowments.	From subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
South Arcot—cont.											
Jubilee Reading Room, Chidambaram.	For moral, intellectual and physical education of the members.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.						1887.
Union Club, Vriddhachalam.	Subscribing newspapers, holding periodical meetings and playing tennis.	...	...	240 12 2	240 12 2	40	...	...	40	No	1890.
Union Club, Tindivanam ...	Social, intellectual and moral improvement.	...	...	100 0 0	100 0 0	14	...	...	14	No	1893.
Teachers' Association, Tindivanam.	Improvement of primary school teachers.	...	...	287 0 0	287 0 0	26	...	...	26	No	1897.
Teachers' Association, Gingi.	Do.	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	20	No	1898.
Teachers' Association, Avurpattai.	Do.	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	10	No	1898.
Teachers' Association, Villupuram.	Do.	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	7	No	1897.
Teachers' Association, Vikravandi.	Do.	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	10	No	1897.
Teachers' Association, Valavanur.	Do.	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	8	No	1897.
Teachers' Association, Mandagapattu.	Do.	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	5	No	1897.
Teachers' Association, Chengam.	Do.	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	8	No	1897.
Teachers' Association, Pennathur.	Do.	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	10	No	1897.
Teachers' Association, Nellikuppam.	Do.	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	5	No	1897.
Teachers' Association, Panruti.	Do.	...	...	1 2 0	1 2 0	12	...	...	12	No	18th Feb. 1899.
Teachers' Association, Ulundurpet.	Do.	...	...	6 8 0	6 8 0	21	...	...	21	No	Oct. 1898.
Teachers' Association, Manalurpet.	Do.	...	...	1 0 0	1 0 0	8	...	...	8	No	25th June 1898.
Teachers' Association, Chidambaram.	Do.	...	...	1 0 0	1 0 0	7	1	...	8	No	1898.
Teachers' Association, Vriddhachalam.	Do.	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	14	No	1897.
Teachers' Association, Thittagudi.	Do.	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	7	No	1895.
Teachers' Association, Melakuppam.	Do.	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	13	No	1897.
Young Men's Literary Association, Tiruvannamalai.	Social, mental and moral improvement.	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	10	No	1897.
Kallakuruchi Reading and Recreation Society.	Intellectual and moral improvement.	...	16 6 0	12 0 0	28 6 0	43	16	...	59	No	1898.
Teachers' Association, Tiruvannamalai.	Improvement of primary education.	...	...	70 0 0	70 0 0	25	...	...	25	No	2nd Oct. 1900.
Teachers' Association, Tirukoyilur.	Do.	...	...	1 0 0	1 0 0	10	...	...	10	No	1900.
Teachers' Association, Eraniyur.	Do.	...	...	1 8 0	1 8 0	10	2	...	12	No	1900.
Teachers' Association, Sankarapuram.	Do.	...	1 0 0	1 0 0	2 0 0	6	3	...	9	No	1900.
Danish Lutheran Mission Reading Room, Tiruvannamalai.	Reading newspapers	...	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	6	...	...	6	No	20th June 1900.
Teachers' Association, Porto Novo.	Improvement of primary school teachers.	...	...	12 0 0	12 0 0	...	...	...	...	No	1896.
Teachers' Association, Bhuvanagiri.	Do.	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	6	No	Mar. 1901.
Teachers' Association, Mannargudi.	Do.	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	6	No	Mar. 1901.
Teachers' Association, Srimushnam.	Do.	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	5	No	Mar. 1901.
Students' Literary Society, Chidambaram.	Social, moral and intellectual improvement.	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	8	No	Mar. 1901.
Pachiappah's Literary and Debating Society, Chidambaram.	Mental, moral and social improvement of the members.	...	...	5 2 0	5 2 0	...	...	82	82	No	Mar. 1901.
Tanjore.											
Teachers' Association, Tanjore.	To improve the status of primary school teachers.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No	5th Oct. 1885.
Teachers' Association, Thirukattupalli.	Do.	...	...	12 12 0	12 12 0	98	...	...	98	No	1889.
Teachers' Association, Mayavaram.	To improve the knowledge of the teachers of primary schools.	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	40	...	...	40	No	1st April 1896.
Victoria Club, Negapatam ...	The promotion of friendly intercourse among its members and their general improvement.	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	20	...	...	20	No	1897.

APPENDIX H—continued.

Return of Scientific and Literary Societies for the year 1900-1901—continued.

Names.	Object.	Income				Members or visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	From endowments.	From subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
Tanjore—cont.											
Literary Club, Mannārgudi ...	Literary and general improvement of its members.	...	...	447 0 6	447 0 6	15	...	...	15	No	1895.
Reading Room, Tiruvālūr ...	Social, moral and material improvement of its members and the people.	...	...	112 0 0	112 0 0	11	...	...	11	No	1884.
Teachers' Association of Muhammadan Schools, Tanjore District (Tanjore).	To improve Muhammadan education.	...	...	4 10 0	4 10 0	90	...	...	90	Yes	10th April 1894.
St. Antony's High School Students' Association, Negapatam.	Mental and moral improvement of its members.	...	22* 8 0	24 6 0	46 14 0	...	...	95	95	No	1898.
Kumbakōnam Gopala Rao's Library.	For mental improvement and diffusion of knowledge.	...	...	138 0 0	138 0 0	35	...	...	35	No	1895.
Literary Association, Tiruvālūr.	Literary and moral improvement of its members.	...	...	67 0 0	67 0 0	18	...	...	18	No	1897.
Reading Room, Sabhanayaka Mudaliyar's Hindu High School, Shiyali.	For mental improvement and diffusion of knowledge.	...	...	55 12 0	55 12 0	25	...	28	53	No	1st Mar. 1900.
Teachers' Association, Kumbakōnam (for the Schoolmasters of the Kumbakōnam Municipality).	To improve the knowledge of the teachers of primary schools.	...	...	25 15 6	25 15 6	108	...	...	108	No	8th Jan. 1897.
Wesleyan Mission High School Students' Literary Union and Debating Society, Negapatam.	Mental improvement and expression of thoughts clearly and boldly.	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	...	44	44	No	1899.
Teachers' Association, Mannārgudi.	General improvement of knowledge.	...	...	...	...	21	...	...	21	No	1899.
Teachers' Association, Tiruvālūr.	Do.	...	...	1 4 0	1 4 0	26	...	...	26	No	1900.
Teachers' Association, Velanganni.	Do.	...	...	1 3 6	1 3 6	20	...	...	20	No	1900.
Juvenile Association, Tiruvallur.	Moral, social and intellectual improvement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	88	No	1899.
Teachers' Association, Valiam.	To improve the status of village school teachers.	...	...	1 0 0	1 0 0	15	...	...	15	No	9th April 1900.
Reading Room, Lutheran Mission High School, Shiyali.	For mental improvement and diffusion of knowledge.	...	...	75 4 0	75 4 0	17	...	28	45	No	Dec. 1899.
Teachers' Association, Papanasam.	To improve the knowledge of the teachers of primary schools.	...	...	2 10 6	2 10 6	9	...	...	9	No	22nd July 1900.
Teachers' Association, Poraiyar.	Do.	...	...	...	...	34	...	...	34	No	16th Mar. 1901.
Teachers' Association, Kuttalam.	Do.	...	...	2 11 0	2 11 0	20	...	...	20	No	22nd July 1900.
Teachers' Association, Shiyali.	Do.	...	...	2 2 6	2 2 6	37	...	...	37	No	10th Mar. 1901.
Muhammadan Society, Negapatam.	To encourage literature, to assist the poor orphans in performing marriages, &c.	...	...	10 0 0	10 0 0	50	...	...	50	No	May 1900.
Muhammadan Society, Nagore.	Improvement of education, charity and public good.	...	...	200 0 0	200 0 0	53	...	...	53	No	1890.
Museum Society, Nagore ...	Improvement of education, physical exercise, charity and public good.	...	...	200 0 0	200 0 0	52	...	...	52	No	1900.
Tranquebar Reading Room and Library.	Diffusion of knowledge ...	...	...	195 0 0	195 0 0	275	...	...	275	Yes	4th Nov. 1879.
Reading Room and Literary Association, Negapatam.	Circulation of newspapers and periodicals.	...	...	383 0 0	383 0 0	30	...	...	30	Yes	1872.
Reading Room, Kumbakōnam Branch Theosophical Society.	Diffusion of Theosophical knowledge.	...	...	300 0 0	300 0 0	31	...	...	31	No	1883.
Trichinopoly.											
Town Hall Club, Trichinopoly.	Diffusion of useful knowledge and the maintenance of a reading room and library.	29 13 0	...	526 0 0	555 13 0	84	...	...	84	Yes	May 1892.
Tennore Club, Trichinopoly.	To read newspapers and to play at lawn tennis.	...	...	15 0 0	15 0 0	20	...	...	20	No	4th Feb. 1894.
Swami Vivekananda Society, Trichinopoly.	To increase knowledge in Vedic philosophy.	...	...	48 0 0	48 0 0	10	...	...	10	No	Mar. 1897.
Teachers' Association, Trichinopoly.	(1) Promotion of science; (2) instruction and diffusion of useful knowledge; (3) formation and maintenance of a library.	...	...	123 0 0	123 0 0	23	...	...	23	Yes	1890.
The Srirangam Club ...	Physical, intellectual and social improvement.	...	...	300 0 0	300 0 0	32	...	...	32	No	1883.
House of Indian Student, Srirangam.	Intellectual improvement.	...	...	35 0 0	35 0 0	23	...	...	23	No	1891.
Young Students' Association, Srirangam.	Improvement of literary knowledge.	...	...	35 0 0	35 0 0	45	...	...	45	No	1896.

APPENDIX H—continued.

Return of Scientific and Literary Societies for the year 1900-1901—continued.

Names.	Object.	Income				Members or visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	From endowments.	From subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
Trichinopoly—cont.											
Hindu Students' Literary Union, Srirangam.	Physical and intellectual improvement.	...	...	25 0 0	25 0 0	25	...	...	25	No	1895.
Teachers' Association, Lal-gudi.	General and technical improvement of primary school teachers.	...	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	35	...	...	35	No	1893.
Teachers' Association, Man-nachanallur.	Do.	...	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	15	...	...	15	No	1892.
Reading Room, Kulittalai ...	Advancement of the Board Middle school, Kulittalai, and of the public of Kulittalai and Musiri intellectu-ally.	25 0 0	3 1 6	321 13 2	349 14 8	44	...	...	44	Yes	Feb. 1890.
Teachers' Association, Kulit-talai.	Improvement of the teachers of the primary schools in genera and technical education.	...	...	0 4 0	0 4 0	14	...	...	14	No	1894.
Teachers' Association, Lala-pettai.	Do.	...	...	0 12 0	0 12 0	15	...	...	15	No	1893.
Teachers' Association, Nan-gapuram.	Do.	...	...	0 3 0	0 3 0	6	...	...	6	No	1895.
Teachers' Association, Ma-napparai.	Do.	...	...	1 3 0	1 3 0	17	...	...	17	No	1893.
Teachers' Association, Ma-rungapuri.	Do.	...	...	0 10 0	0 10 0	10	...	...	10	No	1896.
Teachers' Association, Chin-tamanipettai.	Do.	...	...	0 4 0	0 4 0	10	...	...	10	No	1894.
Teachers' Association, Jayan-kondasolapuram.	For improvement of teachers.	...	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	25	...	...	25	No	1898.
Teachers' Association, Kilap-palur.	Do.	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	7	No	1898.
Teachers' Association, Sri-rangam.	Improvement of teachers, general and technical.	...	...	15 0 0	15 0 0	40	...	...	40	No	1899.
Teachers' Association, Tiru-chandurai.	Do.	...	...	5 4 0	5 4 0	16	...	...	16	No	1898.
Teachers' Association, Ven-gur.	Do.	...	...	0 14 3	0 14 3	16	...	...	16	No	1898.
People's Association, Lal-gudi.	Literary improvement of people in general.	...	...	40 0 0	40 0 0	32	...	...	32	No	1898.
Union Club, Ariyalur ...	Mental improvement ...	...	...	36 0 0	36 0 0	8	...	...	8	No	June 1898.
Victoria Diamond Jubilee Reading Room, Perambalur.	Improvement of social and intellectual facul-ties.	...	...	7 0 0	7 0 0	24	...	...	24	No	20th June 1898.
Hindu Religious Union, Tri-chinopoly.	Promotion of philo-sophical knowledge.	...	150 0 0	210 0 0	330 0 0	40	...	20	60	No	1899.
Kavaraipalayam Reading Room.	Social and intellectual improvement.	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	8	...	...	8	No	1899.
Teachers' Association, Pe-rambalur.	For mental improvement.	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	15	...	...	15	No	1900.
Reading Room, Manapparai.	Moral, mental and physi-cal improvement.	...	...	40 0 0	40 0 0	10	...	...	10	No	1st Nov. 1900.
Teachers' Association, Turai-yur.	General and technical improvement.	...	...	11 12 0	11 12 0	36	1	...	37	No	1900.
Teachers' Association, Kattu-puttur.	Do.	...	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	13	...	...	13	No	1900.
Madura.											
American Mission High School Reading Room, Madura.	For the use of teachers and students.	...	...	24 9 6	24 9 6	15	...	206	221	No	1884.
Setupathi High School Read-ing Room, Madura.	Do.	...	...	176 2 9	176 2 9	19	...	...	19	No	1889.
Native College Debating Society, Madura.	For the improvement of boys.	...	...	13 4 0	13 4 0	25	...	...	25	No	1892.
Mutual Improvement Society Technical Institute, Madura.	Do.	...	...	...	...	145	...	...	145	No	1897.
Reading Room, Government Training School, Madura.	For the improvement of teachers.	...	...	2 12 0	2 12 0	17	...	...	17	No	1896.
Teachers' Association, Madu-ra.	For the improvement of pupils and teachers.	...	...	0 12 0	0 12 0	23	...	...	23	No	1894.
Teachers' Association, Dindi-gul.	For mutual and moral improvement and method of teaching.	...	...	...	...	35	...	...	35	No	Sept. 1887.
Teachers' Association, Peri-yakulam.	Do.	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	16	No	1896.
Teachers' Association, Pun-jampatti.	Do.	...	...	...	...	37	3	...	40	No	1899.
Teachers' Association, Tiru-puvanam.	Do.	...	...	5 4 0	5 4 0	9	...	...	9	No	1900.
Teachers' Association, Tirup-pathur.	Do.	...	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	10	...	...	10	No	1897.
Teachers' Association, Karai-kudi.	Do.	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	9	...	...	9	No	1897.

APPENDIX H—continued.

Return of Scientific and Literary Societies for the year 1900-1901—continued.

Return of Scientific and Literary Societies for 1900.											
Names.	Object.	Income				Members or visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	From endowments.	From subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
<i>Madura—cont.</i>											
Teachers' Association, Ram-nad.	For mutual and moral improvement.	...	...	...	...	27	...	...	27	No	1898.
Teachers' Association, Tiruvadanai.	Do.	...	...	7 0 0	7 0 0	7	...	...	7	No	1899.
Teachers' Association, Ananthur.	Do.	...	...	10 8 0	10 8 0	6	...	4	10	No	1899.
The Southfold Union, Pasumalai.	To improve students in writing and speaking correctly.	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	20	No	1897.
The Lyceum, Pasumalai ...	Do.	...	...	...	...	69	...	...	69	No	1896.
The Teachers' Seminary, Pasumalai.	To discuss educational questions.	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	20	No	1895.
Union Club, Tirumangalam.	To improve general knowledge of the members.	...	...	210 7 6	210 7 6	30	...	...	30	No	1896.
Reading Room, Mullipallam.	To improve mutual improvement.	...	...	24 0 0	24 0 0	6	...	...	6	No	1898.
Reading Room, Tiruvadanai.	For mutual and moral improvement.	...	...	180 0 0	180 0 0	12	...	...	12	No	1899.
The Junior Lyceum, Pasumalai.	To improve students in thinking, writing and speaking correctly.	...	...	...	...	65	...	...	65	No	1900.
The Yokam Lodge Fideration Pasumalai.	Do.	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	18	...	...	18	No	1900.
Melur A.M. Teachers' Guild.	To improve education ...	...	...	...	...	21	7	...	28	No	900.
Melur Public Reading Room.	For public good ...	...	3,150 0 0	250 0 0	3,400 0 0	19	...	...	19	No	1900.
<i>Tinnevelly.</i>											
Reading Room, Ambasamudram.	Mental and physical improvement.	...	...	35 0 0	35 0 0	40	...	...	40	No	1887.
Reading Room, Tenkasi ...	Do.	...	...	68 0 0	68 0 0	530	...	...	530	Yes	1887.
Teachers' Association, Kallidakurichi.	For the improvement of the teachers.	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	19	No	1887.
Teachers' Association, Viravanallur.	Do.	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	14	No	1898.
Teachers' Association, Shermadévi.	Do.	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	19	No	1897.
Teachers' Association, Pudukottai.	Do.	...	...	...	...	10	3	...	13	No	1897.
Teachers' Association, Pannikulam.	Do.	...	...	...	...	21	...	...	21	No	1897.
Teachers' Association, Ettiyapuram.	Do.	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	11	No	1897.
Teachers' Association, Vilattikulam.	Do.	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	10	No	1897.
Teachers' Association, Satankulam.	Do.	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	20	No	Nov. 1896.
Teachers' Association, Pattamadai.	For the literary improvement.	...	...	169 0 0	169 0 0	177	...	...	177	No	1896.
Teachers' Association, Asirvathapuram.	For the improvement of teachers.	...	...	...	...	14	1	...	15	No	Nov. 1896.
Students' Literary Association (Queen's Jubilee Hall), Tinnevelly.	Literary improvement ...	...	Rs. 43 and books worth Rs. 230.	25 0 0	298 0 0	28	...	...	28	No	July 1893.
Tinnevelly Town Club ...	Mental and physical recreation.	...	...	447 8 0	447 8 0	49	...	...	49	No	Feb. 1896.
Teachers' Association, Government Training School, Tinnevelly.	Improvement in method of teaching.	...	...	...	...	36	...	...	36	No	Feb. 1900.
Teachers' Association, Alwar-kurichi.	Improvement of teachers.	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	18	...	...	18	No	1899.
Teachers' Association, Tenkasi.	Do.	...	...	...	...	22	...	...	22	No	1900.
Teachers' Association, Kadayanallur.	Do.	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	13	No	1900.
Teachers' Association, Nallur.	Do.	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	9	No	1900.
Teachers' Association, Nazareth.	Do.	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	13	No	1899.
Teachers' Association, Sawyerpuram.	Do.	...	...	...	...	12	1	...	13	No	1899.
Sanskrit School, Kallidakurichi.	Improvement in Sanskrit knowledge.	...	...	50 0 0	50 0 0	100	...	...	100	No	1900.
Reading and Lawn Tennis Club, Srivilliputtur.	For mental and physical improvement.	...	...	314 0 0	314 0 0	22	...	...	22	No	1889.
Public Library, Srivilliputtur.	Do.	...	150 0 0	...	150 0 0	240	...	20	260	No	1876.
Teachers' Association, Srivilliputtur.	Improvement of teachers.	...	...	26 4 5	26 4 5	58	...	...	58	No	1897.
Teachers' Association, Rajapalayam.	Do.	...	...	3 7 9	3 7 9	17	...	...	17	No	1897.

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APPENDIX H—continued.

Return of Scientific and Literary Societies for the year 1900-1901—continued.

Names.	Object.	Income				Members or visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	From endowments.	From subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
Coimbatore.		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.						
Students' Literary Association, Coimbatore.	Mental, moral and physical development of members and the public.	125 14 0	...	662 0 6	787 14 6	79	3	80	162	Yes	1894.
Teachers' Association, Coimbatore.	Do.	...	...	...	...	71	...	...	71	No	1897.
Students' Union, Coimbatore.	Do.	...	...	...	...	29	...	...	29	No	1896.
Reading Room, Kollegal ...	Mental and social advancement.	...	...	137 2 0	137 2 0	44	...	...	44	No	1895.
Reading Room, Gopichettipalayam.	Literary and moral improvement.	...	...	85 0 0	85 0 0	15	...	...	15	No	1897.
Reading Room, Erode ...	Intellectual and social advancement.	...	...	317 4 9	317 4 9	59	...	...	59	Yes	1875.
Reading Room, Kangayam ...	Do.	...	...	10 0 0	10 0 0	19	...	...	19	No	1894.
Young Men's Association, Idigara.	General improvement ...	...	...	20 0 0	20 0 0	15	...	...	15	No	1893.
Teachers' Association, Kollegal.	Improvement of teachers.	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	15	No	1898.
Teachers' Association, Satyamangalam.	Do.	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	10	...	...	10	No	1898.
Teachers' Association, Gopichettipalayam.	Do.	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	12	...	...	12	No	1896.
Teachers' Association, Singanailur.	Do.	...	...	7 8 0	7 8 0	13	...	...	13	No	1896.
Teachers' Association, Dharampuram.	Do.	...	...	...	...	24	...	...	24	No	1895.
Reading Room, Bhavani ...	Moral, social and general advancement.	...	15 0 0	94 0 0	109 0 0	35	...	...	35	No	1900.
Teachers' Association, Pollachi.	Do.	...	...	4 2 0	4 2 0	36	...	...	36	No	1893.
Reading Room, Karur ...	Do.	50 0 0	...	508 1 0	558 1 0	52	...	...	52	Yes	1889.
Sanitary Association, Murugatholuvu.	Intellectual and social advancement.	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	10	No	1899.
Sanitary Association, Sivagiri.	Do.	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	11	No	1899.
Sanitary Association, Puliyur.	Do.	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	13	No	1899.
Sanitary Association, Alangiyam.	Do.	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	6	No	1896.
Sanitary Association, Dasarpatti, East.	Do.	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	25	No	1896.
Sanitary Association, Dharampuram.	Do.	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	20	No	1896.
Sanitary Association, Ulaga-dam.	Do.	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	10	No	1896.
Teachers' Association, Azhipuram.	To promote the general knowledge of teachers.	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	8	No	1900.
Students' Association, Dharampuram.	Intellectual, social and moral improvement of the members.	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	20	No	1897.
Reading Room, Pollachi ...	Physical, intellectual and moral improvement of the members.	...	...	153 0 0	153 0 0	10	...	...	10	No	1900.
Salem.											
Literary Society, Salem ...	Intellectual, social and physical improvement.	78 1 0	...	513 2 0	591 3 0	83	...	17	100	Yes	1883.
Free Reading Room, Salem.	Spread of Christian knowledge.	...	12 0 0	...	12 0 0	100	...	...	100	No	1860.
Teachers' Association (primary), Salem.	Improvement of teachers.	...	...	3 12 0	3 12 0	27	...	...	27	No	1897.
Tirupattur Reading Room...	Mental improvement ...	...	...	151 0 0	151 0 0	35	1	...	36	No	1897.
Victoria Lending Library, Yercaud.	Reading of books, periodicals, Indian and English newspapers.	...	...	340 0 0	340 0 0	37	...	...	37	No	1875.
Remount Depot Library, Mattigiri.	Mental improvement of the residents.	...	...	111 0 0	111 0 0	8	4	...	12	No	1883.
Sourashtra Vidya Sabha, Salem.	Intellectual improvement of the Sourashtra community.	...	...	120 0 0	120 0 0	...	...	60	60	No	1899.
Salem Muhammadan Educational Association.	Promotion of education among the Muhammadans.	...	5 0 0	67 1 0	92 1 0	37	...	...	37	No	1898.
Teachers' Association, Hoar.	For the mutual improvement of the members and advancement of primary education.	...	...	0 3 0	0 3 0	32	...	...	32	No	1896.
Teachers' Association, Dharmapuri.	Do.	...	...	3 9 0	3 9 0	63	...	...	63	No	1897.
Teachers' Association, Krishnagiri.	Do.	...	...	6 5 6	6 5 6	18	...	...	18	No	1896.
Teachers' Association, Kaveripattanam.	Do.	...	...	1 6 0	1 6 0	15	...	...	15	No	1896.

APPENDIX H—continued.

Return of Scientific and Literary Societies for the year 1900-1901—continued.

Names.	Object.	Income				Members or visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	From endowments.	From subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
Salem—cont.		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.						
Krishnagiri Club	Social, moral, physical and intellectual improvement.	...	...	14 0 0	14 0 0	20	...	...	20	No	1899.
Debating Society, Dharmapuri.	To cultivate knowledge in English literature and in vernacular.	...	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	19	...	...	19	No	1898.
Teachers' Association (College and Secondary), Salem.	Improvement of teachers.	...	...	63 2 0	63 2 0	20	...	...	20	Yes in 1900	1897.
Nilgiris.											
The Nilgiri Library, Ootacamund.	Maintenance of a library and reading room.	...	...	7,702 2 0	7,702 2 0	277	...	...	277	Yes	1899.
Basel German Mission Society.	Promotion of religious or secular knowledge.	...	...	150 0 0	150 0 0	25	...	...	25	No	1892.
Diamond Jubilee Reading Room, Wellington.	Improvement of general knowledge.	...	...	79 10 0	79 10 0	19	...	...	19	No	1900.
Teachers' Monthly Meeting, Kotagiri.	For improvement of education and practical teaching.	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	6	No	1896.
Malabar.											
Heerjee Reading Room, Cannanore.	General improvement ...	...	...	46 0 0	46 0 0	7	...	1	8	No	1895.
Primary School Teachers' Branch Association, Cannanore.	Improvement of teaching.	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	26	...	...	26	No	1896.
Victoria Jubilee Reading Room, Taliparamba.	Social improvement ...	...	...	120 0 0	120 0 0	20	...	...	20	No	1899.
Edakkad Teachers' Association.	To improve primary education.	...	...	8 0 0	8 0 0	34	...	...	34	No	1896.
Teachers' Association, Kannankulam.	Do.	...	...	10 0 0	10 0 0	36	...	...	36	No	1896.
Teachers' Association, Alavil.	General improvement ...	...	...	...	...	58	...	...	58	No	1896.
Teachers' Association, Matayi.	Do.	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	16	No	1896.
Cannanore Central Teachers' Association.	Do.	...	...	...	...	160	...	...	160	No	1896.
Cannanore Club	Established on social, non-political and cosmopolitan basis.	...	...	120 0 0	120 0 0	10	...	...	10	No	1898.
Union Club, Calicut	Self-improvement ...	...	...	491 8 0	491 8 0	32	...	...	32	No	1st Oct. 1890.
Teachers' Association, Badagara.	Do.	...	...	3 14 0	3 14 0	31	...	...	31	No	5th July 1897.
Union Club, Tellicherry ...	Do.	...	...	190 0 0	190 0 0	35	...	...	35	No	May 1898.
Parish Library, Calicut ...	Do.	...	...	54 0 0	54 0 0	34	6	4	44	No	1892.
Victoria Jubilee Reading Room.	General Reading ...	...	...	520 0 0	520 0 0	29	...	...	29	No	1894.
Rosario Lan Library	General improvement ...	...	...	263 0 0	263 0 0	22	...	...	22	No	1892.
Teachers' Association, Valluvanad.	Intellectual, social and general advancement of the teachers.	...	...	...	...	35	...	...	35	No	1897.
Teachers' Association, Ernad.	Do.	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	48	...	...	48	No	1899.
Teachers' Association, North Ponnani.	Do.	...	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	72	...	...	72	No	1899.
Teachers' Association, South Ponnani.	Do.	...	...	4 14 0	4 14 0	75	...	...	75	No	1899.
Reading Room, Cochin ...	General Reading ...	...	...	520 0 0	520 0 0	24	...	...	24	No	1900.
Reading Room attached to the Government Upper Secondary Training School, Calicut.	General improvement ...	...	...	31 8 0	31 8 0	38	1	...	39	No	1895.
Calicut Moslem Association and Reading Room.	Do.	...	...	99 0 0	99 0 0	35	...	...	35	No	24th May 1900.
Thiruvengad Reading Room, Tellicherry.	Do.	...	...	96 0 0	96 0 0	15	...	...	15	No	Aug. 1900.
South Canara.											
Teachers' Association, Perdal.	To develop a professional spirit and improve methods of instruction.	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	15	No	1897.
Teachers' Association, Nileshwar.	Do.	...	...	8 6 0	8 6 0	10	...	...	10	No	1897.
Teachers' Association, Manjeshwar.	Do.	...	...	1 0 0	1 0 0	25	...	...	25	No	1897.
Teachers' Association, Vittal.	Do.	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	15	No	1897.

APPENDIX H—continued.

Return of Scientific and Literary Societies for the year 1900-1901—continued.

Names.	Object.	Income				Members or visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	From endowments.	From subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
South Canara—cont.		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.						
Teachers' Association, Uppinangadi.	To develop a professional spirit and improve methods of instruction.	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	No	1899.
Reading Room, Kasaragod.	Mental, moral and general improvement.	...	...	156 0 0	156 0 0	10	...	...	10	No	1898.
Reading Club, Puttur	Do.	...	...	15 0 0	15 0 0	20	...	...	20	No	1899.
Reading Room, Hosdurg	Do.	...	...	50 0 0	50 0 0	8	...	...	8	No	1897.
Catholic Circulating Library, Mangalore.	Newspaper reading and social improvement.	...	...	192 0 0	192 0 0	20	...	10	30	No	1878.
The Students' Literary and Debating Society, Mangalore.	Do.	...	...	64 0 0	64 0 0	32	...	...	32	No	1892.
Literary Society, Mangalore.	Do.	...	...	144 0 0	144 0 0	41	...	3	44	No	1896.
Newspaper Reading Club, Bantval.	Do.	...	...	126 0 0	126 0 0	14	...	...	14	No	1895.
Newspaper Club, Mudabidri.	Do.	...	...	15 0 0	15 0 0	5	...	...	5	No	1896.
Reading Society, Mulki	Do.	...	...	24 0 0	24 0 0	8	...	...	8	No	1896.
Reading Club, Coondapoor	Do.	...	...	45 0 0	45 0 0	9	...	...	9	No	1886.
City Circulating Library Reading Room, Mangalore.	Do.	...	...	240 0 0	240 0 0	30	...	...	30	No	1898.
The Canara High School, Old Student's Union, Mangalore.	Mutual improvement	...	...	55 0 0	55 0 0	100	...	...	100	No	1895.
The Senior Debating Society.	Do.	...	...	...	...	24	...	...	24	No	1891.
The Junior Debating Society.	Do.	...	...	...	...	35	...	...	35	No	1892.
The Beginners' Debating Society.	Do.	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	40	No	1895.
Teachers' Association, Kasaragod.	To develop a professional spirit and improve the methods of teaching.	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	20	No	1900.
Teachers' Association, Puttur.	Do.	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	10	No	1900.
Teachers' Association, Orelana.	Do.	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	No	1901.
Teachers' Association, Guruvankere.	Do.	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	No	1901.
Victoria Jubilee Union Club, Udupi.	Do.	...	...	15 0 0	15 0 0	15	...	...	15	No	Established in 1887. Re-vised in 1900.
Teachers' Association, Mudabidri.	Do.	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	15	No	1900.
Teachers' Association, Mulki.	Do.	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	18	No	1900.

APPENDIX J.

Statement showing the number of schools and scholars in municipalities in 1900-1901.

Municipalities.	Population as per census figure of 1901.		Population of school age.		Number of schools in 1900-1901.	Pupils.		Percentage of pupils to population of school age.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Berhampur	12,103	13,626	1,815	2,044	42	1,484	233	81.8	11.4
Chicacole	8,403	9,793	1,261	1,469	20	1,048	203	83.1	13.8
Parlavimedi	8,039	9,297	1,206	1,395	24	1,183	207	98.1	14.8
Vizagapatam	20,034	20,858	3,005	3,129	44	2,511	615	83.6	19.6
Bimlipatam	4,893	5,319	734	798	13	466	117	63.5	14.7
Anakapalle	9,023	9,516	1,353	1,428	12	601	115	44.4	8.1
Vizianagram	17,817	19,453	2,673	2,918	45	2,374	499	88.8	17.1
Cocanada	23,594	24,502	3,539	3,675	43	1,885	416	53.3	11.3
Rajahmundry	17,779	18,629	2,667	2,794	48	2,335	565	87.6	20.2
Ellore	16,289	17,232	2,443	2,585	44	1,416	417	58.0	16.1
Masulipatam	19,067	20,440	2,860	3,066	57	2,351	939	82.2	30.6
Guntur	15,628	15,205	2,344	2,281	47	2,262	451	96.5	19.8
Bezavada	12,449	11,775	1,867	1,766	28	1,227	196	65.7	11.1
Kurnool	12,464	12,912	1,870	1,937	28	1,216	249	65.0	12.9
Nandyal	7,631	7,506	1,145	1,126	14	698	162	61.0	14.4
Bellary	29,699	28,548	4,455	4,282	83	3,196	851	71.7	19.9
Adoni	15,468	14,948	2,320	2,242	32	1,376	196	59.3	8.7
Anantapur	4,078	3,860	612	579	7	408	101	66.7	17.4
Cuddapah	8,046	8,386	1,207	1,259	31	1,124	178	93.1	14.1
Nellore	15,507	16,533	2,326	2,480	44	1,842	374	79.2	15.1
Ongole	6,416	6,448	962	967	32	1,226	680	127.4	70.3
Madras	256,730	252,616	38,510	37,893	551	31,442	10,801	81.6	28.5
Chingleput	5,302	5,249	795	788	22	1,089	314	137.0	39.8
Conjeevaram	22,533	23,631	3,380	3,545	48	2,729	559	80.7	15.7
Vellore	20,514	23,023	3,077	3,454	71	3,977	659	129.2	19.1
Gudiyattam	10,263	11,072	1,540	1,661	24	910	114	59.1	6.9
Tirupati	7,541	7,944	1,131	1,192	20	989	162	87.4	13.6
Walajannagar	4,829	5,238	724	789	16	681	242	94.1	30.7
Cuddalore	25,738	26,478	3,861	3,972	63	3,186	647	82.5	16.3
Chidambaram	9,631	10,278	1,445	1,542	29	1,425	192	98.6	12.5
Tiruvannamalai	8,416	8,653	1,262	1,295	24	722	162	67.2	12.5
Tanjore	27,611	30,259	4,142	4,539	87	4,925	1,226	118.9	27.0
Kumbakonam	28,650	31,023	4,298	4,654	76	4,197	801	97.7	17.2
Mannargudi	9,961	10,488	1,494	1,573	31	1,656	283	110.8	18.0
Negapatam	26,540	30,650	3,981	4,598	91	3,787	929	95.1	20.2
Mayavaram	11,745	12,531	1,762	1,880	44	2,211	350	125.5	18.6
Trichinopoly	51,215	53,506	7,682	8,026	129	8,032	2,073	104.5	25.8
Srirangam	10,943	12,096	1,642	1,814	31	1,137	262	69.2	14.4
Madura	52,667	53,317	7,900	7,998	104	7,810	1,338	98.9	16.7
Kodakanal	1,051	861	158	129	2	39	10	24.7	7.8
Dindigul	12,628	12,554	1,894	1,884	30	1,749	447	92.3	23.7
Palni	8,097	9,071	1,215	1,361	13	691	85	56.9	6.2
Periyakulam	8,502	9,458	1,275	1,419	16	647	164	50.7	11.6
Tinnevely	19,052	21,417	2,858	3,213	47	2,565	501	89.7	15.6
Palamcottah	18,388	21,157	2,758	3,174	57	2,618	1,201	94.9	37.8
Tuticorin	18,953	14,095	2,093	2,114	25	1,358	362	64.9	17.1
Srivilliputtur	12,597	13,485	1,934	2,023	22	1,031	165	53.3	8.1
Coimbatore	25,913	27,167	3,887	4,075	60	4,676	1,444	120.3	25.6
Erode	7,714	7,815	1,157	1,172	22	1,202	157	103.9	13.4
Karur	6,321	6,448	948	967	21	914	312	96.4	32.3
Salem	34,337	36,284	5,150	5,443	66	3,419	1,216	66.4	22.4
Vaniyambadi	5,467	6,538	820	981	23	1,475	148	179.9	15.1
Tirupattur	8,858	9,831	1,329	1,475	26	1,096	137	82.5	9.3
Ootacamund	9,646	8,930	1,450	1,339	26	1,211	574	83.5	42.9
Coonoor	4,517	4,004	677	601	9	508	152	75.0	25.3
Calicut	39,986	36,995	5,998	5,549	42	3,295	778	54.9	14.0
Cochin	10,335	8,939	1,550	1,331	16	936	523	60.4	39.3
Paigbat	21,673	22,504	3,251	3,376	39	2,476	569	76.3	16.9
Tellicherry	13,657	14,226	2,048	2,115	22	1,583	480	76.9	38.1
Cannanore	13,711	14,100	2,057	2,115	22	1,583	480	76.9	38.1
Mangalore	22,501	21,607	3,375	3,241	38	2,446	1,088	72.5	33.6
Total	1,194,480	1,230,328	179,172	184,549	2,860	150,937	39,804	83.7	21.6

APPENDIX K.

Statement of Salary and Rent grants paid from provincial funds during 1900-1901.

Institutions.	Number on rolls on 31st March 1901.		Amount of grant drawn in 1900-1901.		Institutions.	Number on rolls on 31st March 1901.		Amount of grant drawn in 1900-1901.	
	College ment.	School ment.	College ment.	School ment.		College ment.	School ment.	College ment.	School ment.
SALARY AND RENT GRANTS FROM PROVINCIAL FUNDS.					SALARY AND RENT GRANTS FROM PROVINCIAL FUNDS—continued.				
(1) INSTITUTIONS FOR BOYS UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.					(1) INSTITUTIONS FOR BOYS UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—continued.				
<i>Ganjām.</i>					<i>Madras.</i>				
Kallikotta College, Berhampur ...	22	257	959	483	Madras Christian College ...	752	1,400	28,242	...
Onslow Institution, Chattrapur ...	...	109	...	757	Pachaiyappa's College ...	114	578	7,439	5,419
Total ...	22	396	959	1,240	Doveton Protestant College ...	22	173	3,020	2,030
<i>Vizagapatam.</i>					Wesleyan Mission College, Rayapet ...	18	475	1,345	1,345
Mrs. A. V. Narasinga Rau's College, Vizagapatam ...	35	419	1,280	770	Church of Scotland Mission College ...	80	749	3,494	1,250
London Mission High School, Vizagapatam ...	...	404	...	1,587	St. Mary's College ...	5	305	444	580
St. Aloysius' High School, Vizagapatam ...	...	178	...	1,951	St. Thome College ...	18	267	...	2,678
Total ...	35	1,001	1,280	4,304	Harris' High School, Rayapet ...	...	318	...	1,456
<i>Goddavari.</i>					S.P.G. High School, Vepery ...	...	118	...	1,067
Pithapuram Rajah's College, Cocanada ...	32	399	819	260	Bishop Corrie's Grammar School ...	...	129	...	1,419
Taylor High School, Narasapur ...	...	415	...	972	Black Town High School ...	...	62	...	188
C.M.S. High School, Ellore ...	...	242	...	2,614	Civil Male Orphan Asylum ...	...	854	...	107
A.E.L.M. High School, Peddapur ...	...	189	...	889	Tondamandalam Anglo-Vernacular High School ...	...	81	...	430
Total ...	32	1,245	819	4,734	St. Thome Orphanage, Mailapur ...	...	88	...	530
<i>Kistna.</i>					Roman Catholic Boys' School, New Town ...	...	...	...	474
Noble College, Masulipatam ...	48	333	3,639	611	St. Francis Xavier's Boys' School, Black Town ...	...	...	...	678
A.E.L.M. College, Guntur ...	36	349	517	1,096	St. Mathia's Boys' School, Vepery ...	...	112	...	595
C.M.S. Preparandi Institution, Masulipatam ...	...	21	...	518	St. Anthony's Poor European Boys' School, Padupet ...	...	...	...	390
A.B.M. Training Institution, Bapatla ...	...	25	...	449	English Boys' School, Purassapakkam ...	...	77	...	530
A.E.L.M. Training Institution, Guntur ...	...	11	...	243	St. George's Cathedral Boys' School, Rayapet ...	...	...	...	708
Hindu High School, Masulipatam ...	...	336	...	1,406	Paracheri Poor European School, Black Town ...	...	...	...	708
C.M.S. High School, Bozwarda ...	...	205	...	644	Christ Church Poor European Mixed School, Mount Road ...	...	...	...	779
Sri Rajah's High School, Nuzvid ...	...	117	...	845	Industrial School, Madras ...	...	37	...	100
Sanskrit High School, Guntur ...	...	164	...	500	Anjuman-i-Mulid-i-Ala-i-Islam ...	...	70	...	890
Sanskrit School, Kolar ...	...	15	...	67	Chenzalvaraya Nayakar's Commercial High School ...	...	105	...	250
Sanskrit School, Krosur ...	...	16	...	17	Young Men's Christian Association ...	...	...	...	138
Total ...	84	1,592	4,177	6,463	Home Education classes for the South Indian Blind ...	...	...	...	300
<i>Kurnool.</i>					Telegraph School, Madras ...	...	...	...	25,076
S.P.G. High School, Nandyal ...	...	107	...	1,386	Total ...	1,013	6,394	49,984	25,076
Total ...	...	107	...	1,386	<i>Chingleput.</i>				
<i>Bellary.</i>					Wesleyan Mission High School, Tiruvallur ...	...	192	...	558
Wardlaw College, Bellary ...	20	417	1,047	529	F.C.M. High School, Conjeevaram ...	...	124	...	171
Sanskrit Brahamanjari Patasala, Bellary ...	...	26	...	132	Do. Chingleput ...	...	241	...	615
Sarala Sanskrit School, Siruguppa ...	...	10	...	93	Hindu High School, Madurantakam ...	...	85	...	246
Sanmarga S. may Free Sanskrit School, Bellary ...	...	24	...	124	Sanskrit School, Sriperumbudur ...	...	78	...	537
Sanskrit Patasala, Kauphi ...	...	13	...	102	Native High School, Chingleput ...	...	174	...	565
Total ...	20	490	1,047	1,066	Railway School, Perambur ...	...	109	...	669
<i>Anantapur.</i>					Pachaiyappa's High School, Conjeevaram ...	...	125	...	2,527
London Mission High School, Gooty ...	...	136	...	925	St. Patrick's Orphanage, Adyar ...	...	...	...	6,583
Advanced Sanskrit School, Hindupur ...	...	15	...	120	Total ...	...	1,500	...	6,583
Total ...	...	151	...	1,045	<i>North Arcot.</i>				
<i>Cuddapah.</i>					American Mission College, Vellore ...	23	990	1,089	994
High School, Madanapalle ...	...	125	...	902	H.L.G. Mission High School, Tirupati ...	...	181	...	1,233
Total ...	...	125	...	902	American Mission High School, Punganuru ...	...	19	...	1,606
<i>Nellore.</i>					American Mission Industrial School, Arni ...	...	22	1,276	1,098
A.B.M. College, Ongole ...	10	292	224	935	Total ...	...	22	1,276	1,098
Venkataji Rajah's High School, Nellore ...	...	29	...	878	<i>South Arcot.</i>				
Rajah's High School, Nellore ...	...	249	...	308	St. Joseph's College, Cuddalore ...	54	617	2,335	940
A.B.M. Primary Schools, Ongole and Adilanki divisions ...	...	211	...	277	Cuddalore College ...	19	181	391	579
A.B.M. Primary Schools, Palni and Darsi divisions ...	...	...	...	60	Pachaiyappa's High School, Chidambaram ...	...	211	...	2,386
Total ...	19	1,072	224	2,518	Total ...	73	1,009	2,726	2,386
<i>Tanjore.</i>					<i>Malabar.</i>				
St. Peter's College, Tanjore ...	109	250	5,773	80	B.G.M. High School, Calicut ...	...	322	...	599
Wesleyan Mission Findley College, Mannar-gudi ...	20	467	1,393	57	Do. Parsi High School, Tellicherry ...	...	263	...	578
Wesleyan Mission High School, Negapattam ...	...	257	...	...	Rajah's High School, Kollangod ...	...	240	...	295
Native High School, Kumbakonam ...	...	424	...	...	B.G.M. Christian High School, Nettur ...	...	186	...	702
Town High School, Kumbakonam ...	...	510	...	...	Santa Cruz High School, Cochin ...	...	349	...	1,073
St. Antony's High School, Negapattam ...	...	245	...	...	St. Joseph's Poor European Boys' School, Calicut ...	...	194	...	551
Central High School, Tiruvadi ...	...	237	...	...	Vypeen Poor European Boys' School ...	...	...	...	220
Lutheran Mission Central School, Shiyali ...	...	148	...	...	Total ...	...	1,554	...	3,706
Vidyanathi Sanskrit School, Tipparajapuram ...	...	14	...	...	<i>North Arcot.</i>				
Sanskrit School, Kumbakonam ...	...	28	...	...	St. John's Girls' High School, Vellore ...	...	52	...	738
Sanskrit School, Thukili ...	...	19	...	...	American Mission Training Institution for Mistresses, Chittoor ...	...	11	...	490
E.L.M. Training School, Poraiyar ...	...	20	...	...	Total ...	...	63	...	1,228
Total ...	139	2,997	7,065	8,97	<i>South Arcot.</i>				

APPENDIX K—continued.

Statement of Salary and Rent grants paid from provincial funds during 1900-1901—continued.

Statement of Salary and Rent Grants paid from Provincial Funds.					Statement of Salary and Rent Grants paid from Provincial Funds.				
Institutions.	Number on rolls on 31st March 1901.		Amount of grant drawn in 1900-1901.		Institutions.)	Number on rolls on 31st March 1901.		Amount of grant drawn in 1900-1901.	
	College ment.	School ment.	College ment.	School ment.		College ment.	School ment.	College ment.	School ment.
SALARY AND RENT GRANTS FROM PROVINCIAL FUNDS—continued.					SALARY AND RENT GRANTS FROM PROVINCIAL FUNDS—continued.				
(1) INSTITUTIONS FOR BOYS UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—continued.					(1) INSTITUTIONS FOR BOYS UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—continued.				
<i>Trichinopoly.</i>					<i>South Canara.</i>				
St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly	262	1,143	10,660	290	St. Aloysius' College, Mangalore	50	404	4,025	570
S.P.G. College, Trichinopoly	189	520	7,029	112	German Mission High School, Mangalore	...	221	...	240
S.P.G. Branch Schools, Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	Total	50	625	4,025	810
St. Joseph's European Middle School, Trichinopoly	...	59	...	524	Total for boys' schools	2,257	30,988	93,224	1,09,586
S.P.G. Boys' Boarding School, Pattur	...	24	...	1,067					
Total	455	1,746	17,689	2,293					
<i>Madura.</i>					<i>Vizagapatam.</i>				
Native College, Madura	69	925	648	1,892	European Girls' High School, Waltair	...	77	...	792
Pasumalai College, Madura	27	94	560	885	Total	...	77	...	792
S.P.G. High School, Ramnad	...	304	...	1,603					
American Mission High School, Madura	...	283	...	891					
Setupati High School, Madura	...	768	...	720					
S.P.G. School, Pamban	...	152	...	445					
Rajah's High School, Sivaganga	...	29	...	1,594					
American Mission Training School, Pasumalai	...	19	...	348					
S.P.G. Industrial School, Ramnad	...	...	...	...					
American Mission Industrial School, Madamadura	...	...	...	91					
Total	96	2,574	1,208	8,709					
<i>Tinnevely.</i>					<i>Kistna.</i>				
C.M.S. College, Tinnevely	46	404	2,291	2,414	A.E.L.M. Girls' School, Guntur	...	40	...	1,350
Hindu College, Tinnevely	70	433	1,100	1,013	Do. Girls' Training Institution, Guntur	...	5	...	440
Caldwell High School, Tuticorin	...	95	...	486	C.M.S. Shaker's Memorial Girls' School, Masulipatam	...	...	...	39
St. Xavier's High School, Palamcottah	...	422	...	238	Industrial School for Muhammadan Women, Guntur	...	34	...	570
Do. do. Tuticorin	...	75	...	283	Total	...	79	...	2,399
C.M.S. High School, Megnanapuram	...	174	...	772					
C.M.S. High School, Palamcottah	...	250	...	355					
Hindu High School, Ambassamudram	...	161	...	1,571					
High school, Pattamadai	...	204	...	320					
C.M.S. Schools, Tinnevely District	...	...	...	859					
C.M.S. Training Institution, Palamcottah	...	29	...	1,154					
Art and Industrial School for Boys, Nazareth	...	118	...	180					
S.P.G. Training School, Nazareth	...	22	...	696					
S.P.G. School of Music, Tuticorin	...	12	...	...					
Total	116	2,489	3,391	10,541					
<i>Coimbatore.</i>					<i>Bellary.</i>				
Coimbatore College	51	575	2,657	1,847	St. Philomena's High School, Bellary	...	95	...	2,520
St. Michael's College, Coimbatore	30	563	285	956	Total	...	95	...	2,520
London Mission High School, Coimbatore	...	505	...	901					
Mahajana Sabha High School, Erode	...	256	...	225					
Diamond Jubilee High School, Gobichetty-palayam	...	186	...	550					
Wesleyan Mission Children's Home Industrial School, Karur	...	...	...	2,839					
Total	81	2,085	2,942	7,318					
<i>Salem.</i>					<i>Nellore.</i>				
London Mission High School, Salem	...	230	...	843	A.B.M. Training Institution, Nellore	...	5	...	446
Total	...	230	...	843	Do. do. Ongole	...	14	...	533
					Total	...	19	...	979
<i>Nilgiris.</i>					<i>Madras.</i>				
St. Joseph's European Boarding Institution, Coonoor	...	85	...	2,230	F.C.M. Boarding Girls' School, Kassimode	...	23	...	3,191
St. Antony's High School, Coonoor	...	280	...	210	F.C.M. Girls' Day School, Madras	...	240	...	1,286
B.G.M. Training Institution, Kaiti	...	5	...	651	Do. Home Education Classes	...	33	...	513
Stanes' European Day School, Coonoor	...	64	...	890	Do. Home Education Classes	...	194	...	1,523
St. Agnes' Parochial School, Ootacamund	...	46	...	410	Presentation Convent College, Vepery	...	126	...	1,020
B.G.M. Upper Primary School, Karteri	...	...	...	60	Do. do. Second School	...	...	...	1,280
Total	...	480	...	4,451	Do. do. Pay School	...	...	...	810
					Do. do. Infant School	...	80	...	1,610
<i>Malabar.</i>					St. Mary's Orphanage, Madras, Black Town	...	105	...	1,400
B.G.M. High School, Calicut	...	322	...	299	Military Female Orphan Asylum	...	57	...	955
Do. Parsi High School, Tellicherry	...	263	...	576	Civil Female Orphan Asylum	...	...	...	...
Rajah's High School, Kullangod	...	240	...	702	Home Education Classes, National Indian Association	...	31	...	1,180
B.G.M. Christian High School, Nettur	...	185	...	1,073	Scottish Ladies' Association Girls' School	...	...	...	900
Santa Cruz High School, Cochín	...	349	...	...	London Mission Boarding Girls' School, Vepery	...	133	...	918
St. Joseph's Poor European Boys' School, Calicut	...	194	...	551	Wesleyan Mission Boarding Girls' School, Royapet	...	127	...	1,679
Vypeen Poor European Boys' School	...	...	...	220	Wesleyan Mission Girls' Schools (Superintendent)	...	...	...	975
Total	...	1,554	...	3,706	Doveton Girls' School, Vepery	...	135	...	2,430
					Roman Catholic Girls' School	...	59	...	420
<i>North Arcot.</i>					St. Francis Xavier's Girls' School, Black Town	...	156	...	909
St. John's Girls' High School, Vellore	...	52	...	738	St. Francis Xavier's Girls' School, Mailapur	...	95	...	582
American Mission Training Institution for Mistresses, Chittoor	...	11	...	490	European Convent Girls' School, Mailapur	...	...	...	568
Total	...	63	...	1,228	St. Mathia's Girls' School	...	167	...	2,908
					St. Mathia's Girls' School, Black Town	...	240	...	240
					Bishop Gell's Girls' School	...	241	...	1,300
					St. Andrew's Poor Girls' School	...	67	...	1,727
					Collegiate School of Music	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX K—continued.

Statement of Salary and Rent grants paid from provincial funds during 1900-1901—continued.

Institutions.	Number on rolls on 31st March 1901.		Amount of grant drawn in 1900-1901.		Institutions.	Number on rolls on 31st March 1901.		Amount of grant drawn in 1900-1901.	
	College department.	School department.	College department.	School department.		College department.	School department.	College department.	School department.
SALARY AND RENT GRANTS FROM PROVINCIAL FUNDS—continued.			RS.	RS.	SALARY AND RENT GRANTS FROM PROVINCIAL FUNDS—continued.			RS.	RS.
(2) INSTITUTIONS FOR GIRLS UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT—continued.					(3) INSTITUTIONS UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF LOCAL FUND BOARDS.				
<i>South Arcot.</i>					<i>Gan'ám.</i>				
Home Education Classes, Cuddalore	23	...	348	...	Board Lower Secondary School, Russelkonda.	46	...	40	...
Roman Catholic Girls' Training Institution, Cuddalore	14	...	1,035	...	Total	46	...	40	...
Total	37	...	1,383	...					
<i>Trichinopoly.</i>					<i>Góddavari.</i>				
St. John's Vestry School, Trichinopoly	104	...	659	...	Board High School, Amalapuram	484	...	665	...
Presentation Convent Girls' School, Trichinopoly	...	...	220	...	Total	484	...	665	...
All Saints' Training Institution for Mistresses, Puttur	17	...	474	...	<i>Kistna.</i>				
R.C. Girls' Training School, Trichinopoly Cantonment	10	...	780	...	Board Industrial School, Bezvada	36	...	550	...
All Saints' Girls' Industrial School, Puttur	...	...	37	...	Total	36	...	550	...
Total	131	...	2,170	...					
<i>Madura.</i>					<i>Bellary.</i>				
S.P.G. Girls' School, Ramnad	...	...	480	...	Board High School, Harpanhalli	73	...	1,704	...
American Mission Training Institution for Mistresses, Madura	62	...	1,822	...	Total	73	...	1,704	...
Total	62	...	2,302	...					
<i>Tinnevely.</i>					<i>North Arcot.</i>				
Sarah Tucker College, Palamcottah	2	35	575	524	Board High School, Chittoor	249	...	1,395	...
Sarah Tucker Training Institution	...	...	...	...	Yeomiah School, Arcot	...	...	1,300	...
St. John's High School, Nazareth	23	...	2,000	...	Muhammudan Orphan School, Arcot	...	...	1,278	...
St. John's Female Training Institution, Nazareth	29	...	499	...	Total	249	...	3,867	...
Art and Industrial School for Girls, Nazareth	21	...	154	...	<i>Tanjore.</i>				
Total	2	142	575	4,168	Board High School, Tiruválur	382	...	1,319	...
<i>Coimbatore.</i>					Total	382	...	1,319	...
European Convent Girls' School, Coimbatore.	64	...	1,080	...	<i>Trichinopoly.</i>				
Stanes' Day Girls' School, Coimbatore	96	...	1,180	...	Board High School, Lalgudi	190	...	775	...
Home Education Classes, National Indian Association	11	...	100	...	Total	190	...	775	...
All Saints' School, Coimbatore	28	...	274	...	<i>Madura.</i>				
Total	199	...	2,643	...	Technical Institute, Madura	140	...	2,827	...
<i>Nilgiris.</i>					Total	140	...	2,827	...
Nazareth Convent Girls' School, Ootacamund.	54	...	1,200	...	<i>Tinnevely.</i>				
St. Stephens Girls' School, Ootacamund	68	...	462	...	Technical Institute, Tinnevely	49	...	1,807	...
E.L.M. Home Education Classes, Ootacamund	12	...	120	...	Govindappan Chatram Sanskrit School (Alwar-tirunagari)	22	...	70	...
Total	134	...	1,782	...	Circle Gymnaastic Instructors	...	...	530	...
<i>Malabar.</i>					Total	71	...	2,407	...
St. Joseph's Poor European Convent Girls' School, Calicut	168	...	2,050	...	<i>Coimbatore.</i>				
St. Teresa's Convent Girls' School, Cannanore.	110	...	1,232	...	Board High School, Udampet	182	...	963	...
St. Antony's Poor European Convent Girls' School, Palghat	58	...	249	...	Do. do. Utharapuram	90	...	868	...
Total	314	...	3,531	...	Total	272	...	1,831	...
<i>South Canara.</i>					<i>Salem.</i>				
St. Ann's Girls' School, Mangalore	23	...	2,910	...	Board High School, Namakkal	179	...	1,245	...
B.G.M. Balmatta Girls' School, Mangalore	6	...	720	...	Total	179	...	1,245	...
Total	29	...	3,630	...					
Total for Girls' schools	4	3,500	875	60,451					
Total grants to aided schools	2,261	34,438	93,799	1,70,037					

APPENDIX K—continued.

Statement of Salary and Rent grants paid from provincial funds during 1900-1901—continued.

Institutions.	Number on rolls on 31st March 1901.		Amount of grant drawn in 1900-1901.		Institutions.	Number on rolls on 31st March 1901.		Amount of grant drawn in 1900-1901.	
	College department.	School department.	College department.	School department.		College department.	School department.	College department.	School department.
SALARY AND RENT GRANTS FROM PROVINCIAL FUNDS—continued.			RS.	RS.	SALARY AND RENT GRANTS FROM PROVINCIAL FUNDS—continued.			RS.	RS.
(3) INSTITUTIONS UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF LOCAL FUND BOARDS—continued.					(4) INSTITUTIONS UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF MUNICIPAL COUNCILS—continued.				
<i>Malabar.</i>					<i>Chingleput.</i>				
Mappilla Schools, Ernad Taluk	...	...	493	...	Primary Schools, Conjeeveram municipality	...	...	132	...
Do. Walavanad	...	...	1,425	...	Total	...	...	132	...
Inspecting Schoolmasters, Malabar	...	...	704	...	<i>North Arcot.</i>				
Total	...	...	2,622	...	Primary Schools, Vellore municipality	...	...	61	...
<i>South Canara.</i>					Do. Tirupati municipality	...	...	60	...
Board High School, Coondapoor	...	196	868	...	Do. Gudiyattam municipality	...	...	210	...
Total	...	196	868	...	Do. Walajah do.	...	...	106	...
Total grants to Local Board Schools	...	2,268	20,738	...	Total	...	...	439	...
(4) INSTITUTIONS UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF MUNICIPAL COUNCILS.					<i>South Arcot.</i>				
<i>Ganjám.</i>					Primary Schools, Cuddalore municipality	...	...	154	...
Municipal High School, Chicacole	...	301	936	...	Do. Tiravaunmalai municipality	...	...	147	...
Do. Technical classes	...	...	40	...	Total	...	...	301	...
Total	...	301	976	...	<i>Tanjore.</i>				
<i>Vizagapatam.</i>					Municipal High School, Mayavaram	...	765	854	...
Municipal Schools, Bimlipatam municipality	...	...	60	...	Primary Schools, Tanjore municipality	...	...	218	...
Do. Vizianagram do.	...	...	72	...	Do. Kumbakonam do.	...	...	16	...
Do. Anakapalli do.	...	...	193	...	Do. Mayavaram do.	...	...	180	...
Total	...	...	325	...	Do. Mamargudi do.	...	...	90	...
<i>Góddavari.</i>					Do. Nagapatam do.	...	...	295	...
Municipal Schools, Ellore	...	...	85	...	Total	...	765	1,653	...
Do. Cocanada	...	...	100	...	<i>Trichinopoly.</i>				
Total	...	...	185	...	Primary Schools, Trichinopoly municipality	...	...	324	...
<i>Kistna.</i>					Do. Srirangam	...	...	172	...
Primary Schools, Masulipatam municipality	...	...	155	...	Total	...	...	496	...
Do. Bezvada municipality	...	...	55	...	<i>Madura.</i>				
Do. Guntur do.	...	...	197	...	Municipal High School, Dindigul	...	93	687	...
Total	...	...	407	...	Primary Schools, Madura municipality	...	...	209	...
<i>Kurnool.</i>					Do. Dindigul do.	...	...	148	...
Municipal High School, Kurnool	...	131	2,450	...	Do. Periyakulam do.	...	...	160	...
Total	...	131	2,450	...	Do. Palni do.	...	...	60	...
<i>Bellary.</i>					Total	...	93	1,245	...
Municipal High School, Bellary	...	176	1,014	...	<i>Tinnevely.</i>				
Primary Schools, Adoni municipality	...	...	279	...	Primary Schools, Tinnevely municipality	...	...	150	...
Total	...	176	1,293	...	Do. Palamcottah do.	...	...	150	...
<i>Anantapur.</i>					Do. Srivilliputtur do.	...	...	60	...
Municipal High School, Anantapur	...	160	1,636	...	Total	...	...	360	...
Total	...	160	1,636	...	<i>Coimbatore.</i>				
<i>Cuddapah.</i>					Municipal High School, Karur	...	165	663	...
Municipal High School, Cuddapah	...	159	2,070	...	Primary Schools, Erode municipality	...	...	156	...
Primary Schools, Cuddapah municipality	...	...	62	...	Do. Coimbatore do.	...	...	60	...
Total	...	159	2,132	...	Total	...	165	879	...
<i>Nellore.</i>					<i>Salem.</i>				
Primary Schools, Nellore municipality	...	...	180	...	Municipal College, Salem	...	25	399	1,178
Total	...	...	180	...	Municipal High School, Tirupattur	...	110	328	...
					Primary Schools, Salem municipality	...	...	111	...
					Total	...	25	509	1,178
					<i>Nilgiris.</i>				
					Breck's Memorial School, Ootacamund	...	42	1,765	...
					Primary Schools, Coonoor municipality	...	...	80	...
					Total	...	42	1,845	...

APPENDIX K—continued.

Statement of Salary and Rent grants paid from provincial funds during 1900-1901--continued.

Institutions.	Number on roll on 31st March 1901.		Amount of grant drawn in 1900-1901.		Institutions.	Number on roll on 31st March 1901.		Amount of grant drawn in 1900-1901.	
	College ment.	School ment.	College ment.	School ment.		College ment.	School ment.	College ment.	School ment.
SALARY AND RENT GRANTS FROM PROVINCIAL FUNDS—continued.					SALARY AND RENT GRANTS FROM PROVINCIAL FUNDS—continued.				
(4) INSTITUTIONS UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF MUNICIPAL COUNCILS—continued.					(4) INSTITUTIONS UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF MUNICIPAL COUNCILS—continued.				
<i>Malabar.</i>					<i>South Canara.</i>				
Victoria College, Palahat ...	86	426	2,155	1,906	Primary Schools, Mangalore municipality ...	...	...	...	190
Brennen College, Tellicherry ...	27	223	1,271	988	Total ...	...	...	...	...
Municipal High School, Cannanore ...	...	189	...	744	Total grants to Municipal Schools ...	138	3,339	4,904	23,226
Primary School, Calicut municipality ...	...	...	...	160	Total, Salary and rent grants from provincial funds ...	2,399	40,095	98,403	2,14,002
Do. Cannanore do. ...	...	...	...	395					
Do. Cochin do. ...	...	...	...	55					
Do. Palahat do. ...	...	...	...	175					
Do. Tellicherry do. ...	...	...	...	73					
Total ...	113	838	3,426	4,406					

SUPPLEMENTAL STATISTICS.

I.—GENERAL STATISTICS.

(1)—Institutions and Scholars by Districts and District Groups.

[Para. 4.]

Districts.	Area in square miles.	Population as per census returns of 1901.	1899-00.		1900-01.		Increase.		Decrease.	
			Institutions.	Scholars.	Institutions.	Scholars.	Institutions.	Scholars.	Institutions.	Scholars.
Northern Circars.										
Ganjām	8,372	2,011,488	1,742	39,539	1,700	38,679	...	...	42	860
Vizagapatam	17,222	2,933,537	1,297	34,337	1,172	31,980	...	...	125	2,357
Gó dávari	7,972	2,303,495	1,657	54,880	1,608	52,258	...	...	49	2,622
Kistna	8,498	2,155,199	1,815	48,339	1,751	46,837	...	...	64	1,502
			6,511	177,095	6,231	169,754	...	...	280	7,341
Ceded districts.										
Kurnool	7,833	872,423	717	16,718	703	16,122	...	...	14	596
Bellary	5,875	947,329	1,165	26,523	1,134	26,436	...	...	31	87
Anantapur	5,557	788,889	586	12,737	601	13,429	15	692	...	...
Cuddapah	8,723	1,291,903	926	19,186	934	19,856	8	670	...	...
			3,394	75,164	3,372	75,843	23	1,362	45	683
Central districts.										
Nellore	8,761	1,497,796	1,180	28,032	1,123	26,679	...	...	57	1,353
Madras	27	509,397	559	42,334	552	42,348	...	14	7	...
Chingleput	3,079	1,312,722	1,219	33,436	1,251	34,308	32	872	...	1,329
North Arcot	7,386	2,208,391	1,729	49,882	1,674	48,053	...	...	55	...
South Arcot	5,217	2,350,365	1,514	42,321	1,518	44,215	4	1,394	...	...
			6,201	196,505	6,118	195,603	36	2,280	119	3,182
Southern districts.										
Tanjore	3,710	2,245,361	1,877	62,454	1,764	61,390	...	...	113	1,064
Trichinopoly	4,732	1,445,118	1,001	32,839	1,006	33,325	5	486	...	...
Madura	8,701	2,832,104	1,753	62,820	1,737	63,087	...	267	16	...
Tinnevely	5,389	2,060,759	1,903	68,700	1,879	66,283	...	...	24	2,417
			6,534	226,813	6,386	224,085	5	753	153	3,481
Inland districts.										
Coimbatore	7,860	2,202,312	1,251	38,722	1,306	39,724	55	1,002	...	...
Salem	7,530	2,205,898	1,077	31,602	1,089	31,976	12	374	...	...
Nilgiris	957	111,449	96	4,752	92	4,520	...	...	4	232
			2,424	75,076	2,487	76,220	67	1,376	4	282
West Coast districts.										
Malabar	5,793	2,788,043	1,738	88,420	1,690	84,408	...	...	48	4,012
South Canara	4,025	1,134,624	648	23,918	642	24,311	...	393	6	...
			2,386	112,338	2,332	108,719	...	393	54	4,012
Total ...	143,219	38,208,602	27,450	862,991	26,926	850,224	131	6,164	655	18,931

(2)—Institutions and Scholars according to Standards and Stages of Instruction. [Para. 5.]

Districts.	Institutions—public and private.												Total.
	Arts colleges.	Professional colleges.	Upper secondary schools for boys.	Lower secondary schools for boys.	Primary schools for boys.	Upper secondary schools for girls.	Lower secondary schools for girls.	Primary schools for girls.	Training schools for masters.	Training schools for mistresses.	Medical schools.	Technical, industrial and art schools.	
Ganjām ...	2	...	4	24	1,628	...	1	37	4	...	...	...	1,700
Vizagapatam ...	2	...	7	32	1,056	1	6	61	3	1	...	3	1,172
Gōdāvari ...	2	1	12	68	1,412	...	19	91	3	...	...	...	1,608
Kistna ...	2	...	8	27	1,635	...	5	65	5	1	...	3	1,751
Kurnool ...	...	...	2	8	680	...	1	10	2	...	...	...	703
Bellary ...	1	...	5	14	1,092	1	3	15	2	...	...	1	1,134
Anantapur ...	...	...	2	9	573	...	...	15	2	...	...	...	601
Cuddapah ...	...	...	2	12	896	...	...	19	1	...	...	1	934
Nellore ...	1	...	4	8	1,075	...	...	21	3	2	...	1	1,123
Madras ...	10	3	18	31	386	12	33	37	2	3	1	16	552
Chingleput ...	...	2	9	14	1,182	...	4	35	4	...	...	1	1,251
North Arcot ...	1	...	9	19	1,554	...	6	78	3	1	...	3	1,674
South Arcot ...	2	...	3	38	1,441	1	7	20	4	1	...	1	1,518
Tanjore ...	3	...	19	85	1,564	...	14	72	3	...	1	3	1,764
Trichinopoly ...	2	...	5	21	911	...	8	51	1	2	...	5	1,006
Madura ...	2	...	7	31	1,649	1	5	33	2	1	...	6	1,737
Tinnevely ...	3	...	12	50	1,672	2	21	107	3	2	...	7	1,879
Coimbatore ...	2	...	8	16	1,243	3	8	22	1	1	...	2	1,306
Salem ...	1	...	4	19	1,020	...	5	37	2	...	...	1	1,089
Nilgiris ...	...	...	5	8	64	1	7	6	1	...	...	...	92
Malabar ...	3	...	12	50	1,565	1	15	38	4	1	...	1	1,690
South Canara ...	2	...	6	22	594	1	6	8	1	2	...	...	642
Total, 1900-01 ...	41	6	163	606	24,892	24	185	878	56	18	2	55	26,926
Total, 1899-00 ...	40	6	156	606	25,334	21	197	958	53	20	2	52	27,450

Districts.	Scholars—male and female.												Total.
	Arts colleges.	Professional colleges.	Upper secondary schools for boys.	Lower secondary schools for boys.	Primary schools for boys.	Upper secondary schools for girls.	Lower secondary schools for girls.	Primary schools for girls.	Training schools for masters.	Training schools for mistresses.	Medical schools.	Technical, industrial and art schools.	
Ganjām ...	56	...	362	1,047	35,952	...	2	1,201	59	...	...	...	38,679
Vizagapatam ...	101	...	793	1,795	26,470	7	77	2,503	41	3	...	190	31,980
Gōdāvari ...	112	12	1,098	2,796	42,944	...	141	5,065	90	...	...	...	52,258
Kistna ...	84	...	756	1,751	40,526	...	79	3,431	95	5	...	110	46,837
Kurnool ...	...	...	117	572	15,021	...	4	376	32	...	...	...	16,123
Bellary ...	20	...	226	702	24,935	7	69	984	38	...	...	55	26,436
Anantapur ...	...	...	128	368	12,181	...	...	726	26	...	...	...	13,429
Cuddapah ...	...	...	129	408	18,513	...	42	729	23	...	...	13	19,856
Nellore ...	19	...	370	696	23,806	...	119	1,587	57	19	...	6	26,679
Madras ...	1,422	528	2,832	4,311	21,972	255	887	7,849	51	86	368	1,797	42,348
Chingleput ...	...	96	426	1,402	29,993	...	30	2,189	108	...	...	64	34,308
North Arcot ...	22	...	850	1,624	41,317	...	89	3,948	57	11	...	135	48,053
South Arcot ...	73	...	497	1,610	40,086	4	54	1,780	87	14	...	10	44,215
Tanjore ...	302	...	2,340	5,135	48,704	...	231	4,451	77	...	29	121	61,390
Trichinopoly ...	455	...	1,202	2,148	26,317	...	118	2,808	39	27	...	211	33,325
Madura ...	96	...	954	2,118	56,832	14	155	2,440	80	62	...	336	63,087
Tinnevely ...	118	...	1,251	3,006	55,311	58	648	5,482	82	63	...	264	66,283
Coimbatore ...	81	...	879	1,829	34,813	32	154	1,800	38	15	...	83	39,724
Salem ...	25	...	340	1,547	27,660	...	57	2,288	47	...	...	12	31,976
Nilgiris ...	...	...	76	606	3,103	3	103	624	5	...	...	...	4,520
Malabar ...	184	...	1,601	3,922	74,777	22	284	3,388	95	12	...	123	84,408
South Canara ...	109	...	557	1,256	21,085	40	197	998	40	29	...	...	24,311
Total, 1900-01 ...	3,279	636	17,774	40,640	721,718	442	3,540	56,647	1,266	346	397	3,530	850,224
Total, 1899-00 ...	2,817	575	16,108	40,425	735,761	426	3,592	57,749	1,440	348	368	3,384	862,991

(3)—Distribution of scholars in public institutions for general education according to the different stages of Instruction. [Para. 5.]

	1899-00.	1900-01.	Percentage.	
			1899-00.	1900-01.
Collegiate stage ...	2,817	3,279	5	4
Upper secondary stage ...	16,381	17,849	2.0	2.5
Lower secondary stage ...	38,611	39,079	5.1	5.4
Upper primary stage ...	49,875	49,480	6.8	6.8
Lower primary stage—				
Reading printed books ...	557,261	541,969	85.6	84.9
Not reading printed books ...	74,723	73,376		
Total ...	738,668	725,032	100.0	100.0

(4)—Institutions according to managing agencies. [Para. 6.]

Institutions.	1899-00.		1900-01.	
	Number.	Strength.	Number.	Strength.
<i>Under public management.</i>				
Government ...	423	25,904	418	25,613
Board (municipal and local) ...	2,795	141,673	2,685	137,803
Native States (Sandur) ...	1	90	1	153
<i>Under private management.</i>				
Aided from public funds ...	12,390	434,728	12,120	427,435
Unaided ...	6,304	143,386	5,991	140,203
Indigenous and private ...	5,537	117,210	5,711	119,017
Total ...	27,450	862,991	26,926	850,224

(5)—Education in relation to Population.

[Para. 7.]

Districts.	Population of school age as per census of 1901.			1899-00.						1900-01.						Percentage of total scholars to total population of school age.			
				Male scholars.			Female scholars.			Male scholars.			Female scholars.			• 1899-00.		1900-01.	
				Public.		Private.	Total.	Public.	Private.	Total.	Public.		Private.	Total.	Public institutions.	All institutions, public and private.	Public institutions.	All institutions, public and private.	
	Males.	Females.		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	2	3																	
Ganjām	144,642	157,081	34,891	1,745	36,636	2,899	4	2,903	34,175	1,878	36,053	2,622	4	2,626	133	139	122	128	
Vizagapatam	217,749	222,281	28,283	1,313	29,596	4,735	6	4,741	26,391	1,368	27,759	4,212	9	4,221	79	82	70	73	
Godāvāri	170,116	175,408	39,248	3,461	42,709	11,852	319	12,171	36,680	3,664	40,344	11,685	229	11,914	164	176	140	151	
Kistna	163,683	159,597	36,213	2,370	38,583	9,621	135	9,756	34,810	2,433	37,243	9,395	199	9,594	165	174	137	145	
Kurnool	66,178	64,686	12,825	1,464	14,289	2,344	85	2,429	12,122	1,677	13,799	2,281	42	2,323	123	136	110	123	
Bellary	72,213	69,886	23,376	1,204	24,580	1,933	10	1,943	23,428	1,128	24,556	1,873	7	1,880	187	196	178	186	
Anantapur	60,606	57,728	10,735	708	11,443	1,276	18	1,294	11,400	733	12,133	1,266	30	1,296	113	119	107	113	
Cuddapah	98,520	95,266	15,471	1,298	16,769	2,257	160	2,417	16,026	1,226	17,252	2,488	116	2,604	93	101	86	102	
Nellore	113,043	111,628	19,848	3,095	22,943	4,866	223	5,089	18,004	3,448	21,452	4,943	284	5,227	207	234	102	119	
Madras	38,595	37,815	25,958	5,925	31,883	10,041	410	10,451	26,184	5,353	31,537	10,451	360	10,811	530	624	479	554	
Chingleput	99,291	97,617	23,176	5,992	29,168	4,144	124	4,268	23,732	6,132	29,864	4,243	201	4,444	160	196	142	174	
North Arcot	165,258	166,000	33,521	9,568	43,089	5,490	1,303	6,793	31,293	9,640	40,933	5,589	1,531	7,120	119	153	111	145	
South Arcot	175,298	177,257	33,116	5,141	38,257	4,460	104	4,564	34,171	5,705	39,876	4,281	58	4,339	116	132	109	125	
Tanjore	160,013	176,791	44,530	9,892	54,422	6,979	1,053	8,032	42,751	10,536	53,287	7,658	1,045	8,103	154	187	148	182	
Trichinopoly	105,045	111,722	24,807	4,205	29,012	3,690	137	3,827	24,251	4,461	28,712	3,803	110	3,913	138	159	133	154	
Madura	203,744	221,072	47,135	10,976	58,111	4,180	529	4,709	46,655	11,711	58,366	4,236	485	4,721	131	161	120	149	
Tinnevely	150,373	158,741	46,292	12,187	58,479	9,883	338	10,221	44,637	11,634	56,271	9,730	282	10,012	195	239	176	214	
Coimbatore	162,555	167,792	31,188	3,246	34,434	4,032	256	4,288	32,624	2,720	35,344	4,154	226	4,380	117	129	110	120	
Salem	162,922	167,963	24,333	3,066	27,419	3,973	210	4,183	25,184	2,727	27,921	3,878	177	4,055	96	107	88	97	
Nilgiris	9,085	7,632	3,595	172	3,767	910	75	985	3,396	167	3,563	896	61	957	301	317	257	270	
Malabar	206,635	211,572	53,506	15,682	69,188	14,492	4,740	19,232	50,086	15,856	65,892	13,508	5,008	18,516	171	222	152	202	
South Canara	82,391	87,802	16,206	2,940	19,146	3,471	1,301	4,772	16,289	3,005	19,294	3,666	1,351	5,017	124	151	117	143	
Total	2,827,954	2,903,337	628,253	105,670	733,923	117,528	11,540	129,068	614,949	107,202	722,151	116,258	11,815	128,073	140	161	128	148	

* Estimated on the census figures of 1891.

(6)—Distribution of Scholars according to district groups.

[Para. 7.]

District groups.	Population of school age as per census of 1901.	Scholars on the 31st March 1901.	Percentage of scholars to population of school age.	Class on group.
Northern Circars	1,410,557	169,754	12.0	• I
Ceded districts	585,083	75,843	13.0	† II
Central do.	1,181,601	195,603	16.6	‡ III
Southern do.	1,287,601	224,085	17.4	‡ III
Inland do.	677,949	70,220	11.2	• I
West Coast do.	588,400	108,719	18.5	§ IV
Total	5,731,291	850,224	14.8	...

• Less than 12½ per cent.

† 12½ per cent. and more, but less than 15.

‡ 15 per cent. and more, but less than 17½.

§ 17½ per cent. and more.

(7)—Distribution of scholars (1) according to the classes of the community,

Classes of institutions.	Total of scholars.	Classification of scholars according to classes of the community.								
		Europeans.	Native Christians.	Muhammadans.	Hindus.			Buddhists.	Persia.	
					Brahmans.	Non-Brahman caste Hindus.	Panchamas.			
Public institutions.										
University—										
Arts colleges for men.	Men. 3,247	16	232	66	2,333	595	1	...	...	
	Women. 20	17	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Arts colleges for women.	Men. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Women. 12	8	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Professional colleges for men.	632	19	48	7	439	118	1	...	...	
	Women. 4	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Secondary schools for boys—										
Upper secondary, English.	Boys. 17,389	293	1,497	707	10,068	4,806	7	1	10	
	Girls. 18	9	6	...	...	3	...	...	6	
Lower do. do.	Boys. 32,935	864	3,651	1,522	14,201	12,551	128	...	...	
	Girls. 194	74	89	...	8	22	1	...	...	
Do. do. Vernacular.	Boys. 2,340	3	457	168	840	794	76	1	...	
	Girls. 70	...	54	...	1	2	13	...	...	
Secondary schools for girls—										
Upper secondary, English.	Boys. 19	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Girls. 414	220	187	...	4	3	...	...	...	
Lower do. do.	Boys. 82	57	24	...	...	1	...	...	8	
	Girls. 1,725	714	940	...	16	42	5	...	...	
Upper secondary, Vernacular.	Boys. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Girls. 9	...	4	...	...	5	...	...	...	
Lower do. do.	Boys. 11	...	6	...	...	1	4	...	...	
	Girls. 1,721	3	1,028	16	133	502	38	1	...	
Primary schools for—										
Boys ...	Boys ... 550,834	1,484	31,534	53,982	53,907	335,140	41,042	70	11	
	Girls ... 58,688	445	10,800	5,766	8,992	26,268	6,289	6	12	
Girls ...	Boys ... 3,087	803	638	298	301	789	244	...	8	
	Girls ... 52,216	1,846	8,340	4,173	9,494	27,170	1,154	...	28	
Training schools for—										
Masters ...	Men ... 1,257	1	337	109	373	396	41	...	...	
	Women. 9	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Mistresses ...	Men ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Women. 346	43	274	6	1	20	2	...	...	
Other special schools for	Men ... 3,116	365	653	321	599	1,139	25	13	...	
	Women. 811	571	202	33	1	1	1	...	2	
Total, public institutions.										
Male scholars ...	614,949	3,924	39,077	57,180	83,061	386,380	41,569	85	35	
Female scholars.	116,258	3,952	21,942	9,994	18,650	54,088	7,503	7	50	
Private institutions.										
Advanced schools teaching—										
Arabic or Persian.	Boys. 2,452	...	...	2,452	...	...	...	...	...	
	Girls. 101	...	...	101	...	...	...	...	...	
Sanskrit ...	Boys. 2,860	...	...	...	2,725	135	...	...	...	
	Girls. 2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	
Elementary schools teaching—										
A vernacular ...	Boys. 79,990	...	1,906	2,739	3,673	69,600	2,007	3	...	
	Girls. 4,477	...	1,194	...	271	2,893	119	...	...	
The Quran ...	Boys. 21,839	...	...	21,837	...	2	...	...	...	
	Girls. 7,234	...	...	7,234	...	...	...	...	...	
Other schools not conforming to departmental standards.	Boys. 61	...	...	...	28	33	...	...	...	
	Girls. 1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
Total, private institutions.										
Male scholars ...	107,202	...	1,906	27,028	6,426	69,770	2,007	3	...	
Female scholars.	11,815	...	1,194	7,335	273	2,894	119	...	...	
Grand total.										
1900-01 ...	850,224	7,876	64,119	101,537	108,410	513,082	51,198	95	85	
1899-00 ...	862,991	8,043	62,076	105,851	109,576	521,112	52,097	...	...	

(2) according to wealth, (3) according to the occupation of parents or guardians.

[Paras. 8, 9 & 10.]

Aborigines.	Others.	Scholars according to wealth.			Scholars according to the occupation of parents or guardians.							
		Richer classes.	Middle classes.	Poorer classes.	Officials.	Petty officials.	Traders.	Land-holders.	Artisans.	Coolies.	Mendicants.	Others.
...	4	130	2,473	644	1,208	159	175	1,456	7	3	14	225
...	...	5	15	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
...	...	3	7	2	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
...	...	50	538	44	283	5	25	279	1	...	...	39
...	...	...	3	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	681	10,404	6,304	5,220	1,843	1,519	7,208	144	107	283	1,065
...	...	2	16	...	10	...	3	1	1	...	...	3
...	12	901	16,129	15,905	7,511	5,511	4,097	11,543	762	1,208	715	1,588
...	...	7	123	59	100	19	11	20	18	8	5	13
...	1	21	756	1,563	266	493	272	805	87	279	32	106
...	...	...	1	69	1	20	1	6	...	39	...	3
...	...	2	17	...	7	...	1	2	5	...	...	4
...	...	47	268	99	218	40	21	26	12	7	10	80
...	...	2	45	35	32	9	3	10	7	6	3	13
...	1	68	915	743	667	392	100	157	72	32	67	239
...	...	1	5	3	4	2	2	1	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	10	...	2	1	3	...	3	1	1
...	...	23	518	1,180	300	428	204	265	124	257	92	51
3,590	24	3,130	86,243	461,421	11,363	38,442	70,879	248,307	45,775	125,422	6,535	4,061
110	...	520	10,080	48,088	1,621	4,931	5,985	25,140	4,969	14,845	507	690
...	6	52	1,066	1,969	614	302	364	697	211	560	85	254
...	11	727	12,380	39,109	6,091	7,277	8,913	11,528	4,129	11,040	1,332	1,906
...	...	2	248	1,007	88	352	85	580	18	86	26	23
...	...	...	...	9	...	2	...	...	5	2	...	...
...	...	4	115	227	96	127	16	46	8	20	6	27
...	1	44	1,260	1,812	701	537	270	634	328	323	97	226
...	...	89	393	329	407	82	62	52	64	52	37	55
3,590	48	5,015	159,220	490,714	27,293	47,655	77,691	271,524	47,345	127,997	7,841	7,603
110	12	1,496	24,844	89,918	9,533	13,321	15,318	87,242	9,402	26,302	2,056	3,084
...	...	62	370	2,020	2	197	874	541	72	701	46	19
...	...	1	33	67	...	16	41	28	3	10	3	...
...	...	14	443	2,398	33	79	51	1,833	1	21	737	105
...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
60	2	316	10,820	68,954	303	2,684	8,867	44,434	5,393	17,895	305	109
...	...	54	1,125	3,298	75	217	578	2,451	284	826	8	38
...	...	515	3,867	17,457	48	233	6,741	5,673	1,452	6,426	739	627
...	...	283	1,520	5,431	6	77	2,199	2,022	369	2,016	232	313
...	...	...	45	16	...	10	17	33	2	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
60	2	807	15,850	90,845	386	3,203	16,550	52,513	6,920	25,043	1,827	780
...	...	338	2,681	8,796	81	310	2,820	4,502	656	2,852	243	351
3,760	62	7,656	162,295	680,273	37,293	64,439	112,379	365,781	64,323	182,194	11,967	11,798
4,023	213	6,799	151,625	704,567	37,282	65,915	113,269	367,725	65,170	190,995	11,124	11,511

(8)—Percentages of male scholars of the different sections of the population at each stage of instruction to the total number of scholars at the respective stages. [Para. 8.]

	Europeans.	Native Christians.	Muham- madans.	Brahmans.	Non-Brah- man caste Hindus.	Pancha- mas.	Others.
Collegiate stage	...	7	2	72	19	...	...
Upper secondary stage	2	8	4	58	28	...	...
Lower secondary do.	3	12	5	42	37	1	...
Primary stage	...	6	10	10	66	7	1

(9)—The number at each stage of instruction in public institutions out of every thousand male scholars belonging to the five main sections of the population. [Para. 8.]

	Arts colleges.	Upper second- ary stage.	Lower second- ary stage.	Primary stage.	Professional colleges and special schools.
Europeans	4	80	235	583	98
Native Christians	6	38	106	823	27
Muhammadans	1	12	30	949	8
Brahmans	28	121	181	653	17
Non-Brahman caste Hindus	2	12	35	947	4

(10)—Scholars according to the occupation of parents or guardians. [Para. 10.]

	1900.	1901.
Officials	37,282	37,298
Petty officials	65,915	64,489
Traders	113,269	112,379
Landholders	367,725	365,781
Artisans	65,170	64,323
Coolies	190,995	182,194
Mendicants	11,124	11,967
Others	11,511	11,798
Total	862,991	850,224

(11)—Scholars according to languages studied. [Para. 11.]

Languages.	1899-00.				1900-01.			
	Public institutions.		Private institutions.		Public institutions.		Private institutions.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
(i) English	151,651	14,331	188	...	125,885	12,307	197	2
Total	151,651	14,331	188	...	125,885	12,307	197	2
(ii) Classical language—								
French	3	340	...	...	6	418	...	...
Latin	1,363	254	...	...	1,367	199	...	...
Greek	...	...	48	...	...	...	...	...
Arabic	17,361	6,113	23,623	7,109	14,311	5,047	23,429	7,105
Persian	308	13	128	...	300	13	752	...
Sanskrit	9,163	238	2,788	2	9,241	228	2,865	5
Total	28,198	6,958	26,592	7,111	25,225	5,905	27,046	7,110
(iii) Vernacular language—								
Tamil	297,170	46,886	51,342	764	295,214	48,921	50,829	871
Telugu	193,660	39,853	17,652	821	191,275	39,556	18,924	906
Malayalam	53,954	12,561	6,958	1,666	49,195	12,696	7,447	1,717
Canarese	31,337	4,143	941	120	30,079	4,312	838	10
Hindustani	17,456	6,214	4,135	1,373	17,123	5,998	3,864	717
Uriya	25,713	1,102	1,222	6	23,287	944	1,326	3
Tulu	14	12	...	...	28	42	27	41
Marathi	3	49	...	...	36	24	13	...
Konkani	...	...	809	845	...	...	960	970
Total	619,307	110,820	83,059	5,595	606,237	112,493	84,248	5,235

(12)—Scholars with reference to protection from small-pox. [Para. 12.]

	1899-00.		1900-01.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
College	...	...	...	...
Secondary schools	837	255	354	164
Primary schools	29,572	6,839	15,087	3,614
Special schools	2	...	20	* 1
Total	30,411	7,144	15,461	3,779

* Vizagapatam London Mission Special class.

(13)—Relative extent of education in Municipal and non-Municipal Areas. [Para. 13.]

Classes of institutions.	Municipalities.		Non-municipal areas.	
	Institu- tions.	Scholars.	Institu- tions.	Scholars.
Arts colleges	39	3,182	2	97
Professional colleges	4	540	2	96
Secondary schools { for boys	238	50,818	481	33,930
{ for girls	149	15,698	60	5,157
Primary schools { for boys	1,999	98,445	23,393	596,948
{ for girls	394	16,838	584	22,936
Training schools { for masters	29	781	27	485
{ for mistresses	14	262	4	84
Other special schools	44	3,177	13	750
Total, 1900-01	2,860	190,741	24,066	659,483
Total, 1899-00	2,861	188,412	24,589	674,579

(14)—General Statistics of Receipts and Charges.

[Para. 14.]

Heads of expenditure.	1899-00.					
	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.
<i>University education.</i>	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Arts colleges	2,61,882	...	1,095	1,89,229	1,82,910	6,35,116
Professional colleges	2,06,140	...	...	47,634	9,661	2,63,435
<i>School education, general.</i>						
Secondary schools	3,88,491	21,739	40,365	10,56,401	8,32,778	23,39,774
Primary schools	2,54,844	5,55,588	1,44,925	5,61,587	6,06,881	21,23,825
<i>School education, special.</i>						
Training schools	1,48,046	21,887	882	3,346	36,788	2,10,949
Other special schools	1,46,056	28,097	16,002	32,983	1,04,028	3,27,166
Total direct expenditure ...	14,05,459	6,27,311	2,03,269	18,91,180	17,73,046	59,00,265
University	...	...	...	1,43,656	17,726	1,61,382
Direction and inspection ...	3,54,661	1,00,843	14,968	...	24,714	4,70,472
Scholarships	62,290	8,658	108	...	95,770	1,66,826
Buildings and special grants ...	1,28,543	31,197	19,624	...	93,832	2,73,196
Miscellaneous	17,205	...	...	1,47,745	97,126	2,62,076
Total indirect expenditure ...	5,62,699	1,40,698	34,700	2,91,401	2,33,398	12,62,896
Grand total ...	19,68,158	7,68,009	2,37,969	21,82,581	20,06,444	71,63,161
<i>Heads of expenditure—cont.</i>	1900-01.					
	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.
<i>University education.</i>	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Arts colleges	2,61,823	...	1,727	2,18,540	1,64,243	6,46,333
Professional colleges	1,74,640	...	...	59,154	12,404	2,46,198
<i>School education, general.</i>						
Secondary schools	3,70,408	17,760	36,011	10,83,881	6,52,846	21,60,901
Primary schools	2,53,690	5,41,978	1,53,119	5,69,100	6,12,685	21,30,572
<i>School education, special.</i>						
Training schools	1,51,661	18,207	517	655	26,879	1,97,919
Other special schools	1,05,097	43,854	27,735	33,192	1,04,082	3,13,960
Total direct expenditure ...	13,17,314	6,21,799	2,19,109	19,64,522	15,73,139	56,95,883
University	...	...	...	1,79,109	12,580	1,91,689
Direction and inspection ...	3,53,304	1,00,373	15,134	...	4,68,811	9,27,512
Scholarships	61,703	7,206	103	...	25,625	94,637
Buildings and special grants ...	1,19,194	35,010	21,558	...	1,54,822	3,30,584
Miscellaneous	28,219	5,096	...	2,40,373	3,75,794	6,55,492
Total indirect expenditure ...	5,62,420	1,47,685	36,795	4,23,482	5,68,821	17,41,203
Grand total ...	18,79,734	7,69,484	2,55,904	23,90,004	21,41,960	74,37,086

(15)—General Statistics of Receipts and Charges.

[Para. 14.]

Heads of expenditure.	From provincial funds.	From local funds.	From municipal funds.	From fees.	From subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Percentage to total expenditure.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Arts colleges	2,61,823	...	1,727	2,18,540	1,64,243	6,46,333	9.01
Professional colleges	1,74,640	...	...	59,154	12,404	2,46,198	3.43
Schools, general	6,24,093	5,64,942	1,97,225	16,39,682	12,65,531	42,91,473	59.80
Schools, special	2,54,758	62,061	28,252	33,847	1,30,961	5,11,879	7.13
General or indirect charges ...	5,62,420	1,47,685	36,795	2,82,906	4,51,161	14,80,967	20.63
Total ...	18,79,734	7,74,688	2,63,999	22,34,129	20,24,300	71,76,850	100.00
Percentage to total expenditure ...	26.19	10.79	3.68	31.13	28.21	100.00	...

Institutions.	1899-00.			1900-01.		
	Provincial.	Local.	Municipal.	Provincial.	Local.	Municipal.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Government	8,29,882	20,733	13,834	7,53,957	36,172	25,151
Board	1,18,051	3,79,413	79,924	1,11,468	3,55,151	80,839
Aided	4,57,526	2,27,165	1,09,511	4,51,889	2,30,476	1,13,119
Total ...	14,05,459	6,27,311	2,03,269	13,17,314	6,21,799	2,19,109

(16)—Provincial Charges and Receipts.

[Para. 15.]

Charges and receipts.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-00.	1900-01.
<i>Charges.</i>	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Direction	55,615	60,980	56,477	57,760	53,540
Inspection	2,85,471	2,87,629	2,94,524	2,96,069	2,99,060
Government colleges and schools ...	4,05,235	4,19,767	4,27,508	4,18,577	4,28,359
General	5,15,507	5,34,443	5,22,195	5,69,747	5,52,548
Special	17,030	24,527	26,568	29,295	31,839
Scholarships in colleges and schools ...	19,401	21,518	20,371	20,484	20,309
General	4,93,182	5,26,192	5,22,838	5,24,325	5,08,753
Special	31,145	33,607	34,019	35,592	33,267
Grants—Schools under private management ...	98,890	92,958	92,699	91,984	85,733
in do. under municipal management ...	3,216	3,126	3,351	3,168	3,132
aid to do. under local boards	2,129	1,848	1,835	1,664	1,583
Registration of books	18,547	17,375	60,571	21,776	9,109
Purchase and collection of oriental manuscripts ...	1,03,058	99,285	67,389	63,343	71,640
Refunds and miscellaneous charges	...	...	...	...	...
Government educational buildings	...	...	...	...	...
Total charges ...	20,48,427	21,23,255	21,30,345	21,33,784	20,98,872
<i>Receipts.</i>					
Fees in colleges and schools (general and special) credited to Government ...	1,73,440	1,64,565	1,57,275	1,42,191	1,60,780
Income on endowments credited to Government ...	2,049	2,049	2,447	2,447	2,450
Departmental examination fees	8,324	9,377	10,732	10,056	9,606
Sale of books	66	58	9,449	9,453	17,246
Sale at the School of Arts	7,482	5,217	52,584	33,726	60,885
Contributions from local and municipal funds ...	34,473	43,021	2,418	1,209	...
Private contributions	1,209	1,209	17,452	18,336	21,734
Miscellaneous receipts	21,223	14,626	...	...	...
Total receipts ...	2,43,236	2,40,122	2,52,360	2,17,418	2,72,700
Net expenditure ...	18,00,161	18,83,133	18,77,985	19,16,366	18,26,172

(17)—Distribution of Direct Expenditure among the different classes of institutions. [Para. 18.]

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 ...	1,63,476	...	...	57,475	2,074	2,23,025
{ professional ...	1,74,640	...	...	59,154	12,404	2,46,198
Secondary schools { for boys ...	18,334	...	...	19,993	1,262	39,589
{ for girls ...	*(L.A.) 11,839	...	...	...	29,190	41,029
{ for girls ...	18,018	...	...	754	421	19,193
Primary schools { for boys ...	*(L.A.) 1,972	...	...	...	...	1,972
{ for girls ...	65,695	...	...	3,620	417	69,732
Training schools ...	*(L.A.) 18,964	...	...	...	46,758	65,722
Other special schools ...	75,185	...	...	2,463	21	77,669
{ for girls ...	*(L.A.) 2,249	...	...	...	...	2,249
Training schools ...	1,17,856	39	399	570	613	1,19,477
Other special schools ...	84,852	36,133	24,752	16,751	24,837	1,87,325
{ for girls ...	*(L.A.) 877	...	...	...	2,162	3,039
Total ...	7,18,056	36,172	25,151	1,60,780	42,049	9,82,208
	*(L.A.) 35,901	...	...	...	78,110	1,14,011
<i>Board.</i>						
Colleges, general ...	4,604	...	1,727	10,703	43	17,077
Secondary schools { for boys ...	45,229	7,065	...	1,88,271	1,846	2,42,411
{ for girls ...	150	...	281	10	...	441
Primary schools { for boys ...	54,297	3,19,900	78,550	1,39,664	1,160	5,94,571
{ for girls ...	2,141	8,797	3,565	295	20	8,818
Training schools ...	748	18,168	118	1	78	19,113
Other special schools ...	4,299	6,221	2,983	917	13,027	27,447
Total ...	1,11,468	3,55,151	88,224	3,89,861	16,174	9,10,878
<i>Native States.</i>						
Secondary schools for boys ...	...	...	...	362	618	980
Primary schools for boys ...	...	...	...	133	81	214
Total ...	...	...	...	495	699	1,194
<i>Aided.</i>						
Colleges, general ...	93,743	...	...	1,41,120	1,44,150	3,79,013
Secondary schools { for boys ...	1,02,467	52	39,598	5,84,612	2,01,858	9,18,077
{ for girls ...	44,080	...	...	34,606	1,16,034	1,94,720
Primary schools { for boys ...	75,866	2,27,879	83,180	3,82,312	4,63,752	12,32,989
{ for girls ...	87,607	1,045	351	40,848	2,49,477	3,79,323
Training schools ...	33,057	...	...	84	24,195	57,336
Other special schools ...	15,069	1,500	...	13,989	55,199	85,757
Total ...	4,51,889	2,30,476	1,13,119	11,97,566	12,54,165	32,47,215
<i>Unaided.</i>						
Colleges, general ...	...	...	...	9,242	17,976	27,218
Secondary schools { for boys ...	...	...	...	1,07,257	30,409	1,37,666
{ for girls ...	...	...	...	472	8,139	8,611
Primary schools { for boys ...	...	...	...	1,39,062	95,719	2,34,781
{ for girls ...	...	...	...	867	18,849	19,716
Training schools ...	...	...	...	...	1,993	1,993
Other special schools ...	...	...	...	1,535	8,857	10,392
Total ...	...	...	...	2,58,435	1,81,942	4,40,377

* (L.A.) stands for Lawrence Asylum.

(18)—Distribution of Expenditure from Provincial, Local and Municipal funds on Secondary and Primary Schools for Girls for the past five years. [Para. 18.]

Expenditure from	Schools.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-00.	1900-01.
<i>Provincial funds.</i>		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Secondary boys ...	...	1,59,701	1,73,477	1,69,811	1,65,389	1,66,030
Secondary girls ...	...	58,448	62,540	66,721	61,495	62,249
Primary boys ...	...	1,98,886	1,98,867	2,14,100	1,99,094	1,95,858
Primary girls ...	...	1,75,890	1,79,651	1,75,199	1,71,164	1,64,933
Total ...	...	5,92,925	6,14,535	6,25,834	5,97,042	5,89,069
<i>Local funds.</i>						
Secondary boys ...	...	20,519	12,864	8,877	8,864	7,117
Secondary girls ...	...	6,46,699	6,19,267	5,98,670	5,63,871	5,47,779
Primary boys ...	...	3,007	3,790	4,689	4,592	4,842
Primary girls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	6,70,225	6,35,921	6,12,216	5,77,327	5,59,738
<i>Municipal funds.</i>						
Secondary boys ...	...	27,354	26,213	28,940	27,918	29,588
Secondary girls ...	...	77	190	251	215	281
Primary boys ...	...	1,52,079	1,52,308	1,56,522	1,56,960	1,62,730
Primary girls ...	...	4,333	4,284	4,082	4,188	3,916
Total ...	...	1,83,543	1,82,995	1,89,795	1,89,281	1,96,515

(19)—Average Cost of Education.

[Para. 19.]

	1899-00.		1900-01.	
	Public funds.	Private funds.	Public funds.	Private funds.
Collegiate education ...	52.2	47.8	49.1	50.9
Secondary do. ...	19.3	80.7	19.6	80.4
Primary do. ...	45.0	55.0	44.5	55.5
Special do. ...	67.1	32.9	67.6	32.2
Indirect expenditure ...	58.4	41.6	42.9	57.1
Total expenditure ...	41.5	58.5	39.1	60.9

(20)—*Average Cost of Education.*

[Para. 19.]

Institutions.	Cost per pupil on the average number on the rolls.					
	Government.		Board.		Aided.	
	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.
Arts Colleges {	1899-00	324 3 11	122 0 6	157 9 8		
	1900-01	329 14 8	114 9 9	173 7 2		
Secondary schools for boys. {	1899-00	19 10 8	19 5 0	24 0 5		
	1900-01	21 13 7	18 12 3	22 10 4		
Primary schools for boys ... {	1899-00	7 10 11	4 9 9	3 0 9		
	1900-01	7 11 7	4 10 8	3 4 3		

(21)—*School Fees.*

[Para. 20.]

Year.	Institutions managed by Government.		Institutions managed by municipal and local fund boards.		Institutions managed by Native States.		Institutions under private management, including private schools.		Total.	
	Average number on the rolls.	School fees.	Average number on the rolls.	School fees.	Average number on the rolls.	School fees.	Average number on the rolls.	School fees.	Average number on the rolls.	School fees.
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
1891-92 ...	18,781	1,26,547	127,175	2,40,571	...	...	512,524	13,01,736	658,480	16,68,854
1892-93 ...	20,925	1,47,158	142,338	2,53,872	...	...	545,728	13,27,428	708,991	17,27,958
1893-94 ...	21,827	1,58,410	145,631	2,81,055	...	...	549,295	12,80,848	716,753	17,20,313
1894-95 ...	21,705	1,63,177	154,155	3,01,062	76	370	565,912	13,01,114	741,848	17,65,723
1895-96 ...	22,355	1,76,960	157,140	3,12,984	82	407	578,314	13,30,683	757,891	18,21,034
1896-97 ...	23,672	1,73,440	150,330	3,25,880	80	385	617,002	13,79,015	791,144	18,78,720
1897-98 ...	23,239	1,64,565	149,013	3,32,588	86	417	627,531	14,33,673	799,869	19,31,243
1898-99 ...	23,543	1,57,275	145,394	3,42,094	94	457	642,683	14,58,085	811,714	19,57,911
1899-00 ...	24,753	1,42,191	140,897	3,47,722	89	463	669,085	15,38,493	834,804	20,28,869
1900-01 ...	24,542	1,60,780	135,689	3,47,246	148	495	655,309	15,98,577	815,688	21,07,098

(22)—School Fees.

[Para. 20.]

Classes of institutions.	Government.						Board.						Native States.					
	Average number on the rolls.		Fees.		Average fee per head.		Average number on the rolls.		Fees.		Average fee per head.		Average number on the rolls.		Fees.		Average fee per head.	
	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.
Arts colleges	670	676	Rs. 53,348	Rs. 57,475	Rs. 79'62	Rs. 85'02	128	149	Rs. 9,461	Rs. 10,703	Rs. 73'91	Rs. 71'83	...	...	...	...	...	...
Professional colleges ...	658	588	47,634	59,154	72'39	100'60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper secondary schools for boys	1,326	1,355	17,098	19,291	12'89	14'24	5,000	5,216	1,20,056	1,24,421	24'01	23'85	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lower secondary schools for boys	1,321	1,269	1,904	2,032	1'44	1'60	10,289	9,995	1,00,394	98,669	9'76	9'87	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary schools for girls.	4,966	4,924	2,317	2,497	'47	'51	202	212	34	34	'05	'16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary schools for boys.	7,548	7,534	2,232	2,230	'30	'30	128,321	118,165	1,16,536	1,12,230	'94	'95	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary schools for girls.	6,056	6,002	682	720	'11	'12	1,461	1,493	299	271	'20	'11	...	...	...	...	...	...
Special schools	2,188	2,194	16,976	17,321	7'76	7'89	493	459	975	918	1'98	2'00	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	24,733	24,542	1,42,191	1,60,780	5'75	6'55	140,897	135,689	3,47,722	3,47,246	2'47	2'56	89	148	463	495	5'20	3'34
Total.																		
Classes of institutions— cont.	Unaided and private.																	
	Average number on the rolls.		Fees.		Average fee per head.		Average number on the rolls.		Fees.		Average fee per head.		Average number on the rolls.		Fees.		Average fee per head.	
	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.
Arts colleges	2,381	2,161	Rs. 1,19,449	Rs. 1,41,120	Rs. 50'17	Rs. 65'30	155	170	Rs. 6,971	Rs. 9,242	Rs. 44'97	Rs. 54'36	3,334	3,156	Rs. 1,89,229	Rs. 2,18,540	Rs. 56'76	Rs. 69'25
Professional colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	588	47,634	59,154	72'39	100'60
Upper secondary schools for boys	27,440	29,161	4,78,607	5,20,746	17'44	17'86	5,888	5,833	86,473	92,961	14'69	15'94	39,654	41,565	7,02,234	7,57,419	17'71	18'22
Lower secondary schools for boys	19,629	19,404	1,26,437	1,34,328	6'44	6'92	8,245	8,248	21,939	24,480	2'66	2'97	39,573	39,064	2,51,137	2,60,004	6'35	6'66
Secondary schools for girls.	15,129	14,776	1,01,433	66,474	6'70	4'50	411	260	1,536	746	3'74	2'87	20,708	20,172	1,06,297	69,751	5'08	3'46
Primary schools for boys.	327,880	322,127	3,01,016	3,11,950	'91	'97	222,019	219,334	2,64,406	2,70,029	1'16	1'28	686,768	667,160	6,84,180	6,96,409	1'00	1'04
Primary schools for girls.	26,133	26,139	9,420	8,975	'36	'34	5,278	4,945	2,428	2,008	'46	'40	38,931	38,599	12,829	11,974	'33	'31
Special schools	2,289	2,865	17,296	14,073	7'56	5'95	208	366	1,082	1,535	5'20	4'19	5,178	5,384	36,329	33,847	7'02	6'29
Total	420,881	416,139	11,53,658	11,97,506	2'74	2'88	248,204	239,176	3,84,835	4,01,011	1'55	1'68	834,804	815,688	20,28,869	21,07,098	2'43	2'58

(23)—School Fees.

[Para. 20.]

	Government.		Board.		Aided.	
	1896-97.	1900-01.	1896-97.	1900-01.	1896-97.	1900-01.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Arts colleges	56,047	57,475	7,787	10,703	1,17,816	1,41,120
Upper secondary schools	16,563	19,291	1,01,984	1,24,421	4,22,614	5,20,746
Lower secondary schools	1,476	2,032	92,820	98,669	1,19,822	1,34,828
Primary schools	2,151	2,290	1,22,614	1,12,230	2,78,232	3,11,850

(24)—School Fees

[Para. 20.]

Year.	First-grade.		Second-grade.	
	Average number.	Fees.	Average number.	Fees.
		RS.		RS.
1896-97	1,662	84,902	710	32,914
1897-98	1,604	87,731	799	35,540
1898-99	1,524	75,413	808	35,974
1899-00	1,591	83,702	784	35,206
1900-01	1,399	99,980	753	40,510

(25)—Proportion of Fee Income to Total Expenditure.

[Para. 21.]

	1899-00.			1900-01.		
	Total cost.	Fees.	Per-centage of fees to cost.	Total cost.	Fees.	Per-centage of fees to cost.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.	
Arts colleges	6,35,116	1,89,229	30	6,46,333	2,18,540	34
Professional colleges	2,63,435	47,634	18	2,46,198	59,154	24
Upper secondary schools for boys	12,10,432	7,02,234	58	11,99,089	7,57,419	63
Lower secondary schools for boys	5,76,397	2,51,137	44	5,75,739	2,60,004	45
Upper secondary schools for girls	2,02,924	63,317	31	1,57,733	40,794	26
Lower secondary schools for girls	4,10,396	41,980	10	3,08,186	28,957	9
Primary schools for boys	20,20,266	6,84,180	34	20,61,299	6,96,409	34
Primary schools for girls	2,77,079	12,829	5	2,49,663	11,974	5
Special schools	6,38,116	36,329	7	5,11,879	33,847	7
Total	61,34,160	20,28,869	33	59,56,119	21,07,098	35

(26)—Scholarships.

[Para. 22.]

	1899-00.		1900-01.	
	Public funds.	Private funds.	Public funds.	Private funds.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Arts colleges	12,420	12,314	12,498	13,007
Professional colleges	7,372	237	7,043	1,058
Secondary schools	20,019	8,390	20,867	6,360
Primary schools	1,061	.....	2,486	.....
Special schools	30,184	3,773	26,318	5,200
Total	71,056	24,714	69,012	25,625

(27)—Grants-in-aid.

[Para. 23.]

Year.	Grants from provincial funds.	Grants from local funds.	Grants from municipal funds.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
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
1894-95	5,94,349	2,25,947	93,665	9,13,961
1895-96	6,19,780	2,32,460	99,124	9,51,364
1896-97	6,23,218	2,39,285	1,07,280	9,69,783
1897-98	6,52,757	2,28,771	1,07,278	9,88,806
1898-99	6,49,556	2,32,242	1,12,240	9,94,038
1899-00	6,51,901	2,33,565	1,16,772	10,02,238
1900-01	6,27,753	2,34,200	1,17,380	9,79,333

(28)—Grants-in-aid from Provincial Funds.

[Para. 23.]

Grants from provincial funds.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-00.	1900-01.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
(i) Grants to institutions under private management.					
Salary and rent grants	2,68,825	2,88,012	2,88,527	2,61,754	2,62,586
Scholarship and stipendiary grants	29,485	29,261	33,115	31,443	29,811
Building grants	26,577	33,016	22,899	41,649	27,594
Furniture, library, apparatus and other special grants	11,531	14,233	16,743	15,937	15,040
Feeding and clothing grants	10,052	9,801	9,474	9,040	8,495
Grants to eleemosynary schools and miscellaneous grants	916	1,308	1,401	1,523	1,298
Payments by results	1,45,796	1,50,561	1,50,679	1,62,979	1,63,929
(ii) Grants to local boards	4,93,182	5,26,192	5,22,838	5,24,325	5,08,753
(iii) Grants to municipalities	98,890	92,958	92,699	91,984	85,733
	31,146	33,607	34,019	35,592	33,267
Total	6,23,218	6,52,757	6,49,556	6,51,901	6,27,753

(29)—Scholarship and Stipendiary Grants.

[Para. 23.]

Scholarships to	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-00.	1900-01.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Institutions for general education	5,090	5,023	4,307	4,205	3,812
Training schools for masters	7,297	8,524	9,869	8,997	9,181
Training schools for mistresses	10,800	9,067	11,228	10,964	12,913
Training schools for gymnastic instructors	163	.....	7,711	7,277	.....
Technical, industrial and art schools	6,635	6,647	.....	.....	3,905
Total	29,485	29,261	33,115	31,443	29,811

(30)—Fixed Grants and Payments by Results.

[Para. 23.]

	Fixed grants.	Results grants.	Cadet grants.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Local board schools	40,570	20,126	...
Municipal schools	1,320	910	...
Schools under private management	96,301	66,838	1,290
Total ...	1,38,191	87,374	1,290

(31)—Grants to Local Boards.

[Para. 23.]

	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-00.	1900-01.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Net cost of the Board High School, Chittoor	...	914	1,356	1,571	1,395
Cost of schools in the Ernad and Walavanad taluks	...	1,575	1,769	1,933	1,918
Salary and rent grants to ordinary schools	31,244	27,604	31,213	13,081	12,562
Grants to inspecting schoolmasters	...	768	768	832	704
Salary and rent grants to { training schools	1,295	1,321	1,202	507	...
technical schools	2,355	3,142	2,788	4,085	4,159
Scholarship grants to { training schools	2,549	2,514	2,372	925	...
technical schools	977	1,137	642	1,029	1,838
Payments by results	52,722	48,050	47,662	62,514	60,696
Building grants	6,371	5,050	1,511	4,557	1,151
Furniture, library and other special grants	1,377	883	1,416	950	1,310
Total ...	98,890	92,958	92,699	91,984	85,733

(32)—Grants to Municipalities.

[Para. 23.]

	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-00.	1900-01.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Salary and rent grants	22,121	25,171	25,273	25,174	23,245
Net cost of the Cuddapah and Kurnool High schools	4,598	4,169	4,315	5,306	4,532
Scholarship grants	960	716	906	618	748
Payments by results	2,351	2,382	2,647	2,387	2,230
Building grants	508	430	...	983	1,242
Furniture, library and other special grants	608	739	878	1,124	1,217
Total ...	31,146	33,607	34,019	35,592	33,867

(33)—Grants-in-aid from Local and Municipal Funds.

[Para. 23.]

Grants-in-aid	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-00.	1900-01.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
(i) From Local Funds.					
Salary and rent grants	2,549	2,616	2,885	2,280	1,876
Results grants	2,31,868	2,21,581	2,26,512	2,24,315	2,26,935
Other grants	4,868	4,574	2,845	6,970	5,389
Total ...	2,39,285	2,28,771	2,32,242	2,33,565	2,34,200
(ii) From Municipal Funds.					
Salary grants	24,558	25,504	27,164	31,851	21,953
Results grants	76,610	76,541	80,502	86,743	89,471
Other grants	6,112	5,233	4,574	8,178	5,956
Total ...	1,07,280	1,07,278	1,12,240	1,16,772	1,17,380

(34)—Number of Aided and Unaided Institutions with Mission and Non-mission Agencies. [Para. 23.]

Classes of institutions.	Aided.				Unaided.			
	Mission.		Non-mission.		Mission.		Non-mission.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Arts colleges	22	1,831	9	438	...	...	3	171
Secondary schools for boys	163	28,403	137	22,511	17	2,084	58	7,680
Secondary schools for girls	139	13,993	14	1,056	6	256	...	...
Primary schools for boys	2,186	71,718	8,822	258,167	682	14,731	5,088	111,123
Primary schools for girls	346	19,080	228	7,804	35	1,658	86	2,114
Training schools for masters	8	162	...	...	2	19	...	...
Training schools for mistresses	13	253	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other special schools	26	1,528	7	491	5	126	9	241
Total ...	2,903	136,968	9,217	290,467	747	18,874	5,244	121,329

(35)—Particulars of Schools aided on the Fixed Grant System in 1900-01. [Para. 24.]

Districts.	Boys' schools.	Girls' schools.	Total fixed grant assignments sanctioned from		
			Provincial funds.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.
			RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjām	60	4	2,090	590	440
Vizagapatam	138	6	6,970	2,360	2,420
Godāvari	132	26	6,570	50	230
Kistna	165	1	8,140	1,120	4,250
Kurnool	9	1	870	...	150
Bellary	4	4	1,220	70	130
Anantapur	5	1	1,220	360	1,530
Cuddapah	20	6	2,530	210	3,200
Nellore	40	6	2,730	...	1,020
Madras	44	43	19,450	1,130	...
Chingleput	24	19	7,820	190	2,640
North Arcot	18	7	4,430	1,630	13,060
South Arcot	79	5	5,220	4,370	5,120
Tanjore	219	22	12,690	740	2,920
Trichinopoly	63	13	6,380	6,060	5,240
Madura	121	58	7,000	8,550	360
Tinnevely	282	6	15,430	1,030	710
Coimbatore	65	5	5,650	140	1,880
Salem	54	6	6,340	590	6,210
Nilgiris	27	7	2,690	3,450	1,760
Malabar	223	6	17,460	1,270	...
South Canara	146	...	4,680	...	...
Total ...	1,962	264	1,47,580	33,910	53,450

(36)—Approximate amount of Results Grants earned in each Standard in 1900-01. [Para. 25.]

Standards.			Provincial funds.	Municipal funds.	Local funds.	Total.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Infant	Boys	...	1,052	2,730	19,223	23,005
	Girls	...	8,551	...	...	8,551
First	Boys	...	5,691	13,508	1,13,528	1,32,627
	Girls	...	33,328	...	...	33,328
Second	Boys	...	5,643	17,301	1,48,589	1,71,733
	Girls	...	37,687	...	...	37,687
Third	Boys	...	5,161	17,790	1,42,832	1,65,783
	Girls	...	30,255	...	...	30,255
Fourth	Boys	...	70,030	5,628	...	75,658
	Girls	...	10,755	...	...	10,755
Fifth	Boys	...	7,657	2,893	...	10,550
	Girls	...	3,390	...	...	3,390
Sixth	Boys	...	7,856	2,532	...	10,388
	Girls	...	2,184	...	...	2,184
Seventh	Boys	...	4,807	1,011	...	5,818
	Girls	...	1,146	...	...	1,146
Total	Boys	...	1,07,997	63,393	4,24,172	5,95,562
	Girls	...	1,27,296	...	...	1,27,296

(38)—Statement showing the amount of Results Grants earned and passed for 1900-01. [Para. 25.]

Classes of schools.	Number of schools.	Net cost of schools as noted in the E list.	Total of the sanctioned assignment from public (provincial, municipal and local) funds.	Total of the amounts of results grants earned from public (provincial, municipal and local) funds.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(i) Schools to which the amount of results grants passed from the different heads of public funds was less than their earnings.	Boys ... 12,278 Girls ... 487	10,83,167 1,27,417	2,80,280 25,409	6,49,865 54,171
(ii) Schools to which the amount of results grants passed from the different heads of public funds was equal to their earnings.	Boys ... 291 Girls ... 24	23,220 2,991	7,622 844	7,735 856
(iii) Registered schools closed during the year.	Boys ... 2,093 Girls ... 73	1,63,744 7,317	..... .....	..... .....
(iv) Registered schools not examined during the year.	Boys ... 450 Girls ... 49	32,401 6,410	..... .....	..... .....
Total	Boys ... 15,112 Girls ... 633	13,02,532 1,44,135	2,87,902 26,253	6,57,000 55,027

(37)—Rate of Results Grants paid in 1900-01 for every rupee earned. [Para. 25.]

Districts.	Girls' schools.			Boys' schools.												
	Provincial funds.			Provincial funds.	Local funds.						Municipal funds.					
					Maximum.			Minimum.			Maximum.			Minimum.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	
Ganjam ...	0	13	3	0	5	10	0	5	4	0	4	0	1	0	0	
Vizagapatam ...	0	7	7	0	4	6	0	6	8	0	2	11	0	9	0	
Godavari ...	0	7	8	0	5	4	1	0	0	0	8	0	0	7	6	
Kistna ...	0	7	10	0	7	6	0	15	10	0	4	8	1	0	0	
Kurnool ...	0	13	4	0	5	4	0	9	3	0	4	2	0	6	2	
Bellary ...	0	9	7	0	4	9	0	6	6	0	4	10	1	0	0	
Anantapur ...	0	13	1	0	7	2	0	6	10	0	4	6	0	12	0	
Cuddapah ...	0	11	0	0	5	8	0	7	3	0	4	0	0	12	0	
Nellore ...	0	12	2	0	7	7	0	8	6	0	3	8	0	4	2	
Madras ...	0	3	6	0	2	4	.....	.....	.....	0	8	4	0	8	4	
Chingleput ...	0	8	3	0	7	6	0	13	0	0	6	11	0	10	9	
North Arcot ...	0	7	6	0	9	10	0	10	6	0	5	2	1	0	0	
South Arcot ...	0	7	1	0	6	5	0	12	10	0	7	7	1	0	0	
Tanjore ...	0	7	6	0	3	6	1	0	0	0	9	5	1	0	0	
Trichinopoly ...	0	7	9	0	4	1	0	10	5	0	4	5	1	0	0	
Madura ...	0	8	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	7	8	1	0	0	
Tinnevelly ...	0	7	6	0	1	5	0	9	2	0	6	1	1	0	0	
Coimbatore ...	0	7	9	0	6	0	1	0	0	0	9	3	1	0	0	
Salem ...	0	7	9	0	6	11	0	10	10	0	7	0	1	0	0	
Nilgiris ...	0	7	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Malabar ...	0	7	6	0	5	7	0	6	7	0	2	3	1	0	0	
South Canara ...	0	7	6	0	2	9	1	0	0	0	7	6	0	11	3	

(39)—Distribution of Provincial Grants-in-aid by Districts. [Para. 26.]

Districts.	1899-00.	1900-01.
Ganjam	1-31	1-33
Vizagapatam	3-27	3-31
Godavari	2-98	3-45
Kistna	4-70	4-79
Kurnool	89	83
Bellary	1-68	1-98
Anantapur	1-44	1-22
Cuddapah	1-01	1-10
Nellore	1-86	2-22
Madras	23-93	23-94
Chingleput	4-00	3-82
North Arcot	3-89	3-65
South Arcot	2-74	2-46
Tanjore	5-90	6-63
Trichinopoly	6-12	6-04
Madura	5-23	5-28
Tinnevely	8-37	8-16
Coimbatore	5-30	4-28
Salem	2-31	2-60
Nilgiris	2-35	2-50
Malabar	7-57	8-04
South Canara	3-15	3-37
Total	100-00	100-00

II.—CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

(40)—Work done by Inspectors during 1900-01.

[Para. 28.]

Circles.	Inspecting officers.	Number of institutions examined.						Number of pupils examined.	Number of days spent			
		Arts colleges.	High schools.	Middle schools.	Primary schools.	Special schools.	Total.		in examining schools.	in other work.	on circuit.	
Northern.	M.R.Ry. N. Raghunathachariyar (1st April to 8th May 1900 and 25th June to 23rd November 1900).	5	10	6	24	8	53	6,378	68	109	119	
	M.R.Ry. G. V. Subbarayudu Sastri (12th May to 24th June 1900).	...	...	5	16	...	21	942	9	28	13	
Central.	M.R.Ry. L. C. Williams Pillai (24th November 1900 to 31st March 1901).	3	8	7	4	4	26	3,884	39	57	96	
	Mr. E. Marsden ...	9	36	28	122	9	204	15,984	161	136	144	
Southern.	Rao Bahadur C. Nagoji Rau (1st April to 18th July 1900 and 23rd September 1900 to 31st March 1901).	6	23	2	9	9	49	9,530	72	169	104	
	M.R.Ry. L. C. Williams Pillai (19th July to 22nd September 1900).	1	9	1	1	1	13	3,640	30	25	53	
Western.	Mr. J. H. Stone (1st April to 24th June 1900).	...	4	2	20	1	27	1,786	18	66	74	
	Mr. T. T. Logan (25th June 1900 to 31st March 1901).	7	25	11	63	8	114	10,171	75	185	184	
Northern and Central.	Mrs. Brander (1st April to 16th July and 31st August 1900 to 31st March 1901).	2	12	48	16	5	84	6,665	93	161	88	
	Miss Bernard (17th July to 20th August 1900).	...	2	7	7	1	17	875	15	23	33	
Southern and Western.	Miss A. Arnold (1st April to 24th October 1900).	...	2	42	20	4	68	4,345	66	106	106	
	Miss E. Carr (25th October 1900 to 31st March 1901).	...	6	41	11	7	65	4,527	55	71	86	

(41)—Work done by Assistant Inspectors during 1900-01.

[Para. 30.]

Division.	Inspecting officers.	Number of days in charge.	Examined for grant.		Examined for improvement.		Number of days spent			
			Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	in examining schools.	in other work.	on circuit.	
Ganjām-Vizagapatam.	M.R.Ry. G. V. Subbarayudu Sastri.	312	170	4,247	80	4,488	134	136	138	
	M.R.Ry. B. C. Chatterjee.	51	32	757	20	1,021	24	27	36	
Gōdāvari-Kistna ...	Moulvi Muhammad Azam Sahib.	324	91	3,230	25	1,028	86	223	77	
	M.R.Ry. B. C. Chatterjee.	41	41	1,521	1	118	23	18	27	
Ceded Districts ...	M.R.Ry. M. Kameswara Rau.	365	235	8,277	163	6,545	146	204	185	
	M.R.Ry. L. C. Williams Pillai.	151	62	2,028	2	80	27	95	45	
Presidency (No Assistant Inspector for nine days).	M.R.Ry. C. N. Subrahmanya Aiyar.	68	54	2,046	...	20	36	22	47	
	M.R.Ry. D. S. Krishna-swami Aiyar.	137	14	690	17	2,601	48	72	29	
Arcot ...	M.R.Ry. M. Singaravelu Mudaliyar.	365	252	10,779	41	1,347	148	175	228	
	M.R.Ry. C. N. Subrahmanya Aiyar.	289	117	7,118	21	1,863	129	118	132	
Tanjore-Trichinopoly ...	M.R.Ry. C. S. Swami Aiyangar.	76	66	3,745	2	175	52	22	58	
	M.R.Ry. N. Daivasigamoni Mudaliyar.	74	32	1,924	5	313	30	39	25	
Madura-Tinnevely (No Assistant Inspector for one day).	M.R.Ry. S. Swami Aiyar.	29	...	...	12	658	12	8	...	
	M.R.Ry. T. M. Satagopa Chariar.	25	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	
Coimbatore ...	M.R.Ry. R. Chakravarti Aiyangar.	236	253	12,191	11	467	180	81	145	
	Mr. P. E. Messinier ...	365	163	8,088	49	2,972	135	187	199	
West Coast ...	M.R.Ry. T. Somasundara Rau.	365	228	14,963	56	2,705	203	133	295	
	Total ...	...	1,780	81,624	515	26,421	1,363	1,585	1,666	
	Average ...	...	198	9,069	57	2,936	152	176	185	

(42)—Summary of Work done by Sub-Assistant Inspectors of Boys' Schools during 1900-01. [Para. 31.]

Division.	Number of Sub-Assistants.	Examined for grant.		Examined for improvement.		Days spent on circuit.	Days spent in examining schools.
		Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.		
Ganjām-Vizagapatam ...	5	1,784	25,637	194	9,032	1,219	719
Gōdāvari-Kistna ...	6	1,894	35,528	256	16,876	1,402	984
Ceded Districts ...	8	1,692	26,457	509	22,168	1,574	1,059
Presidency ...	5	1,086	20,913	179	19,408	876	757
Arcot ...	6	1,563	29,821	242	15,415	1,194	791
Tanjore-Trichinopoly ...	5	1,238	27,753	99	10,755	973	709
Madura-Tinnevely ...	6	1,886	43,472	123	8,986	1,173	945
Coimbatore ...	6	1,282	24,239	291	18,235	1,233	776
West Coast ...	4	908	29,513	115	9,524	890	568
Total ...	51	13,333	263,333	2,008	130,399	10,534	7,308
Average for the Presidency ...	...	261	5,163	39	2,557	207	143

(43)—Summary showing the Average Work of Sub-Assistant Inspectors of Boys' Schools for each division.

[Para. 31.]

Division.	Examined for grant.		Examined for improvement.		Days spent on circuit.	Days spent in examining schools.
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.		
Ganjām-Vizagapatam ...	357	5,127	39	1,806	244	144
Gōdāvari-Kistna ...	316	5,921	43	2,813	234	164
Ceded Districts ...	211	3,307	64	2,771	197	132
Presidency ...	217	4,183	36	3,882	175	151
Arcot ...	260	4,970	40	2,569	199	132
Tanjore-Trichinopoly ...	248	5,551	20	2,151	195	142
Madura-Tinnevely ...	314	7,245	20	1,498	196	158
Coimbatore ...	214	4,040	48	3,039	205	130
West Coast ...	227	7,378	29	2,381	222	142
Average for the Presidency ...	261	5,163	39	2,557	207	143

III.—COLLEGIATE EDUCATION.

(44)—Summary of the Results of the University Examinations.

[Para. 40.]

Examinations.	Number examined.		Number passed.	
	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.
Arts.				
Master of Arts ...	29	36	9	19
Bachelor of Arts ...	779	856	341	354
English language division ...	623	669	480	539
Second language division ...	807	765	457	394
Science division ...	2,045	2,089	674	868
First examination in Arts ...				
Law.				
Master of Laws ...	1	2	...	1
Bachelor of Laws ...	337	328	100	141
First examination in Law ...	458	280	116	158
Medicine.				
M.D. ...	1	...	1	...
Third M.B. & C.M. ...	...	6	...	9
Second M.B. & C.M. ...	6	15	6	11
First M.B. & C.M. ...	5	14	3	...
Preliminary Scientific ...	21	35	15	16
Final L.M.S. ...	17	...	12	...
Second L.M.S. ...	...	2	...	...
First L.M.S. ...	11	7	5	13
L.S.Sc. ...	6	18	3	...
Engineering.				
Bachelor of Engineering ...	3	4	1	3
First examination in Engineering ...	3	4	2	3
...	13	22	4	13
Teaching.				
Licentiate in Teaching ...	79	104	39	70
Written ...	91	114	39	51
Practical ...				
Total ...	5,335	5,370	2,307	2,663

(45)—Results of the B.A. Degree Examination.

[Para. 40.]

	1899-00.			1900-01.		
	Examined.	Passed.	Percentage passed.	Examined.	Passed.	Percentage passed.
English language division ...	779	341	43.8	856	354	41.4
Second language division ...	623	480	77.0	669	539	80.6
Science division—						
Mathematics ...	140	71	50.7	138	47	34.0
Physics ...	184	108	58.6	148	76	51.4
Chemistry ...	27	15	55.5	34	15	44.1
Biology and Botany ...	6	6	100.0	8	2	66.6
Biology and Animal Physiology ...	1	...	...	1	...	...
Biology and Zoology ...	27	13	48.1	24	18	75.0
Biology and Geology ...	22	16	72.7	15	8	53.3
Mental and Moral Science ...	167	96	57.4	181	106	58.6
History ...	233	132	56.6	221	122	55.2

(46)—Number and Strength of Arts Colleges.

[Para. 42.]

Classes.	31st March 1897.	31st March 1898.	31st March 1899.	31st March 1900.	31st March 1901.
M.A. class ...	18	25	15	18	* 30
Senior B.A. class ...	759	556	545	557	591
Junior B.A. class ...	348	447	518	449	607
Senior F.A. class ...	1,259	1,351	1,258	1,391	1,161
Junior F.A. class ...	1,156	985	1,190	402	890
Total ...	3,540	3,364	3,526	2,817	3,279
Number matriculated ...	1,642	1,515	1,911	1,362	1,423

* Of the 30 M.A. students, 11 were attached to the Presidency College and 19 to the Madras Christian College.

(47)—Comparative Popularity of the several branches of the Science Division of the B.A. Course.

[Para. 43.]

Branch.	1896-97.		1897-98.		1898-99.		1899-00.		1900-01.	
	Senior B.A. class.	Junior B.A. class.	Senior B.A. class.	Junior B.A. class.	Senior B.A. class.	Junior B.A. class.	Senior B.A. class.	Junior B.A. class.	Senior B.A. class.	Junior B.A. class.
Mathematics ...	75	66	81	74	81	96	89	86	97	117
Physical science ...	128	81	110	122	125	126	113	109	123	140
Natural science ...	35	25	26	37	40	27	28	36	29	38
Mental and moral science ...	179	81	109	94	100	126	126	105	113	144
History ...	202	104	150	124	145	142	141	129	144	176
Total ...	619	357	476	451	491	517	497	465	506	615

IV.—SECONDARY EDUCATION.

(48)—Number and Strength of Upper Secondary or High Schools for Boys. [Para. 59.]

Year.	Number of schools.	Upper secondary department.	Lower secondary department.	Primary department.	Total.
1896-97	133	13,194	16,217	6,255	35,666
1897-98	140	14,079	17,342	7,127	38,548
1898-99	144	14,303	17,616	7,457	39,376
1899-00	145	15,955	18,223	7,491	41,669
1900-01	148	17,407	18,347	7,731	43,485

(49)—Number and Strength of Upper Secondary Schools in each district group. [Para. 59.]

District groups.	Number of schools.	Strength on the 31st March 1900.									Total.
		Upper secondary department.			Lower secondary department.			Upper primary department.	Lower primary department.		
		Sixth form.	Fifth form.	Fourth form.	Third form.	Second form.	First form.				
Northern Circars ...	23	925	733	1,133	1,158	1,168	1,162	391	538	7,208	
Ceded districts ...	9	204	155	193	251	246	280	58	90	1,477	
Central do. ...	40	1,726	1,153	1,583	1,717	1,680	1,917	1,044	2,379	13,199	
Southern do. ...	39	1,853	1,292	1,902	1,571	1,629	1,759	542	959	11,507	
Inland do. ...	17	448	349	443	648	676	755	241	674	4,234	
West Coast do. ...	17	705	492	666	435	581	590	215	360	4,044	
Total ...	145	5,861	4,174	5,920	5,780	5,980	6,463	2,491	5,000	41,669	
		15,955			18,223						

District groups.	Number of schools.	Strength on the 31st March 1901.								
		Upper secondary department.			Lower secondary department.			Upper primary department.	Lower primary department.	Total.
		Sixth form.	Fifth form.	Fourth form.	Third form.	Second form.	First form.			
Northern Circars	25	1,012	837	1,103	1,089	1,159	1,083	325	388	6,996
Ceded districts	10	231	150	215	288	270	305	39	81	1,579
Central do.	40	1,855	1,184	1,664	1,777	1,736	1,852	1,072	2,488	13,635
Southern do.	38	2,105	1,534	2,064	1,651	1,646	1,763	609	1,153	12,525
Inland do.	17	488	334	473	584	656	735	293	718	4,281
West Coast do.	18	836	573	749	546	582	618	231	334	4,469
Total	148	6,527	4,612	6,268	5,935	6,049	6,363	2,569	5,162	43,485
		17,407			18,347					

(50)—Upper Secondary Schools according to Management. [Para. 60.]

District groups.	1899-00.				1900-01.			
	Government schools.	Board schools.	Aided schools.	Unaided schools.	Government schools.	Board schools.	Aided schools.	Unaided schools.
Northern Circars ...	1	3	14	5	1	3	15	6
Ceded districts ...	...	5	4	...	...	5	5	...
Central do. ...	2	2	30	6	2	2	31	5
Southern do. ...	...	4	27	8	...	4	28	8
Inland do. ...	1	6	8	2	1	6	10	...
West Coast do. ...	1	4	9	3	1	4	9	4
Total ...	5	24	92	24	5	24	* 96	* 23

* Of the 96 aided and 23 unaided schools, 59 and 3 respectively, were under Mission management.

(51)—Upper Secondary Schools and Upper Secondary Pupils according to districts. [Para. 61.]

Districts.	1900.		1901.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Ganjām	4	340	4	362
Vizagapatam	7	776	7	793
Górávari	6	974	6	1,041
Kistna	6	701	8	756
Kurnool	2	91	2	117
Beilary	3	230	4	222
Anantapur	2	91	2	128
Cuddapah	2	140	2	129
Nellore	4	340	4	370
Madras	18	2,533	18	2,822
Chingleput	8	452	8	419
North Arcot	7	601	7	595
South Arcot	3	536	3	497
Tanjore	14	1,946	14	2,296
Trichinopoly	6	1,144	5	1,202
Madura	7	869	7	954
Tinnevely	12	1,088	12	1,251
Coimbatore	9	860	8	879
Salem	4	321	4	340
Nilgiris	4	59	5	76
Malabar	11	1,351	12	1,601
South Canara	6	512	6	557
Total ...	145	15,955	148	17,407

(52)—Expenditure in Upper Secondary Schools. [Para. 63.]

Institutions.	Average number on the rolls.	Provincial funds.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.
Upper Secondary Schools.		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Government	1,355	44,632	...	...	19,291	77,279	1,41,202
Board	5,216	27,126	...	...	1,11,122	570	1,38,813
Aided	29,161	88,001	373	22,180	5,20,746	1,59,545	7,85,845
Unaided	5,265	...	...	...	92,632	22,437	1,15,069
Total ...	40,997	1,54,759	373	22,180	7,43,791	2,59,831	11,80,934
Upper Secondary Department.							
Government	453	9,925	...	...	14,052	6,658	30,635
Board	2,044	21,103	1,318	8,236	71,121	318	82,988
Aided	10,916	65,296	...	...	3,19,403	84,591	4,69,290
Unaided	2,359	...	...	...	41,429	18,428	59,857
Total ...	15,772	96,324	1,318	8,236	4,46,005	1,09,995	6,42,770
Lower Secondary Department.							
Government	12,256	...	...	171	4,457	23,791	40,504
Board	5,875	4,017	...	...	50,768	240	52,695
Aided	11,630	...	...	17,891	1,66,142	40,722	2,36,885
Unaided	...	...	...	...	46,750	2,185	49,935
Total ...	29,761	4,017	...	17,720	2,68,117	66,938	3,78,519
Primary Department.							
Government	22,451	...	...	312	783	46,830	70,063
Board	148	131	...	4,289	2,532	12	3,135
Aided	6,075	373	...	...	35,201	34,232	80,170
Unaided	...	...	...	...	4,453	1,824	6,277
Total ...	28,674	504	4,601	...	42,968	82,898	1,59,645

(53)—Schools that presented and passed Pupils for the Lower Secondary Results Standard Examinations.

[Para. 65.]

Standard and year.							Schools that presented pupils.	Schools that passed pupils.
Fifth	...	...	...	...	...	...	1899-00 1900-01	92 79
Sixth	...	...	...	...	...	...	1899-00 1900-01	69 67
Seventh	...	...	...	...	...	...	1899-00 1900-01	53 52
								91 78 68 66 53 50

(54)—Results of the Lower Secondary Results Standard Examinations.

[Para. 65.]

Classes of schools.	Presented.						Passed.					
	Fifth standard.		Sixth standard.		Seventh standard.		Fifth standard.		Sixth standard.		Seventh standard.	
	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.
Board schools	286	270	173	160	144	106	190	148	114	92	62	78
Mission results schools	373	302	199	214	142	141	225	214	127	162	44	73
Non-mission results schools	449	483	323	340	223	223	271	335	217	243	93	119
Total	1,108	1,055	695	714	509	470	686	697	458	497	199	270

(55)—Number and Strength of Lower Secondary or Middle Schools for Boys.

[Para. 66.]

[Para. 60.]											
District groups.	Number of schools.	1899-00.				Pupils in primary department.	1900-01.				Pupils in primary department.
		Pupils in lower secondary department.			Pupils in lower secondary department.		Pupils in lower secondary department.				
		Third form.	Second form.	First form.			Third form.	Second form.	First form.		
<i>English.</i>											
Northern Circars ...	48	800	796	1,071	1,692	46	745	799	987	1,114	
Ceded districts ...	12	83	95	128	456	12	86	98	124	486	
Central do. ...	58	866	917	1,144	3,624	57	888	881	1,225	4,019	
Southern do. ...	96	1,800	1,668	1,999	3,247	92	1,629	1,694	2,113	2,635	
Inland do. ...	25	184	230	322	1,694	25	220	272	369	1,773	
West Coast do. ...	49	633	715	1,113	2,895	50	614	860	1,178	3,055	
Total ...	288	4,366	4,421	5,777	13,608	282	4,182	4,604	5,996	13,082	
<i>Vernacular.</i>											
Northern Circars ...	33	13	54	462	2,193	32	58	94	439	2,035	
Ceded districts ...	13	149	145	229	512	14	149	153	241	530	
Central do. ...	20	89	105	230	1,582	17	75	73	213	1,227	
Southern do. ...	20	105	193	293	786	23	195	230	365	1,301	
Inland do. ...	9	15	44	106	541	7	10	48	67	369	
West Coast do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	95	371	541	1,320	5,614	93	487	598	1,325	5,512	
Grand total ...	383	4,737	4,962	7,097	19,222	375	4,669	5,202	7,321	18,594	

(56)—Lower Secondary Schools according to Management.

[Para. 67.]

Classes of institutions.	Schools.		Pupils in lower secondary department.	
	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.
<i>English.</i>				
Managed by Government	8	7	323	278
Managed by municipal or local boards	85	84	4,347	4,237
Managed by native states	1	1	23	32
Aided from public funds	159	* 158	7,957	8,293
Unaided	35	† 32	1,914	1,942
Total	288	282	14,564	14,782
<i>Vernacular.</i>				
Managed by Government	4	5	48	68
Managed by municipal or local boards	23	22	490	457
Aided from public funds	47	‡ 46	1,561	1,529
Unaided	21	§ 20	433	356
Total	95	93	2,232	2,410
Grand total	383	375	16,796	17,192

* 77 were under mission management.
† 9 were under mission management.

‡ 27 were under mission management.
§ 5 were under mission management.

(57)—Lower Secondary Schools and Pupils according to Districts.

[Para. 68.]

Districts.	1899-00.		1900-01.	
	Lower secondary schools.	Lower secondary pupils in all secondary schools.	Lower secondary schools.	Lower secondary pupils in all secondary schools.
Ganjām	9	892	10	912
Vizagapatam	17	1,560	15	1,494
Gódvári	33	2,525	33	2,394
Kistna	22	1,707	20	1,653
Kurnool	5	419	5	440
Bellary	5	532	5	559
Anantapur	6	314	7	341
Cuddapah	5	341	9	374
Nellore	9	700	6	666
Madras	27	4,249	25	4,195
Chingleput	12	1,163	12	1,246
North Arcot	12	1,467	16	1,474
South Arcot	18	1,086	15	1,446
Tanjore	14	4,283	43	4,416
Trichinopoly	45	2,031	17	2,088
Madura	15	1,978	17	1,961
Tinnevely	17	2,725	38	2,821
Coimbatore	39	1,721	13	1,681
Salem	13	850	14	902
Nilgiris	7	409	5	378
Malabar	40	3,010	41	3,296
South Canara	9	1,057	9	1,112
Total	383	35,019	375	35,539

(58)—Expenditure in Lower Secondary Schools for Boys.

[Para. 70.]

Institutions.	Average number on the rolls.	Provincial funds.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.
<i>Lower Secondary Schools.</i>							
Government schools	1,269	14,655	...	...	2,032	6	16,693
Board schools	9,995	24,957	18,570	2,887	98,669	1,523	1,46,606
Aided schools	19,404	37,297	3,751	18,369	1,34,328	1,20,232	3,13,877
Unaided schools	3,430	...	...	...	21,516	14,062	35,578
Total	34,098	76,909	22,321	21,256	2,56,545	1,35,823	5,12,854
<i>Lower Secondary Departments of Upper and Lower Secondary Schools.</i>							
Government schools	...	20,248	...	...	5,941	23,794	49,983
Board schools	...	24,126	8,383	851	1,24,535	1,528	1,59,423
Aided schools	...	37,171	77	29,588	2,65,209	1,16,767	4,48,812
Unaided schools	...	...	...	...	65,828	11,981	77,809
Total	...	81,545	8,460	30,439	4,61,513	1,54,070	7,36,027
<i>Primary Departments of Lower Secondary Schools.</i>							
Government schools	...	6,603	...	...	548	3	7,214
Board schools	...	6,706	6,170	1,865	24,902	235	39,878
Aided schools	...	11,756	3,674	6,672	35,261	44,187	1,01,550
Unaided schools	...	...	...	...	2,438	4,266	6,704
Total	...	25,125	9,844	8,537	63,149	48,691	1,55,346

V.—PRIMARY EDUCATION.

(55)—Results of the Primary Results Standard Examinations according to Management. [Para. 73.]

Classes of schools.	Number of schools that presented pupils.		Number of schools that passed pupils.			
	Boys' schools.		Girls' schools.		Boys' schools.	
	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.
Municipal schools	56	54	7	7	52	51
Local fund schools	1,349	1,215	16	18	1,246	1,131
Mission results schools	2,078	2,025	268	226	2,026	1,982
Non-mission results schools	9,639	9,263	295	276	9,590	9,200
Total	13,122	12,557	586	527	12,914	12,364

(60)—Number of Schools that presented and passed Pupils for the Primary Results Standard Examinations according to Standards. [Para. 73.]

Standard.	Number of schools that presented pupils.		Number of schools that passed pupils.	
	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.
Infant	10,481	10,220	9,734	9,285
First	11,474	11,104	10,818	10,467
Second	10,762	10,502	10,160	9,918
Third	8,719	8,681	7,744	7,813
Fourth	2,049	1,880	1,864	1,713

(61)—Number of Boys presented and passed at the Results Standard Examinations according to Standards. [Para. 73.]

Standard.	Number of boys presented.		Number of boys passed.	
	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.
Infant	49,519	45,366	37,734	33,979
First	57,815	55,373	45,848	43,579
Second	47,930	47,358	37,727	37,687
Third	35,590	35,326	25,068	25,178
Fourth	10,389	10,294	7,360	7,389

(62)—Number of Boys presented and passed at the Results Standard Examinations according to Standards and according to Managing Agencies. [Para. 73.]

Classes of schools.	Presented.					Passed.				
	Infant standard.	First standard.	Second standard.	Third standard.	Fourth standard.	Infant standard.	First standard.	Second standard.	Third standard.	Fourth standard.
Municipal schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local fund schools ...	1,002	842	572	477	3,803	555	547	431	280	2,724
Mission results schools.	7,830	7,261	5,844	4,223	1,238	6,054	5,731	4,557	2,937	935
Non-mission results schools.	36,534	47,270	40,942	30,626	5,203	27,370	37,301	32,699	21,911	3,730
Total ...	45,366	55,373	47,358	35,326	10,294	33,979	43,579	37,687	25,178	7,389

(63)—Number of Boys who passed the Examination for Results Grants under the Primary Standards in the Compulsory and Optional Subjects. [Para. 73.]

Subjects.	Infant standard.	First standard.	Second standard.	Third standard.	Fourth standard.
<i>Compulsory subjects.</i>					
Reading ...	36,592	47,527	40,795	28,180	8,914
Writing ...	36,824	46,405	40,173	30,757	8,795
Arithmetic ...	36,462	55,021	41,040	26,826	7,572
<i>Optional subjects.</i>					
Kindergarten occupations ...	926	1,048	665	...	43
Object lessons or elementary science ...	1,536	2,185	1,911	590	...
Singing ...	...	1	...	14	...
Second language ...	86	1,798	2,244	2,061	1,381
Drawing ...	...	396	618	406	103
Geography ...	...	...	2,575	6,424	5,509
Hygiene ...	...	...	...	4,099	4,895
Indian history ...	...	...	...	...	532
Agriculture ...	...	...	...	...	391
Mensuration ...	...	...	...	...	26
Drill and gymnastics ...	3,424	5,052	4,662	3,193	235

(64)—Public Primary Schools for Boys. [Para. 74.]

Year.	Number of schools.			Number of pupils in		
	Upper primary.	Lower primary.	Total.	Upper primary schools.	Lower primary schools.	Total.
1899-00 ...	4,995	15,080	20,075	227,311	371,393	598,704
1900-01 ...	4,770	14,713	19,483	222,945	360,252	583,197

(65)—Public Night Schools for Boys. [Para. 74.]

Year.	Number.	Strength.
1899-00 ...	1,351	23,615
1900-01 ...	1,044	18,007

(66)—Primary Schools for Boys according to Management. [Para. 75.]

(86)—Primary Schools.

Schools according to agency.	Standard of schools.	31st March 1900.		31st March 1901.	
		Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
<i>Under public management.</i>					
Government schools	Upper primary ...	163	7,074	163	6,737
	Lower do. ...	34	1,031	33	993
Board schools	Upper primary ...	1,945	98,419	1,860	95,529
	Lower do. ...	665	24,877	649	24,199
<i>Under private management.</i>					
Aided schools	Upper primary ...	2,488	109,675	* 2,409	109,343
	Lower do. ...	8,744	228,845	† 8,599	220,542
Unaided schools	Upper primary ...	399	12,143	‡ 338	11,336
	Lower do. ...	5,637	116,640	§ 5,432	114,518
Total ...	Upper primary ...	4,995	227,311	4,770	222,945
	Lower do. ...	15,080	371,393	14,713	360,252
Grand total ...		20,075	598,704	19,483	583,197

* 585 schools with 81,802 pupils were under mission management.
† 1,601 schools with 39,916 do.
‡ 56 schools with 1,819 do.
§ 626 schools with 12,912 do.

(67)—Details of Government Schools. [Para. 75.]

Schools.	1899-00.		1900-01.	
	Number.	Strength.	Number.	Strength.
Reformatory school, Chingleput ...	1	156	1	154
Practising sections of training schools for masters ...	23	2,172	22	2,097
Hill schools, Ganjam agency ...	61	2,472	61	2,343
Do. Vizagapatam agency ...	49	1,546	49	1,461
Do. Godavari agency ...	48	1,171	48	1,078
Do. ...	15	588	15	597
Muhammadian salary-results schools, Madras ...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	197	8,105	196	7,730

(68)—Primary Schools for Boys according to District Groups. [Para. 76.]

District Groups.	1899-00.		1900-01.	
	Upper primary.	Lower primary.	Upper primary.	Lower primary.
Northern Circars ...	1,471	3,871	1,373	3,747
Ceded Districts ...	685	2,271	696	2,280
Central do. ...	695	3,228	817	3,152
Southern do. ...	970	3,254	986	3,100
Inland do. ...	464	1,471	459	1,559
West Coast do. ...	510	985	499	925
Total ...	4,995	15,080	4,770	14,713

(69)—Expenditure in Primary Schools.

[Para. 73.]

Institutions.	Average number on the rolls.	Provincial funds.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.
<i>Primary schools.</i>		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Government schools ...	7,534	55,545	...	...	2,290	342	58,177
Board schools ...	118,165	47,443	3,13,599	77,373	1,12,230	913	5,51,558
Aided schools ...	322,127	58,035	2,23,807	72,219	3,11,850	3,85,333	10,51,244
Unaided schools ...	119,212	...	...	...	1,32,171	89,629	2,21,800
Total, Primary schools ...	567,038	1,61,023	5,37,406	1,49,592	5,58,541	4,75,217	18,82,779
Primary Department of Upper Secondary Schools ...		28,674	504	4,601	42,968	82,899	1,59,645
Primary Department of Lower Secondary Schools ...		25,125	9,844	8,537	63,149	48,691	1,55,346
Total ...	53,799	10,348	13,138	1,06,117	1,31,589	3,14,991	3,14,991
Grand Total ...	2,14,822	5,47,754	1,62,730	6,64,658	6,07,806	21,97,770	21,97,770

(70)—Male Pupils in the Primary Stage of Instruction.

[Para. 79.]

Districts.	Boys of school age.	Number of boys on the 31st March 1901 in primary schools.	Number of boys on the 31st March 1901 in primary classes of secondary schools.	Total of columns 3 and 4.	Percentage of column 5 to column 2.	Number of boys on the 31st March 1900 in primary schools and departments.	Percentage of column 7 to column 2.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Madras ...	38,595	10,827	4,833	15,660	40.6	15,839	46.8
Nilgiris ...	9,085	2,110	844	2,954	32.1	3,127	37.1
Bellary ...	72,213	22,298	301	22,599	31.3	22,577	32.8
Tinnevely ...	150,373	38,208	1,941	40,149	26.7	41,990	30.0
Ganjām ...	144,642	32,353	434	32,787	22.7	33,553	24.2
Tanjore ...	160,013	33,968	1,545	35,513	22.2	37,807	23.6
Chingleput ...	99,291	20,534	1,297	21,831	22.0	21,323	24.8
Malabar ...	206,635	42,234	2,579	44,813	21.7	48,878	24.8
Madura ...	203,744	41,687	1,552	43,239	21.2	43,852	23.4
Trichinopoly ...	105,045	20,251	732	20,983	20.0	21,027	21.1
Kistna ...	163,683	31,172	977	32,149	19.6	33,579	23.9
Górávari ...	170,116	31,475	1,559	33,034	19.4	35,528	23.0
South Arcot ...	175,298	31,863	495	32,358	18.5	31,351	19.4
Coimbatore ...	162,555	28,504	1,342	29,846	18.4	28,349	19.3
Anantapur ...	60,606	10,816	95	10,911	18.0	10,309	19.0
North Arcot ...	165,258	27,286	1,732	29,018	17.7	31,256	19.0
South Canara ...	82,391	13,632	855	14,487	17.6	14,476	18.9
Kurnool ...	66,178	11,245	309	11,554	17.5	12,299	19.8
Cuddapah ...	98,520	15,124	866	15,990	15.7	14,976	15.5
Nellore ...	113,042	16,300	590	16,890	14.9	18,689	16.9
Salem ...	162,922	23,025	850	23,875	14.7	23,084	16.0
Visagapatam ...	217,749	23,099	682	23,781	10.9	25,615	12.2
Total ...	2,827,954	528,011	25,910	553,921	19.6	569,479	21.5

* Estimated on the census figures of 1891.

[Para. 80.]

(71)—Extension of Primary Education.

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
Bellary ...	733	53	683	60	93	24
Tinnevely ...	1,258	249	1,081	23	86	13
Coimbatore ...	1,395	175	878	8	68	11
Kurnool ...	724	75	490	95	67	39
Kistna ...	1,593	245	1,064	30	60	...
Nilgiris ...	50	...	631	92	59	48
Cuddapah ...	1,072	193	444	42	59	21
Anantapur ...	734	197	1,050	180	49	9
Madura ...	2,140	1,943	614	9	48	4
Trichinopoly ...	1,280	217	684	2	48	6
Nellore ...	1,434	351	636	108	44	20
Chingleput ...	1,458	530	670	4	43	4
Górávari ...	1,555	1,032	1,067	204	40	1
Ganjām ...	2,694	3,336	956	7	39	1
South Arcot ...	2,421	467	417	20	39	9
South Canara ...	1,071	215	812	33	36	2
Salem ...	2,232	1,568	891	237	35	12
North Arcot ...	2,541	1,912	884	173	34	18
Tanjore ...	2,564	967	675	34	23	4
Visagapatam ...	2,982	9,061	...	...	...	...
Total ...	31,831	22,791	14,657	1,336	46	6

VI.—SPECIAL EDUCATION.

(72)—Results of the Written Examinations of the Teachers' Certificates of the Secondary and Primary Grades. [Para. 82.]

Grade.	1899-00.		1900-01.	
	Examined.	Passed.	Examined.	Passed.
Upper secondary ...				
{ Trained candidates ...	215	52	235	75
{ Untrained candidates ...	33	7	34	8
Lower secondary ...				
{ Trained candidates ...	757	327	705	393
{ Untrained candidates ...	63	26	51	24
Primary ...				
{ Trained candidates ...	1,369	752	1,434	681
{ Untrained candidates ...	111	49	99	31
Total ...	2,548	1,213	2,558	1,213

(73)—Results of the Practical Test of the Teachers' Certificates of the Secondary and Primary Grades. [Para. 82.]

Grade.	1899-00.		1900-01.	
	Examined.	Passed.	Examined.	Passed.
Upper secondary ...	109	87	97	88
Lower secondary ...	334	293	416	328
Primary ...	1,000	717	832	582
Total ...	1,443	1,097	1,345	998

(74)—Number and Strength of Schools and Classes for Special Education. [Para. 85.]

Classes of institutions.	Institutions.		Scholars.	
	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.
(A) Training schools—				
(i) Training schools for masters ...	41	41	1,209	1,064
(ii) Training schools for mistresses ...	20	18	346	346
(iii) Training schools for gymnastic instructors ...	2	2	40	36
(iv) Sessional schools ...	15	13	191	166
(B) Schools of medicine ...	2	2	368	397
(C) Technical, industrial or art schools—				
(i) Higher-class technical, industrial or art schools, teaching subjects coming under two or more groups of the Technical examination scheme ...	19	21	1,833	1,779
(ii) Higher technical, industrial or art schools, teaching subjects coming under only one group of the Technical examination scheme ...	25	24	1,380	1,498
(iii) Lower-class industrial or art schools, teaching standards A to D according to the curriculum laid down in the Madras Educational Rules ...	8	10	171	253
Total ...	132	131	5,538	5,539

(75)—Strength of the Training Schools for Masters according to the Classes of the community to which they belonged. [Para. 86.]

Classes.	1900.	1901.
Europeans ...	335	298
Native Christians ...	72	101
Muhammadans ...	402	329
Brahmans ...	343	297
Non-Brahman Caste Hindus ...	54	38
Panchamas ...	...	...
Buddhists ...	...	...
Parsis ...	3	...
Aborigines ...	...	...
Others ...	...	...
Total ...	1,209	1,064

(76)—Strength of the Training Schools for Masters distributed according to Districts. [Para. 86.]

Districts.	Scholars.	Districts.	Scholars.
Ganjām ...	43	North Arcot ...	41
Visagapatam ...	33	South Arcot ...	58
Gōdāvarī ...	64	Tanjore ...	68
Kistna ...	85	Trichinopoly ...	39
Kurnool ...	20	Madura ...	80
Bellary ...	28	Tinnevely ...	82
Anantapur ...	26	Coimbatore ...	33
Cuddapah ...	22	Salem ...	5
Nellore ...	43	Nilgiris ...	95
Madras ...	51	Malabar ...	40
Chingleput ...	65	South Canara ...	...
		Total ...	1,064

(77)—Work done by Training Schools for Masters. [Para. 87.]

	1899-00.		1900-01.	
	Examined.	Passed.	Examined.	Passed.
Upper secondary grade ...	150	80	194	58
Lower secondary grade ...	437	203	418	240
Primary grade ...	1,169	635	1,245	699
Total ...	1,756	868	1,857	895

(78)—Qualifications of Teachers in Training Schools for Masters.

[Para. 88.]

Teachers holding—	
Non-Indian diplomas	1
Trained teachers' certificates	87
Untrained teachers' certificates	9
Approved service certificates	6
General education certificates	1
No certificate	
Total	104

	Trained.	Untrained.	Approved service.	General education.
First-grade collegiate	14	1	...	2
Second-grade collegiate	19	2	...	...
Upper secondary	47	3	...	1
Lower secondary	5	2	...	2
Primary	2	1	...	1
Total	87	9	...	6

(79)—Strength of the Training Schools for Mistresses according to the Classes of the Community to which they belonged.

[Para. 91.]

Classes.	1900.	1901.
Europeans	49	43
Native Christians	255	274
Muhammadans	22	6
Brahmans	1	1
Non-Brahman Caste Hindus	17	20
Panchamas	2	2
Buddhists	...	...
Parais	...	...
Aborigines	...	...
Others	...	...
Total	346	346

(80)—Strength of the Training Schools for Mistresses according to Districts.

[Para. 91.]

Districts.	Scholars.	Districts.	Scholars.
Vizagapatam	3	Trichinopoly	27
Kistna	5	Madura	63
Nellore	19	Tinnevely	63
Madras	86	Coimbatore	15
North Arcot	11	Malabar	12
South Arcot	14	South Canara	29
Total	346		

(81)—Work done by Training Schools for Mistresses.

[Para. 92.]

	1899-00.		1900-01.	
	Examined.	Passed.	Examined.	Passed.
Upper secondary grade	34	12	41	19
Lower secondary grade	249	90	287	153
Primary grade	160	92	189	82
Total	443	194	517	254

(82)—Qualifications of Teachers in Training Schools for Mistresses.

[Para. 93.]

Teachers holding—	
Non-Indian diplomas	1
Trained teachers' certificates	28
Untrained teachers' certificates	1
Approved service certificates	2
General education certificates	...
No certificate	...
Total	32

	Trained.	Untrained.	Approved service.	General education.
First-grade collegiate	3	1	...	1
Second-grade collegiate	21	...	...	...
Upper secondary grade	4	...	...	1
Lower secondary grade	...	...	...	...
Primary grade	...	...	...	2
Total	28	1	...	...

(83)—Sessional Schools at work during 1900-01.

[Para. 97.]

Schools.	Number of sessional schools at work during the year.	Number of teachers admitted.	Number that appeared for the Primary examination.				Number that passed the Primary examination.				General condition.
			Complete test.	Compulsory sub-jects and one optional subject.	Compulsory sub-jects only.	Optional subjects only.	Complete test.	Compulsory sub-jects and one optional subject.	Compulsory sub-jects only.	Optional subjects only.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Ganjām	4	39	27	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam	3	25	22	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	...
Gōdāvari	3	41	36	...	...	...	31	...	...	...	...
Kistna	3	31	31	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	...
Kurnool	2	22	22	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...
Bellary	4	51	34	...	...	...	34	...	...	...	...
Anantapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah	2	22	22	...	...	...	48	...	...	...	...
Nellore	4	63	62	...	...	...	47	...	...	...	...
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	3	57	52	...	...	...	82	...	...	...	...
North Arcot	3	48	47	...	...	...	16	1	...	...	...
South Arcot	2	87	87	...	...	...	28	...	...	...	...
Ranjore	3	43	27	...	...	...	57	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	3	39	37	...	...	...	44	...	...	...	...
Madura	5	78	68	...	...	...	89	...	...	...	...
Tinnevely	3	47	47	...	...	...	31	...	...	...	...
Coimbatore	3	54	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salem	3	48	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Canara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	53	795	724	...	...	...	587	1	...	9	...

(84)—Number of Teachers' Certificates issued during 1900-01.

[Para. 98.]

	Trained.	Untrained.	Approved service.
Collegiate grade ...	3	2	3
Second collegiate grade ...	1	8	3
Upper secondary ...	22	19	21
Lower secondary ...	13	21	27
Primary ...	101	44	245
Unpassed ...	...	...	316
Total ...	140	94	615

(85)—Number and Strength of Higher Class Technical, Industrial, or Art Schools teaching subjects coming under two or more groups of the Technical Examination Scheme.

[Para. 100.]

Schools.	Individual students.		Subject-students.										
	31st March 1900.	31st March 1901.	Engineering.	Physical science.	Agriculture.	Commerce.	Musio.	Drawing.	Jewellers' work.	Printing, book-binding, &c.	Woodwork and metal work.	Textile industries.	Tailoring and dress-making.
<i>Government.</i>													
School of Arts, Madras ...	568	491	...	...	...	...	...	519	53	...	72	20	20
<i>Board.</i>													
Industrial School, Bezvada ...	37	36	28	...	...	...	...	36	...	...	8	...	...
Technical Institute, Madura ...	160	177	8	...	...	...	...	145	...	...	108	...	...
Do. Tinnevely.	60	52	33	...	...	...	...	52	...	...	19	...	...
<i>Aided.</i>													
St. Aloysius' Technical class, Vizagapatam ...	98	126	16	...	...	13	...	97	...	...	...	...	...
London Mission special class, Vizagapatam ...	55	41	121	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chengalvaraya Nayakar's Commercial School, Madras ...	90	70	23	...	...	92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anjuman-i-Muffid-i-Ala-i-Islam, Madras ...	100	100	83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Patrick's Orphanage, Adyar.	59	64	30	...	...	6	21	67	...	...	...	14	...
St. Philomena's Technical class, Bellary ...	55	55	...	...	...	...	9	55	...	...	...	...	...
H.L.G. Mission School, Tirupati.	13	13	2	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Industrial School, Arni ...	86	71	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Joseph's College special classes, Trichinopoly ...	80	65	33	...	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	7	5
S.P.G. Boys' School, Pattur ...	42	39	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native College Technical class, Madura ...	41	30	...	...	...	28	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Mánamadurai A.M. Technical class ...	...	65	65	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...
Art Industrial School for Boys, Nazareth ...	143	118	60	...	...	8	...	118	...	...	48	75	48
Art Industrial School for Girls, Nazareth ...	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	36	...
Wesleyan Mission Industrial School, Karúr ...	75	63	48	...	...	...	17	27	...	...	8	7	...
<i>Unaided.</i>													
Technical Institute, Mannargudi.	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Albert Victor Technical Institute, Trichinopoly ...	52	74	106	37	...	10	...	51	...	...	...	...	...
Mélur Technical School, Tuticorin ...	...	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...
Total ...	1,833	1,779	732	37	...	207	47	1,206	53	7	277	159	20

(86)—Number and Strength of Higher Class Technical, Industrial, or Art Schools teaching subjects coming under only one group of the Technical Examination Scheme. [Para. 101.]

Schools.	1899-00.		1900-01.	
	Number.	Strength.	Number.	Strength.
Schools of art (music) ...	6	289	6	371
Do. (drawing) ...	5	309	4	293
Schools of civil and mechanical engineering ...	1	183	1	182
Schools of electrical engineering ...	1	84	1	99
Schools of commerce ...	7	253	6	324
Schools of printing ...	2	153	2	107
Schools of textile industries ...	3	109	4	122
Total ...	25	1,380	24	1,498

(87)—Classes of the Community represented at the Technical, Industrial or Art Schools or Classes. [Paras. 100 & 101.]

	1900.	1901.
Europeans ...	679	830
Native Christians ...	772	794
Muhammadans ...	274	317
Brahmans ...	517	525
Non-Brahman Caste Hindus ...	1,103	1,035
Panchamas ...	28	26
Buddhists ...	...	2
Parsis ...	...	1
Aborigines ...	11	...
Others ...	...	...
Total ...	3,384	3,530

(88)—Qualifications of Teachers in Technical, Industrial or Art Schools or Classes. [Para. 104.]

Qualifications.	Higher class schools of class (i).	Higher class schools of class (ii).	Lower class schools.	Total.
Teachers educated in Europe ...	4	4	2	10
Teachers graduated in Science ...	2	7	...	9
Teachers who have passed the advanced technical examinations ...	17	10	...	27
Teachers who have passed the intermediate technical examinations ...	39	18	3	60
Teachers who have passed the elementary technical examinations ...	23	14	3	40
Teachers holding no certificates ...	26	6	9	41
Total ...	111	59	17	187

VII.—FEMALE EDUCATION.

(89)—General Condition of Female Education.

[Para. 108.]

Year.	Number of institutions for girls.		Number of girls attending	
	Public.	Private.	Public.	Private.
1899-00	1,165	44	117,528	11,540
1900-01	1,066	50	116,258	11,815

N.B.—The number of girls attending boys' schools was 69,577.

(90)—Public Upper Secondary Schools for Girls.

[Para. 112.]

Year.	Number of schools.	Upper secondary department.	Lower secondary department.	Primary department.	Total strength.
1899-00	21	426	661	1,462	2,549
1900-01	24	442	675	1,702	2,819

(91) Number of Schools that presented and passed Pupils at the Lower Secondary Results Standard Examinations.

[Para. 114.]

Standards.	Schools that presented pupils.		Schools that passed pupils.	
	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.
Fifth	39	36	35	33
Sixth	22	22	20	19
Seventh	10	13	4	12

N.B.—Fifty-one girls presented for the seventh standard were tested at the Lower Secondary examination, and thirty-three passed.

(92)—Number of Pupils presented and passed at the Lower Secondary Results Standard Examinations.

[Para. 114.]

Standards.	Presented.		Passed.	
	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.
Fifth	215	214	143	149
Sixth	85	116	55	74

(93)—Public Lower Secondary Schools for Girls.

[Para. 115.]

District groups.	Government schools.						Board schools.					
	1899-00.			1900-01.			1899-00.			1900-01.		
	Pupils.			Pupils.			Pupils.			Pupils.		
	Schools.	Middle.	Primary.	Schools.	Middle.	Primary.	Schools.	Middle.	Primary.	Schools.	Middle.	Primary.
English.												
Northern Circars	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ceded districts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inland do.	1	27	33	1	29	28	...	...	...	...	...	...
West coast do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1	27	33	1	29	28	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vernacular.												
Northern Circars	18	85	1,704	16	88	1,619	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ceded districts	1	1	63	1	1	59	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central do.	14	80	1,406	13	84	1,377	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern do.	5	36	554	5	41	600	1	17	188	1	15	197
Inland do.	4	53	425	5	57	553	...	...	...	...	...	...
West coast do.	6	70	388	7	73	509	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	48	325	4,540	47	344	4,717	1	17	188	1	15	197
Grand total	49	352	4,573	48	373	4,745	1	17	188	1	15	197
Unaided schools.												
Aided schools.												
English.												
Northern Circars	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ceded districts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central do.	11	14	701	11	143	621	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern do.	12	642	920	12	628	851	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inland do.	4	60	154	3	30	116	1	13	58	...	...	...
West coast do.	6	243	771	10	324	998	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	40	1,117	2,697	41	1,158	2,729	3	31	102	2	17	53
Vernacular.												
Northern Circars	10	149	642	8	132	625	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ceded districts	6	84	266	5	84	222	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central do.	41	490	3,970	33	425	3,357	2	20	144	...	...	...
Southern do.	29	454	2,062	30	408	2,245	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inland do.	8	124	423	10	121	452	...	...	...	...	...	...
West coast do.	6	83	561	4	50	356	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	100	1,384	7,924	90	1,280	7,297	4	30	293	3	22	150
Grand total	140	2,501	10,621	131	2,438	10,026	7	61	395	5	39	203

* Of the 131 aided schools, 118 were under mission management.
† All of them were under mission management.

(94)—Strength of the Public Secondary Schools for Girls distributed according to the Departments. [Para. 115.]

	1899-00.		1900-01.	
	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
Upper secondary department	426	2.0	442	2.1
Lower secondary do.	3,592	16.9	3,540	17.0
Primary department	17,239	81.1	16,873	80.9
Total	21,257	100.0	20,855	100.0

(95)—Number of Girls in the Secondary Stage of Instruction on the 31st March 1901. [Para. 115.]

Secondary Girls.

Ganjām	3	North Arcot	97
Visagapatam	91	South Arcot	63
Gódvāri	144	Tanjore	234
Kistna	78	Trichinopoly	112
Kurnool	25	Madura	179
Bellary	86	Tinnevely	693
Anantapur	6	Coimbatore	149
Cuddapah	44	Salem	64
Nellore	118	Nilgiris	123
Madras	1,162	Malabar	372
Chingleput	61	South Canara	253
Total	4,152		

(96)—Distribution of Scholars in the Lower Secondary Departments of the Upper and Lower Secondary Schools for Girls according to the Classes of the community to which they belonged. [Para. 115.]

Classes.	1899-00.	1900-01.
Europeans	796	774
Native Christians	2,042	1,998
Mahammadans	9	16
Brahmans	151	149
Non-Brahman Caste Hindus	552	546
Panchamas	37	47
Others	5	10
Total	3,592	3,540

(97)—Number of Schools that presented and passed Pupils at the Primary Standard Examinations. [Para. 117.]

Standards.	Number of schools that presented pupils.		Number of schools that passed pupils.	
	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.
Infant	563	506	532	467
First	546	505	525	480
Second	504	466	483	453
Third	407	379	379	334
Fourth	160	138	150	125
Total	2,180	1,994	2,069	1,859

(98)—Primary Standard Examinations. [Para. 117.]

Standard.	Number of girls presented.		Number of girls passed.		Percentage.	
	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.
Infant	13,638	12,692	9,646	8,626	70.7	68.0
First	10,064	9,555	7,732	7,349	76.8	76.9
Second	6,657	6,501	5,391	5,223	81.0	80.3
Third	3,810	3,846	2,742	2,812	72.0	73.1
Fourth	960	905	681	637	70.9	70.4

(99)—Number that passed in the several Subjects under the Primary Standards. [Para. 117.]

Subjects.	Infant standard.	First standard.	Second standard.	Third standard.	Fourth standard.
<i>Compulsory subjects.</i>					
Reading	9,302	8,157	5,645	3,391	749
Writing	9,406	7,819	5,576	3,422	812
Arithmetic	9,363	7,860	5,623	2,973	647
<i>Optional subjects.</i>					
Kindergarten occupations	1,519	1,086	724	85	5
Object lessons or elementary science	1,316	1,037	705	50	38
Singing	13	263	5	139	31
Second language	...	34	277	46	33
Drawing	...	2,008	74	1,053	391
Needle-work	...	...	1,590	1,067	321
Geography	...	...	564	879	335
Hygiene	...	...	...	...	27
Indian History	...	...	717	441	70
Drill with gymnastics or calisthenics	972	788	207	136	10
Kummi	241	270	...	...	2
Agriculture for girls	...	...	...	...	...

(100)—Public Primary Schools for Girls. [Para. 118.]

Classes of schools.	1899-00.		1900-01.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
<i>Under public management.</i>				
Government	74	4,910	72	4,771
Board	31	1,318	31	1,473
... ..	18	1,114	16	1,157
... ..	9	407	8	378
<i>Under private management.</i>				
Aided	280	17,322	293	18,172
Unaided	334	9,860	281	8,712
... ..	17	797	13	812
... ..	151	3,475	108	2,960
Total	389	24,143	394	24,912
Grand Total	525	15,060	428	13,518
Grand Total	914	39,203	822	38,430

* 217 schools with 14,460 pupils were under mission management.
 † 129 do. 4,620 do. do.
 ‡ 8 do. 587 do. do.
 § 27 do. 1,071 do. do.

(101)—Girls in the Primary Stage of Instruction according to districts. [Para. 119.]

Districts.	Girls of school age.	Number of girls on the 31st March 1901 in primary schools.	Number of girls on the 31st March 1901 in the primary classes of secondary schools.	Total of columns 3 and 4.	Percentage of column 5 to column 2.	Total strength, 31st March 1900.	Percentage of column 7 to column 2.*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Madras	37,815	4,217	4,347	8,564	22·6	8,288	21·4
Nilgiris	7,632	448	325	773	10·1	796	12·2
Góddávári	175,408	9,738	1,803	11,541	6·6	11,716	7·4
Malabar	211,572	11,492	1,632	13,124	6·2	14,122	7·0
Kistna	159,597	9,008	266	9,274	5·8	9,457	6·9
Tinnevely	158,741	7,470	1,443	8,913	5·6	9,068	6·2
Chingleput	97,617	3,789	392	4,181	4·3	4,078	4·8
Nellore	111,628	4,292	509	4,801	4·3	4,718	4·3
Tanjore	176,791	5,560	1,264	6,824	3·9	6,756	3·9
South Canara	87,802	2,855	529	3,384	3·8	3,236	4·0
Kurnool	64,686	2,224	32	2,256	3·5	2,317	3·8
Trichinopoly	111,722	3,005	626	3,631	3·3	3,517	3·3
North Arcot	166,000	4,759	722	5,481	3·0	5,373	3·3
Cuddapah	95,266	2,316	128	2,444	2·6	2,209	2·4
Bellary	69,886	1,465	267	1,732	2·5	1,795	2·7
South Arcot	177,257	3,610	599	4,209	2·4	4,385	2·7
Coimbatore	167,792	3,313	656	3,969	2·4	3,865	2·5
Salem	167,963	3,369	445	3,814	2·3	3,911	2·6
Anantapur	57,728	1,219	41	1,260	2·2	1,272	2·4
Visagapatam	222,281	3,500	616	4,116	1·9	4,649	2·2
Madura	221,072	3,466	528	3,994	1·8	3,958	1·9
Ganjám	157,091	2,501	118	2,619	1·7	2,894	2·0
Total	2,903,337	93,616	17,288	110,904	3·8	112,380	4·2

* Estimated on the census figures of 1891.

(102)—Zenana Agencies. [Para. 125.]

No.	Home Education classes of the	Upper secondary Dept.	Lower secondary Dept.	Primary Dept.	Total.
1	The National Indian Association, Madras	...	5	26	31
2	Do. Cuddalore	...	4	19	23
3	Do. Coimbatore	...	4	7	11
4	Free Church Mission Home Education, Madras	2	15	16	33
5	Church of England Lutheran Mission Home Education, Ootacamund.	...	2	10	12
	Total	2	30	78	110

VIII.—EUROPEAN EDUCATION.

(103)—Institutions wholly or chiefly intended for Europeans. [Para. 126.]

	1899-00.		1900-01.	
	Number.	Strength.	Number.	Strength.
Colleges	4	40	5	55
Secondary schools	71	6,861	75	6,983
Primary schools	16	807	11	502
Special schools	9	678	10	810
Total	100	8,386	101	8,350

(104)—Institutions chiefly intended for Europeans according to management. [Para. 126.]

Class of institutions.	Number of schools on the 31st March 1901.	Number of pupils on the 31st March 1901.
Government	2	338
Board (Municipal)	1	42
Aided	96	7,900
Unaided	2	70
Total	101	8,350

(105)—Percentage of Scholars (Male and Female) in each stage of instruction. [Para. 127.]

Stage.	Percentage.
Collegiate	6
Upper secondary	7·9
Lower do.	24·9
Primary	68·6
Total	100·0

(106)—Railway Schools. [Para. 133.]

	1899-00.	1900-01.
Madras Railway Company—	124	108
Perambúr	19	19
Raichur	46	45
Gooty	28	32
Guntakal	47	54
Pódanúr	26	32
Súramangalam	71	70
Jalarp-t	27	37
Arkonam	20	14
Kátpádi	...	...
Total	408	411

The South Indian Railway Company maintained schools at Negapatam and Madura.

	Strength.
Negapatam	53
Madura	47
Total	100

IX.—MUHAMMADAN EDUCATION.

(107)—Institutions and Scholars chiefly intended for Muhammadans. [Para. 136.]

	1899-00.		1900-01.	
	Number.	Strength.	Number.	Strength.
Public secondary schools	11	1,470	9	1,143
Public primary schools	1,074	44,530	923	39,763
Public special schools	6	202	8	262
Private schools	1,000	31,043	929	33,032
Total ...	2,091	77,245	1,869	74,200

(108)—Muhammadan Scholars in the different stages of instruction. [Para. 137.]

	1899-00.		1900-01.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Arts colleges	67	...	66	...
Professional colleges	3	...	7	...
Upper secondary stage	467	...	707	...
Lower secondary stage	1,726	9	1,690	16
Primary stage	58,088	10,436	54,280	9,939
Training schools	83	22	109	6
Other special schools	271	38	321	33
Total ...	60,705	10,505	57,180	9,994

(109)—Distribution of Muhammadan Pupils by Districts.

Districts.	Muhammadan population of school age (1901 census).		Muhammadan scholars on the 31st March 1901.		Percentage of scholars on the 31st March 1901 to population of school age.			Muhammadan scholars on the 31st March 1900.		Percentage of scholars on the 31st March 1900 to population of school age as per census return of 1891.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Górávari ...	3,203	3,319	2,677	870	83.6	26.2	54.4	3,015	971	100.7	30.7	64.7
Salem ...	5,072	5,203	3,991	781	78.7	15.0	46.4	3,895	847	85.6	18.1	51.4
Tinnevely ...	6,749	8,532	5,205	467	77.1	5.5	37.1	5,297	492	81.7	6.2	40.2
Tanjore ...	8,804	11,494	6,744	1,140	76.6	9.9	38.8	7,107	1,154	91.7	11.3	45.9
North Arcot ...	7,535	7,920	5,762	2,017	76.5	25.3	50.3	5,808	1,781	81.1	24.5	52.6
Coimbatore ...	3,663	3,945	2,718	181	74.1	4.6	38.1	2,446	215	78.2	6.2	40.4
Madras ...	4,366	4,234	3,199	466	73.3	11.0	42.6	2,867	494	72.4	12.3	42.1
Vizagapatam ...	1,757	1,849	1,168	320	66.5	17.3	41.3	1,297	285	77.2	16.7	46.8
Madura ...	11,019	14,273	7,196	597	65.3	4.2	30.8	7,176	610	66.7	4.6	32.4
Ganjám ...	449	443	291	71	64.8	16.0	40.6	295	87	68.9	21.7	46.1
Trichinopoly ...	3,211	3,287	2,001	104	62.3	3.2	32.4	2,078	124	74.2	4.2	38.4
Chingleput ...	2,331	2,171	1,187	137	50.9	6.3	29.4	1,317	125	65.8	6.5	36.6
Nilgiris ...	569	312	279	64	49.0	20.5	38.9	277	66	61.0	27.9	49.7
South Arcot ...	4,827	4,919	2,271	242	47.0	4.9	25.8	2,080	343	47.4	7.8	27.5
Bellary ...	7,558	7,063	3,065	245	40.6	3.5	22.5	3,113	161	42.3	4.3	23.9
Anantapur ...	4,521	4,316	1,783	227	39.4	5.2	22.7	1,678	181	53.0	15.4	34.4
Kistna ...	10,039	9,769	3,823	1,123	38.1	11.5	24.9	4,363	1,242	39.7	12.3	26.1
Malabar ...	62,712	62,234	20,679	6,757	33.0	10.9	22.0	23,037	7,083	35.8	5.3	21.1
Cuddapah ...	9,965	9,466	3,155	474	31.7	5.0	18.7	3,323	458	39.6	5.4	22.8
Kurnool ...	8,693	8,386	2,596	433	29.9	5.2	17.7	2,945	386	34.3	5.8	20.1
South Canara ...	9,543	9,485	2,782	458	29.2	4.8	17.0	2,895	486	28.2	3.3	16.0
Nellore ...	6,321	6,112	1,636	155	25.9	2.5	14.4	1,688	189	28.2	3.3	16.0
Total ...	182,910	188,782	84,208	17,329	46.0	9.2	27.3	87,997	17,854	52.8	10.4	31.4

(110)—Education of Mappillas.

Year.	Boys' schools.		Girls' schools.	
	Number.	Strength.	Number.	Strength.
1899-00 { Public	318	17,312	17	794
{ Private	291	11,107	...	...
1900-01 { Public	274	14,807	13	627
{ Private	298	11,385	...	...

X.—PANCHAMA EDUCATION.

(111)—Institutions and Scholars chiefly intended for Panchamas. [Para. 147.]

	1899-00.		1900-01.	
	Number.	Strength.	Number.	Strength.
Public secondary schools	13	1,381	15	1,520
Public primary schools	2,635	60,312	2,586	57,854
Public special schools	2	30	* 2	25
Private schools	37	462	33	443
Total ...	2,687	62,215	2,636	59,842

* Panchama Branch Training School, Madras.
Beripet Industrial School, Nellore.

(112)—Panchama Scholars in the different Stages of Instruction. [Para. 148.]

	1899-00.		1900-01.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Arts colleges	...	...	* 1	...
Professional college	...	...	† 1	...
Upper secondary stage	19	...	7	...
Lower secondary stage	203	47	208	57
Primary stage	42,915	7,304	41,286	7,443
Training schools	69	2	41	2
Other special schools	28	...	25	1
Total ...	43,234	7,353	41,569	7,503

* Madras Christian College.

† College of Agriculture.

(113)—Distribution of Panchama Scholars by Districts. [Para. 149.]

Districts.	Panchama population of school age.		Panchama scholars.		Percentage of scholars to population of school age.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Madras	4,504	4,643	8,292	1,136	73.1	24.5
Nilgiris	1,187	853	388	92	32.7	10.8
Kistna	25,686	24,929	4,679	1,419	18.2	5.7
Tinnevely	25,329	27,266	4,569	389	18.0	1.4
Chingleput	23,279	22,741	4,112	695	17.5	3.1
Ganjām	10,257	10,872	1,570	51	15.3	.5
Tanjore	35,112	38,111	3,896	598	11.1	1.6
Kurnool	8,892	8,404	906	374	10.4	4.4
Trichinopoly	19,772	21,534	1,837	71	9.3	.3
Coimbatore	21,748	22,580	1,973	183	9.0	.8
Bellary	6,684	6,636	579	45	8.7	.7
Gódvári	36,480	37,487	2,905	847	8.0	2.3
North Arcot	29,646	29,450	2,152	502	7.3	1.7
South Arcot	40,093	40,587	2,587	231	6.5	.6
Nellore	20,672	19,963	1,287	326	6.2	1.6
Salem	21,674	22,727	1,034	84	4.8	.4
Malabar	19,152	20,476	910	163	4.8	.7
Cuddapah	18,165	12,656	464	116	3.5	.9
Visagapatam	22,516	22,729	661	45	2.9	.2
Anantapur	7,325	7,144	195	26	2.7	.4
Madura	30,531	38,455	3,495	201	1.1	.6
South Canara	8,199	9,745	85	28	1.0	.3
Total ...	431,658	444,988	43,576	7,622	10.1	1.7

N.B.—In this table the figures of the census of 1891 have been adopted as the bases of calculation, the latest census figures not being available.

XI.—EDUCATION OF THE ABORIGINAL AND HILL TRIBES.

(114)—Education of the Aboriginal and Hill Tribes. [Para. 151.]

Classes of schools.	Ganjām.				Vizagapatam.				Gódvári.			
	1899-00.		1900-01.		1899-00.		1900-01.		1899-00.		1900-01.	
	Number.	Strength.	Number.	Strength.	Number.	Strength.	Number.	Strength.	Number.	Strength.	Number.	Strength.
Government	62	2,538	62	2,413	51	1,756	51	1,695	51	1,501	51	1,275
Aided	59	1,208	51	952	67	1,179	48	860	9	395	7	254
Unaided	25	502	28	574	25	421	18	338	4	79	4	104
Indigenous	...	...	...	...	35	332	41	378	3	21	1	16
Total ...	146	4,248	* 141	† 3,939	178	3,688	† 158	§ 3,271	67	1,996	¶ 63	¶ 1,647

* Only one of these schools was of the secondary grade.

† Of the pupils, 1,642 belonged to the aboriginal tribes against 1,787 in the previous year.

‡ Two of these schools were of the secondary grade.

§ Of the pupils, 864 belonged to the aboriginal tribes against 826 in the previous year.

|| Four of these schools were of the secondary grade.

¶ Of the pupils, 182 belonged to the aboriginal tribes against 247 in the previous year.

(115)—Number of Scholars belonging to the Aboriginal Classes. [Para. 151.]

Years.	Boys.	Girls.
1899-00	3,944	79
1900-01	3,650	110

XIII.—EDUCATION OF NATIVE CHIEFS AND NOBLEMEN.

(116)—Education of Native Chiefs and Noblemen.

[Para. 155.]

Year.	Number of wards educated.			Number of male wards							Number of female wards			Number of minors at Madras		Number of pupils who were instructed in Revenue, Law and other technical matters.
	Male wards.	Female wards.	Total.	Under private tuition.	Attending schools and colleges.					Total of columns 5 to 10.	Under private tuition.	Attending schools.	Total.	Under the Court's European tutor.	Under Native tutors.	
					In primary classes.	In lower second-ary departments.	In upper second-ary departments.	In college departments.	Total.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1898-99.	46	6	52	15	7	18	5	1	31	46	5	1	6	8	...	2
1899-00.	47	5	52	16	5	16	8	1	30	46	5	...	5	11	...	...

XIV.—PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.

(117)—Number and Strength of Indigenous and other Private Institutions. [Para. 156.]

Districts.	Schools.				Pupils.			
	II.	IV.	V.	Total.	II.	IV.	V.	Total.
Madras	14	143	...	157	135	1,747	...	1,882
Agapattam	17	92	...	109	301	1,076	...	1,377
Gódvári	41	206	...	247	450	3,434	...	3,883
Kistna	7	170	2	179	98	2,502	32	2,632
Kurnool	3	116	1	120	132	1,577	10	1,719
Bellary	10	54	...	64	147	998	14	1,135
Anantapur	2	56	2	60	27	722	58	1,342
Cuddapah	3	89	4	96	34	1,250	...	3,732
Nellore	2	258	...	260	80	3,702	...	5,713
Madras	6	190	...	196	116	5,597	...	6,333
Chingleput	3	390	...	393	163	6,170	...	7,111
North Arcot	3	390	...	393	405	9,781	985	11,171
South Arcot	5	524	35	564	5,299	...	...	5,763
Tanjore	23	307	5	330	464	10,714	104	11,581
Trichinopoly	47	501	...	553	763	4,511	...	4,571
Madura	4	291	...	295	60	12,039	...	12,196
Tinnevely	14	483	...	497	157	11,731	...	11,916
Coimbatore	12	495	...	507	185	2,798	...	2,946
Salem	3	163	...	166	148	2,118	141	2,904
Nilgiris	3	146	...	158	645	2,228	...	2,288
Malabar	5	...	7	3	636	20,228	...	20,864
South Canara	9	596	...	605	144	4,212	...	4,356
Total	13	139	...	152	5,477	1,12,196	1,344	1,19,017

(118)—High-class Indigenous Schools. [Para. 157.]

Names of schools.	Number on the rolls.	
	1899-00.	1900-01.
<i>Sanskrit High Schools.</i>		
Dowlaiswaram Sanskrit High School, Gódvári	11	...
Alamuru Sanskrit High School, Gódvári	...	12
Mandapeta Sanskrit High School, Gódvári	...	10
Kapilesapuram Sanskrit High School, Gódvári	20	16
Someswaram Sanskrit High School, Gódvári	...	6
Bhashamandira Patasala Sanskrit High School, Bellary	...	8
Chouki Patasala Sanskrit High School, Bellary	...	5
Ellarthi Chennaiya's Sanskrit High School, Bellary	27	...
Sarada Patasala Siruguppa Sanskrit High School, Bellary	11	...
Harpanahalli T. Bhimachari Sanskrit High School, Bellary	11	...
Sriperumbódúr Sanskrit High School, Chingleput	17	9
Tiruvádi Sanskrit High School, Tanjore	63	78
Kumbakonam Sanskrit High School, Tanjore	95	76
Thakili Sanskrit High School, Tanjore	25	23
Kumbakonam Chathushasstra Veda Kalpadrumam, Tanjore	...	19
Koneri Rajapuram Sri Vidyasala Sanskrit High School, Tanjore	...	22
Total	282	314
<i>Arabic Schools.</i>		
Madrasa Litifa, Vellore	45	85
Bakiathu Sabahath School, Vellore	123	170
Total	168	255

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	Schools.	Pupils.	Districts.
Visagapatam	14	135	North Arcot
Godavari	13	191	South Arcot
Kistna	30	340	Tanjore
Kurnool	7	98	Trichinopoly
Bellary	2	25	Madura
Anantapur	9	138	Tinnevely
Cuddapah	2	27	Coimbatore
Nellore	3	34	Salem
Madras	2	30	Nilgiris
Chingleput	6	116	Malabar
	2	85	South Canara
			Total
			185

(120)—Arabic Schools.

[Para. 157.]

Districts.	Schools.	Pupils.	Districts.	Schools.	Pupils.
Visagapatam	4	110	Coimbatore	2	110
Kurnool	1	107	Salem	4	639
North Arcot	1	95	Nilgiris	3	228
South Arcot	12	271	Malabar	9	636
Tanjore	5	102			
			Total	41	2,296

18.4.81
8.9.81