

Report on the Elementary
Fertilization Survey of 1924-25
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REPORT

ON THE

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION SURVEY

OF THE

MADRAS PRESIDENCY

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MADRAS PRESIDENCY, 1924-25.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

	PAGES
INTRODUCTION	1-4
CHAPTER I—Conduct of Education Survey	5-6
CHAPTER II—Population Centres and their Location	7-8
CHAPTER III—Population of School-age and Number under Instruction	9
CHAPTER IV—Existing Schools and Kinds of Management	10-11
CHAPTER V—Supply of Teachers	12
CHAPTER VI—Number of school-less centres and the Possibilities of Expansion through Aided Agencies	13-14
CHAPTER VII—Taluk Boards and Elementary Education	15
CHAPTER VIII—District Educational Councils and Expansion of Aided Elementary Education	16
ANNEXURES I TO V—Statistical Tables	17-23
ANNEXURE VI—List of Abbreviations	24
ENCLOSURES I TO XXIV—District Reports	25-211

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INTRODUCTION.

Before giving an account of the Elementary Education Survey of 1924-25 it might be well to trace briefly the history of elementary education in the Madras Presidency, so as to explain the object of the survey and the circumstances that led up to it. The agencies managing elementary schools in the province are (i) private bodies, Mission and non-Mission including private individuals and teacher-managers, (ii) local boards and municipal councils and (iii) Government. The following periods are noticeable in the history of the spread of elementary education under these agencies:—(i) the early period up to 1910, (ii) the middle period from 1911 to 1920 and (iii) the modern period from 1921 onwards.

The principle of grant-in-aid was adopted in the early period as the basis of the Indian educational system. Up to 1906 the schools under private management were paid grants calculated according to one or the other of the systems, viz., the Salary Grant System, the Fixed Grant System and the Results Grant System; and the expenditure was met partly from provincial funds and partly from local funds. In 1906 Government introduced the system under which the award of grants to schools under private management was based on (i) the number and qualifications of teachers, (ii) the average attendance and (iii) the general efficiency of the school. The educational grants which had been given to local bodies under the Grant-in-Aid Code were also paid from that year in the form of subsidies, these being sanctioned either on account of the impecunious condition of the local bodies or for some specific purposes, e.g., the enhancement of the pay of trained teachers under their employ. In subsequent years the local bodies were relieved of their responsibility of aiding elementary schools and the Government undertook to bear the entire expenditure on that account from provincial funds.

The year 1911 marked a change in the educational policy of Government. It was resolved as one means of promoting the expansion of elementary education to subsidise the opening of new elementary schools in villages containing more than 500 inhabitants in which there were no schools. In pursuance of that policy, liberal subsidies out of the Imperial grant of Rs. 50 lakhs were sanctioned to district boards and municipalities to enable them to open elementary schools for boys and girls in their areas. In their Resolution of 1913 on Indian Educational Policy the Government of India also stated that "expansion should be secured by means of board schools except where this is financially impossible, where aided schools under recognized management should be encouraged." Under this system the number of board and municipal schools increased very rapidly so that the percentage of the number of such schools to the total number of schools rose from 14 in 1911 to 24 in 1920. The system of grants-in-aid to schools under private management was also revised in 1919 when the capitation grants were withdrawn and the present method of assessment with reference to the number and qualifications of teachers was introduced.

Although local bodies were instructed during this period to spend on education a sum of not less than 15 per cent of their income from taxation, the number of local bodies which actually did so was small and the progress of elementary education was consequently not very marked in spite of large sums of money spent out of provincial funds. The new board schools were not all opened in school-less villages, the management of several aided schools having been taken over by the local bodies. The starting of a large number of board schools had also an indirect effect on the stability and popularity of private schools, as it tended to create a desire on the part of villagers to have board schools in preference to aided schools. This is borne out by the fact that while the number of board and municipal schools increased during the decade by 5,388, the increase in the number of aided schools was only 3,217.

The passing of the Madras Elementary Education Act of 1920 which was brought into force from 1st April 1921, indicates the beginning of a new era in the history of the spread of elementary education in the Presidency. Taluk boards and

Municipalities have been entrusted under the Act with the responsibility of increasing the facilities for elementary education in their areas and they have been given the power of raising special taxation to meet the expenditure on education. The power of recognising and aiding elementary schools which vested in the department was transferred to the District Educational Councils formed under the Act. Government gradually withdrew from the direct management of elementary schools and handed their schools over to local bodies retaining only schools in certain special tracts like the Agency and a few girls' schools in the plains. The rates of teaching grants to aided elementary schools were also raised with a view to stimulating private enterprise and encouraging the employment of trained teachers in aided schools.

After the Act had been in force for nearly two years it was found that while several municipalities were taking steps for the introduction of compulsory elementary education in their areas, the rate of progress of elementary education in the rural tracts was not so rapid as might be desired, in spite of the fact that several taluk boards availed themselves of the power of levying the education cess. A conference was therefore summoned by the Hon'ble the Minister for Education to consider the question of the expansion of elementary education. The conference which met at Ootacamund in May 1923 made the following recommendations:—

(i) "With a view to the gradual expansion of elementary education in rural areas, each village with a population of 500 inhabitants and over should be provided with a school."

(ii) "Indigenous schools should be developed and made eligible for aid, and the new schools to be started should ordinarily be aided schools, and, when it is not possible to start aided schools in some villages, local bodies shall take steps to start their schools in such places."

As an essential preliminary for working out a comprehensive programme for the expansion of elementary education on the lines of the recommendations of the Ootacamund Educational Conference, it was necessary to obtain full and accurate information regarding the educational facilities existing at present in the rural tracts. It is no doubt one of the duties of each District Educational Council 'to prepare and maintain a register showing all elementary schools and the number of elementary school-places thus provided and to tabulate such further information and to prepare such plans or maps as may be necessary to enable the Council to frame an estimate of the existing provision for elementary education and of the further provision necessary to place elementary education within the reach of all children of school-age.' No District Educational Council, however, with the exception of the District Educational Council, Tinnevely, had done anything in that direction. It was, therefore, necessary to collect and tabulate such information on systematic lines. The Hon'ble Mr. T. E. Moir, I.C.S., O.S.I., who examined the question of expansion in consultation with the Director of Public Instruction stated that statistics based on the census figures of the territorial units known as survey villages could not be relied upon for the purpose, since a village regarded as a survey unit was a purely artificial creation, the boundaries of which had been determined by Revenue, administrative and local considerations which had no relation to educational problems. It was pointed out by him that a suitable unit for educational purposes was a centre of population and that particulars about the number and location of centres in each village and their educational facilities would form a correct basis for any educational programme. He therefore suggested that an experimental survey of a taluk might be made with a view to settling the method of conducting the survey in all the taluks of the Presidency. The Saidapet taluk was chosen for the purpose on account of its proximity to the headquarters of the Director of Public Instruction affording facilities for the experiment being watched and timely instructions being given, and M.R.Ry. G. Damodara Mudaliar, B.A., L.T., was appointed as Special Officer for the work towards the close of the year 1923-24.

The survey was conducted under the supervision and guidance of Mr. R. Littlehales, M.A., the permanent Director of Public Instruction, who personally visited a number of villages along with the Special Officer. Statistical particulars of the population and number of children of school-age in each inhabited centre were obtained from the village officers and village maps were traced from the maps in

Revenue Settlement Registers so as to exhibit the position of the various centres and the natural barriers or other obstacles between them. Particulars of schools showing their strength, accommodation and staff and information regarding the centres which they served were also collected at the same time after personal visits to several schools in the taluk. The time of the education survey synchronised with the jamabandi period and this fact afforded facilities for the Special Officer to meet the villagers and village officers and gather the needed information. The speedy completion of the work was due in a large measure to the help of Mr. F. J. Richards, I.C.S., the then Collector of Chingleput district, and the co-operation of the local Revenue officers.

The educational survey of the taluk was completed in May 1924 and Government ordered that a survey of all the taluks of the Presidency excluding the Agency, and the Nallamalais, Javadis, Palnis and Anamalais should be conducted on similar lines by the Inspecting Officers of the Department with the co-operation of the officers of the Revenue Department. The way in which the survey was conducted and the difficulties that had to be encountered by the educational survey officers are described in Chapter I.

Mr. Damodara Mudaliar whose appointment as Special Officer terminated in July 1924 was again entertained as Special Officer from February 1925 for scrutinizing the survey records received in the office. In the course of the scrutiny, lists of school-less centres with a population of 500 and above were drawn up with particulars of the names of centres which would be served by the opening of new schools and the total population of such centres. The facilities for the education of girls, depressed classes and Muhammadans were also examined with reference to the survey records.

The survey maps exhibited cases in which there was an overlapping of educational effort due to the existence of board schools in places which were served by aided schools, and a list of such cases has been made for each district. The District Educational Officers were asked recently to examine the possibilities of expansion of elementary education through aided agencies and report also the names of places which were supplied with board schools but where aided schools could be started to serve the educational needs of the localities concerned. Information on these points has been collected for each district from the report of the District Educational Officer concerned.

Reports of the survey of all the districts embodying the results of the survey with special reference to the points referred to above have been compiled by the Special Officer under my instructions. A list of school-less centres with a population of 500 and above has been appended to each district report, the names of the centres where aided schools are likely to be started being marked with an asterisk. The reports were printed at the Government Press and copies have been sent to Government and also to the Collectors, District Educational Officers and Presidents of District Educational Councils and Local Boards concerned. These district reviews are appended as enclosures to this report.

A few points referred to in the district reports may here be explained. It is observed that in no district is the number of children under instruction commensurate with the number of teachers employed in the different kinds of schools which are working therein. Mention has therefore been made regarding the additional number of pupils that can be brought under instruction in each district, the number being calculated on the assumption that each teacher can teach 35 pupils on an average. It is not, however, to be understood that the accommodation of all schools can be extended to be capable of admitting a larger number of pupils or that the schools can draw the full complement of pupils from the centres where they are located.

To each district report has been annexed a statement showing the cost of the additional board and aided schools which have to be opened in the rural tracts and of the additional inspecting agency required. The cost of a board school has been calculated at Rs. 25 a month, that is, Rs. 20 pay of teacher plus Rs. 5 for rent and contingencies. The cost of an aided school has been taken as Rs. 120 per annum on the assumption that it will be staffed with a single teacher who may be an untrained man of the Secondary Grade or a trained man of the Higher Elementary Grade. The

cost of the additional inspecting agency has been worked out on a scale of Rs. 40—5—100 per mensem plus Rs. 25 fixed travelling allowance for each additional Inspecting Officer, but it should be mentioned that the proposals regarding the cost of the additional inspecting agency have not received the approval of Government. They, as well as other proposals involving financial commitments or questions of policy, have been tentatively included in this report and are subject to the orders of Government. Their inclusion was necessary as well to indicate the nature of the problems involved as to form a basis for estimating the probable ultimate financial expenditure involved.

The results of the enquiry as to how far aided schools will meet the requirements of the rural tracts are summarized in Chapter VI of the Report.

Under the instructions for conducting the survey, the taluk maps prepared by the educational survey officers have been supplied to the District Educational Councils, Taluk Boards and District Educational Officers concerned. The maps reveal at a glance the areas which are unprovided with schools and those where adequate educational facilities exist. With the help of the taluk and village maps and the consolidated registers it would be easy to frame proposals for expansion on any lines that may be decided upon and to work out schemes for the introduction of compulsory elementary education in a portion or the whole of any taluk in the Presidency.

It is desirable, therefore, that steps should be taken to keep these maps up to date by inserting suitable symbols for the new schools that may be opened and by omitting the symbols for the schools that may happen to be closed. The time of the preparation of annual returns would be convenient for thus revising the taluk maps and the consolidated registers, and necessary instructions may be issued to the officers concerned on the subject.

A list of the abbreviations used in the reports is given in Annexure VI.

My thanks are due to the Special Officer. Mr. G. Damodara Mudaliar, for the uniform care with which the work has been carried out.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR
OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, MADRAS,
18th September 1925.

R. G. GRIEVE,
Acting Director of Public Instruction.

CHAPTER I.—CONDUCT OF EDUCATION SURVEY.

Detailed instructions for conducting the education survey were issued by the Director of Public Instruction to the inspecting officers in June 1924 and the Collectors were requested to arrange for the co-operation of the tahsildars with the education survey officers. The work of gathering the particulars of villages and schools and of tabulating them in a consolidated register was entrusted to the Deputy Inspectors of schools in each district. The village officers were instructed to furnish to the education survey officers, through the taluk offices concerned, tracings of the village maps after marking in them the various centres of population, roads or cart-tracks or foot-paths connecting the population centres, canals, rivers and hills; they were asked at the same time to furnish the particulars of the population centres showing the population according to communities and the total number of children of school-age residing in each centre. Particulars of schools regarding strength, staff, etc., were to be gathered from the annual returns, while the items of information required for calculating the number of pupils which each school could accommodate and the names of centres from which pupils were drawn to it were to be obtained from the manager or the headmaster concerned. The particulars thus gathered were to be entered in one consolidated register.

The education survey officers were also asked to mark in the outline maps of taluks supplied to them by the Director of Survey the population centres by using different symbols to denote the centres inhabited by Caste Hindus, Adi-Dravidas or Adi-Andhras and Muhammadans. The existing schools were to be marked in the outline maps, different symbols being used to denote Government, Board and aided elementary schools for boys and girls, primary departments of secondary schools and private and indigenous schools. The registers were to be prepared in such a manner as to form a key to the education survey maps.

The tracing paper required for taking copies of village maps and the printed forms for filling in the statistics of villages were to be supplied from the office of the Director of Public Instruction. The supply could not, however, be made before August 1924, as several thousands of forms with headings in English and the Vernaculars of the districts had to be got printed. The printing was done in the Government Press with the greatest despatch and the required stock of tracing paper was purchased locally by the Superintendent of Stationery to avoid delay.

A regular census of the villages had to be taken by the village officers for furnishing the number of children of school-age, i.e., between the ages of 6 and 11 in the case of all children including girls and Muhammadans in each population centre, and tracings of the village maps were to be taken from the settlement registers available with them. Personal instruction, which might have facilitated the work, could not be given to the karnams by the educational survey officers as it was felt undesirable to draw them away from their work and as it would also involve a large expenditure to Government on account of payment of batta to them. Consequently, in spite of reminders to the village officers, several statements were not received within the prescribed time and several others had to be returned for correction. There was thus some delay in the receipt of the statements and maps of villages in many districts. The work was, however, completed by the end of December 1924 in the districts of Guntūr, South Kanara, Anantapur and Chingleput. In respect of the districts of Kurnool, Cuddapah and Coimbatore also, which consist largely of surveyed villages, the survey records were received completely by the end of February 1925.

In the case of Zamin, Shrotriem, Mitta and Inam villages, settlement registers and survey maps are not available and there was therefore great difficulty in drawing the maps of such villages required for the purposes of the survey. It was in the districts of Ganjām, Vizagapatam, Gōdāvari, Kistna, Nellore, Chittoor, Madura, Ramnad and Salem that this difficulty was most felt by the educational survey officers. In the case of Ganjām and Ramnad, outline maps of several taluks had to be drawn by the survey officers with the help of the Revenue officials and Drawing masters. The work was, however, got through as expeditiously as possible.

The survey officers in charge of taluks covered with hills and forests and otherwise lacking in easy means of communication naturally took up more time than those entrusted with the survey of other taluks. The survey of many such places was, however, completed by the end of March 1925. The records relating to the taluks of Gingee, Kallakurichi, Harpanahalli and Hadagalli were delayed on account of the difficulty experienced by the survey officers in gathering the required particulars.

The outline maps of some taluks, e.g., Conjeeveram, Arkonam, Madurantakam, Vayalpad and Karkal, supplied by the Director of Survey were not up to date, the survey numbers assigned to the villages in them being different from the numbers subsequently assigned to them. Both the series of numbers had to be exhibited in the registers and indexes relating to such taluks so as to facilitate reference and check.

The assistance of drawing masters was needed for marking the population centres and schools in the taluk maps in accordance with the instructions on the subject. In places with Government secondary and training schools, the drawing masters helped the education survey officers. In other places the presidents of district boards, chairmen of municipal councils and private managers were kind enough to spare the services of drawing masters employed in their schools to assist the inspecting officers in the preparation of survey maps.

The floods of last year seriously impeded the progress of the education survey in the districts of Tanjore, Trichinopoly, Coimbatore and Malabar. The work could not be commenced in the Tanjore district till January 1925. There was, therefore, unavoidable delay in the preparation of the maps and registers of several taluks belonging to Tanjore and Trichinopoly. The survey work was thus fraught with many kinds of difficulties which varied according to the nature of the taluks and the availability or otherwise of survey maps of taluks and villages.

The maps and registers have, on the whole, been prepared carefully and the execution of some of them, e.g., the taluks in the Ramnad, Trichinopoly, Kistna, Guntur, North Arcot and Chingleput districts, was particularly good. A few discrepancies which were observed in the course of the scrutiny of the records relating to some taluks of the Chittoor, Kurnool and Ganjam districts were reconciled on receipt of further information from the educational survey officers concerned.

CHAPTER II.—POPULATION CENTRES AND THEIR LOCATION.

The results of the education survey of all the taluks in the Presidency are embodied in the district reports which number 24, while the present number of Revenue districts excluding Madras is 26. An account of the Anjengo district is given in the report of the Malabar district, and the reports of the Kistna and Godavari West districts are contained in one report, viz., that of the Kistna district before its bifurcation.

The total number of taluks which have been surveyed is 220. Particulars of the number of Revenue villages, population centres and total population of each district are given in Annexure I. The average number of inhabited centres in a village is three. Malabar is an exceptional district where several villages contain only a single population centre. In the Nilgiris, Salem, Coimbatore and Cuddapah districts and in the sparsely populated taluks like Parlakimedi, Surada, Ramachandrapur, Kadiri, Ponneri, Vayalpad and Madanapalle, the number of inhabited centres in a village is comparatively large, the population of each centre being however very small.

One of the population centres of each Revenue village in the plains is the main village where the landholders live. Their houses are built on the land set apart by Government for house-sites. A second population centre in almost every inhabited village is the cheri where the Adi-Dravidas and Adi-Andhras who cultivate the lands of the village ryots or landholders live. These two centres are separated by a distance varying from a few yards as in the Bellary and Malabar districts to a mile or more in other districts and are connected by cart-tracks or sometimes only by foot-paths across the fields. In several villages it is not possible for children to go from one centre to the other in the rainy season as the fields will then be full of water. The Hindu centres of population are inhabited also by people of other communities and religions such as Muhammadans and Christians. Separate centres inhabited by the Muhammadans are found in areas where the Muhammadan population is large.

There are besides these centres one or more hamlets in several villages, some of them having cheris of their own close by. The hamlets and main village centres are generally connected with one another by cart-tracks and except where there are physical barriers such as canals or rivers or hills, the means of communication between them is easy. In a few villages there are groups of houses built on patta land (private land not set apart for house-sites) both by ryots and by Adi-Dravidas or Adi-Andhras. In the case of ryots, the reason for building houses on patta land is either because of an increase of population or because of the desire on their part to reside near the lands they cultivate. In the case of Adi-Dravidas and Adi-Andhras, lands are assigned by the Labour Department to enable the people of those communities to build houses thereon, since the cheris originally formed are not sufficient for the increasing population in them. These centres which are of comparatively recent formation are generally connected with the other centres by roads or tracks.

It is observed that thickly populated villages develop into unions, the population centres in such places growing outwards until the extensions of neighbouring village centres of population become contiguous. The total number of union towns in the Presidency is 695. The Tinnevely, Salem, Tanjore, Kistna, Madura, North Arcot, Ramnad and Guntur districts contain a larger number of union towns than the other districts. The number of such towns is very small in the districts of Coimbatore, Anantapur, Chittoor and Malabar, while South Kanara and the Nilgiris do not contain a single union town.

The total population of the mufassal areas of the Presidency according to the education survey is 36,773,391. The population of these rural areas according to the census of 1921 is 37,488,965. In all the districts except Godavari, Guntur, Bellary, Tinnevely and South Kanara, the population as calculated at the recent survey is less than the population according to the census of 1921. The decrease of population in the southern districts is to some extent due to the emigration of people to

Ceylon and other places. In the other districts the decrease seems to be due partly to a growing tendency amongst landholders to leave their villages for the greater convenience and comfort of town-life and partly to the tendency on the part of the lower middle classes to settle in towns for securing work or for obtaining facilities for the education of their children.

The total number of village panchayats as reported by the education survey officers is 2,147. The number of panchayats is particularly large in the districts of Tanjore, North Arcot, Madura, Guntur and Vizagapatam, while their number is comparatively small in South Kanara, Ramnad, Cuddapah, Trichinopoly, Nellore, Kurnool and the Nilgiris.

The number of villages where co-operative societies are working is found to be 6,552. South Arcot, Chingleput, North Arcot, Kistna, Malabar and Ganjam contain a larger number of such villages than the other districts. In several villages there are separate co-operative societies for the depressed classes.

CHAPTER III.—POPULATION OF SCHOOL-AGE AND NUMBER UNDER INSTRUCTION.

Annexure II contains the population of school-age and the number of children under instruction in each district of the Presidency. As stated in the Introduction, the ages of 6 and 11 have been adopted as the school-age for the sake of convenience, in the case of all children, although different ages are prescribed for girls and Muhamadan boys, in the rules framed under the Madras Elementary Education Act.

According to the intensive survey, the number of girls of school-age is less than the number of boys of school-age in every taluk. The total number of children of school-age is 6,703,829, i.e., 18 per cent of the total population.

The number of children under instruction is 1,465,000, the number of boys being 1,179,203 and the number of girls 285,797. The percentage of the number of children under instruction to the number of those of school-age is nearly 22. Malabar is the most advanced district in the Presidency, the percentage of the number of children under instruction to the number of those of school-age being 37. Gōdāvari, Kistna, Kurnool, Tinnevely, Guntūr and the Nilgiris come next after a long interval, the percentage lying between 29 and 25 in these districts. The percentage ranges from 25 to 21 in the districts of South Kanara, Tanjore, Cuddapah, Bellary and Ganjam, and from 20 to 17 in the districts of South Arcot, Ramnad, Anantapur, North Arcot, Chingleput, Chittoor, Nellore, Trichinopoly, Vizagapatam and Madura. Salem and Coimbatore are the most backward districts, only 12 and 13 respectively out of every 100 children of school-age being under instruction.

Boys' education is more advanced than girls' education in all the districts, the average percentage of the number of boys under instruction to the number of boys of school-age being 31, while the percentage in the case of girls is only 10. Malabar and Kistna are the most advanced districts in respect of girls' education, and Gōdāvari, Guntūr, South Kanara and Tinnevely come closely behind. In Cuddapah and the Nilgiris the progress of girls' education is much behind that of boys' education.

The distribution of the children under instruction in the various standards is far from encouraging. Nearly 56 per cent of the total number of children attending schools are in the I Standard, 23 per cent in the II Standard, 13 per cent in the III Standard, 6 per cent in the IV Standard and 2 per cent in the V and higher standards. This shows that a very large number of pupils drops out after one or two years' study in the I Standard. No permanent literacy can be expected in the pupils unless they have spent 5 years in schools so as to reach the V Standard. Persuasion in the first instance and compulsion by slow degrees are needed to make children stay in schools throughout the period of school-age. The villagers have also to be made to realise the value of education.

The opening and maintenance of village libraries may be encouraged so that boys and girls after leaving school can have opportunities of keeping themselves in touch with general literature without relapsing into illiteracy. Grants-in-aid have been given in recent years through local bodies to public libraries for the purchase of books and furniture. The system may be amplified and recurring as well as non-recurring grants paid for the starting and maintenance of village libraries not only through local boards but also through District Educational Councils and Village Panchayats.

CHAPTER IV.—EXISTING SCHOOLS AND KINDS OF MANAGEMENT.

The number of schools under the different kinds of management in each district is shown in Annexure III. The total number of schools is 40,320 including the primary departments of secondary schools and private and indigenous schools. The average strength of a school is 36 which shows that the majority of schools contain a small number of pupils. It would be more economical to have larger schools in compact localities where amalgamation is possible. As a general rule, however, in an agricultural country such as India, it is not possible, except in municipalities or in unions, to consider the amalgamation of smaller schools. The population is scattered in many centres, some of which may have a school in common, while some are so far removed from each other as to render it generally impracticable for small children of one centre to attend a school situated in another centre. Suggestions have been made in the district reports for the amalgamation of board schools wherever possible.

In several villages with dry lands, schools are not to be seen, probably because the children will not attend the schools regularly, since the residents of such villages are generally poor and their children work with their parents in the fields or tend cattle throughout the year. The case is different in villages with wet lands where the children attend schools regularly except at times when agricultural operations are in full swing.

Villages which are far removed from railway stations or from trunk roads do not contain adequate facilities for the education of children residing in them, while those which are more favourably situated are supplied with recognised elementary schools. It is desirable that efforts should be made to provide such out-of-the-way villages with schools so as to place elementary education within the reach of children residing in them. The survey shows that schools in any one centre of population are attended not only by pupils residing in that centre, but also by pupils belonging to the neighbouring centres. It is, however, observed that the accommodation of the existing schools is very limited and they cannot therefore be expected to be capable of taking in all the children of school-age residing in the various centres from which a few pupils attend them at present.

Schools under public management are of two kinds, viz., Government and Board. Most of the Government schools are managed by the Labour Department. These schools are intended mostly for the Adi-Dravidas and Adi-Andhras, while some of them are intended for the labouring classes, e.g., the fishermen in the Malabar, South Kanara and Chingleput districts, and some others for Kallars in the Madura and Tanjore districts. Schools of this type are found in the districts of Madura, Tanjore, Godavari, South Arcot, Chingleput, Trichinopoly, South Kanara, Malabar, Bellary and Kistna. There are also a few Government schools managed by the Fisheries, Salt and Police departments in a few places in the districts of Malabar, Guntur and Nellore. The districts of Anantapur, Chittoor, Coimbatore and the Nilgiris do not contain Government schools. The total number of Government schools in the rural tracts is 829.

The other type of school under public management is the taluk board school. These schools number 9,901 and form 25 per cent of the total number of schools. They are spread fairly evenly over the rural areas of most of the districts of the Presidency. The proportion of board schools is very high in the districts of South Kanara and the Nilgiris. The number of such schools is small in the districts of Nellore and Tinnevely, where no taluk board has yet availed itself of the power of levying the education cess.

Mission agencies have played a very important part in the spread of elementary education in several districts of the Presidency. The number of Mission schools in all the districts is 6,149 which forms 15 per cent of the total number of schools. Their number is particularly large in the districts of Tinnevely, Kistna, Kurnool, Chingleput and Guntur while their number is very low in the districts of Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Bellary, Anantapur, Salem, Trichinopoly, Malabar and South Kanara.

Next come the aided non-mission schools, many of which are under teacher-managers. They form roughly 46 per cent of the total number of schools in the Presidency and are seen to flourish in centres where the teachers have the confidence of, and are patronised by, the residents. Schools of this kind abound in the districts of Guntur, Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Malabar, Kistna, South Arcot, Cuddapah and Tanjore. The number of such schools is very small in Madura and the Nilgiris.

Lastly there are the private and indigenous schools which number 4,715. They are found in large numbers in the districts of Malabar, Kistna, Nellore, South Arcot, Tanjore, Tinnevely, Chittoor, Ganjam and Ramnad. It is observed from the survey records that several of these schools are held in centres which are otherwise devoid of educational facilities. Steps should be taken to improve such schools so that they may be recognized and aided by the various District Educational Councils.

Night schools under the management of the Labour Department are found in the districts where Labour Day schools are working. There are also a small number of Night schools under private management in some important centres of population. The number of pupils reading in these Night schools has been excluded in calculating the number of children under instruction in the existing schools in the various taluks of the Presidency.

All the day schools located in centres where no separate schools for girls exist are open to boys and girls, although the number of girls actually attending them is very small and is confined to the lowest standards. In places which have separate schools for boys and girls children of one sex are not ordinarily admitted into schools intended for children of the other sex.

The facilities for the education of the Adi-Dravidas and Adi-Andhras are discussed in the district reviews. The educational needs of these communities are met largely by Government Labour schools, Aided Mission schools and a small number of Board and Aided Non-mission schools specially intended for them. It may be noted with satisfaction that a large number of Board schools not specially intended for the children of these communities are now accessible to them, although the number of such children attending these schools is small. The survey records show that while there are several Adi-Dravida or Adi-Andhra centres without educational facilities of any kind, there are certain others provided with separate Adi-Dravida or Adi-Andhra schools in spite of the existence in neighbouring centres of schools which are accessible to them. Suggestions have been made in the district reviews for the amalgamation of Adi-Dravida or Adi-Andhra and Hindu schools in such places.

The district reports deal also with the facilities for Muhammadan education. In every district separate board schools for Muhammadans are found in important centres inhabited by them. The places containing a large Muhammadan population but unprovided with separate schools intended for the children of that community have been mentioned in the reports and the desirability of opening separate denominational schools in such centres may be considered by the District Educational Councils and the Taluk Boards concerned.

CHAPTER V.—SUPPLY OF TEACHERS.

The number of trained and untrained teachers employed in the different kinds of schools in the various districts of the Presidency is shown in columns 8 to 10 of Annexure III. The total number of teachers according to the survey is 65,359, of whom 30,683 are trained, the rest being untrained. The average number of pupils taught by a teacher is 22. Allowing 35 pupils for a teacher the number of trained teachers required to impart instruction to all the children of school-age in the Presidency is 182,089. Deducting the existing number of trained teachers, 151,406 more trained teachers would be required if compulsory elementary education is introduced throughout the non-municipal areas, and if the staff is to consist entirely of qualified teachers.

The proportion of trained teachers is comparatively high in the districts of Gōdāvari, Kurnool, Madura, the Nilgiris, South Kanara, Salem, Tanjore and Tinnevely. The district reports contain suggestions for the improvement of the supply of trained teachers and for the opening of additional training schools or the transfer of existing training schools where necessary. A large number of teachers—trained as well as untrained—are only of the Lower Elementary grade. Strong inducements are needed to draw to the teaching profession young men who have studied from III Form to VI Form of a Secondary school. It will be of immense advantage if steps are taken to secure for elementary schools the services of ex-students of High schools who have a small property in or near the villages where the schools are located or who can count on some private means as an addition to their income from the schools.

There should be increased facilities for training Higher Elementary grade teachers by opening more training schools and by attaching training classes to schools for general education.

CHAPTER VI.—NUMBER OF SCHOOL-LESS CENTRES AND THE POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANSION THROUGH AIDED AGENCIES.

As pointed out in the Introduction, lists of school-less centres or groups of centres with a population of 500 and above have been drawn up for all districts from the elementary education survey records, and have been printed along with the district reports. Annexure IV contains information regarding the number of school-less centres in the various taluks and it will be seen therefrom that the total number of such centres in the mufassal areas of the Presidency is 4,032, of which 1,292 centres contain a population of over 1,000 each, and the rest a population of 500 to 1,000 each. Malabar which is the most populous and advanced district contains the largest number of school-less centres in the Presidency. This is mainly due to the fact that separate schools for Mappillas have been proposed in areas where their population is more than 500, such centres being treated as school-less ones although they contain schools for other castes. The backward districts of Salem and North Arcot come next, the number of school-less centres in them being 363 and 233 respectively. In Madura, however, where only 17 per cent of the number of children of school-age are under instruction, the number of school-less centres with a population of 500 and above is 55. It will thus be seen that the degree of literacy of a district as judged from the percentage of the number of children under instruction to the number of children of school-age has little or no relation to the number of school-less centres in the district.

The names of taluks where the education cess is levied are printed in italics in the Annexure and their number is 136. The number of school-less centres in the areas of these taluks is 2,580, while the number belonging to the taluks where the education cess is not levied is 1,456. Since the cess-levying taluk boards have not found it possible to meet the educational needs of the areas under their jurisdiction in spite of their income from additional taxation and the equivalent Government contribution payable under the Madras Elementary Education Act, Government have inaugurated a scheme of expansion of elementary education in such areas by paying subsidies from Provincial Funds on behalf of those taluk boards towards the opening of board schools. Under this scheme the opening of 839 schools was sanctioned in 1924-25. The number of school-less centres has been determined after taking into account the schools opened that year out of Provincial Funds. During the current year subsidies have been paid to the cess-levying taluk boards for the opening of 1,017 schools, and the number allotted for each taluk is shown in column 5 of the Annexure.

The possibilities of expansion through aided agencies in the areas of all taluk boards, whether levying the cess or not,

	Present rate.	Proposed rate.
	RS.	RS.
Secondary untrained ..	96	120
Higher elementary trained.	96	120
untrained.	72	84
Lower elementary ..	48	60
(Since sanctioned.)		

have been examined by the District Educational Officers who were instructed to give wide publicity to the proposal of Government to increase the rates of teaching grants as shown in the margin and to pay an initial equipment grant of Rs. 80 to schools started in the school-less centres. The District Educational Officers were also asked to advise ex-students of high schools and training schools in quest of employment to start elementary schools in the school-less centres near their own villages. The results of the efforts of the department in this direction are stated in each district report.

The number of aided schools which are likely to be opened in each taluk is shown in column 6 of the Annexure. It is in the districts of Malabar, Ganjam and Tanjore that a comparatively large number of school-less centres are likely to be supplied

with aided schools, while there has been little or no response from private bodies in the case of the Salem, South Kanara, Kurnool, Chittoor, Coimbatore, Madura, Nellore and the Nilgiris districts. Mission agencies do not seem prepared to open new schools in any district except Tinnevely owing to their crippled financial resources. Most of the places which could provide even the bare minimum demands of the not very ambitious Indian elementary-school teacher have already got either an aided or a board school. It is only the most backward areas that are left without schools. The villagers have generally a decided partiality for board schools since fees are levied at nominal rates in them and since they are, on the whole, more stable than aided schools. The teachers, too, prefer employment in board schools to that in aided institutions as they can then be free from the uncertainty of tenure and income, a characteristic of the large majority of aided schools. Co-operative societies which have been approached on the subject in some districts are reported to be unwilling to shoulder the responsibility of managing elementary schools. Village panchayats have recently been empowered to manage aided elementary schools and it is hoped that steps will be taken by these bodies to open schools in such of the school-less centres as contain village panchayats.

The cases in which there is an overlapping of educational effort and where the existing board schools are superfluous have been specified in the district reviews. The number of centres which can be provided for by the transfer of provision of such schools is shown in column 7 of the Annexure. Column 9 shows the number of centres where it is not possible to have aided schools and where only board schools are required to be opened.

Taluk.	Number of schools the provision of which would remain unspent
Adoni	1
Palladam	2
Pulivendla	1
Iehapur	1
Bandar	1
Kurumbranad	4
Chirakkal	18
Kottayam	5
Palghat	6
Walluvanad	11
Sivaganga	4
Salem	1
Viravilli	1
Total	56

It will be seen that owing to the fact that a large number of school-less centres can be provided for by aided agencies in the taluks mentioned in the margin there would be savings out of the subsidies recently sanctioned for the opening of board schools. The taluk boards concerned may be advised to utilize, in consultation with the District Educational Officers and District Educational Councils, the unspent balances in entertaining additional teachers that may be required in their schools and in opening schools in centres which have a population of less than 500 and which are urgently in need of board schools.

One important point in connexion with the opening of new schools deserves mention here. Each new school is to be staffed with a single teacher, so that the maximum number of pupils that may be brought under instruction in it is only 35. The schools are, however, intended to serve the needs of centres or groups of centres which have a population of 500 and above each, so that the number of children of school-age in almost all centres would be much more than 35. Additional teachers will, therefore, be required in these schools, if they are attended by all the children of school-age residing in and near the centres where they are located. It is thus obvious that provision should be made for meeting the cost of additional teachers in the new as well as in the old board and aided schools in the rural tracts.

The cost of the additional board and aided schools to be opened in each district and the cost of the additional inspecting agency required for the proper supervision and inspection of the schools that have been or are likely to be opened, in all the school-less centres with a population of 500 and above is exhibited in Annexure V. The basis on which the cost has been calculated is explained in the introduction. It may be pointed out that the cost of the board schools worked out in the Annexure excludes the 1,017 schools for which subsidies were recently sanctioned by Government.

CHAPTER VII.—TALUK BOARDS AND ELEMENTARY EDUCATION.

There are in the Presidency 128 taluk boards exercising jurisdiction over 220 taluks. The area under the control of some taluk boards is rather extensive for educational purposes and suggestions have been made in the district reports for the splitting up of such taluk boards where necessary. It has been said that, under the Madras Elementary Education Act of 1920, taluk boards have been entrusted with the responsibility of providing adequate facilities for elementary education in their areas and have been given the power of levying a special tax to augment their resources for expenditure on elementary education.

The taluk boards which have so far availed themselves of the power of levying the education tax are 84 in number. Several of them, however, are not levying the cess at the maximum rates permissible under the Act. They may be advised to raise the rate of tax to the maximum of 25 per cent of the taxation leviable in their areas. The taluk boards which are not levying the cess will also do well to consider the feasibility of exercising the power vested in them under section 34 of the Elementary Education Act.

After the Elementary Education Act came into force, many of the taluk boards abolished the collection of fees in their schools and raised the contribution from their general revenues to the Elementary Education funds under their control by the amount of fee income forgone by them. Information as to the taluk boards which are still levying fees is given in each district report.

The pay of teachers in Board Elementary schools is a matter which should receive careful consideration if elementary education is to expand properly and efficiently. Progressive scales of pay for teachers were laid down by Government as

	Boys' Schools.		
	Trained per mensem.	Untrained per mensem.	
	RS.	RS.	
Lower Elementary	20—1—30	15	
Higher Elementary	25—1—50	20	
Secondary	35—35—1½—50—1—60.	25	
	Girls' Schools.		
Lower Elementary	22½—1½—45	20	
Higher Elementary	27½—1½—50	25	
Secondary	45—3—90	30	

(N.B.—In addition, a duty allowances on varying rates from Rs. 2 to 5 to be given to headmasters and headmistresses.)

While a uniform scale of pay for elementary schoolmasters may not be desirable or expedient, the fact remains that the teachers should be placed above want; they should besides be able to keep up their status in the village and be a potent factor in the development of village organizations and village life generally.

The proceeds of the education tax realized by local bodies and the equivalent Government contribution paid to them are to be utilized in the expansion of elementary education, e.g. in opening new schools, and not in revising the scales of pay of the teachers employed in the existing schools. Seeing that the proceeds of the special taxation are credited to the Elementary Education funds under the control of local bodies, there is little danger of the funds being diverted for purposes other than elementary education. In these circumstances and in view of the fact that the pay of teachers under the employ of taluk boards is much below the scales laid down by Government, the taluk boards which apply for it may be permitted to utilize a part of the proceeds of the education tax in meeting the cost of revising the pay of their teachers.

The accommodation of a large number of Board schools cannot be said to be satisfactory. It is observed from the survey records that most of the schools are just sufficient for their present strength and would require extension if additional pupils are admitted into them. Farther some Board schools are located in chavadis or rented buildings which, besides being unsuitable for school-purposes, are not accessible to the Adi-Dravidas or Adi-Andhras. It has also been pointed out in the district reports that Board Adi-Dravida or Adi-Andhra schools and caste Hindu schools in several villages can be amalgamated, if taluk board building are constructed for the schools in suitable localities. Steps should therefore be taken by the local bodies to put up cheap buildings for their schools in places accessible to all classes of the community including the Adi-Dravidas or Adi-Andhras.

CHAPTER VIII.—DISTRICT EDUCATIONAL COUNCILS AND EXPANSION OF AIDED ELEMENTARY EDUCATION.

The District Educational Councils constituted under the Elementary Education Act have been entrusted with the power of recognizing elementary schools under public as well as private management, and of distributing grants to elementary schools under private management. Beyond passing orders on the applications for recognition and aid of elementary schools and sanctioning the payment of grants to aided institutions on the reports of the Inspecting Officers, the District Educational Councils have not been able to do much towards the expansion or improvement of elementary education in their districts. Their power of recognition does not seem to be a sufficient safeguard against the opening of schools under public management to the detriment of existing aided schools. Cases have been brought to the notice of the Director and Government in which Board and Labour schools have been started in villages which have been served by fairly well-conducted aided schools.

As regards the constitution of the District Educational Councils, it is perhaps desirable to secure a larger representation of private educational agencies including teacher-managers, who have contributed in the past to the spread of elementary education more than other agencies, and who have to be encouraged and stimulated to undertake their share in the expansion of elementary education in the rural tracts.

It seems also desirable to strengthen the establishment of District Educational Councils so as to enable them efficiently to discharge the duties imposed on them by the Act. The temporary arrangement of Headquarters Deputy Inspectors being Secretaries to the Councils may be revised and a full-time officer appointed as Secretary to each Council.

The income of the aided schools consists of the teaching grants, fees and subscriptions or donations from private individuals in kind or cash. The rates of fees levied in these schools have generally been higher than the standard rates prescribed in the Madras Educational Rules. With the opening, however, of a large number of board schools in many of which no fees are levied, the aided school masters are not able to realize any appreciable income from fees or subscriptions or donations and have to depend mainly on the teaching grants for the maintenance of their schools. The villagers are unwilling to pay fees and they think that if the aided schools are closed for want of local support their villages would be supplied with board schools. In these circumstances, it seems expedient, in the interests of educational expansion, to increase the rates of teaching grants so as to enable the private agencies to keep their schools in an efficient condition and to open new schools in centres which are devoid of educational facilities.

The accommodation and equipment of aided schools cannot be said to be satisfactory. Mission schools are generally provided with fairly suitable buildings, but the equipment of many of them is not adequate. Aided non-mission schools are mostly held in houses or sheds which are not quite suitable for school purposes. Since the continuance of these schools is essential in any scheme of expansion, steps should be taken to provide them with suitable buildings of a cheap design. It may be mentioned, in this connexion, that very few aided schools have availed themselves of the grants sanctionable under Chapter IV of the Rules for Aid framed under the Elementary Education Act, and the rules under Chapter II are not too easy for private managers of schools to abide by. The possibility of relaxing the conditions of aid for elementary school buildings may be examined.

The furniture and appliances in several of the aided elementary schools are short of the minimum requirements.

ANNEXURE I.

Names of districts..	Number of revenue villages.	Number of population centres.	Total population.	Number of union towns.	Number of village panchayats.	Number of villages with co-operative societies.
Anantapur	878	3,993	897,081	15	88	342
Arcot, North	2,622	6,208	1,827,930	41	329	445
Arcot, South	2,283	6,976	2,166,228	29	99	457
Bellary	927	1,527	792,725	26	39	139
Chingleput	1,945	5,362	1,194,096	28	42	456
Chittoor	2,322	8,128	1,068,563	13	50	215
Coimbatore	1,111	7,055	2,053,651	19	42	228
Cuddapah	955	4,093	850,659	25	27	133
Ganjam	3,766	6,189	1,730,698	28	46	232
Godavari	914	2,624	1,356,430	27	45	236
Guntur	1,021	3,652	1,697,918	35	124	263
Kistna	1,613	4,667	1,930,610	46	86	393
Kurnool	312	2,387	843,614	17	15	160
Madura	1,155	4,360	1,723,691	44	335	294
Malabar	2,225	3,014	2,881,553	9	59	366
Nellore	2,024	5,952	1,284,411	28	24	251
Nilgiris, The	54	899	88,715	..	9	22
Ramnad	1,575	4,817	1,598,575	36	28	231
Salem	1,615	8,943	2,011,835	55	40	237
South Kanara	799	3,029	1,212,266	..	28	304
Tanjore	1,832	8,836	2,019,535	48	384	320
Tinnevely	1,022	3,135	1,740,546	63	64	316
Trichinopoly	1,135	6,554	1,635,393	31	26	214
Vizagapatam	2,410	5,672	2,116,343	32	109	190
Total	37,020	118,082	36,773,291	695	2,147	6,552

ANNEXURE II.

Names of districts.	Number of children of school-age.			Number of children under instruction.			Percentage of		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Column (5) to column (2).	Column (6) to column (3).	Column (7) to column (4).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Anantapur	103,468	78,569	181,977	28,719	5,552	34,271	28	7	19
Arcot, North	210,439	153,668	364,107	52,317	9,578	61,895	25	6	18
Arcot, South	226,831	160,161	387,042	68,304	10,898	79,202	20	7	20
Bellary	88,700	73,210	161,910	30,034	4,669	34,693	34	6	21
Chingleput	136,816	95,237	232,053	39,133	7,236	46,369	29	8	18
Chittoor	130,522	99,393	229,915	33,779	7,275	41,054	26	7	18
Cuddapah	82,699	68,500	151,199	33,042	4,618	37,660	40	7	24
Coimbatore	207,777	160,842	368,619	40,317	7,728	48,045	20	5	13
Ganjam	186,156	145,594	331,750	61,454	7,427	68,881	33	5	21
Godavari	144,790	108,559	253,349	52,848	19,621	72,469	37	18	29
Guntur	172,210	144,714	316,924	59,149	24,625	83,674	34	17	26
Kistna	211,611	170,357	381,968	76,227	35,796	112,023	36	21	29
Kurnool	91,858	75,435	167,293	39,486	7,794	47,280	43	10	28
Madura	173,145	133,183	306,328	46,259	5,953	52,212	27	4	17
Malabar	243,723	206,713	450,435	120,955	43,994	164,949	50	21	37
Nellore	139,996	114,532	254,528	36,097	10,795	46,892	26	9	18
Nilgiris, The	8,512	7,008	15,520	3,521	555	4,076	41	8	26
Ramnad	158,211	118,529	276,740	47,167	8,568	55,735	30	7	20
Salem	215,065	151,653	366,718	37,988	6,700	44,688	18	4	12
South Kanara	114,500	94,818	209,318	40,181	12,250	52,431	35	13	25
Tanjore	191,950	137,624	329,574	67,015	11,409	78,424	35	8	24
Tinnevely	162,278	131,268	293,546	64,530	17,104	81,634	40	13	28
Trichinopoly	160,163	119,894	279,552	43,190	5,546	48,736	27	5	17
Vizagapatam	223,428	179,675	394,103	56,991	10,226	67,217	25	6	17
Total	3,784,353	2,919,476	6,703,829	1,179,203	285,737	1,465,000	31	10	22

ANNEXURE III.

Districts.	Number of schools as per survey.						Number of teachers employed.		
	Government.	Board.	Aided mission.	Aided non-mission.	Private and indigenous.	Total.	Trained.	Untrained.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Anantapur	..	413	46	629	187	1,344	810	859	1,699
Arcot, North	1	337	158	629	192	1,357	1,032	1,289	2,321
Arcot, South	50	469	155	1,156	298	2,128	1,351	1,935	3,316
Bellary	16	349	19	583	122	1,089	656	827	1,483
Chingleput	50	324	312	488	104	1,278	900	1,009	1,909
Chittoor	..	279	151	528	225	1,183	838	935	1,773
Cuddapah	1	279	274	940	189	1,683	986	1,041	2,027
Coimbatore	..	420	189	530	188	1,377	871	1,058	1,929
Ganjam	1	375	22	1,390	214	2,002	1,401	2,170	3,571
Godavari	102	610	250	551	177	1,690	1,585	1,389	2,974
Guntur	8	536	658	1,583	207	3,002	1,978	2,269	4,247
Kistna	15	886	1,268	335	377	3,770	2,445	2,628	5,073
Kurnool	2	596	605	578	77	1,758	1,237	884	2,121
Madura	255	317	225	287	78	1,192	1,058	904	1,962
Malabar	19	442	54	1,384	518	2,422	3,059	3,988	7,045
Nellore	2	492	160	1,088	309	2,051	1,106	1,370	2,476
Nilgiris, The	..	41	29	3	..	73	106	70	176
Ramnad	8	238	293	574	211	1,324	1,037	1,556	2,593
Salem	1	431	57	494	178	1,174	917	902	1,819
South Kanara	27	377	45	274	59	782	1,090	1,057	2,147
Tanjore	231	496	183	342	255	1,957	1,702	1,533	3,335
Tinnevely	1	237	828	532	242	1,960	1,975	1,718	3,693
Trichinopoly	38	415	98	723	199	1,543	969	1,145	2,064
Vizagapatam	1	509	91	1,429	161	2,181	1,634	1,932	3,616
Total	829	9,901	6,149	18,726	4,715	40,920	30,633	34,676	65,359

ANNEXURE IV.

NOTE.—The education cess is levied in the taluks, the names of which are printed in italics.

Taluk.	Number of school-less centres with a population of			Number of schools opened under G.O. No. 877, Law (Education), dated 23rd May 1925.	Number of centres where aided schools are likely to be opened.	Number of centres which can be provided for by the transfer of existing Board schools.	Total of columns (5), (6) and (7).	Number of centres to be provided with Board schools.	Number of schools of which the provision of which would remain unmet.
	1,000 and above.	500 to 1,000.	500 and above—Total.						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<i>Anantapur District.</i>									
Anantapur	1	13	14	6	5	..	11	3	..
Kalyandurg	..	10	10	6	2	..	8	2	..
Dharmavaram	..	12	12	6	..	..	6	6	..
Kadiri	1	3	4	2	..	..	2	2	..
Penukonda	1	8	9	7	..	..	7	2	..
Hindupur	3	5	8	4	1	..	5	3	..
Madakasira	8	5	13	9	1	..	10	3	..
Tatpatra	3	27	30	17	..	6	23	7	..
Goity	8	20	28	..	18	..	18	10	..
Total	25	103	128	57	27	6	90	33	..
<i>Arcot, North, District.</i>									
Folur	11	21	32	22	..	..	22	10	..
Pallare	11	27	38	..	..	..	38	..	..
Arni	4	4	8	..	2	..	2	6	..
Tiruppattur	18	8	26	..	..	..	26	..	..
Gudiyattam	7	14	21	..	5	..	5	16	..
Kangandi	3	14	17	..	2	..	2	15	..
Cheyvar	6	33	39	..	..	..	39	..	..
Wangiwash	4	49	53	..	..	..	53	..	..
Walajpet	8	5	13	..	4	..	4	9	..
Arkonam	15	23	38	..	6	1	6	32	..
Tiravannimalai	21	27	48	..	..	..	..	48	..
Total	108	225	333	22	18	1	41	292	..

ANNEXURE IV.—cont.

Taluk.	Number of school-less centres with a population of			Number of schools opened under G.O. No. 877, Law (Education), dated 23rd May 1925.	Number of centres where aided schools are likely to be opened.	Number of centres which can be provided by the transfer of existing Board schools.	Total of columns (5), (6) and (7).	Number of centres to be provided with Board schools.	Number of schools of which the provision of which would remain unmet.
	1,000 and above.	500 to 1,000.	500 and above—Total.						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<i>Arcot, South district.</i>									
Tinliwenam	9	12	21	8	..	..	6	15	..
Gunge	..	13	13	1	..	..	1	12	..
Villupuram	27	2	29	21	..	..	21	8	..
Chidambaram	10	24	34	15	8	..	23	11	..
Vridhachalam	9	25	34	17	3	..	20	14	..
Uddalore	24	19	43	21	..	..	21	22	..
Tirukkoyilur	37	17	54	17	1	..	18	36	..
Rallakurichi	4	14	18	10	..	..	10	8	..
Total	120	126	246	108	12	..	120	126	..
<i>Bellary district.</i>									
Adoni	3	5	8	6	..	3	9	..	1
Bellary	1	7	8	3	4	..	7	1	..
Hospet	..	3	3	..	1	..	1	2	..
Harpanahalli	..	7	7	..	..	..	..	7	..
Hadugalli	..	11	11	..	..	..	..	11	..
Rayadurg	..	11	11	..	1	..	1	10	..
Kudligi	..	7	7	..	3	1	4	3	..
Total	5	59	64	9	16	6	31	34	1
<i>Chingleput district.</i>									
Saidpet	..	..	..	(Already Provided.)	..	..	..	..	..
Sripurumbudur	12	19	31	16	3	..	19	12	..
Chingleput	18	27	45	7	..	..	7	38	..
Madurantakam	18	30	48	13	3	5	21	27	..
Conjavarum	16	17	33	5	1	2	8	25	..
Tiruvallur	21	9	30	16	2	8	26	4	..
Ponneri	11	32	43	6	5	1	12	31	..
Total	96	134	230	63	14	16	93	137	..
<i>Chittoor district.</i>									
Chittoor	11	28	39	13	..	..	13	26	..
Palmaner	1	13	14	4	..	2	6	8	..
Madanapalle	10	13	23	1	..	..	1	22	..
Fayalpet	5	14	19	5	..	..	5	14	..
Punganur	21	28	49	1	..	..	1	48	..
Chandragiri	2	15	17	..	..	..	..	17	..
Kalahasti	..	13	13	..	..	..	..	13	..
Tiruttani	3	38	41	..	..	..	..	41	..
Pattar	6	44	50	..	..	..	..	50	..
Total	59	236	265	24	..	2	26	239	..
<i>Coimbatore district.</i>									
Coimbatore	8	12	20	14	..	..	14	6	..
Aravashi	10	1	11	8	..	..	8	3	..
Pollachi	10	4	14	14	..	..	14	..	..
Udumalpet	13	3	16	10	..	..	10	6	..
Palladam	7	1	8	8	..	2	10	..	2
Erode	9	7	16	..	..	..	..	16	..
Dharapuram	24	83	107	..	..	..	..	107	..
Gobichettipalayam	18	6	24	..	..	..	..	24	..
Bharani	4	6	10	..	..	..	..	10	..
Kollegal	1	13	14	..	..	2	2	12	..
Total	104	126	240	54	..	4	58	184	2

ANNEXURE IV—cont.

Taluk.	Number of schoolless centres with a population of			Number of schools opened under G.O. No. 877, L.A. (Education), dated 23rd May 1926.	Number of centres where aided schools are likely to be opened.	Number of centres which can be provided by the transfer of existing Board schools.	Total of columns (5), (6) and (7).	Number of centres to be provided with Board schools.	Number of schools the provision of which would remain unspent.
	1,000 and above.	500 to 1,000.	500 and above—Total.						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<i>Cuddapah district.</i>									
Cuddapah	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	..
Batval	..	10	10	..	4	2	6	4	..
Siddavattam ..	..	8	8	..	..	..	8	..	..
Proddatur	..	8	8	..	4	..	4	4	..
Kamalapuram ..	..	4	4	..	..	..	4	4	..
Jammalamadugu ..	3	5	8	..	..	3	3	5	..
Rajampet	..	4	4	..	..	..	4	4	..
Ravachoti	..	13	13	7	3	1	11	2	..
Pulivandla	1	5	6	3	..	4	7	..	1
Total	4	58	62	10	12	10	32	31	1

<i>Ganjam district.</i>									
Berhampur	5	6	11	10	1	..	11	..	..
Ishapur	..	13	13	7	7	..	14	..	1
Sompeta	..	6	6	..	2	..	2	4	..
Chhatrapur	5	16	21	7	14	..	21	..	..
Kodda	3	20	23	11	12	..	23	..	..
Obisacole	1	23	27	8	10	..	27	..	..
Tekkali	..	24	24	4	20	..	24	..	..
Parlakimedi ..	3	22	25	4	21	..	25	..	..
Ghumsar	1	5	6	2	4	..	6	..	..
Surada	..	2	2	..	..	..	2	2	..
Aska	..	4	4	3	1	..	4	..	..
Total	18	144	162	56	101	..	157	6	1

<i>Godavari district.</i>									
Oceanada	9	3	12	10	2	..	12	..	..
Peddapuram ..	..	30	30	15	10	5	30	..	..
Pittapuram	1	6	7	2	5	..	7	..	..
Tuni	5	5	10	10	..	..	10	..	..
Rajahmundry ..	5	11	16	6	6	1	13	3	..
Razole	1	9	10	5	1	1	7	3	..
Amalapuram ..	2	13	15	9	..	..	6	..	..
Ramachandrapuram ..	1	9	10	4	1	..	5	5	..
Total	24	86	110	61	25	7	93	17	..

<i>Guntur district.</i>									
Guntur	4	11	15	9	1	..	10	5	..
Palnad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bapatla	2	21	23	13	2	..	15	8	..
Narasaraopet ..	1	5	6	3	..	..	3	3	..
Vinukonda	2	9	11	7	2	..	9	2	..
Ongole	3	9	12	7	..	..	7	5	..
Tenali	1	3	4	3	1	..	4	..	..
Sattenapalle ..	4	26	30	17	4	..	21	9	..
Repalle	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	3	..
Total	18	86	104	69	10	..	69	35	..

<i>Kistna district.</i>									
Bandar	..	7	7	8	..	..	8	..	1
Divi	6	5	11	6	4	..	10	1	..
Bezavada	1	3	4	..	1	..	1	3	..
Nandigama	2	11	13	..	..	1	1	12	..
Nuzvid	..	7	7	..	1	1	2	5	..
Gunnavaram ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Tiruvur	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	3	..
Gadivada	4	8	12	9	2	..	11	1	..
Kaikalur	2	8	10	..	..	..	..	10	..
Narsapur	1	11	12	..	1	2	3	9	..
Tunuku	6	20	26	..	4	1	5	21	..
Bhimavaram ..	1	8	9	..	..	2	2	7	..

ANNEXURE IV—cont.

Taluk.	Number of school-less centres with a population of			Number of schools opened under G.O. No. 877, L.A. (Education), dated 23rd May 1926.	Number of centres where aided schools are likely to be opened.	Number of centres which can be provided by the transfer of existing Board schools.	Total of columns (5), (6) and (7).	Number of centres to be provided with Board schools.	Number of schools the provision of which would remain unspent.
	1,000 and above.	500 to 1,000.	500 and above—Total.						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)

<i>Kistna district—cont.</i>									
Ellore	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	4	..
Yernagudem ..	3	5	8	..	2	..	2	6	..
Total	26	101	127	23	15	7	45	83	1

<i>Kurnool district.</i>									
Kurnool	2	2	4	3	..	..	3	1	..
Dhone	2	11	13	7	..	..	7	6	..
Pottikonda	..	7	7	4	..	..	4	3	..
Nandyal	..	2	2	1	1	..	2	..	..
Nandikotkur ..	..	2	2	1	..	..	1	1	..
Koilkuntla	..	2	2	1	..	..	1	1	..
Sireel	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	..
Markapur	..	6	6	3	2	..	6	1	..
Ombum	..	4	4	2	..	..	2	2	..
Total	4	37	41	23	3	..	26	15	..

<i>Madura district.</i>									
Madura	..	6	6	2	..	..	2	4	..
Metur	..	3	3	1	..	..	1	2	..
Dindigul	2	2	4	4	..	..	4	..	..
Palni	4	1	5	2	..	..	2	3	..
Nilakottai	6	3	9	3	..	..	3	6	..
Periyakulam ..	6	2	8	5	..	1	6	2	..
Tirumangalam ..	1	19	20	10	..	..	10	10	..
Total	19	36	55	27*	..	1	28	27	..

<i>Malabar district.</i>									
Calicut	17	43	60	..	15	..	15	45	..
Kurumbanad ..	16	19	35	9	27	3	39	..	4
Ohirakkal	8	33	41	20	33	1	59	..	18
Kottayam	5	4	9	9	4	1	14	..	5
Ernad	24	37	61	24	8	..	32	29	..
Palghat	10	18	28	16	16	2	34	..	6
Ponnani	27	109	136	..	46	2	48	88	..
Wallopanad ..	12	26	45	14	42	..	56	..	11
Wyanad	10	9	19	15	1	..	16	3	..
Total	135	298	434	107	197	9	313	165	44

<i>Nellore district.</i>									
Nellore	2	4	6	..	..	..	..	6	..
Gudur	3	12	15	..	..	..	..	15	..
Rapur	1	9	10	..	..	..	..	10	..
Venkatagiri ..	1	9	10	..	..	4	4	6	..
Pelur	2	14	16	..	..	3	3	13	..
Kavali	..	15	15	..	..	1	1	14	..
Kovur	1	4	5	..	..	..	..	5	..
Kandukur	3	23	26	..	..	2	2	24	..
Kanigiri	..	6	6	..	..	..	..	6	..
Podili	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	3	..
Darsi	..	7	7	..	..	1	1	6	..
Atmakur	2	12	14	..	..	..	..	14	..
Udayagiri	3	16	19	..	..	..	..	19	..
Total	18	134	152	..	..	11	11	141	..

<i>The Nilgiris district.</i>									
Ootacamund ..	..	3	3	1	..	..	1	2	..
Gudalur	..	2	2	1	..	1	2	..	..
Gudalur	..	6	6	2	..	..	2	4	..
Total	..	11	11	4	..	1	5	6	..

* Excludes three schools opened in the Kodaikanal taluk.

ANNEXURE IV—cont.

Taluk.	Number of school-less centres with a population of			Number of schools opened under G.O. No. 877, Law (Education), dated 23rd May 1926.	Number of centres where aided schools are likely to be opened.	Number of centres which can be provided by the transfer of existing Board schools.	Total of columns (5), (6) and (7).	Number of centres to be provided with Board schools.	Number of schools the provision of which would remain unspent.
	1,000 and above.	500 to 1,000.	500 and above—Total.						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<i>Ramnad district.</i>									
Ramnad ..	3	5	8	3	3	..	6	2	..
Mudukulattur ..	6	15	21	2	..	1	3	18	..
Arappukkottai ..	6	8	14	10	..	1	11	3	..
Paramakudi ..	8	7	15	12	..	..	12	3	..
Sienganga ..	9	3	12	12	..	4	16	..	4
Tirupattur ..	13	14	30	8	6	1	15	15	..
Tiruvananthi ..	2	14	16	..	2	..	2	14	..
Sattur ..	5	14	19	..	..	..	..	19	..
Srivilliputtur ..	3	4	7	..	..	..	..	7	..
Total ..	58	84	142	47	11	7	65	81	4

<i>Salem district.</i>									
Salem ..	13	2	15	13	1	2	16	..	1
Attur ..	4	7	11	8	3	..	11	..	..
Tiruchengode ..	60	50	110	..	..	1	1	109	..
Omair ..	7	11	18	..	2	..	2	16	..
Naakkal ..	13	5	18	..	..	2	2	16	..
Rasipur ..	..	3	3	..	3	..	3	..	..
Dharmapuri ..	15	29	44	..	..	..	..	44	..
Uttangarai ..	..	16	16	..	..	..	..	16	..
Hosur ..	13	44	57	..	..	..	..	57	..
Krishnagiri ..	42	29	71	..	..	..	..	71	..
Total ..	167	196	363	21	9	5	35	329	1

<i>South Kanara district.</i>									
Coondapoor ..	13	13	26	20	..	..	20	6	..
Karkal ..	3	6	9	6	..	..	6	3	..
Kasaragod ..	2	10	12	7	2	..	9	3	..
Mangalore ..	3	9	12	8	..	..	8	4	..
Udipi ..	11	8	19	13	6	..	19	..	..
Uppinangadi ..	21	9	30	27	..	..	27	3	..
Total ..	53	55	108	81	8	..	89	19	..

<i>Tanjore district.</i>									
Tanjore ..	4	17	21	10	7	1	18	3	..
Pattukottai ..	15	5	20	10	6	4	20	..	..
Arantangi ..	4	21	25	11	11	..	22	3	..
Kumbakonam ..	7	32	39	..	24	..	24	15	..
Papanasam ..	10	28	38	..	30	..	30	8	..
Mayavaram ..	6	5	11	..	2	..	2	9	..
Shiyali ..	7	8	15	..	2	2	4	11	..
Negapattam ..	3	14	17	..	..	..	..	17	..
Tirutturaiipundi ..	4	10	14	..	..	..	..	14	..
Nannilam ..	5	8	13	..	..	..	..	13	..
Mannargudi ..	13	16	29	..	..	..	..	29	..
Total ..	78	164	242	31	82	7	120	122	..

<i>Tinnevely district.</i>									
Tinnevely ..	1	8	9	..	8	..	8	1	..
Tenkasi ..	3	6	9	..	2	..	2	7	..
Amarasamudram ..	..	6	6	..	..	3	3	3	..
Nanguneri ..	10	8	18	..	3	..	3	15	..
Sivakuntam ..	3	14	17	..	13	..	13	4	..
Tiruchendur ..	1	6	7	..	..	..	..	7	..
Koilpatti ..	2	4	6	..	..	3	3	3	..
Sankaranayinarakoyil ..	7	1	11	..	1	..	1	10	..
Total ..	27	58	83	..	27	6	33	50	..

ANNEXURE IV—cont.

Taluk.	Number of school-less centres with a population of			Number of schools opened under G.O. No. 877, Law (Education), dated 23rd May 1926.	Number of centres where aided schools are likely to be opened.	Number of centres which can be provided by the transfer of existing Board schools.	Total of columns 5, 6 and 7.	Number of centres to be provided for with Board schools.	Number of schools the provision of which would remain unspent.
	1,000 and above.	500 to 1,000.	500 and above total.						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<i>Trichinopoly district.</i>									
Trichinopoly ..	6	17	23	15	3	..	18	5	..
Kurur ..	17	10	27	20	2	..	22	6	..
Lalgudi ..	6	18	24	11	6	1	18	8	..
Perambalur ..	4	19	23	14	..	..	14	9	..
Udayargalayar ..	11	19	30	21	2	..	23	7	..
Masiri ..	9	2	11	..	..	..	..	11	..
Kulitlai ..	18	28	46	..	..	..	..	46	..
Total ..	71	112	183	81	13	1	95	88	..

<i>Vizagapatam district.</i>									
Vizagapatam ..	3	5	8	4	..	..	4	4	..
Sringarapukota ..	5	11	16	10	..	..	10	6	..
Anakapalle ..	2	7	9	6	..	..	6	4	..
Viravalli ..	6	3	9	8	..	2	10	..	1
Sarasiddhi ..	8	1	9	8	..	..	8	1	..
Golconda ..	12	2	14	11	..	..	11	3	..
Parvatipuram ..	2	6	8	..	..	..	..	8	..
Bobbili ..	2	1	3	..	..	..	..	3	..
Salur ..	4	7	11	..	..	..	..	11	..
Vizianagaram ..	5	9	14	..	..	..	..	14	..
Palakonda ..	2	8	10	..	1	..	2	8	..
Chipurupalli ..	1	19	20	..	9	..	9	11	..
Gajapathinagaram ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Bimlipatam ..	2	17	19	..	..	..	..	19	..
Total ..	54	97	151	46	10	3	59	93	1
Total for the Presidency.	1,292	2,744	4,036	1,014	610	110	1,734	2,358	56

* Excludes three schools opened in the Kodaikanal taluk.

ANNEXURE V.

Serial number.	Name of the district.	Number of centres likely to be provided with aided schools.	Number of centres to be provided with Board Schools.	Cost of aided schools at Rs. 120 each per annum.	Cost of Board Schools at Rs. 300 each per annum.	Cost of the additional inspecting agency required at Rs. 1,204 per annum for each supervisor.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	Anantapur ..	27	38	Rs. 3,240	Rs. 11,400	Rs. 2,408
2	Arcoot, North ..	18	22	2,160	8,760	4,816
3	Arcoot, South ..	12	126	1,440	37,800	3,612
4	Bellary ..	16	34	1,920	10,200	1,204
5	Chingleput ..	14	137	1,680	41,100	3,612
6	Chittoor ..	..	239	..	71,700	3,612
7	Coimbatore ..	..	184	..	55,200	3,612
8	Cuddapah ..	12	51	1,440	9,300	1,204
9	Ganjam ..	101	6	12,120	1,800	2,408
10	Godavari ..	25	17	3,000	5,100	1,204
11	Guntur ..	10	35	1,200	10,500	2,408
12	Kistna ..	15	82	1,800	21,900	2,408
13	Kurnool ..	3	15	360	4,500	1,204
14	Madura ..	..	27	..	8,100	1,204
15	Malabar ..	197	165	23,640	49,500	6,020
16	Nellore ..	..	141	..	42,300	2,408
17	The Nilgiris ..	..	8	..	1,800	1,204
18	Ramnad ..	11	81	1,320	24,300	2,408
19	Salem ..	2	329	1,080	98,700	4,816
20	South Kanara ..	8	19	960	5,700	1,204
21	Tanjore ..	82	122	9,840	36,000	3,612
22	Tinnevely ..	27	50	3,240	15,000	1,204
23	Trichinopoly ..	13	88	1,530	26,400	2,408
24	Vizagapatam ..	10	93	1,200	27,900	2,408
Total ..		610	2,358	73,200	7,07,400	62,608

ANNEXURE VI.

List of abbreviations.

A.A.M.	..	American Advent Mission (Chingleput district).
A.A.M.	..	American Arcot Mission (North Arcot district).
A.B.M.	..	American Baptist Mission.
A.E.L.M.	..	American Evangelical Lutheran Mission.
A.M.C.C.	..	American Mission Church Council.
A.P.M.	..	Australian Presbyterian Mission.
C.B.M.	..	Canadian Baptist Mission.
C.E.Z.M.	..	Church of England Zenana Mission.
C.I.G.M.	..	Ceylon and India General Mission.
C.M.	..	Central Mission.
O.M.S.	..	Church Mission Society.
C.S.M.	..	Church of Sweden Mission (Ramnad district).
C.S.M.	..	Church of Scotland Mission (North Arcot district).
D.M.	..	Danish Mission.
D.L.M.	..	Danish Lutheran Mission.
E.L.M.	..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission.
G.D.M.	..	Godavari Delta Mission.
I.C.M.	..	Indian Christian Mission.
L.M.	..	London Mission.
L.M.	..	Lutheran Mission.
M.E.M.	..	Methodist Episcopal Mission.
M.M.	..	Malabar Mission.
O.B.M.	..	Open Brethren Mission.
O.E.L.M.	..	Ohio Evangelical Lutheran Mission.
R.C.M.	..	Roman Catholic Mission.
S.A.	..	Salvation Army.
S.B.M.	..	Strict Baptist Mission.
S.L.M.	..	Swedish Lutheran Mission.
S.P.G.	..	Society for the Propagation of the Gospel.
U.F.C.M.	..	United Free Church Mission.
W.M.	..	Wesleyan Mission.

[Enclosures to the Report on the Elementary Education Survey of the
Madras Presidency, 1924-25.]

I

REPORT—ELEMENTARY EDUCATION SURVEY—ANANTAPUR
DISTRICT.

The Anantapur district consists mostly of Government villages which have been surveyed and the settlement registers of which are complete. The particulars needed for the education survey have been gathered without much difficulty and the taluk maps have been prepared well. The results of the survey are tabulated in statement I.

There are only four taluk boards in the district having jurisdiction over nine taluks. The Taluk Boards of Gooty, Anantapur and Dharmavaram comprise two taluks each, while the Penukonda Taluk Board comprises three taluks. The Gooty Taluk Board levies the education cess in the Tadpatri taluk alone; the remaining three taluk boards levy the cess in all the areas under their jurisdiction.

The number of revenue villages in each taluk is small, the largest number being 143 in the Kadiri taluk. The total number of villages in the district is 878, the average for a taluk being 98. The total number of population-centres is 3,993. The villages in this district consist of a larger number of population-centres than those in several other districts. The population of the rural areas according to the survey is 897,081, the population according to the census of 1921 being 920,716. There are 103,408 boys and 78,569 girls of school-age, of whom 28,719 boys or 28 per cent of the number of boys of school-age and 5,552 girls or 7 per cent of the number of girls of school-age are under instruction in the different kinds of schools in the district. Dharmavaram and Kalyandrug are the most advanced taluks in the district, the most backward ones being Hindupur and Madakasira.

There are 1,344 schools in the district including 187 private and indigenous schools. The total number of pupils attending the different kinds of schools is 34,271 which gives an average of 26 pupils for a school. The number of board schools in the different taluks ranges from 32 to 58, Anantapur containing the largest number and Tadpatri the smallest number of such schools.

The number of aided mission schools in the several taluks is very small, the London Mission being the only mission agency working in the district. Aided non-mission schools form the large majority of the elementary schools as in most other districts. There is a large number of private and indigenous schools and active steps should be taken to improve them and to get them recognized and aided by the District Educational Council.

All the schools are mixed ones and a few girls are reading in almost every boys' school. There are very few schools intended for girls in the district and they are all under public management.

It is observed that in most villages, especially in the Tadpatri taluk, the aided Hindu elementary schools are held in temples or chavadis which are not accessible to Adi-Andhras. The managements concerned should be induced to erect cheap school-houses which could be accessible to all classes of the community. Separate schools for Adi-Andhras are proposed in the accompanying list for centres which have a large Adi-Andhra population. Muhammadan schools are working in several centres with a large Muhammadan population.

There are 1,699 teachers employed in the elementary schools in the district; of these 810 are trained teachers. The number of trained teachers is very low in the Tadpatri taluk, the percentage of the number of trained teachers to the total number of teachers being 28. The opening of a training school in the taluk may be considered with a view to increasing the number of trained teachers. As in the Guntur district the average number of pupils taught by a teacher is 20. With the

existing staff 25,194 more pupils can be brought under instruction, provided that suitable arrangements are made for additional accommodation in the existing schools.

A list of centres with a population of 500 and above where schools are required is given in Statement III. The number of additional schools required for each taluk is shown in Statement II. The total number of schoolless centres based on the results of the survey is 128 as shown below :—

Number of centres with a population of 1,000 and above	25
Do. 500 to 1,000	103
Total ..	128

Under the scheme for the expansion of elementary education proposals for the opening of schools out of provincial funds in 57 centres have been sanctioned by Government. The possibilities of expansion through aided agencies have been examined and it is reported by the District Educational Officer, Anantapur, that schools can be started by untrained teachers in 27 schoolless centres which are marked with an asterisk in the appended list. It is also reported that the only mission agency working in the district, viz., the London Mission, is contemplating the closure of some of its schools for want of funds and that it cannot, therefore, be expected to do much in the matter of expansion of education. As regards co-operative societies, it is stated that as they are still in their infancy and do not seem to be well conducted, it is premature to expect them to undertake the work of opening and managing elementary schools. As for the teacher-managers, the District Educational Officer states that owing to continuous failure of rain and constant prevalence of famine in the district, no help can be expected from the villagers, and consequently schools cannot be started by individual teachers. There is a general tendency on the part of a large number of trained and even untrained teachers for seeking service under taluk boards. The trained teachers, it may be observed, refrain generally from opening aided schools and wait till they are favoured with appointments in Board schools. The District Educational Officer is of opinion that owing to the general poverty of the villagers even the proposed higher rates of grants may not go a long way in inducing the teachers to prefer employment in aided schools to board service.

It is reported by the District Educational Officer that aided schools can be started in the following places in the Tadpatri taluk and that the board schools now working in those places may be closed :—

Goddemari, Pedda Ekkalur, Chukkalur, Dadithota, Patapalli and Vennapusalapalli.

A statement showing the results of the enquiry regarding expansion through private agencies and the economy that can be effected by the closure of superfluous board schools, is annexed herewith. (Statement IV.) The extra cost on account of the opening of aided and board schools and the additional inspecting agency required is also exhibited in the statement.

It is observed that the following board schools may with advantage be amalgamated with those mentioned against them :—

Name of board schools.	School with which it may be amalgamated.
Tadpatri taluk .. {	
Peddapolamada	Chinnapolamedi.
Chiyvedu Adi-Andhra ..	Chiyvedu proper.
Jambuladinne	Garladinne.

Any savings that may accrue to the board as a result of the amalgamation may be utilized in strengthening the staff of existing schools where necessary.

Fees are levied in all aided Hindu elementary schools at rates which are higher than the standard rates. No fees are levied in the board schools in the district.

Statement I—showing the results of survey in the Anantapur district.

Names of taluks.	Number of villages.	Number of population-centres.	Total population.	Number of children of school-age.		Number of existing schools.					
				Boys.	Girls.	Government.	Board.	Aided Mission.	Aided Non-Mission.	Private.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Anantapur ..	118	305	93,621	10,583	7,907	..	58	8	84	19	169
Dharmavaram ..	63	368	85,397	8,993	7,581	..	49	6	54	21	130
Gooty ..	132	480	134,792	16,238	9,868	..	55	8	70	14	147
Hindupur ..	86	401	82,414	9,647	7,806	..	43	..	56	22	121
Kadiri ..	143	1,067	149,456	18,026	13,509	..	52	6	109	34	201
Kalyandrug ..	73	320	77,795	8,636	6,790	..	52	1	53	15	121
Madakasira ..	60	442	84,557	9,742	8,079	..	33	..	50	13	99
Penukonda ..	107	365	88,856	10,176	8,303	..	39	4	99	23	164
Tadpatri ..	96	236	100,193	11,367	8,723	..	32	19	124	24	192
Total ..	878	3,993	897,081	103,408	78,559	..	413	45	699	187	1,344

	Number of children under instruction.		Number of teachers.		Percentage of the number of children under instruction to the number of children of school-age.		Number of union towns.	Number of village panchayats.	Number of villages with co-operative societies.
	Boys.	Girls.	Trained.	Untrained.	Boys.	Girls.			
	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
Anantapur ..	2,699	519	95	96	26	7	..	21	44
Dharmavaram ..	2,768	543	92	81	31	7	1	6	33
Gooty ..	4,226	1,110	131	97	26	11	5	14	26
Hindupur ..	2,342	380	82	59	24	5	..	7	45
Kadiri ..	4,987	811	98	147	48	6	1	8	34
Kalyandrug ..	2,640	473	71	63	31	7	1	15	55
Madakasira ..	2,236	452	68	60	23	6	2	4	32
Penukonda ..	3,566	715	110	102	29	9	4	6	45
Tadpatri ..	3,255	519	63	184	29	6	1	7	28
Total ..	28,719	5,552	810	889	27.7	7.0	15	88	342

Statement II—showing the number of new schools required in the Anantapur district.

Name of taluk board.	Whether education cess is levied.	Taluka comprising the taluk board.	Number of population-centres or groups of centres without school with a population of			Remarks.
			1,000 and above.	500 to 1,000	Total.	
Anantapur ..	Yes.	Anantapur ..	1	13	14	..
Dharmavaram ..	Yes.	Kalyandrug ..	..	10	10	..
..	..	Dharmavaram ..	..	12	12	..
Penukonda ..	Yes.	Kadiri ..	1	3	4	..
Gooty ..	..	Penukonda ..	1	8	9	..
Do. ..	No.	Hindupur ..	3	5	8	..
..	Yes.	Madakasira ..	8	20	28	..
..	..	Gooty ..	8	27	35	..
..	..	Tadpatri ..	3	..	3	..
Total ..	..	..	25	103	128	..

Statement III—List of the schoolless centres in the Anantapur district.

Number. (1)	Name of taluk. (2)	Survey number and name of the village. (3)	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed. (4)	Names of centres which will be served by the school in the centre in column (4). (5)	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (4) and (5). (6)
1	Anantapur ..	89. Topodurthi ..	Topodurthi ..	.....	1,217
2	Do. ..	24. Ullike'lu ..	Ullike'lu ..	Kottapalli ..	818
3	Do. ..	* 40. Palacherla ..	Bhoginapalle of S. No. 90.	Palacherla ..	780
4	Do. ..	41. Kotanka ..	Kotanka ..	.....	657
5	Do. ..	* 6. Penakcherla ..	Penakcherla ..	Kottapalli alias Rama- puram.	621
6	Do. ..	59. Raehanipalli ..	Raehanipalli ..	Kodimi S. No. 58 ..	581
7	Do. ..	23. Rahepalli ..	Rahepalli ..	.....	567
8	Do. ..	14. Kallur ..	Kallur ..	.....	530
9	Do. ..	66. Gotakur ..	Gotakur ..	Potticheruvu alias Ramachandrapuram.	528
10	Do. ..	* 71. Chamalur ..	Chamalur ..	.....	522
11	Do. ..	* 106. Siddarampuram ..	Siddarampuram ..	.....	520
12	Do. ..	49. Kudair ..	Kadatarakunta of S. No. 49.	.....	512
13	Do. ..	* 8. Krishnapuram ..	Krishnapuram ..	Kamalapuram and Kottapalli.	506
14	Do. ..	63. Podiralla ..	Vadiyampeta of S. No. 63.	Podiralla ..	500
15	Kalyandrug ..	14. Yatakal ..	Yatakal ..	.....	733
16	Do. ..	* 3. Chapri ..	Chapri ..	.....	659
17	Do. ..	1. Narasapuram ..	Narasapuram ..	.....	576
18	Do. ..	* 62. Naraiyagundla- palli.	Naraiyagundlapalli ..	.....	568
19	Do. ..	36. Mulakanur ..	Marrimakulapalli of S. No. 36.	.....	686
20	Do. ..	73. Bhiravanitippa ..	Polenapalli of S. No. 73.	.....	853
21	Do. ..	71. Vepalaparthi ..	Vepalaparthi ..	Govindanadoddi ..	596
22	Do. ..	41. Karthanaparthi ..	Karthanaparthi ..	Kottur ..	550
23	Do. ..	38. Kambador ..	Handepalli of S. No. 38.	.....	628
24	Do. ..	42. Guiyam Agra- haram.	Guiyam Agrabaram ..	.....	602
25	Dharmavaram ..	10. Nasanakota ..	Gyathigikunta of S. No. 10.	Kothagayadigikunta and Mathapuram.	867
26	Do. ..	34. Pothulanagepalli.	Pothulanagepalli ..	Chippalacheruvu and Kothakota.	831
27	Do. ..	29. Medapuram ..	Peddagogalayapalli of S. No. 29.	Chinnamogalayapalli ..	773
28	Do. ..	49. Bathulapalli ..	Ghantapuram of S. No. 49.	.....	718
29	Do. ..	38. Dumpetla ..	Dumpetla ..	Uppariapalli ..	660
30	Do. ..	37. Cherlopalli ..	Cherlopalli ..	Ramanujalapalli of Dumpetla.	638
31	Do. ..	47. Mustoor ..	Mustoor ..	.....	624
32	Do. ..	45. Gotur ..	Badannapalli of S. No. 45.	Gollapalli ..	618
33	Do. ..	8. Kondapuram ..	Kondapuram ..	Yedugurallapalli of Perur.	591
34	Do. ..	35. Mallakalva ..	Mallakalva ..	Tumparthi ..	559
35	Do. ..	24. Dodalur ..	Sandaracherla of S. No. 24.	.....	546
36	Do. ..	21. Paletipalli ..	Venkatampalli of S. No. 21.	.....	596
37	Kadiri ..	40. Kalasamudram ..	Kalasamudram ..	Erradoddi-Chippala- madugu Diguvapalli.	1,224
38	Do. ..	12. Sankepalli ..	Sankepalli-Brahmana- palli.	Vellalacheruvupalli- Besthapannapalli.	782
39	Do. ..	1. Budanampalli ..	Budanampalli ..	Raghuvapalli and Chit- ravariapalli.	743
40	Do. ..	13. Dorigalla ..	Dorigalla ..	.....	650
41	Penakonda ..	2. Siddarampuram ..	Siddarampuram ..	Chennarayani Tarugu- vandlapalli and Lin- gappagaripalli.	1,568
42	Do. ..	68. Pandiparthi ..	Pandiparthi ..	Manohapalli ..	916
43	Do. ..	94. Peddamanathur ..	Peddamanathur ..	Kothapalli and Thimma- puram.	713
44	Do. ..	21. Bakkapatnam ..	Buchayyagaripalli of S. No. 21.	.....	690
45	Do. ..	89. Mulakacheruvu ..	Kothapalli of S. No. 89.	Tadankipalli ..	674
46	Do. ..	18. Beedupalli ..	Beedupalli ..	.....	648
47	Do. ..	90. Nallur ..	Nallur ..	Mallukunta ..	622
48	Do. ..	65. Chinnamanathur ..	Chinnamanathur ..	Dandepalli ..	528
49	Do. ..	16. Yenmalapalli ..	Yenmalapalli ..	.....	517
50	Hindupur ..	9. Kodigenahalli ..	Kodigenahalli ..	Subbarayani Kalvapalli and Peddareddipalli.	1,874
51	Do. ..	* 21. Konduru ..	Konduru ..	Thimmaganipalli- Vaddepalli and Upparapalli.	1,308

* Denotes the places where aided schools can be started.

Statement III—List of the schoolless centres in the Anantapur district—cont.

Number. (1)	Name of taluk. (2)	Survey number and name of the village. (3)	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed. (4)	Names of centres which will be served by the school in the centre in column (4). (5)	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (4) and (5). (6)
52	Hindupur ..	15. Kirikeru ..	Basavanahalli of S. No. 15.	Appalakunta and Nakkalapalli.	1,192
53	Do. ..	39. Hussainpuram ..	Hussainpuram ..	Fasanpalli-Bupasamu- dram Chontikunta- palli, Ambapuram, Narasapuram, Yegna- settipalli & Gollapalli.	939
54	Do. ..	5. Utukur ..	Yerragunta of S. No. 5.	Tirumadevarapalli, Dasaripalli-Netalapalli and Sangameswaram- palli.	855
55	Do. ..	8. Narasapuram ..	Narasapuram ..	Kothapalli and Madi- reddipalli.	758
56	Do. ..	9. Veerapuram ..	Venkatapuram of S. No. 40.	Veerapuram, Nallaralla- palli and Adeppapalli.	684
57	Do. ..	65. Manesamudram ..	Manesamudram ..	Kollakunta ..	587
58	Madakasira ..	* 16. Bommagondana- halli.	Bommagondanahalli ..	Jeerigahalli-Kalnehalli, Malligamadugu, Hosa- gollahatti, Baiyava- halli, Chikkachoragiri, Malasamudram and Agrabaram.	2,168
59	Do. ..	27. Kodihalli ..	Kodihalli ..	Muktadamanahalli, Pasagondanahalli, Hanumanahatti, Kasa- puram and Ramanna- halli.	1,675
60	Do. ..	32. Kekka ..	Jambulabanda of S. No. 32.	Kekka, Sokalagarihalli, Javanidukur, Ramay- yadddi, Budipalli- kedupalayyapallyam, Mopuragundu and Singapalli.	1,630
61	Do. ..	42. Manur ..	Manur ..	Yerragondanahalli, Sankireddipalli, Chapralahalli, Ranga- puram and Ugadihalli.	1,522
62	Do. ..	14. Kenkalla ..	Karivaliginarayapuram of S. No. 52.	Kenkalla, Mekalaghatta, Sarasamgundla, Golla- hatti and Pujarihalli.	1,120
63	Do. ..	29. Dodderi ..	Dodderi ..	Ranganahalli, Golla- doddi and Pilligandla.	1,120
64	Do. ..	31. Chandakcherla ..	Chandakcherla ..	Bhimarayanipalli, Achammanahalli, Eguvatenamanahalli and Kothalam.	1,113
65	Do. ..	23. Narasembudi ..	Gyarsagundinahalli of S. No. 23.	Narasembudi and Korussala Naganahalli.	1,067
66	Do. ..	1. Kanajanahalli ..	Surudukunta of S. No. 1.	Karidasa gollahalli, Polayam, Vodehatti and Batrupalayam.	989
67	Do. ..	33. Amidalagondi ..	Amidalagondi ..	Ramagiri, Hanumantha- rayanirooppu and Tiru- maladevapalli.	825
68	Do. ..	39. Govindapuram ..	Gangalavoy of S. No. 39.	Kohinipalayam, Dasppapalayam, Roddampalayam, Neelakantapuram, Gollarahalli and Kothapalayam.	715
69	Do. ..	33. Amidalagondi ..	Aswartharoyarniroppam of S. No. 33.	Mezara Ramagiri ..	671
70	Do. ..	10. Karikeru ..	Hirethurpi of S. No. 10.	.....	605
71	Tadpatri ..	1. Thuttrallapalli ..	Thuttrallapalli ..	Kurmajipeta, Rama- rajupalli and Kotha- palli.	1,498
72	Do. ..	16. Narasapuram ..	Chinnalavagupalli ..	Kothapalli of Vittoor ..	1,191
73	Do. ..	53. Peddapolamadu ..	Yerraguntapalli of S. No. 53.	Chinnapalli ..	1,013
74	Do. ..	66. Dosaledu ..	Obulapuram of S. No. 66.	Dosaledu ..	986
75	Do. ..	20. Konauppalapadu ..	Konauppalapadu ..	Shrotriyam Obulapuram ..	906
76	Do. ..	37. Velamakur ..	Velamakur ..	Kottur and Velamakur- Madigapalayam.	886
77	Do. ..	32. Kaverisamudram ..	Kaverisamudram ..	.....	860
78	Do. ..	69. Kummanamala ..	Rangarajukunta of S. No. 69.	Kummanamala, Kondugaitunka, Kothapalli and Liangamanayanipalli.	849
79	Do. ..	36. Uruchintala ..	Uruchintala ..	.....	843
80	Do. ..	23/1. Gudipadu ..	Gudipadu ..	.....	826
81	Do. ..	33. Sajjaladunna ..	Venkatareddipalli of S. No. 33.	.....	814
82	Do. ..	64. Surepalli ..	Surepalli ..	Gollapalli and Surepalli- Madigapalayam.	814
83	Do. ..	58. Chagalla ..	Chiokepalli of S. No. 58.	Naranankapalli ..	811
84	Do. ..	70. Madagupalli ..	Madagupalli ..	.....	795

* Denotes the centre where aided school is likely to be started.

Statement III—List of the schoolless centres in the Anantapur district—cont.

Number.	Name of taluk.	Survey number and name of the village.	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	Names of centres which will be served by the school in the centre in column (4).	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (4) and (5).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
85	Tadpatri ..	67. Cherlapalli ..	Maddipalli of S. No. 67.	Kondapuram ..	790
86	Do. ..	64. Arakatavemulu ..	Arakatavemulu ..	Tiruvampalli ..	790
87	Do. ..	18. Yadiiki ..	Thippareddipalli of S. No. 18.	..	783
88	Do. ..	55. Jatur ..	Somannapalli of S. No. 55.	Narasapuram of S. No. 60.	782
89	Do. ..	21. Kamalapada ..	Chintalapalli of S. No. 21.	Reddipalli ..	778
90	Do. ..	59. Tabjula ..	Tabjula ..	Singamuthapalli ..	757
91	Do. ..	42. Sanagalagaduru ..	Thakkellapalli of S. No. 42.	Madigapalayam ..	748
92	Do. ..	80. Chintalapalli ..	Chintalapalli ..	..	723
93	Do. ..	42. Sanagalagaduru ..	Kondepalli of S. No. 42.	..	714
94	Do. ..	51. Kandikapala ..	Kandikapala ..	Chintagunta ..	690
95	Do. ..	38. Bodayapalli ..	Bodayapalli ..	..	684
96	Do. ..	24. Brahmanapalli ..	Thimmapalli of S. No. 24.	Venkatampalli ..	635
97	Do. ..	23. Nittoor ..	Chikkapalli of S. No. 23.	..	622
98	Do. ..	27. Gangadevipalli ..	Gangadevipalli ..	..	587
99	Do. ..	75. Chillyaripalli ..	Chillyaripalli ..	..	527
100	Do. ..	6. Pappala ..	Vengannapalli of S. No. 6.	..	506
101	Gooty ..	12. Kothakota ..	Kothakota ..	..	1,391
102	Do. ..	80. Yerra Thimmarayan cheruvu.	Yerra Thimmarayan cheruvu.	..	1,241
103	Do. ..	*29/1. Peddachinnappypalli.	Peddachinnappypalli ..	Kothakota and Kodamalakunta.	(a) 1,173
104	Do. ..	8. Chabala ..	Chabala ..	..	(c) 1,167
105	Do. ..	*43. Ganjikanta ..	Ganjikanta ..	Thaliakal ..	1,167
106	Do. ..	*10. Velpamadugu ..	Velpamadugu ..	Malapnram ..	1,120
107	Do. ..	60. Nelagonda ..	Nelagonda ..	Pulagutlapalli ..	1,105
108	Do. ..	14. Karakumukkala ..	Karakumukkala ..	..	(a) 1,047
109	Do. ..	*15. Budagavi ..	Budagavi ..	..	973
110	Do. ..	123. Dummagudi ..	Dummagudi ..	..	968
111	Do. ..	91. Kojjipalli ..	Kojjipalli ..	Latehamipalli ..	(b) 958
112	Do. ..	30. Palyam ..	Palyam ..	Appajipeta ..	927
113	Do. ..	*41. Ragulapadu ..	Ragulapadu ..	..	(a) 866
114	Do. ..	6. Gadehotur ..	Gadehotur ..	..	831
115	Do. ..	*35. Kabinjala ..	Kabinjala ..	..	767
116	Do. ..	*65. Bethapalli ..	Bethapalli ..	..	(b) 741
117	Do. ..	*67. Pattakottha cheruvu.	Pattakottha cheruvu ..	..	(a) 694
118	Do. ..	*62. Nagasamudram ..	Nagasamudram ..	..	(a) 685
119	Do. ..	*103/1. Ravaladiki ..	Ravaladiki ..	Konapuram ..	(b) 672
120	Do. ..	41. Pottipadu ..	Pottipadu ..	..	655
121	Do. ..	*34. Ramapuram ..	Ramapuram ..	..	(a) 572
122	Do. ..	*7. Venkarajukalva ..	Venkarajukalva ..	..	566
123	Do. ..	*58. Narasapuram ..	Narasapuram ..	..	566
124	Do. ..	*32. Shaiksanipalli ..	Shaiksanipalli ..	..	(a) 551
125	Do. ..	*9. Venkatampalli ..	Venkatampalli ..	..	(b) 551
126	Do. ..	*0. Chinnamustoor ..	Chinnamustoor ..	..	535
127	Do. ..	*31. Veligonda ..	Veligonda ..	..	524
128	Do. ..	* Pandikanta ..	Pandikanta ..	..	517

(a) Adi-Andhra. (b) Muhammadan. * Denotes centres where aided schools are likely to be started.

Statement IV showing the cost of new schools required in the Anantapur district.

Names of taluks.	Number of new schools required.	Number that will be started by private agencies.	Number that can be provided by transfer of board schools.	Number to be started by local boards.	Number of Supervisors required on Rs. 40-5-100 plus fixed travelling allowance of Rs. 25 per mensem.	Cost.			Total.
						Of the new aided schools at Rs. 120 per annum.	Of the new board schools at Rs. 300 per annum.	Supervisor at Rs. 1,204 per annum.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Anantapur ..	14	5	..	9	..	..	..	..	..
Kalyandrug ..	10	2	..	8	..	..	..	..	..
Dharmavaram ..	12	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..
Kediri ..	4	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
Penukonda ..	9	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..
Hindupur ..	8	1	..	7	..	..	..	..	..
Madakasira ..	13	1	..	12	..	..	..	..	..
Tadpatri ..	30	..	6	24	..	..	..	..	..
Gooty ..	28	18	..	10	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	128	27	6	95	2	3,240	28,509	2,408	34,148

* N.B.—The proposals regarding the cost of the additional inspecting agency have not received the approval of Government.

REPORT OF THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION SURVEY, NORTH ARCOT DISTRICT.

The North Arcot district consists of eleven taluks, including the zamindari divisions of Arni and Kangundi. Portions of the Vellore, Tiruvannamalai, Tirupattur and Kangundi taluks consist of hilly tracts. There has been considerable difficulty in the survey of the zamindari and hilly regions, but it is satisfactory to note that the survey maps and registers have been prepared well. The Javadis of the Tirupattur taluk have been excluded from the survey.

There are six Taluk Boards, of which Polur and Tiruvannamalai comprise one taluk each, while Vellore, Cheyyar and Ranipet have jurisdiction over two taluks each. Three taluks are included under the Tirupattur Taluk Board. Considering the large number of villages under the jurisdiction of the Tirupattur Taluk Board and the dearth of adequate facilities for the elementary education of the children in the Tirupattur and Kangundi taluks under its jurisdiction, it is for consideration whether the Taluk Board may not be bifurcated so that the problem of expansion can be grappled with by the local bodies in a satisfactory manner. Only two Taluk Boards, viz., Polur and Vellore, are levying the education cess. The other Taluk Boards should try to augment the resources of the elementary education funds under their control by levying the education cess permissible under the Education Act.

The results of the survey are tabulated in Statement I. The district contains 2,622 villages in all, the average number of villages in a taluk being 238. The total number of population centres in the district is 6,208. The total population according to the survey is 1,827,930, while the population of the rural areas according to the Census of 1921 is 1,914,291. The number of children of school age is 210,439 boys and 153,668 girls, of whom 52,317 boys and 9,578 girls are under instruction. The percentage of the number of boys under instruction to the number of boys of school age ranges from 35 per cent in the Arni division to 9 per cent in the Kangundi division, the average for the district being 25 per cent. Girls' education is in a very backward condition, the percentage of the number of girls under instruction to the number of girls of school age being five and below in the taluks of Tiruvannamalai, Tirupattur, Gudiyattam, Wandiwash, Cheyyar and Kangundi. The admission of girls in large numbers into the boys' schools should be encouraged and separate schools for girls should be opened in places where the number of girls attending boys' schools is fairly high.

There are in all 1,557 elementary schools in the district, of which 337 are Board schools. The average number of pupils in a school is 46. The Tiruvannamalai and Walajapet taluks contain the largest number of elementary schools, while the number of schools in Kangundi, Tirupattur and Cheyyar is very low. There is very great disparity in the number of Board schools in the various taluks, the number ranging from 45 in the Tiruvannamalai taluk to 8 in the Kangundi division. Several Mission bodies, such as the American Arcot Mission, Roman Catholic Mission, Australian Presbyterian Mission, Church of Scotland Mission and Danish Lutheran Mission are working in the district; but the number of aided Mission schools is very few in the Arni, Tirupattur, Cheyyar and Kangundi taluks. Aided non-mission schools number 629 and form 46 per cent of the total number of schools in the district. There is a large number of private and indigenous schools, especially in the Walajapet, Arkonam, Gudiyattam and Tiruvannamalai taluks, and it is desirable that steps should be taken to improve them so as to secure recognition by the District Educational Council.

Almost all the boys' schools are attended also by a small number of girls. There are separate girls' schools under Board and Mission management in centres with a dense population.

The facilities for the education of the children of the depressed classes are very inadequate throughout the district. Many of the Board schools are held in rented buildings which are not accessible to all classes of the community. It is only the Mission schools and a very small number of Board Adi-Dravida schools that cater for the needs of the Adi-Dravida children. Managers of aided non-mission schools should be encouraged to construct cheap buildings in places which are accessible to

the Adi-Dravidas and steps should be taken to remove the Board schools to places accessible to all communities or to construct buildings of their own in unobjectionable places.

There is a large-Muhammadan population in the district especially in the Vellore, Gudiyattam and Tiruppattur taluks. Schools intended for Muhammadans are maintained by local bodies and private agencies in important centres inhabited by the Muhammadans. There are also a few schools for Muhammadan girls under Taluk Board management.

The total number of teachers employed in the different kinds of schools in the district is 2,321; of these, 1,032, or a little over 44 per cent, are trained teachers. The average number of pupils taught by a teacher is 27. With the existing staff 19,550 more pupils can be brought under instruction, provided that suitable accommodation is provided in the schools. The proportion of the number of trained teachers to the number of untrained teachers is high in the taluks of Vellore, Tiruppattur, Kangundi and Walajapet, while the number of trained teachers is nearly equal to the number of untrained teachers in the taluks of Arni and Polur. There is a dearth of trained teachers in the Cheyyar, Wandiwash, Gudiyattam and Tiruvannamalai taluks. The training schools in Vellore and Chittoor are likely to supply the needs of the Gudiyattam taluk. The other three taluks have no training schools in or near them and the question of opening training schools in Wandiwash and Tiruvannamalai in order to increase the supply of trained teachers in those taluks may be considered.

There are no cases of overlapping of educational activity under public or private management, which requires the closing down of existing Board schools or the amalgamation of schools—Board and aided—in adjoining centres, except a solitary case in the Arkonam taluk. The opening of a Board higher elementary school at Takkolam, S. No. 130 of the taluk, has led to the closure of two or three aided schools in the neighbourhood, and the District Educational Officer reports that it may be possible to revive the aided schools and transfer the provision of the Board school to a schoolless centre in the taluk.

As regards the possibilities of expansion through aided agencies, it is reported that the proposed enhanced rates of teaching grant, though an improvement, are not high enough to stimulate private enterprise to an appreciable extent. The villagers have a decided partiality for Board schools as fees are levied at nominal rates in them, and as they are, on the whole, more stable than aided schools. The teachers themselves prefer employment in Board schools to that in aided institutions for the reason that in the former they can be free from the uncertainty of tenure and income characteristic of the large majority of aided schools. In these circumstances no great advancement can be expected through private educational agencies. The total number of schools that are likely to be started in schoolless centres is only 18, all of which are to be managed by untrained teachers of the elementary grade. These centres are indicated by means of an asterisk in the list of schoolless centres contained in Statement III.

The total number of schoolless centres with a population of 500 and above in the district is 333, of which 108 have a population of 1,000 and above each. The number of schoolless centres in the area of the cess-levying Taluk Boards, namely, Polur and Vellore, is 78. Government have recently sanctioned the opening of schools in 22 schoolless centres under the jurisdiction of the Polur Taluk Board. The Vellore Taluk Board has resolved to levy the education cess only in the current year and it may be hoped that it will utilize the proceeds of the cess and the equivalent Provincial contribution in opening schools in the schoolless centres in which no aided agencies are available. As pointed out in a previous paragraph, the other Taluk Boards will do well to consider the desirability of levying the education cess.

The number of Board and aided schools to be opened in the various taluks of the district and the cost of maintaining those schools and of the additional inspecting agency required are exhibited in Statement IV.

Fees are levied at the standard rates in the schools under the management of the Taluk Boards in the district except Cheyyar and Tiruvannamalai. Education is free in almost all the aided Mission schools and a few aided non-mission schools. In

all other schools fees are levied, but the rates are not fixed; they vary according to the localities and the social status of the parents of the children reading in those schools.

Statement I showing the results of survey in the North Arcot district.

Name of taluk.	Number of villages.	Number of population centres.	Total population.	Number of children of school-age.		Number of existing schools.					
				Boys.	Girls.	Government.	Board.	Aided Mission.	Aided Non-Mission.	Private.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Vellore	158	491	161,429	19,422	13,782	..	39	14	40	3	96
Arni division ..	159	275	126,147	13,056	9,989	..	22	9	53	6	90
Polur	180	431	167,039	19,540	14,254	..	24	22	63	16	125
Tiruvannamalai ..	389	864	264,807	31,221	23,461	..	45	37	115	27	224
Tiruppattur	441	652	158,527	17,514	12,913	..	44	7	10	..	61
Gudiyattam	187	751	182,537	22,505	16,578	..	34	29	82	27	172
Kangundi division ..	317	465	63,936	7,257	5,972	..	8	Nil.	4	2	14
Arkonam	143	531	165,415	19,217	13,621	..	25	31	56	35	147
Walajapet	189	672	207,397	22,789	16,921	1	44	30	87	51	223
Wandiwash	207	556	174,247	20,361	13,920	..	23	16	64	14	117
Cheyyar	222	520	155,399	17,593	12,184	..	29	3	55	1	88
Total	2,622	6,208	1,827,930	210,439	153,668	1	337	198	629	102	1,357

Name of taluk.	Number of children under instruction.		Number of teachers.		Percentage of the number of children under instruction to the number of children of school-age.		Number of union towns.	Number of village panchayats.	Number of villages with co-operative societies.
	Boys.	Girls.	Trained.	Untrained.	Boys.	Girls.			
	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)			
Vellore	5,514	1,078	133	97	28	8	5	16	32
Arni division	4,525	913	98	99	35	9	6	26	27
Polur	4,950	1,082	115	117	25	7	3	42	54
Tiruvannamalai	6,599	1,135	125	208	21	5	3	86	126
Tiruppattur	3,096	651	65	65	18	5	1	70	30
Gudiyattam	7,019	636	94	260	31	4	1	1	27
Kangundi division ..	658	55	17	19	9	1	1	2	..
Arkonam	4,586	920	90	118	24	7	6	31	36
Walajapet	7,141	1,674	157	158	31	10	11	54	2
Wandiwash	4,139	751	62	120	21	5	2	1	42
Cheyyar	4,090	623	66	107	23	5	2	..	69
Total	52,317	9,578	1,032	1,289	25	8	41	329	445

Statement II showing the number of new schools required in the North Arcot district.

Name of Taluk Board.	Whether education cess is levied.	Taluk comprising the Taluk Board.	Number of population centres or groups of centres without school with a population of		
			1,000 and above.	500 to 1,000	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Polur	Yes.	Polur	11	21	32
Vellore	..	Vellore	11	27	38
Tiruppattur	..	Arni	4	4	8
.. .. .	..	Tiruppattur	18	8	26
.. .. .	..	Gudiyattam	7	14	21
Cheyyar	..	Kangundi division ..	3	14	17
.. .. .	..	Cheyyar	6	33	39
.. .. .	..	Wandiwash	4	49	53
.. .. .	..	Walajapet	5	5	10
.. .. .	..	Arkonam	15	23	38
.. .. .	..	Tiruvannamalai ..	21	27	48
Total			108	225	333

Statement III—List of schoolless centres in the North Arcot district.

Serial number.	Survey number and name of the village.	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	Names of centres which will be served by the school in the centre in column (3).	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (3) and (4).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Vellore taluk.</i>				
1	63. Kilachur ..	Kilachur ..	Kilachur, Cheri, Veppantharai, Sri-rampuram and Chakkilatham.	2,344
2	5. Sanankuppam ..	Sanankuppam ..	Sanankuppam and Cheri ..	2,034
3	89. Pudur ..	Pudur ..	Pudur, Cheri, Govindareddipalayam, Chakkili Street, Pudupalayam and Chakkili Street.	1,822
4	46. Serpadi ..	Serpadi ..	Serpadi, Paracheri, Kirakuttai and Erayur.	1,750
5	137. Kattalampathi ..	Kattalampathi ..	Kattalampathi, Cheri, Nanjikkandapuram and Lakshimpuram.	1,727
6	81. Ganganallur ..	Ganganallur ..	Ganganallur, Cheri, Chakkili Street, Chinnaaganallur, Pillayarkoppam, Chakkili Street, Perumalkuppam and Tennali.	1,566
7	83. Elavambadi ..	Elavambadi ..	Elavambadi, Kudissi and Cheri ..	1,516
8	108. Karugamputhur ..	Karugamputhur ..	Karugamputhur, Cheri and Avipura ..	1,409
9	67. Odiyathur ..	Odiyathur ..	Odiyathur, Cheri, Kattupadimangalam, Kannikapuram, Rajapuram and Chakkilipalayam.	1,179
10	90. Sekkanur ..	Sekkanur ..	Sekkanur, Periapacheri, Udayarpalayam, Chinna Sekkanur, Cheri and Usinabaddipatti.	1,147
11	55. Muhammadapuram ..	Muhammadapuram ..	Muhammadapuram, Malayadipalayam, Rajapalayam and Govindakottai.	995
12	93. Kuttikadu ..	Kuttikadu ..	Kuttikadu ..	971
13	23. Pallikuppam ..	Pallikuppam ..	Pallikuppam, Cheri and Chakkili Street.	872
14	65. Kalanipakkam ..	Kalanipakkam ..	Kalanipakkam and Bimarandapuram ..	855
15	41. Melarasambat ..	Melarasambat ..	Melarasambat, Chakkilipalayam and Thirutham.	855
16	82. Pulimedu ..	Pulimedu ..	Pulimedu and Cheri ..	845
17	25. Tholapalli ..	Tholapalli ..	Tholapalli, Kadankulam and Chakkili Street.	834
18	24. Karingali ..	Karingali ..	Karingali, Cheri, Basavanayankuppam, Cheri and Kannikuppam.	830
19	107. Kilmanagur ..	Kilmanagur ..	Kilmanagur, Cheri and Avaram-palayam.	824
20	104. Sembudu ..	Sembudu ..	Sembudu and Cheri ..	784
21	53. Gururajapalayam ..	Gururajapalayam ..	Gururajapalayam, Paracheri and Talayam.	738
22	71. Varadalampet ..	Varadalampet ..	Varadalampet, Cheri and Venkata-swami Kottai.	691
23	42. Vannanthangal ..	Vannanthangal ..	Vannanthangal, Cheri and Kalandai-karandan Kottapur.	661
24	102. Melmanagar ..	Melmanagar ..	Melmanagar and Cheri and Mottur ..	646
25	58. Gollamangalam ..	Gollamangalam ..	Gollamangalam and Cheri ..	645
26	103. Abdullapuram ..	Abdullapuram ..	Abdullapuram and Cheri ..	641
27	69. Karadikudi ..	Karadikudi ..	Karadikudi, Cheri, Pohanatham and Cheri.	630
28	127. Sattupalayam ..	Sattupalayam ..	Sattupalayam, Cheri and Dharmavaram.	607
29	117. Ralanansattu ..	Ralanansattu ..	Ralanansattu and Cheri ..	591
30	52. Pinnathurai ..	Pinnathurai ..	Pinnathurai ..	578
31	60. Brahmanamangalam ..	Brahmanamangalam ..	Brahmanamangalam, Cheri, and Ediya-palayam.	574
32	30. Kuppambat ..	Kuppambat ..	Kuppambat, Cheri and Chakkili Street.	550
33	88. Puttur ..	Puttur ..	Puttur, Cheri, Chakkili Street, and Warasingapuram.	540
34	37. Melpallipattu ..	Melpallipattu ..	Melpallipattu and Chakkili Cheri ..	539
35	149. Agraharam ..	Agraharam ..	Agraharam, Cheri and Valayalkara-patti.	539
36	34. Chinnappallikuppam ..	Chinnappallikuppam ..	Chinnappallikuppam, Chakkilipalayam and Cheri.	534
37	73. Vasantavadi ..	Vasantavadi ..	Vasantavadi, Cheri and Kottayur ..	510
38	49. Nemandapuram ..	Nemandapuram ..	48, 47 and 49 (S. Nos.) ..	1,932
<i>Arni division.</i>				
1	94. Puthur ..	Puthur ..	Puthur, Cheri, Chinnappathur, Kaniyan-tangal and Sananathangal.	2,007
2	102. Poosumalaikuppam ..	Poosumalaikuppam ..	Poosumalaikuppam, Cheri, Athiyur and Molatangal.	1,412
3	91. Vannankulam ..	Vannankulam ..	Vannankulam, Cheri and Kudina-kudisai.	1,374
4	179. Melnagar ..	Melnagar ..	Melnagar and Cheri ..	1,114
5	*107. Puttur ..	Puttur ..	Puttur and Cheri ..	869
6	*36. Randon Korathur ..	Randon Korathur ..	Randon Korathur and Cheri ..	781
7	109. Vettiyanthuluvam ..	Vettiyanthuluvam ..	Vettiyanthuluvam and Cheri ..	601
8	100. Kilnagar ..	Kilnagar ..	Kilnagar ..	568

* Denotes centres where aided schools are likely to be started.

Statement III—List of schoolless centres in the North Arcot district—cont.

Serial number.	Survey number and name of the village.	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	Names of centres which will be served by the school in the centre in column (3).	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (3) and (4).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Tirupattur taluk.</i>				
1	325. Elagiri ..	Elagiri ..	Palanankuppam ..	2,390
2	315. Girisamudram ..	Girisamudram ..	Sammandikuppam, Kottakottai ..	2,195
3	300. Pallipattu ..	Pallipattu ..	Elavanagar, Madavancheri ..	2,017
4	418. Kadirimangalam ..	Kadirimangalam ..	Periyagaram ..	1,914
5	28. Kunichi ..	Kunichi ..	Mottur, Chinna-kurichi ..	1,581
6	86. Bandarapalli ..	Bandarapalli ..	Vettappattu ..	1,525
7	311. Chinnasamudram ..	Chinnasamudram ..	Somalparam, Thathavali and Krishna-puram—Samudram.	1,486
8	5. Damalerimuthur ..	Damalerimuthur ..	..	1,449
9	419. Mukkanur ..	Mukkanur ..	Ammancoil ..	1,277
10	14. Narasingapuram ..	Narasingapuram ..	Bangur Rajapalayam ..	1,249
11	427. Tiriyalam ..	Tiriyalam ..	Vetriapalli and Sokkalampatti ..	1,208
12	402. Thokkiyam ..	Thokkiyam ..	Pudur, Kuramankuttai and Gangi-nayakampatti.	1,203
13	424. Achamangalam ..	Achamangalam ..	Melachamangalam ..	1,144
14	406. Kondappanayakampatti ..	Kondappanayakampatti ..	Manavalli, Telugupatharapalli and Kuramampatti.	1,117
15	27. Sennathur ..	Sennathur ..	Pudur and Kavanadappanur ..	1,036
16	482. Pullaneri ..	Pullaneri ..	Pudur and Kaverikuppam ..	1,035
17	351. Kakkannampalayam ..	Kakkannampalayam ..	Kodappattu, Rajapalayam and Kudr-rampalli.	1,052
18	4. Elavampatti ..	Elavampatti ..	Ravuthampatti, Panjarampatti and Malagarampatti.	1,019
19	21. Matriapalli ..	Matriapalli ..	Chinnaudayanathur and Merkattaya-nur.	926
20	371. Aneri ..	Aneri ..	Rajamanangalam ..	872
21	399. Vallipattu ..	Vallipattu ..	Reddiyur, Oddatberuvu and Kurum-patti.	850
22	20-B. Anganathavalasai ..	Anganathavalasai ..	Kallarad ..	729
23	9. Irupattu ..	Irupattu ..	Pappanur and Kottayur ..	688
24	136. Kaveripattu ..	Kaveripattu ..	..	676
25	394. Lakkinayakampatti ..	Lakkinayakampatti ..	..	533
26	437. Periyakamiyampatti ..	Periyakamiyampatti ..	Kiltholakkathanur, Nadutholukkatha-nur, Metutholukkathanur and Periyatholukkathanur.	534
<i>Gudiyattam taluk.</i>				
1	80. Chengundram ..	Chengundram ..	Krishnapuram, Mottur, Narayana-puram, Govindapuram and Periya-thambiyur.	2,456
2	70. Kallappadi ..	Kallappadi ..	Mottur, Mottaliyari, Vangadai Valasai and Kadakulam.	2,076
3	114. Yertangal ..	Yertangal ..	Pudur Yertangal, Paracheri, Kuppam-palli, Pattanam and Pudur Para-cheri.	2,053
4	*63. Devaratikuppam ..	Gammankuppam ..	Devaratikuppam, Gammankuppam, Paracheri, Chikkalinatham and Machanur.	1,657
5	*50. Muttukur ..	Krishnapuram ..	Muttukur, Chidrayanapalli, Rana-nathapuram, Lakshminarayana-puram, Raghunathapuram and Jangalappalli.	1,708
6	127. Masikam ..	Masikam Paracheri ..	Masikam, Madanapalli, Madanapalli paracheri and Muthapalli Paracheri.	1,197
7	7. Karnambet ..	Karnambet ..	Alvartangal, Mottuthuruvu and Para-cheri.	981
8	165. Kadavalam ..	Kadavalam ..	Kadavalam, Cheri, Thattapera and Thattapera Cheri.	889
9	*46. Vadugantangal ..	Chinna Vadugantangal ..	Vadugantangal Paracheri ..	864
10	109. Bojanapuram ..	Sarakuppam ..	Yeraputtanshibpatti, Pakkripatti, Paracheri, Pudur and Sandarakuttai.	841
11	175. Gollakuppam ..	Gollakuppam ..	Pudur Paracheri ..	834
12	122. Gundalapalli ..	Gundalapalli ..	Gundalapalli, Bandalapalli, Gudupalli, Gundalapalli Paracheri, Atti-natham, Kokalur and Yerukkampalli Paracheri.	788
13	125. Yerukkampattu ..	Yerukkampattu ..	Yerukkampattu Paracheri ..	769
14	181. Kommeswaram ..	Kommeswaram ..	Kommeswaram Cheri ..	690
15	169. Malayambattu ..	Malayambattu ..	Chinna-malayambattu Pudur and Cheri.	673
16	*59. Mudinambattu ..	Mudinambattu ..	Mudinambattu Paracheri ..	625
17	74. Dhonakondapalli ..	Dhonakondapalli ..	Dhonakondapalli, Sainegunta and Cheri.	621
18	81. Pakkam ..	Pakkam ..	Venkatapuram Paracheri ..	541
19	93. Volakachi ..	Volakachi ..	Volakachi Paracheri ..	530
20	12. Vattarantangal ..	Kannikapuram ..	Vattarantangal, Gundalur, Kaunika-puram and Paracheri.	507
21	*78. Sevuru ..	Sevuru ..	Periyapattadi, Kallur ..	1,156

* Denotes centres where aided schools are likely to be started.

Statement III—List of schoolless centres in the North Arcot district—cont.

Serial number.	Survey number and name of the village.	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	Names of centres which will be served by the school in the centre in column (3).	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (3) and (4).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Kangundi division.</i>				
1	87. Adivibudugur ..	Adivibudugur ..	Adivibudugur, Paracheri, Pullur, Sekandikanur, Gundala and Agaram, Kadalur, Mottur, Sammankoil and Matinayanur.	1,097
2	*22. Paipalayam ..	Paipalayam ..	Paipalayam, Paracheri, Thandikuppam and Paracheri.	1,013
3	158. Narayanapuram ..	Narayanapuram ..	Narayanapuram, Alasanda, Kadini-puram and Padrunatham.	1,000
4	152. Sorakayalanatham ..	Vellinayakaneri ..	Vellinayakaneri, Paracheri and Chackalanatham.	930
5	316. Pullur ..	Mottur ..	Pullur and Mottur ..	822
6	51. Kanamanapalli ..	Kanamanapalli ..	Kanamanapalli Cheri and Mattur ..	691
7	76. Vandugampalli ..	Vandugampalli ..	Vandugampalli Cheri ..	608
8	181. Chemanayampalli ..	Chemanayampalli ..	Chemanayampalli Cheri, Goraswami-kottam, Soorappathottam, Venkiah-thottam and Ambugunta.	685
9	179. Thukkappet ..	Thukkappet ..	Thukkappet ..	616
10	208. Katteri ..	Katteri ..	Paracheri, Pullathur and Karappur ..	641
11	132. Karlagatta ..	Karlagatta ..	Karlagatta Paracheri ..	628
12	305. Bolla ..	Bolla ..	Bolla, Paracheri and Sigampalli ..	617
13	57. Mittapalli ..	Papinampalli ..	Veppur ..	604
14	52. Emaganipalli ..	Emaganipalli ..	Emaganipalli Cheri ..	588
15	*75. Gomgoru ..	Gomgoru ..	Goidapalli ..	577
16	13. Pogurupalli ..	Pogurupalli ..	Pogurupalli Paracheri and Chittaram-pallam Paracheri.	567
17	293. Chandam ..	New houses ..	Chandam Paracheri ..	532
<i>Cheygar taluk.</i>				
1	185. Vinnamangalam ..	Vinnamangalam ..	Punnappattu, Mettukudisai and Pala-kandaputhur.	1,014
2	57. Karyhiyur ..	Karyhiyur ..	..	1,175
3	54. Kodanagar ..	Kodanagar ..	Sakkilinttam, cheri ..	1,320
4	55. Tiruvattur ..	Tiruvattur ..	Cheri ..	2,740
5	20. Vadamanappakkam ..	Vadamanappakkam ..	Cheri ..	1,247
6	27. Asanamapettai ..	Asanamapettai ..	..	1,118
7	155. Prunavettu ..	Kolamandai ..	Vad-sendamangalam ..	952
8	59. Kilpudupakkam ..	Kilpudupakkam ..	..	971
9	221. Alathur ..	Alathur ..	Mangaram and Sengampunavadi ..	964
10	222. Vengodu ..	Vengodu ..	Nivili and Ponnakulam ..	844
11	200. Mulagripattu ..	Murakkiri ..	Mulagaripattu ..	841
12	215. Ton Elapakam ..	Ton Elapakam ..	Alantangal ..	764
13	86. Palli ..	Palli ..	Iruantangal ..	714
14	62. Nedumbarai ..	Nedumbarai ..	..	697
15	177. Melseshamangalam ..	Cheri ..	Cheri ..	620
16	170. Mukkur ..	Mettnithern ..	Mukkur ..	602
17	185. Vinnamangalam ..	Cheri ..	Palakandaputhur Cheri and Sakkili-palayam.	560
18	45. Ramakrishnapuram ..	Ramakrishnapuram ..	..	519
19	158. Perumbalai ..	Perumbalai ..	..	512
20	214. Soundaryapuram ..	Soundaryapuram ..	Torayar ..	531
21	132. Naval ..	Naval ..	..	525
22	197. Kottagaram ..	Karivelpattu ..	Kottagaram ..	524
23	174. Molnagarabedu ..	Velumantangal ..	Kovilampoondi ..	517
24	205. Palanjur ..	Palanjur ..	Paditangal and Irular huts ..	509
25	220. Alathurai ..	Alathurai ..	..	507
26	109. Abdullahapuram ..	Abdullahapuram ..	Vagai and Hanumanthapettai ..	911
27	13. Vada Huppai ..	Vada Huppai ..	Melpettai, Pattarai and Perambakkam.	873
28	124. Elacheri ..	Sinna Elacheri ..	Elacheri ..	858
29	107. Dusi ..	Hanumanthapettai ..	Nattukottai ..	833
30	15. Vengalathur ..	Vengalathur ..	..	815
31	21. Tennampattu ..	Tennampattu ..	Vengadatham Kudisai ..	718
32	123. Saruttal ..	Saruttal ..	..	670
33	97. Kilnelli ..	Kilnelli ..	..	656
34	68. Arghivadihangai ..	Arghivadihangai ..	..	644
35	64. Kunrathur ..	Kunrathur ..	..	636
36	16. Natteri ..	Bokkasamudram ..	Kalpattu and Sirappallam ..	624
37	68. Arghivadihangai ..	Vailur ..	Konamedu ..	588
38	71. Tiruppanangadu ..	Tiruppanangadu ..	..	518
39	82. Kaganam ..	Kaganam ..	..	503
<i>Wandiwash taluk.</i>				
1	62. Nambedu ..	Nambedu ..	Mettukudisai and Idayanthangal ..	988
2	43. Injumedu ..	Injumedu ..	Talarpadi and Velamedu ..	973
3	98. Pennur ..	Cheri ..	..	934
4	50. Sathapoondi ..	Sathapoondi ..	Banampattu ..	893
5	109. Vingsaram ..	Vingsaram ..	Vettakar Street Pakkizi Takkoil and Edapandara Street.	878
6	144. Athipakkam ..	Athipakkam ..	Murakathambadi ..	873

* Denotes centres where aided schools are likely to be started.

Statement III—List of schoolless centres in the North Arcot district—cont.

Serial number.	Survey number and name of the village.	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	Names of centres which will be served by the school in the centre in column (3).	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (3) and (4).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Wandiwash taluk—cont.</i>				
7	77. Kandavaratti ..	Kandavaratti ..	Cheri, Rayandal, Rayandalcheri, Sak-kilipalayam	872
8	173. Kavedu ..	Kavedu ..	Cheri, Velangadu, Avilikapuram ..	847
9	101. Arasur ..	Arasur ..	..	837
10	73. Melpadi ..	Melpadi ..	..	830
11	93. Desur ..	Cheri ..	Palagampoondi Cheri ..	811
12	70. Vallam ..	Cheri ..	Sakkilipalayam ..	810
13	91. Sitaragavur ..	Padur ..	Jangampoondi ..	792
14	161. Valur ..	Valur ..	Mettukudisai ..	780
15	34. Imapuram ..	Imapuram ..	Kinnarur ..	785
16	142. Eripatti ..	Eripatti ..	Damarapakkam, Anivadithangal, Yuruyankuppam.	775
17	180. Punnai ..	Punnai ..	Cheri, Perumalpettai ..	771
18	177. Kodannallur ..	Kodannallur ..	Suriyakuppam, Suriyakuppam Cheri ..	746
19	137. Misanallur ..	Misanallur ..	Cheri ..	717
20	111. Mambattu ..	Mambattu ..	..	712
21	145. Sembur ..	Sembur ..	Kovilampoondi ..	682
22	105. Sethupattu ..	Sunnambumedu ..	Sethupattu ..	675
23	131. Goodalur ..	Goodalur ..	Cheri, Alampoondi, Alampoondi Cheri, Kasakkatambadi, Kasakkatambadi-Cheri.	675
24	167. Ariyathur ..	Ariyathur ..	Cheri, Sakkili quarters ..	672
25	136. Theyyar ..	Matam ..	Matamcheri, Cheri ..	669
26	81. Perungadaputtur ..	Perungadaputtur ..	Cheri Parvatanampoondi ..	668
27	4. Nariyambadi ..	Nariyambadi ..	Ramanattapuram ..	661
28	112. Kilseathamangalam ..	Kilseathamangalam ..	..	657
29	83. Seyyamangalam ..	Seyyamangalam ..	Manjapattu ..	641
30	187. Badur ..	Cheri ..	..	634
31	49. Reddikuppam ..	Reddikuppam ..	Sankranti Elavantangal (Big), Elavan-tangal (Small) Serikavacham.	627
32	152. Tennangore ..	Tennangore ..	..	622
33	71. Tenkarai ..	Tenkarai ..	Perumbakkam, Korasavadi and Mettukudisai.	608
34	94. Tirakkol ..	Tirakkol ..	Cheri ..	600
35	65. Velanallur ..	Velanallur ..	..	590
36	10. Anadinangalam ..	Anadinangalam ..	..	587
37	164. Kilpakkam ..	Kilpakkam ..	Cheri ..	585
38	30. Konamangalam ..	Konamangalam ..	..	581
39	46. Tavani ..	Tavani ..	..	573
40	176. Marutadu ..	Cheri ..	Kaveripakkam Cheri ..	559
41	206. Aringunam ..	Aringunam ..	Cheri ..	558
42	176. Marutadu ..	Kadasilkulam ..	..	557
43	13. Pernambakkam ..	Pernambakkam ..	..	552
44	36. Melsathamangalam ..	Melsathamangalam ..	Cheri ..	545
45	141. Navalpakkam ..	Navalpakkam ..	..	545
46	139. Ramasamudram ..	Ramasamudram ..	..	529
47	183. Kilseshamangalam ..	Kilseshamangalam ..	Cheri ..	529
48	148. Sennapuram ..	Sennapuram ..	Cheri, Sakkili quarters ..	524
49	.. Kuthambattu ..	Kuthambattu ..	Cheri ..	500
50	172. Ulundai ..	Ulundai ..	..	1,297
51	38. Avaniapuram ..	Avaniapuram ..	Aaranantangal, Sanjivirayapuram ..	1,103
52	169. Irumbedu ..	Irumbedu ..	Oddankudisai, Marukkeri ..	1,311
53	110. Mummuni ..	Ammayapet ..	Mummuni ..	1,151
<i>Walajapet taluk.</i>				
1	96. Melakuppam ..	Melakuppam ..	Melakuppam and Tinmaracherikuppam.	1,840
2	93. Nandiyalam ..	Nandiyalam ..	Nandiyalam and its hamlets ..	1,870
3	*96. Vannivedu ..	Vannivedu ..	Vannivedu and its hamlets including the Cheri.	1,628
4	*89. Veppur ..	Veppur ..	Veppur and its hamlets ..	1,159
5	*64. Anandalai ..	Anandalai ..	Anandalai and its hamlets ..	1,451
6	42. Govindacherikuppam ..	Govindacheri ..	Govindacheri and Govindacheri-kuppam.	1,307
7	*183. Arur ..	Arur ..	Arur ..	1,137
8	48. Kattarambakam ..	Kattarambakam ..	Kattarambakam and Nilakantanaya-puram.	1,122
9	44. Melviranam ..	Melviranam ..	Main village and hamlets ..	646
10	39. Pandiyanallur ..	Pandiyanallur ..	Do. ..	660
11	45. Ponnapanthangal ..	Ponnapanthangal ..	Do. ..	659
12	35. Kondapalayam ..	Kondapalayam ..	Do. ..	653
13	99. Venkatavaram ..	Venkatavaram ..	Venkatavaram ..	620

* Denotes centres where aided schools are likely to be started.

Statement III—List of schoolless centres in the North Arcot district—cont.

Serial number.	Survey number and name of the village.	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	Names of centres which will be served by the school in the centre in column (3).	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (3) and (4).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Arkonam taluk.</i>				
1	* 72. Itchiputhur ..	Itchiputhur ..	Itchiputhur, Battakulam, Kandigai, Iyyanthangal, Panichena Kandigai, Munippanaidu Kandigai, Mesilapuram, Nilakantapuram, Amirpettai, Munuswami Kandigai and Muniallilai Kandigai.	2,319
2	* 125. Sayanavaram ..	Sayanavaram ..	Sayanavaram, Padu, Kandigai, Palaya Kandigai, Kattu Kandigai, Kaikolar Kandigai and Cheri.	1,638
3	75. Perungalathur ..	Perungalathur ..	Perungalathur, Nayanamangalam, Puder Kandigai, Cheri and Chakkilinnatham.	1,497
4	58. Kilvidhi ..	Kilvidhi ..	Kilvidhi ..	1,056
5	134. Arigilavadi ..	Arigilavadi ..	Arigilavadi, Kil Kandigai, Kalyanavaratharapuram, Karuma Kandigai, Cheri and Chakkilimbuts.	1,199
6	124. Kil Venkatapuram ..	Kil Venkatapuram ..	Kil Venkatapuram ..	1,258
7	13. Talaiikkal ..	Talaiikkal ..	Talaiikkal, Pananthambadi, Mettur, Virampittur and Sirmapulivalam.	1,241
8	65. Elathur ..	Elathur ..	Elathur, Konrameda, Sillamandai and Sanarapettai.	1,494
9	10. Iypedu ..	Iypedu ..	Iypedu, Velanthangal, Mottur, Edapalayam, Migathavadi and Ariyur Inam.	1,493
10	82. Velur ..	Velur ..	Velur, Kolathur and Cheri, Konalam, Kanjampattu and its Cheri.	1,388
11	14. Thappur ..	Thappur ..	Thappur and Govindangal.	1,288
12	88. Kainur ..	Kainur ..	Kainur and Cheri, Melandai and Kandigai, Bangarama Kandigai, Achisoodi Kandigai, Chakkilipalayam, Pichaikandipalayam and Mathappareddipattalai.	1,192
13	59. Meleri ..	Meleri ..	Meleri and Arasankuppam ..	1,091
14	16. Palyapalayam ..	Palyapalayam ..	Palyapalayam and Mottur ..	1,058
15	131. Mangathacheri ..	Mangathacheri ..	Mangathacheri, Edakkadigai, Kalyanavaratharapuram and Ayyankadambaloru.	1,026
16	128. Ganapathipuram ..	Ganapathipuram ..	Ganapathipuram, Kandigai, Paracheri, Vinayapuram and Gipsy huts.	995
17	5. Nadureduthangal ..	Nadureduthangal ..	Nadureduthangal and Kedaolikkuppam.	928
18	68. Uliyanallur ..	Uliyanallur ..	Uliyanallur ..	989
19	132. Parameswarangalam ..	Parameswarangalam ..	Parameswarangalam ..	834
20	* 99. Puliyamangalam ..	Puliyamangalam ..	Puliyamangalam ..	800
21	107. Punnai ..	Punnai ..	Punnai ..	765
22	127. Punnavaram ..	Punnavaram ..	Punnavaram and Sethumangalam ..	680
23	* 105. Ochallam ..	Ochallam ..	Ochallam ..	574
24	27. Pudupattu ..	Pudupattu ..	Pudupattu and Gangatharanallur ..	980
25	103. Kuppalthandalam ..	Kuppalthandalam ..	Kuppalthandalam, Kilkavari Kandigai, Pundai and Paracheri.	938
26	106. Kilkalathur ..	Kilkalathur ..	Kilkalathur and Manamudurai ..	205
27	131. Sithur ..	Sithur ..	Sithur and Cheri, Manavanthangal ..	769
28	126. Attupakkam ..	Attupakkam ..	Attupakkam and Manjambadi ..	727
29	78. Uliyanbakkam ..	Uliyanbakkam ..	Uliyanbakkam, Sarpanthangal and Chakkilipalayam.	716
30	137. Athur ..	Athur ..	Athur ..	702
31	43. Vegumangalam ..	Vegumangalam ..	Vegumangalam and its Cheri ..	630
32	38. Ayapadi ..	Ayapadi ..	Ayapadi and Annavapuram ..	624
33	* 119. Nelvai ..	Nelvai ..	Nelvai, Mottur, Erilatikandigai, Thennal, Edapalayam.	594
34	44. Mamanduru ..	Mamanduru ..	Mamanduru and its Cheri ..	582
35	142. Padukesavaram ..	Padukesavaram ..	Padukesavaram ..	575
36	57. Perapperi ..	Perapperi ..	Perapperi and Narayanthangal ..	541
37	138. Nagarikkuppam ..	Nagarikkuppam ..	Nagarikkuppam and Pulokandigai ..	511
38	143. Dhannanidhy ..	Dhannanidhy ..	Dhannanidhy ..	507
<i>Tiruvannamalai taluk.</i>				
1	367. Virudivilangan ..	Virudivilangan ..	Kadugaman Polikal ..	2,055
2	178. Poliyapattu ..	Poliyapattu ..	Poliyapattu ..	1,596
3	262. Meyyur ..	Meyyur ..	Meyyur ..	1,521
4	71. Veler ..	Veler ..	C. Andapattu ..	1,516
5	119. Tokkumudiyannur ..	Tokkumudiyannur ..	Tokkumudiyannur ..	1,458
6	60. Royandapuram ..	Royandapuram ..	Royandapuram ..	1,350
7	102. Kolandampattu ..	Kolandampattu ..	Kolandampattu ..	1,384
8	209. Periyampattu ..	Periyampattu ..	Periyampattu, Parupattu ..	1,340
9	205. Melkachiayapettai ..	Melkachiayapettai ..	Kilachiayapettai ..	1,322
10	232. Sirunathur ..	Sirunathur ..	Sirunathur ..	1,317
11	123. Radapuram ..	Radapuram ..	Radapuram ..	1,302

* Denotes centres where aided schools are likely to be started.

Statement III—List of schoolless centres in the North Arcot district—cont.

Serial number.	Survey number and name of the village.	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	Names of centres which will be served by the school in the centre in column (3).	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (3) and (4).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Tiruvannamalai taluk—cont.</i>				
12	308. Viraiyur ..	Viraiyur ..	Viraiyur, Valasai ..	1,273
13	338. Karikulambadi ..	Karikulambadi ..	Manavaram ..	1,272
14	207. Varakur ..	Varakur ..	Kanampattu ..	1,144
15	185. Silapandal ..	Silapandal ..	Usampadi ..	1,140
16	377. Olaijadi ..	Olaijadi ..	Olaijadi ..	1,114
17	40. Parasapattu ..	Parasapattu ..	Parasapattu ..	1,114
18	24. Mulavarallambadi ..	Mulavarallambadi ..	Mulavarallambadi ..	1,114
19	109. Edathanur ..	Edathanur ..	Edathanur ..	1,109
20	254. Poriluram ..	Poriluram ..	Poriluram, Melapanayakampalayam ..	1,095
21	183. Inam Kariyanandal ..	Inam Kariyanandal ..	Inam Kariyanandal ..	1,095
22	355. Neivanatham ..	Neivanatham ..	Neivanatham ..	1,018
23	77. Priehur ..	Priehur ..	Neivanatham ..	926
24	297. Arudapattu ..	Arudapattu ..	Priehur ..	922
25	82. Anavarabad ..	Anavarabad ..	Arudapattu ..	851
26	293. Pappambadi ..	Pappambadi ..	Anavarabad ..	845
27	193. Durginammiyandal ..	Durginammiyandal ..	Pappambadi ..	782
28	320. Kadambai ..	Kadambai ..	Durginammiyandal ..	747
29	61. Chakkadipudur ..	Chakkadipudur ..	Kadambai ..	731
30	59. Thondamanur ..	Thondamanur ..	Chakkadipudur ..	723
31	157. Periyakalapad ..	Periyakalapad ..	Thondamanur ..	692
32	25. Anapattu ..	Anapattu ..	Periyakalapad ..	684
33	155. Melnachipattu ..	Melnachipattu ..	Anapattu ..	648
34	231. Karnampundi ..	Karnampundi ..	Melnachipattu ..	636
35	292. Chinnakongiyannur ..	Chinnakongiyannur ..	Karnampundi ..	630
36	192. Sadyanoda ..	Sadyanoda ..	Chinnakongiyannur ..	629
37	220. Nallampattu ..	Nallampattu ..	Sadyanoda ..	617
38	268. Kattalampattu ..	Kattalampattu ..	Nallampattu ..	604
39	216. Kandiyankuppam ..	Kandiyankuppam ..	Kattalampattu ..	599
40	139. Tamrapakkam ..	Tamrapakkam ..	Kandiyankuppam ..	581
41	104. Viranur ..	Viranur ..	Tamrapakkam ..	573
42	83. Munumangalam ..	Munumangalam ..	Viranur ..	563
43	47. Malayanur ..	Malayanur ..	Munumangalam ..	558
44	118. Perunathampanthi ..	Perunathampanthi ..	Malayanur ..	556
45	110. Alappanur ..	Alappanur ..	Perunathampanthi ..	548
46	269. Kalpundi ..	Kalpundi ..	Alappanur ..	540
47	72. Veppurachakkadi ..	Veppurachakkadi ..	Kalpundi ..	525
48	153. Japthikariyandal ..	Japthikariyandal ..	Veppurachakkadi ..	521
<i>Pohir taluk.</i>				
1	* 10. Kuppam ..	Kuppam ..	Kuppam and Melkuppam ..	1,827
2	* 68. Viranandal ..	Viranandal ..	Viranandal, Cheri, Melkuppam and Cheri.	1,715
3	* 61. Melcholankuppam ..	Melcholankuppam ..	Melcholankuppam ..	1,531
4	* 40. Periaragam ..	Periaragam ..	Periaragam, Thilavur, Namavartham and Cheri.	1,463
5	* 11. Sedarampattu ..	Sedarampattu ..	Sedarampattu, Chettithangal Chakkil Street, Vandiya Street, Manian Qadisi and Cheri.	1,433
6	* 58. Kandapalayam ..	Kandapalayam ..	Kandapalayam, Cheri and Venkatampalayam.	1,414
7	* 91. Melvilvarayanallur ..	Melvilvarayanallur ..	Melvilvarayanallur, Cheri and Ambapuram.	1,357
8	* 145. Narasingapuram ..	Narasingapuram ..	Narasingapuram, Cheri and Kuppam.	1,276
9	* 106. Elathur ..	Elathur ..	Elathur, Cheri, Mottur and Nakshatran-kovil.	1,172
10	* 67. Karapet ..	Karapet ..	Karapet ..	1,029
11	* 48. Ananthapuram ..	Ananthapuram ..	Ananthapuram, Padur and Marbapadi.	1,003
12	* 34. Sengunam ..	Sengunam ..	Sengunam ..	922
13	* 131. Randon ..	Randon ..	Randon and Cheri ..	903
14	* 43. Kalkuppam ..	Kalkuppam ..	Kalkuppam, Thiruvannandal Ariyakavandan Kottai.	903
15	* 87. Allinagar ..	Allinagar ..	Allinagar and Cheri ..	869
16	* 125. Karapundi ..	Karapundi ..	Karapundi, Cheri, Shanarpalayam, Kottamanandal and Cheri.	847
17	* 33. Murugapadi ..	Murugapadi ..	Murugapadi, Cheri and Bagamarpettai.	836
18	* 130. Vilappakkam ..	Vilappakkam ..	Vilappakkam, Vadivilappakkam, Cheri and Kollimodu.	827
19	* 122. Peranambakkam ..	Peranambakkam ..	Peranambakkam, Raddipalayam and Cheri.	799
20	* 109. Vasur ..	Vasur ..	Vasur Cheri and Nallampet ..	776
21	* 77. Banambattu ..	Banambattu ..	Banambattu, Pachampundi and Cheri.	754
22	* 36. Rendripattu ..	Rendripattu ..	Rendripattu Cheri, Tendel and Cheri.	729
23	* 4. Chitteri ..	Chitteri ..	Chitteri and Cheri ..	698
24	* 28. Alampundi ..	Alampundi ..	Alampundi, Cheri and Chinnam Alampundi.	681
25	* 153. Dagampattu ..	Dagampattu ..	Dagampattu, Cheri and Katteriyampattalai.	677
26	* 82. Kidampalayam ..	Kidampalayam ..	Kidampalayam and Thorpanandal ..	672

* Denotes centres where Board Schools sanctioned in G.O. No. 877, Law (Education) dated 23rd May 1925, will be opened.

Statement III—List of schoolless centres in the North Arcot district—cont.

Serial number.	Survey number and name of the village.	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	Names of centres which will be served by the school in the centre in column (3).	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (3) and (4).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Polur taluk—cont.</i>				
27	* 123. Alankaramangalam ..	Alankaramangalam ..	Alankaramangalam, Puthur and Padur.	665
28	30. Oghur ..	Oghur ..	Oghur ..	604
29	128. Korapakkam ..	Korapakkam ..	Korapakkam and Pudukorapakkam ..	573
30	115. Aniyalai ..	Aniyalai ..	Aniyalai and Cheri ..	583
31	15r. Aliyabad ..	Paracheri ..	Paracheri ..	544
32	75. Arunagirimangalam ..	Arunagirimangalam ..	Arunagirimangalam and Cheri ..	522

* Denotes centres where Board schools sanctioned in G.O. No. 877, Law (Education), dated 23rd May 1925, will be opened.

Statement IV—Showing the cost of new schools to be opened in the North Arcot district.

Name of taluk.	Number of new schools required.	Number that will be started by private agencies.	Number that can be provided by transfer of Board schools.	Number to be started by local boards.	Number of supervisors required on Rs. 40—5—100 plus fixed travelling allowance of Rs. 25 per mensem.	Cost.			
						Of the new aided schools at Rs. 120 per annum.	Of the new Board schools at Rs. 300 per annum.	Supervisor at Rs. 1,204 per annum.	Total.
Polur ..	32	..	..	32	..	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Vellore ..	38	..	..	38	..	..	..	..	..
Arni ..	8	2	..	6	..	..	..	..	..
Tirupattur ..	26	..	..	26	..	..	..	..	..
Gudiyattam ..	21	5	..	16	..	..	..	..	..
Kangundi division ..	17	2	..	15	..	..	..	..	..
Cheygar ..	39	..	..	39	..	..	..	..	..
Wandiwash ..	53	..	..	53	..	..	..	..	..
Wallajah ..	13	4	..	9	..	..	..	..	..
Arkonam ..	38	6	1	32	..	..	..	..	..
Tiruvannamalai ..	48	..	..	48	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	333	18	1	314	4	2,160	24,200	4,816	1,01,176

N.B.—The proposals regarding the cost of the additional inspecting agency have not received the approval of Government.

III REPORT—ELEMENTARY EDUCATION SURVEY, 1924-25— SOUTH ARCOT DISTRICT.

South Arcot lies on the east coast of the Presidency, to the south of the North Arcot and Chingleput districts. Its southern boundary follows for the greater part of its length the course of two rivers, namely, the Vellar, which divides the district from Trichinopoly, and the Coleroon, which separates it from Tanjore. The district is made up of eight taluks, of which Villupuram surrounds the French Settlement of Pondicherry, situated on the coast. The Kallakurichi and Gingee taluks are hilly and are covered with forests. The other taluks consist mostly of flat level ground but for a long, low plateau in the Cuddalore taluk.

The majority of the villages in all the taluks are Government villages in respect of which Settlement Registers with village maps are available. A few villages in each taluk are Shrotriyam or Inam villages for which the particulars required for the survey could not be easily obtained. Owing to the lack of good roads and other means of communication in the Kallakurichi, Tirukkoyilur and Gingee taluks, there was considerable delay in conducting the survey, the records of the Gingee taluk having been received only on 24th August 1925. The maps and registers of all the taluks have been prepared according to the instructions issued on the subject and those of Gingee, Vriddhachalam and Chidambaram in particular show signs of neat and careful execution.

There are five taluk boards in the district of which Chidambaram, Vriddhachalam and Cuddalore comprise a single taluk each, while Tirukkoyilur and Tindivanam taluk boards comprise two and three taluks respectively. It is a matter for gratification that all the taluk boards are levying the education cess.

The results of the survey are tabulated in Statement I, from which it will be seen that the district contains 2,288 revenue villages with 6,976 population centres in all, the average number of inhabited centres in a village being three. South Arcot is one of the most thickly populated districts in the Presidency. The total population of the rural areas is 2,166,228 according to the recent survey, while the population of these areas according to the census of 1921 is 2,229,634. Tirukkoyilur is the largest and most populous taluk in the district, Villupuram and Cuddalore coming close behind. Gingee is the smallest taluk in size as well as population.

The total number of children of school-age in the district is 226,881 boys and 160,161 girls; of these 68,304 boys or 30 per cent and 10,898 girls or 7 per cent are under instruction in some kind of school. South Arcot is one of the backward districts in respect of boys' education as well as girls' education. Chidambaram however is an exception, the percentage of the number of children under instruction to the number of those of school-age being 50 in the case of boys and 12 in the case of girls. Vriddhachalam comes next after a long interval, the percentage being 38 for boys and 5 for girls. Kallakurichi is the most backward taluk in the district, the percentage of the number of boys under instruction to the number of boys of school-age being 23. In Gingee the progress of boys' education is above the average for the district, while it is most backward in respect of girls' education.

The total number of schools in the district is 2,128, including Primary Departments of Secondary schools and private and indigenous schools. The average number of pupils attending a school is 37. There are 50 Government schools intended for the Adi-Dravidas in the Chidambaram taluk, to which the activities of the Labour Department are at present confined in this district. There are 469 Board schools which are not spread evenly over the rural areas. Chidambaram, Cuddalore

and Vriddhachalam contain a larger number of these schools than the other taluks, while their number is very low in the taluks of Gingee, Kallakurichi and Tindivanam. The chief Mission agencies working in the district are the S.P.G., D.M., S.W.M., A.M. and R.C. and the total number of schools managed by them is 155. The mission schools are more numerous in Villupuram, Tirukkoyilur and Gingee than in the other taluks, while no such schools are found in the Vriddhachalam taluk. More than 50 per cent of the schools are aided non-mission schools, their number being 1,156. The Vriddhachalam taluk contains the largest number of schools of this type. There are 298 private and indigenous schools in the district. It is observed that many of these schools are located in centres which are otherwise devoid of educational facilities. Steps should be taken to improve such schools so that they may be recognized and aided by the District Educational Council.

In regard to the education of Adi-Dravidas, the Chidambaram taluk has the largest facilities seeing that there are 50 Government Labour schools, a few board schools and a fairly large number of aided schools (mission and non-mission) specially intended for the children of that community. The Vriddhachalam taluk has a large number of aided non-mission schools intended for the Adi-Dravidas. In the other taluks, the number of schools under public and private management intended for Adi-Dravidas is rather low, the educational facilities for that community being particularly inadequate in Gingee, Villupuram and Tindivanam taluks. Several of the board schools not specially intended for Adi-Dravidas are held in buildings which by reason of their location are inaccessible to the depressed classes. The number of Adi-Dravida pupils actually attending the board Hindu schools open to them is small.

The Muhammadans are fewer in South Arcot than in most of the southern districts. The Chidambaram, Cuddalore and Kallakurichi taluks contain a larger number of centres inhabited by them than the other taluks. Separate board or aided schools for Muhammadans are found in almost all centres which contain a large Muhammadan population. The desirability of opening such separate schools in the following centres may be considered by the District Educational Council and the local bodies concerned :—

Chidambaram taluk	.. .. .	Buvanagiri, Kollumalai, Lalpet, Mutlur and Royanallur.
Villupuram taluk	.. .. .	Pakkam, Royappuduppakkam and Vikravandi.
Kallakurichi taluk	.. .. .	Pavunjapattu and Vilakkur.
Gingee taluk	.. .. .	Iduppattu, Jayankotan and Menaur.
Tirukkoyilur taluk	.. .. .	Kalamarudur and Kiranur (Ulundurpet).
Vriddhachalam taluk	.. .. .	Vriddhachalam and Pennadam.

The total number of teachers employed in the different kinds of schools in the district is 3,316. Of these 1,351 or 41 per cent are trained teachers. If, however, the teachers employed in the private and indigenous schools are left out of account the proportion of trained teachers would be much higher. The proportion of trained teachers in the Chidambaram and Villupuram taluks is low in spite of the existence of training schools in the headquarter towns. The number of trained teachers is small in the taluks of Kallakurichi, Vriddhachalam and Tirukkoyilur and it is desirable that, in making admissions in the training schools in the district, preference should be given to candidates from these three taluks. The average number of pupils taught by a teacher is 24, which shows that nearly 36,000 more children can be brought under instruction in the existing schools provided that suitable arrangements are made for the additional accommodation required in them.

It is observed from the survey results that there are 246 schoolless centres with a population of 500 and above in the district, 120 centres or groups of centres containing a population of 1,000 and above (vide Statement II). The names and other particulars of these centres are entered in Statement III. The number of schoolless centres is largest in the Tirukkoyilur taluk. Such centres are comparatively few in the Gingee and Kallakurichi taluks; but it may be mentioned that they contain a large number of centres with a population of less than 500, which

have no schools and which are so situated that the children residing in them cannot attend the schools in adjacent centres. These centres will have to be provided with separate schools when elementary education is made universal.

In considering the possibilities of expansion through aided agencies, it is understood that the Mission bodies are not able to open any new schools at present owing to lack of funds. As regards teacher-managers, it is reported that trained teachers prefer taluk board service where they are to work only for stated hours and get a fixed salary every month, which is ordinarily higher than the income of an aided school-master. As education is free in board schools and as the times are hard, villagers do not care to pay sufficiently the aided school-teachers whose only source of income is the teaching grant paid annually. The proposed increase in the scale of teaching grants is considered as a step to be welcomed, but the expected results can only be achieved in course of time. It is also stated by the District Educational Officer that the few rural co-operative societies which were approached in the matter are unwilling to shoulder any financial responsibility. The only agency that now finds favour with the villagers as well as the teachers is the 'local board', and even villages with aided schools are reported to clamour for a board school—good, bad or indifferent. The District Educational Officer is of opinion that so long as the public in this country continue to be apathetic in matters educational, and the financial conditions of the people continue to be hard, the starting of board schools is the only way for the rapid expansion of elementary education.

In these circumstances, it is reported that aided schools are likely to be started by private teachers, mostly untrained, in 12 schoolless centres in the district, 8 in Chidambaram, 3 in Vriddhachalam and 1 in Tirukkoyilur. These centres are indicated with an asterisk in Statement III.

In pursuance of the scheme of expansion of elementary education in rural areas where the education cess is levied, Government have in their Order No. 877, Law (Education), dated the 23rd May 1925, sanctioned the payment of subsidies to the taluk boards in the district for the opening of schools in 108 centres in all.

The cost of the new aided and board schools to be opened in the district and of the additional inspecting agency required is exhibited in Statement IV.

All the taluk boards except Vriddhachalam have abolished the collection of fees in their schools. In almost all aided schools not intended for the Adi-Dravidas, fees are levied at different rates which vary according to the economic condition of the villages where they are working.

ENCLOSURES.

Statement I—Results of the Elementary Education Survey of the South Arcot district.

Names of taluks.	Number of villages.	Number of population centres.	Total population.	Number of children of school-age.		Number of existing schools.					
				Boys.	Girls.	Government.	Board.	Aided Mission.	Aided Non-Mission.	Private.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Cuddalore	242	1,475	3,02,040	33,897	23,540		82	21	112	36	251
Chidambaram	340	1,162	2,83,000	24,343	17,492	50	91	16	155	54	366
Vridhachalam	296	778	2,50,282	25,995	17,338		74		242	62	378
Kallakurichi	276	619	2,80,641	32,833	21,038		42	16	163	26	247
Tirukkoyilur	353	892	3,34,022	36,374	24,447		67	31	125	16	229
Tindivanam	248	619	2,15,194	21,817	14,663		38	8	94	24	164
Gingee	245	594	1,97,594	20,500	20,625		42	29	122	4	197
Villupuram	288	847	3,03,236	32,018	21,018		43	34	143	76	296
Total	2,238	3,976	21,86,228	2,26,881	1,60,161	50	439	155	1,156	298	2,128

Names of taluks.	Number of children under instruction.		Number of teachers.		Percentage of the number of children under instruction to the number of children of school-age.		Number of union towns.	Number of village panchayats.	Number of centres with co-operative societies.
	Boys.	Girls.	Trained.	Untrained.	Boys.	Girls.			
(1)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
Cuddalore	9,152	2,354	244	226	27	10	3	8	45
Chidambaram	12,249	2,142	190	326	50	12	5	16	89
Vridhachalam	9,513	931	156	87	38	6	3	5	38
Kallakurichi	7,467	1,115	124	234	23	5	8	7	105
Tirukkoyilur	9,994	1,467	174	245	25	6	2	3	54
Tindivanam	6,109	880	135	155	23	6	6	18	48
Gingee	6,765	825	153	175	33	4		16	42
Villupuram	7,955	1,184	169	229	25	6	2	26	38
Total	63,304	10,898	1,351	1,965	30	7	29	99	457

Statement II—Number of new schools required in the South Arcot district.

Name of Taluk Board.	Whether education cess is levied.	Taluk comprising the Taluk Board.	Number of population centres or groups of centres without schools with a population of		
			1,000 and above.	500 to 1,000.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Tindivanam	Yes.	Tindivanam	9	12	21
Chidambaram	Do.	Gingee		13	13
Vridhachalam	Do.	Villupuram	27	2	29
Cuddalore	Do.	Chidambaram	10	21	31
Tirukkoyilur	Do.	Vridhachalam	9	25	34
		Cuddalore	24	19	43
		Tirukkoyilur	37	17	54
		Kallakurichi	4	14	18
		Total	120	126	246

Statement III—List of schoolless centres in the South Arcot district.

Serial number.	Survey number and name of the village.	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	Names of centres which will be served by the school in the centre in column (3).	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (3) and (4).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Kallakurichi taluk.</i>				
1	3. Arkavadi	Arkavadi	Adi-Dravida and Hindu	762
2	10. Moonelithuraiipattu	Moonelithuraiipattu (Hindu)	Kandamiamnai and Adi-Dravida	755
3	11. Olagalaipatti	Olagalaipatti	Hindu and Adi-Dravida	684
4	51. Sirupanaiyur	Sirupanaiyur	Hindu, Adi-Dravida and Thakka (Hindu)	570
5	55. Kadambur	Kadambur	Hindu and Adi-Dravida centres	1,226
6	59. Vanapuram	Vanapuram	Do.	541
7	69. Ramarajapuram	Ramarajapuram	Do.	763
8	84. Porpalampattu	Porpalampattu	Do.	554
9	117. Sirunagalur	Sirunagalur	Do.	730
10	120. Neinnaiyur	Neinnaiyur	Do.	1,130
11	149. Soolankurichi	Soolankurichi	Soolankurichi, Hindu, Adi-Dravida, Palapattu and Palapattu cheri.	1,745
12	173. Melappattu	Melappattu	Hindu and Adi-Dravida	555
13	175. Tavadiipattu	Tavadiipattu	Do.	535
14	185. Kadathur	Kadathur	Hindu	539
15	198. Takarai	Takarai	Hindu and Adi-Dravida	769
16	247. Tachur	Tachur	Do.	582
17	73. Kilapattu	Kilapattu	Kilapattu and Kuchikadu	678
18	163. Vannaiyur	Vannaiyur	Vannaiyur and Mokur	1,319
<i>Villupuram taluk.</i>				
1	63. Vengandar	Hindu population centre	Vengandar, 63.B. Janakipuram (Hindu population centre), 63.C. Vivanathapuram (Hindu population) 63.D. Adi-Dravida centre, 63. Agaram Sittanur, 65. Surapattu and 64. Valapatti.	2,345
2	53. Kanjianur	Do.	All the centres of Kanjianur	1,384
3	121. Vembi	Do.	All the centres of Vembi and Hindu population of S. No. 120, Pundi.	1,439
4	86. Kodambakkam	Do.	All the centres of Kodambakkam	1,253
5	148. Poyyapakkam	Do.	All the centres of Poyyapakkam	1,275
6	47. Vitanur	Do.	All the centres of Vitanur	1,519
7	159. Kadavambakkam	Kadavambakkam	Kadavambakkam cheri, Vadakalavai, Vadakalavai cheri and Kasamipettai.	1,333
8	247. Nesal	Nesal	Nesal cheri, Katharai Pannanetu, Abiramattur and Abiramattur Cheri.	1,324
9	91. Molesar	Molesar	Molesar cheri	1,199
10	90. Ommandur	Ommandur	Ommandur cheri	1,185
11	89. Erayanur	Erayanur	Erayanur and Edayamkulam	1,085
12	116. Endiyur	Endiyur	Endiyur cheri, Garuvammappettai and Garuvammappettai cheri.	1,042
13	262. Periyabalsamudaram	Periyabalsamudaram-Hindu population centres.	Periyabalsamudaram, H. Rajapatharapalayam, Vannathampalayam, Vannathampalayam, Adi-Dravida population, Kuyilarpalayam and Vinayagampet.	2,011
14	267. Chinnabalsamudaram	Chinnabalsamudaram	Chinnabalsamudaram—Adi-Dravida centre, H. Ponnankuppam, H. Ponnankuppam Adi-Dravida, Thandaya murikuppam and Gandankuppam.	2,415
15	122. Asur	Asur—Hindu population	Asur—Adi-Dravida and caste	1,814
16	159. Venkatadri Agaram	Venkatadri Agaram—Hindu population centre.	Venkatadri Agaram—Adi-Dravida population centre, Sakampalayam, Andipalayam, Vannimpalayam and Vannimpalayam Road side.	2,576
17	11. Panamalai	Hindu population centre	All the centres excluding D. pettai, Hindu population centre and E. pettai Adi-Dravida population centre.	1,516
18	102. Valadereddi	Do.	Hindu population centre, Maharazapalayam.	1,028
19	87. Pedagam	Do.	All centres excluding Mahazura Nathamedu and S. No. 88 Athiyar-Tiruvadi.	2,418
20	2. Kadayam	Do.	All the centres of Kadayam	1,337
21	85. Kuppur	Do.	All the centres excluding Adi-Dravida centre.	1,284
22	6. Anumantapuram	Anumantapuram	Ramapuram and Adangunam	833
23	29. Nemur	Nemur	Pudur Nemur (Hindu), Palaya Nemur (Hindu), Adi-Dravida centre, and Kuchipattu, Adi-Dravida centre.	891
24	93. Ten Kuchipalaiyam	Ten Kuchipalaiyam	Hindu and Adi-Dravida centres, Serudanur, Hindu and Adi-Dravida centres and Udayadupillai Medu.	1,845

Statement III—List of schoolless centres in the South Arcot district—cont.

Serial number.	Survey number and name of the village.	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	Names of centres which will be served by the school in the centre in column (3).	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (3) and (4).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Vilupuram taluk—cont.</i>				
25	138. Kongaramapondi ..	Kongaramapondi ..	Hindu and Adi-Dravida centres, Sittani Hindu and Adi-Dravida centres.	2,064
26	232. Semangalam ..	Semangalam ..	Hindu and Adi-Dravida centres, Idappalayam, Sethanapattu, Vinayagapuram and Ramanadapuram.	1,672
27	249. Potturai ..	Potturai ..	Hindu and Adi-Dravida centres, Kondimedu, Kasipalayam and Manaveli.	1,922
28	269. Navamal Marudur ..	Navamal Marudur ..	Hindu and Adi-Dravida centres ..	1,450
29	176. Krishnapuram ..	Krishnapuram ..	Hindu and Adi-Dravida centres, Nathamedu, Pavalai and Pathrapadi ..	1,332
<i>Chidambaram taluk.</i>				
1	65. Velangipattu ..	Velangipattu ..	Velangipattu and Athianallur ..	1,129
2	73. Tirukalpalai, Kil ..	Tirukalpalai, Kil ..	Tirukalpalai, Periakaramedu, Melaveli, Chinnakaramedu and Veerankoilthittu.	1,129
3	101. Perambattu ..	Perambattu ..	Perambattu, Kattu and Akhari Perambattu.	1,461
4	74. Najamahatuvakkai ..	Najamahatuvakkai ..	Pannakadu and Karakattuchavadi ..	1,145
5	1. Kattalai ..	Kattalai ..	Kattalai and Karvetli ..	914
6	11. Nellikollai ..	Nellikollai ..	Nellikollai and Chinnanellikollai ..	1,271
7	279. Kollimalaimelpadi ..	Kollimalaimelpadi ..	Kollimalaimelpadi ..	2,537
8	28. B. Kolakkudi ..	Kolakkudi ..	B. Kolakkudi, Kilkunattur and Parimedu.	921
9	12. Turinjikollai ..	Turinjikollai ..	Turinjikollai and Madavakmedu ..	986
10	139. Keerapalaiyam ..	Keerapalaiyam ..	Keerapalaiyam ..	939
11	135. Kilnangiladi ..	Kilnangiladi ..	Kilnangiladi Adi-Dravida and Kuppam.	915
12	67. Chinnakomatti ..	Chinnakomatti ..	Chinnakomatti, Sallankuppam, Harirajapuram, Gunnandapuram and Thoppuruppu.	849
13	58. Poovalai ..	Poovalai ..	Poovalai ..	922
14	183. Thavarathampattu ..	Thavarathampattu ..	Thavarathampattu and Melthavarathampattu.	830
15	310. Mudikandanallur ..	Mudikandanallur ..	Kothandavilagam and Mudikandanallur.	855
16	240. Anandagudi ..	Anandagudi ..	Anandagudi and Muthikaduchoeri ..	568
17	339. Kokkarsampettai ..	Kokkarsampettai ..	Kokkarsampettai, Athur and Muthukrishnapuram.	591
18	175. Perungalore ..	Perungalore ..	Perungalore ..	544
19	174. Mugaiyur ..	Mugaiyur ..	Mugaiyur ..	535
20	71. Madavantharai ..	Madavantharai ..	Madavantharai and Chinnamadaivantharai ..	756
21	68. Periyakomatti ..	Periyakomatti ..	Periyakomatti and Anaiyankuppam ..	554
22	34. Marudur ..	Marudur ..	Marudur ..	708
23	46. Kilmanagudi ..	Kilmanagudi ..	Kilmanagudi ..	582
24	76. Thandavarayasolagampettai ..	Thandavarayasolagampettai ..	Thandavarayasolagampettai ..	526
25	132. Lalpuram ..	Lalpuram ..	Lalpuram and Mettukuppam ..	512
26	290. Kallamalai ..	Kallamalai ..	Kallamalai, Chavadi and Periyamanamedu.	526
27	157. Devangudi ..	Devangudi ..	Devangudi, Pudapettai and Akkaramangulam.	607
28	317. Nandeswaramangalam ..	Nandeswaramangalam ..	Nandeswaramangalam ..	636
29	35. Krishnapuram, Ten ..	Krishnapuram, Ten ..	Muthukrishnapuram and Muthukrishnapuram cheri.	630
30	65. Arunulidevan ..	Arunulidevan ..	Chunniandikuppam, Melakuppam and Cheri.	771
31	159. Manakkudaiyaniruppu ..	Manakkudaiyaniruppu ..	Cheri, Punavasal, Singalur, Sirugalur cheri, Pannappattu, Pudunatham, Kilperambai and Therkuchoeri.	1,581
32	208. Mannargudi Arasur ..	Mannargudi Arasur ..	Edatheruva Vadarayaniruppu, M. Arasur cheri, Cherinatham and Vadarayaniruppu cheri.	1,093
33	320. Manangalam ..	Manangalam ..	Cheri, Andippalayam, Andippalayam cheri, Kalavetti, Kondapuram (Melapadi) and Kondapuram cheri.	1,403
34	229. Adivarabanallur ..	Adivarabanallur ..	Melkandiankuppam, Kilkandiankuppam, Koravantham, Adivarabanallur cheri and Thorankuppam, S.	1,242
<i>Cuddalore taluk.</i>				
1	67. Maligaimedu ..	Kondareddipalayam or Sinnakondareddipalayam.	All the centres in the village ..	2,969
2	16. Panapakham ..	Hindu population centre ..	Do. ..	1,154
3	1. Paithambadi ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	1,081
4	9. Akkadavalli ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	1,060
5	65. Kilur ..	Pacharpalayam ..	Kilur, Thithacheri, Pacharpalayam and Cheri.	1,397

* Denotes centres where aided schools are likely to be started.

Statement III—List of schoolless centres in the South Arcot district—cont.

Serial number.	Survey number and name of the village.	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	Names of centres which will be served by the school in the centre in column (3).	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (3) and (4).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Cuddalore taluk—cont.</i>				
6	19. Melmampattu ..	Melmampattu ..	Mampattu, Padumampattu, Mampattu cheri and Kadampatiyur.	1,203
7	228. Kothandaramapuram ..	Kattujagai ..	Kothandaramapuram, Villachikuppam, Cheri, Kuraimeducheri, Kattujagai, Periyakattujagai and Nellikottai.	1,305
8	75. Maligampattu ..	Maligampattu ..	Maligampattu, Cheri, Podupillayar-kuppam, Nadupillayar-kuppam and Palayapillayar-kuppam.	1,476
9	27. Manapakham ..	Manapakham ..	Manapakham, Manapakham Cheri and Kuttiyampalayam.	1,027
10	63. Rajakkuppam ..	Rajakkuppam ..	Rajakkuppam, Cheri, Andikuppam, Aranganangalam, Cheri and Gorankuppam.	1,454
11	33. Elandampattu ..	Elandampattu ..	Elandampattu, Chinna Elandampattu and Cheri.	942
12	233. Kambilimedu ..	Kambilimedu ..	Kambilimedu, Sreenivasapuram, Manthoppu, Koravanmedu and Pethankuppam.	936
13	25. Karukkai ..	Karukkai ..	Karukkai, Cheri, Kallankuppam, Cheri and Kudiyeppucheri.	807
14	183. Thiruppanambakkam ..	Thiruppanambakkam ..	Thiruppanambakkam and Edappalayam.	789
15	26. Uchimedu ..	Uchimedu ..	Uchimedu ..	703
16	151. Vilangalpattu ..	Vilangalpattu ..	Vilangalpattu, Cheri, Kulandakuppam and Kunnamangalamcheri.	875
17	223. Ayakuppam ..	Ayakuppam ..	Ayakuppam, Cheri, Pudupettai and Thoppukollai.	774
18	179. Melinjipattu ..	Melinjipattu ..	Melinjipattu ..	731
19	139. Mallikarampattu ..	Mallikarampattu ..	Mettu street, Palla street and Cheri ..	549
20	105. Madanagopalpuram ..	Madanagopalpuram ..	Madanagopalpuram ..	677
21	181. Karaimedu ..	Karaimedu ..	Karaimedu ..	656
22	61. Kalkunam ..	Kalkunam ..	Kalkunam, Padirimedu, Tiruvannamallur and Cheri.	750
23	225. Edamkondapattu ..	Edamkondapattu ..	Edamkondapattu cheri, Krishnapuram and Nirali.	689
24	184. Kalaiyur ..	Kalaiyur ..	Kalaiyur and Thadinatham ..	736
25	108. Annathanampettai ..	Annathanampettai ..	Annathanampettai ..	656
26	84. Poongunam ..	Poongunam ..	Poongunam, Sarakkuppam and Sarakkuppamcheri.	1,044
27	35. Karukkai ..	Karukkai ..	Cheri, Kallankuppam, Cheri and Kudiyeppucheri.	747
28	60. Arangamangalam ..	Arangamangalam ..	Cheri, Ounakuppam, Kalkunam, Padirimedu, Tiruvannamallur and Kalkunamcheri.	1,592
29	72. Kadampuliur ..	Kadampuliur ..	Parakolam, Konjukuppam, Kattandikuppam, Velankuppam, Pillaiyarkuppam and Cheri.	1,497
30	91. Kongarayanur ..	Kongarayanur ..	Cheri, Chinnacheri, Lalapettai, Cheri and Kosappalayam.	1,169
31	94. Sanniyasipettai ..	Sanniyasipettai ..	Sanniyasipettai cheri, Perananimedu, Chinnaranimedu and Pudukuppam.	1,486
32	101. Kilmanbattu ..	Kilmanbattu ..	Cheri, Muthirasankuppam, Kanan-kuppam, Padupalaiyam, Sattamambattu and Cheri.	2,514
33	104. Sillambanadampet ..	Sillambanadampet ..	Cheri, Pattarakottai, Cheri, Arachikuppam, Pudukuppam and Cheri.	1,632
34	122. Kesavanarayanapuram ..	Kesavanarayanapuram ..	Cheri ..	533
35	130. Vellakarai ..	Vellakarai ..	Cheri, Pethankuppam, Malayadikuppam, Kodukkampalaiyam, Kirapalayam, Koranampalaiyam, Arasdikuppam, Kattapalayam and Othiyadikuppam.	2,394
36	142. Kuditangi ..	Kuditangi ..	Cheri, Chavadi, Vardapakham and Cheri.	2,358
37	161. Vellapakham ..	Vellapakham ..	Palli street, Cheri and Chinnacheri ..	1,602
38	195. Periyakankannakuppam ..	Periyakankannakuppam ..	Cheri, Sinnakannakuppam, Uchimedu and Uchimedu cheri.	1,231
39	267. Arasiperianakuppam ..	Arasiperianakuppam ..	Puthur ..	541
40	219. Annavalli ..	Annavalli ..	Mattanjeri, Andikuppam, Kattucheri, Kammalacheri, Gangappanichankuppam, Nasinathamcheri, Velicheripalayam, Sithakuppam, Thevadichattam, Annamalicheri and Pottukollai.	2,546
41	235. Kayalpattu ..	Kayalpattu ..	Thathanchavadi, Puchimedu, Maniapettai, Pattadai, Thallameducheri and Kayalpattucheri.	1,164

Statement III—List of schoolless centres in the South Arcot district—cont.

Serial number.	Survey number and name of the village.	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	Names of centres which will be served by the school in the centre in column (3).	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (3) and (4).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Cuddalore taluk—cont.</i>				
42	237. Puvanikuppam ..	Puvanikuppam ..	Kilcheri, Anavampottai, Mettupalaiyam, Sambaredipalaiyam, Puvanikuppam, Sanara street, Puvanikuppam Madam, Metacheri and Chinamanikuppam.	2,349
43	Maruvay ..	Maruvay ..	Cheri and Neyinakuppam ..	829
<i>Vridhachalam taluk.</i>				
1	283. Gangaikondan ..	Gangaikondan ..	Gangaikondan, Vydhanappinkuppam, Anakkarakuppam, Thandavarayan-kuppam, Akilantajanagapuram, Uthangalkuppam, Sakilicheri, Veda-cheri, Melacheri, Therukuppam, Kilacheri and Kilakuppam.	1,133
2	171. Pelanthurai ..	Pelanthurai ..	Kosappakkam ..	2,304
3	143. Thalainallur ..	Thalainallur ..	Thivalur ..	1,510
4	161. Soundriasholapuram ..	Soundriasholapuram ..	Irulampattu ..	1,194
5	50. Poolambadi ..	Poolambadi ..	Poolambadi ..	1,103
6	105. Tiruvathurai ..	Tiruvathurai ..	T. Naivasal and Kodikulam ..	1,022
7	232. Kolliruppu ..	Kolliruppu ..	Kolliruppu, Valayachettikuppam, Kaikkilakuppam and Kaikkilakup-pancheri.	951
8	136. Vilankattoor ..	Vilankattoor ..	Kiramboor ..	947
9	122. Valasai ..	Valasai ..	Valasai ..	946
10	211. and 212. Kavanai ..	Kavanai ..	Kavanai, Kavanai oheri, Sitterikuppam and Sitterikuppamcheri.	820
11	58. Venganur ..	Venganur ..	Venganur and Endel ..	818
12	115. Varambanur ..	Varambanur ..	Varambanur ..	804
13	54. Thondankuchi ..	Thondankuchi ..	Taondankuchi ..	801
14	95. Adamangalam ..	Adamangalam ..	Adamangalam ..	800
15	31. Kanjarankolam ..	Kanjarankolam ..	Kanjarankolam ..	797
16	7. Pettakurichi ..	Pettakurichi ..	Pettakurichi ..	754
17	36. J. Endel ..	J. Endel ..	J. Endel and Milakurichi ..	728
18	28. Vinayaganandal ..	Vinayaganandal ..	Vinayaganandal ..	700
19	72. Ivanur ..	Ivanur ..	Kanakambadi ..	697
20	52. Sirunesalur ..	Sirunesalur ..	Sirunesalur ..	659
21	219. Sembalakurichi ..	Sembalakurichi ..	Sembalakurichi and Sembalakurichi-cheri.	638
22	233. Sattamangalam ..	Sattamangalam ..	Sattamangalam and Sattamangalam-cheri.	582
23	220. Muddappalli ..	Muddappalli ..	Muddappalli, Muddappallicheri and Udayarkuppam.	576
24	264. Peruvurappur ..	Peruvurappur ..	Peruvurappur, Peruvurappurcheri and Perunthurai.	540
25	8. Vallimathuram ..	Vallimathuram ..	Village and Cheri, Kudikkodu and Mettur.	971
26	40. Maligaimedu ..	Maligaimedu ..	Village and Cheri, Marur village and Cheri.	1,133
27	73. Mel-Adanur ..	Mel-Adanur ..	Village and Cheri, Kil-Adanur village and Cheri.	671
28	88. Melur ..	Melur ..	Village and Cheri ..	835
29	115. Varambanur ..	Varambanur ..	Village and Cheri, Ko-Kothanur village and Cheri.	1,229
30	129. Pinganur ..	Pinganur ..	Village and Cheri ..	1,030
31	148. Thalainallur ..	Thalainallur ..	Village and Cheri ..	783
32	164. Kosappallam ..	Ko-appallam ..	Village and Cheri and Chinnakosap-pallam.	506
33	180. Panthottam ..	Panthottam ..	Village and Cheri and Chavadi-kuppam.	555
34	255. S. Kinanur ..	Kinanur ..	Village and Cheri and Mottukuppam.	506

Tirukkoyilur taluk.

1	5. Kuranur ..	Hindu centre ..	Adi-Dravida centre ..	1,553
2	110. Veerangipuram ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	1,118
3	111. Arunapuram ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	1,119
4	157. Naivanai ..	Do. ..	Philampattu and Padur ..	1,010
5	183. Alambadi ..	Do. ..	Adi-Dravida ..	1,273
6	217. Veerasolapuram ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	1,150
7	226. Pavandur ..	Do. ..	Mettukuppam and Adi-Dravida ..	1,157
8	227. T. Kolathur ..	Do. ..	Palayam, Poosalipalayam and Adi-Dravida ..	1,059
9	245. Ulandur ..	Do. ..	Palayappadu and Adi-Dravida ..	1,516
10	251. Perumbakkam ..	Do. ..	Padur, Maliga and Adi-Dravida ..	1,446
11	255. Ellandurai ..	Do. ..	Manaveli, Mettukuppam and Adi-Dravida ..	1,203

* Denotes centres where aided schools are likely to be started.

Statement III—List of schoolless centres in the South Arcot district—cont.

Serial number.	Survey number and name of the village.	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	Names of centres which will be served by the school in the centre in column (3).	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (3) and (4).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Tirukkoyilur taluk—cont.</i>				
12	277. Seminar ..	Hindu centre ..	Adi-Dravida ..	1,127
13	315. Kandalaradi ..	Do. ..	Karuvappalaipalayam, Adi-Dravida ..	1,562
14	Guddalore ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	1,229
15	Adaiyur ..	Adaiyur ..	Pillaiarpalayam, and Poondy ..	1,708
16	317. Siruthanur ..	Siruthanur ..	Mettakur and Madapattu ..	2,041
17	Pindivimangalam ..	Pindivimangalam ..	Madam and Veerasolapuram ..	4,171
18	Kudiyannallur ..	Kudiyannallur ..	Vengavady ..	2,403
19	Odayanachi ..	Odayanachi ..	Kattanemili ..	1,500
20	Pothur ..	Pothur ..	Do. ..	1,534
21	124. Vadamalayanur ..	Vadamalayanur ..	Do. ..	1,979
22	199. Goduvankuppam ..	Hindu ..	Adi-Dravida and Hindu centre in the same village.	1,380
23	113. S. U. Kollur ..	Do. ..	Adi-Dravida ..	990
24	6. Manjalam ..	Do. ..	One Adi-Dravida and one Hindu centre.	933
25	299. Thenmangalam ..	Thenmangalam ..	Hindu and Adi-Dravida centres, Kara-nur.	773
26	309. Taniyalampattu ..	Taniyalampattu ..	Hindu and Adi-Dravida centres, Kara-pattu Hindu and Adi-Dravida centres.	1,208
27	311. Semangalam ..	Semangalam ..	Hindu and Adi-Dravida centres, Valluvar street.	572
28	314. Pozzarasur ..	Pozzarasur ..	Hindu and Adi-Dravida centres	634
29	319. Sirulappattu ..	Sirulappattu ..	Hindu and Adi-Dravida centres, Para-vanandal Hindu and Adi-Dravida centres.	707
30	322. Deviyandandal ..	Deviyanandal ..	Hindu and Adi-Dravida centres, Siru-puliyur Hindu and Adi-Dravida centres, Iswarakandanallur Hindu and Adi-Dravida centres.	1,587
31	348. Attiyanandal ..	Attiyanandal ..	Hindu and Adi-Dravida centres	594
32	162. Olaiyanur ..	Olaiyanur ..	Hindu and Adi-Dravida centres, Sakili Adi-Dravida centre, Mulasamudram Hindu and Adi-Dravida centres, Thakka hamlet (Muhammadian centre).	1,393
33	166. Pullur ..	Pullur ..	Pullur and Palaiyantalgal (Hindu centres), Paracheri, Kattanemili Hindu and Adi-Dravida centres.	1,535
34	178. T. Konalavadi ..	T. Konalavadi ..	Hindu and Adi-Dravida centres	567
35	179. Kodiyur ..	Kodiyur ..	Do. ..	728
36	183. Attandamandur ..	Attandamandur ..	Hindu and Adi-Dravida centres, Potha-rambattu.	764
37	248. Orathar ..	Orathar ..	Hindu and Adi-Dravida centres, Pa-Killanur Hindu and Adi-Dravida centres.	912
38	260. Maraingur ..	Maraingur ..	Hindu and Adi-Dravida centres, Mettu Adi-Dravida centre.	683
39	295. Arumbattu ..	Arumbattu ..	Hindu and Adi-Dravida centres, Keeri-medu.	1,241
40	60. Thimmasamudram ..	Thimmasamudram ..	Hindu and Adi-Dravida centres, Sidevi Hindu and Adi-Dravida centres.	863
41	65. Sikkadu ..	Sikkadu ..	Hindu and Adi-Dravida centres, Kala-thur Hindu and Adi-Dravida centres.	1,301
42	79. Adaiyur ..	Adaiyur ..	Hindu and Adi-Dravida centres, Pillaiyarpalayam.	1,378
43	84. Periyakurukkal ..	Periyakurukkal ..	Hindu and Adi-Dravida centres, Putha-vadugapalayam, Palaiyavadugapala-yam, Narippalayam.	1,645
44	135. Sembattamalayanur ..	Sembattamalayanur ..	Hindu and Adi-Dravida centres.	802
45	149. Pu-Malaiyanur ..	Pu-Malaiyanur ..	Hindu and Adi-Dravida centres, Nonaiyavadi Hindu and Adi-Dravida centres.	1,274
46	162. Komaramangalam ..	Komaramangalam ..	Hindu and Adi-Dravida centres, Kanai-yar Hindu and Adi-Dravida centres, Sirupakkam Hindu and Adi-Dravida centres.	1,907
47	155. Emam ..	Emam ..	Hindu and Adi-Dravida centres, Nathamsali (hamlet), Anganur Hindu and Adi-Dravida centres, Kambattu Hindu and Adi-Dravida centres.	2,008
48	13-A. Panappadi ..	Panappadi ..	Panappadi Hindu and Adi-Dravida centres, Thathanur Adi-Dravida and Hindu centres, Konakkalavadi Hindu and Adi-Dravida centres.	1,372
49	16-A. Sholavandipuram ..	Sholavandipuram ..	Sholavandipuram Hindu and Adi-Dravida centres.	1,439

Statement III—List of schoolless centres in the South Arcot district—cont.

Serial number. (1)	Survey number and name of the village. (2)	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed. (3)	Names of centres which will be served by the school in the centre in column (3). (4)	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (3) and (4). (5)
<i>Tirukkoyilur taluk—cont.</i>				
50	39-A. Kalundirampattu ..	Kalundirampattu (Hindu centre).	Kalundirampattu Hindu centre, Soraiyapattu Hindu and Adi-Dravida centres	956
51	38-A. Nayanur ..	Nayanur ..	Hindu and Adi-Dravida centres	721
52	49-A. Pumar ..	Pumar ..	Hindu and Adi-Dravida centres, Karadi Hindu and Adi-Dravida centres, Mudiyanur Hindu and Adi-Dravida centres and Rajapattiyam.	1,578
53	53. Melatayanur ..	Melatayanur ..	Hindu and Adi-Dravida centres, Chinna-chettipalayam, Chinnachettipalayam, Adi-Dravida centre, Tanakanandal Hindu and Adi-Dravida centres.	1,109
54	56. Sivanarthangal ..	Sivanarthangal ..	Sivanarthangal Hindu and Adi-Dravida centres, Nedumodaiyan Hindu and Adi-Dravida centres.	617

Tindivanam taluk.

1	45. Perumandur ..	Perumandur ..	Kattarambakkam, Perippanthangal and Perumandurocheri.	2,453
2	69. Perumbakkam ..	Perumbakkam ..	Perumbakkam cheri, Thalathalai, Thalathalaicheri, Parikkalattu, and Parikkalattu cheri.	2,864
3	176. Endur ..	Endur ..	Endur cheri, Valluva cheri, Ariyanthangal cheri, Valuva cheri, Vilhukudisai, Madaramthangal, Joki-Kudisai, Alangappam, Alangappam cheri, Nappalayam, and Navanandura.	2,864
4	249. Poothurai ..	Poothurai (Hindu population centre).	Poothurai Adi-Dravida population centre, Kondimedu, Kasipalayam and Manaveli.	1,922
5	232. Semangalam ..	Semangalam (Hindu population).	Semangalam Adi-Dravida population centre, Edapalayam, Sedavapet, Vinayagapuram, Vinayagapuram cheri and Kamapuram.	1,672
6	137. Vikaravandisalai ..	Vikaravandisalai (Hindu population centre).	Vikaravandisalai Adi-Dravida population centre.	1,193
7	117. Melpathi ..	Melpathi ..	Melpathi cheri and Pillayarkuppam ..	1,172
8	16. Tivanur ..	Tivanur ..	Village and cheri ..	751
9	35. Ural (old) ..	Ural (old) ..	Ural (new) and cheri ..	812
10	37-A. Polakuppam ..	Polakuppam ..	Village and cheri ..	624
11	44. Vengandur ..	Vengandur ..	Do. ..	507
12	53. Muppuri ..	Muppuri ..	Muppuri ..	637
13	68. Taludali ..	Taludali ..	Village and cheri ..	880
14	90. Omandur ..	Omandur ..	Do. ..	1,185
15	91. Molasur ..	Molasur ..	Do. ..	1,199
16	116. Endiyur ..	Endiyur ..	Do. ..	796
17	118. Manur ..	Manur ..	Do. ..	859
18	159. Kadavambakkam ..	Kadavambakkam ..	Do. ..	909
19	183. Vaidapakkam ..	Vaidapakkam ..	Village and cheri, Settikuppam and Lalapettai.	961
20	243. Olundiyapattu ..	Olundiyapattu ..	Village and cheri, Nappalayam and Andipalayam.	754
21	247. Nesal ..	Nesal ..	Village and cheri and Kuthiraiponnaimedu.	617

Gingee taluk.

1	211. Solankuppam ..	Solankuppam ..	Solankuppam ..	973
2	18. Kuduvampoondi ..	Kuduvampoondi ..	Kuduvampoondi ..	975
3	183. Singavaram ..	Singavaram ..	Singavaram ..	924
4	7. Pharthipuram ..	Pharthipuram ..	Hindu and Adi-Dravida centres	651
5	16. Melamilli ..	Melamilli ..	Pathanandal ..	596
6	27. Narayanamangalam ..	Narayanamangalam ..	Hindu and Adi-Dravida centres	548
7	33. Kadappanandal ..	Kadappanandal ..	Do. ..	519
8	81. Pakkam ..	Pakkam ..	Do. ..	798
9	107. Mallivisankuppam ..	Mallivisankuppam ..	Mallivisankuppam ..	559
10	117. Oddampattu ..	Oddampattu ..	Hindu and Adi-Dravida centres	712
11	190. Kariamangalam ..	Kariamangalam ..	Do. ..	693
12	213. Sinnagaram ..	Sinnagaram ..	Do. ..	691
13	220. Nirperuttagam S ..	Nirperuttagam S. ..	Do. ..	684

Statement IV—Cost of new Board and aided schools required in the South Arcot district.

Names of taluks.	Number of new schools required.	Number that will be started by private agencies.	Number that can be provided by transfer of board schools.	Number to be started by local boards.	Number of super-visors required on Rs. 40 - 6-100 plus fixed travelling allowance of Rs. 25 per mensem.	Cost.			
						Of the new aided schools at Rs. 120 per annum.	Of the new board schools at Rs. 300 per annum.	Supervisor at Rs. 1,204 per annum.	Total.
Tindivanam ..	21	..	..	21	..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..
Gingee ..	13	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..
Villupuram ..	29	..	..	29	..	..	..	..	..
Chidambaram ..	31	8	..	23	..	..	..	..	..
Vridhachalam ..	34	8	..	26	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddalore ..	43	..	..	31	..	..	..	..	..
Tirukkoyilur ..	64	1	..	43	..	..	..	..	..
Kallakurichi ..	18	..	..	18	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	246	12	..	234	3	1,440	70,200	3,612	75,252

N.B.—The proposals regarding the cost of the additional inspecting agency have not received the approval of Government.

IV

REPORT ON THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION SURVEY OF
THE BELLARY DISTRICT, 1924-25.

Bellary is the westernmost of the Ceded districts, and it is only on its eastern side that it is connected with the rest of the Madras Presidency, the other three sides being bounded by H.E.H. the Nizam's Dominions, the Mysore State and the Dharwar district of the Bombay Presidency. The district consists of two widely differing natural divisions, an eastern and a western, separated by the Sandur hills. The eastern division is made up of the four taluks of Adoni, Alur, Bellary and Rayadrug, which consist mostly of flat level ground with the exception of a few hills here and there. In the western division are situated the remaining four taluks, namely, Hadagalli, Hospet, Kudligi and Harpanahalli, which are hilly in character. All the eight taluks consist of Government villages in respect of which settlement registers with village maps are available. There has, however, been considerable delay in the preparation of the survey records, the maps and registers relating to the Harpanahalli and Hadagalli taluks having been completed only in July 1925.

There are five taluk boards in the district, the Hospet and Bellary taluks constituting a taluk board each, while the other three taluk boards, namely, Adoni, Harpanahalli and Rayadrug comprise two taluks each. Of these only the Adoni Taluk Board is levying the education cess. The areas under the jurisdiction of the Bellary and Hospet Taluk Boards are comparatively small, while the Rayadrug and Kudligi taluks included under the Rayadrug Taluk Board are separated by the Sandur State.

The results of the education survey are tabulated in statement I. There are 927 villages with 1,527 population centres in the district. The total population of the non-municipal areas in the district is 792,725, the population according to the census of 1921 being 785,624. The most populous taluk is Adoni which has a population of 178,979. Bellary and Alur come next in respect of population, the most sparsely populated taluks being Hadagalli and Kudligi. The number of children of school-age in the district and the number under instruction are as shown below:—

	Population.
(i) Boys of school-age	88,700
(ii) Boys under instruction	30,034
(iii) Percentage of (ii) to (i)	34
(iv) Girls of school-age	73,210
(v) Girls under instruction	4,559
(vi) Percentage of (v) to (iv)	6

The more advanced taluks in the district are Alur, Rayadrug and Adoni. Hospet and Hadagalli are the most backward in boys' education, but are the most advanced taluks in respect of girls' education. The progress of girls' education is fair in the taluks of Alur and Harpanahalli as well. In Rayadrug, the spread of girls' education is much behind that of boys' education, the percentage of the number of girls under instruction to the number of girls of school-age being three. The admission of girls in larger number into boys' schools should be encouraged in this taluk and also in the Bellary taluk.

The total number of schools in the district is 1,089, the largest number being in the Adoni taluk. Hospet and Hadagalli contain the smallest number of schools, and this accounts for their backwardness in elementary education. The average number of pupils in a school is 32. There are sixteen Government schools, twelve in the Rayadrug taluk and four in the Adoni taluk, under the management of the Labour

department. The number of Board schools is 349 or 32 per cent of the total number of schools in the district. These are not distributed evenly over all the taluks, their number ranging from 77 in the Adoni taluk to 28 in the Kudligi taluk. The number of Aided Mission schools is very small, and they are found only in the taluks of Adoni and Alur, the only Mission agency working in the district being the Lutheran Mission. More than 50 per cent of the schools are under the management of teacher-managers, the Adoni taluk containing the largest number of such schools. There are 122 private and indigenous schools, their number being particularly large in the Adoni and Bellary taluks. Steps should be taken to improve the more useful of these schools so that they may be recognized and aided by the District Educational Council.

There are separate schools for girls under public management in a few centres with a dense population. Almost all the boys' schools are attended by a small number of girls.

The Adi-Andhra population in this district is not large, and it is observed from the maps prepared by the survey officers that Adi-Andhras do not in several cases live in separate centres removed from the Hindu centres. The facilities for Adi-Andhra education may be considered to be fairly adequate seeing that there are in each taluk, board schools specially intended for the depressed classes in centres containing a large Adi-Andhra population. Rayadrug and Adoni contain also a small number of Labour schools intended for Adi-Andhras, while there are a few aided Adi-Andhra schools in the Adoni and Alur taluks. The Board schools not specially intended for Adi-Andhras are observed to be accessible to all classes of the community.

There are several centres inhabited by Muhammadans, the largest number of them being in the Adoni taluk. Many of these centres are provided with separate Muhammadan schools mostly under taluk board management. The necessity for the opening of schools intended for Muhammadans in the following centres may be considered by the local bodies concerned and the District Educational Council:—

Adoni taluk.—Kuntanahalu, Gudikallu.*

Alur taluk.—Nemakallu, Molagavallu, Peddahoturu, Alur, Hattibelagalu.

Bellary taluk.—Kurugodu, Dandinabirahalu, Kudatini, Mincheri, Desanuru (Virupapuram).

Hadagalli taluk.—Hampasagaram, Herchadagalli.

Harpanahalli taluk.—Kanchuru.

Hospet taluk.—Daroji, Narayanadevarakeri.

There are 1,483 teachers in the district of whom 656 are trained. The proportion of trained teachers is low in spite of the existence of three training schools in the district. The average number of pupils taught by a teacher is only 23; this shows that nearly 18,000 more children can be brought under instruction in the existing schools provided that suitable arrangements are made for the additional accommodation required in them.

The number of schoolless centres with a population of 500 and above in the district is 64, of which five have a population of 1,000 and above (*vide* statement II). The number of schoolless centres in the area of the only cess-levying taluk board in the district, namely, Adoni, is 16, and the opening of Board schools out of provincial funds in 9 of these centres has recently been sanctioned by Government. A list of the schoolless centres in the various taluks is furnished in statement III.

The possibilities of expansion through aided agencies have been examined, and it is reported by the District Educational Officer that aided schools are likely to be opened in sixteen schoolless centres mostly by untrained teachers. These centres are marked with an asterisk in statement III. The proposed higher rates of teaching grant are not considered to be a sufficient inducement to many to take up work as teachers for the reason that living is costly, and that the value of education is not appreciated by the villagers who consequently do not hold teachers in very high regard.

* The Muhammadan population of this village is 389 according to the census of 1921, while the population according to the survey is 160.

An overlapping of schools is observed in the following centres, and it is recommended that the Board schools in those centres may be closed, and the provision therefor utilized in opening schools in centres which are devoid of educational facilities.

Adoni taluk.—Nandavaram, Santhakudlur and Nadichiyagi.

Bellary taluk.—Sirigeri and Somasamudram.

Kudligi taluk.—Mallanayakanahalli.

It is also suggested that the amalgamation of the following Board schools which are within a short distance of each other may be effected, the savings being utilized in strengthening the staff of the existing schools:—

Adoni taluk.—Kallubavi Adi-Andhra with Hindu.

Pedakadabur Adi-Andhra with Hindu.

Harpanahalli taluk.—Mayagalampeta and Harpanahalli Board schools.

Haluvagal Adi-Andhra with Hindu.

Bellary taluk.—Siruguppa Adi-Andhra with Hindu.

The number of new board and aided schools to be opened in the district and the additional expenditure involved thereby are exhibited in statement IV.

Fees are levied at the Madras Educational Rules rates in schools under the management of the Harpanahalli Taluk Board. The other taluk boards have abolished the levy of fees in their schools. Fees are collected at varying rates in the aided schools in the district, except in the Harpanahalli and Hadagalli taluks where no fees appear to be levied.

ENCLOSURES.

Statement I—Showing the results of survey in the Bellary district.

Name of taluk.	Number of villages.	Number of population centres.	Total population.	Number of children of school-age.						Number of existing schools.						Number of children under instruction.		Number of teachers.		Percentage of the number of children under instruction to the number of children of school-age.		Number of union towns.	Number of village panchayats.	Number of villages with co-operative societies.
				Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Government.	Board.	Aided M.S.	Aided Non-Mission.	Private.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Trained.	Untrained.	Boys.	Girls.			
Bellary ..	83	148	115,165	12,017	9,142	21,159	12	49	..	69	29	147	4,123	434	4,557	73	121	194	34	5	5	7	4	18
Rayachur ..	81	285	80,798	9,940	7,843	17,783	..	46	..	39	17	114	3,648	233	3,881	63	86	149	38	3	3	3	3	9
Kudligi ..	119	280	77,890	10,637	8,461	19,098	..	28	..	76	7	111	8,693	529	9,222	69	88	157	88	5	5	2	3	20
Adoni ..	234	294	178,579	26,814	17,183	43,997	..	77	..	147	37	276	7,745	1,095	8,840	162	219	381	33	6	6	6	6	14
Alor ..	105	105	98,468	10,873	8,402	19,275	..	47	..	52	16	163	4,165	680	4,845	90	127	217	39	8	8	3	3	13
Hespet ..	113	113	79,498	7,940	6,465	14,405	..	86	..	33	4	78	2,012	456	2,468	63	42	105	25	7	7	1	1	19
Harpanahalli ..	84	237	82,419	8,428	8,023	16,451	..	29	..	89	4	122	2,921	584	3,505	74	90	164	31	4	4	3	3	13
Hadagalli ..	87	156	78,848	8,001	6,711	14,712	..	87	..	38	8	83	1,967	603	2,570	72	54	126	25	9	9	2	10	27
Total ..	927	1,927	792,725	88,700	73,210	161,910	15	349	19	583	122	1,089	30,034	4,639	34,673	653	897	1,550	34	5	5	26	39	139

Statement III—List of schoolless centres in the Bellary district—cont.

Serial number. (1)	Survey number and name of the village. (2)	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed. (3)	Names of centres which will be served by the school in the centre in column (3). (4)	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (3) and (4). (5)
<i>Harpanahalli Taluk.</i>				
1	Musunavakal'ahalli	Musunavakal'ahalli .. ..	....	510
2	Chiranahalli	Chiranahalli .. ..	....	571
3	Nichanvanahalli	Nichanvanahalli .. ..	....	612
4	Gudahalu	Gudahalu .. ..	....	588
5	Kammartbhalli	Kammartbhalli .. ..	....	685
6	Helikeri	Huikeri .. ..	....	634
7	Maddigeri	Maddigeri .. ..	....	759
<i>Rayadrug Taluk.</i>				
1	20. Sovalapuram *	21. Kudlur .. ..	....	920
2	1-G. Kalluhola	Kalluhola .. ..	....	510
3	29-C. Chinnakowkuntla	Chinnakowkuntla .. ..	....	623
4	56. A. Kalekurti	Kalekurti .. ..	....	577
5	12. (a) Kolaganahalli	Kolaganahalli .. ..	....	653
6	86. Gummagatta	Gummagatta .. ..	....	632
7	12. Uddihala	Uddihala .. ..	....	603
8	15. Nemakallu	Nemakallu .. ..	....	546
9	72. Bommanayakanahalli	Bommanayakanahalli .. ..	....	634
10	17. D. Mellikati	Mellikati .. ..	....	512
11	76. Chadam	Chadam .. ..	....	506
<i>Hadagalli Taluk.</i>				
1	Marabikal	Marabikal .. ..	....	559
2	Gubidahala	Gubidahala .. ..	....	583
3	Halgapuram	Halgapuram .. ..	....	897
4	Chilegodu	Chilegodu .. ..	....	744
5	Chintapalli	Chintapalli .. ..	....	610
6	Byadrigeri	Byadrigeri .. ..	....	568
7	Hiresobeli	Hiresobeli .. ..	....	909
8	Mutakur	Mutakur .. ..	....	906
9	Segunahallur	Segunahallur .. ..	....	666
10	Bemnigola	Bemnigola .. ..	....	683
11	Basarakodu	Basarakodu .. ..	....	501

* Centre where aided school is likely to be opened.

Statement IV—Cost of new board and aided schools to be opened in the Bellary district.

Name of taluk.	Number of new schools required.	Number that will be started by private agencies.	Number that can be provided by transfer of board schools.	Number to be started by local boards.	Number of supervisors required on Rs. 40-5-100 plus fixed travelling allowance of Rs. 25 per mensem.	Cost—			
						Of the new aided schools at Rs. 120 per annum.	Of the new board schools at Rs. 300 per annum.	Supervisor at Rs. 1,204 per annum.	Total.
Adoni	5	..	3	5	..	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Aint	8	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary	9	7	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Huspet	8	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Harpanahalli	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hadagalli	11	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..
Rayadrug	11	1	..	10	..	..	..	..	..
Kudligi	3	3	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	61	16	6	42	1	1,920	12,500	1,204	15,724

N.B.—The proposals regarding the cost of the additional inspecting agency have not received the approval of Government.

REPORT—ELEMENTARY EDUCATION SURVEY—CHINGLEPUT
DISTRICT—1924-25.

The Chingleput district consists of seven taluks of which Saidapet was surveyed some time ago. Of the remaining six taluks, Sriperumbudur, Chingleput and Conjeeveram contain mostly Government villages, the particulars of which were easily gathered for the survey. The Madurantakam, Ponneri and Tiruvallur taluks contain a large number of zamin and shrotriyam villages, in respect of which great difficulty was felt by the Inspecting officers in securing the required information.

There are three taluk boards in the district, the Chingleput Taluk Board having jurisdiction over three taluks and the other taluk boards comprising two taluks each. Considering the population of the taluks, the number of villages and the number of Board schools in them, and the percentage of the number of children under instruction to the number of children of school-age in each taluk, it is desirable to constitute a taluk board for each taluk in the district. It is gratifying to note that all the three taluk boards are levying the education cess.

There are 1,945 villages in the district (excluding Saidapet) containing 5,362 population centres. The results of the survey are tabulated in Statement I. The population of the rural areas in the district excluding the Saidapet taluk is 1,194,096. The number of children of school-age is 136,816 boys and 95,237 girls. Of these 39,133 boys or 29 per cent and 7,236 girls or 8 per cent are under instruction in some kind of school. Chingleput is one of the most backward districts in the Presidency, the percentage of the number of boys under instruction to the number of boys of school-age varying from 34 in the Conjeeveram taluk to 22 in the Madurantakam taluk. The education of girls is also very backward especially in the Chingleput and Madurantakam taluks.

The total number of schools in the district (excluding Saidapet taluk) is 1,278, each of which contains on an average 36 pupils. The schools are not evenly distributed over the rural areas, there being a dearth of schools in those portions of the district which are either poor or removed from trunk roads and other means of communication. There are 374 schools under public management of which 50 are Government schools run by the Labour Department and the rest are taluk board schools. The Board schools are fairly evenly distributed in all the taluks, the number ranging from 71 in the Conjeeveram taluk to 43 in the Madurantakam taluk. Considering the degree of literacy in the latter taluk and the small number of Board schools working therein, the Chingleput Taluk Board may be advised to start Board schools in this taluk with a view to providing additional educational facilities in the villages belonging thereto.

The total number of aided schools is 800 of which 312 are Mission schools, the rest being non-mission schools. It is significant that the Madurantakam taluk contains the smallest number of schools under Board and Mission management. There are several Mission agencies working in the district, the chief of them being the W.M., A.A.M., U.F.C.M., R.C.M., E.L.M., S.B.M. and M.E.M. Aided non-mission schools form 38 per cent of the total number of schools in the district; Ponneri and Madurantakam contain the largest number of schools of this kind. Many of these schools are not well housed and are staffed with a single teacher each; the number of pupils attending them is also small. Steps should be taken to improve the strength of these schools and to provide them with suitable buildings. There are 104 indigenous schools in the district and such of them as serve the needs of the centres where they are located should be improved so as to secure recognition by the District Educational Council.

All the schools intended for boys are attended also by girls, whose number, however, is very small. Separate schools for girls under Board and Mission management are found in a few centres which are rich and densely populated.

There are only a few Board schools for Muhammadans in the district the number of centres of Muhammadan population being small. There is only one Board Muhammadan girls' school in Pattu of the Sriperumbudur taluk.

In villages where Mission schools or Labour schools are found, the Adi-Dravidas have adequate facilities for elementary education. There are also a few Board schools intended for Adi-Dravida children. Most of the aided non-mission schools are, however, held in places not accessible to the children of the cheries close by, and these have to go without education unless there are Board, Mission or Labour schools in the cheries themselves. It is necessary to devise a system of liberal grants-in-aid towards the construction of elementary school buildings so that private agencies may be enabled to erect cheap buildings in places accessible to all classes of the community including the Adi-Dravidas. There are no cases in which Board Adi-Dravida schools may be amalgamated with the Board schools in the adjacent Hindu centres. Almost all the Hindu Board schools are accessible to the Adi-Dravidas as well; the number of Adi-Dravida children attending these schools is, however, very small, the reason being the unwillingness of the Adi-Dravidas to send their children to caste Hindu schools and their desire to have separate Board or Labour schools exclusively intended for them.

There are a few cases of overlapping of educational effort and it is recommended that the following Board schools may be closed since the needs of the centres where they are located can be met by aided schools:—

Madurantakam taluk.—Chunampet, Cheyur, Pakkam, Vembanoor and Gudaiur.
Tiruvallur taluk.—Nathakolthippai, Ramanthandalam, Talakanjeri, Vidayur, Monnavedu, Tripasur, Neiveli and Kakkaiur.

Conjeeveram taluk.—Arasanimangalam and Visur.

Ponneri taluk.—Vembakkam.

There are 1,909 teachers employed in the different kinds of schools in the district; of these 900, i.e., a little less than 50 per cent of the total number are trained teachers. There is a large proportion of untrained teachers in the Madurantakam and Ponneri taluks which are backward in point of literacy and in the number of Board and Mission schools. The average number of pupils taught by a teacher in the district is 24. With the present number of teachers, 20,446 pupils can be brought under instruction, provided that suitable arrangements are made for accommodating the additional pupils in the existing schools.

It will be seen from Statement II that the number of schoolless centres or groups of centres with a population of 500 and above in the district is 230, of which 96 centres have a population of more than 1,000 each. A list of the centres with particulars of population is furnished in Statement III. Government have in their Order No. 877, Law (Education), dated the 23rd May 1925, sanctioned the opening of 63 schools in this district from 1st July 1925.

The possibilities of expansion through aided agencies have been examined and it is reported by the District Educational Officer that 14 schools are likely to be started in the district. The centres where they will be opened are marked with an asterisk in the list. It is observed by the District Educational Officer that 'most if not all the places which could provide even the bare minimum demands of the not very ambitious Indian elementary school teacher have already got either an aided or a Board school.' It is only the most backward areas that are very naturally left without any provision and even the proposed higher rates of grants do not serve as a sufficient incentive to prospective teachers to start schools in such backward areas.

The number of Board and aided schools to be opened in each taluk and the extra cost involved are exhibited in Statement IV.

No fees are levied in the Board and Labour schools, and the Mission Adi-Dravida schools. In all other aided schools fees are levied at varying rates which are generally higher than the standard rates.

ENCLOSURES

I.—Statement showing the results of survey in the Chingleput district.

Names of taluks.	Number of villages.	Number of population-centres.	Total population.	Number of children of school-age		Number of existing schools.						
				Boys.	Girls.	Government.	Board.	Aided Mission.	Aided Non-Mission.	Private.	Total.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
Saidapet	249	625	167,729	19,117	12,948	11	51	55	51	15	183	
Sripurambudur ..	312	789	170,013	21,064	14,921	14	52	60	53	18	197	
Chingleput	305	977	235,191	28,423	19,166	8	43	28	167	28	214	
Madurantakam ..	318	663	186,225	20,349	15,048	8	71	50	72	23	223	
Conjeevaram .. .	378	920	202,043	19,950	14,154	4	51	66	74	..	195	
Tiruvallur .. .	292	1,368	238,595	27,913	19,010	5	55	53	131	21	265	
Ponneri												
Total	1,945	5,562	1,194,096	136,816	95,237	50	324	312	488	104	1,278	

Names of taluks.	Number of children under instruction.		Number of teachers.		Percentage of the number of children under instruction to the number of children of school-age.		Number of union towns.	Number of villages panchayats.	Number of villages with Co-operative Societies.
	Boys.	Girls.	Trained.	Untrained.	Boys.	Girls.			
(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	
Saidapet	6,615	1,641	146	159	31	12	12	..	70
Sripurambudur ..	2,659	684	148	188	28	4	2	10	101
Chingleput	6,275	992	124	196	22	5	4	9	76
Madurantakam ..	7,083	1,389	182	165	34	9	3	11	104
Conjeevaram .. .	6,024	1,222	135	149	30	9	4	6	66
Tiruvallur .. .	7,277	1,466	165	202	26	8	3	6	34
Ponneri									
Total	32,138	7,236	960	1,063	28.6	7.6	28	42	456

II.—Statement showing the number of new schools required in the Chingleput district.

Name of Taluk Board.	Whether education cess is levied.	Taluk comprising the Taluk Board.	Number of population-centres or groups of centres without school with a population of		
			1,000 and above.	500 to 1,000	Total.
Saidapet	Yes.	Saidapet	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.*
Chingleput	..	Sripurambudur ..	12	19	31
.. ..	..	Chingleput	18	27	45
.. ..	..	Madurantakam ..	18	30	48
.. ..	..	Conjeevaram .. .	16	17	33
.. ..	..	Tiruvallur .. .	21	9	30
.. ..	..	Ponneri	11	32	43
Total			95	134	230

* Already provided.

Statement III—List of schoolless centres in the Chingleput district.

Number and name of centre where a new school is needed with survey number and name of the village to which the centre belongs.	Centres which will be served by the school to be opened in (1).	Population of the centres in columns (1) and (2).	Number and name of centre where a new school is needed with survey number and name of the village to which the centre belongs.	Centres which will be served by the school to be opened in (1).	Population of the centres in columns (1) and (2).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)
Sripurambudur taluk.					
1. Muttupaliyam, 7 B ..	7 B, 8 A and B ..	673	17. Vadamanangalam, 135.	135 and 178 ..	813
2. Veeragavapuram, 9 ..	A, B and C ..	643	18. Tirumangalam cheri, 136.	B, C, D ..	862
3. Karunakaracheri, 13 ..	18 A & B, 23 and 24 ..	724	19. Kandur, 139A ..	A, B, C, D ..	653
4. Nadurattalai, 21 ..	20 A & B and 21 ..	599	20. Sendamangalam, 142 ..	141, 142, 169 ..	1,280
5. Korattur, 26 ..	26 A, 27, 28 A, 22 ..	1,157	21. Gunakarambakkam, 147.	147 and 159 ..	889
6. Vellavedu, 26 ..	36 and 44 A, 138 A ..	817	22. Ramangipuram, 165.	143, 164, 165 and 166 ..	1,171
7. Pirayappattur, 44-B ..	1 ..	533	23. *Santhavelur, 171 ..	140, 170, 171 ..	1,567
8. Kolathuvanjeri, 56 ..	56, 57, 62, 61 ..	1,416	24. Sirumangalam, 175 ..	171, 176 ..	746
9. Modiravakkam, 63 ..	63, 64 ..	976	25. Vengadu, 181 ..	184 ..	627
10. Gerugantakkam, 68 ..	68, 69 ..	1,089	26. Kolathur, 187A ..	182, 183, 186, 187 ..	1,209
11. Sikkarayapuram, 71 ..	71, 72 ..	1,687	27. Siruvanjur, 235 ..	234, 235, 236, 239 ..	1,385
12. *Kutarambakkam, 76 ..	76 ..	1,283	28. Vattambakkam, 241 ..	212, 238, 241 ..	882
13. Tardalam, 82 ..	82, 81, 84 A & B ..	1,820	29. *Elloboor, 246 ..	245, 246, 247 ..	957
14. Settipattu, 103 ..	103 and 104 ..	599	30. *Kappankottur, 150 ..	A, B, C and D ..	672
15. Katrambakkam cheri, 103c.	106 cheri, 169 C, 118 and 185 A B ..	1,367	31. Vallam, 265A ..	A, B, and C ..	826
16. Katagam, 113 ..	113 and 115 A B ..	669			
Madurantakam taluk.					
1. Mantapam, 2c ..	2 and 3 ..	543	26. Kummili, 133 ..	132, 133, 134 and 135 ..	943
2. Palamathur, 7A ..	7 A, 8 A, 8 C ..	771	27. Attapattikottaijanji, 139.	139 and 139 ..	627
3. Sarur, 210 ..	210 ..	619	28. Punganam, 141 ..	144, 251 and 252 ..	1,256
4. Kilalalam, 217 ..	217, 218 ..	765	29. Panakkal, 147 ..	147 and 148 ..	1,035
5. Irusamanallur, 224 ..	223, 224, 225, 229 and 230 ..	662	30. Perur, 253 ..	253 and 254 ..	875
6. Ammayambattu, 161.	161, 162 and 163 ..	834	31. Ulada, 267 ..	267 and 268 ..	1,014
7. Olavettu, 169 ..	169 and 238 ..	785	32. Ponthur, 271 ..	270, 271, 284, 285 and 286 ..	1,020
8. Melakkandai, 170 ..	170 and 171 ..	780	33. Arkadu, 282 ..	281 and 282 and 283A ..	833
9. Uludamangalam, 226 ..	226 and 227 ..	616	34. Alambaram, 293 ..	293 ..	537
10. Dharmapuram, 236 ..	235, 236 and 237 ..	1,145	35. Nallur, 295 ..	295, 299 and 300 ..	1,494
11. *Sittamur, 240 ..	240, 277 ..	577	36. *Thimmapuram, 72 ..	1 ..	778
12. Valupattu, 215 ..	314, 315 B-1, B-2 ..	580	37. Velumbakkam, 96 ..	96 and 112 ..	1,578
13. Devanur (Onambakkam), 326.	319, 320, 321, 322 ..	1,335	38. Kithivakkam, 99 ..	99 A and B ..	769
14. Kesapakkam, 327 ..	327, 330, 331 ..	1,250	39. Puragal, 100 ..	78, 79, 80, 100 and 101 ..	1,786
15. Parapuramankuppam, 307c.	306 A-1, B-1, C1, C2, C-3 ..	638	40. Sitapuram, 105 ..	71 and 105 ..	828
16. Seekanankuppam, 307 ..	1 ..	911	41. Kilapattur, 110 ..	109, 110 and 111 ..	1,130
17. Pakkur, 308 ..	308, 302, 335, 336, 343 ..	2,001	42. Pudicheri, 34n ..	34 and 35 ..	563
18. Akkinambattur, 341 ..	1 ..	1,850	43. Sombandi, 50 ..	46, 47, 49 and 50 ..	1,682
19. Kodapatnam, 351 ..	250, 351, 352 ..	1,089	44. Siruvankunam, 337 ..	1 ..	632
20. Pavenjur, 364 ..	362, 333 and 364 ..	1,232	45. Kalathur, 98 ..	A, B, C ..	804
21. Lattur, 374 ..	373, 374 ..	537	46. Biberayampet, 109 ..	A and B ..	526
22. Karuppur, 376 ..	369, 375, 378, 377 ..	862	47. Athur, 115 ..	A and B ..	661
23. Thondamanallur, 388 ..	378, 379 and 386 ..	1,205	48. Murugai, 95 ..	1 ..	749
24. *Trenpakkam, 116 ..	116, 117, 118 ..	1,685			
25. Vayalur (Tennerpattu), 123.	121, 122, 123, 124, 125 ..	1,639			
Chingleput taluk.					
1. Oorapakkam, 4 ..	4A and B ..	507	21. Ezgai, 170 ..	170, 181, 218 ..	1,218
2. Parumathinallur, 14 ..	14 A, B, 15 A, B, C, D ..	646	25. Kokilamedu, 175 ..	175 A, B, C ..	569
3. Othivakkam Peria-cheri, 18c.	18, 12, 27 ..	1,444	26. Edaliyur, 176 ..	176, 195 ..	886
4. Egattur, 36 ..	36, 39 ..	760	27. Manamai, 177 ..	177, 178 ..	1,748
5. Kanattur, 37 ..	37, 38 ..	913	28. Neikuppi, 181 ..	181 A, B ..	736
6. Podupakkam, 43 ..	43 ..	854	29. Virapuram, 187 ..	187, 189, 190, and part of 191 ..	3,722
7. Kalivandapattu, 55 ..	55, 85, 87 ..	1,077	30. Vengappakkam, 193 ..	192, 193, 196 ..	1,416
8. Vellancheri cheri, 57 ..	57, 60 ..	659	31. Vasivasanodram, 204 ..	204 A, B ..	625
9. Venbakkam, 69 ..	68, 69, 70, 79 ..	1,329	32. Bonmarajapuram, 210.	210, 211, 212, 213 ..	803
10. Villambakkam, 78 ..	78 ..	787	33. Perumbadu, 216 ..	216, 295 ..	1,188
11. Sittamanur, 81 ..	83, 84, 85 ..	643	34. Chinavippeda, 230 ..	229, 230, 231, 232, 234, 235 ..	1,248
12. Eachangaranai, 98 ..	98 ..	671	35. Orathur, 233 ..	236, 237, 238 ..	865
13. Hanumanapuram, 100 ..	100, 101 ..	875	36. Ammanambakkam, 245.	244, 245, 246, 247 ..	1,178
14. Murudheri, 103 ..	103, 104 ..	871	37. Virapuram, 250 ..	248, 249, 250, 251, 254, 253, 254 ..	1,703
15. Sengadu, 109 ..	109, 110, 112 ..	1,194	38. Thunjam, 262 ..	262, 263, 264, 265 ..	1,463
16. Nemmeli, 113 ..	113 A, B, C, D, G, H ..	700	39. Alappakkam, 271 ..	270, 271 ..	578
17. Alathur, 118 ..	118, 119 ..	598	40. Tirumaji, 272 ..	272, 273, 280, 286, 287 ..	1,829
18. Kottaimedu, 127 ..	127, 123 ..	738	41. Veerakuppam, 289 ..	289, 291, 286 ..	1,263
19. Sirudavur cheri, 130c.	130, B, C, D, E, F, G ..	779	42. Mambakkam, 293 ..	298, 299, 302 ..	1,211
20. Edakkurdam, 136 ..	134, 136 ..	557	43. Valuvadu, 303 ..	303, 304 ..	1,068
21. Kalanipakkam, 148A ..	147, 148, 149, 150 ..	862	44. Vilagam, 307 ..	307 ..	554
22. Santhanampattu Vada-cheri, 155a.	152, 153, 155, 156 ..	741	45. Edayathur, 309 ..	309, 310, 311 ..	970
23. Perumaleri, 164A ..	164, 165, 166, 160, 171, 173 ..	2,234			

* Denotes places where aided schools are likely to be opened.

Statement III—List of schoolless centres in the Chingleput district—cont.

Number and name of centre where a new school is needed with survey number and name of the village to which the centre belongs.	Centres which will be served by the school to be opened in (1).	Population of the centres in columns (1) and (2).	Number and name of centre where a new school is needed with survey number and name of the village to which the centre belongs.	Centres which will be served by the school to be opened in (1).	Population of the centres in columns (1) and (2).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)
<i>Conjeevaram taluk.</i>					
1. Kilar, 2	2 A, B	557	19. Kil Peravallur, 46.	45, 46, 48, 244 and 245.	3,020
2. Mattavakam, 10 ..	10 A, B	534	20. Kantarayapuram, 205, 206, 207 ..	205, 206, 207 ..	1,269
3. Sembarambakam, 16.	16, 143/174, 77 ..	973	21. Adavapakam, 212 ..	212, 30, 28 ..	766
4. Patheri, 26	26, 22	1,432	22. Kunnabakam, 302 ..	302, 46, 37, 303 ..	581
5. Shro. Kikadipur, 27.	27, 30	973	23. Thinnayanpundi, 218.	218, 216, 217, 219 ..	1,811
6. Mettukuppam, 32 ..	32, 8	667	24. Karanai, 235	235, 236	588
7. Thenumbakam, 53 ..	53 A, B	1,005	25. Maruthuvamladi, 243.	243, A, B, C, D ..	659
8. Settampakam, 120 ..	120, 12, 122 ..	1,867	26. Kavanurpuducheri, 330 A, B ..	330 A, B	512
9. Kurai, 142	142, 171 and 117 ..	2,260	27. Shro. Attiyar Mel Dali, 335.	335, 334	1,256
10. Shro. Pudupakkam, 147.	147, 146	1,266	28. Thirumakkudal, 255.	255, 256	1,412
11. Kottavakam, 155 ..	155, 183, 184, 185 and 187.	1,070	29. Arumbeliyar, 262 ..	262, 261	1,196
12. Pusirakam, 102 ..	102 A, B, C	608	30. Shro. Madar, 265 ..	265, 264	652
13. Padiambakam, 105 ..	105, 107	892	31. Perunakavur, 275 ..	275, 276, 277 ..	634
14. Shro. Marudam, 124.	124 and 125	744	32. Shro. Mambakam, 283.	283, 288, 287 ..	1,228
15. Shro. Bhakamangalam, 178.	178 and 226	1,634	33. Adayambadar, 294 ..	294, 293, 296, 262 ..	1,916
16. Varnavasi, 185 ..	185, 224 and 230 ..	2,192			
17. Venbakam, 186 ..	186 A & B	609			
18. Kilakattur, 41 ..	41, 44 and 42 ..	966			

Tiruvallur taluk.

1. Madathukuppam, 10.	10, 9, 11	537	18. Natham, 181	180, 181, 183, 174, 175.	979
2. Veppambattu, 26 ..	26, 39	1,181	19. Satarai, 226	226	954
3. Thottikalai, 31 ..	31, 31, 32, 33 and 35.	2,103	20. Urumankuppam, 237.	237, 239, 240, 241, 242.	2,263
4. Nemliagaram, 52 ..	52, 51 and 55 ..	510	21. Kerkkambakam, 187.	185, 187, 188, 189 (A).	784
5. Kunnasalam, 53 ..	53, 57, C, D, E & 60 B.	2,184	22. Odappai, 190	149, 190, 191, 192.	1,623
6. Vembakkam, 67 ..	67, 68 and 66 ..	1,371	23. Kunjaram, 193 ..	193, 194 Z, 106, 107.	1,294
7. Ayveligaram, 72 ..	72, A, B	628	24. Pillarkandigai, 4/32.	3, 4, 5, 81, 32, 33, 43.	1,681
8. Melakundiyar, 83 ..	83, 79, 80, 81, 82, 84.	2,585	25. Krishnagiri, 30 ..	50, 51, 49, 48, 30.	2,201
9. Magarai, 86	86 and 87	1,124	26. Vellathurottai, 44/100.	88, 89, 100, 99, 90.	1,101
10. Sangilikuppam, 90 ..	90, 89, 91, 92 ..	1,110	27. Hanumanthapuram, 62/64.	62, 65, 68	1,120
11. Guruvoyal, 93	93, 97, 99	1,530	28. Bangala Chilamathur, 63/130.	128, 130, 57, 58, 59, 60.	704
12. Pagumedu, 104 ..	104, 101, 105, 105 ..	1,880	29. Velakupuram, 86/124.	121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126.	886
13. Movur, 126	126, 125, 124 ..	1,951	30. Kachar, 95/111 ..	109, 110, 111, 112.	1,000
14. Placepalayam, 137 ..	137, 136, 133 ..	864			
15. Panayanjeri, 159 ..	159, 158, 161, 165 ..	1,741			
16. Allappakkam, 167 ..	167, 166, 168, 169, 170.	2,390			
17. Annadanakavakam, 177.	177, 172, 178, 93 ..	1,877			

Ponneri taluk.

1. Nallur, 4	2, 3, 4	1,660	23. Medipalayam, 241 ..	241 A, B	713
2. Sembilivaram, 5 ..	5, 6, 7	959	24. Obasamudram, 243 ..	243, 244	2,178
3. Velliroval, 14 ..	14 A to J	1,030	25. Amarambedu, 159 ..	154, 156, 159, 160, 161.	1,195
4. Arumantilai, 17 ..	17, 18, 19	698	26. Ennur, 44	44 A to F	683
5. Sarappattu, 29 ..	28, 29, 30, 31, 32 ..	1,311	27. Kalpakam, 51	51, 52, 53	962
6. Budur, 33	33 A to C	542	28. Vannipakkam, 56 ..	56, 56	877
7. Mofakkampet, 35 ..	35 A to C	694	29. Kadappakkam, 98 ..	97, 98	692
8. Siruvakkam, 59 ..	57, 58, 59	930	30. Aladu, 111	111 A to F	842
9. Jagannadapuram, 63.	62, 63, 64	1,117	31. Kummangalam, 117 ..	117, 118	1,165
10. Amur, 78	78 A to D	881	32. Avirivakkam, 171 ..	171, 214	625
11. Ponthavakkam, 131 ..	131, 130	533	33. Periakarambur, 220 ..	219, 220	619
12. Palavakkam, 132 ..	132, 139	548	34. Poongulam, 246 ..	246 A to H	813
13. Annappanayakan-kuppam, 140.	140, 141	1,627	35. Kallur, 251	251 A to F	500
14. Seruvoyil, 143 ..	146 A, B, C	852	36. Nandanam, 26/134 ..	130, 133, 134 ..	1,016
15. Gottanamilli, 192 ..	192 A to D	640	37. Karanai, 71/140 ..	140, 141, 142 ..	998
16. Siruppalapettai, 195 ..	195 A to O	2,045	38. Kakavakam, 314 ..	310, 314	985
17. Isathimelpakkam, 205.	202, 205, 206 ..	657	39. Sengurai, 318 ..	318 A to D ..	668
18. Ayanallur, 208 ..	203 A, B, C	562	40. Senjaram, 321 ..	321 A to G ..	563
19. Mangavaram, 228 ..	228, 229	1,097	41. Thamarakuppam, 329.	322, 323	539
20. Poddikuppam, 236 ..	236 A to F	741	42. Pravalavarneswarapuram, 117/87.	97, 98	872
21. Periya Oblapuram, 239.	239 A to G	813	43. Thondambattu, 127/81.	84 A to D	539
			44. Budur, 239	290 A to F	820

* Denotes places where aided schools are likely to be opened.

Statement IV—Statement showing the cost of aided and board schools to be opened in the Chingleput district.

Names of taluks.	Number of new schools required.	Number that will be started by private agencies.	Number that can be provided by transfer of board schools.	Number to be started by local boards.	Number of supervisors required on Rs. 40—6—100 plus fixed travelling allowance of Rs. 25 per mensem.	Cost.			
						Of the new aided schools at Rs. 120 per annum.	Of the new board schools at Rs. 800 per annum.	Supervisor at Rs. 1,200 per annum.	Total.
Saidapet	..	..	..	..	..	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sripurambudur	31	3	..	28	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	45	..	..	45	..	..	..	..	..
Madurantakam	48	3	5	40	..	..	..	..	..
Conjeevaram	33	1	2	30	..	..	..	..	..
Tiruvallur	30	2	8	20	..	..	..	..	..
Ponneri	43	5	1	37	..	..	..	..	..
Total	230	14	16	200	3	1,680	60,000	3,612	65,292

N.B.—The proposals regarding the additional inspecting agency have not received the approval of Government.

VI

REPORT—ELEMENTARY EDUCATION SURVEY OF 1924-25—
CHITTOOR DISTRICT.

The Chittoor district consists largely of zamindari tracts and hilly regions, rendering the education survey difficult. It is however satisfactory to note that the required particulars have been gathered with care in almost all the taluks. Certain discrepancies which were observed in the course of the scrutiny of the records relating to the Tiruttani, Kalahasti, Punganur and Madanapalle taluks were reconciled on receipt of further information from the educational survey officers concerned.

There are three taluk boards in the district comprising nine taluks in all. The Chittoor taluk board has jurisdiction over two taluks and the Madanapalle and the Chandragiri taluk boards over three and four taluks, respectively. The area under the control of the last-mentioned taluk board is so extensive and the number of villages belonging to it is also so large, as to render it difficult for the local body to exercise proper control especially in regard to matters connected with elementary education. It would, therefore, be of an advantage educationally if the taluk board were bifurcated so that the local bodies might be in closer touch with the conditions in the villages in their areas. The Chittoor and Madanapalle taluk boards are levying the education cess.

The results of the survey are tabulated in statement I. The total number of villages is 2,322 containing 8,128 population centres. Puttur, Kalahasti and Tiruttani taluks which consist of zamindari tracts contain the largest number of villages. The total population of the rural areas is 1,063,368 while the population according to the census of 1921 is 1,092,472. The population of school-age is 130,522 boys and 99,303 girls; of these 33,779 boys or 26 per cent of the total number of boys and 7,255 girls or 7 per cent of the total number of girls are under instruction. Chittoor is one of the backward districts, the percentage of the number of boys under instruction to the number of boys of school-age in the most advanced taluk, namely, Chandragiri, being 33. The district is not, however, much behind many others in point of girls' education, the percentage of the number of girls under instruction to the number of girls of school-age being seven.

There are 1,183 elementary schools in the district, the average number of pupils attending a school being 36. The number of Board schools is 279 and they form 23 per cent of the total number of schools. The Chittoor and Madanapalle taluks contain a larger number of Board schools than the other taluks, while their number is very low in the taluks of Kalahasti and Puttur.

Aided Mission schools are found working in all the taluks, the total number of such schools being, however, only 151, that is, 13 per cent of the total number of schools. The A.A.M., O.E.L.M., A.P.M., C.S.M., W.M., are the mission bodies managing schools in this district. Chittoor and Tiruttani have a greater number of mission schools than the other taluks, the number of this class of schools being below ten in the taluks of Kalahasti, Chandragiri, Palmaner and Vayalpad. Aided non-mission schools form, as in other districts, a large proportion of the total number of schools, their number being 528. There is very great disparity in the number of these schools in each taluk, there being as many as 112 schools in the Vayalpad taluk while Palmaner contains only eight. The number of private and indigenous schools is 225, their number being particularly large in the taluks of Vayalpad, Chittoor, Chandragiri and Puttur. It is desirable that these schools should be improved with a view to their being recognized and aided by the District Educational Council.

The boys' schools are all attended by girls as well and there are separate schools for girls mainly under Board management in centres with a dense population.

The only institutions which serve the educational needs of the Adi-Andhras are the Aided Mission schools and a few Board schools specially intended for them. The Board Hindu schools are not generally attended by Adi-Andhra children although there seems to be no objection to their admission into many of those schools. The aided non-mission schools are not accessible to the depressed classes owing to their being held in portions of dwelling-houses or rented buildings belonging to caste Hindus.

There are several centres of population inhabited by Muhammadans, the largest number of them being found in the Vayalpad and Madanapalle taluks where the Muhammadan population forms nearly 12 per cent and 10 per cent respectively of the total population. Schools intended for Muhammadans are found in many important centres, most of them being managed by the local bodies concerned and a few by private agencies. Schools for Muhammadan girls under public as well as private management exist in the more important centres.

The total number of teachers employed in the various kinds of schools in the district is 1,773, of whom 838 are trained teachers. The average number of pupils taught by a teacher is 23, which shows that nearly 21,000 more pupils can be brought under instruction, provided that suitable arrangements for additional accommodation are made in the existing schools. The percentage of the number of trained teachers to the total number of teachers is lower in the taluks of Tiruttani, Vayalpad and Puttur than in the other parts of the district.

Cases of overlapping of educational effort are very few in the district. The Board schools at Obanapalle (Chittoor taluk) and Bangaripalayam and Mooganapalle (Palmaner taluk) may be closed since it is reported that the needs of the centres concerned can be served by aided schools. The following is a list of Board schools that may be amalgamated with one another with advantage:—

Chittoor taluk.—Kalahagunta and Muthereval Board schools, Mahimandalam
Adi-Dravida and Hindu Board schools.

Palmaner taluk.—Patturatham and Kadapanatham Board schools.

A list of the schoolless centres based on the results of the intensive survey is given in statement III. It will be seen from statement II that the total number of schoolless centres with a population of 500 and above is 265, of which 59 contain a population of 1,000 and above each. The number of schoolless centres under the jurisdiction of the two cess-levying taluk boards is 144; Government have recently sanctioned subsidies for the opening of Board schools in 24 of these centres.

It is reported by the District Educational Officer that there are hardly any possibilities for the expansion of elementary education through private agencies in this district. The mission agencies do not seem to be prepared to open schools in the schoolless centres. The proposed higher rates of grants, it is stated, will not go a great way towards the expansion of education, since they give no additional benefit to the lower elementary trained and untrained teachers, who form the bulk of the men now in the field. Elementary higher grade men do not, as yet take to the teaching profession in large numbers in this district, and the few that take to it are unwilling to serve in rural parts. Further parents do not realize the value of education and are not willing to pay fees and teachers have thus no remuneration other than the Government grants. Another difficulty is also pointed out by the District Educational Officer in the way of opening aided schools. Schools under private management are closing rapidly since there is a general impression—and it would appear that it is encouraged by taluk boards—that Board schools would be opened in their places.

Statement IV showing the cost of the additional schools to be opened in the district is enclosed.

Education is free in all the Board schools in the district. Fees at varying rates which are generally higher than the standard rates are levied in most of the aided schools.

Statement I—showing the results of survey in the Chittoor district.

Name of taluk.	Number of villages.	Number of population centres.	Total population.	Number of children of school-age.		Number of existing schools.						
				Boys.	Girls.	Government.	Board.	Aided mission.	Aided non-mission.	Private.	Total.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
Chittoor	266	1,679	214,708	24,499	18,358	Nil	55	49	92	46	242	
Palmaner	94	869	48,404	5,479	4,051		24	3	8	18	53	
Chandragiri	138	788	103,735	11,088	7,976		32	7	53	31	123	
Tiruttani	478	656	179,468	15,441	11,047		21	38	61	23	141	
Kalahasti	359	794	98,311	11,973	8,914		20	6	40	11	80	
Puttur	520	815	212,832	21,017	15,210		21	18	74	25	139	
Vayalpad	127	1,382	134,348	15,087	12,110		37	3	112	60	212	
Punganur	150	347	22,607	11,399	9,525		24	11	38	4	77	
Madanapalle	120	1,018	53,954	14,539	12,042		45	15	50	6	116	
Total	2,322	8,128	1,568,368	180,522	99,303		279	151	528	225		

Name of taluk.	Number of children under instruction.		Number of teachers.		Percentage of the number of children under instruction to the number of children of school-age.		Number of union towns.	Number of villages panchayats.	Number of villages with co-operative societies.
	Boys.	Girls.	Trained.	Untrained.	Boys.	Girls.			
(1)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
Chittoor	5,809	1,300	196	159	28	7	Nil.	11	57
Palmaner	1,310	395	38	34	24	10	1	19	18
Chandragiri	3,687	817	104	71	33	10	2	1	12
Tiruttani	4,524	687	96	140	32	6	1	5	27
Kalahasti	2,113	454	54	59	18	5	1	3	13
Puttur	4,597	720	83	125	22	5	1	3	14
Vayalpad	5,184	1,095	102	194	30	9	1	3	38
Punganur	2,158	685	59	61	19	7	2	5	19
Madanapalle	3,297	1,122	106	92	23	9	4	3	17
Total	33,779	7,255	838	935	28	7	13	50	215

Statement II—showing the number of new schools required in the Chittoor district.

Name of taluk board.	Whether education cess is levied.	Taluk comprising the taluk board.	Number of population centres or groups of centres without schools with a population of		
			1,000 and above.	500 to 1,000	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Chittoor	Yes.	Chittoor	11	28	39
Palmaner		Palmaner	1	13	14
Madanapalle		Madanapalle	10	13	23
Chandragiri		Vayalpad	5	14	19
		Punganur division	21	28	49
		Chandragiri	2	15	17
		Kalahasti division		13	13
		Puttur	6	44	50
		Tiruttani	3	38	41
		Total	59	205	265

Statement III.—List of schoolless centres in the Chittoor district.

Serial number.	Survey number.	Name of village.	Population.
<i>Chittoor Taluk.</i>			
1	24	Baitupalle	1,051
2	49	Paimagam	1,396
3	83	Kaligirni	1,078
4	108	Bukkapatnam	1,065
5	148	Boduguttapalle	1,033
6	157	Puttavariapalle	1,245
7	A-5	Cherlorapalle	1,047
8	C-25	Kottapalle	1,168
9	C-37	Kasiralla	1,234
10	C-38	Maddireddipalle	1,331
11	12	Chitikiralla	781
12	21	Oddepalle	781
13	22	Peta Agraharam	516
14	47	Iebineri	685
15	68	Periambadi	604
16	70	Zangalapalle	712
17	72	Chittoor (Non-municipal area)	654
18	76	Kattamanchi do.	549
19	92	Satambakam	999
20	106	Pachigunta	597
21	113	Madandakuppam	747
22	117	Peramalkuppam	531
23	124	Kodukanthangal	741
24	128	Mandikrishnapuram	738
25	130	Dakshinabrahmanapalle	515
26	150	Viliduvikerajapallam	620
27	158	Kotalam	506
28	C-2	Punyasamudram	713
29	C-19	Danduvuripalle	650
30	C-43	Bhumireddipalle	740
31	D-7	Peddasettipalle	899
32	E-9	Chettiappanthangal	639
33	E-11	Kandugari Khandrigai	612
34	E-14	Kuppiganipalle	725
35	E-19	Gollapalle	625
36	E-27	Kotavenkatapuram	553
37	E-28	Venkatapuram	544
38	E-12	Ramapuram	1,371
39	D-8	Tamminda	745
<i>Palmaner Taluk.</i>			
1	2	Gangavaram	900
2	10	Mamadugu	755
3	11	Killapalle	519
4	20	Pengaraganta	928
5	22	Biappagaripalle	695
6	29	Gollachinnapalle	518
7	47	Gounitinnapalle	978
8	55	Gonamakulapalle	732
9	60	Nernipalle	624
10	63	Padigalakuppam	746
11	71	Bairupalle	600
12	76	Chintamekulapalle	515
13	89	Peddurn	1,000
14	93	Gornamakulapalle	634
<i>Madanapalle Taluk.</i>			
1	2	Papipalle	1,157
2	5	Bandrevu	1,316
3	6	Kotala	1,114
4	34	Veppurikota	1,068
5	51	Gummasamudram	1,265
6	55	Katnagallu	1,100

Statement III.—List of schoolless centres in the Chittoor district—cont.

Serial number.	Survey number.	Name of village.	Population.
<i>Madanapalle Taluk—cont.</i>			
7	87	Panchupadu	1,105
8	89	Kamnapalle	1,617
9	104	Mattevaripalle	1,446
10	111	Vengamvaripalle	1,801
11	8	Kalvapalle	925
12	16	Sivapuram	531
13	19	Gundlapalle	848
14	24	Kadurinathankota	634
15	27	Nayanicherukupalle	506
16	38	Panchalamari	501
17	40	Eddulavaripalle	825
18	41	Kottagunda	840
19	48	Thummanagutta	694
20	77	Bandamidikammappalle	900
21	92	Rachavettivaripalle	599
22	99	Tharalam	736
23	105	Maddayyagaripalle	847

Vayalpad Taluk.

1	22	Bodivandlapalle	2,190
2	25	Ganugachinta	1,144
3	98	Thiripireddigaripalle	2,902
4	116	Kalikireddivaripalli	1,423
5	20	Ustikayalapenta	1,031
6	7	Rathiguntapalle	523
7	8	Devalapalle	754
8	27	Mallecheruvu	763
9	34	Tittanaguntapalle	574
10	44	Enugundlapaliem	976
11	46-47	Sarimadugu diguvapalle	700
12	55	Sittivaripalle	640
13	66	Budicavedu	549
14	72	Munnellapalle	518
15	74	Sorekayalapeta	707
16	86	Kotabyalu	515
17	92	Devarakonda	523
18	113	Pathigadla	877
19	126	Jaravaripalle	708

Punganur Division.

1	1	Nariganipalle	1,033
2	10	Kapalle	1,464
3	..	Chondur group (Isam)	1,714
4	68	Kagati	1,121
5	85	Malayanatham	1,096
6	109	Vanamaladinne	2,364
7	126	Melameddidi	1,039
8	146	Kothapalle	1,085
9	166	Batlamdeddi	1,151
10	190	Gandurajopalle	1,157
11	211	Gaddamvaripalle	1,502
12	289	Vutupalli	1,487
13	302	Velligatla	1,141
14	344	Khambhamvaripalle	1,012
15	426	Pandillapalle	1,151
16	444	Peddapparapalle	1,371
17	458	Nagireddipalle	1,031
18	493	Kilapatla	1,498
19	U.S. 6	Pudipatla	1,053
20	U.S. 8	Rangampalli	1,287
21	U.S. 10	Thurlapalli	1,164
22	19	Kothakota	783
23	29	Voolapadu	895

Statement III.—List of schoolless centres in the Chittoor district—cont.

Serial number.	Survey number.	Name of village.	Population.
<i>Punganur Division—cont.</i>			
24	37	Chokkalandlapalli	788
25	47	Miniki	508
26	56	Bodavaripalli	577
27	57	Chandramakulapalli	644
28	81	Chedalla	823
29	88	Diguvapalli	903
30	92	Kooduruchimnapalli	623
31	114	Kummaranatham	687
32	121	Aradikunta	667
33	143	Yethur	629
34	147	Bandlapalle	791
35	174	Peddavelgatta	720
36	182	Pasupathuru	637
37	206	Bommarajupalli	746
38	215	Obelamangalam	651
39	224	Pedapaneani	743
40	237	Chintamakulapalli	643
41	337	Palamanda	791
42	371	Erativaripalli	835
43	402	Kamminayanipalli	775
44	469	Gamkonda	630
45	479	Kogileru	526
46	U.S. 2	Durgasamudram	511
47	U.S. 3	Kammireddigaripalli	603
48	U.S. 4	Mittachinthavaripalli	774
49	U.S. 5	Palayampalle	719

Chandragiri Taluk.

1	14	Panakam	804
2	27	Thummayachipalayam	598
3	38	Vennur	779
4	53	Perur	1,041
5	..	Cherlopalle	753
6	59	Pardapalli	578
7	70	Pallayyagaripalle	882
8	74	Seshapuram	738
9	55	Achama Agraharam	517
10	90	Grappadu	1,169
11	U.S. 5	Venkatadasaripalle	568
12	92	Ganikapenta	870
13	U.S. 6	Bodireddigaripalle	886
14	U.S. 11	Gaddamvaripalle	606
15	U.S. 22	Gadullacheruvu	518
16	U.S. 34	Krishnapuram	886
17	U.S. 7	Bandamvaripalle	951

Tiruttani Division.

1	24	Sangeethakuppam	581
2	29	Timmalrajupet	615
3	33	Kammarajupet	606
4	59	Athimanjai	619
5	62	Venkatapuram	650
6	63	Karlampakkam	572
7	64	Karasamudram	868
8	71	Kakalur	512
9	76	Jangalapalle	541
10	70	Mangalam	595
11	94	Mallareddikandrigai	587
12	106	Thunmagunta	711
13	115	Nedigattu	1,111
14	129	Palasamudram	706
15	141	Nochili	723
16	161	Morakambattu	736
17	191	Patha Arcot	839

Statement III.—List of schoolless centres in the Chittoor district—cont.

Serial number.	Survey number.	Name of village.	Population.
<i>Tiruttani Division—cont.</i>			
18	174	Panapakam	1,179
19	180	Gulur	585
20	183	Mudukondapuram	655
21	184	Mathayavilasapuram	636
22	200	Suryanagaram	621
23	236	Kandapuram	848
24	264	Thirunadrajapuram	588
25	281	Kothur	908
26	288	Viranathur	776
27	291	Kondapuram	501
28	302	Thummalscheravu Kandrigai	594
29	308	Virakuppam Kandrigai	590
30	311	Kanchi Gnrapparaaju Kandrigai	540
31	355	Bachapalem	555
32	357	Athupattu	737
33	370	Ganeshapuram	507
34	357	Chinnamandali	613
35	368	Kalamakkam	901
36	398	Perumalrajupet	1,150
37	429	Kothur	550
38	435	Sanguca	555
39	440	Damaragunta	530
40	472	Darnivaragapuram	532
41	475	Agaram	696

Kalahasti Taluk.

1	15	Mannavaram	549
2	25	Velampadu	742
3	59	Muchupalem	719
4	74	Chinjavaram	690
5	81	Pillaiviedu	525
6	118	Konathaneri	791
7	205	Gazulapalayam	635
8	235	Anjuru	611
9	241	Chittathur	661
10	265	Merlapaka	532
11	277	Pathavirapuram	662
12	290	Kondadu	508
13	307	Gudinattam	603

Puttur Division.

1	16	Pattiputtur	720
2	25	Kammakhandrigai	702
3	27	Gagireddipalli	556
4	49	Yenamalapalem	660
5	51	Venkataperumalrajapuram	843
6	53	Ganganagunta	1,444
7	57	Narayanaperam	575
8	68	Badur	918
9	90	Niluvurallakamnapalli	760
10	106	Ramakrishnapuram	912
11	116	Hosanur	770
12	125	Cheruvulapalle	655
13	135	Nambodu	605
14	112	Brahmanapalle	501
15	159	Pachikapallam	838
16	163	Vedrukuppam	596
17	174	Erramarajupalli	763
18	177	Chinnarajukuppam	527
19	182	Erakampattu	1,059
20	196	Govindappavaidu Khandrigai	790
21	199	Bhimaneri	636
22	107	Surendranagaram	549

Statement III.—List of schoolless centres in the Chittoor district—cont.

Serial number.	Survey number.	Name of village.	Population.
<i>Puttur Division—cont.</i>			
23	211	Chinnadoravarikandrigai	1,085
24	242	Nandimangalam	568
25	272	Elukathur	1,072
26	280	Patha Aruru	1,272
27	290	Ramasamudram	663
28	315	Allamadugu	705
29	331	Gopichettipalli	714
30	350	Adivithur	654
31	356	Krishna Ramapuram	563
32	360	Kalyanipakam	780
33	366	Padiri	969
34	373	Agaram	595
35	374	Velavadi Agraharam	551
36	394	Cheelamakalapalli	839
37	404	Bommayypalli	836
38	407	Chippinadupalli	515
39	415	Pangunta	834
40	416	Peruthavapalli	826
41	417	Garuguchinta	628
42	418	Erramajupalli	774
43	444	Thorari	529
44	446	Ekambarakuppam	1,635
45	458	Jagannadhapuram	610
46	475	Melupattu	553
47	568	Pulluru	710
48	..	Madirimangalam	669
49	5	Vemapuram	566
50	353	Mangadu	836

Statement IV—showing the cost of aided and board schools to be opened in the Chittoor district.

Names of taluks.	Number of new schools required.	Number that will be started by private agencies.	Number that can be provided by transfer of board schools.	Number to be started by local boards.	Number of super-visors required on Rs. 40—5—100 plus fixed travelling allowance of Rs. 25 per mensem.	Cost				Total.
						Of the new aided schools at Rs. 120 per annum.	Of the new board schools, Rs. 300 per annum.	Supervisor at Rs. 1,204 per annum.	Rs.	
Chittoor	39	..	..	39	..	..	..	..	..	..
Palmaner	14	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madanapalle	23	..	..	23	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vayalpad	19	..	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	..
Punganur division	49	..	..	49	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chandragiri	17	..	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kalahasti division	13	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puttur	50	..	..	50	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tiruttani	41	..	..	41	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	255	..	2	253	3	..	78,200	3,612	..	82,512

N.B.—The proposals regarding the additional inspecting agency have not received the approval of Government.

VII.

REPORT—ELEMENTARY EDUCATION SURVEY OF 1924-25—
COIMBATORE DISTRICT.

The Coimbatore district consists almost entirely of surveyed Government villages, in respect of which Settlement Registers with village maps are available. The survey was therefore conducted without any difficulty except in the Bhavani taluk where there was delay in gathering the required particulars on account of the floods last year. The Anamalais of the Pollachi taluk are excluded from the survey.

There are ten taluks in the district and the total number of villages contained in them is 1,111. Erode is the largest taluk and it consists of 220 villages with a total population of 280,034. Kollegal is the most thinly populated taluk, the population being 95,356. There are six taluk boards of which Kollegal and Palladam have jurisdiction over one taluk each, and the remaining four taluk boards, namely, Coimbatore, Pollachi, Erode and Gobichettipalayam, comprise two taluks each. The Education cess is levied in the areas under the jurisdiction of the Coimbatore, Pollachi and Palladam taluk boards. The other three taluk boards may be advised to consider the question of levying the cess so as to improve their resources for expenditure on elementary education.

The results of the survey are tabulated in statement I, from which it will be seen that there are 7,055 population centres in the district with a population of 2,053,651. The population of the rural areas according to the census of 1921 was 2,092,914. The total number of boys of school-age is 207,777, of whom 40,817 boys or 20 per cent are attending schools. The number of girls of school-age is 160,842, of whom 7,728 girls or 5 per cent are under instruction. Coimbatore is one of the backward districts in point of elementary education, the percentage of the number of boys of school-age ranging from 29 in the Coimbatore taluk to 13 in the Dharapuram taluk. In respect of girls' education, Kollegal, Coimbatore and Pollachi are more advanced than the rest, Palladam being the most backward taluk in the district.

There are 1,377 schools in the district, each of which contains on an average 35 pupils. More than 30 per cent of the schools are board schools, whose number is 420. These schools are not, however, evenly distributed over the district, the highest number of such schools being 68 in the Coimbatore taluk, while there are only 27 board schools in the Bhavani taluk.

The number of Aided Mission schools is only 189, that is a little less than 14 per cent of the total number of schools in the district, although there are several mission bodies working in it, e.g., the I.M., R.C.M., E.L.M., W.M., O.B.M., C.I.G.M., S.P.G., and Kollegal Mission. The number of Mission schools is smaller in the taluks of Avanashi, Pollachi and Coimbatore than in the other taluks, while Erode contains the largest number of such schools. Aided Non-Mission schools number 580 in all and are found working in all the taluks of the district except Kollegal where the number of such schools is only nine. There are 188 private and indigenous schools in the district, their number being very great in the Dharapuram and Erode taluks. It is desirable that steps should be taken to improve these schools with a view to their being recognized and aided by the District Educational Council.

Separate schools for girls are maintained in a few big centres with a dense population, the majority of them being managed by the local boards concerned. In the other centres, girls attend the boys' schools in small numbers.

Board and aided schools for Muhammadans exist in several large Muhammadan centres. It is recommended that Board Muhammadan schools may be opened in two centres of the Avanashi taluk and three centres of the Pollachi taluk, in consideration of the large Muhammadan population therein; the centres are included in the list contained in statement III. The following centres contain a large Muhammadan

population but do not have separate Muhammadan schools, although schools not specially intended for Muhammadans exist in those centres. The desirability of opening separate Muhammadan schools therein may be considered by the District Educational Council and the local bodies concerned:—

Avanashi taluk..	..	Chikkadasampalayam alias Mottupalayam.
Udumalpet taluk ..	..	Kaniyur, Komaralingam, Sarkarkannadiputhur.
Palladam taluk ..	..	Palladam town.
Pollachi taluk ..	..	Ramapatnam.
Erode taluk ..	..	Perundurai.
Dharapuram taluk ..	..	Alangyam, Kangayam, Kolathupalayam.
Gobichettipalayam taluk ..	..	Talavadi.

The facilities for the education of the Adi-Dravidas are fairly adequate. There are Board and Aided Mission schools specially intended for Adi-Dravidas in several Adi-Dravida centres. The other board schools, that is, those not specially intended for children of that community, are also accessible to them. The Adi-Dravida schools in Kanagalli, Kollegal, Satyagal and Bandahalli of the Kollegal taluk appear superfluous and they may with advantage be amalgamated with the Board Hindu schools near them and the savings utilized in strengthening existing schools where necessary.

Of the total number of teachers employed in the district, 871 are trained and 1,058 untrained. The proportion of trained teachers is large in the taluks of Coimbatore, Gobichettipalayam and Erode, and this is accounted for by the existence of Government Training schools in Coimbatore and Erode. In the taluks of Palladam, Udumalpet and Pollachi the percentage of the number of trained teachers to the total number of teachers is less than thirty. The opening of a training school at Udumalpet may be considered so as to improve the supply of trained teachers in the above taluks. The average number of pupils taught by a teacher is twenty-five, which shows that nearly 10,530 more pupils can be taught in the existing schools provided that arrangements are made for the additional accommodation required in them.

The number of schoolless centres in the district is 240, of which 104 have a population of 1,000 and above and the remaining 136 have a population of 500 to 1,000. It will be seen from statement II that Dharapuram which has already been observed to be the most backward taluk in point of boys' education contains the largest number of schoolless centres in the district. The Taluk Board, Erode, to which the taluk belongs will do well to consider the advisability of levying the education tax at an early date. A list of the schoolless centres in the district is given in statement III. Government have recently sanctioned the opening of Board schools out of provincial funds in 54 centres under the jurisdiction of the cess-levying taluk boards in the district.

The report of the District Educational Officer on the possibilities of expansion through private agencies is not very encouraging. It is stated that the proposed higher rates are not sufficient to induce private bodies or individuals to open aided schools. Prospective teachers, trained or untrained, are able to get employment in board service, which is more lucrative and less onerous than the management of an aided school.

An overlapping of educational effort is observed in the taluks of Kollegal and Palladam where board schools were opened in places having aided schools. A list of these centres is given below and it is recommended that the provision for the superfluous board schools may be utilized in starting schools in schoolless centres:—

Kollegal taluk ..	..	Tagarapuram, and Siddayanapuram.
Palladam taluk ..	..	Sulur and Tirukkannapuram.

The cost of the board and aided schools to be opened in the district and of the additional inspecting agency required is exhibited in statement IV.

Fees are levied in all board schools at the rates prescribed in the Madras Educational Rules. Aided schools levy fees at varying rates which are generally above the standard rates.

ENCLOSURES

Statement I—Results of survey in the Coimbatore district.

Names of taluks	Number of villages.	Number of population centres.	Total population.	Number of children of school-age.		Number of existing schools.						Number of children under instruction.		Number of teachers.		Percentage of the number of children under instruction to the number of children of school-age.		Number of union towns.	Number of village panchayats.	Number of villages with co-operative societies.
				Boys.	Girls.	Government.	Board.	Aided Mission.	Aided Non-Mission.	Private.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Trained.	Untrained.	Boys.	Girls.			
Palladam ..	102	637	244,955	26,617	22,115	..	36	29	92	8	162	4,920	738	68	161	18	3	1	2	28
Udumalpet ..	96	464	142,562	13,755	9,718	..	31	11	43	8	93	2,851	461	42	79	23	7	4	10	13
Coimbatore ..	81	236	122,231	19,583	16,917	..	68	5	52	9	134	5,809	1,178	165	99	29	7	3	3	21
Gobichettipalayam ..	154	813	213,251	24,945	18,041	..	60	26	42	24	116	3,922	709	110	56	16	4	3	3	13
Kollegal ..	95	193	95,356	8,546	6,888	..	45	5	9	3	62	2,387	320	54	76	27	9	3	3	26
Dharapam ..	86	1,092	273,037	27,039	20,073	..	40	35	75	50	201	5,633	723	184	104	13	4	1	1	7
Erode ..	220	1,743	280,034	30,961	24,894	..	51	52	94	35	232	5,638	1,059	160	131	17	4	3	2	65
Pollachi ..	138	595	197,662	20,640	16,186	..	34	6	94	24	158	5,573	1,133	69	190	27	7	3	7	15
Bhavani ..	67	623	179,133	18,000	13,425	..	27	21	40	22	110	3,060	537	68	117	4	1	2	2	14
Avanashi ..	72	544	185,496	18,600	13,765	..	28	8	38	5	79	3,124	511	53	84	16	4	2	2	22
Total ..	1,111	7,065	2,652,651	297,777	160,842	..	420	189	580	188	1,377	40,817	7,728	871	1,058	20	5	19	42	228

Statement II—Number of new schools required in the Coimbatore district.

Name of Taluk Board.	Whether the education-cum is provided.	Taluka comprising the Taluk Board.	Number of population centres or groups of centres without schools with a population of		
			1,000 and above.	500 to 1,000.	Total.
Coimbatore ..	Yes ..	Coimbatore ..	8	12	20
Avanashi ..	Do ..	Avanashi ..	10	1	11
Pollachi ..	Do ..	Pollachi ..	10	4	14
Udumalpet ..	Do ..	Udumalpet ..	13	3	16
Palladam ..	Do ..	Palladam ..	7	1	8
Erode ..	No ..	Erode ..	2	7	9
Gobichettipalayam ..	Do ..	Dharapam ..	24	83	107
Kollegal ..	Do ..	Gobichettipalayam ..	18	6	24
		Bhavani ..	4	6	10
		Kollegal ..	1	13	14
Total ..			104	136	240

Statement III.—List of schoolless centres in the Coimbatore district.

Serial number.	Survey number and name of the village.	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	Names of centres which will be served by the school in the centre in column (3).	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (2) and (4).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Coimbatore taluk.				
1	8. Khandayampalayam.	Vayampalayam ..	Vayampalayam and Khandayampalayam.	2,513
2	28. Telungapalayam.	Velundipalayam ..	Velundipalayam and Pusaripalayam ..	1,393
3	Do.	Pappanathapuram ..	Pappanathapuram and Madathur ..	1,166
4	9. Sirkar Samakulam.	Sirkar Samakulam ..	Sirkar Samakulam and Devanampalayam.	1,565
5	12. Kalapatti ..	Kamapparayampalayam ..	Kamapparayampalayam and Variyanpalayam.	1,236
6	26. Vadavalli ..	Bommanampalayam ..	Bommanampalayam and Kaliveripalayam.	1,342
7	45. Perinchettipalayam ..	Arumagavundannur ..	Arumagavundannur and Pachupalayam.	1,294
8	41. Pulavapalli ..	Srinivasapuram ..	Pulavapalli, Srinivasapuram and Gili-kavundampalayam.	1,175
9	11. Vellanipalli ..	Kaikkolapalayam ..	Kaikkolapalayam and Andakkapalayam.	785
10	16. Idigarai ..	Govindanathampalayam ..	Govindanathampalayam and Krishna-puram.	890
11	21. Ponnimadai ..	Dhalicar ..	Dhalicar and Krishnanathampalayam ..	910
12	22. Nanjundapuram ..	Ramanathapuram ..	Madathur and Ramanathapuram ..	311
13	Do.	Somaiyanur ..	Somaiyanur ..	749
14	28. Telungapalayam ..	Venkitapuram ..	Venkitapuram and Rangayya Goundan-puram.	632
15	31. Kalikannampalayam.	Deenampalayam ..	Deenampalayam, Uliampalayam and Padupalayam.	687
16	62. Malimachanpatti ..	Malimachanpatti ..	Malimachanpatti ..	806
17	62. Ettimadai ..	Puthur ..	Puthur ..	858
18	63. Pichanur ..	Rangasamudram ..	Rangasamudram and Kambadampuram.	867
19	49. Kavandampalayam ..	Edayapalayam ..	Edayapalayam ..	529
20	46. Sundakkamuthur ..	Ramachettipalayam ..	Ramachettipalayam ..	878

Statement III—List of schoolless centres in the Coimbatore district—cont.

Serial number.	Survey number and name of the village.	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	Names of centres which will be served by the school in the centre in column (3).	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (3) and (4).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Aranshi taluk.</i>				
1	64. Nadavacheri ..	Thelinjipalayam ..	Nadavacheri, Marappanpalayam and Vadugur.	2,000
2	11. Jadayanpalayam ..	Jadayanpalayam ..	Jadayanpalayam, Thodacheri and Rumanpalayam.	1,165
3	12. Sinnakkalipatti ..	Sinnakkalipatti ..	Sinnakkalipatti and Kallakurai Shanmughapuram.	1,820
4	15. Vadavalli ..	Poriyapattur ..	Mendi and Kalippagoundanpudur ..	1,431
5	21. Kattampatti ..	Mudalpalayam ..	Varadayanpalayam, Vadugapalayam, Kattattur and Kottampatti.	1,398
6	10. Sirumugai ..	Sirumugai ..	Sirumugai and Thinnarayapalayam ..	* 1,540
7	56. Pappankulam ..	Pappankulam ..	Nattur, Kollayanpudur, Panchalingapalayam, Basilinganpalayam and Valayapalayam.	1,097
8	68. Thulakkamuthur ..	Thulakkamuthur ..	Nallakattipalayam ..	1,032
9	26. Mettupalayam ..	Edsyalpalayam ..	Pusaripalayam, Thoppampattinur, Pattikarampudur, Karipalayam-pudur and Santayur.	1,980
10	50. Thandakkaranpalayam ..	Thandakkaranpalayam ..	Thottiyannur, Thandakkaranpalayam, Komarapalayam, Komarapalayam-pudur and Ramayyapalayam.	2,013
11	71. Rakthayapalayam ..	Thevarayampalayam ..	Thevarayampalayam ..	* 920
<i>Udumalpet taluk.</i>				
1	89. Jellipatti ..	Jellipatti ..	Jellipatti cheri, Sandanakaippanur and Orakkalpalayam.	2,953
2	93. Sankaranandallur ..	Kuppanpalayam ..	Kuppanpalayam cheri ..	1,580
3	79. Guruvappanankur ..	Guruvappanankur ..	Guruvappanankur cheri ..	1,448
4	92. Komaralingam ..	Samarayapatti ..	Samarayapatti cheri ..	1,407
5	23. Kottamangalam ..	Murugapatti ..	Murugapatti cheri, Varadarajapuram, Komarapalayam and Komarapalayam cheri.	1,165
6	56. Deepalipatti ..	Deepalipatti ..	Modakkheripatti cheri ..	1,161
7	15. Anikkadavu ..	Nanjagoundanur ..	Nanjagoundanur and Nagore ..	1,123
8	72. Sinnakomarpalayam ..	Sinnakomarpalayam ..	Cheri, Govindapuram, Venkatapuram and Venkatapuram cheri.	1,078
9	15. Vagathalur ..	Chellanaikentpattipudur ..	Cheri, Chellanaikentpatti (old) and Chellanaikentpatti cheri.	1,050
10	29. Thengavi ..	Udayarpalayam ..	Cheri, Sabanaikanpatti, Theomarpalli and Vangipuram.	1,047
11	88. Agrahara Kannadipudur ..	Kalugurai ..	Cheri and Nanjai Kolaipudur ..	1,003
12	83. Kannana Naikanur ..	Malayandi Kavanadanur ..	Cheri, Maralpatti and Marulpatti cheri.	1,001
13	76. Bodipatti ..	Bodipatti ..	Cheri ..	968
14	53. Kodingiyam ..	Kodingiyam ..	Kodingiyam ..	909
15	23. Kottamangalam ..	Velliyampalayam ..	Cheri ..	809
16	27. Kaniyur ..	Kaniyur ..	Kaniyur ..	2,833
<i>Poillachi taluk.</i>				
1	89. Thensengampalayam ..	Thensengampalayam ..	Thensengampalayam ..	1,108
2	96. Thondamuthur ..	Thondamuthur ..	Thondamuthur ..	1,182
3	4. Vadasittur ..	Manampalayam ..	Manampalayam ..	1,398
4	1. Arampalayam ..	Karacheri ..	Karacheri ..	819
5	21. Sulakalla ..	Alaganchettipalayam ..	Periyagoundanur and Alaganchettipalayam.	983
6	38. Kullochettipalayam ..	Konganathanpudur ..	Konganathanpudur and Kullochettipalayam.	1,110
7	43-2. Kolattupudur ..	Ponnapuram ..	Ponnapuram ..	878
8	57. Pusaripatti ..	Pusaripatti ..	Pusaripatti ..	857
9	69-1. Uttukuli ..	Kunjipalayam ..	Kunjipalayam, Kalipalayam and Nanjagoundanpudur.	1,300
10	103. Thenkumarapalayam ..	Thenkumarapalayam ..	Thenkumarapalayam, and Mamarathupatti.	1,150
11	Ardhanaripalayam ..	Ardhanaripalayam ..	Senjervadi and Ardhanaripalayam ..	1,050
12	* Anamalai ..	Anamalai ..	Anamalai ..	5,081
13	* Kottur ..	Kottur ..	Kottur ..	7,498
14	* Mettupalayam ..	Koipalayam of Mettupalayam ..	Koipalayam and Mettupalayam ..	2,910
<i>Palladam taluk.</i>				
1	20. Mudalpalayam ..	Ganganayahanpalayam ..	Madulipalayam, Manickapuram, Manur and Amaravathipalayam.	2,016
2	2. Sokkanur ..	Sokkanur ..	Sokkanur, Thotipalayam, Komarapalayam and Kallupalayam.	1,527
3	3. Mertupatti ..	Mertupatti ..	Mottapalayam, Abhishekapuram, Krishnapuram, Iohampellam, Sainaripalayam, and Ondivadganur.	1,611

* Muhammadan.

III—List of schoolless centres in the Coimbatore district—cont.

Serial number.	Survey number and name of the village.	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	Names of centres which will be served by the school in the centre in column (3).	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (3) and (4).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Palladam taluk—cont.</i>				
4	74. Karavallimadappur ..	Ellupalayam ..	Unjappalayam ..	1,508
5	73. Kaniyur ..	Sellappanpalayam ..	Teattanpudur, Padupalayam, Sengottipalayam, Ponnandampalayam and Kollupalayam.	1,469
6	70. Koduvettipalayam ..	Kaduvettipalayam ..	Molakkalipalayam, Muthu Goundanpudur and Nalla Goundanpalayam.	1,364
7	4. Vallipuram ..	Asnapatti ..	Vengakalpalayam, Kalingaroyapalayam, Kudu Goundanpatti, Sellipalayam, Vananganadinadanur and Vellipuram.	1,229
8	16. Vadumbacheri ..	Odakkalpalayam ..	Odakkalpalayam ..	931
<i>Kollegal taluk.</i>				
1	8. Hampapuram ..	Hampapuram ..	Hampapuram ..	774
2	47. Uddanur ..	Uddanur ..	Uddanur ..	558
3	53. Budibalu ..	Budibalu ..	Gundapanam and Budibalu ..	656
4	61. Managalli ..	Managalli ..	Managalli ..	523
5	55. Ellaimalam ..	Ellaimalam ..	Ellaimalam ..	547
6	30. Ponnachi ..	Ponnachi ..	Ponnachi, Hejjalam, Panchalpanai, and Gobinatham.	719
7	82. Mantali ..	Mantali ..	Mantali, Bilarali or Dodd. Devaralli, Anakkappam, Kodalar and Alakkali.	622
8	88. Mizniyam ..	Mizniyam ..	Mizniyam, Gazanur, Kuppan, Masal-konai, Lakkundi and Solikobai.	818
9	89. Huggiyam ..	Huggiyam ..	Huggiyam, Gudalur, Nallur, Eavubidi, Pothanpalayam and Kottaimalam.	940
10	20. Haralai ..	Haralai ..	Haralai and Anagalli ..	812
11	50. Dhanagere ..	Dhanagere ..	Dhanagere and Cheluvanahalli ..	774
12	19. Chikkamalapuram ..	Chikkamalapuram ..	Chikkamalapuram and Daidamalapuram.	551
13	65. Doddamaridevarayasamudram ..	Doddamaridevarayasamudram ..	Doddamaridevarayasamudram, Singuvadi, Kodiveeranakkandodi and Bodimuthanalli.	774
14	31. Madeswaramalai ..	Madeswaramalai ..	Madeswaramalai, Tekkanai, Parasainathan, Indiganatham, Tholasikere, Medaganai, Daddanai, Kombathukki, Thokkarai and Kokkolorai.	1,213
<i>Gobichettipalayam taluk.</i>				
1	18. Dasaripalayam ..	Dasaripalayam ..	Dasaripalayam and 4 inhabited centres.	742
2	22. Myladiputhur ..	Myladiputhur ..	Myladiputhur and 2 other centres ..	756
3	30. Akkarathattapalli ..	Akkarathattapalli ..	Akkarathattapalli and 8 other hamlets.	922
4	32. Pungar ..	Pungar ..	Pungar, Ponnagoundampalayam ..	1,200
5	35. Koduvay ..	Koduvay ..	Koduvay and 2 other places ..	554
6	38. Doddampalayam ..	Alampalayam ..	Doddampalayam and Kaidoddampalayam ..	1,666
7	51. Kurumbapalayam ..	Kurumbapalayam ..	Kurumbapalayam and 3 other places ..	689
8	58. Konamoolai ..	Konamoolai ..	Konamoolai ..	619
9	118. Nichampalayam ..	Nichampalayam ..	Anampalayam (No. 115) and Nichampalayam.	2,467
10	15. Senarayanpalayam ..	Senarayanpalayam ..	Senarayanpalayam and 4 other places ..	1,317
11	28. Ikharai Negamam ..	Ikharai Negamam ..	Ikharai Negamam and 4 other places ..	1,663
12	33. Peerkadavu ..	Peerkadavu ..	Peerkadavu and 2 other places ..	1,013
13	71. Kavilipalayam ..	Kavilipalayam ..	Kavilipalayam and 0 other centres ..	3,134
14	72. Lagampalayam ..	Lagampalayam ..	Lagampalayam and 4 other places ..	1,075
15	74. Anjanur ..	Anjanur ..	Anjanur and 13 other places ..	1,794
16	82. Koshanam ..	Koshanam ..	Koshanam and 17 other places ..	4,366
17	112. Ayalur ..	Ayalur ..	Ayalur and 14 other places ..	3,446
18	48. Karapadi ..	Karapadi ..	Karapadi and 9 other centres ..	1,764
19	45. Merayapalayam ..	Merayapalayam ..	Merayapalayam and 4 other centres ..	1,231
20	40. Boosaripalayam ..	Boosaripalayam ..	Boosaripalayam and 6 other centres ..	1,379
21	62. Padukkalayanur ..	Padukkalayanur ..	Padukkalayanur and 8 other centres ..	1,158
22	56. Shanbagaputhur ..	Shanbagaputhur ..	Shanbagaputhur and 4 other centres ..	1,601
23	114. Sinnaripalayam ..	Sinnaripalayam ..	Sinnaripalayam and 8 other centres ..	1,778
24	53. Sungakkaranpalayam ..	Sungakkaranpalayam ..	Sungakkaranpalayam and 3 other centres ..	1,833
<i>Erode taluk.</i>				
1	Erode range—67. Periyasemur ..	Periyasemur ..	Periyasemur and 8 inhabited centres ..	2,213
2	83. Perundaraisemur ..	Perundaraisemur ..	Perundaraisemur and 13 inhabited centres.	1,218
3	168. Kodumanal ..	Kodumanal ..	Kodumanal and 4 other inhabited centres.	706
4	171. Ellaigramam ..	Ellaigramam ..	Ellaigramam and 3 other centres ..	981

Statement III—List of schoolless centres in the Coimbatore district—cont.

Serial number	Survey number and name of the village.	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	Names of centres which will be served by the school in the centre in column (3).	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (4) and (5).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Erode taluk—cont.</i>				
5	172. Ekkatampalayam ..	Ekkatampalayam ..	Ekkatampalayam and 10 other centres ..	1,673
6	190. Kolavilakku ..	Kolavilakku ..	Kolavilakku and 8 other centres ..	1,116
7	208. Chinnasamudram ..	Varandayyanpalayam ..	Chinnasamudram and 16 other centres ..	2,957
<i>Bhavani range—</i>				
8	1. Pudukpalayam ..	Pudukpalayam ..	Pudukpalayam ..	787
9	3. Nallikavundampalayam ..	Nallikavundampalayam ..	Nallikavundampalayam ..	573
10	12. Kurichi ..	Kurichi ..	Kurichi ..	804
11	24. Vettiankinar ..	Vettiankinar ..	Vettiankinar ..	1,265
12	120. Talayampalayam ..	Talayampalayam ..	Talayampalayam ..	557
13	128. Sengalipalayam ..	Sengalipalayam ..	Sengalipalayam ..	1,005
14	156. Agraharaperiapalayam ..	Agraharaperiapalayam ..	Agraharaperiapalayam ..	594
15	156. Sargarpalayam ..	Sargarpalayam ..	Sargarpalayam ..	1,232
16	165. Kuttampalayam ..	Kuttampalayam ..	Kuttampalayam ..	1,384
<i>Bharuni taluk.</i>				
1	16. Navappatti ..	Navappatti ..	Navappatti ..	948
2	13. Singarampettai ..	Singarampettai ..	Singarampettai ..	2,336
3	17. Kalbhavi ..	Kalbhavi ..	Kalbhavi ..	1,316
4	19. Oddapalayam ..	Oddapalayam ..	Oddapalayam ..	1,471
5	29. Kannamoochi ..	Kannamoochi ..	Kannamoochi ..	1,188
6	30. Komariyanur ..	Komariyanur ..	Komariyanur ..	560
7	44. Kuthamundi ..	Kuthamundi ..	Kuthamundi ..	608
8	61. Andikulam ..	Andikulam ..	Andikulam ..	823
9	65. Palamalai ..	Palamalai ..	Palamalai ..	830
10	82. Sankarampalayam ..	Sankarampalayam ..	Sankarampalayam and 2 other centres ..	790
<i>Dharapuram taluk.</i>				
1	11. Palayakottai ..	Kuttappalayam ..	Kuttappalayam and 16 other centres ..	3,102
2	Kathangarai ..	Balasamudrapudur ..	Balasamudrapudur and 3 other centres ..	550
3	Ganapathybalayam ..	Oddapalayam ..	Oddapalayam and 3 other centres ..	665
4	Sivanmalai ..	Jambuvavi ..	Jambuvavi and 8 other centres ..	1,653
5	Maravapalayam ..	Thittampalayam ..	Thittampalayam and 4 other centres ..	1,174
6	Paranjiravalli ..	Nathakkathavalasu ..	Nathakkathavalasu and 10 other centres ..	1,312
7	Do. ..	Kottavalasu ..	Kottavalasu and 9 other centres ..	1,615
8	Papni ..	Kolathupalayam ..	Kolathupalayam and 8 other centres ..	585
9	Alambadi ..	Kuppaigoundanvalasu ..	Kuppaigoundanvalasu and 3 other centres ..	569
10	Kangayam ..	Akilandapuram ..	Akilandapuram and 6 other centres ..	1,258
11	Do. ..	Muthureddipalayam ..	Muthureddipalayam and 5 other centres ..	1,145
12	Punganthurai ..	Pungandurai ..	Pungandurai and 8 other centres ..	959
13	Do. ..	Kothanur ..	Kothanur and 3 other centres ..	652
14	Kodayur ..	Sedangalipalayam ..	Sedangalipalayam and 5 other centres ..	1,027
15	Vadasinipalayam ..	Kongarupalayam ..	Kongarupalayam and 6 other centres ..	1,169
16	Kurukkappalayam ..	Kurukkappalayam ..	Kurukkappalayam and 5 other centres ..	815
17	Nellali ..	Pollakkappalayam ..	Pollakkappalayam and 4 other centres ..	860
18	Do. ..	Vanjipalayam ..	Vanjipalayam and 4 other centres ..	1,208
19	Udiyur ..	Kulampalayam ..	Kulampalayam and 3 other centres ..	647
20	Mudalipalayam ..	Mudalipalayam ..	Mudalipalayam ..	909
21	Do. ..	Perumalpalayam ..	Perumalpalayam and 6 other centres ..	1,188
22	Saryanallur ..	Kanjipuram ..	Kanjipuram and 3 other centres ..	793
23	Do. ..	Metampalayam ..	Metampalayam and 3 other centres ..	616
24	Kundadam ..	Karichikkattuputhur ..	Karichikkattuputhur and 2 other centres ..	656
25	Do. ..	Ammapalayam ..	Ammapalayam and 3 other centres ..	575
26	Kokkappalayam ..	Odakkappalayam ..	Odakkappalayam and 2 other centres ..	555
27	Nandanampalayam ..	Ayyappanayakkanpalayam ..	Ayyappanayakkanpalayam and 4 other centres ..	1,108
28	Do. ..	Thumbalapatti ..	Thumbalapatti and 2 other centres ..	774
29	Sadayapalayam ..	Sadayapalayam ..	Sadayapalayam and 2 other centres ..	723
30	Do. ..	Singaripalayam ..	Singaripalayam and 1 other centre ..	742
31	Do. ..	Naranapuram ..	Naranapuram and 4 other centres ..	767
32	Do. ..	Pettaikalipalayam ..	Pettaikalipalayam and 4 other centres ..	647
33	Velayuthanpalayam ..	Sinnaripalayam ..	Sinnaripalayam and 4 other centres ..	684
34	Gettaberu ..	Ponnalipalayam ..	Ponnalipalayam and 2 other centres ..	708
35	Do. ..	Gettaberu ..	Gettaberu and 5 other centres ..	614
36	Thoppampatti ..	Thoppampatti ..	Thoppampatti and 4 other centres ..	770

Statement III—List of schoolless centres in the Coimbatore district—cont.

Serial number	Survey number and name of the village.	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	Names of centres which will be served by the school in the centre in column (3).	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (3) and (4).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Dharapuram taluk—cont.</i>				
37	Thoppampatti ..	Sinnaiyagoundanpalayam ..	Sinnaiyagoundanpalayam and 2 other centres ..	970
38	Do. ..	Kaliappagoundanpudur ..	Kaliappagoundanpudur and 3 other centres ..	510
39	Sangarampalayam ..	Pudukpalayam ..	Pudukpalayam and 4 other centres ..	624
40	Do. ..	Vellakoundampudur ..	Vellakoundampudur and 3 other centres ..	525
41	Do. ..	Maravapalayam ..	Maravapalayam and 4 other centres ..	973
42	Do. ..	Konilapalayam ..	Konilapalayam and 4 other centres ..	522
43	Nathamapalayam ..	Nathamapalayam ..	Nathamapalayam and 2 other centres ..	733
44	Do. ..	Thottiyampalayam ..	Thottiyampalayam and 2 other centres ..	590
45	Peramiam ..	Peramiam ..	Peramiam and 3 other centres ..	679
46	Do. ..	Ilampatti ..	Ilampatti and 1 other centre ..	581
47	Do. ..	Erukalayathupudur ..	Erukalayathupudur and 2 other centres ..	628
48	Kannivadi ..	Perumakavundamvalasu ..	Perumakavundamvalasu and 2 other centres ..	560
49	Do. ..	Mangalampalayam ..	Mangalampalayam and 1 other centre ..	550
50	Do. ..	Orathupalayam ..	Orathupalayam and 6 other centres ..	680
51	Punjaithalaiyur ..	Kathaswampalayam ..	Kathaswampalayam ..	1,208
52	Velampundi ..	Ayikoundanpalayam ..	Ayikoundanpalayam and 5 other centres ..	1,261
53	Do. ..	Velampundi ..	Velampundi and 3 other centres ..	556
54	Do. ..	Uthur ..	Uthur and 5 other centres ..	872
55	Do. ..	Mamarathupatti ..	Mamarathupatti and 2 other centres ..	785
56	Do. ..	Osapalayam ..	Osapalayam and 3 other centres ..	676
57	Edakalpadi ..	Edakalpadi ..	Edakalpadi and 4 other centres ..	537
58	Do. ..	Sakkaraivalasu ..	Sakkaraivalasu and 7 other centres ..	716
59	Sinnamarudur ..	Sinnamarudur ..	Sinnamarudur and 3 other centres ..	832
60	Do. ..	Karunakalpatti ..	Karunakalpatti ..	781
61	Do. ..	Karuppagoundanpudur ..	Karuppagoundanpudur and 5 other centres ..	1,092
62	Do. ..	Uppukkaripalayam ..	Uppukkaripalayam and 3 other centres ..	1,018
63	Kumarapalayam ..	Sarabankarai ..	Sarabankarai and 3 other centres ..	765
64	Do. ..	Vannappatti ..	Vannappatti and 5 other centres ..	590
65	Do. ..	Punakkalvalasu ..	Punakkalvalasu and 4 other centres ..	954
66	Kilankundal ..	Sullapporikipalayam ..	Sullapporikipalayam and 3 other centres ..	536
67	Do. ..	Mukkutharichanpalayam ..	Mukkutharichanpalayam and 3 other centres ..	524
68	Do. ..	Pathuthurai ..	Pathuthurai and 5 other centres ..	1,177
69	Kalipalayam ..	Kalipalayam ..	Kalipalayam and 5 other centres ..	535
70	Melanur ..	Vanjivalasu ..	Vanjivalasu ..	745
71	Do. ..	Nachipalayam ..	Nachipalayam and 3 other centres ..	1,039
72	Do. ..	Sanarpalayam ..	Sanarpalayam and 2 other centres ..	1,330
73	Do. ..	Somankottai ..	Somankottai and 5 other centres ..	1,040
74	Do. ..	Pichavalasu ..	Pichavalasu and 3 other centres ..	828
75	Ponnivadi ..	Ellappalayam ..	Ellappalayam and 3 other centres ..	648
76	Do. ..	Anappalayam ..	Anappalayam and 3 other centres ..	556
77	Do. ..	Eragampatti ..	Eragampatti and 2 other centres ..	1,060
78	Do. ..	Koneripatti ..	Koneripatti ..	1,276
79	Kolathupalayam ..	Karappanpalayam ..	Karappanpalayam and 2 other centres ..	607
80	Do. ..	Alampalayam ..	Alampalayam and 1 other centre ..	637
81	Do. ..	Salarpatti ..	Salarpatti and 4 other centres ..	606
82	Do. ..	Sirampalayam ..	Sirampalayam and 2 other centres ..	604
83	Chitharavathanpalayam ..	Ammappatti ..	Ammappatti and 2 other centres ..	573
84	Do. ..	Kondarasampalayam ..	Kondarasampalayam and 2 other centres ..	879
85	Pothur ..	Govindapuram ..	Govindapuram and 2 other centres ..	977
86	Do. ..	Konappanaickenpalayam ..	Konappanaickenpalayam and 2 other centres ..	537
87	Do. ..	Guruvuppanaickenpalayam ..	Guruvuppanaickenpalayam and 2 other centres ..	796
88	Do. ..	Nanjundapuram ..	Nanjundapuram and 3 other centres ..	510
89	Naranapuram ..	Ponnapuram ..	Ponnapuram and 2 other centres ..	711
90	Do. ..	Dasarapatti ..	Dasarapatti and 1 centre ..	517
91	Do. ..	Bethampatti ..	Bethampatti and 3 centres ..	1,185
92	Munduvallampatti ..	Erukilampalayam ..	Erukilampalayam and 2 other centres ..	568
93	Do. ..	Pottikampalayam ..	Pottikampalayam and 2 other centres ..	639
94	Sinnakampalayam ..	Sinnakampalayam ..	Sinnakampalayam and 2 other centres ..	1,044
95	Do. ..	Chikunapuram ..	Chikunapuram and 1 other centre ..	592
96	Do. ..	Kalivalasu ..	Kalivalasu and 2 other centres ..	885
97	Do. ..	Devanallur ..	Devanallur and 3 other centres ..	889

Statement III—List of schoolless centres in the Coimbatore district—*cont.*

(1) Serial number.	(2) Survey number and name of the village.	(3) Name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	(4) Names of centres which will be served by the school in the centre in column (3).	(5) Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (3) and (4).
<i>Dharapuram taluk—cont.</i>				
98	Dhalavoipatnam ..	Senakalpalayam ..	Senakalpalayam and 1 other centre ..	784
99	..	Gurumalakpalayam ..	Gurumalakpalayam and 2 other centres ..	650
100	..	Vuthupalayam ..	Vuthupalayam and 2 other centres ..	512
101	Manakkadavun ..	Ammapatti ..	Ammapatti and 2 other centres ..	739
102	..	Kollapatti ..	Kollapatti and 3 other centres ..	754
103	Kongur ..	Kuppannanvalasa ..	Kuppannanvalasa and 2 others ..	635
104	Erasinnampalayam ..	Kumaraiyanpalayam ..	Kumaraiyanpalayam and 2 others ..	499
105	Do. ..	Mulappalayam ..	Mulappalayam and 3 others ..	585
106	Marudur ..	Marudur ..	Marudur and 5 other villages ..	972
107	Navanari ..	Navanari ..	Navanari and 3 others ..	841

Statement IV.—Cost of the new schools required in the Coimbatore district.

Names of taluks.	Number of new schools required.	Number that will be started by private agencies.	Number that can be provided by transfer of board schools.	Number to be started by local boards.	Number of super- visors required on Rs. 40-5-100 plus fixed travelling allowance of Rs. 25 per mensem.	Cost.			
						Of the new aided schools at Rs. 120 per annum.	Of the new board schools at Rs. 300 per annum.	Supervisor at Rs. 1,200 per annum.	Total.
Coimbatore	20	..	..	20	..	..	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Aranshi	11	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..
Pollachi	14	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..
Udumalpet	16	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..
Palladam	8	..	2	6	..	..	..	..	..
Erode	16	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..
Dharapurem	167	..	..	107	..	..	..	..	..
Gobichettipalayam	24	..	..	24	..	..	..	..	..
Bhavani	10	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..
Kollegal	14	..	2	12	..	..	..	..	..
Total	240	..	4	236	3	..	70,800	3,612	74,412

N.B.—The proposals regarding the cost of the additional inspecting agency have not received the approval of Government.

43

VIII REPORT—ELEMENTARY EDUCATION—SURVEY— CUDDAPAH DISTRICT.

The Cuddapah district consists largely of Government villages in respect of which the settlement registers are readily available for purpose of drawing correct plans of villages and of marking the population-centres in them. This is one of the districts the survey of which was completed by the end of 1924.

There are nine taluks in the district, which are grouped under six taluk boards. The Taluk Boards of Rayachoti, Badvel and Proddatur have jurisdiction over two taluks each, and the remaining taluk boards comprise one taluk each. Rayachoti and Rajampet are the taluk boards which have availed themselves of the power of levying the special cess under the Elementary Education Act. It is interesting to note that the number of schoolless centres is greatest in the area under the jurisdiction of the Rayachoti taluk board which is levying the cess. The next most backward taluk board in point of education is Badvel and the Board will do well to consider the feasibility of levying the education cess in its area.

The taluks in this district are small in respect of the number of villages comprising them, the smallest taluk being Kamalapuram with 63 villages. The number of population centres is 4,093, the average for a village being 4.

It will be seen from statement I tabulating the results of the survey, that the population of the rural areas according to the survey is 859,659, the population according to the census of 1921 being 852,506. The total number of children of school-age and the number of them under instruction are as shown below:—

	Total number.	Number under instruction.
Boys ..	82,699	33,942
Girls ..	68,500	4,618

The percentage of the number of boys under instruction to the total number of boys of school-age is 40 and the district may well be considered as a fairly advanced one from the standpoint of elementary education. According to the Public Instruction Report of 1923-24, too, Cuddapah stands fourth (omitting Madras) in the list of districts arranged according to the percentage of male pupils to male population. The level of advancement is not however uniform in all the taluks of the district: the percentage of the number of boys under instruction to the number of boys of school-age is above 50 in the Pulivendla and Kamalapuram taluks, while it is less than 30 in Badvel, Rayachoti and Rajampet.

The total number of schools in the district is 1,683 including 189 indigenous and private schools. The number of elementary schools is greatest in the Jammalamadugu taluk, while the Kamalapuram taluk contains the smallest number of schools. The average number of pupils in a school in the district is only 22. The number of Board schools is greatest in the Rayachoti taluk, while the number of such schools is lowest in the Siddhavattam taluk. Notwithstanding the fact that the Rayachoti taluk contains as many as 256 schools of which 50 are Board schools, the degree of literacy in that taluk is very low as pointed out already.

There is a very great disparity in the number of aided Mission schools in the various taluks, the number ranging from 76 in the Jammalamadugu taluk to two in the Rayachoti taluk. The total number of aided Mission schools is 274 and forms 16 per cent of the total number of schools in the district. Aided non-Mission schools form more than 50 per cent of the total number of schools in the taluks of Siddhavattam, Rayachoti, Rajampet and Pulivendla. There are 189 private and indigenous schools in the district and steps should be taken to improve them and get them recognized and aided by the District Educational Council.

All the schools are mixed ones, the number of girls reading in a boys' school being roughly 10 per cent of the total number of children attending it. There are 42 schools intended for girls and of these, 39 are Board schools and three are aided ones.

Muhammadan schools, mostly under Board management, are working in centres containing a large Muhammadan population. There are nine schools for Muhammadan girls under Board management. It is suggested by the Deputy Inspector of Muhammadan schools that centres with a Muhammadan population of 300 and above might be provided with Muhammadan Schools, since the Muhammadan population in several centres is not generally greater than 300.

In places provided with Board schools and aided Mission schools, the Adi-Andhra children of the nearest centres are freely admitted into the schools. Separate schools for Adi-Andhras are proposed in the accompanying list for centres which have an Adi-Andhra population of 500 and above but which are without adequate facilities for elementary education.

There are 2,027 teachers employed in the different kinds of elementary schools in the district. Of these 986 are trained and the remaining 1,041 untrained. More than half the number of teachers are trained men in the taluks of Badvel, Jammalamadugu, Cuddapah, Proddatur and Kamalapuram. The proportion of the number of trained teachers is rather low in the Rayachoti taluk in spite of the existence of a Government training school in the taluk headquarters. The average number of pupils taught by a teacher is 19. The number of pupils under instruction is very low when compared with the number of teachers actually employed in the district. With the existing staff, 33,285 more pupils can be brought under instruction at the rate of 35 pupils for one teacher. It would, however, be necessary to improve and extend the accommodation of the existing schools, if more pupils are admitted into them.

A list of the centres where new schools are required is enclosed as statement III, talukwar summary of particulars being given in statement II. The total number of schoolless centres with a population of 500 and above is 62 as shown below:—

Number of centres with a population of 1,000 and above	..	..	4
Number of centres with a population of 500 to 1,000	..	..	58
Total	..	..	62

In G.O. No. 877, Law (Education), dated 23rd May 1925, Government have sanctioned the opening of 10 schools in the area under the jurisdiction of the Rayachoti taluk which levies the education cess. In respect of the areas under the jurisdiction of the other taluk boards in the district, a scheme of expansion through aided agencies, spread over five years, is under consideration.

As regards aided schools, it is stated by the District Educational Officer that the teaching grants now paid to the several grades of teachers are quite insufficient and do not attract teachers to open more schools. The higher rates of grants now under consideration are expected to serve as an inducement for private agencies to start aided schools. It is reported that aided schools are likely to be opened in three centres by trained teachers of the Higher Elementary grade and in 10 centres by untrained teachers, and these are indicated with an asterisk * in the list of schoolless centres annexed herewith.

There are only a few villages in this district in which there is overlapping of educational effort. In several centres both Muhammadan and Hindu schools are necessary in the interests of the education of the children belonging to these communities. A list of Board schools which appear superfluous is given below and it is recommended that they may be closed, and that the savings may be utilised in opening schools in schoolless centres in the respective taluks:—

Names of places containing Board schools.

Pulivendla taluk	..	..	Kondur, Mussalreddipalle, Samibadipalle, Balpanoor.
Rayachoti taluk	..	..	Gutrakvida.
Jammalamadugu taluk	..	..	Pedda Mudiem, Jammalamadugu (1 teacher's provision), Gandikota (1 teacher's provision).
Badvel taluk	..	..	Gopavaram, Revalakunta.

A statement showing the results of the survey and the extra cost of the Board and aided schools to be opened in the district is appended.

Fees are levied in aided Hindu elementary schools at rates which are higher than the standard rates. No fees are levied in the Board schools in the district.

Statement I.—Results of survey in the Cuddapah district.

Names of taluks	Number of villages	Number of population-centres	Total population	Number of children of school-age		Number of existing schools					
				Boys.	Girls.	Government	Board	Aided Mission	Non-Aided Mission	Private	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Rayachoti	113	1,593	135,722	15,839	11,604	1	50	2	191	12	256
Pulivendla	112	316	88,452	9,556	6,968	..	32	24	145	10	211
Cuddapah	101	268	86,934	5,872	7,626	..	35	30	74	11	150
Badvel	140	293	91,316	8,620	8,800	..	27	46	45	32	150
Siddhavattam	79	366	60,479	5,805	4,499	..	16	5	106	4	131
Proddatur	75	351	81,968	6,276	4,983	..	24	56	49	25	154
Kamalapuram	53	144	64,381	4,162	4,252	..	20	25	64	..	129
Jammalamadugu	133	300	101,890	9,618	8,082	..	32	76	120	49	286
Rajampet	139	612	145,617	15,857	11,886	..	31	10	137	35	216
Total	555	4,993	850,659	82,699	68,500	1	279	274	940	189	1,683

Names of taluks.	Number of children under instruction.		Number of teachers.		Percentage of the number of children under instruction to the number of children of school-age.		Number of union towns.	Number of village panchayats.	Number of villages with co-operative Societies.
	Boys.	Girls.	Trained.	Untrained.	Boys.	Girls.			
	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)			
Rayachoti	4,524	917	147	186	29	8	3	8	23
Pulivendla	5,986	756	126	181	58	10	2	5	8
Cuddapah	3,230	246	118	50	47	3	2	1	36
Badvel	2,495	516	102	78	29	6	2	2	15
Siddhavattam ..	2,083	230	18	103	36	5	4	..	3
Proddatur	2,247	66	90	49	36	2	..	3	..
Kamalapuram ..	2,229	424	83	77	64	10	1	1	11
Jammalamadugu ..	5,879	1,150	183	156	38	13	6	4	6
Rajampet	4,569	313	91	163	28	3	5	3	23
Total	33,042	4,618	956	1,041	40	6.7	25	27	133

Statement II.—Number of new schools required in the Cuddapah district.

Name of taluk board	Whether education cess is levied	Taluk comprising the taluk board	Number of population-centres or groups of centres without school with a population of		
			1,000 and above	500 to 1,000	Total
Rayachoti	Yes	Rayachoti	..	13	13
Pulivendla	..	Pulivendla	1	5	6
Cuddapah	No	Cuddapah	..	1	1
Badvel	..	Badvel	..	10	10
Siddhavattam	..	Siddhavattam	..	8	8
Proddatur	..	Proddatur	..	8	8
Kamalapuram	..	Kamalapuram	..	4	4
Jammalamadugu	..	Jammalamadugu	3	5	8
Rajampet	Yes	Rajampet	..	4	4
Total	..	Total	4	58	62

Statement III.—List of the schoolless centres in the Cuddapah district

Number. (1)	Name of taluk. (2)	Survey number and name of the village. (3)	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed. (4)	Names of centres which will be served by the school in the centre in column (4). (5)	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (4) and (5). (6)
1	Kayachoti ..	31. Yerrahonnara- palli.	31. (c) Seddireddipalli.	Yerrahonnarpalli, Tala- lapalli, Voddapalli, Gudavandlapalli and Madigapalli	955
2	Do. ..	42. Odivedu ..	Odivedu ..	Bozapalli, Kavilepalli, Yerramajuguripalli, Itahavandlapalli and Bannapuram	703
3	Do. ..	10. Ananthapuram ..	Ananthapuram ..	Chantapalli, Gollapalli, Meddipalli, Penna- vandlapalli, Yerra- mandavandlapalli, Vad- depalli, Malapalli and Ramaswamipalli.	670
4	Do. ..	* 22. Perampalli ..	Kollapalli ..	Andavandlapalli, Saka- vandlapalli, Reddi- varipalli, Kotakadu- palli, Mayagavandla- palli, Kumarapalli, Chackaripalli, Mala- palli, Madigapalli, Palabhatlapalli, Vad- depalli and Reddikoti- vandlapalli.	664
5	Do. ..	69. Gundlapalli ..	Gundlapalli ..	Madigapalli, Pala- vandlapalli, Golla- vandlapalli and Racha- palli.	632
6	Do. ..	* 3. Narayanandidi- garipalli.	Kondavandlapalli ..	Kondavandlapalli, Nara- yanareddigipalli, Yerraguttavandla- palli and Ponnireddi- vandlapalli.	629
7	Do. ..	74. Guriginakunta ..	Mallativandlapalli ..	Reddivaripalli, Nelli- katesapalli, Kola- vandlapalli, Moranik- kivapalli, Malapalli, Madigapalli and Nayalavaripalli.	578
8	Do. ..	21. Garugupalli ..	Payaluvandlapalli ..	Meddiparipalli, Chikativandlapalli, Tolapalaschinnapalli, Chinnakurivaripalli and Nakkavandla- palli.	657
9	Do. ..	* 18. Korlakunta ..	Korlakunta ..	Gandisevandlapalli, Tur- rapalli, Boyyareddi- garipalli, Orivandla- palli, Badigipalli and Indureddivaripalli.	535
10	Do. ..	24. Gundlachervu ..	Gundlachervu ..	Reddivaripalli, Nalla- palli, Roneireddigari- palli, Badigapalli, Settivaripalli, Vadli- palli, Kothapalli, Bendivandlapalli and Kodiravandlapalli.	533
11	Do. ..	53. Hasanapuram ..	Hasanapuram ..	Bozareddigipalli, Ven- katapuram, Ponnura- palli, Reddivaripalli, Kodavandlapalli, Papireddivandlapalli, Chinnareddivaripalli, Mangalamapalli, Kom- marevandlapalli and Tilavandlapalli.	525†
12	Do. ..	* 72. Yerramajuguripalli ..	Gangireddigipalli ..	Kampalla, Morlapalli, Madigapalli, Balije- palli and Kashe Bha- gurapalli.	511
13	Do. ..	82. Masapet ..	Masapet ..	Masapet, Settipallava- ndlapalli, Papireddi- varipalli and Takkatu- ripalli.	501†
1	Pulivendla ..	28. Tallapalli ..	Tallapalli ..	Adi-Andhra quarters, Bannareddipalli, Koppa- lipalli, Kuppalla- palli, Adi-Andhra, Kuppallapalli, Mala- palli and Tallamula- palli.	1,022‡

* Denotes the places where aided schools are likely to be started.

† Muhammadan.

‡ Adi-Andhra.

Statement III.—List of the schoolless centres in the Cuddapah district -cont.

Number. (1)	Name of taluk. (2)	Survey number and name of the village. (3)	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed. (4)	Names of centres which will be served by the school in the centre in column (4). (5)	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (4) and (5). (6)
2	Pulivendla ..	7. Chinnakudala ..	Chinnakudala ..	Adi-Andhra, Rama- nthalpalli.	643 ‡
3	Do. ..	45. (a) Alireddipalli ..	Alireddipalli ..	Adi-Andhra, Turra- palli and Turrapalli Adi-Andhra.	637 ‡
4	Do. ..	74. Korrapadu ..	74 (b) Yerramreddipalli.	Korrapadu, Adi-Andhra quarters and Boya- varipalli.	538
5	Do. ..	14. Pulivendla ..	Pulivendla ..	Pulivendla, and Tavari- shop.	506 ‡
6	Do. ..	93. Ravulakulam ..	Ravulakulam ..	Adi-Andhra quarters and Chinnakuripalli.	503 ‡
1	Siddhavattam ..	10/2. Brahmanapalli ..	Brahmanapalli ..	Adasavaripalli ..	597
2	Do. ..	8-F. Chintarajupalli ..	Chintarajupalli ..	Chintarajupalli with eight inhabited cen- tres.	541
3	Do. ..	65-C. Joti ..	Joti ..	Joti, Joti Malavada, Gollapalli and Golla- palli Malavada.	604
4	Do. ..	16-B. Kondur ..	Kondur ..	Kondur, Mohunbayya- palli, Gopalapuram, Kondur, Malavada and Gopithirthapuram.	594
5	Do. ..	17-F. Mutukuru ..	Mutukuru ..	Mutukuru, Chettivari- palli, Chintapalli, Chelagiripalli, Nadi- palli and Bediretti- palli.	576
6	Do. ..	7-B. Thambalagudi ..	Thambalagudi ..	Thambalagudi, Thamb- alagudi Malavada and Beolli Solapeta.	503
7	Do. ..	64-B. Vontithatipalli ..	Vontithatipalli ..	Thambalagudi Malavada and Chontigurapalli.	566
8	Do. ..	24-E. Jonnavaram ..	Jonnaram ..	Thambalagudi, Mala- vada, Nallagudigari- palli, Singaram the- palli, Jepparguripalli and Pattimelapalli.	671
1	Cuddapah ..	* 20. Kopparti ..	Kopparti (Kondur) ..	Eramachapalli, Bakara- peta, Obedunepalli, Ramachandrapuram and Tiruvorajupalli.	763
1	Badvel ..	6. Egavathambalipalli.	Egavathambalipalli ..	.....	532
2	Do. ..	7. Balijapalli ..	Balijapalli ..	.....	563
3	Do. ..	30. Gangapalli ..	Gangapalli ..	.....	671
4	Do. ..	62. Muthavaripalli ..	Muthavaripalli ..	Penditu and Mallavari- palli.	740
5	Do. ..	86. Masalireddipalli ..	Musalireddipalli Agra- haram.	.....	515
6	Do. ..	* 109. Yethirajupalli ..	Yethirajupalli ..	Gorathimupalli, Kottapalli.	531
7	Do. ..	* 110. Prabhalaividu ..	Prabhalaividu ..	Siddharipalli, Kamma- varipalli, Gangireddi- palli, Pathaprabhala- redu and Kamala- palli.	744
8	Do. ..	* 113. Tiruvengalapuram	Tiruvengalapuram ..	Pothigaripalli and Kothapareddipalli.	809
9	Do. ..	* 131. Konasamudram.	Konasamudram ..	Yettapapalli and Bomalapalli.	679
10	Do. ..	132/2. Kongalavedu ..	Kongalavedu ..	Uppalavaripalli ..	567
1	Proddatur ..	* 23. Sirapuram ..	Sirapuram ..	Lingayapalli, Kotta- palli, Kottapalli cheri and Thuraka- palli.	513
2	Do. ..	2. Vellala ..	Vellala ..	Vellala cheri, Kommora- palli and Kommodrai cheri.	531
3	Do. ..	3. Paidala ..	Paidala ..	Paidala, Muhammadan Group and Paidala- cheri.	793
4	Do. ..	10. Nilapuram ..	Nilapuram ..	Nilapuram cheri ..	522 ‡
5	Do. ..	12. Chinnasingara- palli.	Chinnasingarapalli ..	Chinnasingarapalli and Chinnasingarapalli cheri.	553
6	Do. ..	* 36-1. Jonnavaram ..	Jonnaram ..	Do. Do. ..	968
7	Do. ..	* 52. Chiyypadu ..	Chiyypadu ..	Do. Do. ..	895

* Denotes the places where aided schools are likely to be started.

† Muhammadan.

‡ Adi-Andhra.

Statement III—List of the schoolless centres in the Cuddapah district—*cont.*

Number. (1)	Name of taluk. (2)	Survey number and name of the village. (3)	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed. (4)	Names of centres which will be served by the school in the centre in column (4). (5)	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (4) and (5). (6)
8	Proddatur ..	* 62. Upparepalli ..	Upparepalli ..	Chinnasingarapalli and Chinnasingarapalli cheri, Bankachanyapalli, Bolari Ihippayapalli, Bojjirowpalli and Bojjirowpalli cheri.	981
1	Kamalapuram ..	32. Valasapalli ..	Valasapalli ..	....	573
2	Do. ..	55-1 C. Rajupalem ..	Rajupalem ..	....	733
3	Do. ..	55-1 C. Chinnareddipalli ..	Chinnareddipalli ..	....	531
4	Do. ..	27. Pandillapalli ..	Pandillapalli ..	Bagulavandlapalli ..	726
1	Jammalamadugu ..	38-1. Talamanchipattanam.	Talamanchipattanam ..	Timmarreddipalli, Madhavapuram and Nawabpet.	1,498
2	Do. ..	103. Bedudur ..	Bedudur ..	Kothalapalle, Venkatareddipalle and Kottapalle.	1,243
3	Do. ..	36-2. Ramachandrayapalli ..	Ramachandrayapalli ..	Bogalakatta and Bhogalakattaripalli.	1,104
4	Do. ..	40-C. Peddakomerla ..	Peddakomerla ..	Bodupalli and Hanumantaravaniipalli.	975
5	Do. ..	56. Torrivemula ..	Torrivemula ..	Norjampalli ..	971
6	Do. ..	66-1. Purvabominepalli.	Purvabominepalli ..	Bhimaerajunkota, Vanhimiddedu and Sugali huts.	945
7	Do. ..	57. Ponnampalli ..	Ponnampalli ..	Gangulenarayanaipalli.	738
8	Do. ..	Kibili Sugamanchipalli.	Kibili Sugamanchipalli.	....	691
1	Rajampet ..	48-4. Chinmarajupalli.	Chinmarajupalli ..	....	652
2	Do. ..	61. Tallapalli ..	Tallapalli ..	....	881
3	Do. ..	81-1. Tirumalayyapalli of Utkur.	Tirumalayyapalli ..	Timmarreddipalli and Anutagaripalli.	691
4	Do. ..	130. Chinnarampadu.	Chinnarampadu ..	Gnanambapalli, Kama-varipalli, Yegayanni-kaveripalli, Ayyalarajupalli, Sanjeeva puram, Maddirevupalli and Badijapalli.	572 +

* Denotes the places where aided schools are likely to be started.

† Muhammadan.

Statement IV—Cost of new schools required in the Cuddapah district.

Name of Taluk. (1)	Number of new schools required. (2)	Number that will be started by private agencies. (3)	Number that can be provided by transfer of Board schools. (4)	Number to be started by local boards. (5)	Number of supervisors required on Rs. 40-5-160 plus fixed travelling allowance of Rs. 25 per mensem. (6)	Cost. (7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
						Of the new aided schools at Rs. 120 per annum.	Of the new Board schools at Rs. 800 per annum.	Supervisor at Rs. 1,204 per annum.	Total.
Rayachoti ..	13	3	1	9	..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..
Pulivendla ..	6	..	4	2	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Badvel ..	10	4	2	4	..	..	..	..	..
Siddharattam ..	8	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..
Proddatur ..	8	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
Kamalapuram ..	4	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
Jammalamadugu ..	9	..	3	5	..	..	..	..	..
Rajampet ..	4	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	63	12	10	40	1	1,440	12,000	1,204	14,344

N.B.—The proposals regarding the cost of the additional inspecting agency have not received the approval of Government.

IX
REPORT—ELEMENTARY EDUCATION SURVEY OF 1924-25—
GANJAM DISTRICT.

Ganjam is the northernmost district of the Madras Presidency and is made up of the strip of land lying between the Agency tracts and the sea. The whole of the district except portions of the Ghumsur, Chatrapur, Berhampur and Chicacole taluks consists of zamindari tracts. It is only in the case of the four Government taluks mentioned above and portions of the Sompeta and Ichapur taluks (Jalantra Estate and Jarada Estate respectively) that survey maps have been available and have been used by the Education survey officers in marking the population centres and existing elementary schools. In the case of the remaining areas, taluk maps have been drawn by the Survey officers assisted by Drawing masters, and population centres have been marked therein with the help of the Revenue officers. The maps of the Parlakimedi and Aska taluks have been specially well drawn on tracing paper, blue print copies having been taken in the case of the former taluk. The survey of the major portion of the district was thus completed with great difficulty. It is observed however that the instructions for the preparation of the maps and registers have not been carefully followed by some officers and the particulars of population, etc., of the villages and those of the schools in the taluks of Tekkali, Berhampur, Kodala, Ghumsur, Sompeta and Ichapur have been entered in two separate registers instead of in one consolidated register, thus rendering the scrutiny of the records very difficult. In the case of the Surada and Tekkali taluks the serial numbers assigned to villages in the maps were different from those adopted in the Register, so that the scrutiny thereof occupied considerable time.

The district is made up of eleven taluks, of which the Ghumsur taluk abounds in forests, and large portions of Tekkali, Kodala, Sompeta and Ichapur taluks are hilly in character, while the other taluks consist mostly of level ground. There are four taluk boards in the district, the Chatrapur taluk board having jurisdiction over two taluks and the remaining three taluk boards, namely, Berhampur, Chicacole and Ghumsur, over three taluks each. It is a noteworthy feature that all the taluk boards are levying the education cess and have abolished the collection of fees in the schools under their management.

The results of the survey are tabulated in Statement I. The district contains 3,765 villages with 6,189 population centres. It is significant to note that there are only a few inhabited centres in each village, the average for a village being two. The taluks in the district vary considerably in size and population. Chicacole, which contains only 359 villages, stands first in point of population. Berhampur and Parlakimedi are the next most densely populated taluks in the district, their population being 246,338 and 209,449 respectively. Ghumsur has 660 villages, the entire population of which is 162,557, there being only 658 inhabited centres in the taluk. Surada is the smallest and the most sparsely populated taluk, the number of villages and population centres therein being 36 and 142 respectively, while its population is 19,930. The total population of the rural areas in the district is 1,730,698 according to the survey, the population according to the census of 1921 being 1,767,814. The number of children of school-age in the district and the number under instruction are shown hereunder:—

(i) Number of boys of school-age ..	186,156
(ii) Number of boys under instruction ..	61,454
(iii) Percentage of (ii) to (i) ..	33
(iv) Number of girls of school-age ..	145,594
(v) Number of girls under instruction ..	7,427
(vi) Percentage of (v) to (iv) ..	5

Ganjam is one of the backward districts in regard to elementary education, although the progress of boys' education is more advanced than that of girls' education. Aska is the most advanced taluk in the district, the percentage of the number of children under instruction to the number of children of school-age being 49 in the case of boys and eight in the case of girls. The small taluk of Surada is the second in the district in point of boys' education, while there is considerable scope for improvement in the education of girls. The taluks of Chatrapur, Ghumsur, Chicacole, Parlakimedi and Berhampur come next in order as regards boys' education, the most backward ones being the hilly taluks of Sompeta, Ichapur, Kodala and Tekkali.

The taluks of Surada, Kodala, Ichapur and Berhampur are comparatively more backward in point of girls' education than the other taluks.

The total number of schools in the district is 2,002, the average strength of each being 34. The practising section of the Government Training School, Russellkonda (Ghumsur taluk), is the only elementary school under Government management. There are 375 Board schools which are distributed fairly evenly throughout the rural areas of the district. There are three Mission agencies working in the district, namely, the C.B.M., L.B.M., and R.C.M. The number of schools managed by them is, however, small and they are found only in the taluks of Tekkali, Chicacole, Parlakimedi, Aska and Sompeta. Aided non-mission schools number 1,390 and form nearly 70 per cent of the total number of schools in the district. There are 214 private and indigenous schools which may be improved with a view to their being recognized and admitted to aid.

There are separate girls' schools in some important centres in the district under the management of taluk boards and private agencies. It is suggested that the admission of girls in large numbers into boys' schools may be encouraged and that girls' schools may be opened in those centres where the number of girls attending the local boys' schools is sufficiently large.

The facilities for the education of the Adi-Andhras appear adequate. There is a small number of Board schools specially intended for the children of that community in each taluk. Aided Mission schools which number 22 are attended largely by Adi-Andhra children. There are also a few aided non-mission schools intended for Adi-Andhras in the taluks of Kodala, Chatrapur, Aska and Berhampur. Almost all the Board schools not specially intended for Adi-Andhras are open to all classes of the community and the number of Adi-Andhra pupils actually attending such schools is fairly large.

Ganjam has the smallest Muhammadan population in the Madras Presidency, one or two centres inhabited by Muhammadans being found in each of the taluks of Ghumsur, Berhampur, Tekkali, Aska and Kodala. Russellkonda contains the largest Muhammadan population and is provided with a separate Board Muhammadan school. The desirability of opening separate schools for the children of that community in the centres mentioned below may be considered by the District Educational Council and the local bodies concerned :—

Berhampur taluk	..	..	..	..	..	Ichapur (Bellapada).
Ghumsur taluk	..	..	..	..	..	Gamundi.
Tekkali taluk	..	..	..	..	..	Kasilugga.

The total number of teachers employed in the different kinds of schools in the district is 3,571, the proportion of the number of trained teachers to that of untrained teachers being as 2 : 3. In the taluks of Berhampur and Ghumsur, where there are Government Training schools, the number of trained teachers is more than 50 per cent of the total number of teachers. In the Chicacole taluk, however, the number of trained teachers is less than 33 per cent of the total number in spite of the existence of a Government Training school in the headquarters of the taluk. There is no Training school for mistresses in the district either under public or under private management. The opening of a Training school for mistresses in a central place like Berhampur may be conducive to the spread of girls' education. The average number of pupils taught by a teacher is only 19, which shows that nearly 57,000 more children can be brought under instruction in the existing schools provided that suitable arrangements are made for the additional accommodation that may be required in them.

The total number of schoolless centres with a population of 500 and above is 162 for the district, the greatest number of such centres lying in the area of the Chicacole Taluk Board (vide Statement II). The opening of Board schools in 56 of these centres out of provincial funds has been recently sanctioned by Government, so that there will remain only 106 centres unprovided with schools of any kind. It may be mentioned that there is a large number of centres with a population of less than 500 each, particularly in the Aska and Ghumsur taluks which are by reason of their isolated position devoid of educational facilities of any kind. These centres will have to be provided with schools if elementary education is to be placed within the reach of the children of school-age residing therein.

The District Educational Officer reports that the needs of 101 centres will be met by aided schools which are likely to be opened by untrained teachers. The names of the centres are marked with an asterisk in Statement III. It is, however, doubtful whether the aided schools started by untrained men will be stable and efficient. These schools may be placed under the management of Village Panchayats where they exist, so that they may be properly supervised at frequent intervals.

There are no cases of overlapping of educational effort in any part of the district.

The cost of the additional schools to be opened and of the additional inspecting agency required is exhibited in Statement IV.

As stated already, no fees are levied in any of the Board schools in the district. In aided schools fees are collected at different rates which are generally higher than the standard rates.

ENCLOSURES

Statement I—Results of survey in the Ganjam district.

Name of taluk.	Number of villages.	Number of population centres.	Total population.	Number of children of school age.		Number of existing schools.					
				Boys.	Girls.	Government.	Board.	Aided Mission.	Aided Non-Mission.	Private.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Berhampur ..	474	657	246,338	29,175	22,245	..	50	..	221	17	288
Ichhapur ..	326	289	100,117	11,103	8,789	..	15	..	75	2	92
Sompeta ..	283	260	90,059	8,373	6,555	..	25	3	38	4	70
Chatrapur ..	302	353	153,693	17,290	13,414	..	38	..	123	27	188
Kodala ..	627	717	174,293	19,575	14,302	..	32	..	122	23	177
Chicacole ..	359	878	250,765	27,479	19,877	..	53	4	174	53	284
Tekkali ..	341	519	141,476	16,988	11,791	..	20	8	63	24	117
Parlakimedi ..	185	1,052	209,449	17,963	18,890	..	51	4	119	21	198
Ghumsur ..	660	658	162,557	18,143	13,535	1	42	..	171	15	229
Surada ..	36	142	19,930	2,315	1,710	..	5	..	32	1	38
Aska ..	173	674	182,022	19,152	14,586	..	41	3	262	26	321
Total ..	3,766	6,189	1,730,698	186,156	145,594	1	375	22	1,390	214	2,002

Name of taluk.	Number of children under instruction.		Number of teachers.		Percentage of the number of children under instruction to the number of children of school age.		Number of union towns.	Number of village panchayats.	Number of villages with co-operative societies.
	Boys.	Girls.	Trained.	Untrained.	Boys.	Girls.			
(19)	(20)	(21)							
Berhampur	9,180	545	257	241	32	2	3	..	54
Ichchapur	3,310	285	55	119	30	3	..	2	1
Sompeta	2,774	389	73	82	31	6	5	6	5
Chatrapur	5,982	537	130	206	25	4	6	..	44
Kodala	5,481	426	104	212	23	3	..	8	2
Chicacole	8,833	1,267	175	361	32	6	8	9	38
Tekkali	3,539	753	66	141	23	6	1	4	24
Parlakinedi	5,825	1,182	128	240	32	6	1	10	13
Ghumsur	6,023	849	185	168	33	6	2	7	28
Surada	1,029	56	19	40	44	3	..	..	..
Aska	9,468	1,129	209	360	49	8	2	..	22
Total	61,454	7,427	1,401	2,170	35	6	28	46	232

Statement II—The number of new schools required in the Ganjam district.

Name of Taluk Board.	Whether education cess is levied.	Taluku comprising the Taluk Board.	Number of population centres or groups of centres without school with a population of		
			1,000 and above.	500 to 1,000	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Berhampur	Yes.	Berhampur	5	6	11
		Ichapur	..	13	13
		Sompeta	..	6	6
Chatrapur	..	Chatrapur	5	16	21
		Kodala	3	20	23
Chicacole	..	Chicacole	1	26	27
		Tekkali	..	24	24
		Parlakimedi	3	22	25
Ghumsur	..	Ghumsur	1	5	6
		Sorada	..	2	2
		Aska	..	4	4
		Total	18	144	162

Statement III—List of schoolless centres in the Ganjam district.

Serial number.	Survey number and name of the village.	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	Names of centres which will be served by the school in the centre in column (3).	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (3) and (4).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

Berhampur taluk.

1	219 & 220. Bellepada and Tikkarapada ..	Bellepada or Tikkarapada ..	Bellepada and Tikkarapada ..	1,131
2	111. Madanamohanpur ..	Madanamohanpur ..	Monthoro and Madanamohanpur ..	760
3	167. Allipur	Allipur	Allipur, Barajosipeta and Satyanarayana- puram	518
4	169. Venkatarayipur ..	Venkatarayipur ..	Venkatarayipur Kottura and Digu- puram	915
5	51. Parusothapur	Parusothapur	Parusothapur	765
6	78. Ekasingi	Ekasingi	Dukkalayura, Sannoykasingi, Parus- peta and Ekasingi	940
7	49. Kadaripuram	Kadaripuram	Kadaripuram	760
8	Kapaskuddi	Kapaskuddi .. ..	.. ..	1,450
9	Korapada	Korapada .. ..	.. ..	1,170
10	Kesapuri	Kesapuri .. ..	.. ..	1,427
11	Nelavanka	Nelavanka .. ..	.. ..	1,983

Ichapur taluk.

1	261 & 270. Pittatholi and Madhabandha ..	Pittatholi or Madhabandha ..	Madhabandha and Pittatholi ..	931
2	154. Borivada	Borivada	Borivada	515
3	231. Poleru	Poleru	Poleru	974
4	146. Bhogapuram	Bhogapuram	Bhogapuram	611
5	Begginada	Begginada .. ..	.. ..	600
6	28. Chupurupalli	Chupurupalli	Chupurupalli, Anakapalli and Gedduru ..	830
7	31. Gopalpur	Gopalpur	Gopalpur and Bellupatia	917
8	202. Jeediputtuga	Jeediputtuga	Jeediputtuga	679
9	208. Kattivaram	Kattivaram	Kattivaram	629
10	210. Kesariyada	Kesariyada	Kesariyada	541
11	211. Kolluru	Kolluru	Kolluru	887
12	101. Patrukhandu	Patrukhandu	Jagathikapuram and Sondikotturu ..	762
13	283. Pothangi	Pothangi	Pothangi	607

Sompeta taluk.

1	62. Lakkavaram	Lakkavaram	Lakkavaram	665
2	76. Loharibandha	Loharibandha	Jannavuru with a population of 274, Gollapalem with a population of 270 and Loharibandha	610
3	215. Mahanapuram	Mahanapuram	Mahanapuram and Upparapeta	581
4	109. Ramapuram	Ramapuram	Ramapuram and Meshagangurada ..	554
5	126. Sondipudi	Sondipudi	Sondipudi, Dengakamari and Gervina- pur	716
6	275. Rushikudda	Rushikudda	Rushikudda	786

* Places where aided schools are likely to be opened.

Statement III—List of schoolless centres in the Ganjam district—cont.

Serial number.	Survey number and name of the village.	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	Names of centres which will be served by the school in the centre in column (3).	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (3) and (4).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

Chatrapur taluk.

1	169. Balarampur	Balarampur	Balarampur	545
2	37. Polasi	Polasi	Polasi	603
3	43. Sappuvapalli	Sappuvapalli	Sappuvapalli	616
4	124. Jagannadhapur	Jagannadhapur	Jagannadhapur	715
5	108 (a). Duvanapalli	Duvanapalli	Duvanapalli and Sikhoropalli	735
6	51. Changuipodro and Nuagam	Changuipodro and Nuagam	Changuipodro, Nuagam, Bodomakh- malia and Jannadevipur	898
7	54. Chotomandala	Chotomandala	Chotomandala	523
8	14. Kelidaspur	Kelidaspur	Kelidaspur and Hanumanapeta	774
9	97. Kusampur	Kusampur	Kusampur	760
10	50. Murabai	Murabai	Murabai	668
11	104. Palyamma	Palyamma	Palyamma	710
12	178. Raghunathapur	Raghunathapur	Raghunathapur, Patavuru and Aranta- puram	897
13	133. Takiria Berhampur ..	Takiria Berhampur ..	Takiria Berhampur ..	544
14	149. Srimampur	Srimampur	Srimampur, Kommapalli, Sauripalli, Nityapalli, Kurupalli and Jagata- palli	563
15	282. Borigam	Borigam	Borigam	565
16	282. Mohiripodro	Mohiripodro	Mohiripodro, Niladripur and Padapunta ..	626
17	159. Koratholi	Koratholi	Koratholi	1,076
18	157. Kottura	Kottura	Kottura, Tallapalli and Brahmanasahi ..	1,158
19	129. Srimachandrapur ..	Srimachandrapur ..	Srimachandrapur, Mangavaripeta, Haripalli, Narayanapur, Kopalli, Otopalli, Mayapenta, Savidorapodha and Ramayyapalli	1,124
20	Humiri	Humiri .. ..	.. ..	1,024
21	Uppalaputti	Uppalaputti .. ..	.. ..	1,018

Kodala taluk.

1	63. Borasingi	Borasingi	Borasingi	586
2	563. Sandhamala	Sandhamala	Sandhamala	652
3	357. Bodomala and Bhalya- pada	Bodomala and Bhalyapada ..	Bodomala and Bhalyapada ..	656
4	351. Bodomampalli	Bodomampalli	Bodomampalli	839
5	484. Bodomohuri	Bodomohuri	Bodomohuri and Khairapalli with a population of 231	932
6	28. Berunibadi	Berunibadi	Berunibadi	610
7	84. Daygam	Daygam	Longapalli, population 350, and Usta- pada, population 203	1,113
8	2. Ambapua	Ambapua	Ambapua	660
9	31. Bathokali	Bathokali	Bathokali	650
10	173. Kondokhorida	Kondokhorida	Kondokhorida and Bampudi	593
11	257. Rajpur	Rajpur	Rajpur	755
12	233. Ranigam	Ranigam	Ranigam, Tendalia and Kalandapalli ..	526
13	319. Bodapalli	Bodapalli	Bodapalli	612
14	Bhaliyasero	Bhaliyasero	Bhaliyasero	785
15	343. Bikkapada	Bikkapada	Bikkapada	617
16	418. Jagathi	Jagathi	Jagathi	655
17	435. Khojjapalli	Khojjapalli	Khojjapalli	828
18	515. Ongarabam	Ongarabam	Ongarabam	580
19	547. Ranipada	Ranipada	Ranipada	928
20	Chirikipada Sasono	Chirikipada .. ..	.. ..	1,115
21	Mardameka	Mardameka .. ..	.. ..	1,000
22	Chelu	Chelu .. ..	.. ..	500
23	Bhurugori Nuagam	Bhurugori Nuagam ..	.. ..	580

Chicacole taluk.

1	3. Mofuztandar	Mofuztandar	Sadupeta, Gangallapeta, Chinna- gangallapeta and Mofuztandar	870
2	27. Sativada	Sativada	Yellapeta and Sativada	718
3	37. Kasini valasa	Kasini valasa	Vasavanipeta and Kasini valasa	839
4	177. Yerrabadu	Yerrabadu	Yerrabadu, Kotharapalli, Lingalapada, Varahanarasimhapuram, Pasalavani- peta and Simbadripeta	950
5	347. Shalantri	Shalantri	Chinna Shalantri and Shalantri ..	504
6	135. Karavanja	Karavanja	Karavanja	711
7	261. Telikipenta	Telikipenta	Telikipenta and Petapadu	782
8	49. Akkivalasa	Akkivalasa	Pantulapeta, Kristnamapeta, Reddipeta and Pakrasipeta	611
9	131. Tekkalipadu	Tekkalipadu	Gollapeta	635
10	131-a. Kristnapuram ..	Kristnapuram	Kristnapuram	522
11	239. Rahimanapuram ..	Rahimanapuram ..	Boripipadu, Rajupadu and Kota Lachamapeta	664
12	114. Narayana valasa ..	Narayana valasa ..	Peddathumbayyapeta and Chinnathum- bayyapeta	675

* Places where aided schools are likely to be opened.

Statement III—List of schoolless centres in the Ganjam district—cont.

Serial number.	Survey number and name of the village.	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	Names of centres which will be served by the school in the centre in column (3).	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (3) and (4).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Chicacole taluk—cont.</i>				
*13	120. Jammu	Jammu	Ponnasradhammapeta, Potnum, Gaddi-yapeta and Sivarampur.	682
*14	232. Gathala valasa	Gathala valasa	Virayyapeta and Dunnana valasa ..	532
*15	815. Regulapadu	Regulapadu	Regulapadu	530
*16	281. Lakkamdidi	Lakkamdidi	Malapeta, Rammanapeta and Telagala-peta.	929
*17	331. Koraka valasa	Koraka valasa	Koraka valasa	552
*18	250. Malagam	Malagam	Kumandannapeta, Cheruvagathipeta, Neeradinipeta and Deppavanipeta.	718
*19	304. Visvanathapuram	Visvanathapuram	Sitharampuram, Sindhadripuram, Sind-dripeta, Gollurupeta and Venkatas-puram.	577
*20	316. Savadam	Savadam	Srinivasapuram, Suryanarayanapuram and Lakshminarayanapuram.	661
*21	344-2a. Birduvadu	Saribujuli	Dobbapeta and Nandikonda	656
*22	309. Duppalsapu	Duppalsapu	Koppalapeta	557
*23	305. Akki valasa and Nara-sannapeta range.	Akki valasa	Malapeta	553
*24	337. Mathalabupeta	Mathalabupeta	Mathalabupeta	624
*25	311. Pedabommidi	Pedabommidi	Mahadurpuram	568
*26	612. Jonnanki Agraharam	Jonnanki Agraharam	Gargadharadupeta, Ayyappapeta and Lachumanadupeta.	840
*27	Patruni valasa	Patruni valasa .. ..	.. ..	1,323
<i>Tekkali taluk.</i>				
1	201. Potinaidupeta	Potinaidupeta	Potinaidupeta	924
2	5. Akasalakkavaram	Akasalakkavaram	Akasalakkavaram, Sirapovanipeta and Soggevanipeta.	936
3	199. Penturu	Penturu	Penturu and Kondapeta	782
*4	994. Bavanapadu	Bavanapadu	Bavanapadu	394
*5	165. Narasansapuram	Narasansapuram	Balikannepeta, Lalandapeta, Yerra-nagulapeta, Pandigunta, Telugula-peta and Malavarasapuram.	970
*6	56. Chittivalasa	Chittivalasa	Chipurupeta, Bhagirathipuram, Konki-peta, Chavitipadu and Tulasipeta.	856
*7	253. Temburu	Temburu	Temburu	623
*8	119. Komaraltada	Komaraltada	Tamadapeta and Kottapeta	779
*9	244. Talabhadra	Talabhadra	Upparapeta and Nilapuram	868
*10	251. Tekkalipatnam	Tekkalipatnam	Regulapadu and Modukulapeta	535
*11	65. Dimilada	Dimilada	Dimilada	725
*12	23. Bathupuram	Bathupuram	Bathupuram	882
*13	66. Dinidijhola	Dinidijhola	Dinidijhola	539
*14	120. Kondavuru	Kondavuru	Kondavuru	514
*15	250. Tatipatri	Tatipatri	Gopalpuram	543
*16	111. Kasturipadu	Kasturipadu	Simbadiapuram and Sithapuram	617
*17	62. Devalabhadra	Devalabhadra	Devalabhadra	513
*18	335. Sunkara Jaganadha-puram.	Sunkara Jaganadhapuram	Sunkara Jaganadhapuram	553
*19	195. Peddatangam	Peddatangam	Ramachandrapur	516
*20	256. Tuluchurupalli	Gopinathapur	Gopinathapur	549
*21	167. Mulapeta	Mulapeta	Rojapuram and Krupusonnapur	807
*22	Pedaanchala	Pedaanchala .. ..	.. ..	730
*23	Lingura	Lingura .. ..	.. ..	583
*24	Mogilipadu	Mogilipadu .. ..	.. ..	580
<i>Parlakimedi taluk.</i>				
1	177. Kosali	Kosali	Kosali and Kissera	1,239
2	97. Chakipalli	Chakipalli	Chakipalli, Lakshimipuram and Joggili-banda.	1,048
3	194. Badigam	Badigam	Palasingi and Badigam	774
4	Analingi	Analingi	Analingi and Chidupudi	1,307
*5	224-A. Ariba	Ariba	Ariba	615
*6	23. Kantragodo	Kantragodo	Kantragodo and Landabathi (141)	561
*7	27-B. Dugarajpur	Dugarajpur	Dugarajpur	704
*8	38. Vasandra	Vasandra	Vasandra	858
*9	38. Nadasandra	Nadasandra	Nadasandra	763
*10	40-C. Boppayipeta	Boppayipeta	Boppayipeta	742
*11	40. Bodagam	Bodagam	Bodagam	638
*12	120. Kotturu	Kotturu	Kotturu	518
*13	139. Garlapadu	Garlapadu	Garlapadu and Bhimavaram	560
*14	143. Duggupuram	Duggupuram	Duggupuram, Chinnassankili and Galabapeta.	501
*15	147. Neradi	Neradi	Neradi, Bodapadu and Neelakantha-puram.	688
*16	157. Vistala	Vistala	Vistala and Danasava	593
*17	154. Makavaram	Makavaram	Makavaram	647
*18	164. Chinnadimilli	Chinnadimilli	Chinnadimilli	664
*19	170. Haddubangi	Haddubangi	Haddubangi and Savaraguda	633
*20	178. Thalada	Thalada	Thalada	710
*21	411. Kharada	Kharada	Kharada	772

* Places where aided schools are likely to be opened.

Statement III—List of schoolless centres in the Ganjam district—cont.

Serial number.	Survey number and name of the village.	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	Names of centres which will be served by the school in the centre in column (3).	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (3) and (4).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Parlakimedi taluk—cont.</i>				
*22	75. Pata-Hiramandalam	Pata-Hiramandalam	Pata-Hiramandalam	564
*23	82. Jemuti	Jamuti	Jamuti	618
*24	98. Khandaba	Khandaba	Khandaba	522
*25	182-A. Vasapa	Vasapa	Vasapa	721
<i>Ghumsur taluk.</i>				
1	266. Lolosingi	Lolosingi	(1) Chodabhami, (2) Chinoharapalli, (3) Lolosingipalli and (4) Rajakendra-patra.	1,243
2	309-B. Aminajiroli	Aminajiroli	Aminajiroli	507
3	618. Narrigocho	Narrigocho	(1) Kurudagochi, (2) Sundaragunama and (3) Bollinkhi.	500
*4	644. Rodhapadu	Rodhapadu	(1) Kadalguda, (2) Sarangapeta, (3) Narayanaprasad, (4) Ghogola, (5) Bodabhami and (6) Dhannapada.	689
*5	289. Gazendra	Gazendra	Gazendra, Ehatlo and Nakapado ..	762
*6	Odhaigam	Odhaigam	Odhaigam, Nonijhola and Rajannapalli-tram.	706
<i>Aska taluk.</i>				
1	43. Bennapato	Bennapato	Kosapur and Hanumanthapalli	623
2	336-A. Bankaleddi	Bankaleddi	Khariyaguda	565
*3	66. Sathopenta Gopalpur	Sathopenta Gopalpur	Sathopenta Gopalpur	554
*4	1. Chodiapalli	Chodiapalli	Chodiapalli	539
<i>Surada taluk.</i>				
1	Singipur	Singipur	Singipur Surekhabepur and Tenli-likhunti.	673
2	Barada	Barada	Barada, Gadachikili, Sirampoli and Kandhaboida.	528

* Places where aided schools are likely to be opened.

Statement IV—Cost of new schools required in the Ganjam district.

Name of taluk.	Number of new schools required.	Number that will be started by private agencies.	Number that can be provided by trans-fer of Board schools.	Number to be started by local boards.	Number of super-visors required on Rs. 40-5-100 plus fixed travelling allowance of Rs. 20 per mensem.	Cost				Total.
						Of the new aided at schools Rs. 120 per annum.	Of the new Board schools at Rs. 300 per annum.	Supervisor at Rs. 1,204 per annum.		
Berhampur	11	1	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ichapur	13	7	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sompeta	6	2	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chalrapur	21	14	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kodala	23	12	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chicacole	27	19	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tekkali	24	20	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Parlakimedi	25	21	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ghumsur	6	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Surada	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Aska	4	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	162	101	..	61	2	12,120	18,300	2,408	..	32,828

N.B.—The proposals regarding the cost of the additional inspecting agency have not received the approval of Government.

REPORT—ELEMENTARY EDUCATION SURVEY OF 1924-25—
GODAVARI DISTRICT.

The major portion of the Godavari district consists of zamindari tracts, Pithapuram and Tuni being zamindari taluks while Cocanada, Peddapuram and Rajahmundry contain a large number of unsurveyed zamin villages. There was much difficulty in conducting the survey of these taluks on account of the absence of accurately drawn village maps. The other taluks were surveyed more easily and the records relating to them were received by the end of December 1924.

There are eight taluks in the district which are widely different in character and of unequal size. The Peddapuram taluk contains the largest number of villages but is not densely populated, the average population in a village being 650. Ramachandrapuram, Amalapuram and Razole are the next biggest taluks and contain the largest population. Pithapuram is the smallest taluk in the district, but it contains a fairly large population, the average number of people in a village being more than 2,000. A portion of the Tuni taluk is hilly and it is the most sparsely populated in the district.

The mufassal areas in the district are grouped under five taluk boards, of which Cocanada, Peddapuram and Ramachandrapuram have jurisdiction over one taluk each, while Pithapuram and Rajahmundry comprise two taluks and three taluks, respectively. The Rajahmundry taluk board is the biggest in the district and considering the backwardness of the Rajahmundry taluk compared with the other two taluks belonging to this board, it may be of advantage from an educational standpoint to bifurcate the taluk board. It is gratifying to note that all the taluk boards are levying the education cess.

The results of the educational survey are tabulated in Statement I. The population of the district excluding municipal areas is 1,356,460 according to the survey, while the population according to the census of 1921 was 1,349,104. The number of children of school-age is 144,790 boys and 108,559 girls; of these 52,848 boys or 37 per cent and 19,621 girls or 18 per cent are under instruction. Amalapuram and Razole are the most advanced taluks in the district, the percentage of the number of boys under instruction to the number of boys of school-age in these taluks being 49 and 45, respectively. Peddapuram, Cocanada and Ramachandrapuram come next in order, the more backward taluks being Rajahmundry, Pithapuram and Tuni. It is pleasing to note that girls' education has been keeping pace with the progress in boys' education throughout the district. The percentage of the number of girls under instruction to those of school-age is 20 and above in the taluks of Ramachandrapuram, Razole and Peddapuram; Amalapuram and Cocanada are also fairly advanced, the percentage being 19 and 16, respectively. It is the taluks of Rajahmundry, Pithapuram and Tuni which are backward in girls' education as well as in boys' education.

The total number of schools including Primary departments of Secondary schools is 1,609, with an average strength of 43 pupils each. The schools under public management are 712 in number; of these 102 are Government schools, all of which are under the Labour Department. The taluks of Amalapuram, Ramachandrapuram and Razole contain a large number of schools of this kind. The Board schools form 36 per cent of the total number of schools and are fairly evenly distributed over the district except in the taluks of Pithapuram and Tuni where the number of Board schools is 38 and 32, respectively. The mission bodies working in the district are the A.E.L.M., C.B.M. and G.D.M., and the number of schools under their management is 250. The number of Aided Mission schools is large in the taluks of Peddapuram, Razole and Rajahmundry, while the number of such schools is very small in the Amalapuram, Ramachandrapuram and Tuni taluks. There are 551 schools under the management of private bodies other than mission agencies. Schools of this type abound in the Ramachandrapuram and Amalapuram taluks. The district contains 177 private and indigenous schools, their number being particularly large

in the Amalapuram and Razole taluks. Such of these schools as supply the educational needs of the localities where they are working should be improved with a view to their being recognized and aided by the District Educational Council.

There are separate schools for girls under either public or private management in several thickly populated centres. In places where there are no girls' schools, girls attend the local boys' schools in fairly large numbers.

The children of the Adi-Andhras and other depressed classes in the district have fairly adequate facilities for elementary education, there being Government Labour schools or Board or Aided Mission schools intended for Adi-Andhras in important Adi-Andhra centres. A very small number of the Board schools not specially intended for depressed classes are attended by Adi-Andhra children, and their non-attendance in other schools is reported to be due not to the inaccessibility of the schools, but to their own extreme poverty and consequent inability to attend school.

The centres of Muhammadan population are very few in the district and all of them are provided with Muhammadan schools under the control of the taluk boards concerned.

There are 2,974 teachers employed in the different kinds of schools in the district. More than 50 per cent of them are trained teachers. It is only in the taluks of Peddapuram and Amalapuram that the number of trained teachers is less than half the number of teachers employed. The managements of the schools in these taluks should be advised to replace the untrained teachers in their employ by trained teachers as opportunities occur. The average number of pupils taught by a teacher is 24, which shows that nearly 33,000 more children can be brought under instruction in the existing schools, provided that suitable arrangements are made for the additional accommodation required.

The number of schoolless centres with a population of 500 and above in the district is 110, of which 24 contain a population of 1,000 and above (vide Statement II). A list of these centres is furnished in Statement III. The number of schoolless centres is particularly large in the areas of the Peddapuram and Rajahmundry taluk boards. The opening of schools in 61 schoolless centres in the district out of provincial funds has recently been sanctioned by Government.

An overlapping of educational effort is observed in the places mentioned below and it is suggested that the superfluous Board schools therein may be closed and the provision utilized in starting Board schools in schoolless centres:—

Peddapuram taluk—Tamarada, Nellipudi, Krishnavaram, Ulimeswaram and Subadrampeta.

Rajahmundry taluk—Muggulla.

Razole taluk—Ponnamanda.

The amalgamation of the Board schools in the following places is also recommended for the consideration of the District Educational Council and the taluk boards concerned:—

Peddapuram taluk—Yerravaram and Somavaram, Utrakanchi and Lampakalava, Jagapatinagaram and Kirlampudi, Pallapuchamavaram and Brungavaram and Ragampeta and Vadlamur.

Cocanada taluk—Sarpavaram new and Sarpavaram old.

As regards the possibilities of expansion through aided agencies, it is reported that schools are likely to be opened in 25 schoolless centres, six in the Rajahmundry taluk by mission agencies, one in the Pithapuram taluk by a trained teacher and the rest by untrained teachers. These places are indicated with an asterisk in Statement III. The cost of the board and aided schools to be opened in the district and of the additional inspecting agency required is exhibited in Statement IV.

No fees are levied in the Government Labour, Board or Aided Mission schools in the district. In Aided Non-Mission schools in Hindu centres fees are levied at varying rates which are generally higher than the standard rates.

ENCLOSURE.

Statement I showing the results of survey in the Gōdāvari district.

Names of taluks.	(1)	(2)	Number of population centres.	Number of children of school-age.				Number of existing schools.						Number of children under instruction.				Percentage of the number of children under instruction to the number of children of school-age.		(19)	(20)	(21)
				Boys.		Girls.		(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)			
				(4)	(5)	(6)	(3)																(1)	(2)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	
		Number of villages.	Number of population centres.	Total population.	Boys.	Girls.	Government.	Board.	Aided Mission.	Aided Non-Mission.	Private.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Trained.	Untrained.	Boys.	Girls.	Number of union towns.	Number of village panchayats.	Number of villages with Co-operative Societies.	
Poddapuram	..	258	265	167,280	17,622	13,416	1	104	59	31	13	208	9,200	2,610	155	182	35	20	5	7	95	
Ramachandrapuram	..	117	505	255,402	23,603	17,605	31	79	14	191	20	335	7,985	4,112	305	284	34	24	10	8	72	
Rajahmundry	..	86	292	134,608	14,280	10,626	4	59	46	39	7	154	7,985	4,112	324	105	208	13	5	1	4	27
Kazole	..	106	483	229,397	24,810	18,490	19	116	68	68	33	334	11,276	4,709	341	273	45	22	1	3	63	
Amalapuram	..	116	544	229,231	26,584	18,364	40	94	18	115	50	322	13,109	5,871	255	305	49	19	1	5	43	
Cocanada	..	105	611	172,510	17,759	13,611	6	83	22	56	22	189	6,253	2,186	217	140	35	16	2	9	17	
Pittapuram	..	46	179	92,847	10,826	8,741	..	38	25	31	19	113	2,478	1,145	115	51	23	13	2	4	20	
Tuni	..	80	194	75,215	9,306	7,296	1	32	8	20	13	74	1,788	546	73	39	12	8	1	1	21	
Total	..	914	2,624	1,365,100	144,790	108,559	102	610	250	551	177	1,690	62,848	19,621	1,585	1,389	37	18	27	45	286	

Statement II—showing the number of schools required in the Gōdāvari district.

Name of taluk board	Whether education cess is levied.	Names of taluks comprising the taluk board.	Number of population centres or groups of centres with a population of		
			1,000 and above.	500 to 1,000	Total.
Cocanada	Yes	Cocanada	9	3	12
Peddapuram	Yes	Peddapuram	1	30	30
Pittapuram	Yes	Pittapuram	1	6	7
Rajahmundry	Yes	Tuni	5	5	10
Rajahmundry	Yes	Rajahmundry	5	11	16
Rajahmundry	Yes	Kazole	1	9	10
Rajahmundry	Yes	Amalapuram	2	13	15
Ramachandrapuram	Yes	Ramachandrapuram	1	9	10
Total			24	86	110

Statement III—List of schoolless centres in the Gōdāvari district.

Serial number.	Survey number and name of the village.	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	Name of centres which will be served by the school in the centre in column (3).	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (3) and (4).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Cocanada taluk.</i>				
1	27. Atchayutapuratrayam	Atchayutapuratrayam		2,106
2	50. A. G. Vemavaram	G. Vemavaram	Gandinaripalem, Adimipada, Ravimadaka, and Malapalli.	1,308
3	59. B. Lakshminarasapuram, hamlet of G. Maooldada.	Lakshminarasapuram		1,308
4	37. Turangi	Turangi	Turparpeta, Malapalli and Pagadalapeta	1,234
5	61. Sakapaka	Sakapaka	Tarakuneda	1,227
6	55. Patanala	Patanala	Ramannapalem, and Kothanuru	1,053
7	98. Rajapalem	Rajapalem	Lanka	1,021
8	18. Vakalapudi	Vakalapudi	Velasapakulu	1,010
9	49. Chillangipeta	Chillangipeta		1,002
10	8. Vemavaram near Panara.	Vemavaram		962
11	66. Vuppumilli	Vuppumilli		657
12	22. Madhavapatnam	Madhavapatnam		592
<i>Peddapuram taluk.</i>				
1	8. Lakshnipuram east	Lakshnipuram East	Lakshnipuram East	578
2	15. Elluru	Elluru	Elluru and Rayavaram	974
3	34. Kondapalli	Kondapalli	Kondapalli	603
4	35. Anuru	Anuru	Anuru and Kothanaram	859
5	38. Kotapadu	Kotapadu	Kotapadu, Kotturu and Ramasampeta.	510
6	37. Venkatapuram	Venkatapuram	Venkatapuram	516
7	41. Tirupatirajapuram, North.	Tirupatirajapuram North	Tirupatirajapuram, North, and Ramayyapalem.	712
8	48. Mukundavaram	Mukundavaram	Mukundavaram and Malamsdigapalli.	668
9	53. Ilapalli	Ilapalli	Ilapalli and Malapalli pakalu	544
10	57. Nallamilli	Nallamilli	Nallamilli	511
11	53. Dontamuru	Dontamuru	Dontamuru, Indragudem and Balavaram	940
12	59. Veerampalem	Veerampalem	Veerampalem, Patavirampalem, Patavirampalem, Malapalli, Kothavirampalem, Madigapalli and Veerampalem-pakalu.	560
13	60. Kapavaram	Kapavaram	Kapavaram and Ganguluripakalu	669
14	95. Mandapam	Mandapam	Mandapam, Ganampeta and Tallapalem	728
15	A. G. Manyamvaripalem	Manyamvaripalem	Manyamvaripalem	711
16	10. Marripaka	Marripaka	Marripaka	580
17	11. Gurampalem	Gurampalem	Gurampalem and Upparagudem	530
18	47. Tatiparti	Tatiparti	Tatiparti	800
19	56. Chinajaggampeta	Chinajaggampeta	Chinajaggampeta	530
20	82. Chinasankalapudi	Chinasankalapudi	Chinasankalapudi	542
21	B. G. Gangavaram	Gangavaram	Gangavaram	519
22	E. I. Santapitipala	Santapitipala	Santapitipala	716
23	6. Mallavaram	Mallavaram	Mallavaram	613
24	7. Narendrapatnam	Jagannadhapuram	Jagannadhapuram, Pathavenkatanagaram and Kothavenkatanagaram.	747
25	10. Gadiyam	Gadiyam	Gadiyam	871
26	11. Srungadhara Agraharam	Srungadhara Agraharam	Srungadhara Agraharam	673
27	20. Kothapalli	Kothapalli	Kothapalli	503
28	60. Chintaluru	Chintaluru	Chintaluru	616
29	62. Gajjanapudi	Gajjanapudi	Gajjanapudi	817
30	65. Konthangi	Konthangi	Konthangi	609

* Denotes places where aided schools are likely to be started.

Statement III—List of schoolless centres in the Gōdāvari district—cont.

Serial number.	Survey number and name of the village.	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	Name of centres which will be served by the school in the centre in column (3).	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (3) and (4).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

Pithapuram taluk.

* 1	4. New Isakapalli ..	New Isakapalli ..	New Isakapalli ..	1,077
* 2	23. Kutakudumilli ..	Kutakudumilli ..	Kutakudumilli, Nidanam doddi and Ralaratododdi.	838
3	37. (b) Pethamallavaram ..	Pethamallavaram ..	Pethamallavaram and Vipinagaram ..	712
* 4	(c) 2. Pattipadu ..	Pattipadu ..	Pattipadu ..	967
* 5	10. Kumarapuram ..	Kumarapuram ..	Kumarapuram ..	739
* 6	16. Madhavapuram ..	Madhavapuram ..	Madhavapuram ..	501
7	27. Amaravilli ..	Amaravilli ..	Amaravilli ..	602

Tuni taluk.

1	10. Kothakottam ..	Kothakottam ..	Kothakottam, Timmarajupeta and Jagannadhapuram.	1,172
2	39. Kolimeru ..	Kolimeru ..	Kolimeru, Luderagudem, Mulapalli and Madigagudem.	1,098
3	F. Srungavruksham ..	Srungavruksham ..	Srungavruksham and Malapeta ..	1,046
4	K. B. (d) Veimakothe ..	Veimakothe ..	Veimakothe, Marlapadu, Rajupeta, and Sityyapeta.	1,389
5	7. Kakarapalli ..	Kakarapalli ..	Kakarapalli and Uppalagudem ..	684
6	26. Rayaka ..	Rayaka ..	Rayaka and Malapalli ..	640
7	43. Talluru ..	Talluru ..	Talluru ..	666
8	53. Chepuru ..	Chepuru ..	Chepuru and Madigapalli ..	553
9	55. Valluru ..	Valluru ..	Palasittayyapeta, Ganallapeta, Malapalli and Kothasittayyapeta.	942
10	49. Suravaram ..	S. Annavaram ..	S. Annavaram ..	1,102

Rajahmundry taluk.

* 1	80. Tokada ..	Tokada ..	Tokada, Malapalli, Mallampudi and Malapalli.	1,564
2	25. Munikodavali ..	Munikodavali ..	Munikodavali, Malapalli, Rajampeta, Malapalli and Kedullapalli.	1,251
* 3	75. Kondaguntur ..	Kondaguntur ..	Kondaguntur, Malapalli, Sampatinagar and Malapalli.	1,297
* 4	61. Bhupalapatnam ..	Bhupalapatnam ..	Bhupalapatnam, Adiananapalem, Panyakshetram and Malapalli.	1,112
5	26. Butchempeta ..	Butchempeta ..	Butchempeta and Malapalli ..	1,021
6	32. Duppalapudi ..	Duppalapudi ..	Duppalapudi, Malapalli, P. Ramachandrapuram and Malapalli.	997
7	77. G. Yerrampalem ..	G. Yerrampalem ..	G. Yerrampalem and Malapalli ..	927
8	52. Mirtipadu ..	Mirtipadu ..	Mirtipadu and Malapalli ..	905
* 9	7. Krishnamvaripalem ..	Krishnamvaripalem ..	Krishnamvaripalem, Kalapalli, Kondagudem, Kothur (Koyapalli), Venkatapuram (Koyapalli) and Ramannapalem (Idigapeta).	815
* 10	64. Hukumpeta ..	Hukumpeta ..	Hukumpeta, Malapalli and Madigapalli.	803
* 11	11. Gedelapalem ..	Gedelapalem ..	Gedelapalem, Sottigagudem, Mulagudem, Gopalapuram and Sottigagudem.	705
12	27. Kanavaram ..	Kanavaram ..	Kanavaram, Malapalli, and Madigapalli.	524
13	13. Raghavapuram ..	Raghavapuram ..	Raghavapuram and Malapalli ..	520
14	79. Kanavaram ..	Kanavaram ..	Kanavaram, Adianalapeta and Sarabharajupeta.	885
15	69. Kadiam ..	Adimandhrapalem ..	Adimandhrapalem ..	903
16	74. Jegurupeta ..	Suryarowpeta ..	Suryarowpeta ..	608

Razole taluk.

1	104. Antervedi ..	Antervedi ..	G. Pandita and F. Pallipalem ..	970
2	92. Kesapalli ..	Kesapalli ..	M. Eastpalem ..	942
3	75. Palagummi ..	Palagummi ..	Palagummi ..	906
4	80. Gogana Matam ..	B. Mutzalapalem ..	B. Mutzalapalem ..	808
* 5	85. Sivakadu ..	Sivakadu ..	F. Kanannapalem ..	762
6	56. Manepalli ..	Manepalli ..	J. Chakalipalem ..	676
7	62. Nagaram ..	Nagaram ..	E. Molletivallagudem and G. Gubbala-vallameraka.	630
8	104. Antervedi ..	Gundabogulavarimeraka ..	E. Gundabogulavarimeraka ..	567
9	56. Manepalli A.B.C.D. ..	Manepalli ..	K. Katsakada ..	517
10	74. B. Savaram ..	B. Savaram ..	B. Savaram ..	1,007

* Denotes places where aided schools are likely to be opened.

Statement III—List of schoolless centres in the Gōdāvari district—cont.

Serial number	Survey number and name of the village.	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	Name of centres which will be served by the school in the centre in column (3).	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (3) and (4).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

Amalapuram taluk.

1	2. Pasupalli ..	Pasupalli ..	Pasupalli, Edigapalem and Coramingpeta ..	1,055
2	55. Sudapalem ..	Sudapalem ..	Sudapalem ..	855
3	34. Thothisramudi ..	Mukteswararam ..	Mukteswararam ..	517
4	95. Kureniconna ..	Vettapalem ..	Vettapalem ..	1,155
5	23. Peraru ..	Chinttapallivallapalem ..	Chinttapallivallapalem ..	668
6	39. Tanelanka ..	Konkapalli ..	Konkapalli ..	572
7	Do. ..	Vaddigudem ..	Vaddigudem ..	647
8	Do. ..	Chinttapudivariapalem ..	Chinttapudivariapalem ..	653
9	45. Munodivaram ..	Mattodipalem ..	Mattodipalem ..	897
10	62. Bodasikurra ..	Dwaralanka ..	Dwaralanka ..	578
11	Do. ..	Pallipalem ..	Pallipalem ..	576
12	105. Tillakuppa ..	Tillakuppa ..	Tillakuppa ..	711
13	Vakalagaruva ..	Vakalagaruva ..	Vakalagaruva ..	645
14	Challapalli ..	Jaggaraipet ..	Jaggaraipet ..	548
15	Vasantavada ..	Vasantavada ..	Vasantavada ..	823

Ramachandrapuram taluk.

1	88. Khandrika, West ..	Khandrika, West ..	Khandrika, West ..	1,331
2	45. Choppolla ..	Chemudulanka ..	Chemudulanka ..	520
3	83. Kapileswarapuram ..	Kedarilanka ..	Kedarilanka ..	544
4	89. Koramilli ..	Adankivarilanka ..	Adankivarilanka ..	695
5	110. Kotipalli ..	Vudumudi ..	Vudumudi ..	754
6	7. Venulapalli ..	Vemulapalli ..	Vemulapalli and Sityyapalem ..	908
7	32. Ramachandrapuram ..	Gandapinedivariavaram ..	Gandapinedivariavaram ..	881
8	Yerupalli ..	Yerupalli ..	Yerupalli ..	753
* 9	4. Komaraipalem ..	Ramannapeta ..	Ramannapeta ..	703
10	15. Ipparapadu ..	Syamalasastripeta ..	Syamalasastripeta and Lingarajupeta ..	741

* Denotes places where aided schools are likely to be opened.

Statement IV, showing the cost of new schools required in the Gōdāvari district.

Name of taluk.	Number of new schools required.	Number that will be started by private agencies.	Number that can be provided by transfer of Board schools.	Number to be started by local boards.	Number of superintendents required on Rs. 400-100 plus fixed travelling allowance of Rs. 26 per mensem.	Cost				Total.
						Of the new aided schools at Rs. 120 per annum.	Of the new Board schools at Rs. 269 per annum.	Supervisor at Rs. 1,204 per annum.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	

Cocanada ..	12	2	..	10	..	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Peddapuram ..	30	10	5	15	..	..	..	..	..	
Pithapuram ..	7	5	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	
Tuni ..	10	..	1	10	..	..	..	..	..	
Rajahmundry ..	16	6	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	
Razole ..	10	1	1	8	..	..	..	..	..	
Amalapuram ..	15	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	
Ramachandrapuram ..	10	1	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	
Total ..	110	25	7	78	2	3,000	23,400	2,403		28,808

Note.—The rate of pay proposed for the Supervisor has not been formally approved by Government.

XI

REPORT ON THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION SURVEY OF THE
GUNTUR DISTRICT.

Guntur was the first district in which the education survey was completed, the records of all the taluks having been received by the end of December 1924. No great difficulty appears to have been felt in the collection of particulars from village officers since all the taluks in the district, except a portion of the Ongole taluk, consist of surveyed villages, of which settlement registers and maps are readily available. The maps and the Registers have been generally well prepared.

The results of the intensive survey are tabulated in Statement I. There are eight taluk boards in the district comprising nine taluks, the jurisdiction of the Narasaraopet Taluk Board alone extending over two taluks. All the taluk boards except two, viz., Gurzala and Repalli, are levying the education tax. The total number of villages in the district is 1,021 and the number of population centres is 3,652. The population of the rural areas according to the survey is 1,397,918, the population according to the census of 1921 being 1,635,496. The number of children of school-age in the district is 172,210 boys and 144,714 girls, of whom 59,149 boys and 24,525 girls are under instruction. The percentage of the number of boys under instruction to the total number of boys of school-age is 34.4, while the percentage in the case of girls is 17.0. The Tenali taluk is the most advanced one in the district; Ongole, Guntur, Bapatla, Sattenapalle, Repalli and Palnad come next in order, the percentage of school-going population being lowest in the Narasaraopet and Vinukonda taluks.

The total number of elementary schools in the district including primary departments of secondary schools and indigenous schools is 3,002. The total number of pupils attending these schools is 83,674 which gives an average of 28 pupils per school. It is noticed from the survey records that almost all the schools are attended not only by the children of the centres where they are located, but also by the children of the adjoining centres. The number of children of these adjacent centres actually attending schools is, however, very small. It is also observed that the children of several centres do not attend the schools within a distance of a mile from them, although there are no physical barriers or obstacles preventing the children from walking to the schools close by. The reason is stated to be the indifference of the villagers due to their ignorance of the value of education.

The Ongole taluk contains the largest number of schools in the district, there being on an average one school for every population centre. It will be observed from Statement I that there is a larger number of aided non-mission schools in the Ongole, Narasaraopet and Bapatla taluks than in the other taluks, and this may be chiefly due to the opening of aided schools by ex-students of training schools in the headquarters of those taluks. The number of board schools is greatest in the Tenali taluk, where it may be noted that the degree of literacy is highest as pointed out already. Vinukonda is poor in the number of board schools and also in the total number of elementary schools.

The boys' schools in almost all the villages contain a small number of girls in the lower standards, separate schools intended for girls being maintained by taluk boards in rich villages with a fairly dense population. The girls' schools have been opened in recent years in villages where the boys' schools contained a large number of girls and where the need for a separate school for them was felt. In villages provided with schools for boys and girls separately, the admission of boys into girls' schools and of girls into boys' schools is not allowed.

In the matter of the education of the depressed classes, it is observed that the majority of villages in the Guntur district contain schools specially intended for Adi-Andhras. The strength of the schools is however low, most of them being staffed with a single teacher. All the board schools are reported to be accessible to all classes of the community including Adi-Andhras. A few aided non-mission Hindu schools particularly in the Narasaraopet taluk are reported to contain Adi-Andhra children. The large majority of aided schools are, however, held in portions of dwelling houses or in places not accessible to the depressed classes. The managers of such schools should be encouraged to erect cheap buildings in places accessible to all. It may be mentioned that though certain centres peopled by Malas and Madigas in the Vinukonda taluk are quite close to each other, the Madiga children do not attend the schools located in the Malapalli and *vice versa*, owing to the ill-feeling between the two communities. It is very desirable that steps should be taken to obliterate these differences among the depressed classes themselves. Separate schools for Adi-Andhras are proposed in the accompanying list only in cases in which the Adi-Andhra centres of population are at a distance of more than a mile from the other centres or in which the Adi-Andhra population alone exceeds 500. The Board Adi-Andhra Schools in the following centres may be amalgamated with the Board Hindu Schools, as there appears no necessity for separate denominational schools in those villages:—

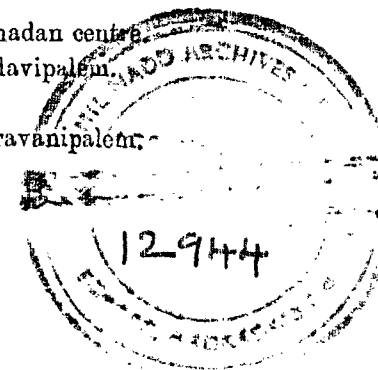
Chinaganjam of Bapatla taluk, Pedapudi of Tenali taluk.

Schools for Muhammadan boys and separate schools for Muhammadan girls are found to be working under public as well as private management in centres which have a large Muhammadan population.

The total number of teachers employed in the 3,002 elementary schools in the district is 4,247. This shows that many of the schools are single teacher-schools and that only 20 pupils are taught on an average by one teacher. With the existing staff 63,971 more pupils can be brought under instruction, allowing 35 pupils for a teacher. The accommodation of many of the schools would, however, require to be extended if a larger number of pupils than are at present attending them seek admission into them. The proportion of the number of trained teachers to that of untrained teachers is roughly as 6:7; the number of trained teachers is more than half the total number of teachers in the Tenali, Guntur and Bapatla taluks. There is a dearth of trained teachers in the Narasaraopet and Vinukonda taluks.

An overlapping of educational effort is observed in the Ongole and Narasaraopet taluks. In the former there is a board school in each of the villages of Valluru and Surareddipalem which are within a mile of each other and without any physical barrier between them. The amalgamation of these two schools and the utilization of the savings in opening a school in a schoolless village are points to be considered by the District Educational Council. In the case of the Narasaraopet taluk, it is found that board schools have been opened in as many as 12 centres where aided schools have already been in existence. A list of these centres and the localities to which they may be transferred is given below for consideration by the District Educational Council, the taluk board and the inspecting officers:—

S. number.	Centre where board school was opened.	Centre to which it may be transferred.
1.	Nakanikallu	37. Vipperla Edwardpet.
9.	Chandavaram	26. Kubadu-Rajugaripalem.
10.	Gorizavole	15. Vankayalapadu Upparapalem.
30.	Kesampalli	32. Zonnalagadda Rangareddipalem.
50.	Govindapuram	51. Irlapadu Muhammadan centre.
52.	Kavur (old school)	52. Kavur Lingamgunta.
58.	Vinjanampadu	58. Malamadigapalli.
61.	Ananthavaram	64. Boppudi Muhammadan centre.
82.	Kamapalli	80. Vellalacheruvu Adavipalem.
95.	Kopperapadu	95. Malamadigapalli.
99.	Komalapadu	98. Mukteswaram-Buravanipalem.
117.	Kolalapadi	117. Malamadigapalli.



A list of the centres where new schools are required for placing elementary education within the reach of all the population centres in the district is appended hereto—vide Statement III. The total number of schoolless centres or groups of centres is 224 as shown below :—

Number of groups of centres with a population of 1,000 and above ..	18
Do. do. 500 to 1,000 ..	86
Do. do. less than 500 ..	120
Total ..	224

The number of school-less centres in each taluk is shown in Statement II.

It may be mentioned that out of the 224 school-less centres the villages to which 13 centres belong contain village panchayats, 25 centres contain co-operative societies and 7 centres contain both village panchayats and co-operative societies.

In pursuance of the resolution of the Ootacamund Educational Conference of 1923, steps are being taken to provide schools in villages with a population of 500 and above. Under the scheme of expansion of elementary education in areas under the jurisdiction of taluk boards which are not levying the education-cess, an aided school has been proposed for one of the schoolless centres in the Repalli taluk. There would then be two centres yet to be provided in this taluk. There are no schoolless centres with a population of 500 and above in the Palnad taluk.

As regards the areas under the jurisdiction of the taluk boards levying the cess, all the 17 schoolless centres with a population of 1,000 and above and 42 centres with a population of 500 to 1,000 have been included in the proposals for the opening of new board schools out of Provincial funds. The question of providing the remaining schoolless centres with schools has to be considered. It would be more economical to have aided schools than to provide funds for the opening of board schools in these centres. The possibilities of expansion through private agencies have accordingly been examined and a statement showing the cost of additional schools to be opened in the district is annexed hereto. The centres where aided schools are likely to be opened by private agencies are indicated in the list with an asterisk. The needs of centres with a population of less than 500 should also be taken into account in a scheme of universal elementary education as a preliminary to compulsory elementary education.

Since the completion of the education survey, several Board schools appear to have been opened, especially in the Bapatla taluk, in centres which are served by aided schools. The District Educational Council will have to consider the question of recognizing such superfluous Board schools and advise the taluk boards concerned to transfer them, in consultation with the District Educational Officer, to localities which are devoid of educational facilities.

[Annexures.

ANNEXURES.

I.—Statement showing the results of survey in the Guntur district.

Name of taluk.	Number of villages.	Number of population centres.	Total population.	Number of children of school-age.		Number of existing schools.					
				Boys.	Girls.	Government.	Board.	Aided mission.	Aided non-mission.	Private.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Bapatla ..	121	508	248,177	25,850	21,867	..	81	26	202	50	459
Guntur ..	125	344	168,407	19,872	16,883	..	31	32	168	24	285
Gurola ..	65	312	183,827	17,791	16,326	..	48	72	106	12	238
Narasaraopet ..	181	418	203,911	19,783	16,833	..	73	37	258	..	368
Vinukonda ..	80	339	101,044	10,791	8,623	..	36	33	128	3	199
Ongole ..	187	514	242,925	23,614	19,938	1	46	22	367	30	499
Repalli ..	71	513	158,968	16,475	12,681	3	55	65	135	51	312
Sattenapalle ..	149	422	194,576	19,381	18,171	..	63	98	141	14	317
Tenali ..	84	327	201,351	18,890	16,043	4	93	115	86	20	317
Total ..	1,021	3,652	1,697,018	172,210	144,714	8	536	668	1,533	207	3,602

Name of taluk.	Number of children under instruction.		Number of teachers.		Percentage of the number of children under instruction to the number of children of school-age.		Number of union towns.	Number of village panchayats.	Number of villages with co-operative societies.	Number of population centres or groups of centres requiring a separate school.
	Boys.	Girls.	Trained.	Untrained.	Boys.	Girls.				
Bapatla	9,231	3,932	317	293	38	18	8	21	46	51
Guntur	7,787	2,744	206	197	39	16	5	14	21	21
Gurola	5,636	1,482	144	199	31	9	5	1	35	6
Narasaraopet ..	4,798	2,101	162	326	23	12	1	15	18	14
Vinukonda ..	2,006	801	76	163	19	9	1	9	15	37
Ongole	9,649	3,660	339	449	41	18	2	9	8	24
Repalli	4,994	2,639	155	187	30	21	3	..	38	5
Sattenapalle ..	6,345	2,017	205	230	33	12	6	33	32	62
Tenali	8,813	5,179	314	222	44	32	4	22	50	4
Total	59,149	24,525	1,978	2,289	34.4	17	35	124	263	224

II.—Statement showing the number of new schools required in the Guntur district.

Name of taluk board.	Whether the education cess is levied.	Taluk comprising the taluk board.	Number of population centres or groups of centres, without schools, with a population of		
			1,000 and above.	500 to 1,000.	Less than 500.
Bapatla ..	Yes	Bapatla ..	2	21	28
Guntur ..	Yes	Guntur ..	4	11	6
Gurola ..	..	Palnad ..	..	..	6
Narasaraopet ..	Yes	Narasaraopet ..	1	5	8
Ongole ..	Yes	Vinukonda ..	2	9	26
Repalli ..	..	Ongole ..	3	9	12
Sattenapalle ..	Yes	Repalli ..	1	2	2
Tenali ..	Yes	Sattenapalle ..	4	26	32
		Tenali ..	1	3	..
		Total ..	18	86	120

III.—List of centres where schools are needed—Guntur district.

Number and name of centre where a new school is needed, with the S. No. and name of the village to which the centre belongs.	Centres which will be served by the school to be opened in (1).	Population of the centres in (2).	Number of children of school-age residing in (2).			Remarks.
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Tenali Taluk.</i>						
*1. Bommaravipalem, S. No. 25	1	542	50	48	98	Co-operative Society.
*2. Kakarlaudi, S. No. 42 D	4 (43 B, C & D and 42 D).	1,463	115	124	239	
3. Abbanaguduvalli, S. No. 68 A	2 (A & B) ..	565	45	54	99	
4. Pesaralanka, S. No. 50 D	2 (A & D) ..	631	95	94	189	
<i>Guntur Taluk.</i>						
1. Vaddandrayanipalem, S. No. 12 A ..	2 (11 B and 12 A) ..	423	68	59	125	
2. Krishnaiyapalem, S. No. 17 A ..	1	641	79	63	142	
3. Madigapalli, S. No. 23 B	2 (23 C & B) ..	570	94	99	193	Co-operative Society.
4. Mallampudi, S. No. 31 B	1	621	81	74	155	
5. Navalur, S. No. 35 A	3 (A, C & F) ..	1,534	132	79	241	Co-operative Society.
6. Nelapada, S. No. 39 A	3 (A, B & C) ..	400	48	50	98	
7. Chavapada, S. No. 45 C	3 (B, C & D) ..	653	72	45	118	
8. Lakshmanagudipada, S. No. 54 C ..	2 (53 A and 54 C) ..	582	101	103	213	
9. Damaraipalli, S. No. 70 A	4 (A, B, C & D) ..	1,191	133	123	256	
10. Pathavuru, S. No. 75 B	1	555	71	47	118	
11. Gollamudi, S. No. 76 D	2 (75 D & E) ..	371	22	31	53	
12. Kothapalem, S. No. 81 E	2 (83 E & F) ..	588	60	46	106	
13. Aguthavaraipada, S. No. 87 A ..	2 (87 A, B & C) ..	617	81	79	160	
14. Kikur (Madigapalli), S. No. 95 D ..	2 (95 C & D) ..	235	28	13	41	
15. Ananthavaraipadu Agharam, S. No. 96 A ..	1	1,526	125	115	240	
16. Enamadala (Malapalli), S. No. 111 E ..	3 (111 I, G & H) ..	645	36	38	72	Co-operative Society at Enamadala.
*17. Chavadvaram (Junam Chandur), S. No. 113 B ..	3 (113 A, B & C) ..	876	70	65	135	Co-operative Society at Chavadvaram.
18. Mallayapalem (Kottapalem), S. No. 117 B ..	3 (117 B, D & F) ..	735	34	37	121	
19. Kondajagaramudi Agharam, S. No. 120 A ..	2 (120 A and 121) ..	753	21	15	36	
20. Karanapudipadu, S. No. 105	1	351	25	40	65	Co-operative Society.
21. Vinnava, S. No. 122	1	1,964	176	140	316	
<i>Vinukonda Taluk.</i>						
1. Chinakordayapalem, S. No. 7 C	1	242	35	16	52	Co-operative Society.
2. Islapadu of Potlur, S. No. 11 B	3 (11 B and 7 F & G) ..	535	67	46	113	
*3. Sanampudi, S. No. 13 A	2 (13 A & F) ..	1,005	103	87	190	
4. Kanamarlapudi (Madigapalli), S. No. 14 B ..	3 (14 B & D and 15 A) ..	523	73	39	112	Co-operative Society.
5. Kondamutla (Bodisamburipalem), S. No. 16 C ..	1	217	27	8	35	Union Panchayat Court.
6. Agnigundala, S. No. 18 A	3 (18 A, B & C) ..	447	70	72	143	
7. Do Malamadigapalli, S. No. 18 F ..	1	159	28	27	55	
8. Gangulapalem, S. No. 22 A	3 (22 A, B & D) ..	357	44	41	85	
9. Timmayapalem, S. No. 28 A	2 (28 A & D) ..	510	49	45	94	
10. Upparapalem, S. No. 30 A	1	694	81	50	131	Panchayat Court and Co-operative Society.
11. Panakalapalem, S. No. 27 D	2 (27 D & E) ..	363	51	48	99	
12. Kotta Naragayapalem, S. No. 32 A & B ..	3 (32 A, B & C) ..	299	38	21	59	
13. Pedakacharla Hassanayudupalem, S. No. 34 D ..	1	152	22	16	38	Co-operative Society and Panchayat Court.
14. Karunamohi Gantapalem, S. No. 36 C ..	2 (36 B & C) ..	1,187	125	90	216	
15. Settupalli, S. No. 37 A	1	112	18	20	38	
16. Kondaprolu Agharam, S. No. 44	1	207	17	25	42	
17. Perumalapalli Agharam, S. No. 450 ..	1	617	54	40	94	
18. Zangalapalli, S. No. 47 D	1	664	65	69	134	
19. Kottapalupadu, S. No. 48 C	1	273	28	22	50	
20. Tara Annaram, S. No. 50	1	142	18	13	31	
21. Sivapuram Agharam, S. No. 52	1	437	44	33	77	
22. Kamburupadu Madigapalli, S. No. 56 B ..	1	129	29	16	55	
23. Vetravuni Appapuram, S. No. 59 A ..	1	625	61	51	125	
24. Mupparavariipalem Malapalli, S. No. 61 D ..	2 (61 D & F) ..	175	17	19	36	
25. Mupparavariipalem Reddipalem, S. No. 61 I ..	3 (61 G, H & I) ..	452	58	43	101	

* Denotes centres where aided schools are likely to be opened.

III.—List of centres where schools are needed—Guntur district—cont.

Number and name of centre where a new school is needed, with the S. No. and name of the village to which the centre belongs.	Centres which will be served by the school to be opened in (1).	Population of the centres in (2).	Number of children of school-age residing in (2).			Remarks.
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Vinukonda Taluk—cont.</i>						
26. Mupparavariipalem Malapalli, S. No. 61 K ..	1	62	11	11	22	
27. Pamidipadu Mutharschupalem, S. No. 62 C ..	1	151	12	12	24	
28. Mukkollapadu Bhumayapalem, S. No. 63 D ..	1	129	18	15	33	
29. Pata Zaddavaripalem, S. No. 63 E ..	1	269	35	31	66	Co-operative Society.
30. Kottapalem Madigapalli, S. No. 68 C ..	2 (58 B & C) ..	264	30	24	54	
31. Ganesanipalem, S. No. 71 B	1	282	30	17	47	
32. Kanamalachervu Mala Madigapalli, S. No. 72 B ..	1	114	15	9	24	
33. Gutlapalli Lambadi Thandu, S. No. 73 D ..	2 (73 C & D) ..	382	34	12	52	
34. Do. Kothavuru, S. No. 73 F ..	4 (73 E, F, G & H) ..	425	30	22	52	
35. Ravulapuram Mannepallipadu, S. No. 74 C ..	3 (74 B, C & D) ..	209	24	25	49	
36. Garikapadu Merripalem, S. No. 78 C ..	1	515	70	55	135	
*37. Ayyanipalem Agharam, S. No. 80 A ..	4 (80 A, B, C & D) ..	895	95	83	183	
<i>Repall Taluk.</i>						
1. Adavala Kottapalem, S. No. 34 H ..	1	1,472	212	126	338	Co-operative Society.
2. Adavuladivi Anjaneyapuram, S. No. 35 U ..	5 (35 U, V, W, X & Y) ..	220	31	31	62	Do.
3. Fudivada Madyamalapalli, S. No. 44 G ..	3 (48 G, H & F) ..	512	46	49	95	Do.
4. Balasulapalem Mettagamallapalem, S. No. 64 D ..	1	503	47	57	104	
5. Khazipalem (Potannakattapalem), S. No. 70 K ..	1	249	31	19	50	
<i>Bapatla Taluk.</i>						
1. Vadlamudi Gandlapalem, S. No. 2 B ..	3 (2 B, D & E) ..	646	163	178	341	Village Panchayat.
2. Pathareddipalem, Kothamadiapalli, S. No. 6 A ..	1	234	32	28	60	
3. Pathareddipalem, Upparapalem, S. No. 6 G ..	1	258	28	20	48	
*4. Manchalla Agharam, S. No. 8	1	955	37	79	165	
5. Mannilapalli Gayanavaripalem, S. No. 12 B ..	2 (12 B and 13 B) ..	364	25	31	56	
6. Sitaranapuram, S. No. 16 D	2 (D & E) ..	229	20	22	42	
7. Kondaboluvaripalem, S. No. 22 B ..	2 (22 B and 24 D) ..	696	71	32	103	
8. Pandrapadu, S. No. 23	1	421	58	47	105	Co-operative Society.
9. Sonpada Madigapalli, S. No. 25 D ..	2 (D & E) ..	935	94	84	178	
10. Paritavariipalem, S. No. 34 E ..	1	134	16	15	33	
11. Nalajalavaripalem, S. No. 39 C ..	1	119	18	10	28	Co-operative Society at Katrapadu, (39).
12. Upparapalem, S. No. 41 B	1	187	16	39	55	Co-operative Society at Ballurhandupalayam.
13. Telagayapalem, S. No. 42 B	2 (B & C) ..	776	81	87	168	Village Panchayat and Co-operative Society at Garikapadu.
14. Bodipalem, S. No. 44 A	1	880	62	70	132	
15. Kottavaripalem, S. No. 44 D ..	1	355	30	31	61	
16. Gopapuram, S. No. 45 A	1	553	105	77	182	
17. G. Ilapudi Agharam, S. No. 63 A ..	1	484	43	34	77	
18. Ramanayapalem, S. No. 64 A ..	2 (A & B) ..	698	108	109	217	
19. Tamiravaripalem, S. No. 67 A ..	2 (66 C and 67 A) ..	789	91	71	162	Co-operative Society at Edabodu.
20. Madigapalli, S. No. 68 D	1	192	24	29	44	
21. Peddivariipalem, S. No. 71 E ..	2 (71 E and 72 D) ..	488	57	54	111	
22. Chomalavaripalem, S. No. 72 C ..	2 (72 C and 68 C) ..	428	47	23	70	
23. Kottapalem, S. No. 78 B	1	321	50	44	94	Co-operative Society at Cherukur.
24. Upparapalem, S. No. 79 B	1	228	32	28	60	Village Panchayat at Cheruvu.
25. Mota Akkayapalem, S. No. 84 X ..	3 (V, W & X) ..	225	36	28	64	Co-operative Society at Karlapalem.
26. Pedagollapalem, S. No. 85 F	4 (F, G, H & M) ..	647	79	81	160	Co-operative Society at Ganapavaram.

* Denotes centres where aided schools are likely to be opened.

III.—List of centres where schools are needed—Guntur district—cont.

Number and name of centre where a new school is needed, with the S. No. and name of the village to which the centre belongs.	Centres which will be served by the school to be opened in (1).	Population of the centres in (2).	Number of children of school-age residing in (2).			Remarks.
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Bapatla Taluk—cont.</i>						
27. Perali, S. No. 85 A ..	1 ..	651	54	72	156	
28. Sampetavaripalem, S. No. 85 H ..	1 ..	408	70	63	133	
29. Pandurangapuram, S. No. 87 A ..	1 ..	137	21	10	41	
30. Marupulavandlapalem, S. No. 88 A ..	3 (A, B & C) ..	1,337	278	300	578	
31. Muttayapalem, S. No. 88 J ..	1 ..	222	47	14	101	
32. Gavinaripalem, S. No. 89 ..	5 (A to E) ..	2,123	222	164	386	
33. Devanatala, S. No. 89 F ..	1 ..	308	38	44	82	
34. Mullivaripalem, S. No. 90 E ..	2 (D & E) ..	648	67	77	144	
35. Yerravaripalem, S. No. 95 B ..	1 ..	500	46	28	74	
36. Madigapalli, S. No. 97 C ..	2 (97 C & 107 C) ..	352	28	21	47	
37. Ambatavaripalem, S. No. 101 C ..	2 (101 B, 102 D) ..	536	67	49	116	
38. Marunpattavaripalem, S. No. 106 F ..	3 (F, G & H) ..	392	59	42	131	
39. Kothapeta, S. No. 110 A ..	5 (A, B, C, D & E) ..	513	55	49	104	
40. Papayapalem, S. No. 110 F ..	3 (F, G and 111 B) ..	788	77	62	139	
41. Kotarivaripalem, S. No. 111 E ..	1 ..	173	16	10	26	
42. Pattapalem, S. No. 114 C ..	6 (A, C and 111 C, G, D & F) ..	693	94	43	137	
43. Bachulavandlapalem, S. No. 114 B ..	1 ..	188	24	18	42	
44. Motupalli, S. No. 117 A ..	3 (A, B & E) ..	376	19	18	37	Village Panchayat.
45. Pallepalem, S. No. 118 G ..	4 (G, H, I & J) ..	706	127	87	214	
46. Athulavarimalapalli, S. No. 118 Q N ..	4 (M, N, O & P) ..	673	93	78	166	
*47. Mulaganivaripalem, S. No. 118 (Saphirala) ..	2 (Q, F) ..	472	102	73	175	
48. Rajubangaripalem, S. No. 118 S ..	2 (R & S) ..	429	90	71	161	
49. Pallepalem, S. No. 120 B ..	1 ..	415	55	64	119	
50. Gollapalem, S. No. 120 D ..	4 (C to F) ..	546	60	62	122	
*51. Detapeta, S. No. 112 F ..	4 (F, G, H & I) ..	915	92	43	135	
<i>Ongole Taluk.</i>						
1. Govada, S. No. 5 B ..	1 ..	417	41	34	75	
2. Gopalarapuram, S. No. 7 ..	2 ..	400	42	24	66	
3. Somavaripadu, S. No. 17 ..	1 ..	350	46	49	95	
4. Cheruvukommupalem, S. No. 23 ..	1 ..	282	44	34	78	
5. Gurramvaripalem, S. No. 24 B ..	1 ..	282	24	16	40	
6. Kurrapapalem and Malapalli, S. No. 30 B ..	2 (30 B and 28 C) ..	739	53	42	95	
7. Gundayapalem, S. No. 50 G ..	3 ..	743	186	127	313	
8. Madapalli (Bachapudi), S. No. 44 C ..	1 ..	143	21	24	45	
9. Chakrapalem, S. No. 6 ..	2 (A & B) ..	331	31	23	54	
10. Nippalapadu, S. No. 6 C 2 ..	2 (C 2 & D of C 3) ..	1,053	133	135	268	
11. Devanapalem, S. No. C 3 ..	3 (C 3 A C & E) ..	707	122	96	218	
12. Chinnavuyyalavada (Bandlapalem), S. No. D 1 ..	2 (D 1 A & B) ..	144	18	9	27	
13. Peddavuyyalavada, S. No. D 2 ..	2 (D 2 A & B) ..	163	23	16	39	
14. Krishnapuram, S. No. 113 ..	3 (A, B & C) ..	268	32	25	57	
15. Palapatlavariapalem, S. No. 49 C ..	3 (8 C & D) ..	501	34	41	75	Village Panchayat Court at Kanuparti.
16. Gazulapalem, S. No. 71 ..	3 (C, D & E) ..	340	26	22	48	
17. Boddavaripalem, S. No. 88 D ..	4 (A, B, C, D) ..	1,748	144	160	304	Village Panchayat Court at Santhanthalapadu.
18. Marellaguntapalem, S. No. 90 C ..	2 (90 C, D & B of 85) ..	824	73	47	120	
19. Yeragudipadu, S. No. 93 A ..	2 (A 6-15) ..	454	47	43	90	
20. Velagapudi, S. No. 116 A ..	4 centres 116 A, E of 116, A & D of 117 ..	635	71	43	114	
21. Thurpunaidupalem, S. No. A-7-15 ..	3 (A-15 & B & D of 14) ..	1,004	103	63	166	
22. Budavada, S. No. C/1, 100/1 ..	3 (A, B & C) ..	766	92	61	153	
23. Malamadigapalli, S. No. 19 B of A-7 ..	1 ..	588	65	64	129	
24. Yelurivaripalem and No. 29 A/6, Malapalli ..	2 (K, L of A/6) ..	557	74	92	166	Adi-Andhra School was closed in October.
<i>Tolnad Taluk.</i>						
1. Goli, S. No. 1 A ..	2 (A & B) ..	372	32	24	56	Village Panchayat Court.
2. Lhatrapalem, S. No. 8 A ..	3 (A, B & C) ..	308	32	18	50	
3. Chennarayapalem, S. No. 13 A ..	2 (A & B) ..	461	72	81	153	
4. Velampalli, S. No. 14 A ..	3 (A, B & C) ..	283	66	57	123	
5. Sirikmanipuram, S. No. 16 A ..	2 (A & B) ..	364	31	35	66	
6. Pullareddigudem, S. No. 93 A ..	4 (A, B, C & D) ..	386	47	38	85	

* Denotes centres where aided schools are likely to be opened.

III.—List of centres where schools are needed—Guntur district—cont.

Number and name of centre where a new school is needed, with the S. No. and name of the village to which the centre belongs.	Centres which will be served by the school to be opened in (1).	Population of the centres in (2).	Number of children of school-age residing in (2).			Remarks.
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Sattenapalle taluk.</i>						
1. Mannesullapalem, S. No. 2 A ..	5 (A, B, C, D & E) ..	620	109	86	195	
2. Venkatarayapalem, S. No. 5 A ..	3 (A, B & C) ..	639	53	52	105	
3. Emmajigudem, S. No. 6 A ..	4 (A, B, C & D) ..	287	33	30	63	
*4. Bodanam, S. No. 7 A ..	2 (A & B) ..	418	46	45	85	
5. Kamepalle, S. No. 7 C ..	5 (C, D, E, F, & G) ..	384	59	55	115	
6. Katavaram, S. No. 8 ..	1 ..	91	22	8	30	
7. Chityala, S. No. 9 A ..	2 (A & B) ..	579	61	48	99	
8. Kolluru, S. No. 10 A ..	5 (A, B, C, D & E) ..	753	81	58	139	
9. Pulichinta, S. No. 11 A ..	2 (A & B) ..	261	25	24	49	
10. Madipadu Agraharam, S. No. 12 D ..	5 (A, B, C, D & E) ..	822	72	101	173	
11. Gingipalli, Madigapalli, S. No. 13 B ..	3 (A & B and 14 A) ..	440	84	24	58	
12. Taduvoy Madigapalli, S. No. 15 B ..	1 ..	143	12	11	23	
13. Chintapalli Pathagaram, S. No. 16 E ..	1 ..	247	29	27	56	
*14. Tallacheruvu (Mala Madigapalli), S. No. 17 A ..	2 (A & B) ..	1,056	147	108	255	
15. Tallacheruvu Kottapalli hamlet, S. No. 17 C ..	1 ..	664	89	54	143	Village Panchayat.
16. Mittapalem, S. No. 20 ..	1 ..	208	13	9	22	
17. Perikepudu, S. No. 21 C ..	3 (C, D & E of S. No. 21) ..	484	61	59	120	Co-operative Society and Village Panchayat at Bodluru.
18. Avulavaripalem, S. No. 21 F ..	2 (F & G) ..	597	17	8	25	
*19. Machayapalem, S. No. 25 A ..	2 (A & B) ..	821	71	73	144	
20. Vannayapalem, S. No. 27 A ..	4 (27 A & B) and (28 I & J) ..	672	74	89	163	
21. Bellamkonda (Nagireddipalem), S. No. 28 D ..	2 (D & E) ..	391	33	27	60	Co-operative Society and Village Panchayat.
22. Chamarru, S. No. 18 A ..	2 (A & B) ..	551	50	51	101	
23. Papayapalem Agraharam, S. No. 29 A ..	2 (A & B) ..	504	69	71	140	Village Panchayat.
24. Kutadupuram, S. No. 30 C ..	2 (C & D) ..	293	33	26	59	
25. Tripurapuram, S. No. 34 A ..	2 (A & B) ..	387	40	25	65	
26. Kothapalem, S. No. 37 C ..	1 ..	283	44	26	70	Co-operative Society at Balijapalli.
27. Beeravallipaya, S. No. 38 C ..	2 (C & D) ..	131	17	12	29	Co-operative Society at Ganapavaram, Village Panchayat at Ganapavaram.
28. Brahmanapalli (hamlet) of Rajupalem, S. No. 40 C ..	2 (C & D) ..	558	56	40	96	
29. Gadevaripalli, S. No. 41 G ..	1 ..	149	17	11	28	
30. Hassanbada Agraharam, S. No. 42 A ..	3 (A, B & C) ..	715	63	59	121	
31. Uyyandana, S. No. 44 ..	1 ..	420	49	33	82	
32. Chigurupadu, S. No. 47 A ..	2 (A & B) ..	758	54	52	106	
33. Kogantipalem, S. No. 48 A ..	2 (A & B) ..	297	22	27	49	
34. Amtadipudi Agraharam, S. No. 49 A ..	3 (A & B, & 50 C) ..	462	32	43	75	
35. Zoopudi Agraharam, S. No. 56 A ..	3 (56 A, 57 A & B) ..	550	64	48	112	
36. Dhananikota, S. No. 60 A ..	2 (A & B) ..	1,783	156	148	304	
37. Muttayapalem, S. No. 60 D ..	1 ..	330	36	34	70	
38. Narakullapadu, S. No. 62 A ..	4 (A, B, C & D) ..	240	27	24	51	
39. Kasipadu, S. No. 65 A ..	1 ..	708	68	64	132	
40. Vooruvakallu, S. No. 69 A ..	1 ..	906	22	34	56	
*41. Errapalem, S. No. 70 C ..	2 (C & D) ..	639	86	42	78	Village Panchayat at Krosur.
42. Ramapuram, S. No. 74 A ..	3 (74 A & B and 73 E) ..	426	45	44	89	
43. Jalapuram, S. No. 76 A ..	2 (A & B) ..	673	62	59	121	
44. Kanagandla, S. No. 82 D ..	2 (D & E) ..	643	39	62	101	
45. Madigapalli, S. No. 83 B ..	3 (B, C & D) ..	565	59	47	106	
46. Patamadigapalli, S. No. 84 B ..	2 (B & C) ..	187	24	21	45	Village Panchayat at Lagudupadu.
47. Parupalli Agraharam, S. No. 86 A ..	2 (A & B) ..	273	33	25	58	
48. Pisapadu, S. No. 87 A ..	1 ..	568	45	40	85	
49. Gogulapadu, S. No. 90 D ..	3 (89 D and 90 D & E) ..	427	37	45	82	
50. Gamapudi, S. No. 94 D ..	5 (D & E) ..	670	73	53	126	
51. Kantipudi, S. No. 103 A ..	3 (A, B & C) ..	355	29	30	59	
52. Gandluru, S. No. 105 C ..	3 (C & D and 106 B) ..	640	73	50	123	
53. Kankanalapalli, S. No. 107 A ..	6 (A, B, C, D, E & F) ..	804	88	70	158	
54. Dachevarapadu, S. No. 188 A ..	3 (117 C and 118 A & B) ..	456	55	54	112	
55. Malamadigapalli, S. No. 120 B ..	2 (120 B and 121 B) ..	208	21	22	43	
56. Gollapadu, S. No. 123 A ..	1 ..	314	42	44	86	Co-operative Society.

* Denotes centres where aided schools are likely to be started.

III.—List of centres where schools are needed—Guntur district—cont.

Number and name of centre where a school is needed, with the S. No and name of the village to which the centre belongs.	Centres which will be served by the school to be opened in (2).	Population of the centres in (2).	Number of children of school-age residing in (2).			Remarks.
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Sattenapalli Taluk—cont.</i>						
57. Gundalapadu, S. No. 129 A	2 (A & B) ..	483	72	64	136	
58. Repudi, S. No. 135 A	3 (A, B & C) ..	994	123	104	227	
59. Havruganesa, S. No. 136 A	2 (A & B) ..	323	31	26	60	
60. Dokipattu, S. No. 133 A	2 (138 A and 139 B) ..	1,111	129	116	244	
61. Turakapalem, S. No. 138 A	3 (B, C & D) ..	480	65	46	111	
62. Zangamuntapalem, S. No. 143 C ..	2 (C & D) ..	243	23	9	32	Co-operative Society and Village Panchayat at Medikondur.
<i>Narasaraopet Taluk.</i>						
1. Guntagalapadu, S. No. 34 A	1 ..	192	35	25	60	
2. Karlakunta, S. No. 41 D	3 (D, E & F) ..	752	76	67	143	
3. Malamadigapalli, S. No. 44 B	1 ..	133	23	7	30	
4. Rajapet (Muhannadan), S. No. 68 G ..	2 (F & G) ..	326	57	51	108	
5. Achayyapalem, S. No. 79 C	1 ..	238	23	21	44	
6. Subbayyapalem, S. No. 84 D	2 (C & D) ..	422	76	78	152	
7. Malamadigapalli, S. No. 87 B	1 ..	211	21	14	35	Co-operative Society at Kop-parapadu.
8. Pathepuram, S. No. 8 D	2 (D & E) ..	737	77	61	138	
9. Malamadigapalli, S. No. 90 B	2 (B & C) ..	456	42	39	81	
10. Malamadigapalli (hamlet of Vaidana), S. No. 95 B ..	2 (B & D) ..	275	36	31	67	
11. Rajapalem, S. No. 104 F	1 ..	944	133	140	273	
12. Venavaram, S. No. 107 A	1 ..	563	68	43	111	
13. Malamadigapalli (hamlet of Konanki), S. No. 115 B ..	1 ..	227	23	26	51	
14. Vipparla, S. No. 37	6 (J, B, C, E, H & I) ..	1,183	105	93	198	

IV.—Cost of new schools required in the Guntur district.

(1)	Number of new schools required.	Number that will be started by private agencies.	Number that can be provided by transfer of Board schools.	Number to be started by local boards.	Number of Supervisors required on Rs. 40—50—100 plus fixed travelling allowance of Rs. 25 per mensem.	Cost.			
						Of the new aided schools at Rs. 120 per annum.	Of the new Board schools at Rs. 300 per annum.	Supervisor at Rs. 1,204 per annum.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Ongola	12	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..
Bapatla	23	..	..	23	..	..	..	..	..
Tenali	4	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
Narasaraopet	6	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..
Vinukonda	11	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..
Sattenapalli	36	..	..	36	..	..	..	..	..
Guntur	15	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..
Repalli	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Palnad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	104	10	..	94	2	1,200	28,200	2,408	31,808

N.B.—The proposals regarding the cost of the additional inspecting agency have not received the approval of Government.

XII

REPORT—ELEMENTARY EDUCATION SURVEY OF 1924-25—
KISTNA DISTRICT.

The Kistna district comprised till recently all the taluks lying between the Godavari and the Kistna, and bounded by His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Dominions on the north. It has since been bifurcated, five taluks to the west of the Godavari forming a new district called West Godavari. Seeing that the elementary education survey was conducted prior to the bifurcation of the district and considering also the fact that for educational purposes the two districts have remained under the jurisdiction of one officer, the results of the survey for the old Kistna district as a whole are embodied in this report.

The district is mostly flat. The portion lying on the coast is interspersed by roads and canals, while the north-western portion is lacking in means of communication. Several taluks in the district, particularly, Tiruvur, Divi, Nuzvid, Bandar, Ennagudem and Ellore, consist largely of zamin and inam villages in respect of which accurately drawn village maps are not available. There was, therefore, great difficulty in conducting the survey of the district; but with the co-operation of the officers of the Revenue Department, the Education survey officers were able to collect the required particulars and finish the survey by March 1925.

The district is made up of 14 taluks which are grouped under 10 taluk boards. The Taluk Boards of Gudivada, Kaikalur, Narsapur, Tanuku, Bhimavaram, Bezvada and Nandigama consist of one taluk each, while Bandar and Ellore comprise two taluks each, the Nuzvid Taluk Board having jurisdiction over three taluks. Of these, six taluk boards, namely, Bandar, Bhimavaram, Gudivada, Kaikalur, Narsapur and Tanuku are levying the education-cess. The other taluk boards will do well to avail themselves of the power of additional taxation leviable under the Elementary Education Act. The areas under the control of the Bhimavaram, Ellore, Narsapur and Tanuku Taluk Boards, are now included in the West Godavari district.

The results of the survey are tabulated in statement I. The total number of revenue villages in the district is 1,613, which contain 4,667 population centres in all, the average number of inhabited centres in a village being 3. The population of the rural areas is 1,980,610 according to the recent survey, while the population according to the Census of 1921 is 1,984,818. The taluks lying to the west of the Godavari are more densely populated than the others, the most populous taluk being Tanuku which has a population of 293,103. The taluks of Bandar, Tiruvur, Kaikalur and Nuzvid are, on the other hand, sparsely populated and contain a population of less than 100,000 each.

The number of children of school-age and the number of those under instruction are as given below:—

(i) Number of boys of school-age	211,611
(ii) Number of boys under instruction	76,227
(iii) Percentage of (ii) to (i)	36
(iv) Number of girls of school-age	170,357
(v) Number of girls under instruction	35,796
(vi) Percentage of (v) to (iv)	21

The progress of boys' education in the district as a whole is fair, while in point of girls' education Kistna is decidedly more advanced than several other districts in the Presidency. Gannavaram is the most advanced taluk in the district, the percentage of the number of children under instruction to the number of children of school-age being 53 in respect of boys and 33 in respect of girls. Bhimavaram, Gudivada, Nuzvid, Narsapur and Bezvada come next in order, the more backward

taluks being Tiruvur, Divi and Yernagudem. It is a noteworthy feature that girls' education has received proper attention and that progress in the education of girls has kept pace with that of boys.

The district contains 3,770 schools in all, including Primary departments of secondary schools and private and indigenous schools. The average number of pupils attending a school is 30. The Labour Department is running fifteen schools for Adi-Andhras, of which 13 are in the Gudivada taluk and 2 in the Tanuku taluk. The Board schools number 886 and form 23.5 per cent of the total number of schools in the district. These schools are distributed fairly evenly in all the taluks except in the case of Tiruvur and Nuzvid which contain 25 and 19 Board schools, respectively. It is a significant feature that aided Mission schools form the largest percentage of the schools under various kinds of management, their number being 1,268. The chief Mission agencies working in the district are the A.E.L.M., G.D.M., I.C.M., C.M.S., C.M., C.B.M., S.A. and R.C.M. Schools under the management of one or more of these Missions are found in every taluk, their number ranging from 174 in the Ellore taluk to 39 in the Bandar taluk. The number of aided non-mission schools is nearly the same as that of aided Mission schools. Gudivada and Tanuku taluks contain a larger number of schools of this kind than the other taluks. There are a few private and indigenous schools in all the taluks except Bandar. Some of these schools are held in centres which are otherwise devoid of educational facilities and steps should be taken to improve such schools with a view to their being recognized and aided by the District Educational Council.

There are separate girls' schools, mostly under public management, in almost all important and densely populated centres in the various taluks of the district. In centres not provided with girls' schools, girls attend the local boys' schools in fairly large numbers.

The educational needs of the children of the depressed classes are met chiefly by the aided Mission schools in the district. The Labour Department has opened schools for Adi-Andhras in a few centres of the Gudivada and Tanuku taluks, and the number of Board schools specially intended for the depressed classes is very limited. It is observed that some Board schools which are held in rented buildings and in Agraharams and houses provided by the villagers free of rent are not accessible to the Adi-Andhras. The taluk boards concerned may be advised to construct cheap buildings for such schools so that they may be accessible to all classes of the community including Adi-Andhras. It is only a small number of Board Hindu schools that admit Adi-Andhra children, whose number is insignificant.

Several centres in the various taluks are inhabited by Muhammadans, and it is pleasing to note that a very large number of them are provided with separate Muhammadan schools under Taluk Board management. A list of the places where the Muhammadan population is fairly large but where separate schools for the children of that community do not exist, is given below, and the desirability of opening Muhammadan schools in them may be considered by the District Educational Council and the Local Boards concerned :—

Bandar taluk—Akulamannadu.
Bezwada taluk—Kolavennu.
Ellore taluk—Chintalapudi.
Gudivada taluk—Pamaru, Ventrapragada.
Yernagudem taluk—Dommeru.

The total number of teachers employed in the different kinds of schools is 5,073, of whom 2,445 or 48 per cent are trained men. The proportion of trained teachers is high in the taluks of Bandar, Narsapur, Bhimavaram, Tanuku and Ellore where the schools are staffed by ex-students of the Government and Aided Training Schools in Bandar, Narsapur and Ellore. There is a dearth of trained teachers in the taluks of Nandigama, Tiruvur and Nuzvid. The desirability of opening a training school in Bezwada which is centrally situated with respect to the above three taluks may be considered. The average number of pupils taught by a teacher is 22, which shows that nearly 66,000 more children can be brought under instruction in the existing schools. The accommodation of most of the schools is, however, barely sufficient for their present strength and arrangements will have to be made for additional accommodation in case more pupils are admitted into them.

A list of the schoolless centres in the district based on the results of the intensive survey is furnished in statement III. The total number of such centres is 127, of which 26 contain a population of 1,000 and above (vide statement II). Under the scheme of expansion of elementary education in the areas of taluk boards levying the education cess, the opening of Board schools out of provincial funds in 23 centres lying in the areas of the Bandar and Gudivada Taluk Boards was sanctioned by Government in their Order No. 877, Law (Education), dated 23rd May 1925. No schools were sanctioned in respect of the Narsapur and Tanuku Taluk Boards as the number of schoolless centres had not been determined from the survey records at the time.

The possibilities of expansion of elementary education through aided agencies have been examined and it is reported that private bodies are prepared to start schools only in the 15 centres, which are indicated with an asterisk in the list contained in statement III. In spite of the proposed increased rates of teaching grants and the promise of an initial equipment grant, no private agency, Mission or non-mission, seems to have come forward to open schools in any of the schoolless centres in the taluks of Bandar, Nandigama, Tiruvur, Bhimavaram, Ellore and Kaikalur. It is observed by the District Educational Officer that the proposed increase in the rates of teaching grant does not benefit the Lower Elementary Trained teachers who form a large majority of the teachers employed in aided schools. Steps should be taken to prevail upon ex-students of high schools and middle schools in the district to open elementary schools in or near their native places, so that such young men may contribute to the spread of elementary education instead of remaining idle or being on the look-out for employment in public offices.

There is not much of overlapping of educational effort in the district. The places which can be served by aided schools and where the existing Board schools may be closed are shown below and it is recommended that the provision therefor may be utilized in starting schools in places which are devoid of educational facilities :—

Nuzvid taluk—Ramanakkapeta.
Bhimavaram taluk—Bhimavaram (Yenadi Board) and Goraganamudi.
Nandigama taluk—Kambampadu.
Narsapur taluk—Saripalli (Adi-Andhra) and Digamaru (Adi-Andhra).
Tanuku taluk—Nelaturu.

It is also observed that savings can be effected by the amalgamation of the Board schools for caste Hindus and Adi-Andhras in the following places, seeing that they are within a short distance of each other and that the children of the centres served by them can attend the amalgamated school :—

Bhimavaram taluk—Rayakuduru, Dondanapudi, K. Chikkala.

The cost of the new Board and aided schools to be opened in the district and of the additional inspecting agency required is exhibited in statement IV. It is found that, besides the schoolless centres with a population of 500 and above entered in statement III, there are several centres with a population of less than 500, which are by reason of their isolated position devoid of educational facilities. The number of such centres is great in the taluks of Bandar, Gannavaram, Tiruvur and Nuzvid. Separate schools will have to be opened in these centres to meet the educational needs of the children residing therein.

The taluk boards of Kaikalur, Bandar, Gudivada and Narsapur have abolished the collection of fees in their elementary schools, while the remaining 6 taluk boards levy fees in their schools at standard rates. In aided schools not intended for depressed classes, fees are collected, the rates being generally above the standard rates.

Statement I—Results of survey in the Kistna district.

Names of taluks.	Number of villages.	Number of population centres.	Total population.	Number of children of school age.		Number of existing schools.					
				Boys.	Girls.	Government.	Board.	Aided Mission.	Aided Non-Mission.	Private.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Bandar	97	258	81,410	9,638	7,581	..	52	39	89	..	180
Divi	68	377	115,014	15,464	12,259	..	57	63	120	20	267
Godivada	183	406	175,526	15,135	15,021	13	91	124	170	29	430
Kaikalur	99	225	72,779	7,960	6,381	..	58	73	28	19	178
Bezvada	114	261	113,612	12,111	9,509	..	63	113	64	37	282
Nandigama	207	220	155,386	16,665	13,155	..	50	134	113	29	326
Tiruvur	96	361	78,811	8,593	6,723	..	25	52	69	8	154
Gannavaram	101	195	105,168	10,489	8,670	..	50	100	80	15	245
Nuzvid	82	241	63,697	7,318	5,540	..	19	86	59	27	191
Yernagudem	101	425	159,216	17,003	13,568	..	63	59	71	16	209
Ellore	72	640	164,048	20,162	19,515	..	52	174	87	63	376
Narsapur	82	403	180,966	20,485	15,051	..	118	51	99	8	276
Bhimavaram	139	322	183,894	17,920	14,585	..	91	108	93	40	332
Tanuku	178	233	293,108	28,736	22,802	2	94	87	167	24	374
Total ..	1,613	4,667	1,980,610	211,611	170,557	15	886	1,268	1,266	335	3,770

Names of taluks.	Number of children under instruction.		Number of teachers		Percentage of the number of children under instruction to the number of children of school-age.		Number of union towns.	Number of village panchayats.	Number of villages with co-operative societies.
	Boys.	Girls.	Trained.	Untrained.	Boys.	Girls.			
	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)			
Bandar	3,081	1,300	124	59	32	17	2	3	20
Divi	4,485	2,135	156	189	29	17	5	4	28
Godivada	7,798	4,657	270	307	43	31	6	4	56
Kaikalur	2,768	1,468	74	116	35	23	..	5	18
Bezvada	4,549	2,338	157	186	37	25	3	7	21
Nandigama	5,892	1,555	102	272	35	13	2	6	14
Tiruvur	2,535	1,031	39	145	30	15	3	..	7
Gannavaram	5,559	2,826	182	207	55	33	1	7	20
Nuzvid	2,927	1,219	69	142	40	22	1	1	11
Yernagudem	4,688	2,095	130	186	27	15	2	4	35
Ellore	7,070	3,084	228	228	35	16	7	5	28
Narsapur	7,855	3,192	243	187	33	21	2	8	43
Bhimavaram	7,956	4,023	291	182	45	28	4	16	51
Tanuku	9,036	4,543	330	275	31	20	8	16	41
Total	76,227	35,796	2,445	2,628	36	21	46	86	393

Statement II showing the number of new schools required in the Kistna district.

Names of taluk boards.	Whether the Education cess is levied.	Taluk comprising the taluk board.	Number of population centres or groups of centres without schools with a population of		
			1,000 and above.	500 to 1,000	Total.
Bandar	Yes	Bandar	..	7	7
Divi	..	Divi	6	5	11
Bezvada	..	Bezvada	1	3	4
Nandigama	..	Nandigama	2	11	13
Nuzvid	..	Gannavaram	..	1	1
.. ..	..	Nuzvid (Division)	..	7	7
.. ..	..	Tiruvur	..	3	3
Godivada	Yes	Godivada	4	8	12
Kaikalur	Yes	Kaikalur	2	8	10
Narsapur	Yes	Narsapur	1	11	12
Tanuku	Yes	Tanuku	6	20	26
Bhimavaram	Yes	Bhimavaram	1	8	9
Ellore	..	Ellore	..	4	4
.. ..	..	Yernagudem	3	5	8
			26	101	127

Statement III—List of schoolless centres in the Kistna district.

Serial number.	Survey number and name of the village.	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	Names of centres which will be served by the school in the centre in column (3).	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (3) and (4).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Divi taluk.</i>				
1	6. Podasanagalli	Podasanagalli, Maebigagudem, Settigudem, Adichira.	Madigagudem	1,986
2	8. Kakarampadi of Ayyanki.	Kakarampadi	Kakarampadi	1,771
3	8. A. Ganapawaram	Ganapawaram	Ganapawaram, Banankula, Satagondi, Dindi.	1,343
4	67. Gazullanka	Gazullanka	Gazullanka, Suggemlanka	914
5	10. Kammanamolu	Kammanamolu	Kammanamolu, Nali, Sangameswaram, Potanapakali.	839
6	Yeddunapudi-Malapalli	Yeddunapudi-Malapalli	Yeddunapudi-Malapalli	850
7	12. B. Gollapalem	Gollapalem	Gollapalem, Uttagudem	553
8	Mallampalli .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1,000
9	Parrachivara .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	and
10	Salampalem .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	above
11	Arurupadu .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	less than

Bandar taluk.

1	51. Ramaneya Varatellipalli.	Varatellipalli Zami	Varatellipalli	615
2	39. Nandamur Zami	Nandamur Zami	Mutrachupalem, Kattavaripalem, Kotavaripalem.	613
3	25. Mangalur	Mangalur	Mangalur	513
4	31. Pennumalli	Pennumalli	Pennumalli, Nelakondapalli	814
5	Pallatummalapalem	Pallatummalapalem	Pallatummalapalem, Mekallenka	733
6	39. Kakarlamudi	Kakarlamudi	Mutrachupalem, Iskalagudem, Jannallapalem, Molagudem.	692
7	58. Komallapudi	Gollagudem	Gollagudem	624

Bezvada taluk.

1	30. Ilaprolu	Ilaprolu	Ilaprolu	849
2	M. L. a. Krishnarow Palem, hamlet of Chimalapadu	Krishna Row Palem	Krishna Row Palem, Depressed class	658
3	65. Ramavarappadu	Ramavarappadu .. ..	.. ..	1,216
4	14-19. Gudem, Madhavaram.	Gudem, Madhavaram	Gudem Madhavaram	539

Tiruvur taluk.

1	27. Kanumur	Kanumur	Kanumur	787
2	46. Munnukulla	Munnukulla	Munnukulla	770
3	45. Mallela	Mallela	Mallela	533

Ellore taluk.

1	149/30. Yepura	Yepura	Yepura, Tallamudi	896
2	57. Chodimella	Chodimella	Chodimella	822
3	22. Medinarowpalem	Medinarowpalem	Medinarowpalem (Hindu)	625
4	129. Amrutalingampeta	Amrutalingampeta	Amrutalingampeta	877

Nandigama taluk.

1	Brundavanapuram	Brundavanapuram	Brundavanapuram	1,301
2	32. Peddapuram	Peddapuram	Peddapuram	1,081
3	101. Pennavaram	Pennavaram	Pennavaram	957
4	65. Mukteswarapuram	Mukteswarapuram	Mukteswarapuram, Venkatapuram	928
5	1. Chavitikalla	Chavitikalla	Chavitikalla Kunikanipadu	881
6	26. Nelamaru	Nelamaru	Nelamaru	766
7	7. Ganugabanda	Ganugabanda	Ganugabanda	711
8	176. Lakshimpuram, hamlet of Gudimella.	Lakshimpuram	Lakshimpuram, Brahmachotlapalem	673
9	3. Munnalur	Munnalur	Munnalur	638
10	91. Chandapuram	Chandapuram	Chandapuram, Kammavaripalem	604
11	5. Vibharitapadu	Vibharitapadu	Vibharitapadu	588
12	96. Kotscherla	Kotscherla	Kotscherla	539
13	57. Bellankondavaripalem, hamlet of Konagapalem	Bellankondavaripalem	Bellankondavaripalem	512

Nuzvid taluk.

1	D/2. Edara	Edara	Edara, Kotla-Edara, Mittagudem and Sitharampuram.	822
2	Kodurpadi	Kodurpadi	Kodurpadi and Umamaheswarapuram	731
3	39. Vattigudipadu	Vattigudipadu	Vattigudipadu	668
4	D/6. Ravicherla	Ravicherla	Ravicherla, Peddavaram and Yerukhalagudem.	618
5	Devaragunta	Devaragunta	Devaragunta	583
6	44. Pallerlamudi	Pallerlamudi	Pallerlamudi	562
7	55. Ranganagudem	Ranganagudem	Ranganagudem	580

* Denotes centres where aided schools are likely to be started.

Statement III—List of schoolless centres in the Kistna district—cont.

Serial number.	Survey number and name of the village.	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	Names of centres which will be served by the school in the centre in column (3).	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (3) and (4).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Gannavaram taluk.				
1	31. Ponukamada ..	Ponukamada ..	Ponukamada and Thuttigunta ..	553
Bhimavaram taluk.				
1	6. Lankalakoderu ..	Vedullapalem ..	Uppuragudem and Malapalli ..	1,170
2	73/2. Lassarigutlapadu ..	Tokatippa ..	Losari and Dongapadu ..	982
3	41. Ganayudi ..	Narsayya Agraharam ..	Bodigarvu, Narsingapalem and Chinnaaranganipalem ..	859
4	49. Bhimavaram ..	Vanthena Anatala ..	Sivarowpeta and Uppuragudem ..	805
5	22. Toleru ..	Padmarapalem ..	Surapurapalem and Belurugoyyi ..	724
6	19. Konitivada ..	Uttarapalem ..	Manganauntapalem, Pedjburipalem and Padamarapalem ..	664
7	14. Veerasavaram ..	Tolataditippa ..	Tolataditippa ..	602
8	85. Mandapadu ..	Mandapadu ..	Mandapadu and Uppuragudem ..	594
9	26. Vendra Agraharam ..	Vendia Agraharam ..	Vendra Agraharam ..	504
Yernagudem taluk.				
1	9. Mallavaram ..	Mallavaram and Hindu centre ..	Mallavaram (Hindu), Chevdravaram and Gouripalli ..	1,657
2	42. Bandapuram ..	Bandapuram (Hindu) ..	Bandapuram (Hindu) ..	672
3	41. Duddakur ..	Duddakur (Adi-Andhra) ..	Duddakur (Adi-Andhra) ..	616
4	47. Kavulur ..	Kavulur (Hindu centre) ..	Kavulur and Nebipet ..	1,046
5	46. Purampeta ..	Purampeta (Hindu) ..	Purampeta (Hindu) ..	748
6	4/25. Tirumaladevipeta ..	Tirumaladevipeta (Hindu) ..	Tirumaladevipeta, Madyarapu Vari-gudem ..	1,241
7	33. Jaggampeta ..	.....	.....	581
8	35. Bangarupet ..	.....	.....	560
Gudivada taluk.				
1	172. Lankapalli ..	Lankapalli (Hindu) ..	Lankapalli, and Veeramaachinipalem ..	1,019
2	170. Iluru ..	Iluru (Hindu) ..	Iluru, Molakalapalli, and Agraham ..	988
3	23. Venturamilli ..	Venturamilli (Hindu) ..	Venturamilli main village ..	904
4	166. Medura ..	Dhulipudipalem (Hindu) ..	Dhulipudipalem, Mutrachupalli, and Mutrachupalli Malapalli ..	806
5	69. Penumalle ..	Penumalle (Hindu) ..	Penumalle and Singavaram ..	792
6	1. Nemikuru ..	Nemikuru, and Malapalli (Adi-Andhra) ..	Nemikuru Malapalli, Nibhanpady and Madigudem ..	753
7	4. Mallavaram ..	Mallavaram (Adi-Andhra) ..	Mallavaram, Saffarkhanpalem, Saffar-khanpalem Madigudem and Mir-jalapalem of Dokiparru ..	709
8	48. Seepudy ..	Seepudy ..	Seepudy, Seepudy Malapalli and Chennavanigudem ..	654
9	53. Pedayerukapadu ..	Pedayerukapadu ..	Pedayerukapadu village, Pedayeruka-padu Malapalli and Pedayerukapadu West ..	564
10	36. Tadicherla of Daggu-milli ..	Tadicherla ..	Tadicherla and Malapalli ..	1,148
11	14. Remalligudem of Pinjendra ..	Remalligudem ..	Remalligudem ..	1,332
12	28. Chevandra ..	Chevandra Malapalli ..	Chevandra Malapalli ..	1,025
Kaikalur taluk.				
1	56. Vadali ..	Vadali ..	Vadali ..	1,620
2	82. Koherla ..	Koherla (caste Hindu) ..	Prodduraka (Hindu centre) ..	1,098
3	1. Chettunnappadu ..	Chettunnappadu (Hindu) ..	Chettunnappadu ..	974
4	42. Rudrapaka ..	Rudrapaka (Hindu) ..	Rudrapaka (Hindu centre) ..	835
5	95. Kalidindi ..	Padamatapalem (Hindu) ..	Padamatapalem (Hindu centre) ..	746
6	77. Potumarru ..	Potumarru ..	Potumarru (caste Hindu) ..	636
7	91. Vutukur ..	Vutukur ..	Vutukur ..	610
8	67. Achavaram ..	Achavaram ..	Achavaram (Hindu) ..	588
9	46. Chevur ..	Chevur (caste Hindu) ..	Chevur (caste Hindu) ..	576
10	75. Kondur ..	Kondur (Adi-Andhra) ..	Kondur (Adi-Andhra) ..	566
Narsapur taluk.				
1	80. Lingaboyinacherla ..	Chennakuravarimeraka ..	Pasaladivi, Chennakuravarimeraka ..	1,108
2	73. Venulakotavi ..	Saradukodapa ..	Gandikodapa ..	984
3	65. Rustumbada ..	Nazetipalem ..	Pectanumeraka, and Tellamettimeraka ..	982
4	79. Mogalturu ..	Kalva tarpu Jettipalem ..	Ramannapalem, Kalvapadamara Jetti-palem ..	973
5	65. Rustumbada ..	Sarava ..	Sarava ..	928
6	43. Digamarra ..	Kottapeta ..	Kottapeta ..	888
7	79. Mogalturu ..	Puchakayala Malapalli (Adi-Andhra) ..	Injitivalli, Malapalli ..	871
8	81. Kunnarapurugupalem ..	Tangellagudem ..	Andavarimeraka, Kambhampativari-meraka ..	842
9	44. Peddamamidiipalli ..	Peddammamidiipalli ..	Peddammamidiipalli ..	720
10	82. Turputallu ..	Kermettipalem ..	Enanivarimeraka ..	710
11	78. Venulakotavi ..	Kapalakodapa ..	.....	623
12	12. Patchellanka hamlet of Bhimlapuram ..	Patchellanka ..	.....	614

* Denotes centres where aided schools are likely to be started.

Statement III—List of schoolless centres in the Kistna district—cont.

Serial number.	Survey number and name of the village.	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	Names of centres which will be served by the school in the centre in column (3).	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (3) and (4).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Tanuku taluk.				
1	99. Inaparru ..	Inaparru ..	Inaparru and Vogidi ..	474
2	116. Alampur ..	Alampur (Malapalli) ..	Adi-Andhra, hamlet of Alampur ..	1,595
3	57. Sajjapuram ..	Sajjapuram (Hindu) ..	Sajjapuram (Hindu) ..	1,511
4	83. Itampudi ..	Itampudi ..	Itampudi and G. Khondrika ..	1,753
5	157. Parlinoella ..	Parlinoella (Adi-Andhra) ..	Parlinoella (Adi-Andhra) ..	995
6	133. Muppattipadu ..	Muppattipadu (Hindu) ..	Muppattipadu (Hindu) ..	944
7	148. Mudunuru ..	Mudunuru (Hindu) ..	Mudunuru and its Adi-Andhra hamlet ..	934
8	162. Kakarlumudy ..	Kakarlumudy (Adi-Andhra) ..	Kakarlumudy (Adi-Andhra) ..	899
9	173. Ravulaparru ..	Ravulaparru main village ..	For the village and for its Adi-Andhra hamlets ..	844
10	54. Gummampadu ..	Gummampadu main village ..	Gummampadu and Adi-Andhra hamlet ..	815
11	121. Brahmanacheruvu of Penumantra ..	Brahmanacheruvu ..	Brahmanacheruvu of Penumantra only ..	758
12	32. Korupalli ..	Korupalli ..	Korupalli ..	706
13	143. Chintapalli ..	Chintapalli (Adi-Andhra) ..	Chintapalli (Adi-Andhra only) ..	681
14	174. Neeladripuram (of Vunguturu) ..	Neeladripuram ..	Neeladripuram and its Adi-Andhra hamlet ..	680
15	178. Tallapuram ..	Tallapuram (caste Hindu) ..	Tallapuram (caste and Adi-Andhra) ..	666
16	141. Vallurapalli ..	Vallurapalli ..	Vallurapalli and its Adi-Andhra hamlet ..	660
17	156. Umanaheswarapuram ..	Umanaheswarapuram ..	Main village and its Adi-Andhra hamlet ..	619
18	174. Narayanapuram (hamlet of Vunguturu) ..	Main village ..	Main village and Adi-Andhra hamlet ..	600
19	91. Gamalapadu and Kavavipalem hamlets of Relangi ..	In either of the hamlets ..	Both the hamlets (caste Hindus) ..	510
20	144. Juvalapalem of Darisapuram ..	Juvalapalem ..	Juvalapalem ..	500
21	108. Munamarru ..	Munamarru ..	Munamarru ..	546
22	12. Pandalaparru ..	Pandalaparru ..	Pandalaparru ..	1,057
23	63. Tanuka Vemavaram ..	Tanuka Vemavaram ..	Tanuka Vemavaram and Savaram ..	1,031
24	9. Maddurilanka ..	Maddurilanka ..	Maddurilanka ..	551
25	141. Korumilli ..	Korumilli ..	Korumilli and Adi-Andhra hamlet ..	689
26	Jethapalem ..	Mannipadu ..	Adi-Andhra hamlet ..	560

* Denotes centres where aided schools are likely to be started.

Statement IV—Cost of new schools required in the Kistna district.

Name of taluk.	Number of new schools required.	Number that will be started by private agencies.	Number that can be provided by trans-fer of board schools.	Number to be started by local boards.	Number of super-visors required on Rs. 40-5-100 plus fixed travelling allowance of Rs. 25 per mensem.	Cost.				Total.
						The new aided schools at Rs. 120 per annum.	The new board schools at Rs. 300 per annum.	Supervisor at Rs. 1,204 per annum.	at Rs.	
Bandar ..	7	..	..	7	..	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	..
Divi ..	11	4	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bezavada ..	4	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nandigama ..	13	..	1	12	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gannavaram ..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nuzvid ..	7	1	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Giruvur ..	3	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gudivada ..	12	2	..	10†	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kaikalur ..	10	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
Narsapur ..	12	1	2	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanuku ..	26	4	1	21	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bhimavaram ..	9	..	2	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ellore ..	4	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yernagudem ..	8	2	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	127	15	7	105	2	1,800	31,500	2,408	35,708	

† A school has since been opened by the Labour Department.

N.B.—The proposals regarding the cost of the additional inspecting agency have not received the approval of Government.

XIII

REPORT ON THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION SURVEY—
KURNOOL DISTRICT.

The Kurnool district consists mostly of Government villages which have been surveyed and the boundaries of which have been clearly defined, so facilitating the task of the educational survey officers in the collection of the particulars required and the preparation of the taluk maps. The survey records of the Markapur, Sirvel and Koilkuntla taluks have not, however, been prepared accurately and the discrepancies observed between the maps and the consolidated registers pertaining to these taluks in the course of scrutiny had to be reconciled after addressing the officers concerned on the subject.

There are nine taluks in the district which are of a fairly equal size, and they are grouped under five taluk boards, the Kurnool Taluk Board alone having jurisdiction over one taluk while the remaining taluk boards comprise two taluks each. It is noteworthy that all the taluk boards in the district have already availed themselves of the power vested in them to levy the special cess under the Elementary Education Act of 1920.

The results of the survey are tabulated in Statement I and it will be seen therefrom that the total population of the rural areas in the district is 848,644, while the population according to the census of 1921 is 905,550. The total number of villages is 812, consisting of 2,387 population centres. The total number of boys of school-age is 91,358, of whom 39,486 boys or 43 per cent are under instruction; the number of girls of school-age is 75,435, of whom 7,794 girls or 10 per cent are attending schools. Kurnool is one of the most advanced districts in the Presidency, although the progress in the education of girls does not appear to be keeping pace with that of boys, especially in the taluks of Dhone, Pattikonda, Sirvel and Markapur. It may be of advantage to open girls' schools in localities where the number of girls in boys' schools is sufficiently large and where there is a local demand for separate girls' schools. The percentage of the number of boys under instruction to the number of boys of school-age is above 50 in the taluks of Nandikotkur, Nandyal and Koilkuntla, while it is only about 30 in the Dhone and Pattikonda taluks.

The total number of schools in the district is 1,758, each of which contains on an average 27 pupils. The Board schools number 596 and are fairly evenly distributed over all the district; Dhone and Pattikonda taluks, however, contain a smaller number of Board schools than the other taluks. The Dhone Taluk Board is evidently the most backward one in the district and since, in spite of the fact that it levies the education cess, the number of schoolless centres in the area under its jurisdiction is nearly one-half of the total number of schoolless centres in the whole district, it is a matter for consideration whether the Board should be given any special concession by way of additional subsidy over and above the usual recurring subsidies and the Government contribution equivalent to the proceeds of the education cess.

There are several Mission agencies, e.g., the S.P.G., the L.M., the A.B.M. and the A.E.L.M. working in the district. The number of Aided Mission schools is particularly large in the taluks of Nandikotkur and Cumbum, while the Dhone and Pattikonda taluks do not appear to have any Mission agency. Aided Non-Mission schools exist in all the taluks, their number being great in the Cumbum and Markapur taluks. There are large numbers of indigenous schools in the Sirvel and Markapur taluks and it is desirable that steps should be taken to improve them so that they may be recognized and aided by the District Educational Council.

All the schools intended for boys are attended by boys as well as girls, the number of girls, however, being very small. Separate schools for girls are maintained by taluk boards in large centres of population.

There are several centres with a large Muhammadan population and most of them are supplied with Muhammadan schools under the management of the local bodies concerned. Separate schools for Muhammadan girls are also found working in a few big Muhammadan centres under taluk board management.

The facilities for the education of the Adi-Andhras are, thanks to the activities of the various Mission agencies, satisfactory in the district except in the taluks of Dhone, Pattikonda and Markapur. In almost every Malapalli or Madigapalli with

a population of about 500, separate schools for Adi-Andhras are maintained by one or the other of the Mission bodies working in the district. The necessity for separate schools for Adi-Andhras is not, however, apparent in the places mentioned below and the Taluk Boards concerned may consider the advisability of amalgamating the schools with the Board schools in the adjoining Hindu centres and of utilizing the savings in strengthening the staff of the existing Board schools where necessary :—

Kurnool taluk	..	Board Adi-Andhra schools at Palakurti, Belagal and Narnur.
Markapur "	..	Board Adi-Andhra schools at Markapur, Dupadu, Gazzala-kindu, Tripurantakam, Ganapavaram, Tripuvaram, Bommalavaram, Vemulakota, Nikarampalli and Pedda Ardha-vidu.
Sirvel "	..	Board Adi-Andhra schools at Allagadda, Kota-Kandukur, and Chagalamarri. (The Board Hindu schools in the last two places should be removed to more suitable places.)
Koilkuntla	..	Board Adi-Andhra school at Koilkuntla.
Nandikotkur	..	Board Adi-Andhra schools at Mandlam, Miduthur and Chotukur.
Nandyal	..	Board Adi-Andhra schools at Bandiatmakur, Kanala and Ayyalur.

There is one instance, viz., Nossamecheri (S. No. 45) of the Koilkuntla taluk in which a Board school for Adi-Andhras was opened notwithstanding the fact that an aided school under the management of the S.P.G. Mission had already been in existence there. The strength of the S.P.G. school has as a result gone down and it is desirable that one of the two schools should be transferred to a schoolless centre in the taluk. In the same taluk it is observed that the children of the Adi-Andhra centre belonging to Savadaradinne (S. No. 22) are not attending the Board school in the main village although the school is within a distance of a mile from the Adi-Andhra centre, the reason being that the Board school is held in a temple. Steps should be taken to remove the school to a place which is accessible to all classes of the community including Adi-Andhras, instead of making arrangements for opening a separate Board school for Adi-Andhras in the Malapalli as contemplated by the Inspecting officers.

The total number of teachers employed in the various kinds of schools in the district is 2,121 of whom 1,237 or 59 per cent are trained men. There is a dearth of trained teachers in the Pattikonda and Dhone taluks, and the desirability of opening a training school in the area of the Dhone Taluk Board may be considered with a view to increasing the supply of trained teachers in the schools in that area. The average number of pupils taught by a teacher is 22, which shows that with the existing number of teachers nearly 27,000 more pupils can be brought under instruction.

It will be seen from Statement II that the total number of schoolless centres or groups of centres with a population of 500 and above based on the results of the survey is 41. A list of these centres is furnished in Statement III. Government have in their Order No. 877, Law (Education), dated 23rd May 1925, sanctioned the opening of schools in 23 of these centres out of provincial subsidies.

The possibilities of expansion through aided agencies are slight and it is reported by the District Educational Officer, Kurnool, that aided schools are likely to be opened only in three centres, one in the Nandyal taluk by a Mission body and two in the Markapur taluk by lower elementary untrained teachers. These centres are indicated with an asterisk in the annexed list of schoolless centres. The Mission and other educational agencies appear to have put forth their maximum effort in the matter of opening and maintaining elementary schools, and the increased rates of teaching grants now under contemplation do not seem to serve as an inducement to private managers to start new schools in this district. A statement showing the number of schools to be started in each taluk and the extra cost involved is annexed.

No fees are levied in the Board and Aided Mission schools in the district. In Aided Hindu schools, however, fees are levied at rates higher than the standard rates.

Statement I showing the results of survey in the Kurnool district.

Names of taluks.	Number of villages.	Number of population centres.	Total population.	Number of school-children of school-age.		Number of existing schools.					Number of children under instruction.		Number of teachers.		Percentage of the number of children under instruction to the number of children of school-age.		Number of union towns.	Number of village panchayats.	Number of villages with co-operative societies.	
				Boys.	Girls.	Government.	Board.	Aided.	Non-Mission.	Private.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Trained.	Untrained.	Boys.				Girls.
Karnool	88	278	164,872	12,560	8,933	..	68	43	73	3	187	4,624	1,950	164	104	37	10	2	2	24
Dhone	75	210	82,523	10,254	8,403	..	40	9	46	..	155	2,834	316	62	75	28	4	3	3	17
Parturinda	110	167	85,412	11,226	8,400	..	77	35	57	6	219	3,711	1,805	53	97	31	4	3	3	18
Nandyal	74	98	71,424	8,368	6,800	..	101	126	58	..	207	5,070	1,701	170	75	52	15	1	3	18
Markapur	92	202	81,864	7,381	5,081	..	63	53	44	..	167	3,770	685	131	71	51	12	2	3	41
Koilkuntla	87	268	79,667	8,380	7,119	..	63	54	47	..	186	4,194	371	149	69	49	5	1	3	15
Navel	95	504	102,465	11,257	9,368	..	67	117	88	26	302	4,317	453	116	92	38	5	..	3	15
Markapur	104	509	123,189	12,748	9,667	..	68	113	121	..	305	6,903	1,633	243	183	48	17	2	2	2
Comtum	812	2,337	843,644	91,868	75,435	2	596	506	278	77	1,558	34,456	7,794	1,237	851	43	10	17	15	160
Total																				

Statement II showing the number of schoolless centres in the Kurnool district.

Name of Taluk Board.	Whether education cess is levied.	Taluk comprising the Taluk Board.	Number of population-centres or groups of centres without school with a population of		
			1,000 and above.	500 to 1,000.	Total.
Kurnool	Yes.	Kurnool	2	2	4
Dhone	Do.	Dhone	2	11	13
Nandyal	Do.	Pattikonda	..	7	7
Koilkuntla	Do.	Nandyal	..	2	2
Markapur	Do.	Nandikotkur	..	2	2
		Koilkuntla	..	2	2
		Sirvel	..	1	1
		Markapur	..	6	6
		Comtum	..	4	4
		Total	4	37	41

Statement III—List of schoolless centres in the Kurnool district.

Number.	Name of taluk.	Survey number and name of the village.	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	Names of centres which will be served by the school in the centre in column (4)	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (4) and (5).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	Kurnool	75. Pedda Tekuru ..	Pedda Tekuru	Duddipadu of Pedda Tekuru and Dapadu.	1,103
2	Do.	74. Bastipada	Bastipadu	Bastipadu and Chinna-kottala.	1,067
3	Do.	44 Kottala	Kottala, hamlet of Lanjapeturu.	Kottala and Marka-puram.	790
4	Do.	18. G. Singavaram ..	G. Singavaram	G. Singavaram and Bayapuram.	832
1	Dhone	2. Pothugal	Pothugal	Yerrabada, Mallapuram and Agali.	1,342
2	Do.	4. Yerrakalacheru ..	Yerrakalacheru	Yerrabadi and Kam-balapadu.	2,260
3	Do.	5. Krishnagiri	Krishnagiri	Kadamakonda	620
4	Do.	24. Vengalampalli ..	Vengalampalli	Obuladevarapalli	776
5	Do.	31. Gudipada	Payasam Bangaredipalli.	Hanumantharayanipalli.	945
6	Do.	32/1. Chandrapalli ..	Chandrapalli .. ..	.. .. .	682
7	Do.	33/1. Bhavipalli	Hassainpuram	Bavipalli and Sidda-ragalla.	919
8	Do.	65. Bukkapuram	Bukkapuram .. .. .	.. .. .	673
9	Do.	68/2. Sitarampuram ..	Sitarapuram .. .. .	.. .. .	555
10	Do.	69. Bukkanapalli	Gorramankonda .. ..	.. .. .	531
11	Do.	74. Kottapalli	Kottapalli	Bukkapuram	859
12	Do.	75. Ambapuram	Ambapuram	Valasala	637
13	Do.	23. Peddapodilla	Chinnapodilla .. ..	.. .. .	550
1	Pattikonda	22. Palakurti	Palakurti	Gummaralla and Man-gamandinne.	783
2	Do.	32. Pottlapadu	Pottlapadu .. .. .	.. .. .	564
3	Do.	36. Kurnuru	Kurnuru .. .. .	.. .. .	709
4	Do.	46. Naraduppala	Naraduppala .. .. .	.. .. .	526
5	Do.	58. Nallachaisama ..	Nallachaisama	Enipatalamerri	729
6	Do.	91/1. Yerragudi	Yerragudi .. .. .	.. .. .	743
7	Do.	66. Pendekalla	Rampalli .. .. .	.. .. .	628
1	Nandyal	* 39. Guntunda	Guntunda .. .. .	.. .. .	558
2	Do.	9. Chinnakkapalle ..	Chinnakkapalle	Pisapagala	569
1	Nandikotkur ..	43. Malliyala	Malliyala .. .. .	.. .. .	731
2	Do.	17. Palamerri	Palamerri .. .. .	.. .. .	546
1	Koilkuntla	52. Annavaram	Annavaram .. .. .	.. .. .	639
2	Do.	66. Kanukuntla	Kanukuntla .. .. .	.. .. .	601
1	Sirvel	24/1. Yellavartala ..	Yellavartala .. ..	.. .. .	929
1	Markapur	* 2. Sethukoda	Chintaginjalapaya ..	.. .. .	628
2	Do.	13. Yanadropallo ..	Mallapuram .. .. .	.. .. .	613
3	Do.	34. Dapadu	Nadigadda .. .. .	.. .. .	665
4	Do.	34. Do.	Kasineripalle .. ..	.. .. .	608
5	Do.	* 45. Venkatadripalle ..	Gangivaripalle	Jangauvaripalle of the same main village.	953
6	Do.	52. Tangirallapalle ..	Tangirallapalle	Thumbalapalle	816
1	Comtum	11. Lanjakota	Lingojipalle .. .. .	.. .. .	551
2	Do.	63. Kanchipalle	Lamparavanipalle ..	.. .. .	547
3	Do.	103. Ganepalle	Chinna Yachavaram ..	Potaresur	657
4	Do.	104. Magaturu	Magaturu	Basireddipalle	564

* Denotes places where aided schools are likely to be opened.

Statement IV showing the cost of new Board and aided schools to be opened in the Kurnool district.

Name of taluk.	Number of new schools required.	Number that will be started by private agencies.	Number that can be provided by transfer of Board schools.	Number to be started by Local Boards.	Number of Supervisors required on Rs. 40-5-100 plus fixed travelling allowance of Rs. 25 per mensem.	Cost.			
						Of the new aided schools at Rs. 120 per annum.	Of the new Board schools at Rs. 300 per annum.	Supervisor at Rs. 1,204 per annum.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Kurnool	4	..	..	4	..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..
Dhone	13	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..
Pattikonda	7	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..
Nandyal	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Nandikotkur	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Koilkuntla	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Sirvel	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Merkapur	6	2	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
Cumbum	4	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
Total	41	3	..	38	1	360	11,400	1,204	12,964

N.B.—The proposals regarding the additional inspecting agency have not received the approval of Government.

XIV

REPORT—ELEMENTARY EDUCATION SURVEY, 1924-25—
MADURA DISTRICT.

Madura is an inland district in the south of the Madras Presidency, with the Western Ghats forming its natural boundary on the west. Leaving out of account the Palnis which have been excluded from the recent educational survey, the district is observed to be made up of three natural divisions, namely, the fertile Kambam valley forming the Periyakulam taluk, the wide, level expanse of land covered by the Tirumangalam and Madura taluks and the more or less hilly taluks of Nilakkottai, Melur, Palni and Dindigul. Portions of the Periyakulam, Dindigul and Palni taluks consist of zamindari tracts, in respect of which accurately-drawn village maps are not available. There was thus considerable delay in the completion of the work.

There are four taluk boards in the district of which Madura and Melur comprise one taluk each, while the Usilampatti and Dindigul taluk boards have jurisdiction over two taluks, and four taluks respectively. It is a noteworthy feature that all the taluk boards are levying the education cess.

The results of the survey are tabulated in statement I, from which it will be seen that the district contains 1,155 revenue villages with 4,360 inhabited centres in all, the average number of population centres in a village being four. The total population of the rural areas in the district is 1,723,691 according to the recent survey, the population according to the census of 1921 being 1,759,310. The number of children of school-age and the number under instruction are as given below:—

(i) Number of boys of school-age	173,145
(ii) Number of boys under instruction	46,259
(iii) Percentage of (ii) to (i)	27
(iv) Number of girls of school-age	133,183
(v) Number of girls under instruction	5,953
(vi) Percentage of (v) to (iv)	4

The district, as a whole, is backward in education. The taluks of Tirumangalam and Periyakulam are more advanced than the others, the percentage of the number of boys under instruction to the number of those of school-age in these taluks being thirty-seven and thirty-six respectively. Nilakottai and Madura come next, while Melur is the most backward taluk, the percentage of the number of children under instruction to the number of those of school-age being eighteen in respect of boys and one in respect of girls.

There are 1,192 schools in the district, of which 255 are Government schools intended for the Kallars. Tirumangalam contains the largest number of schools of this type, which are mostly situated in the northern portion of the taluk. Periyakulam contains seventy-seven Kallar schools which are distributed over the whole taluk. Nilakottai and Dindigul have thirty-five and twenty Government schools, respectively, while there are no such schools in Palni and Melur. Schools under taluk board management abound in the Madura taluk, their number being fifty-one for a population of 133,853. The other taluks contain a fair number of board schools spread over the rural areas. The chief Mission agencies working in the district are the A.M.C.C., R.C.M., S.L.M., and C.S.M., the total number of

schools managed by them being 225. Periyakulam and Dindigul contain a larger number of schools of this kind than the other taluks, while the number of aided mission schools is very small in the Melur and Palni taluks. Aided non-mission schools number 287 and form 24 per cent of the total number of schools in the district. Schools of this kind abound in the Periyakulam taluk where the villagers are comparatively rich and can afford to pay fees for the education of their children. Madura and Melur contain a very small number of schools of this kind. There are seventy-eight private and indigenous schools in the district and efforts should be taken to improve such of them as are located in school-less centres, with a view to their being recognized and aided by the District Educational Council. The average number of pupils attending a school is forty-four.

Girls' education stands in need of considerable improvement, especially in the taluks of Palni, Melur, Dindigul and Madura. The number of girls' schools in these taluks is very small and the number of girls attending boys' schools is also very limited. The attendance of girls in boys' schools in larger numbers should be encouraged and steps should be taken to open separate girls' schools in thickly-populated centres.

The condition of Adi-Dravida education is more satisfactory in Madura than in several other districts. Although the number of board schools specially intended for children of that community is small, many of the board schools not specially intended for them are open to all classes of the community and contain a fairly large number of Adi-Dravida pupils. There are, besides, Aided Mission and non-mission schools in several centres which draw pupils from the Adi-Dravida centres around them. A case of amalgamation of the Adi-Dravida and Hindu schools in Alanganallur of the Nilakottai taluk is reported to have proved successful. The Adi-Dravidas in the district seem to evince a strong desire for educating their children, and the number of Adi-Dravida pupils actually under instruction in the district is fairly large. There are still a few board schools which are held in places inaccessible to the Adi-Dravidas and steps may be taken to remove them to unobjectionable localities.

There is in every taluk of the district a fairly large number of centres inhabited by the Muhammadans and many of them are supplied with Board schools intended for the children of that community. A list of the centres where there are no separate schools for Muhammadans although the Muhammadan population is fairly large, is given below, and the desirability of opening schools in these centres may be considered by the District Educational Council and the local bodies concerned:—

Melur taluk	..	Melur, Tumbalappatti and Vallalapatti.
Dindigul taluk	..	Attur, Kumbur, Rajakkalpatti and Kuttattoppatti.
Nilakottai taluk	..	* Kodanginayakanpatti, Kottur and Vattalkundu.
Madura taluk	..	Kalimangalam, Vilacheri and Viradanur.
Palni taluk	..	Balasamndram, Kottathurai, Melkarappatti, Javadupatti and Pappampatti.
Periyakulam taluk	..	Chinnamannur, Gangunaripatti, Kilagudalur and Unjampatti.

The total number of teachers employed in the different kinds of schools in the district is 1,962, of whom 1,058 are trained teachers. There is a large proportion of trained teachers in all the taluks except Periyakulam, where the percentage of the number of trained teachers to the total number of teachers is 38. The district has a good supply of trained teachers owing to the existence of a Government Training School for Masters in Dindigul and two Mission Training Schools—one for Masters and the other for Mistresses, in the Madura taluk. The average number of pupils taught by a teacher is 27, which shows that nearly 15,000 more pupils can be brought under instruction in the existing schools provided that suitable arrangements are made for the additional accommodation that may be required in them.

The number of school-less centres with a total population of 500 and above is 55, of which 19 have a population of 1,000 and above (vide Statement II). The Tirumangalam taluk contains the largest number of school-less centres in the district. Statement III contains the names and other particulars of the school-less centres. Under the scheme of expansion for elementary education in areas under the jurisdiction of taluk boards levying the education cess, the opening of schools in thirty school-less centres has recently been sanctioned by Government. It is observed that there is a large number of centres with a population of less than 500 which are situated far apart from other centres and it will be necessary to provide them with schools in order to enable the children of those centres to receive elementary education.

There appear no possibilities of expansion through aided agencies in this district at present. The District Educational Officer reports that, if the proposed increased rates of teaching grant are given effect to in the current year, there is every likelihood of new aided schools being opened during the next official year, and that when the Mission agencies have had time to consider the matter after they receive definite promise of increased grants from Government, they will be of considerable help in the expansion.

There is hardly any case of overlapping of educational effort, except in Gokilapuram of the Periyakulam taluk. The centre is supplied with a Kallar school and two aided schools, and the Board school is therefore superfluous. It is suggested that the Board school may be closed and the provision therefor utilized in opening a school in a school-less centre. It is also suggested that the Board schools in Panaiyur and Ayyanapuram which are within a short distance of each other may be amalgamated, the savings being utilized in strengthening the staff of existing schools where necessary.

The cost of the additional schools to be opened in the district and of the additional inspecting agency required is shown in statement IV.

Fees are levied at standard rates in all the Board schools in the district, while free education is imparted in the Kallar schools. In aided schools not intended for Adi-Dravidas, fees are collected at rates which are generally higher than the standard rates.

* The Muhammadan population is 520 according to the recent survey, the 1921 Census figure being 207.

Statement I—Results of survey in the Madura district.

Names of taluks.	Number of villages.	Number of population centres.	Total population.	Number of children of school-age.		Number of existing schools.						
				Boys.	Girls.	Government.	Board.	Aided Mission.	Aided Non-Mission.	Private.	Total.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
Madura	226	344	133,853	14,383	9,114	6	51	18	8	4	87	
Melur	109	519	174,586	18,457	13,393	..	51	9	4	7	74	
Palni	180	421	210,470	18,450	15,003	..	42	7	41	16	109	
Nilakottai ..	126	419	193,045	20,306	15,451	35	43	28	33	7	146	
Periyakulam ..	74	405	338,678	35,285	29,837	77	48	68	105	4	297	
Tirumangalam ..	285	779	314,290	30,678	22,153	117	52	34	47	27	277	
Dindigul	165	1,443	358,869	37,686	28,199	20	62	61	45	13	202	
Total ..	1,165	4,360	1,723,691	173,145	133,193	255	347	225	287	78	1,192	

Names of taluks.	Number of children under instruction.		Number of teachers.		Percentage of the number of children under instruction to the number of children of school-age.		Number of union towns.	Number of village panchayats.	Number of villages with co-operative societies.
	Boys.	Girls.	Trained.	Untrained.	Boys.	Girls.			
(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	
Madura	3,294	401	98	41	27	4	3	30	39
Melur	2,584	375	76	50	14	3	4	42	24
Palni	3,247	196	85	81	18	1	3	8	2
Nilakottai ..	5,629	1,033	166	80	28	7	9	10	32
Periyakulam ..	12,667	1,738	205	333	36	6	16	39	16
Tirumangalam ..	11,251	1,462	239	192	37	7	5	145	127
Dindigul	7,487	748	189	127	20	3	4	61	54
Total	46,269	5,953	1,058	904	27	4	44	335	294

Statement II—The number of new schools required in the Madura district.

Name of taluk board.	Whether education cess is levied.	Taluk comprising the taluk board.	Number of population centres or groups of centres without schools with a population of		
			1,000 and above.	500 to 1,000.	Total.
Madura	Yes	Madura	..	6	6
Melur	Yes	Melur	..	3	3
Dindigul	Yes	Dindigul	..	2	4
		Palni	..	1	5
		Nilakottai ..	..	6	9
		Kodaikanal ..	..	2	8
		Periyakulam ..	..	1	20
		Tirumangalam ..	..	..	..
Uelampatti ..	Yes		..	..	..
			19	38	55

Statement III—List of school-less centres in the Madura district.

(1) Serial number.	(2) Survey number and name of the village.	(3) Name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	(4) Names of centres which will be served by the schools in the centres in column (3).	(5) Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (3) and (4).
<i>Periyakulam taluk.</i>				
1	27. Andipatti	Ethakoil	Ethakoil and Anuppapatti	2,406
2	34. Tamaraikulam	Tamaraikulam	Tamaraikulam	1,078
3	34. Tamaraikulam	Venkatachalapuram	Venkatachalapuram	1,537
4	28. Timmarasayanayakanur	Timmarasayanayakanur	Timmarasayanayakanur	560
5	Z. Kadamakalirandu or Narasingapuram in Varsanad Hills.	Narasingapuram	Narasingapuram	692
6	Kamanur	Kamanur	Kamanur	1,251
7	Kilakkuchettipatti	Kilakkuchettipatti	Kilakkuchettipatti	1,214
8	Pambarai	Pambarai	Pambarai	1,100
<i>Dindigul taluk.</i>				
1	55. Vellabommanpatti of Velvarkottai	Vellabommanpatti	Vellabommanpatti	1,259
2	68. Kovilar	Kovilar	Kovilar	1,039
3	6. Servaikaranpatti of Kottanatham	Servaikaranpatti	Servaikaranpatti	837
4	43. Devinayakkanpatti of Kettam	Devinayakkanpatti	Devinayakkanpatti	864
<i>Madura taluk.</i>				
1	33. Nedungulam	Nedungulam	Nedungulam	544
2	112. Varichchiyur	Varichchiyur	Varichchiyur and Urangampatti	747
3	75. Eelani	Eelani	Eelani	706
4	Ponmeni	Ponmeni	Ponmeni	944
5	Poyyarakalpatti	Poyyarakalpatti	Poyyarakalpatti	724
6	Papanodai	Papanodai	Papanodai	875
<i>Melur taluk.</i>				
1	61. Sathamangalam	Sathamangalam	Sathamangalam, Nadapatti and Minakshipuram	753
2	100. Attukkulam	Attukkulam	Attukkulam, Pudur and Kanjipuram	533
3	18. Sakkampatti	Sakkampatti	Sakkampatti	554
<i>Nilakottai taluk.</i>				
1	9. Sekkapatti	Sekkapatti	Sekkapatti, Muthnaickanpatti and Semmattupatti	1,032
2	38. Irambadi	Irambadi	Irambadi, Pallarnatham and Balakrishnapuram	1,264
3	63. Sendamangalam	Sendamangalam	Sendamangalam and Pondugampatti	1,204
4	12. Ayyur (Inam)	Ayyur	Ayyur	1,185
5	64. Kodangipatti	Kodangipatti	Kodangipatti	721
6	71. Rajakkalpatti	Rajakkalpatti	Rajakkalpatti and Maravapatti	863
7	14. Devaseri (Inam)	Devaseri	Devaseri	895
8	Kaniampatti	Kaniampatti	Kaniampatti	1,142
9	Kattakulam	Kattakulam	Kattakulam	1,163
<i>Palni taluk.</i>				
1	39. Tambalapatti	Tambalapatti	Parapatti and Tambalapatti	1,691
2	57. Velampatti	Velampatti	Velur, Velampatti, Shanmugavalasu and Sinnavelapatti	1,342
3	Sinnamandavadi	Sinnamandavadi	Sinnamandavadi	1,741
4	Guruvavalasu	Guruvavalasu	Guruvavalasu	1,834
5	Pangamuthur	Pangamuthur	Pangamuthur	936
<i>Tirumangalam taluk.</i>				
1	167 Z-32 Kivalapuram (san) (zamin)	Kivalapuram	Sinnayapuram, Padapatti and Meenakshipuram	1,930
2	62. Ponnangalam	Ponnangalam	Veeranpatti, Pudur and Athaku-Melapuram and Pudur	682
3	50. Nedungulam	Nedungulam Pudur	Pala Nedungulam	672
4	72. Vadakarai	Vadakarai	Sungampatti, Cotton Mill office	667
5	121. Thennamanallur	Thennamanallur	Thennamanallur	626
6	137. S. Vellokulam	S. Vellokulam	S. Vellokulam	500
7	M. Alampatti	M. Alampatti	M. Alampatti	579
8	Ammapatti (san) (zamin)	Ammapatti	Kuppapuram	739
9	Pappayapuram (P) (zamin)	Pappayapuram	Pappayapuram	616
10	Pothanadi (M) (zamin)	Pothanadi	Pothanadi	719
11	Thulukapatti (P) (zamin)	Thulukapatti	Muthukumarapuram	803
12	Silamalipatti (P) (zamin)	Silamalipatti	Silamalipatti	788
13	Maravangulam (Inam)	Maravangulam	Vaiyampatti and Koolayapuram	568
14	Vidathakulam (Inam)	Vidathakulam	Vidathakulam	679
15	Vairavi Ammapatti (Inam)	Vairavi Ammapatti	Thadankulam	608*
16	5. Sakkarappanayakanur	Sakkarappanayakanur	Ayyampatti, Melaperumapatti, Krishnapuram, Manapatti and Koilpatti	923
17	99. Alappalacheri	Alappalacheri	Venkateswarapuram, Idayapatti and Valavandapuram	949
18	95. Sembarani	Sembarani	Chemmanpatti	763
19	101. Mangalavu	Mangalavu	Viralampatti	788†
20	23. Palaiyur (Inam)	Palaiyur	Kattaniyapatti and Karisapatti	841

* For Adi-Dravidas.

† For Pallar-Adi-Dravidas.

Statement IV—Cost of new schools required in the Madura district.

Names of taluks.	Number of schools required.	Number that will be started by private agencies.	Number that can be provided by transfer of Board schools.	Number to be started by local boards.	Number of super-visors required on Rs. 40-6-100 per annum. For fixed travelling allowance of Rs. 25 per mensem.	Cost			
						Of the new aided schools at Rs. 120 per annum.	Of the new Board schools at Rs. 300 per annum.	Supervisor at Rs. 1,204 per annum.	Total.
Madura	6	..	..	6	..	..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..
Melar	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Dindigul	4	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
Palni	5	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
Niakkottai	9	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..
Kodukanal	..	Not surveyed.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Feriyakulam	6	..	1	7	..	..	..	..	..
Tirumangalam	20	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..
Total	55	..	1	54	1	..	15,200	1,204	17,404

N.B.—The proposals regarding the additional Inspecting agency have not received the approval of Government.

XV
REPORT—ELEMENTARY EDUCATION SURVEY OF 1924-25—
MALABAR DISTRICT.

Malabar is situated on the west coast of the Madras Presidency and it stretches along the shores of the Arabian Sea for a distance of 150 miles, the breadth of the district varying from less than 5 miles in the extreme south to upwards of 70 miles in the middle. All the taluks of the district, except Wynaad, Walluvanad and Palghat, lie on the sea coast and the Western Ghats form the natural boundary of the district on the east. The district consists entirely of Government villages of which settlement registers containing survey maps are available. Portions of the Wynaad plateau and of the Ernad and Walluvanad taluks, which are hilly in character are covered with forests lying at the foot of the ghats. Owing to heavy floods in the district in 1924, it was not possible to conduct the survey before December of that year. The work was actually commenced in January and was completed only quite recently.

The district is made up of nine taluks, excluding Cochin and the Laccadive Islands which are administered by the Collector of Malabar. The total number of revenue villages which are known as amsoms in this district is 2,214. The population centres correspond to desoms, and a large number of amsoms contain only one desom each, the total number of population centres being only 3,003. The houses of the people are not generally built together in villages of the type common elsewhere in the Presidency, but are scattered on the cultivated lands, the houses of the richer classes being built in the middle of gardens.

The district board exercises the functions of taluk boards in respect of Wynaad and Anjengo. There are six taluk boards of which the Calicut and Chirakkal Taluk Boards comprise two taluks each, while the other four taluk boards comprise a single taluk each. It is gratifying to note that all the taluk boards are levying the education cess.

The total population of the rural areas in the nine taluks mentioned above is 2,874,025 according to the recent survey, the population according to the census of 1921 being 2,856,304. With the exception of Wynaad which is sparsely populated, all the taluks are very populous, so that Malabar is one of the most densely populated districts in the Presidency. The Cochin taluk consists, besides the town of British Cochin which is a municipality, of small isolated estates situated within the boundaries of Cochin State and Travancore. It has nine population centres with a total population of 1,780. Anjengo and Tangasseri which consist of narrow sandy strips of land between the backwater and the sea contain a population of 5,878.

It will be seen from Statement I tabulating the results of the survey that the number of children of school-age is 243,723 boys and 206,713 girls, of whom 120,955 boys and 43,994 girls are under instruction. The district is as a whole an advanced one, the average percentage of the number of children under instruction to the number of those of school-age being 50 in respect of boys and 21 in respect of girls. Leaving out Cochin and Anjengo which are exceptional in character, the most advanced taluk in the district is Kottayam where 88 per cent of the number of boys of school-age and 59 per cent of the number of girls of school-age are under instruction. Kurunbranad and Chirakkal taluks come next, while Ponnani, Walluvanad and Palghat are just below the average for the district. The most backward taluks are Calicut, Ernad and Wynaad, the backwardness of the former two taluks being due to the large Mappilla population they contain. It is a noteworthy feature that in respect of girls' education Malabar is one of the most advanced districts.

The total number of schools in the district is 2,424 including primary departments of secondary schools and private and indigenous schools, the average strength of each school being 68. Seventeen are Government schools intended for fishermen

maintained by the Fisheries Department in the coastal taluks, and two are practising sections of Government Training schools in Malappuram (Ernad taluk) and Badagara (Kurumbranad taluk). The Board schools number 442 and are spread evenly over the rural areas in the district. The chief Mission agencies working in the district are the M.M., C.M.S., and R.C.M., the total number of schools managed by them being 54. Ponnani contains the largest number of schools of this kind, while Ernad does not contain a single mission school. Aided non-mission schools form the large majority of elementary schools, their number being 1,390. There is a very large number of private and indigenous schools particularly in the Ernad taluk, many of them being Koran schools. Steps should be taken to improve the more useful of them so that they may be recognized and aided by the District Educational Council.

The condition of the education of the depressed classes in Malabar is far from encouraging. There are only 96 Board and 19 Aided non-mission schools for Adi-Dravidas in the district. Although most of the Board schools not specially intended for Adi-Dravidas are situated in places accessible to all classes of the community, the number of Adi-Dravida children actually attending such schools is insignificant.

Malabar has the largest Muhammadan population in the Presidency, the Muhammadans in the district being known mostly as Mappillas. The total Mappilla population in the rural areas of the district is 717,606 or roughly 25 per cent of the total population. There are at present 159 board and 334 aided non-mission schools intended for Mappillas. Proposals for the introduction of compulsory elementary education in selected areas in the Ponnani and Walluvanad taluks inhabited largely by Mappillas have also been sanctioned by Government. Similar proposals in regard to the Ernad taluk are now before Government. Centres where Mappilla schools are required are included in the list of school-less centres contained in Statement III.

The facilities for the education of girls are fairly adequate, there being separate girls' schools in a large number of places, especially in the Kottayam, Chirakkal, Walluvanad and Kurumbranad taluks. The progress of girls' education among Mappillas is very slow and the opening of separate girls' schools for them in places where there is a local demand may be considered by the taluk boards concerned.

The total number of teachers employed in the different kinds of elementary schools is 7,059, of whom 3,066 are trained teachers. The proportion of trained teachers would be much larger if the teachers employed in the private and indigenous schools are left out of account. There is no dearth of trained teachers in any taluk, seeing that there are seven training schools for masters and three training schools for mistresses in the district.

The total number of school-less centres with a population of 500 and above is 434. The names and other particulars of these centres are entered in Statement III, the places where Hindu and Mappilla schools are required being shown separately. It will be seen from Statement II that the Ponnani taluk contains the largest number of such centres and the taluks of Ernad and Calicut come next in this respect. The Kottayam taluk which is the most advanced one in the district has only nine school-less centres in its area. It would appear curious that the number of school-less centres in the most backward taluk, namely, the Wynaad, is only 19. The fact is that the Wynaad being a sparsely populated taluk, the number of inhabited centres with a population of 500 and above is itself small. There are, however, a good many centres in the taluk which contain a population of less than 500 and which are devoid of educational facilities. Separate schools will have to be opened in such centres if elementary education is to be placed within the reach of all the children residing in them.

Under the scheme of expansion of elementary education in areas under the jurisdiction of the cess-levying taluk boards, subsidies were distributed to the local bodies for the opening of schools in 107 centres in seven taluks, namely, Kurumbranad, Chirakkal, Kottayam, Ernad, Palghat, Walluvanad and Wynaad. The possibilities of expansion of elementary education through aided agencies have since been examined and it is reported by the District Educational Officer that aided schools have been, or are likely to be, started in 197 school-less centres in the

district, of which 136 centres lie in the area of the taluks in respect of which subsidies were given. There would thus be large savings out of the subsidies sanctioned by Government and the question of recovering these unspent balances from the taluk boards concerned is being considered separately. The centres where aided schools are likely to be opened are indicated with an asterisk in Statement III.

It is observed that aided schools can meet the educational needs of the following centres and it is therefore suggested that the Board schools working there may be closed, the savings being utilized in starting schools in school-less centres in consultation with the District Educational Council :—

Kurumbranad taluk	..	Karavaneberi, Valiyakkode, Vallikad.
Ponnani taluk	..	Chumara, Tirumallacode.
Palghat taluk	..	Vengote, Koduvayur.
Kottayam taluk	..	Puliyanumbrom.
Chirakkal taluk	..	Azhicodethara.

The amalgamation of the following Board schools is also suggested in the interests of economy as well as efficiency :—

Ponnani taluk	..	Marakkara Board and Melmuri Board.
Walluvanad taluk	..	{ Pattambi Board Adi-Dravida and Hindu. Cheriam Board Adi-Dravida and Hindu. Kuruvambalam Board Hindu and Mappilla.

The cost of the Board and aided schools to be opened and of the additional inspecting agency required is exhibited in Statement IV.

Fees are levied in all Board schools in the Ernad and Calicut taluks and in the fifth and higher standards of the Board schools in the Walluvanad and Ponnani taluks. In all other schools under public management no fees are levied. In aided schools, fees are collected at different rates which vary according to the condition of the parents of the pupils reading in them.

ENCLOSURES.
Statement I—Results of survey in the Malabar district.

Names of taluks.	(1)	Number of villages.	(2)	Number of population centres.	(3)	Total population	(4)		Number of existing schools.						Number of children under instruction.		Number of teachers.		Percentage of the number of children under instruction to the number of children of school-age.		(19)	(20)	Number of villages with co-operative societies.	(21)								
							Boys.	Girls.	(7)	Government.	(8)	Board.	(9)	Aided mission.	(10)	Aided non-mission.	(11)	Private.	(12)	Total.					Boys.	Girls.	(15)	Trained.	(16)	Boys.	(17)	Girls.
Chirakkal	..	272	272	272	272	323,644	26,697	21,671	3	52	3	233	47	338	17,887	6,718	467	619	67	31	11	33	..									
Kottayam	..	227	227	227	227	204,698	17,640	15,767	..	42	6	258	..	306	15,135	8,712	504	658	88	59	12	13	..									
Korumbur	..	333	333	337	333	366,746	28,824	27,860	4	46	3	290	79	422	20,822	4,522	423	705	72	21	..	43	..									
Calicut	..	188	214	188	214	207,842	18,891	15,812	..	37	2	66	60	165	6,933	1,483	160	168	37	12	..	23	..									
Ernad	..	221	221	221	221	286,508	36,499	29,886	5	67	..	101	248	411	10,220	4,782	242	398	58	16	8	39	..									
Walluvanad	..	317	317	317	317	392,413	32,657	30,477	..	71	4	130	80	345	10,720	4,727	319	570	43	24	10	62	..									
Palghat	..	138	208	138	208	350,795	27,215	24,776	..	43	5	95	..	148	10,770	4,382	357	217	39	17	14	9	..									
Ponnani	..	460	460	460	460	532,710	46,118	39,939	7	66	26	152	..	251	23,137	4,763	433	456	48	12	..	138	..									
Wynaad	..	58	58	655	58	80,903	6,957	5,123	..	27	3	4	4	38	1,658	317	57	95	25	6	..	13	..									
Cochin	..	..	..	..	..	1780	165	126	..	..	..	..	..	1	294	69	2	18	477	50	..	..	..									
Anjengo and Tangasseri	..	2	2	2	2	5,878	429	337	..	1	..	1	..	4	179	..	12	11	42	101	..	..	..									
Total	..	2,225	3,014	2,881,683	2,881,683	248,723	206,713	19	442	55	1,390	518	2,424	120,956	43,904	3,066	3,093	50	21	59	366	..										

* Pupils from outside the taluk attend the school.

Statement II—The number of new schools required in the Malabar district.

Name of taluk board.	Whether the education cess is levied.	Taluk comprising the taluk board.	Number of population centres or groups of centres without schools with a population of		
			1,000 and above.	500 to 1,000	Total.
Calicut ..	Yes	Calicut ..	17	43	60
Chirakkal ..	Yes	Korumbur ..	16	19	35
Ernad ..	Yes	Chirakkal ..	8	33	41
Palghat ..	Yes	Kottayam ..	5	4	9
Ponnani ..	Yes	Ernad ..	24	37	61
Walluvanad ..	Yes	Palghat ..	10	18	28
Wynaad ..	Yes	Ponnani ..	27	109	136
(District Board, Malabar).	Yes	Walluvanad ..	19	26	45
		Wynaad ..	10	9	19
Total ..			136	298	434

Statement III—List of school-less centres in the Malabar district.

Serial number and name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	Names of the centres which will be served by the schools in the centre in column (1).	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (1) and (2).	Serial number and name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	Names of the centres which will be served by the schools in the centre in column (1).	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (1) and (2).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)
CHIRAKKAL TALUK.					
<i>Hindu schools.</i>					
1. Iringal ..	Iringal ..	510	39. Narikkode ..	Narikkode ..	669
2. Mukkunn ..	Mukkunn ..	753	40. Palakode ..	Palakode, Kunnariyam.	627
3. Kottila ..	Kottila ..	1,691	41. Chapparayadava ..	Chapparayadava, Padappangad.	532
4. Kizhathur ..	Kizhathur ..	223	WYNAAD TALUK		
5. Kuppom ..	Kuppom ..	1,409	<i>Hindu schools.</i>		
6. Kuvot ..	Kuvot ..	592	1. Porakkadi ..	Porakkadi ..	2,007
7. Talora ..	Talora ..	610	2. Achuranom ..	Achuranom ..	1,713
8. Padappangad ..	Padappangad ..	513	3. Pattimarathara ..	Pattimarathara ..	1,486
9. Chulid ..	Chulid ..	1,204	4. Tariyote ..	Tariyote ..	1,350
10. Srikandapuram ..	Srikandapuram ..	861	5. Pakkom ..	Pakkom ..	1,347
11. Athirakam ..	Athirakam ..	871	6. Puljalli ..	Puljalli ..	1,081
12. Perinthatta ..	Perinthatta ..	693	7. Ponginichikalur ..	Ponginichikalur ..	1,372
13. Thavidiesseri ..	Thavidiesseri ..	809	8. Karingari ..	Karingari ..	1,070
14. Perakam ..	Perakam ..	798	9. Irekkepatta ..	Irekkepatta ..	1,631
15. Alakode ..	Alakode ..	717	10. Thindommal ..	Thindommal ..	941
16. Vadaseri ..	Vadaseri ..	948	11. Edavaka ..	Edavaka ..	781
17. Cheruvacheri ..	Cheruvacheri ..	649	12. Valli ..	Valli ..	730
18. Karammal ..	Karammal ..	1,011	13. Arattathara ..	Arattathara ..	690
19. Kallhaprom ..	Kallhaprom ..	1,011	14. Vatakanad ..	Vatakanad ..	593
20. Etanad ..	Etanad ..	2,422	15. Panangate ..	Panangate ..	546
21. Korom ..	Korom ..	956	16. Polikkad ..	Polikkad ..	627
22. Thayaneri ..	Thayaneri ..	1,003	17. Cherukara ..	Cherukara ..	627
23. Panniyur ..	Panniyur ..	600	<i>Mappilla schools.</i>		
24. Nochiyad ..	Nochiyad ..	787	18. Anchakunnu ..	Anchakunnu ..	1,619
25. Theykkumpad ..	Theykkumpad ..	581	19. Mangalasseri ..	Mangalasseri ..	632
26. Naramba ..	Naramba ..	753	KOTTAYAM TALUK.		
27. Perul ..	Perul ..	511	<i>Hindu schools.</i>		
28. Mavicheri ..	Mavicheri ..	637	1. Vilakkode ..	Payancheri, Pala, Nallur, Aralam, Punnad.	4,637
29. Chapparayadava ..	Chapparayadava ..	1,358	2. Pala ..	Avalam, Vilakkode, Vallur, Muzhakunnu, Gramam, Manathana.	3,643
30. Narikode ..	Narikode ..	992	3. Payam ..	Payancheri, Terumpuramba, Keshur, Velamanna.	2,882
31. Kolacherry ..	Kolacherry ..	724			
32. Mulhodam ..	Mulhodam ..	719			
33. Pazhassi ..	Pazhassi ..	991			
<i>Mappilla schools.</i>					
34. Srikandapuram ..	Srikandapuram and Parippayi.	806			
35. Ettikalam ..	Ettikalam ..	767			
36. Thekkumpad ..	Thekkumpad ..	748			
37. Modakkara ..	Modakkara ..	723			
38. Perumacheri ..	Perumacheri, Perumacheri (S. No. 204) Kolasseri.	723			

* Denotes places where aided schools are likely to be started.

Statement III—List of school-less centres in the Malabar district—cont.

Serial number and name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	Names of the centres which will be served by the schools in the centre in column (1).	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (1) and (2).	Serial number and name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	Names of the centres which will be served by the schools in the centre in column (1).	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (1) and (2).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)
KOTTAYAM TALUK—cont.			PONNANI TALUK—cont.		
Hindu schools—cont.			Hindu schools—cont.		
* 4. Thotakkalam ..	Kannavam, Etayar, Eernba, Alacheri.	1,076	50. Orachamavur ..	Orachamavur ..	756
* 5. Puzhiyote ..	Puvathur, Etayar, Kannavam.	952	* 51. Perumundaseri ..	Perumundaseri ..	749
6. Vekkalam ..	Tiruvempuram, Komeri, Kunithala, Vayanur.	789	* 52. Kalkamampetti ..	Vatakkad ..	748
* 7. Thillankeri ..	Patikkal, Pannat, Vanneri.	638	53. Pedavannur ..	Pedavannur ..	740
8. Thattiyode ..	Kadali, Eyyannur, Puvathur.	2,624	54. Perinthiray ..	Perinthiray ..	723
Mappilla schools.			55. Kallaruma ..	Kallaruma ..	719
* 9. Sivapuram ..	Sivapuram, Koleri, Malur, Kanhileri, Pattiyam.	878	56. Iringattur ..	Iringattur ..	691
PONNANI TALUK.			57. Karayur ..	Karayur ..	685
Hindu schools.			58. Othuvikara ..	Othuvikara ..	687
* 1. Peringanam ..	Peringanam, East.	5,719	* 59. Puthumamasser ..	Puthumamasser ..	684
* 2. Do. ..	Peringanam, West.	5,665	60. Karathur ..	Karathur ..	681
* 3. Kaipamangalam ..	Kaipamangalam ..	4,834	61. Punnathuruthy ..	Punnathuruthy ..	678
* 4. Natika ..	Valapad Night ..	2,339	62. Chiyannur ..	Chiyannur ..	670
* 5. Edathuruthi ..	Edathuruthi ..	2,606	63. Neumani ..	Neumani ..	669
* 6. Engandiyur ..	Engandiyur ..	1,839	64. Manthiyur ..	Manthiyur ..	663
* 7. Kottachira ..	Kottachira ..	1,617	65. Perumannur ..	Perumannur ..	657
* 8. Irumbilam ..	Irumbilam ..	1,617	66. Malamudi ..	Malamudi ..	651
* 9. Pannangattore ..	Pannangattore ..	1,443	67. Kokkooor ..	Kokkooor ..	642
10. Kavalambode ..	Kavalambode ..	1,423	* 68. Palliprom ..	Palliprom ..	641
* 12. Cholupram ..	Cholupram ..	1,267	* 69. Nhangattiri ..	Nhangattiri ..	628
* 13. Attiriseri ..	Attiriseri ..	1,258	70. Puthupalli ..	Puthupalli ..	625
* 14. Parathur ..	Parathur ..	1,258	71. Puzhambrom ..	Puzhambrom ..	625
* 15. Irinjanellur ..	Irinjanellur ..	1,233	72. Erattapuzha ..	Erattapuzha ..	622
16. Vatakumari ..	Vatakumari ..	1,169	73. Kairita ..	Kairita ..	617
17. Koodallur ..	Koodallur ..	1,168	* 74. Tirunavaya ..	Tirunavaya ..	619
18. Gramana ..	Gramana ..	1,151	* 75. Kaimalasseri ..	Kaimalasseri ..	616
19. Mezhattur ..	Mezhattur ..	1,087	76. Maravancheri ..	Maravancheri ..	608
20. Poranga ..	Poranga ..	1,064	77. Perumparamba ..	Perumparamba ..	600
21. Eranellur ..	Eranellur ..	1,014	* 78. Vekode ..	Panangad South ..	599
22. Theyyankode ..	Theyyankode ..	1,066	79. Pillakateri ..	Pillakateri ..	592
23. Alathiyur ..	Alathiyur ..	1,032	80. Kizhumburi ..	Kizhumburi ..	585
24. Kadikad ..	Kadikad ..	976	81. Ponnazhikara ..	Ponnazhikara ..	580
25. Eranellur ..	Pariyapuram ..	934	82. Mingattur ..	Mingattur ..	571
26. Kupravally ..	Kupravally ..	925	83. Vemanna ..	Vemanna ..	568
* 27. Eramangalam ..	Eramangalam ..	893	84. Vaka ..	Vaka ..	563
28. Puthupalli ..	Puthupalli ..	884	85. Chekode ..	Chekode ..	556
29. Cheruvaya ..	Cheruvaya ..	881	86. Vatakevayannur ..	Vatakevayannur ..	555
30. Alur ..	Alur ..	863	87. Malankayya ..	Malankayya ..	554
31. Amandur ..	Amandur ..	861	88. Kodumunda ..	Kodumunda ..	553
32. Vattana ..	Vattana ..	861	89. Arikkad ..	Arikkad ..	550
33. Thuyyam ..	Thuyyam ..	858	90. Karinkapara ..	Karinkapara ..	550
* 34. Muthuvattur ..	Muthuvattur ..	846	91. Pothannur ..	Pothannur ..	546
* 35. Pachattiri ..	Pachattiri ..	846	92. Chulur ..	Chulur ..	543
* 36. Kakattiri ..	Kakattiri ..	846	93. Erilamanna ..	Erilamanna ..	543
* 37. Chandrapin ..	Chandrapin ..	838	94. Nariparamba ..	Nariparamba ..	540
38. Pallapuram ..	Pallapuram ..	823	95. Kanthiyoor ..	Kanthiyoor ..	534
39. Peruvallur ..	Peruvallur ..	804	96. Pattuthuruthi ..	Pattuthuruthi ..	534
* 40. Pullooni ..	Pullooni (Mangalam) ..	795	97. Kadancheri ..	Kadancheri ..	524
* 41. Kottapadam ..	Kottapadam (South) ..	794	98. Pattiseri ..	Pattiseri ..	524
42. Vellalur ..	Vellalur ..	786	99. Akalanam ..	Akalanam ..	520
* 43. Padur ..	Padur ..	781	* 100. Painur ..	Painur ..	520
* 44. Iringapuram ..	Iringapuram ..	776	101. Poovathur ..	Poovathur R.O. ..	520
45. Kattihala ..	Kattihala ..	773	102. Moorvankara ..	Moorvankara ..	520
46. Neppini ..	Neppini ..	770	103. Kannanur ..	Kannanur ..	520
47. Kotanad ..	Kotanad ..	768	104. Thannirkode ..	Thannirkode ..	501
* 48. Pariyapuram ..	Pariyapuram ..	763	105. Thannarayur ..	Thannarayur ..	501
			* 106. Mangalam ..	Mangalam (Night) ..	501
			* 107. Kazhuvilanga ..	Kazhuvilanga ..	511
			* 108. Eumad ..	Eumad ..	500
			Mappilla schools.		
			* 109. Kottayi ..	Kottayi ..	2,295
			* 110. Kari ..	Kari ..	2,095
			* 111. Panangattur ..	Panangattur ..	946
			* 112. Puthur ..	Puthur ..	906
			* 113. Kozhuttakkara ..	Kozhuttakkara ..	858
			* 114. Thalamunda ..	Thalamunda ..	836
			* 115. Perichakam ..	Perichakam ..	828
			* 116. Vempallur ..	Vempallur ..	767
			* 117. Kallamangalam ..	Kallamangalam ..	766
			* 118. Eramangalam ..	Eramangalam ..	701
			* 119. Konellur ..	Konellur ..	773
			* 120. Vaniyannur ..	Vaniyannur ..	755
			* 121. Kalannikara ..	Kalannikara ..	723

* Denotes places where aided schools are likely to be started.

Statement III—List of school-less centres in the Malabar district—cont.

Serial number and name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	Names of the centres which will be served by the schools in the centre in column (1).	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (1) and (2).	Serial number and name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	Names of the centres which will be served by the schools in the centre in column (1).	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (1) and (2).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)
PONNANI TALUK—cont.			CALICUT TALUK—cont.		
Mappilla schools—cont.			Hindu schools—cont.		
* 122. Kulakkad ..	Kulakkad ..	699	22. Kattikkattur ..	Kattikkattur ..	847
123. Chiyannur ..	Chiyannur ..	684	23. Pavattuparamba ..	Pavattuparamba ..	847
* 124. Cheravallur ..	Cheravallur ..	638	24. Peringolam ..	Peringolam ..	836
125. Annur ..	Annur ..	636	* 25. Payingottuprom ..	Payingottuprom ..	813
* 126. Annara ..	Annara ..	633	26. Nilswaram ..	Nilswaram ..	810
127. Thekkokad ..	Thekkokad ..	613	* 27. Morikkara ..	Morikkara ..	784
128. Karikode ..	Karikode ..	607	* 28. Pannikkode ..	Pannikkode ..	765
129. Vellalur ..	Vellalur ..	592	29. Valayannur ..	Valayannur ..	761
130. Perassavur ..	Perassavur ..	587	30. Konott ..	Konott ..	744
* 131. Perunthallur ..	Perunthallur ..	567	* 31. Ichchannur ..	Ichchannur ..	734
* 132. Vattikkad ..	Vattikkad ..	562	32. Maruthad ..	Maruthad ..	673
133. Karambathur ..	Karambathur ..	532	33. Pannikkottur ..	Pannikkottur ..	684
134. Muthanur ..	Muthanur ..	527	34. Vellannur ..	Vellannur ..	690
135. Edakanad ..	Edakanad ..	520	* 35. Palakkode ..	Palakkode ..	663
136. Palanni ..	Palanni ..	510	36. Mundakkal ..	Mundakkal ..	660
PALGHAT TALUK.			37. Kayal ..	Kayal ..	618
Hindu schools.			38. Palangode ..	Palangode ..	646
* 1. Ayakad ..	Ayakad, Kannan-cheri.	2,834	39. Morikkara ..	Morikkara ..	620
2. Kudallur ..	Kudallur ..	2,467	40. Palangad ..	Palangad ..	602
3. Kottaya ..	Kottaya ..	2,201	41. Anayankunna ..	Anayankunna ..	563
* 4. Noochipulli ..	Noochipulli Oda- vanga	2,144	42. Tiruvambadi ..	Tiruvambadi ..	580
* 5. Ramasseri ..	Ramasseri ..	2,075	43. Chembra ..	Chembra ..	553
6. Olasseri ..	Olasseri ..	1,854	44. Nayarkuzhi ..	Nayarkuzhi ..	559
7. Kavalpad ..	Kavalpad ..	1,777	45. Cheruppa ..	Cheruppa ..	531
8. Kattikkankunna ..	Kattikkankunna ..	1,262	46. Cherupra ..	Cherupra ..	515
9. Kallur ..	Kallur ..	1,171	* 47. Kumaranellur ..	Kumaranellur ..	506
10. Pallode ..	Pallode ..	1,073	Mappilla schools.		
11. Kadakurishi ..	Kadakurishi ..	977	48. Avilora ..	Avilora ..	1,405
* 12. Karinkarapulli ..	Karinkarapulli ..	927	* 49. Pavad ..	Pavad ..	1,241
* 13. Tannisseri ..	Tannisseri ..	907	50. Punnur ..	Punnur ..	948
* 14. Kallekod ..	Kallekod ..	830	51. Karascheri ..	Karascheri ..	815
* 15. Perinkunna ..	Perinkunna ..	812	52. Cheramangalam ..	Cheramangalam ..	771
* 16. Ennapadom ..	Ennapadom ..	762	53. Kalarantiri ..	Kalarantiri ..	665
* 17. Rishinaradamanga- lam.	Rishinaradamanga- lam.	729	54. Kalpalli ..	Kalpalli ..	639
18. Otanur ..	Otanur ..	698	55. Velimanna ..	Velimanna ..	613
* 19. Nagaripuram ..	Nagaripuram ..	658	56. Karuvampoyil ..	Karuvampoyil ..	583
* 20. Trippalamunda ..	Trippalamunda ..	621	57. Arambrom ..	Arambrom ..	582
* 21. Anikode ..	Anikode ..	618	58. Talapperamanna ..	Talapperamanna ..	573
* 22. Pilapalli ..	Pilapalli ..	618	59. Pallipram ..	Pallipram ..	519
23. Tannirangad ..	Tannirangad ..	547	60. Palur ..	Palur ..	514
Mappilla schools.			KURUMBANAD TALUK.		
24. Vadavannur ..	Vadavannur ..	850	Hindu schools.		
* 25. Kilakkethera ..	Kilakkethera ..	839	* 1. Puthur ..	Puthur ..	1,199
* 26. Erimayur ..	Erimayur ..	681	2. Punur ..	Punur ..	1,160
27. Kannambra ..	Kannambra ..	614	3. Karuvannur ..	Karuvannur ..	1,119
* 28. Kongad ..	Kongad ..	574	* 4. Mundakkara ..	Mundakkara ..	827
CALICUT TALUK.			* 5. Kolakkada ..	Kolakkada ..	846
Hindu schools.			* 6. Valiyakkode ..	Valiyakkode ..	804
1. Puthur ..	Puthur ..	2,286	* 7. Kottur ..	Kottur ..	778
2. Valliparamba ..	Valliparamba ..	2,093	* 8. Karuvancheri ..	Karuvancheri ..	659
3. Thamarascheri ..	Thamarascheri ..	1,723	9. Punatt ..	Punatt ..	654
4. Vellayikode ..	Vellayikode ..	1,702	* 10. Kurichagam ..	Kurichagam ..	621
5. Punnurcherupalam ..	Punnurcherupalam ..	1,632	* 11. Muthavannacha ..	Muthavannacha ..	616
6. Nedurgetar ..	Nedurgetar ..	1,455	* 12. Changaroth ..	Changaroth ..	611
7. Talakkad ..	Talakkad ..	1,313	13. Kinalur ..	Kinalur ..	611
* 8. Karannur ..	Karannur ..	1,300	* 14. Vellikalangara ..	Vellikalangara ..	1,319
9. Karoth ..	Karoth ..	1,283	15. Karandoth ..	Karandoth ..	1,017
* 10. Kannamkara ..	Kannamkara ..	1,232	* 16. Kuruvanthiri ..	Kuruvanthiri ..	882
* 11. Puthur ..	Puthur ..	1,172	17. Tinur ..	Tinur ..	825
12. Parambil ..	Parambil ..	1,122	* 18. Vishnumangalam ..	Vishnumangalam ..	820
13. Kanniparamba ..	Kanniparamba ..	1,066	* 19. Bhoonivathukal ..	Bhoonivathukal ..	518
14. Cherukolathur ..	Cherukolathur ..	1,003	20. Mapilakkal ..	Mapilakkal ..	508
15. Peruvayal ..	Peruvayal ..	954	Mappilla schools.		
16. Varuthur ..	Varuthur ..	954	* 21. Urath ..	Urath ..	787
* 17. Kolathur ..	Kolathur ..	951	22. Parameri ..	Parameri ..	3,510
* 18. Eravanur ..	Eravanur ..	940	* 23. Kandapuram ..	Kandapuram ..	1,144
* 19. Rannallur ..	Rannallur ..	904	* 24. Kuttipuram ..	Kuttipuram ..	1,616
* 20. Polur ..	Polur ..	903	* 25. Pallikara ..	Pallikara ..	1,784
21. Iravallur ..	Iravallur ..	858	* 26. Kujukunnu ..	Kujukunnu ..	2,035
			* 27. Elampilad ..	Elampilad ..	562
			* 28. Chavot ..	Chavot ..	519

* Denotes places where aided schools are likely to be started.

Statement III—List of school-less centres in the Malabar district—*cont.*

Serial number and name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	Names of the centres which will be served by the schools in the centre in column (1).	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (1) and (2).	Serial number and name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	Names of the centres which will be served by the schools in the centre in column (1).	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (1) and (2).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)
KURUMBRANAD TALUK—<i>cont.</i>			WALLUVANAD TALUK—<i>cont.</i>		
<i>Mappilla schools—<i>cont.</i></i>			<i>Mappilla schools—<i>cont.</i></i>		
*29. Kilariyur ..	Kilariyur ..	1,967	*39. Kadannamanna ..	Kadannamanna ..	598
*30. Iringath ..	Iringath ..	1,046	*40. Pariyapuram ..	Pariyapuram ..	573
*31. Vilayathur (Elambilath).	Vilayathur (Elambilath).	1,260	*41. Kooltil ..	Kooltil ..	567
*32. Iringal ..	Iringal ..	4,157	*42. Maruthur ..	Maruthur ..	521
*33. Palayad ..	Palayad ..	566	*43. Mangattapalam ..	Mangattapalam ..	522
*34. Meppayil ..	Meppayil ..	1,297	*44. Vilathur ..	Vilathur ..	512
*35. Balusseri ..	Balusseri ..	1,668	*45. Kadungapuram ..	Kadungapuram ..	605
WALLUVANAD TALUK.			ERNAD TALUK.		
<i>Hindu schools.</i>			1. Parakamanna ..	Parakamanna ..	2,309
1. Attapadi ..	Attapadi ..	7,102	2. Vayakkad ..	Vayakkad ..	2,025
2. Palapetta ..	Palapetta ..	1,680	*3. Kuppil ..	Kuppil ..	1,908
*3. Tiruvazhiyote ..	Tiruvazhiyote, Tirunarayanapuram.	1,722	4. Kuzumanna ..	Kuzumanna ..	1,758
*4. Pullundaseri ..	Pullundaseri ..	1,049	5. Puthupiriyam ..	Puthupiriyam ..	1,696
*5. Chorottur ..	Chorottur and Velliyad.	1,778	6. Arukizhaya ..	Arukizhaya ..	1,642
*6. Chuduvathur ..	Chuduvathur ..	1,025	7. Porur ..	Porur ..	1,582
*7. Mundamuka ..	Mundamuka ..	1,139	8. Parappur ..	Parappur ..	1,561
*8. Puliyanoorkunnu ..	Puliyanoorkunnu ..	1,768	9. Palakkad ..	Palakkad ..	1,511
*9. Vilathur ..	Vilathur ..	1,386	10. Azhinilam ..	Azhinilam ..	1,457
*10. Kozhikottusseri ..	Kozhikottusseri and Vallur.	2,521	11. Areecode ..	Areecode ..	1,397
*11. Chengaleri ..	Chengaleri ..	500	12. Omanur ..	Omanur ..	1,374
*12. Kulapadam ..	Kulapadam and Kulakiliad.	2,002	13. Puthrakovil ..	Puthrakovil ..	1,252
*13. Palur ..	Palur ..	993	14. Melakkam ..	Melakkam ..	1,249
*14. Kuthanasari ..	Kuthanasari and a part of Valimbilimangalam.	681	15. Karikkad ..	Karikkad ..	1,224
*15. Mannambetta ..	Mannambetta, Thottara.	1,168	16. Karumarakkad ..	Karumarakkad ..	1,196
*16. Velimbilimangalam.	Velimbilimangalam, Iswaramangalam.	1,648	17. Kuniyil ..	Kuniyil ..	1,195
*17. Thanikunnu ..	Thanikunnu and Thalayarakad.	1,126	18. Chevayur ..	Chevayur ..	1,162
*18. Cherukattupulam ..	Cherukattupulam ..	656	19. Thavanur ..	Thavanur ..	1,096
*19. Kothayur ..	Kothayur ..	829	20. Cherumukku ..	Cherumukku ..	1,087
*20. Paruthipra ..	Paruthipra ..	820	21. Appala ..	Appala ..	1,044
*21. Mundanattukara ..	Mundanattukara ..	782	22. Karad ..	Karad ..	1,036
*22. Mangode ..	Mangode ..	732	23. Ugrapuram ..	Ugrapuram ..	1,029
*23. Pattisseri ..	Pattisseri ..	648	24. Puthur ..	Puthur ..	1,004
*24. Kalladipetta ..	Kalladipetta and Perakam.	1,422	25. Payyattam ..	Payyattam ..	998
*25. Moolurkara ..	Moolurkara and Kizhayur.	1,915	26. Puthukode ..	Puthukode ..	959
*26. Karingad ..	Karingad ..	992	27. Kozhakkallur ..	Kozhakkallur ..	945
*27. Nedunkottur ..	Nedunkottur ..	985	28. Muthuvattur ..	Muthuvattur ..	938
*28. Melmuri ..	Melmuri ..	779	29. Chembrakkattur ..	Chembrakkattur ..	918
*29. Thottakkara ..	Thottakkara ..	1,053	30. Poongad ..	Poongad ..	878
*30. Vettakara ..	Vettakara ..	1,168	31. Mapram ..	Mapram ..	856
			*32. Venniyur ..	Venniyur ..	848
			33. Peruvallur ..	Peruvallur ..	821
			34. Mandambra ..	Mandambra ..	805
			35. Parathur ..	Parathur ..	798
			36. Mandakulam ..	Mandakulam ..	796
			37. Chirayil ..	Chirayil ..	791
			38. Pattanapuram ..	Pattanapuram ..	785
			*39. Kottur ..	Kottur ..	782
			40. Puthalam ..	Puthalam ..	733
			41. Eramangalam ..	Eramangalam ..	718
			42. Vakkalur ..	Vakkalur ..	695
			43. Muzhangallur ..	Muzhangallur ..	682
			*44. Koyappa ..	Koyappa ..	681
			45. Aruvankara ..	Aruvankara ..	674
			46. Andiyurkunnu ..	Andiyurkunnu ..	669
			47. Parayur ..	Parayur ..	646
			48. Vengad ..	Vengad ..	634
			*49. Chengottur ..	Chengottur ..	604
			*50. Kidangazhi ..	Kidangazhi ..	597
			51. Vellara ..	Vellara ..	588
			52. Vakkathodi ..	Vakkathodi ..	584
			53. Thottakkad ..	Thottakkad ..	570
			54. Eranthikode ..	Eranthikode ..	555
			55. Motapilasari ..	Motapilasari ..	543
			56. Valamangalam ..	Valamangalam ..	537
			57. Peringavu ..	Peringavu ..	524
			*58. Mannazhi ..	Mannazhi ..	523
			59. Parathakkad ..	Parathakkad ..	518
			60. Vavoor ..	Vavoor ..	509
			61. Cherukavu ..	Cherukavu ..	509

* Denotes places where aided schools are likely to be started.

Statement IV—Cost of new schools required in the Malabar district.

	Number of new schools required.	Number that will be started by private agencies.	Number that can be provided by transfer of Board schools.	Number to be started by local boards.	Number of super- visors required on Rs. 40-5-100 plus fixed travelling allowance of Rs. 25 per mensem.	Cost				Total.
						Of the new aided schools at Rs. 120 per annum.	Of the new Board schools at Rs. 300 per annum.	Supervisors at Rs. 1,204 per annum.	Rs.	
Calicut	60	15	..	45	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurumbranad	35	27	3	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chirakkal	41	38	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kottayam	9	4	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ernad	61	8	..	53	..	..	..	..	..	..
Palghat	28	16	2	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ponnani	136	46	2	88	..	..	..	..	..	..
Walluvanad	45	42	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wynad	19	1	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	434	137	9	228	5	23,640	68,400	6,020	98,060	

N.B.—The proposals regarding the additional inspecting agency have not received the approval of Government.

XVI

REPORT—ELEMENTARY EDUCATION SURVEY OF 1924-25—
NELLORE DISTRICT.

Nellore is one of the coastal districts and is oblong in shape, its greatest length being nearly 150 miles from north to south, while its greatest width is about 60 miles. More than half the district consists of zamindari tracts, the villages lying in which have not been surveyed, while large portions of the taluks of Rapur, Udayagiri, Kandukur and Polur are covered with forests. There was therefore considerable difficulty in conducting the educational survey of the various taluks, but it may be noted that the work was completed by the end of February 1925.

There are thirteen taluks in the district including the Polur and Venkatagiri divisions. These are grouped under seven taluk boards, of which Nellore and Kandukur comprise one taluk each, while Gudur, Venkatagiri, Kavali and Atmakur comprise two taluks each, the Kanigiri Taluk Board having jurisdiction over three taluks. The area under the Kanigiri Taluk Board is extensive and it will be advantageous from an educational standpoint to bifurcate the taluk board, so that Podili and Darsi may be included under a separate taluk board. No taluk board in the district has yet availed itself of the power of additional taxation leviable under the Elementary Education Act.

The results of the intensive survey are tabulated in Statement I, from which it is seen that the district contains 2,024 villages with 5,952 population centres in all. Each village contains on an average three centres, at least one of which is inhabited by Adi-Andhras, the others being occupied by caste Hindus and Muhammadans. Of the thirteen taluks in the district, the taluks of Kandukur, Nellore, Kovur, Kanigiri and Atmakur contain a population of more than a hundred thousand each, while Polur, Podili and Rapur are the most sparsely populated taluks. The total population of the rural areas in the district is 1,284,411 according to the survey, the population according to the census of 1921 being 1,349,690.

The number of children of school-age in the district and the number of those under instruction are given below:—

(i) Number of boys of school-age	..	..	..	..	139,996
(ii) Number of boys under instruction	..	..	..	..	36,097
(iii) Percentage of (ii) to (i)	..	..	..	..	26
(iv) Number of girls of school-age	..	..	..	..	114,532
(v) Number of girls under instruction	..	..	..	..	10,795
(vi) Percentage of (v) to (iv)	..	..	..	..	9

The district is as a whole very backward in respect of boys' education, although there is great disparity in the degree of advancement in the various taluks. In Kanigiri which is the most advanced taluk, the percentage of the number of boys under instruction to the number of boys of school-age is 55. Podili, Darsi and Kovur come next in order, the percentages in respect of these taluks being 36, 32 and 31 respectively. The most backward taluks are Polur, Venkatagiri, Gudur and Rapur, in the last of which only 6 per cent of the number of boys of school-age are attending schools. The progress in girls' education appears to be independent of the progress in boys' education, as several taluks in which boys' education is fairly advanced are behind others in respect of girls' education, while a few of the taluks in which the progress in boys' education is low show a fair degree of advancement in girls' education.

The total number of schools in the district is 2,051 with an average strength of 23 each. There are two Government schools under the Salt Department—one in the Nellore taluk (Krishnapatam) and the other in the Kovur taluk (Iskapalle). The number of Board schools is 492 or 24 per cent of the total number of schools in the district. These schools are distributed fairly evenly in all the taluks. The

A.E.L.M., A.B.M., O.E.L.M., S.A. and R.C.M. are the mission agencies working in the district, the total number of aided schools managed by them being 160. Kavali and Kovur contain a large number of schools of this type, while their number is 10 and below in the taluks of Kandukur, Kanigiri, Udayagiri, Podili, Darsi and Rapur. There are no mission schools at all in the Atmakur taluk. The aided non-mission schools form more than half the number of the elementary schools in the district, their number being 1,088. The taluks of Kanigiri, Darsi, Podili, Kandukur, Kovur, Atmakur, Nellore and Udayagiri contain a larger number of schools of this kind than the other taluks. There are as many as 309 private and indigenous schools in the district, their number ranging from 40 in the Nellore taluk to 8 in the Udayagiri taluk. It is observed from the survey maps that a large number of these schools cater for the educational needs of the centres where they are located and it is desirable in the interests of the spread of elementary education to improve them with a view to their being recognized and aided by the District Educational Council.

There are several Board schools intended for the Adi-Andhras in the taluks of Kanigiri, Atmakur and Kovur, while the number of such schools in the other taluks is very small. Aided non-mission schools intended for the depressed classes are found in the Kanigiri, Podili and Darsi taluks. The managers of these schools are mostly Christians of Adi-Andhra origin belonging to the American Baptist Mission. Aided mission schools meet the educational needs of the Adi-Andhras in the other taluks. It would thus appear that the facilities for the education of the Adi-Andhras are fairly adequate. Some of the Board schools not specially intended for the Adi-Andhras are held in rented buildings which are not accessible to the children of the depressed classes. The other Board schools freely admit children belonging to the Adi-Andhra community and the number of such children reading in Board schools not intended for them is fairly large.

A large number of centres inhabited by Muhammadans is found in the taluks of Udayagiri, Kanigiri, Kandukur, Kavali, Darsi and Gudur. Board Muhammadan schools are found in several of these centres. The opening of Muhammadan schools in two centres is recommended in the list contained in Statement III. The following places, too, contain a fairly large Muhammadan population but do not have separate schools intended for the children of that community. The desirability of opening separate schools for them may be considered by the District Educational Council and the local bodies concerned:—

Kovur taluk	..	..	..	..	..	Alluru, Kovuru, Damaramadu-gu, Gandavaram.
Kavali taluk	..	..	..	..	..	Mungamuru.
Kanigiri taluk	..	..	..	..	..	Kanigiri, Pamuru.
Kandukur taluk	..	..	..	..	..	Mocherla, Mutyalapadu.
Atmakur taluk	..	..	..	..	..	Devarayapalli, Gumpalapadu.
Darsi taluk	..	..	..	..	..	Balaturam.
Gudur taluk	..	..	..	..	..	Vinduru.
Nellore taluk	..	..	..	..	..	Gudipallipadu, Indukurupeta, Muthukuru.
Podili taluk	..	..	..	..	..	Podili.
Polur division	..	..	..	..	..	Suluru.

Girls' schools, mostly under taluk board management, exist in important centres in the district. In places where there are no separate schools for girls, the local boys' schools are attended by girls in fairly large numbers. It is in the taluks of Udayagiri, Venkatagiri, Polur and Rapur that the facilities for girls' education are not satisfactory. The admission of girls in larger numbers in the boys' schools in these taluks should be encouraged. Some of the girls' schools are intended specially for Muhammadan girls, while there are a few for Adi-Andhras and Brakulas.

The total number of teachers employed in the different kinds of schools is 2,476, of whom 1,106 are trained teachers. The proportion of trained teachers is high in the schools working in the Kandukur, Kovur, Kavali, Gudur and Nellore taluks, trained teachers being supplied by the training schools in Nellore and Kandukur. There is a dearth of trained teachers in the taluks of Kanigiri, Podili and Darsi, and it is suggested that the opening of a training school in Kanigiri may be considered, so that the

untrained teachers in these taluks may have facilities for getting themselves trained. The number of pupils taught by a teacher is on an average only 19; it will thus be seen that at the rate of 35 pupils for a teacher nearly 40,000 more pupils can be brought under instruction in the existing schools, provided that suitable arrangements are made for accommodating the additional number of pupils.

The total number of school-less centres with a population of 500 and above is 152, of which 18 contain a population of 1,000 and above (*vide* Statement II). The names of the school-less centres with their population are entered in Statement III. It may be mentioned that in the sparsely populated taluks of Polur, Podili and Rapur there are several centres with a population of less than 500 each, which are devoid of educational facilities and which will have to be provided with schools, if the children residing in those centres are to be brought under instruction.

As regards the possibilities of expansion through aided agencies, the District Educational Officer's report is far from encouraging. It is stated that private agencies have put forth their maximum effort and that owing to the poverty of the villagers it is not possible for enterprising teachers to open schools in any of the school-less centres. Although wide publicity must, as instructed by the Director, have been given to the proposed increased rates of teaching grants and other concessions such as initial equipment grant and admission to aid supplementally, the District Educational Officer has not reported the name of a single place where an aided school will be opened. It is, however, stated that a good number of Secondary School-Leaving Certificate holders belonging to the Venkatagiri taluk are available for starting schools and that attempts are being made to persuade them to start schools. The results of the District Educational Officer's attempts may be awaited.

A scrutiny of the survey maps reveals an overlapping of educational activity in the following cases, and it is recommended that the superfluous Board schools may be closed, the provision therefor being utilized in starting schools in centres which are in need of them:—

Darsi taluk	.. .. .	Bollamkondavaripalem.
Venkatagiri taluk	.. .. .	Kasipota, Pathakota, Main street, Bangarupet.
Polur division	.. .. .	Nayudupet, Sulerpet, Srihanikota.
Kandukur taluk	.. .. .	Kandukur (western end of the Agraharam), Cherukur.
Kavali taluk	.. .. .	Kodanatala.

There are a few cases in which separate Board schools for caste Hindus and Adi-Andhras exist in adjacent centres. The District Educational Officer states that it is not desirable to amalgamate such schools in the Kanigiri taluk on account of the caste prejudices of the Hindus. The amalgamation of the following Board schools may be considered by the District Educational Council and the taluk boards concerned:—

Kavali taluk	.. .. .	{ Annavaram Adi-Andhra and Hindu.
		{ Gauravaram do.
Kandukur taluk	.. .. .	{ Uppalapadi do.
		{ Naladalapur do.
		{ Somarajupalli do.
Podili taluk	.. .. .	Kellampalli do.

The cost of the new schools required in the district and of the additional inspecting agency is exhibited in Statement IV.

The Taluk Boards of Atmakur, Gudur and Kavali levy fees at standard rates in the schools under their control, while the other taluk boards do not levy fees in their schools. In aided schools not intended for the depressed classes fees are levied at—varying rates which are generally higher than the rates prescribed in the Madras Educational Rules.

ENCLOSURES
Statement I.—Results of survey in the Nellore district.

Names of taluks.	Number of villages.	Number of population centres.	Total population.	Number of children of school-age.		Number of existing schools.					
				Boys.	Girls.	Government.	Board.	Aided mission.	Aided non-mission.	Private.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Atmakur	115	326	104,724	10,893	8,883	..	58	..	74	15	147
Nellore	105	601	130,414	13,285	10,187	1	53	11	66	40	171
Gudur	120	583	89,281	10,227	7,865	..	39	17	26	20	93
Kavali	76	420	97,429	12,016	9,910	..	41	42	14	26	123
Kanigiri	309	435	111,878	11,710	9,522	..	44	7	228	38	317
Podili	173	295	73,037	7,834	6,517	..	23	4	173	37	240
Darsi	202	199	92,128	9,720	8,145	..	31	4	187	13	235
Kandukur	240	614	163,584	16,571	13,730	..	46	10	97	41	194
Rapur	112	421	61,071	7,694	5,597	..	21	4	25	21	71
Polur division	171	421	75,261	9,166	7,339	..	26	14	22	12	74
Venkatagiri division	181	444	87,187	8,051	6,446	..	21	11	33	22	87
Kovur	86	457	120,464	12,742	12,035	1	57	31	80	16	185
Udayagiri	164	569	97,962	10,357	8,310	..	38	5	63	8	114
Total	2,024	5,952	1,284,411	139,996	114,632	2	492	160	1,088	309	2,061

Names of taluks.	Number of children under instruction.		Number of teachers.		Percentage of the number of children under instruction to the number of children of school-age.		Number of union towns.	Number of village panchayats.	Number of villages with co-operative societies.
	Boys.	Girls.	Trained.	Untrained.	Boys.	Girls.			
	(13)	(14)	(15)	(15)	(17)	(18)			
Atmakur	3,063	942	93	118	28	11	2	4	18
Nellore	2,969	1,193	95	97	25	12	..	1	57
Gudur	1,885	790	68	58	16	10	5	5	28
Kavali	2,614	668	94	62	22	7	1	3	37
Kanigiri	6,400	878	107	227	55	9	1	1	1
Podili	2,811	764	84	194	36	12	1	1	6
Darsi	3,168	1,274	105	166	32	15	..	2	19
Kandukur .. .	3,921	1,128	147	95	24	8	1	2	24
Rapur	1,152	270	26	47	6	2	..	..	5
Polur division ..	967	340	39	46	18	6	7	..	10
Venkatagiri division ..	901	345	38	50	18	6	4	..	8
Kovur	3,820	1,677	147	118	31	14	5	2	38
Udayagiri	2,683	645	58	82	25	6	1	3	..
Total	38,097	10,796	1,106	1,370	26	9	28	24	251

Statement II.—Number of school-less centres in the Nellore district.

Name of taluk board.	Whether education cess is levied.	Taluk comprising the taluk board.	Number of population centres or groups of centres without school with a population of		
			1,000 and above.	500 to 1,000.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Nellore	No.	Nellore	2	4	6
Gudur	Do.	Gudur	3	12	15
		Rapur	1	9	10
Venkatagiri	Do.	Venkatagiri (division)	1	9	10
		Polur	2	14	16
Kavali	Do.	Kavali	..	15	15
		Kovur	1	4	5
Kandukur	Do.	Kandukur	3	23	26
		Kanigiri	..	6	6
Kanigiri	Do.	Podili	..	3	3
		Darsi	..	7	7
Atmakur	Do.	Atmakur	2	12	14
		Udayagiri	3	16	19
		Total	18	134	152

Statement III.—List of school-less centres in the Nellore district.

Serial number.	Survey number and name of the village.	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	Names of centres which will be served by the school in the centre in column (3).	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (3) and (4).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Kandukur taluk.</i>				
1	55. Nandanavanam ..	Nandanavanam ..	Nandanavanam, Malapalli and Madigapalli.	1,320
2	73. Vogur	Vogur	Vogur, Matapalli, Madigapalli and Allamvaripalem.	1,641
3	97. Mopadu	Mopadu	Mopadu, Malapalli and Madigapalli ..	1,154
4	10. Kayavaripalem ..	Kayavaripalem ..	Kayavaripalem, Venkatakrishnapuram, Malapalli and Madigapalli.	601
5	18. Mekapadu	Mekapadu	Mekapadu, Adi-Andhra quarters, Chinnariddipalem, Adi-Andhra quarters and Kondareddipalem.	745
6	17. Ayyaparajupalem ..	Ayyaparajupalem ..	Ayyaparajupalem, Madigapalli, Narasirajupalem and Jaggurajupalem.	785
7	20. Narasimhanayanikhandriga.	Narasimhanayanikhandriga.	Narasimhanayanikhandriga ..	530
8	28. Vempadu	Vempadu	Vempadu, Malapalli and Madigapalli.	535
9	51. Jillellamudi	Jillellamudi	Jillellamudi, Malapalli and Madigapalli.	526
10	52. Vikkiralapeta	Vikkiralapeta	Vikkiralapeta, Malapalli East, Malapalli West and Madigapalli.	799
11	70. Dondapadu	Dondapadu	Dondapadu, Adi-Andhra quarters, Paturu, Malapalli, Madigapalli and Madanagopalapuram.	900
12	75. Kondikandukur ..	Kondikandukur ..	Kondikandukur, Adi-Andhra quarters and Narasettilvaripalem.	706
13	82. Singarabhotlapalem ..	Singarabhotlapalem ..	Singarabhotlapalem, Adi-Andhra quarters, Pata Singarabhotlapalem and Malapalli.	703
14	87. Samirapalem	Samirapalem	Samirapalem, Malapalli and Madigapalli.	660
15	94. Kakutur	Kakutur	Kakutur, Malapalli, Madigapalli and Bontavaripalem.	619
16	94 (d). Kondapuram of Kakutur.	Kondapuram of Kakutur ..	Kondapuram of Kakutur, Malapalli, Kancharagunta, Yerraguntapalem, Adi-Andhra and Venkatadripallem.	731
17	Singamanenipalli	Singamanenipalli ..	Singamanenipalli and Adi-Andhra quarters.	662
18	117 (e). Pattapupalem of Chakicherla.	Pattapupalem of Chakicherla.	Pattapupalem of Chakicherla, Upparapalem and Vallipalem.	667
19	5. C. K. Chennaiyadu ..	Chennaiyadu	Chennaiyadu, Adi-Andhra quarters, Vaiduguntapalem and Manguniyadu.	543
20	14. C. K. Boganampadu ..	Boganampadu	Boganampadu, Malapalli, Cheruvu-kommapalem and Adi-Andhra quarters.	776
21	20. C. K. Thimmanapalem.	Thimmanapalem ..	Thimmanapalem, Sinanapalem, Ramana-palem, Bapireddipalem and Velugavaripalem.	747
22	28. C. K. Malapadu ..	Malapadu	Malapadu, Adi-Andhra quarters, Lingamgunta, Adi-Andhra quarters and Chenchupalem.	754
23	29. C. K. Chavatapalem ..	Chavatapalem	Chavatapalem, Malapalli and Madigapalli.	910
24	39. C. K. Ankabhupapuram.	Ankabhupapuram ..	Ankabhupapuram, Adi-Andhra quarters, Podammapalem and Adi-Andhra quarters.	549
25	45. Kakarlapalem	Kakarlapalem	Kakarlapalem, Adi-Andhra quarters, Bangarakkopalem, Adi-Andhra quarters, Chinnampalem, Madigapalli South and Madigapalli East.	877
26	50. C. K. Uppalapadu ..	Uppalapadu	Uppalapadu, Malapalli, Madigapalli and Bandivaripalem.	589

Gudur taluk.

1	9 (1). Gudur West ..	Diguva veerariddipalli ..	Deepalem, Malavada, Diguva veerariddipalli, Veerariddipalli, Malavada, Padmaru Veerariddipalli, Narasingarapet, Vemulapallem and Malavada.	1,714
2	43. Kothapatnam ..	Peddagovindupalli ..	Jangalataladibba, Mittapalem, Chinna-govindupalli, Pattapupalem, Srinivasa Rao Chattram, Pattapupalem, Gunnampada Yamadinnepallem and Raghavacharukhandriga.	1,334
3	A/2-1. Mittathukur ..	Mittathukur	Malavada, Madigavada, Idalapalli and Pagadalapalli.	1,230
4	A/8. Kandra	Kandra	Yendipallem, Malavada and Madigavada.	506

Statement III.—List of school-less centres in the Nellore district—cont.

Serial number.	Survey number and name of the village.	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	Names of centres which will be served by the school in the centre in column (3).	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (3) and (4).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Gudur taluk—cont.</i>				
5	17. Bhodanam	Bhodanam	Bhodanam	684
6	51. (1) Reddipallem, Bit TL	Reddipallem	Reddipallem	541
7	62. Chandrasikappam.	Chandrasikappam ..	Chandrasikappam ..	581
8	A 3-5. Kommanatur ..	Kommanatur	Kommanatur	715
9	A 10-3. Kondapuram ..	Kondapuram	Kondapuram	741
10	A 10-5. Pellakuru ..	Pellakuru	Pellakuru	694
11	A 11-2. Padarayadoravu ..	Padarayadoravu ..	Padarayadoravu ..	556
12	A 18-2. Chintavaram ..	Chintavaram	Chintavaram	780
13	A 18-37. Konduru	Konduru	Konduru	690
14	A 18-44. Kallur	Kallur	Kallur	612
15	A 18-61. Kanupur	Kanupur	Kanupur	741

Atmakur taluk.

1	85. Pelluru	Pelluru	Chulapapalli, Pellamittapalli, Thurupalli and Reddigari Khantriga.	1,102
2	92. Prabhagiriapatnam ..	Ammavaripallem ..	Prabhagiriapatnam, Gottigundalapalli and Maripalli.	1,447
3	16. Padakandla	Padakandla	Venavara and Yerraballi ..	726
4	17. Dharmaraocheruvupalli.	Dharmaraocheruvupalli ..	Kannanuram and Khamabhibeta ..	866
5	23. Kolagotla	Kolagotla	Vishakudipadu	764
6	39. Battapadu	Battapadu	Battapadu	533
7	60. Pathallapalli	Pathallapalli	Govindapalli	661
8	61. Perumallapadu	Perumallapadu	Pattupallickottal	732
9	63. Paduru	Paduru	Boggalavaripalli and Paduru Khantriga.	640
10	84. Pathapadu	Pathapadu	Obulayapalli and Kondarayudu Khantriga.	816
11	46. Mahimadu	Basavarajupalem ..	Malu and Madigapalem ..	545
12	55. Varikuntapadu	Varikuntapadu	Varikuntapadu	601
13	59. Uppalapadu	Uppalapadu	Uppalapadu	652
14	73. Telugu Rayapuram ..	Telugu Rayapuram ..	Malu and Madigavada	960

Darsi taluk.

1	23. Ramapuram	Ramapuram	Main village and hamlet survey No. 199.	717
2	33. Namassivayapuram ..	.....	.....	787
3	44. Bhomanapalli .. ..	.....	.....	520
4	68. Aravellipadu .. ..	.....	.....	636
5	156. Vittalapuram	Vittalapuram .. ..	.....	572
6	154. Ramanaikavariyalem ..	Ramanaikavariyalem ..	Main village (No. 152) ..	799
7	51. Gudipadu	Gudipadu	Main village and (a) Donakonda ..	818

Kanigiri taluk.

1	9-A. Kanigiri	(b) Kasipuram	E-2. Thumungunta ..	732
2	15-A. Dasaripalli	Dasaripalli	Malapalli, Kommaravaripalli and Chinn Dasaripalli.	693
3	46-A. Podalipadu	J. Kodandaramapuram ..	Dasireddivandlapalli, Vondurivandlapalli and Mettavaripalem.	839
4	50-A. Inimerla	Inimerla	Patturu Chenchireddipalli ..	892
5	B-1. Rasidpuram	Kondareddipalli	Malu houses and Madiga houses ..	625
6	145. Bhotlagudur	Kagunadhapuram	Appamambapuram and Bompeddudadu.	572

Kovur taluk.

1	88. Utukur	H. Chembadipallem ..	H. Chembadipallem, P. Davanamvaripalem, J. Madigapalem, I. Pottapupalem and J. Fallopallem.	1,011
2	2. Damavaram	A. Damavaram	A. Damavaram, B. Narayanapuram and C. Madigavada.	896
3	16. Dandigunta	B. Gaditaladinnai ..	B. Gaditaladinnai, C. Malavada, E. Utiocheruvu and F. Kolmitta.	663
4	27. Chennur	I. Kattubadipallem ..	I. Kattubadipallem, C. Malapalli and D. Malekondrayudupalem of Turimerla S. No. 28.	655
5	68. Padugupadu	A. Padugupadu	A. Padugupadu	637

Nellore taluk.

1	79. Cherakunudi	F. Kommalapudi	A to E	1,131
2	A-3. Piduru	A. Piduru	B to G	1,262
3	4. Kandamuru	A. Kandamuru	B to D	589
4	12. Devarampalem	C. Devarampalem	A, B, D	957
5	27. Gundlapalem	C. Gundlapalem	A, B, D	996
6	89. Kolankudurupadu ..	B. Kolankudurupadu ..	A to C	856

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Statement III.—List of school-less centres in the Nellore district—cont.

Serial number.	Survey number and name of the village.	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	Names of centres which will be served by the school in the centre in column (3).	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (3) and (4).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Kavali taluk.</i>				
1	2. Nekunampeta	Thurpupalem	Thurpupalem, Malapalli and Madigapalli.	500
2	Do.	Repalle	Repalli Madigapalem, Malapalem and Renabala.	562
3	7. Kaligiri	Jiravaripalem	Jiravaripalem, Gollapalem, Kamalavandlapalem and Malapalem.	576
4	29. Mannangidinne	Mannangidinne	Mannangidinne, Malapalem, Madigapalem and Mavilladoruvu.	573
5	31. Juvvaldinne	Bangarupalem	Bangarupalem and Adiyappapalli ..	600
6	40. Bodagupadu	Bodagupadu	Bodagupadu, Madigavada and Malavada.	645
7	48. Dumdigam	Dumdigam	Dumdigam, Malapalem and Vaddapalem.	809
8	47. Katrayapad	Katrayapad	Katrayapad and Madigapalem ..	707
9	48. Zakkapalligudur	Kammupalem	Kammupalem, Madigapalem, Bhaskaravarkhandrika, Somavarapuram and Ananthabhotlavarkhandrika.	948
10	49. Bogole	Nagalavaram	Nagalavaram and Chintlagirivarkhandrika.	666 *
11	51-A-5 (15) Ananthapuram	Ananthapuram	Ananthapuram ..	741
12	55-A-4 Veeramakollu	Veeramakollu	Veeramakollu, Malapalli, Madigapalli, Basireddipalem and Madigapalem.	668
13	55-A-5 (12) Lakshimpuram	Lakshimpuram	Lakshimpuram, Malapalli, Madigapalli, Karnativripalem, Pannatipalem and Khandrika.	824
14	18. Anamadugu	Mondidinnapalem	Mondidinnapalem and Kattakindipalem.	700
15	Do.	West Malapalem	West Malapalem and West Madigapalem.	557
<i>Podili division.</i>				
1	19. Gollapalli	Gollapalli	18. Singareddipalli and No. 20, Pamulapadu.	666
2	95. Mugachintala	Mugachintala	No. 70. Battalavandlapalli and No. 72. Dandolera.	529
3	129. Irasalagundam	Irasalagundam	Irasalagundam	742
<i>Rapur taluk.</i>				
1	79. Thurpupundla Kamsagarani	F. Thurpupundla	A to F, G, J	1,311
2	95. Komnipadu	D. Diguvamarlapudi	A to G	958
3	1. Chintalapalem	A. Chintalapalem	B to E	618
4	18. Kesamanenipalli	A. Kesamanenipalli	B, C	623
5	34. Kanuparti	B. Kanuparti	A	561
6	38. Inukuri	C. Midigodu	A, B, D, E	622
7	51. Duggunta	F. Duggunta, Rajupalem and Sirodriem.	A, B, G	592
8	56. Anantamadugu	A. Anantamadugu	B to I	547
9	87. Paluru	E. Rachapalem	A to D	649
10	101. Yepuru	A. Yepuru	B, C, D	682
<i>Polur division.</i>				
1	76. Akkarapaka	Akharapaka (proper)	(a) Village (proper), (b) Malavada, (c) Madigavada, (d) Gollapalem, (e) Mutharichapalem, (f) Nemilimitta Agraharam and (g) Bodemmasattram.	1,363
2	68. Uchuru	Uchuru (proper)	(a) Village (proper), (b) Malavada, (c) Timmasvadu Khandriga, (d) Madigavada, (e) Gummaditigela, (f) Alametigunta, (g) Madigavada and (h) Oddepalle.	1,141
3	147. Buradagali Kothapalem	Buradagali Kothapalem	(a) Village (proper), (b) Madigavada, (c) Malavada, (d) Kothapalem and (e) Malavada.	646
4	21. Gottiprolu	Gottiprolu	(a) Village (proper), (b) Malavada and (c) Oddikandriga.	619
5	140. Nadellakandriga	Nadellakandriga (proper)	(a) Village (proper), (b) Malavada, (c) Sarvareddikandriga and (d) Malavada.	668
6	18. Puderu	Puderu (proper)	(a) Village (proper), (b) Egavapalem, (c) Madigavada, (d) Malavada, (e) Ramareddikandriga and (f) Malavada.	503
7	42. Puvvalatota	Puvvalatota	(a) Village (proper), (b) Malavada, (c) Pulatamitta, (d) Malavada and (e) Rovalagunta Khandrika.	575

* Mubaramadan.

Statement III.—List of school-less centres in the Nellore district—cont.

Serial number.	Survey number and name of the village.	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	Names of centres which will be served by the school in the centre in column (3).	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (3) and (4).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Polur division—cont.</i>				
8	31. Thalavayapadu	Thalavayapadu (proper)	(a) Village (proper), (b) Kykalapalem, (c) Oddapalem, (d) Malavada, (e) Madigavada and (f) Yenadipalem.	610
9	14-(a). Varattur West	Varattur West (proper)	(a) Village (proper)	765
10	111. Doravaripalem	Doravaripalem (proper)	(a) Village (proper), (b) Varanativari-palem, (c) Kalivedu, (d) Kottachervu (e) Enadipalem and (f) Malavada.	671
11	113. Cheenuguripalem	Cheenuguripalem (proper)	(a) Village (proper), (b) Pallaveedi and (c) Ponua.	819
12	112. Rettamala	Rettamala (proper)	(a) Village (proper), (b) Malavada, (c) Chinarettamala, (d) Mittupalem, (e) Zoringapalem, (f) Turakapalem, (g) Malavada and (h) Enadipalem.	867
13	115. Pulinjerkoppam	Pulinjerkoppam (proper)	(a) Village (proper), (b) Kommarapalem, (c) Tettupeta and (d) Malavada.	735
14	103. Kadapatra	Kadapatra (proper)	(a) Village (proper), (b) Gotampalem, (c) Pernadu, (d) Chitravagella, (e) Patimetta, (f) Chervumilla, (g) Kalerikatta and (h) Velivada.	655
15	105. Damaraya	Damaraya (proper)	(a) Village (proper), (b) Mavuri, (c) Zallavaripattadu, (d) Kolapattu, (e) Rumaneri and (f) Thotakalla.	661
16	66. Uggumudi	Uggumudi (proper)	(a) Village (proper) and (b) Malavada ..	547
<i>Venktagiri division.</i>				
1	149. Arimanipadu	Arimanipadu (proper)	(a) Village (proper) and (b) Madigavada.	1,227
2	73. Alimili	Alimili (proper)	(a) Village (proper), (b) Malavada and (c) Venkatreddipalli.	719
3	180. } Chillamanicheruvu	Chillamanicheruvu	(a) Village (proper), (b) Raghavareddi-palli and (c) Adi-Andhra quarters.	516
4	179. } Inugunta	Inugunta (proper)	(a) Village (proper), (b) Malavada, (c) Madigavada, (d) Gollapalli, (e) Vajjavaripalem, (f) Malavada and (g) Bandarupalli.	597
5	72. Kadagunta	Kadagunta (proper)	(a) Village (proper), (b) Malavada and (c) Madigavada.	522
6	103. } Kalavalapadi	Kalavalapadi (proper)	(a) Village (proper), (b) Chinnapareddi-palli, (c) Guttizangalapalli, (d) Velivada, (e) Pallinavalada, (f) Upparapalli and (g) Kommarapeta.	920
7	175. Karaballavolu	Karaballavolu (proper)	(a) Village (proper) and (b) Malavada.	664
8	168. Manavali	Manavali (proper)	(a) Village (proper), (b) Malavada and (c) Madigavada.	560
9	98. Periyavaram	Periyavaram (proper)	(a) Village (proper), (b) Madigapalli, (c) Maratipalli and (d) Malapalli.	519
10	120. Kamakuru	Kamakuru (proper)	(a) Village (proper), (b) Malavada and (c) Madigavada.	588
<i>Udayagiri taluk.</i>				
1	37. (d) Krishnapuram of Budavada	Krishnapuram .. ..	.....	1,061
2	11. Kanampadu	China Kanampadu	Pedakanampadu, Mala Madigapalem and Bhaskarapuram.	1,014
3	122. Singareddipalli	Singarreddipalli	Sankasanipalli and Sambarapalli ..	1,021
4	99. Maramreddipalli	Maramreddipalli	Gandhamvaripalli	960
5	137. Singanapalli	Singanapalli	Gollapalli and Timmanayadepalli ..	854
6	90. China Nagampalli	China Nagampalli	Perisetipalli, Pabbuletipalli and Pedda Nagampalli.	781
7	100. Pokalalingayapalli	Pokalalingayapalli	Nagarajupalli and Devisettipalli ..	773
8	22. Kothapeta	Kothapeta	Pachavaripalem	769
9	2. Bahayapalli	Bahayapalli .. ..	.....	728
10	2. Bahayapalli	Gundupalli	Chintodu Bodayasiddayapalli	728
11	7. (c) Kondareddipalli	Kondareddipalli	Kothapalli and Gudimurava	717
12	102. Nemlidinne	Nemlidinne	Gangavaram and Bedusupalli	668
13	35. Dakkanur	Dakkanur	Kondareddipalli of Damancharla ..	578
14	132. Cherlopalli	Cherlopalli	Somiroddipalli and Vaddopalem ..	574
15	3/1 (c). Kondayapalem	Kondayapalem .. ..	.....	570
16	22. Kothapeta	Vengapalem .. ..	.....	551
17	111 (a). Kurupalli	Kurupalli	Sekunelapalli	542
18	74. Peda Krishnamrajupalli	Pedakrishnamrajupalli	Chinaraupalli	507
19	9-(b). Timmareddipalli	Timmareddipalli .. ..	.....	501

Statement IV.—Cost of new schools required in the Nellore district.

Names of taluks.	Number of new schools required.	Number that will be started by private agencies.	Number that can be provided by transfer of Board schools.	Number to be started by local boards.	Number of super-visors required on Rs. 40-100 plus fixed travel and allowance of Rs. 26 per mensem.	Cost			
						Of the new aided schools at Rs. 120 per annum.	Of the new Board schools at Rs. 850 per annum.	Of supervisor at Rs. 1,204 per annum.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Nellore	6	..	..	6	..	..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..
Gudur	15	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..
Rapur	10	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..
Venkatagiri ..	10	..	4	6	..	..	..	..	..
Polur	18	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..
Kavali	15	..	1	14	..	..	..	..	..
Kovur	5	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
Kandukur	26	..	2	24	..	..	..	..	..
Kanigiri	6	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..
Podili	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Darsi	7	..	1	6	..	..	..	..	..
Atmakur	14	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..
Udayagiri	19	..	..	19	..	..	..	..	..
Total	152	..	11	141	2	..	42,300	2,408	44,708

N.B.—The proposals regarding the cost of the additional inspecting agency have not received the approval of Government.

XVII
REPORT—ELEMENTARY EDUCATION SURVEY—
THE NILGIRIS DISTRICT—1924-25.

The Nilgiris district is the smallest one in the Presidency, excepting Madras. It consists of the Ootacamund and Coonoor taluks on the plateau, and Gudalur taluk comprising a valley on one side and on the other hilly forest regions bordering on the Malabar Wynad. The villages are scattered and sparsely peopled, so that the survey has been by no means an easy task. The maps and registers of the three taluks in the district have, however, been carefully prepared.

There are no taluk boards in the district, the District Board exercising the functions of taluk boards in matters relating to elementary education. It is gratifying to note that the education cess is levied by the District Board throughout the area under its jurisdiction.

The district contains three taluks comprising 54 villages in all, with 899 population centres. The average number of population centres in a village is 16, many of which have a population of less than 100 each. According to the recent survey the population of the district excluding the two municipalities of Ootacamund and Coonoor is 88,745, while the population of the rural areas according to the census of 1921 is 91,837.

It will be seen from Statement I tabulating the results of the survey that the number of children of school-age is 8,512 boys and 7,008 girls, of whom 3,521 boys and 555 girls are under instruction in the elementary schools in the district. The percentage of the number of boys attending schools to the number of boys of school-age is 41 for the district, while the percentage in the case of girls is 8. Boys' education is advanced in the Ootacamund taluk where 57 per cent of the number of boys of school-age are attending schools; on the other hand, girls' education is in a very backward condition, seeing that only 3 per cent of the number of girls of school-age in the taluk are receiving instruction in elementary schools. In the Coonoor taluk the progress in girls' education seems to be keeping pace with the progress in boys' education, the percentage of the number of children under instruction to the number of children of school-age being 44 in respect of boys and 12 in respect of girls. Gudalur is the most backward taluk in the district, the percentage of the number of boys under instruction to the number of boys of school-age being 18.

The total number of schools in the district is 73 of which 41 are Board schools. Aided Mission schools which number 29 are found only in the Coonoor and Ootacamund taluks, the chief mission agencies being the Wesleyan Mission, the Church of England Zenana Mission, the Church Mission Society and the Roman Catholic Mission. Aided non-Mission schools are very few in number owing to the peculiar difficulties of maintaining educational institutions in the Nilgiris. The average number of pupils attending a school is 56.

The boys' schools in the various taluks are attended also by girls, their number being smaller in the Ootacamund taluk than in the other two taluks. There are three separate schools for girls, two in the Coonoor taluk and one in the Gudalur taluk. Attempts should be made to start girls' schools in the Ootacamund taluk, where the facilities for the education of girls are not adequate.

It is a noteworthy feature in this district that the children of the depressed classes are admitted into all schools whether under Board or under private management.

The Muhammadan population in the rural areas is very insignificant except in Gudalur, Nelliyalam and Wellington Cantonment. There is already a school for Muhammadans under private management in Wellington Cantonment. It is recommended that Board schools for Muhammadans may be opened in the other two places. There are at present no schools intended for Muhammadan girls in the non-municipal areas in the district.

The total number of teachers employed in the different kinds of schools is 176 of whom more than 60 per cent are trained teachers. The number of pupils taught by a teacher is on an average 23.

Statement III contains a list of centres with a population of 500 and above which are not provided with schools of any kind. The total number of such school-less centres is 11, of which six belong to the Gudalur taluk—*vide* Statement II. The opening of schools in four of these centres has been sanctioned by Government in their Order No. 877, Law (Education), dated the 23rd May 1925. There are, however, several centres with a population of less than 500 each, which are devoid of educational facilities owing to their isolated position and which will have to be supplied with schools if education is to be within the reach of every child of school-age in the district.

There appear no possibilities for expansion through mission bodies which are the only private agencies engaged in the field of education in the district; nor is there any overlapping of educational effort in any taluk. It is suggested that the Board school at Kagguchi (Ootacamund taluk) may be transferred to Kukkal which is more centrally situated with regard to the centres that may be served by it.

A statement showing the cost of additional schools to be opened in the district is enclosed.

No fees are levied in the Board schools. In Aided Mission schools fees are levied from pupils belonging to the non-backward classes.

It may be noted that a very large number of elementary schools in the district contain the V Standard and that more than 10 per cent of the pupils are studying in the V and higher Standards.

ENCLOSURES
Statement I showing the results of survey in the Nilgiris district.

Name of taluk.	Number of villages.	Number of population-centres.	Total population.	Number of children of school-age.		Number of existing schools.					Number of children under instruction.		Number of teachers.		Percentage of the number of children under instruction to the number of children of school-age.		Number of union towns.	Number of village parashayats.	Number of villages with co-operative societies.	
				Boys.	Girls.	Government.	Board.	Aided Mission.	Aided Non-Mission.	Private.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Trained.	Untrained.	Boys.				Girls.
Coonor ..	23	377	39,618	4,011	3,287	..	15	17	2	..	84	1,747	391	61	32	44	12	8	9	
Ootacamund ..	19	237	26,890	2,497	2,072	..	17	12	..	..	29	1,416	70	37	30	57	3	1	12	
Gudalur ..	12	265	23,237	2,004	1,619	..	9	..	1	..	10	353	91	8	8	18	6	..	1	
Total ..	54	899	88,746	8,512	7,008	..	41	29	3	..	73	3,521	555	106	70	110	21	9	22	

Statement II showing the number of new schools required in the Nilgiris district.

Name of taluk board.	Whether the Education cess is levied.	Taluk comprising the taluk board.	Number of population centres or groups of centres without schools with a population of		
			1,000 and above.	500 to 1,000	Total.
The Nilgiris District Board.	Yes	Coonoor	..	3	3
		Ootacamund	..	2	2
		Gudalur	..	6	6
		Total	..	11	11

STATEMENT III—List of the School-less centres in the Nilgiris district.

Name of taluk.	Survey number and name of the village.	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	Names of centres which will be served by the school in the centre in column (3).	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns 3 and 4.	Remarks.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Gudalur I	No. 9. Nelliya-lam.	Nelliya-lam ..	Nelliya-lam, Chelakkunnu, Athikunnu Estate, Uppokelli, Elamanur, Thondalam, Mangarango, Pandalur bazaar and Richmond Estate.	2,381	Muham-madan.
	2. Devala.	Devala ..	Devala bazaar, Chettimalai Estate and Badagarhatti.	506	..
	3. 4. Mudamala.	Kuvvukolli ..	Paliyalam, Mudakkara, Nagamballi, Mudukbuli, Kallancheri, Kolimala, Kuvvukolli, Pilakolli, Linkanakolli, Kattacheri, Nambikkumar, Kudithal, Parankolli, Koranchikandi, Kozik-kendi, Kolikunur, Mani Moola, Kundithal of Srivilliputtur village.	506	..
	4. 8. Munanad.	Kuthiravattam.	Kuthiravattam, Kizhangan, Kozal Kolimatta, Thirukkalaiyala, Puthan-kudi, Thimmaravayal, Pathikanur, Irinuti Parani and Kuvvukolli Kut-tamari in Ramnad village No. 11.	504	..
	5. 12. Ochterlony Valley.	Seaforth ..	..	647	..
	6. 9. Gudalur.	Gudalur ..	..	551	Muham-madan.
Ootacamund I	11. Kukkal ..	Kukkal ..	Kukalthorai, Kukal Niroombi, Sego-la Develi and Vyalattikagachi, ham-let in Kaggichi village No. 10.	683	..
	2. 12. Masinagudi	Masinagudi ..	Masinagudi, Guruvaiyandandi, Mavanahalli, Puthinatham and Sin-gara Estate.	517	..
Coonoor	5. Kadinamala.	Kannankorai ..	Kannankorai, Kothimokkai, Malap-pur Kolikuttai, Thimbal, Kaduvula in Devad village No. 9.	527	..
	2. 8. Kotanad.	Sondatti ..	Sondatti, Kiligimund, Keeranman-gadu, Pedakalund, Koraimooda, Jakkakambai, Pallikundi in Nedu-gula village No. 9.	608	..
	3. 12. Jekkanarai.	Thattapallam..	Thattapallam and Hannamudi, Upper Yorkandu, Paken or Lower Yerkandu Analattai, Seennipadi, Kootnari, Karkatti, Kolithorai and Hechorai in Korankuri village No. 10.	528	..

Statement IV—Cost of new schools required in the Nilgiris district.

Name of taluk.	Number of new schools required.	Number that will be started by private agencies.	Number that can be provided by transfer of Board schools.	Number to be started by local boards.	Number of super-visors required on Rs. 40-5-100 plus fixed travelling allowance of Rs. 25 per mensem.	Cost			
						Of the new school at Rs. 120 per annum.	Of the new Board schools at Rs. 300 per annum.	Supervisor at Rs. 1204 per annum.	Total.
Coonoor	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Ootacamund	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Gudalur	6	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..
Total	11	..	1	10	1	..	3,000	1,204	4,204

N.B.—The proposals regarding the additional inspecting agency have not received the approval of Government.

XVIII

REPORT—ELEMENTARY EDUCATION SURVEY, 1924-1925—
RAMNAD DISTRICT.

Ramnad is the southernmost district of the Madras Presidency, with the exception of Tinnevely, and the Bay of Bengal forms a portion of its boundary on the east and south. It is made up of nine taluks, all of which consist mostly of flat level ground except the Srivilliputtur taluk, the western portion of which is hilly in character. The Ramnad and Sivaganga Zamindaris comprise seven taluks, and Inam and Zamindari villages make up the major portion of the remaining two taluks. Notwithstanding the difficulties of conducting the survey in these taluks owing to the absence of surveyed village maps, the work has been carried out in accordance with the instructions issued by the Director of Public Instruction. Printed survey maps were available only in the case of the Sattur and Srivilliputtur taluks for marking the population centres and schools. In the case of the Ramnad and Mudukulattur taluks, copies of the map of the Ramnad Zamindari were used by the Education Survey Officers and similarly the map of the Sivaganga Zamindari was made use of for filling in the particulars relating to the Tirupattur taluk. The maps of the remaining four taluks have been drawn specially for the purpose of the survey and the required particulars have been marked therein neatly and correctly. The consolidated registers of all the taluks have also been prepared with care.

There are four taluk boards in the district, the areas under the control of three of which are not coterminous with the taluk boundaries, as may be noticed from the entries below statement II. The extent of jurisdiction of each taluk board is, however, nearly the same. The Ramnad, Sivaganga and Devakottai taluk boards are levying the education cess, the proposal of the last-mentioned board having been recently sanctioned by Government. The Sivakasi Taluk Board alone has not yet availed itself of the power of taxation under the Elementary Education Act.

The results of the survey are tabulated in statement I. The district contains 1,575 villages which are made up of 4,817 population centres in all, the average number of inhabited centres in a village being 3. The total population of the rural areas in the district is 1,593,575 according to the education survey, while the population of these areas according to the census of 1921 is 1,654,744. Tirupattur, Aruppukkottai and Sattur are the more populous taluks in the district, each of them containing a population of over two lakhs. Srivilliputtur which comes next is hilly and has forests and contains the smallest number of villages: these are, however, as densely populated as any other portion of the district. The number of children of school-age and the number under instruction are as shown below:—

(i) Number of boys of school-age	158,211
(ii) Number of boys under instruction	47,167
(iii) Percentage of (ii) to (i)	30
(iv) Number of girls of school-age	118,529
(v) Number of girls under instruction	8,568
(vi) Percentage of (v) to (iv)	7

The district is, as a whole, backward in respect of boys' education. The more advanced taluks are Mudukulattur, Ramnad, Sattur and Srivilliputtur; Tirupattur and Aruppukkottai come next, the percentage of the number of boys under instruction to the number of those of school-age being 30. Tiruvadanai is far behind its adjacent coastal taluk, viz., Ramnad, and it is the last but two in the degree of literacy of its inhabitants. The neighbouring taluks of Paramakudi and Sivaganga lying on either side of the railway line which runs parallel to the Vaigai in

this part of the district are the most backward in spite of the comparative proximity of the villages of these taluks to railway stations. In the matter of girls' education, Ramnad is the most advanced, 13 per cent of the girls of school-age being under instruction. In the taluks of Mudukulattur, Tiruvadanai, Paramakudi and Sivaganga, the percentage of the number of girls under instruction to the number of girls of school-age is lower than the average for the district.

There are, 1,324, elementary schools in the district including primary departments of secondary schools and private and indigenous schools. The average number of pupils under instruction in each school is 42. Eight are Government schools of which four are in the Srivilliputtur taluk, two in the Ramnad taluk and one in each of the taluks of Sattur and Mudukulattur. The Government schools in the Srivilliputtur taluk are Criminal Settlement schools. The Government girls' school and the practising section of the Government Training School are the Government schools in Ramnad. The Government School in the Sattur taluk is the one intended for Kallars in Adivirampatti, hamlet of Tiruthangal, and that in the Mudukulattur taluk is the Salt Factory school in Muthuragunathapatnam. The board schools number 238 and form nearly one-sixth of the total number of schools. These schools are not quite evenly distributed over the rural areas, as may be noticed from the fact that Sattur with a population of 201,429 inhabitants contains as many as 43 board schools, while Aruppukkottai and Tirupattur which contain a larger population are provided with 19 and 25 board schools respectively. The number of Aided Mission schools is 293, the chief Mission agencies working in the district being the C.S.M., S.P.G., A.M.C.C., S.B.M., C.S.M., S.L.M. and R.C.M. Schools under Mission management are numerous in the Sattur, Aruppukkottai and Mudukulattur taluks, while their number is very small in the Tirupattur and Tiruvadanai taluks. Aided non-mission schools are nearly double the number of Mission schools, their number being 574. The Srivilliputtur and Sattur taluks contain a larger number of schools of this type than the other taluks in which their number varies from 64 to 38. There are 211 private and indigenous schools, several of which are observed from the survey records to be working in centres which are otherwise devoid of educational facilities. It is desirable to take steps for the improvement of such schools with a view to their being recognized and aided by the District Educational Council.

The board schools specially intended for Adi-Dravidas are very few in this district. It is, however, observed that a large majority of board schools and all Mission schools are open to all classes of the community including Adi-Dravidas. The number of Adi-Dravida pupils attending such schools is also increasing year after year. Most of the aided non-mission schools and a few board schools held in rental buildings do not admit Adi-Dravida pupils. It is desirable that buildings in unobjectionable localities should be provided not only for the board schools but also for the aided schools under non-mission management.

The Muhammadan population is nearly 7 per cent of the entire population of the district, their number being particularly large in the Ramnad, Tiruvadanai and Mudukulattur taluks, while the taluks of Sattur and Srivilliputtur have a very small Muhammadan population. Board and aided schools intended for Muhammadans are found in a few important centres inhabited by them. The necessity of opening separate Muhammadan schools in other centres is a matter to be considered by the District Educational Council and the local bodies concerned.

The total number of teachers employed in the different kinds of schools in the district is 2,593, of whom 1,637 are trained teachers. It is only in the Aruppukkottai taluk, that the number of trained teachers is more than 50 per cent of the total number of teachers employed. The proportion of trained teachers is low in all the other taluks in spite of the existence of two training schools, one in Ramnad which lies in the east of the district and the other in Srivilliputtur in the west. The revival of the Government Training School in Manamadura may be considered with a view to improving the supply of trained teachers in the district. The average number of pupils taught by a teacher is only 21, which shows that nearly 34,000 additional children can be brought under instruction in the existing schools, provided that adequate accommodation is arranged for them.

The results of the survey show that there are 142 school-less centres with a population of 500 and above in the district, the number of those with a population of 1,000 and above being 58—vide Statement II. Tirupattur contains the largest number of school-less centres, while the number of such centres is small in the Ramnad and Srivilliputtur taluks. The names and other particulars of the school-less centres are entered in Statement III. Under the scheme of expansion of elementary education in the taluk areas where the education cess is being levied, subsidies have been sanctioned by Government for the opening of 47 board schools in the areas under the control of Ramnad and Sivaganga Taluk Boards. It is hoped that the Devakottai Taluk Board which has recently been permitted to levy the education cess will utilize the proceeds of the additional taxation and the equivalent Government contribution in starting schools in school-less centres.

The possibilities of expansion through aided agencies are not very encouraging in this district. It is reported by the District Educational Officer that only 11 aided schools are likely to be started, 3 in the Ramnad taluk, 6 in the Tirupattur taluk and 2 in the Tiruvadanai taluk. The centres where these aided schools will be opened are marked with an asterisk in Statement III.

The cases where an overlapping of educational effort is observed are mentioned below and it is recommended that the superfluous board schools may be closed and the provision utilized in starting schools in school-less centres :—

Mudukulattur taluk	..	..	..	..	Pommanendal.
Aruppukkottai taluk	..	..	..	..	Pillaiarthottiangulam.
Sivaganga taluk	..	..	..	..	Michaelpatnam, Sivaganga, Malam-patti, Keelamelgudi.
Tirupattur taluk	..	..	..	..	Erumaipatti.

It is also suggested that the following board schools which are within a short distance of each other may be amalgamated so as to secure economy and efficiency :—

Mudukulattur taluk	..	..	..	..	Abhiramam Board Adi-Dravida and Board Hindu.
Aruppukkottai taluk	..	..	..	..	Nandikundu Board and Melathulukkankulam Board.
Sivaganga taluk	..	..	..	..	Malavarayanendal Board and Tirupachitti Board; Thithanpettai Board and Souriarpatnam Board.
Tirupattur taluk	..	..	..	..	Thammapatti Board and Tirupattur Board.
Tiruvadanai taluk	..	..	..	..	Silambani Board and Devakottai Board.

The cost of the new board and aided schools to be opened in the district and of the additional inspecting agency required is shown in Statement IV.

All the taluk boards in the district have abolished the collection of fees in their schools. Fees at nominal rates are levied in the aided-mission schools while the fees charged in aided-non-mission schools are higher than the rates prescribed in the Madras Educational Rules.

ENCLOSURES.

Statement I—Results of survey in the Ramnad district.

Names of taluks.	Number of villages.	Number of population centres.	Total population.	Number of children of school-age.		Number of existing schools.						
				Boys.	Girls.	Government.	Board.	Aided mission.	Aided non-mission.	Private.	Total.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
Ramnad	120	341	116,275	12,541	9,692	2	27	22	59	3	113	
Sattur	187	565	201,429	19,912	15,279	1	43	71	97	46	258	
Sivaganga	269	766	168,066	19,024	15,323	..	24	26	39	28	121	
Aruppukottai ..	178	470	213,682	21,611	17,165	..	19	54	50	13	136	
Mudukulattur ..	163	503	166,547	17,182	14,827	1	23	48	64	23	159	
Paramakudi	182	416	144,649	16,883	14,754	..	20	23	51	12	109	
Tirupattur	167	676	235,030	14,660	14,473	..	25	5	58	30	118	
Tiruvadanai	82	332	189,717	20,518	16,607	4	28	33	115	28	206	
Srivilliputtur ..	227	758	163,180	16,000	1,409	..	25	11	38	30	104	
Total	1,575	4,617	1,528,575	168,211	118,529	8	238	293	574	211	1,324	

Names of taluks.	Number of children under instruction.		Number of teachers.		Percentage of the number of children under instruction to the number of children of school age.		Number of union towns.	Number of village panchayats.	Number of villages with cooperative societies.
	Boys.	Girls.	Trained.	Untrained.	Boys.	Girls.			
(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	
Ramnad	4,540	1,264	105	147	37	13	7	5	17
Sattur	7,174	1,220	171	277	36	7	1	8	44
Sivaganga	3,278	915	89	84	17	6	5	..	14
Aruppukottai ..	6,395	1,144	171	147	30	7	2	11	13
Mudukulattur ..	6,155	798	112	237	38	5	3	..	29
Paramakudi	3,781	568	79	107	22	4	4	..	17
Tirupattur	4,398	1,100	61	157	30	8	6	1	17
Tiruvadanai	7,306	1,039	189	288	36	7	3	2	72
Srivilliputtur ..	8,860	620	60	112	28	4	2	1	8
Total	47,167	8,568	1,047	1,556	30	7	36	28	231

Statement II—Number of new schools required in the Ramnad district.

Name of taluk board.	Whether education cess is levied.	Taluks comprising the taluk board.	Number of population centres or groups of centres without schools with a population of		
			1,000 and above.	500 to 1,000.	Total.
Ramnad	Yes	Ramnad	3	5	8
		Mudukulattur ..	6	15	21
		Aruppukottai ..	6	8	14
		(a) Paramakudi ..	8	7	15
		(b) Paramakudi ..	..	..	..
Sivaganga	Do.	Sivaganga	9	3	12
		(c) Tirupattur ..	16	14	30
Devakottai	Do.	(d) Tirupattur ..	..	..	..
		Tiruvadanai ..	2	14	16
Sivakasi	No.	Sattur	3	14	17
		Srivilliputtur ..	4	..	9
Total			56	84	142

- (a) Excluding the villages of Ilayangudi and Srikulathur which belong to Sivaganga Taluk Board.
 (b) Villages of Ilayangudi and Srikulathur only.
 (c) All villages of the Tirupattur taluk lying south of and excluding road No. 9 from Singampuneri to Devakottai and including the villages comprised in the unions of Singampuneri and Tirupattur.
 (d) Villages excluding those included in the Sivaganga Taluk Board.

Statement III—List of schoolless centres in the Ramnad district.

Serial number.	Survey number and name of the village.	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	Names of centres which will be served by the school in the centre in column (3).	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (3) and (4).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Ramnad taluk.				
1	Athangarai	Athangarai	Athangarai and Serame'rani ..	1,381
2	125. Athiyuthur ..	Athiyuthur	Eranyavalasai	1,085
3	Rettanjanani	Iruttoorani	Iruttoorani, Kavanjampromalvalasai, Mookarapiliarvalasai, Rettanjanani and Sinna Rettanjanani.	1,137
4	Kalapatham	168 S. No. Vaigai ..	Kalapatham, Natham and Vaigai ..	955
5	Sathangulam	Sathangulam	Karpuravalasai, Sanganthianvalasai, Sathangulam and Thennampillai-valasai.	899
6	Karendal	Karendal	Karendal	745
7	Manangudi	Surankadu	Keelakadukkovalasai, Melakkadukkoivalasai, Manangudi, Naranjanani, Sennandianvalasai and Surankadu.	740
8	193 (1) Kadukoi ..	Kadukoi	Sachakonvalasai and Kadukoi ..	657
Aruppukottai taluk.				
1	Velayudhapuram ..	Velayudhapuram ..	Udayanapuram, Ramachandrapuram, Nemasivayapuram and Suranaiokan-palli.	1,353
2	Ulithimadai	Ulithimadai	Aluvethimadai, Sinnapudayanendal, Sengamada, Uchinatham, Santhana-puram and Pulyankulam.	1,171
3	Kuchampatti	Kuchampatti	Nochikulam, Udayarendal and Kadam-bankulam.	1,138
4	Kilkudi	Kilkudi	Regunathamada, Kilavikulam, Meenak-shipuram, Nochikulam, Sembonerinja and Kurundakulam.	1,037
5	Regunathamada ..	Sellapuram	P. Vagaikulam	1,022
6	Sengulam	Sengulam	Nedungulam, Kavakki, Melaiparai-kulam, Kilaparakulam, Udayana-puram and Pallapatti.	980
7	Thummakundu	Thummakundu .. ..	.. ..	933
8	Settikulam	Settikulam .. ..	.. ..	..
9	Nalur	Nalur	Kanamuricham and Puvakani ..	908
10	Kottaobehiyendal ..	Kottaobehiyendal ..	Vadaikarai and Achangulam ..	771
11	Pisindi	Pisindi	Thandianendal and Nandikkundu ..	974
12	Puliyampatti	Puliyampatti	Sohilipatti	930
13	Sohilipatti	Sohilipatti	Lakshimpuram, Padur and Vethilai-muvianpatti.	826
14	Chatram Puliyankulam	Chatram Puliyankulam	.. ..	761
Paramakudi taluk.				
1	Sirakkikottai	Sirakkikottai	Sirakkikottai, Velengudi, Kilakottai, Sanagudi and Kallujadanandal.	1,566
2	Pondiyur	Pondiyur	Pondiyur and Arasai Pandavalasai ..	1,442
3	Vandal	Vandal	Vandal, Ilumalli, Titangal and Vayalur.	1,431
4	Karadandakudi	Karadandakudi	Karadandakudi and Melakachchan ..	1,246
5	Semanur	Semanur	Semanur, Sengakkai and Kodikkulam.	1,226
6	Kalayur	Kalayur	Kalayur, Karungulam and Narinila ..	1,181
7	Nemmeneni	Nemmeneni	Nemmeneni, Agaram and Vagaikulam ..	867
8	Kiliyur	Kiliyur	Kiliyur	827
9	Ayyankurichi	Ayyankurichi	Ayyankurichi, Brahmanakurichi and Kilapudukottai.	1,651
10	Melaperungurai ..	Melaperungurai ..	Melaperungurai, Kattangulam, Pallar-gudi, Rajakudi and Palanacheri.	1,486
11	Ariyendal	Ariyendal	Ariyendal	891
12	Tirunallur	Tirunallur	Tirunallur	836
13	Kumarakurichi ..	Kumarakurichi ..	Kumarakurichi	732
14	Maruthanganallur ..	Maruthanganallur ..	Maruthanganallur, Velangudi, Punna-kulam and Picharanendal.	709
15	Elamanur	Elamanur	Elamanur	693
Sivaganga taluk.				
1	Nattarasankottai ..	Nattarasankottai ..	Nattarasankottai	4,305
2	Eriyur	Eriyur	Eriyur and Mumpatti	3,325
3	Kilappoongudi	Kilappoongudi	Kilappoongudi	1,701
4	Kiladari	Kiladari	Kiladari, Kottapatti, Thandaupatti and Konupatti.	1,619
5	Kanjirangal	Kanjirangal	Kanjirangal, Padur, Iladakudi, Puppakudi, Pudukkulam, Sembar, Kadambankudi, Pudukkulam, Sembar, Kannasani, Kannam, Pallapacheri, Kannammuthangarai, Papakinjian and Pulladi.	1,471
6	Kadambankudi	Kadambankudi .. ..	.. ..	1,314
7	Kattanur	Kattanur	Kattanur, Pattapacheri and Manna-mudiendal.	1,253

* Denotes centres where aided schools are likely to be started.

Statement III—List of schoolless centres in the Ramnad district.—cont.

Serial number.	Survey number and name of the village.	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	Names of centres which will be served by the school in the centre in column (3).	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (3) and (4).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

Sivaganga taluk.—cont.

8	Podumangudi	Podumangudi	Podumangudi, Palayamangudi, Kilapurinatham, Sanakampanatham, Kayankulam, Paracheri, Kondangipatti, Mutharasapur, Kodaiyadi, Solankulam and Kalipatti.	1,226
9	Kattanipatti	Kattanipatti	Kattanipatti, Thachanpatti, Sinakila-patti, Periyakilapatti and Pattakamupatti.	1,099
10	Sakkandi	Sakkandi	Sakkandi, Mattukulam, Pillathi and Manakudi.	999
11	Kollangudi	Kollangudi	Kollangudi, Kiranur, Narikkottai, Sattapuli, Arayakurichi and Kallamai.	990
12	Manakkulam	Manakkulam	Manakkulam, Pillarotham, Thambikulam, Kolayanur, Konnakulam and Parayankulam.	948

Tirupattur taluk.

*1	Karomathangudi	Kallapalli alias Sirukadam-bam	Karomathangudi, Simmanagiri, Pandiyavayal, Parayanavayal, Pulkutti, Veolivayal, Thirumanavayal, Kalluvayal, Thettipatti, Kalipuli, Kayavayal and Karpuravalli.	2,037
2	Vettiyar	Vettiyar	Kilavettiyar, Peremanji and Sokkanarodai.	1,525
*3	Samarakottai	Samarakottai	Samarakottai	1,365
*4	Sembanur	Sembanur	Sembanur	1,314
5	Kurunthampatti	Kurunthampatti	Kurunthampatti	1,254
6	Kilapoongudi	Kilapoongudi	Melapoongudi, Keelapuduvatti, Melapuduvatti and Seemangudi.	1,240
7	Pilar	Tenappatti	Pilar and Nekkattanendal	1,063
8	Alangudi	Alangudi	Melamahanam and Pattanendal	1,067
*9	Visalayanakottai	Visalayanakottai (Satham-patti).	Satham-patti	974
10	Pattamangalam (West)	Velampatti	Melatharu, Appakudiendal, Minnakudi, Mookkarunji, Tannithiruthur, Kakkathirappa and Kannamangalam.	910
11	Sethuregnathapattanam	Sethuregnathapattanam	Sethuregnathapattanam	906
12	Chettikurichi	Pulidipatti	Pulidipatti, Chettikurichi, Pirampatti and Kunnathur.	2,447
13	Periakottai	Periakottai	Periakottai, Puthampatti, Sirengapuram, Kamalai, Ponnambalam, Perunthakudy, Pirambivayal, Chillingudi, Melangiri, Vembanyendal, Vellipatti, Manakudi and Puliyanthuru.	1,933
14	Aramanapatti	Aramanapatti	Aramanapatti	1,665
15	I. Mathur	I. Mathur	I. Mathur	1,207
16	Karisalpatti	Idayapatti	Idayapatti, Dharmapatti, Karisal-patti, Pudupatti and Kondapalsyam.	1,197
17	Kulathupatti	Kulathupatti	Kulathupatti, Kariyapatti and Aryandipatti.	1,138
18	Valasaipatti	Valasaipatti	Valasaipatti, Iraupatti, Musundapatti, Ammapatti and Konapatti.	1,017
19	Karaiyur	Karaiyur	Karaiyur, Nerayanamahalam and Manakkudi.	978
20	Patharakudi	Patharakudi	Patharakudi, Kovilur and Menagiri..	919
21	Aralikottai	Aralikottai	Aralikottai	872
22	Sellayampatti	Sellayampatti	Sellayampatti	798
23	Malampatti	Malampatti	Malampatti and Velangudi	772
24	Kurathi	Kurathi	Kurathi and Tattathi	770
25	Melapatti	Melapatti	Melapatti, Sevarayapatti and Odavan-patti.	761
26	Melavannanyiruppu	Melavannanyiruppu	Melavannanyiruppu, Kilavannanyiruppu and Velikkudai-patti.	751
27	Iraniyur	Iraniyur	Iraniyur	681
*28	Nadarkottai	Kilanjur	Nadarkottai	586
29	Palayanaduval	Palayanaduval	Palayanaduval and Velampatti	636
*30	Veppankulam	Veppankulam	Veppankulam, Aali, Thammavayal, Kalkulam and Chandrenendal.	1,143

* Denotes centres where aided schools are likely to be started.

Statement III—List of the schoolless centres in the Ramnad district.—cont.

Serial number.	Survey number and name of the village.	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	Names of centres which will be served by the school in the centre in column (3).	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (3) and (4).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

Tiruvadanai taluk.

1	Tirumanavayal	Tirumanavayal	Tirumanavayal	949
2	Nagarikathan	Nagarikathan	Nagarikathan, Nattakottai and Agalur.	944
3	Tiruppakottai	Tiruppakottai	Tiruppakottai	915
4	Melachemboneri	Melachemboneri	Melachemboneri	909
* 5	Kandadevi	Kandadevi	A to Q villages	2,504
6	Adiyur	Adiyur	Adiyur, Karuppur and Padappenendal.	853
* 7	Talimarugur	Talimarugur	Sirakumbaiyur	689
8	Sirukumbaiyur	Sirukumbaiyur	Perathikottai	623
9	Perathikottai	Perathikottai	Adanudi, Arayani, Sirugai, Pappankottai and Nettendal.	773
10	Neivayal	Adangudi	Uruvatti	690
11	Uruvatti	Uruvatti	Uruvatti	586
12	Unjanai	Unjanai	Unjanai	577
13	Paramanivayal	Paramanivayal	Paramanivayal, Vadakkumangada and Perichakkudi.	575
14	Ponnangalam	Ponnangalam	Ponnangalam and Veelinar	528
15	Pathanakudi	Pathanakudi	Pathanakudi and Kadavelli	527
16	Upper	Upper	Upper, Morpanai and Kudalur	1,113

Sattur taluk.

1	23(a). Anaiyur	Thulakapatti	Anaiyur, Irulandiapuram, Kallaipatti, Kinathadipatti, Sannasipatti, Annayadienpatti, Raghonathapuram and Ramachandrapuram.	1,091
2	2(a). N. Mettupatti	N. Mettupatti	N. Mettupatti and Mayanadapuram	1,436
3	4. Melamadai	Nattathupatti	Nattathupatti and Irulkangudi	1,408
4	Z.P. 1. Sennelgudi	Sennelgudi	Sennelgudi and Valavandapuram	1,391
5	Z.P. 3. Nakkalakottai	Nakkalakottai	Nakkalakottai, Namasivayapuram and Ramalingapuram.	1,062
6	I. 8(a). Vachchakarpatti	Shannugasundarapuram or Thadangam.	Vachchakarpatti, Poesaripatti, Shannugasundarapuram, Akkirapatti, Kottaintatham and Mandapapuram.	827
7	Z. 27(a). Kunnaralingapuram.	Kunnaralingapuram	Sinnapuli-kutti, Gopalapuram and Kollipulikkutti.	790
8	58(a). Injar	Pudupatti	Mannukundanpatti and Aranchalapuram.	618
9	21(a). Sionakkamanpatti	Kilakonampatti	Kosampatti and Melakottampatti	619
10	Z. 1. 8(a). Sivapanjapuram	Sivapanjapuram	Minakshipuram	888
11	7(a). 7. Pothireddipatti	Pothireddipatti	Pothireddipatti	777
12	I. 5 (a). Kundalakuthur	Sokkalingapuram	Sokkalingapuram, Ganapathipuram and Arasamarathupatti.	615
13	Z. 6. 2. Mannarkottai	Mannarkottai	Mannarkottai and Kumarpuram	615
14	Z. 6. 4 (a). Valayapatti	Valayapatti	Valayapatti, Valavandapuram, Ramasaminipuram, Sankaralingapuram and Bommayapuram.	578
15	44 (a). Shenkottai	Shenkottai	Shenkottai, Sokkampatti and Sianappa-reddipatti.	559
16	35 (a). Gudipulinayakanur	Mandalapuram	Nadavapatti and Mandalapuram	551
17	Z. K. (a). Pappakudi	Koppannayakanpatti	Koppannayakanpatti and Sabramanyapuram.	524
18	I. 5 (a). Kundalakutur	Kundalakutur	Kundalakutur and Minakshipuram	516
19	Z. L. 2 (a). Sawminatham	Kumarapuram	Sawminatham, Kumarapuram and Rowthanpatti.	

Mudukulattur taluk.

1	21 (5). Karisapulli	Karisapulli	Karisapulli, Pottapulli and Poolapatti	689
2	80. Ariamangalam	Ariamangalam	Ariamangalam	529
3	32 (8). Pudukottai	Pudukottai	Pudukottai, Idaiyankulam and Thathakulam.	1,250
4	34 (a). Seemanendal	Seemanendal	Seemanendal, Mavilangai and Pappankulam.	545
5	35 (3). Kakkudi	Kakkudi	Kakkudi, Kudakulam, Puliyankulam, Maickannankottai, Pallimuttai, Valaiyanakulam, Thirupattiri, Veppankulam and Eutheruthi.	896
6	37 (3). T. Punavasal	Punavasal	Punavasal and Vallakulam	885
7	37 (4). Vengarapuram	Vengarapuram	Vengarapuram, Alangarapattanam, Fullandai and Kattuparaneeswararam.	695
8	38 (b). Nallakurichi	Nallakurichi	Nallakurichi	622
9	39 (6). Sadayanendal	Sadayanendal	Sadayanendal, Pappankulam, Sodendal, Nelungulam, Paluvor, Padattam and Nandiseri.	725
10	41 (3). Vikarapandiapuram	Vikarapandiapuram	Vikarapandiapuram, Merukottakudi, and Valayankuttam.	503

* Denotes centres where aided schools are likely to be started.

Statement III—List of the schoolless centres in the Ramnad district—cont.

Serial number. (1)	Survey number and name of the village. (2)	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed. (3)	Names of centres which will be served by the school in the centre in column (3). (4)	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (3) and (4). (5)
<i>Mudukulattur taluk—cont.</i>				
11	2 (1). Keeranur	Keeranur	Keeranur, Valthinendal, Koelapannakulam and Melapannakulam.	1,319
12	44 (8). Kandilan	Kandilan	Kandilan, Anjathan, Vilathikuttam and M. Vagakkulam.	804
13	45 (2). Potaikulam	Potaikulam	Potaikulam, Kuvakkattam and Peyvalli-kadanbankalam.	809
14	46 A. Panavasal	Panavasal	Panavasal, Veppankulam, Sirugudi and Paduvanendal.	667
15	62. Melselvanur	Melselvanur	Melselvanur, Kandankani, Therankulam and Paduvanendal.	609
16	54 (2). Panaiyasal	Panaiyasal	Panaiyasal, Aykudi and Annuni.	626
17	54 (8). Theriraveli	Theriraveli	Theriraveli, Chinnakayagam, Arikurindan and Periyavallai.	1,549
18	57. Alanganni	Alanganni	Alanganni, Posukudi, Posukidipatti, Neerkundam and Tangikkoor.	1,135
19	57. Selloor	Selloor	Selloor, Sengulhadi, Padupattanam, Muthuramalinganpati, and Singarayapuram.	1,501
20	162. Kilsirupodu	Kilsirupodu	Kilsirupodu, Melapanaiyur, Kumakshipuram and Kokundan.	1,032
21	163 (1). Ethambadal	Ethambadal	Ethambadal	951
<i>Srivilliputtur taluk.</i>				
1	6. Kottaiyur	Kottaiyur	Kottaiyur, Paracheri, Sinnakollaiyur, Palcheri and Krishnapuram.	2,505
2	12. Moovaraivenran	Kottayathevanpatti	Kottayathevanpatti, Moovaraivenran, Palcheri, Kalingalpalli and Seelanai-kenpatti.	1,673
3	48. Kurukkanpatti	Kurukkanpatti	Kurukkanpatti, Mukkamatham, Kottai-patti and Sellapatti.	1,128
4	10. Vellaiptotal	Vellaiptotal (Patti)	Vellaiptotal (Patti), Krishnapuram, Arasapatti and Narasingapuram.	665
5	Gopalapuram	Gopalapuram	Gopalapuram and Ananthappanaikenpatti.	575
6	Kurichiarpatti	Kurichiarpatti	Kurichiarpatti	533
7	Vadugapatti	Vadugapatti	Vadugapatti, Kalliputhur and Rama-lingapuram alias Tuder.	533

Statement IV—Cost of new schools required in the Ramnad district.

Name of taluk.	Number of new schools required.	Number that will be started by private agencies.	Number that can be provided by trans-fer of Board schools.	Number to be started by local boards.	Number of super-visors required on Rs. 40-5-100 plus fixed travelling allowance of Rs. 25 per mensem	Of the new aided schools 120 per annum.	Of the new Board schools at Rs. 360 per annum.	Supervisor at Rs. 1,204 per annum.	Total.
Ramnad	8	3	..	5	..	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Mudukulattur	21	..	1	20	..	..	..	..	..
Aruppakkottai	14	..	1	13	..	..	..	..	..
Paramagudi	15	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..
Sivaganga	12	..	4	8	..	..	..	..	..
Tirupattur	30	6	1	23	..	..	..	..	..
Tiruvadanai	16	2	..	14	..	..	..	..	..
Sattur	19	..	..	19	..	..	..	..	..
Srivilliputtur	7	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..
Total	142	11	7	124	2	1,320	37,200	2,405	40,928

N.B.—The cost of the additional inspecting agency has not received the approval of Government.

XIX REPORT—ELEMENTARY EDUCATION SURVEY— 1924-25—SALEM DISTRICT.

The survey of the Salem district presented much difficulty to the educational inspecting officers since large portions of it, especially the taluks of Dharmapuri, Hosur, Krishnagiri, Namakkal, Tiruchengode and Uttangarai consist of mita and inam villages in respect of which accurate village maps are not available. Portions of several taluks, e.g., Hosur, Dharmapuri, Uttangarai, Salem, Attur and Namakkal consist largely of hills and reserve forests, which render travelling in those parts difficult. With the co-operation of the Tahsildars and other officials of the Revenue department, however, the educational survey officers were able to gather the required particulars and prepare the maps and registers in accordance with the instructions issued on the subject.

There are five Taluk Boards in the district, comprising two taluks each. Two of these Taluk Boards, namely, Salem and Sankari, are levying the education cess in the areas under their jurisdiction. It is desirable that the other Taluk Boards should avail themselves of the power of additional taxation vested in them under the Elementary Education Act, so that they may augment their financial resources for the improvement and expansion of elementary education.

Annexure I contains the results of the survey tabulated in the form of a statement. The total number of villages in all the ten taluks is 1,615 containing 8,943 centres of population. The average number of population centres in a village is 5. The centres are located quite close to one another, so that every school draws pupils from a large number of centres around it.

The total population of the rural areas according to the survey is 2,011,835, the population according to the census of 1921 being 2,059,790. The number of children of school-age is 215,065 boys and 151,653 girls, of whom 37,988 boys or 18 per cent and 6,700 girls or 4 per cent are under instruction. Salem is one of the most backward districts in the Presidency in regard to the elementary education of boys as well as girls. The more advanced taluks in the district are Rasipur, Namakkal and Attur, all of which lie in the south of the district bordering on the Trichinopoly district. The percentage of the number of boys under instruction to the number of boys of school-age is below the average for the district in all the other taluks, the most backward ones being Tiruchengode and Krishnagiri. There is urgent need for improvement in the condition of the district from the educational standpoint.

There are 1,174 schools in the district, the average number of pupils attending a school being 88. Board schools number 434 and are fairly evenly distributed over the several taluks. Aided Mission schools are found in the Attur, Namakkal and Salem taluks, their number being very small in the other taluks, while Uttangarai has no mission school at all. The mission bodies working in the district are the L.M., S.B.M., D.M., R.C. and E.L.M. The number of mission schools in the whole district is only 67 which forms 6 per cent of the total number of schools. Aided non-Mission schools are found in large numbers, especially in the taluks of Namakkal and Tiruchengode. The number of private and indigenous schools is great, particularly in the Namakkal taluk. It is desirable that active steps should be taken to improve these schools with a view to their being brought on to the recognized and aided list of elementary schools.

As in the other districts, boys' schools are attended by a small number of girls. There are also separate schools for girls mostly under board management in a few important centres. The admission of girls in larger numbers into the boys' schools should be encouraged and girls' schools should be opened in places where and when the number of girls attending boys' schools is sufficiently large.

The facilities for the education of Adi-Dravida children are fairly adequate, seeing that there are Board Adi-Dravida schools in several centres and Aided Mission schools in several others, inhabited by Adi-Dravidas. Many of the Board schools which are not specially intended for the Adi-Dravidas are open to all classes of the community. There are, however, several schools in the Salem, Namakkal and Sankari taluks, which are held in buildings inaccessible to the depressed classes. Steps should be taken to remove such schools to suitable places. The desirability of amalgamating the following Board Adi-Dravida schools with the Board Hindu schools near them may be considered by the District Educational Council and the Taluk Boards concerned:—

Attur taluk—East Rajapalayam Board Adi-Dravida.

Tidavur do.

Tiruchengode taluk—Tiruchengode Board Adi-Dravida.

Namakkal taluk—Mohanur Board Adi-Dravida.

There are a few centres inhabited by Muhammadans and almost all of them are provided with Board schools intended for children belonging to that community. It is suggested that schools for Muhammadans may be started in Hosur and Berikai of the Hosur taluk, which contain a large Muhammadan population.

The total number of teachers employed in the different kinds of schools in the district is 1,819. The average number of pupils taught by a teacher is twenty-five which shows that nearly 19,000 more children can be brought under instruction in the existing schools, provided that suitable arrangements are made for the additional accommodation required. More than 50 per cent of the teachers are trained men, the proportion of trained teachers being however low in the taluks of Tiruchengode and Namakkal. The desirability of opening a training school in Tiruchengode may be considered in order to increase the percentage of trained teachers in these two taluks.

A list of schoolless centres with a population of 500 and above, based on the results of the intensive survey is drawn up in Statement III. The total number of schoolless centres in the district is 363, of which 167 centres contain a population of 1,000 and above each—vide Statement II. The number of schoolless centres according to the taluk boards is as shown below:—

Salem	26
Namakkal	21
Dharmapuri	60
Hosur	128
Sankari	128
Hosur	128
Total	363

Under the scheme of expansion in the areas of the cess-levying taluk boards, the opening of board schools out of provincial funds in 21 schoolless centres in the Salem Taluk Board area has recently been sanctioned by Government. The Sankari Taluk Board has resolved to levy the cess from the current year and it is hoped that the board will utilize the proceeds of the special taxation and the equivalent Government contribution in opening schools in the centres which stand in need of them.

On a scrutiny of the survey records it is observed that economy can be effected in the following five cases by closing down the existing board schools in those centres seeing that the educational needs thereof can be met by aided schools:—

Salem taluk.—Rakkipattla-Pudupalayam Board, Nalikalpatti Board.

Namakkal taluk.—Sandaipettai-Pudur Board, Namakkal Board Adi-Dravida.

Tiruchengode taluk.—Thannirpandalpalayam Board.

As regards the possibilities of expansion through aided agencies, it is reported by the District Educational Officer that the proposed higher rates of teaching grants for elementary schools are not attractive enough for private bodies to start schools in backward areas. The public are in most cases not very keen on education because

of their poverty and the teachers have to depend mainly on the grants, since parents do not pay the teachers sufficiently and regularly. In these circumstances the District Educational Officer reports that aided schools are likely to be started only in 9 schoolless centres, 3 by mission agencies and the rest by untrained teachers. These centres are indicated by an asterisk in Statement III.

The cost of additional schools to be opened in the district and of the additional inspecting agency required is exhibited in Statement IV.

Fees are levied at standard rates in the board schools and at varying rates in the aided schools in the district.

ENCLOSURES

Statement No. I showing the results of the elementary education survey of the Salem district.

Name of taluk.	Number of villages.	Number of population centres.	Total population	Number of children of school-age.		Number of existing schools.					
				Boys.	Girls.	Government.	B. sch.	Aided Mission.	Aided non-Mission.	Private.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Salem	104	261	187,890	20,300	14,160	..	41	13	19	..	73
Attur	138	420	168,486	15,924	12,787	1	46	17	45	..	128
Tiruchengode	188	2,129	385,666	37,486	28,127	..	50	6	72	16	144
Omair	142	1,065	167,503	18,699	14,678	..	44	3	46	9	102
Rasipur	78	168	171,028	16,122	12,548	..	27	3	59	15	104
Namakkal	140	1,110	278,244	28,421	21,000	..	44	15	125	64	248
Dharmapuri	299	858	200,889	22,060	15,671	..	51	2	35	12	100
Uttangarai	176	1,015	162,595	16,079	12,737	..	41	..	22	14	77
Hosur	202	1,005	171,446	18,934	15,074	..	51	2	46	25	125
Krishnagiri	148	912	178,693	20,140	15,031	..	39	6	24	4	73
Total ..	1,615	8,943	2,011,835	215,065	151,653	1	434	67	494	178	1,174

Names of taluk.	Number of children under instruction.		Number of teachers.		Percentage of the number of children under instruction to the number of children of school-age.		Number of union towns.	Number of village panchayats.	Number of villages with co-operative societies.
	Boys.	Girls.	Trained.	Untrained.	Boys.	Girls.			
	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)			
Salem	3,248	566	81	40	16	4	6	3	18
Attur	3,874	618	121	80	24	5	9	12	45
Tiruchengode	4,969	861	94	134	13	3	5	9	21
Omair	2,622	736	63	89	15	5	4	3	25
Rasipur	4,193	231	54	87	26	2	12	2	26
Namakkal	7,340	941	162	227	25	4	5	1	39
Dharmapuri	3,402	896	104	62	16	3	2	13	37
Uttangarai	2,402	419	59	43	15	5	2	4	37
Hosur	3,236	792	92	84	17	4	2	2	22
Krishnagiri	2,497	640	67	56	12	4	..	..	..
Total	37,988	6,700	917	902	18	4	55	49	297

Statement II showing the number of new schools required in the Salem district.

Name of Taluk Board.	Whether education cess is levied.	Taluk comprising the Taluk Board.	Number of population centres or groups of centres without schools with a population of.		
			1,000 and above.	500 to 1,000.	Total.
Salem	Yes.	Salem	13	2	15
Namakkal	..	Attur	1	7	11
Dharmapuri	..	Namakkal	13	5	18
Sankati	Yes.	Rasipur	15	2	17
Hosur	..	Dharmapuri	15	2	17
		Uttur	15	2	17
		Tiruchengode	62	11	110
		Omalur	7	11	18
		Hosur	13	11	24
		Krishnagiri	42	29	71
		Total	167	195	363

Statement III—List of the schoolless centres in the Salem district.

Serial number.	Survey number and name of the village.	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	Names of centres which will be served by the school in the centre in column (3).	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (3) and (4).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Namakkal taluk.</i>				
1	5. Parali	Parali	Parali, Pudur, Nallayampatti, Kankani-patti, and Kavandampattur.	1,049
2	Surapalli	Surapalli	Ethikampalayam, Kunjampalayam, Adidraivida Street, Alukkintupalayam and Thottiyapatti.	1,069
3	Mitta No. 2. Rasampalayam.	Kunjampalayam	Rasampalayam, Ettampalayam, Thattankuttai, Kunjampalayam, and Kunjampalayam Chuchler street.	1,197
4	Mitta No. 14. Kosivampalayam.	Perungurobi	Kosivampalayam, Fannampalayam, Perungurobi, Uppupalayam and Uppupalayam Chuchler street.	1,039
5	Mitta No. 33. Aniyur	Kolanthapalayam	Perukkampalayam, Perukkampalayam Chuchler street, Aniyur Adidraivida street, Marillavay, Pudur, Kolanthapalayam, Kolanthapalayam Chuchler street, Ayyanpudur and Velagoundampatti.	1,049
6	Mitta No. 35. Kavandampalayam.	Kavandampalayam	Olaiyalayam, Kavandampalayam, Kavandampalayam Chuchler street, Pudur, Pudur Chuchler street, Thottipalayam, and Karathupalayam.	1,379
7	Mitta No. 54. Mettupatti	Mettupatti	Mettupatti, Vadugapatti, Eachawari	1,312
8	" No. 87. Pillur	Pillur	Pillur, Pillur Adidraivida street, Nallur, Mallayampalayam and Markupudur.	1,290
9	" No. 114. Kalipalayam.	Kalipalayam	Kalipalayam, Minnampalli and Penneripalli.	1,128
10	" No. 118. Anangur	Anangur	Anangur, Kandipalayam and Pallampalayam.	1,226
11	" No. 119. Pillikilpalayam.	Nallakavundampalayam	Pillikilpalayam, Karattur, Nallakavundampalayam, Nallakavundampalayam Chuchler street, Chinnakavundampalayam and Sarampalayam.	1,088
12	58. Karadipatti	Kolathupalayam	Karadipatti, Kolathupalayam, Mallupatti, Vellalarpatti, Kandampatti, hamlets of Karadipatti village, sircar Uduppam, and Sengodampalayam, hamlets of sircar Uduppam village.	2,175
13	Navalpatti	Navalpatti	Navalpatti, Kattur, Pudur and Mangalapuram.	1,538
14	6. Arasanatham	Sevandampalayam	Sevandampalayam, Arasanatham, Nadupatti and Nallampalayam.	773
15	31. Kurumbala Mahadevi	Kurumbala Mahadevi	Chinna Vadugampalayam, China Vadugampalayam Adidraivida, Kurumbala Mahadevi, Kurumbala Mahadevi Adidraivida, Naickanur and Pongiyam Valasa.	535
16	45. Serukkalai	Serukkalai	Serukkalai, Uppilliar street, Sanara street and Kurumalpalli.	954
17	Mitta No. 56. Tippira Mahadevi.	Tippira Mahadevi	Tippira Mahadevi, Tippira Mahadevi Adidraivida street.	823
18	" No. 121. Naravalur Agraharam	Naravalur Agraharam	Naravalur Agraharam, Naravalur Adidraivida street, Naravalur Chuchler street, Thattarapalayam, Kalsam Pedugai and Pudur.	803

Statement III—List of the schoolless centres in the Salem district—cont.

Serial number.	Survey number and name of the village.	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	Names of centres which will be served by the schools in the centre in column (3).	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (3) and (4).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Rasipur taluk.</i>				
* 1	99. Alathur Nadu in the Kolli hills.	Alathur Nadu	Alathur Nadu, Naduvallavu, Poduvallavu, Arugam Kadu, Alaripatti, Perumangalam, Chinnamangalam, Pilappadi Nadu, Mathadivalavu and Ulavukadu.	793
* 2	100. Kundam Nadu in the Kolli hills.	Kundam Nadu	Kundam Nadu, Kulethu Nadu, Elangiyam Palli, Edadipalla, Keerakadu and Valikadu.	606
* 3	6. Madiyampatti	Madiyampatti	Madiyampatti, Madiyampatti Pallar street, Madiyampatti Chuchler street, Sooripalayam, Kalkattanur and Vannakkattanur.	989
<i>Salem taluk.</i>				
1	113. Thakkampalayam	Vettaikaranur	Vettaikaranur, Chondarapillaivalasu and Komaraswamiyur.	2,531
2	75. Pappampatti	Pappampatti	Pappampatti, Muthanampalayam and Velunatham.	2,165
3	66. Vengampatti	Vengampatti	Vengampatti, Mukkuthipalayam, Valakuttaipatti, Erumainakampalayam.	3,041
4	* 116. Vaniyambadi	Vaniyambadi	Vaniyambadi, Erusanampatti, Eradi-pethampatti, Esuvanatham.	2,593
5	112. Neikarapatti	Parapatti	Parapatti	1,692
6	120. Annampalayam	Annampalayam	Annampalayam	1,051
7	81. Chennagiri	Chennagiri	Chennagiri	1,636
8	Ayyampurampatti	Chinnagollapatti	Chinnagollapatti, Periyagollapatti, Ayyampurampatti, Kondappanaikepatti.	2,655
9	Pallapatti	Pallapatti	Pallapatti	1,056
10	Kandampatti	Kandampatti	Kandampatti	1,258
11	204. Kottanur	Kottanur	Kottanur, Perumampatti, Thumbathupatti.	2,067
12	83. Rajampalayam	Neinampatti	Rajampalayam, Pettaiyampatti, Nainampalli.	1,420
13	95. Elampalli	Perumagoundampatti	Perumagoundampatti, Ramapuram and Reddipatti.	1,785
14	19. Puthur	Puthur	Puthur	618
15	{ Ammapalayam Reddipatti	{ Ammapalayam Reddipatti	{ Ammapalayam Reddipatti	{ 650
<i>Attur taluk.</i>				
1	* 56/1. Paithur	Paithur	Paithur	2,344
2	1. Malayalappatti	Malayalappatti	Malayalappatti	1,193
3	108. Chinnasamudram	Chinnasamudram	Chinnasamudram	1,127 (a)
4	114. Thamayalur	Thamayalur	Rajapalayam west and Vaduguthampatti.	1,187
5	9. Nathakarai	Nathakarai	Nathakarai	590
6	40. Thenkumari	Thenkumari	Thenkumari	602
7	* 59. Manjani	Manjani	Manjani	663
8	* 99. Oddapatti	Oddapatti	Oddapatti	749
9	79. Ichampatti	Ichampatti	Ichampatti	522
10	122. Kalleripatti	Kalleripatti	Kalleripatti	530
11	124. Karadipatti Belur	Karadipatti Belur	Karadipatti Belur	667
<i>Dharmapuri taluk.</i>				
1	Mitta B-2. Gollapatti	Gollapatti	Thippatti, Gollapatti, Chinna Pangu-natham and Nadappanahalli.	1,141
2	Mitta C-39. Karagur	Karagur	Karagur, Tirumalaivadi, Bekuranahalli and Belanuvanshalli.	1,484
3	Mitta D-11. Tinnahalli	Tinnahalli	Tinnahalli, Tinnahalli Adidraivida-cheri, Pudur and Pudur Reddihalli.	1,057
4	Mitta D-32. Konayrapalli	Konayrapalli	Konayrapalli and Koduhalli	1,433
5	Mitta E-3. Kattampatti	Kattampatti	Kattampatti, Errangihalli, and Atha-nur.	1,002
6	Mitta 55. Tomalahalli	Tomalahalli	Tomalahalli, Agaram, Settippatti, Krish-nankottai and Ailuvayankhalli.	1,073
7	Mitta G. Upparahalli	Upparahalli	Upparahalli, Velampatti and Palli-patti.	1,363
8	L-2. Pallipatti (Bairuna-tham).	Pallipatti Bairunatham	Pallipatti Bairunatham and Jangala-halli.	1,067
9	39. Irulapatti	Irulapatti	Irulapatti and Mukkarodipatti	1,094
10	73. Tadampatti	Tadampatti	Tadampatti, Nambipatti, Nachcham-patti and Kolagampatti.	1,345
11	124. Elavada	Elavada	Elavada, Palayam Navalai, Navalai, Annamalaiipatti and Osappatti.	1,124
12	378. Kilmathur	Kilmathur	Kilmathur, Muchachalikuttai and And-yur (Egur).	1,367

(a) Adidraivida.

* Denotes places where aided schools are likely to be started.

Statement III—List of the schoolless centres in the Salem district—cont.

Serial number.	Survey number and name of the village.	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	Name of centres which will be served by the school in the centre in column (3).	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (3) and (4).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Dharmapuri taluk—cont.</i>				
13	387. Sikkalur	Sikkalur	Sikkalur, Mandikolampatti, Kurumbatheruvu, Ranganvalasai and Periyapatti.	1,387
14	E-23. Nallakuttalahalli ..	Nallakuttalahalli ..	Nallakuttalahalli, Thalapur, Asathigiriyar, Nadur and Obhinayakampatti.	1,594
15	5. Sangarahalli	Sangarahalli	Sangarahalli, Sillaraballi, Adi-Dravidacheri and Pethanur.	1,021
16	2. Kamampatti	Mulakada	Kamampatti, Mulakada and Athu- kanvalasa.	788
17	3. Kendayanahalli	Kendayanahalli	Kendayanahalli, Podanahalli and Marakkannahalli.	558
18	8. Suebathnam	Keshalli	Gurukavannahalli, Silai, Bomminihalli, Keshalli, Ichappudi, Midabelar, Dumahalur and Tandur.	539
19	9. Aijjanahalli	Mungulamadugu ..	Aijjanahalli, Sinnappanallur, Sigarala- halli and Mungulamadugu.	662
20	11. Kalappambadi	Kalappambadi	Kalappambadi, Tolihalli, Ondikora and Kuppalar.	862
21	12. Chinuampalli	Chinuampalli	Chinuampalli, Rasiravattanahalli, Rasiravattanahalli, Adi-Dravida street, Kalinakanur, Toler and Solur, Adi- Dravida street.	544
22	16. Dokkubodanahalli ..	Gettahalli	Gettahalli and Dadinakamballi ..	662
23	17. Arakasanahalli	Guruchinnahalli ..	Mothakavandanur, Rettakavandanur, Kannapatti, Guruchinnahalli and Salyanangalam.	589
24	29. Tadangam	Tadangam	Tadangam, Tegakkavandanahalli, Cha- vittapatti and Chevulathallinatham.	817
25	35. Kuppur	Alankarai	Kuppur, Alankarai, Sinnakurumbapatti, Sinnakurumbapatti, Paracheri, Peria- kurumbapatti, Chinnakuppur and Chinnakuppur Paracheri.	812
26	39. Vellalapatti	Gollahalli	Vellalapatti, Konampatti, Gollahalli, Gollahalli Paracheri, Molayanur and Padur.	910
27	43. Andihalli	Andihalli	Andihalli, Onnahalli, Sriamanahalli and Chevulathalli.	987
28	44. Indamangalam	Indamangalam	Indamangalam, Suttihalli, Gattahalli, Kannipatti and Parasuraman- kottai.	925
29	46. Konanginayakkanahalli	Konanginayakkanahalli	Konanginayakkanahalli, Kadirunaya- kanahalli, Mattimaradanahalli, Marvadi and Sennadahalli.	772
30	47. Kalappannahalli ..	Kalappannahalli ..	Kalappannahalli, Kuppangarai, Gudar, Kattalahalli, Gundappanankahalli, Paramankottai and Koyyalankottai.	915
31	49. Kottumaranahalli ..	Kottumaranahalli ..	Kottumaranahalli, Pattalahalli, Kandi- garhalli, Athumodi and Mottana- halli.	714
32	67. Papinayakkanahalli ..	Pajarihalli	Pajarihalli, Athukaranahalli, Chackler street, Athukaranahalli, Kurumbar Theruvu, Athukaranahalli, Vannur Theruvu, Soguthur and Mettuthervu.	868
33	85. Kodihalli	Jagganahalli	Kodihalli, Jagganahalli, and Jaragu- channahalli.	562
34	B. 7. Mitra Pangunatham ..	Pangunatham	Pangunatham and Bandapatti	874
35	B. 9. Ramagudal	Ramagudal	Ramagudal, Gattupatti, Satharapatti, Satharapatti Paracheri.	810
36	B. 12. Nagarkudal	Nagarkudal	Nagarkudal	789
37	D. 13. Emamiramanahalli ..	Emamiramanahalli ..	Emamiramanahalli, Palahalli, Kemma- thimannahalli, Yemmathimannahalli Adi-Dravida chera.	538
38	D-30. Muthampatti or Veppilai.	Muthampatti	Muthampatti, Thon, valayabannahalli, Nagalammankorbu, Sikkalapatti and Siddampatti.	753
39	E-7. Elumichechanahalli ..	Elumichechanahalli ..	Elumichechanahalli, Sothiyannur, Salam- patti, Eimmanur and Arapattukottai.	794
40	E-18. Nariyampatti	Nariyampatti	Nariyampatti, Selangampatti, Kottur, Kottupatti and Sattanahalli.	840
41	Mitta E-20. Thumbalahalli ..	Thumbalahalli	Thumbalahalli and Pematrapatti and Pattalahalli.	780
42	69. Madahalli Mitta 1st street.	Madahalli	Madahalli, Aohamhalli, Pillappa- nayakkanahalli.	904
43	L-6. Sennedakuppam	Sennedakuppam	Sennedakuppam, Kottanur, and Muthilampatti.	664
44	M. Bemanamudram	Bemanamudram	Bemanamudram	630

Statement III—List of the schoolless centres in the Salem district—cont.

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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Ullangurai taluk.</i>				
1	32. Havandanpatti	Havandanpatti	Havandanpatti, Tholanpudur, Tadam- patti and Papambadi.	803
2	37. Kokkarapatti	Kokkarapatti	Kokkarapatti, and Ennaiyampatti ..	864
3	43. Devarajapuram	Devarajapuram	Devarajapuram	641
4	84. Ellapudayampatti	Ellapudayampatti	Ellapudayampatti	566
5	153. Manpatti	Manpatti	Manpatti, Kumarampatti, Mattiam- patti (Kumarampatti) and Papinaya- kanvalasa.	915
6	180. Ittiyampatti	Ittiyampatti	Ittiyampatti, Budanatham and Mambadi.	782
7	181. Ponneri	Ponneri	Ponneri, Kuchur and Padur	768(a)
8	282. Kilakuppam	Kilakuppam	Kilakuppam and Panamarthupatti ..	631
9	338. Karappatti	Karappatti	Karappatti, Sinnatagampatti, Tegara- patti, Pattikudathankottai, Nalupatti (Kadavarai) and Velathakoundanur.	804
10	391. Naripalli	Naripalli	Naripalli, Velupatti (Periyapatti), Mottar and Sinnayampatti.	930
11	Mitta E-1. Vaguttapatti ..	Vaguttapatti	Vaguttapatti, Vaguttapatti Chackler- cheri and Vaguttapatti Paracheri.	622
12	Mitta 2. Kadirunayakampalli.	Kadirunayakampalli ..	Kadirunayakampalli	501
13	E-44. Tholanattur	Tholanattur	Tholanattur	647
14	E-46. Aiyampatti	Aiyampatti	Aiyampatti and Gandalapatti	612(a)
15	14 (a) Vasikkavandanur ..	Vasikkavandanur	Vasikkavandanur and Kumbarahalli ..	799
16	J-2. Ammankoilpatti	Ammankoilpatti	Ammankoilpatti, Sinnampatti and Tholanpatti.	555
<i>Omair taluk.</i>				
1	2. Gonur	Andikarai	Kallamadayanur, Nogenur, Mathandi- karai, Parakkannur and Poralakottai	1,123
2	3. Pallipatti	Pallipatti	Mottur, Sapaniyur, Kachakaranur, and Pallipatti Adi-Dravida.	1,047
3	7. Meeheri	Patnampatti	Irakkavandanur, Kattampattiyannur, Andikavandanur, Balangilvalasa, Butarediyyur and Thottigiri.	1,046
4	28. Selavadi	Selavadi	Selavadi	1,575
5	102. Arurapatti	Arurapatti	Arurapatti	2,404
6	M-16. Andikavandanur ..	Andikavandanur	Bommanampatti, mita No. 12, Singanur, mita No. 13, Dasanayakampatti, mita No. 19 and Andikavandanur, mita No. 15.	1,301
7	Mitta No. 42, Kanderpiehanur.	Kanderpiehanur	Selamanthudal mita No. 40, Kaniama- patti, mita No. 41, Kanderpiehanur mita No. 42, Mottur mita No. 43, Vadamalai Sullampatti mita No. 44 and Kechuveeranur mita No. 45.	1,260
8	1. Cholapadi	Kunandiyyur	Davanur and Kondi street	520
9	3. Pallipatti	Kandiyyur	Kanninayakampatti, Nariyanur and Nariyanur Chackler's street.	750
* 10	5. Thorthagiri	Arikavandanur	Kannampooriyyur, Attikavannur and Mottur.	578
11	20. Divittipatti	Divittipatti	Divittipatti, Hinda street, Divittipatti Mulanadan street and Divittipatti Adi-Dravida street.	867
12	27. Sikkampatti	Kuppur	Kolanur, Sikkampatti and Nalupatti ..	778
* 13	40. Ballaki	Peria Morapatti	Ballaki (whole village)	847
14	62. Thattayampatti	Thattayampatti	Thattayampatti (whole village)	519
15	75. Kallummayakampatti ..	Kallummayakampatti ..	Kallummayakampatti (whole village).	544
16	81. Perierippatti	Ammankoilpatti	Veerakavandanpatti and Perierippatti.	517
17	82. Settipatti	Settipatti	Settipatti Adi-Dravida	959
18	95. Anampatti	Anampatti	Anampatti	589
<i>Trichengode taluk.</i>				
1	3. Irupalli	Irupalli	Irupalli kasha, Kilakarpatti, Melak- karapatti, Kolapattianvalasa, Ponnampalayathuvallasa, Irupali- kattuvallasa, Kilakuvallasa, Irupali, Parathervu and Mettupatti.	2,113
2	Do.	Karukkupatti	Karukkupatti, Kurukkankadu, Malan- kattuvallasa, Iyankattuvallasa, Karuppantheruvu, Arakkavandan- theruvu, Kulandiyyur, Manampatti, Thoppavallasa and Mettur.	1,445
3	Do.	Kalerpatti	Ramakavandanur, Vallai Kavundan- valasa, Kalarpatti, Sahiantheruvu, Chakkiliantheruvu, Kuppametru- valasa, Amasaiyankattuvallasa and Sevadannur.	1,391

(a) Adi-Dravida.

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Statement III—List of the schoolless centres in the Salem district—cont.

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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

Tiruchengode taluk—cont.

5.	Chittoor	Amankuttaiyur	Marleripatti, Reddipatti, Reddipatti Chakkili street, Parattayan Kavandavalasu, Parattayan Kavandavalasu Chakkili street, Amankuttaiyur, Amankuttaiyur Chakkili street, Morasipatti Chakkili street, Ayanaruttupatti, Elakuttayur, Karopparediyyur and Melakattavalasu.	1,680
7/1.	Avani Perur, East ..	Bodipatti	Bodipatti, Malaipalayam, Pakkrikottaiyur, Kongapiratheruvu, Permakavandan Kattuvalasu, Mariobikavandan Kattuvalasu, Kuppattasan Kattuvalasu, Chakkilitheruvu, Ranguthi Kollayi, Mathuswami Pandikaran Kattuvalasu, Masaiyatheruvu and Nainampatti.	1,796
7/2.	Do. West ..	Avaniyur	Avaniyur, Kottayi, Andipattikattuvalasu, Valinayakampalayam, Chakkili theruvu, Mettur and Kodakattayam Kattuvalasu.	1,524
8.	Villeralli	Kallarpalayam	Veppamarathupatti Chakkili street, Kallaiyavandan Chakkili street, Kothapalayam Chakkili street, Mailkalpalayam, Kallarpalayam, Milakalreddiyyur, Milakalreddiyyur Chakkili theruvu, Venkataraman Kottayi, Puchingayakavalasu, Chinnamuthanur, Kuppakandanvalasu, Purakottai, Maranur, Malapalayathankottai, Kunjampalayam, Katteri Kottayi, Umayanur, Muniangethanvalasu, Sarpampatti Chakkili street and Kottattiyur.	1,672
11.	Nedungulam	Nedungulam	Nedungulam, Kottayi, Kattar Chukkili street, Kattar, Chinnappan Kottayi, Nachangatturu Nedungulam Paratheruvu, Nedungulam Chakkilitheruvu, Kottamedu.	2,486
9.	....	Koneripatti	1. Kilchiluvampalayam, Melcheluvampalayam, Koneripatti, Koneripattiparatheruvu, Kambakavandanur, Pomedayur, Kollaiyur Anakavandankottai.	2,138
10.	10, 13, 15. Kaveripatti ..	Oakkilipatti	Oakkilipatti, Thannirthasanur, Mettur, Ponnampalayam and Kilmatpur.	1,487
11.	19. Arasiraman	Settipatti	Settipatti, Ochaikuttai and Sunnambukaranur.	1,477
12.	....	Kollampatti	Karattupalayam, Karattupalayam Chakkilitheruvu, Polapalayam, Kunchampalayam, Marakavandan-kollayi, Vettukattukollayi and Kuttampatti Pudukavacheri.	1,400
13.	....	Mettupalayam	Kunjampalayam, Kunjampalayam Chukkili, Kavakavandanur, Pottakaranur, Mettupalayam and Oddatheruvu and Sevikkatturvalasu.	1,127
14.	21. Pullakavundampatti ..	Pullakavundampatti ..	Pullakavundampatti, Pullakavundampatti Chukkili street, Padur, Ramkadal, Ramakudal Chakkilitheruvu, Ramakudal Adi-Dravidas and Siringagoundampalayam.	1,256
15.	23. Katteri	Katteri	Katteri, Katteri Paratheruvu, Karukankottavalasu, Samayampalayam, Samayampalayam Chukkili street, Sadyampalayam, Sillankathur and Ganapathipalayam.	1,194
16.	....	Kodakkarapalayam	Thottipalayam, Kodakkarapalayam, Kodakkarapalayam Chakkilitheruvu, Pallampali Chakkilitheruvu and Vasanthampalayam.	1,149
17.	26. Kaliyanur	Kaliyanur	Kaliyanur, Kaliyanur Agraharam, (Inam No. 8).	1,786
18.	32. Kadachinallur	Kadachinallur	Kadachinallur (whole village)	1,114

Statement III—List of the schoolless centres in the Salem district—cont.

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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

Tiruchengode taluk—cont.

19.	39. Pallakapalayam ..	Pallakapalayam	Pallakapalayam, Nachangadu, Paraiyur, Kenakkadu, Kotturanur, Ayyakondampalayam Chakkili theruvu, Ayyakondampalayam Para theruvu, Malaipalayam Padur, Kottakadu, Malayandipalayam, Vengakkalkadu, Oddapalayam, Thoppakkattupudur, Thoppakkattupudur Chakkili theruvu.	2,178
20.	40. Alattur	Alattur	Alattur whole village	1,927
21.	42. Chinnakavandam ..	Mattianur	Karikavandankattuvalasu, Kirekattuvalasu, Sembangkattuvalasu, Panakkattuvalasu, Mulakkattanur, Muthaiyanur, Muthaiyanur Kattuvalasu, Kolakarai, Sengattanur, Vadakuttiyanur, Kottumarappanur, Adukuruttiyur, Gopalanur, Mettaiyur Chakkili theruvu, Gopalanur Chakkili theruvu.	1,347
22.	44. Devamakavandanur ..	Devamakavandanur ..	Devamakavandanur, Devamakavandanur Chakkilitheruvu, Methur, Padur, Methur Chakkilitheruvu, Vettevathoruvu, Kottanur, Thenkalanur, Velannur, Velannur Paratheruvu, Mettukadu, Kanakankadu Chakkilitheruvu, Thippampattiyannur, Thannikinathur, Mattampatti, Mattampatti Chakkilitheruvu, Kadiyur Para theruvu.	2,172
23.	46. Chinnamanali	Chinnamanali	Chinnamanali, Chinnamanali Adidravida, Kavandampatti, Panangattuvalasu.	1,813
24.	49. Vaikuntam	Edayapatti	Edayapattam valasu, Velakuttai Nattu valasu, Valakuttai, Vettukadu Chakkili, Vettukadu, Moakavandan valasu, Edayapatti, Edayapatti Chakkili theruvu.	1,063
25.	53. Annadanapatti	Annadanapatti	Whole village	1,101
26.	58. Varagunampatti	Ayikavandampalayam	Do.	1,194
27.	73. Pudukalayam	Pudukalayam	Do.	1,560
28.	75. Vellalapuram	Mettupalayam	Konnayampatti, Mettur, Mettur Kavandanur valasu, Munichi Velayar valasu, Thennangattai valasu, Ayannavu theruvu, Pudukudiyannur, Sakilli street, Mettupalayam, Mettupalayam Chakkili theruvu, Karattoor, Akkaripatti Nattam.	2,043
29.	80. Padur	Alagappampalayampudur ..	Alagappampalayampudur, Kuttapalayam, Ravuthanur, Kachakanur, Sakilli Kattu valasu, Kucharapalayam, Kiluvankattur, Vannakattur, Patnaswamiyatti, Sallakuttai valasu, Para theruvu, Karayankadu, Punja, kattu valasu, Kunjappanur, Kattur, Pachavulavu.	1,533
30.	....	Sundamettr	Chinnappattam valasu, Nandi valasu, Kandampalayam, Kalimethur, Sundamettr, Kottayur.	1,050
31.	83. Gudalur	Gudalur	Whole village	1,613
32.	97/2. Mallasamudram, west.	Vadugapalayam	Mannarpattikattu valasu, Mannarpatti, Mettupalayam Chakkili theruvu, Mettupalayam, Sokkeruchipalayam, Mannaramkattupalayam, Mannarakamkottupalayam, Damaspatti, Tharakottu, Tharakottu Kattu valasu, Pannambattur, Vadugapalayam, Damarpatti Sakilli theruvu, Ellampalayamkattu valasu.	1,075
33.	96. Vattur	Vattur	Kacha Palla theruvu, Appayampatti, Appayampatti Sakilli theruvu, Kanakapatti.	1,166
34.	....	Thannirpandalpalayam ..	Nathampalayam, Medavandipalayam, Pallipalayam, Uttalaipalayam, Polankattu valasu, Pachapatti Sakilli theruvu, Pethapatti, Vadagavandampatti, Thannirpandalpalayam, Sakilli theruvu, Morapalayam Sakilli theruvu, Morapalayam, Morapalayam Vallaru theruvu.	1,914

Statement III—List of the schoolless centres in the Salem district—cont.

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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Tiruchengode taluk—cont.</i>				
35	101. Kilapalayam	Kilapalayam	Kilapalayam, Elayampalayam, Elayampalayam, Adi-Dravida, Sankaravandampalayam, Pallipatti.	1,118
36	104. Kuthampundi Inam 1. Kuthampundi Agraharam.	Kuthampundi	Kuthampundi, Kondagadu, Kolathupalayam, Sayakattur, Kuthampundi Agraharam.	1,313
37	106. Laddivadi	Laddivadi	Laddivadi whole village	1,609
38	Inam 6. Komarapalayam ..	Komarapalayam	Whole village	2,861
39	Inam 12. Konneripatti ..	Konneripatti	Do.	2,063
40	Inam 16. Sannayasingali ..	Sannayasingali	Do.	1,520
41	Inam 17. Modamangalam ..	Modamangalam	Do.	1,148
42	Mitta 2. Nallipalayam ..	Nallipalayam	Do.	1,638
43	Mitta 11. Pokkamalayam ..	Pokkamalayam	Do.	1,007
44	Mitta 13. Unjanai	Unjanai	Do.	2,724
45	Mitta 14. Kavandampalayam.	Kavandampalayam	Kavandampalayam, Kavandampalayam Chekkili theruvu, Kattukottai, Parakkadu, Kottakada, Kattupudur, Sevara theruvu, Thandampalayam, Thandampalayam Sannay theruvu, Thandampalayam Chekkili theruvu, Kathi valasu, Rayarpalayam, Kattakottai.	1,084
46	Mitta 15. Thakkavadi ..	Thakkavadi	Whole village	1,972
47	Mitta 19. Malasai	Malasai	Do.	1,613
48	Mitta 24. Aninur	Aninur	Do.	1,297
49	Mitta 30. Kuttavattam ..	Kuttavattam	Do.	1,017
50	Mitta 31. Pillanattam ..	Pillanattam	Do.	1,087
51	Mitta 37. Elanagar	Elanagar	Do.	1,422
52	Mitta 38. Akkalampatti ..	Akkalampatti	Do.	1,013
53	Mitta 39. Pattur, East ..	Pattur east	Do.	1,327
54	Mitta 42. Minnampalli ..	Minnampalli	Do.	1,057
55	Mitta 43. Nagarpalayam ..	Selambagorundampalayam ..	Nagarpalayam whole village	1,271
56	Mitta 44. Kekkai	Elayampalayam	Elayampalayam, Kalingavrayampalayam, Kariyampalayam.	1,058
57	Mitta 54. Sinnamanali ..	Sinnamanali	Sinnamanali whole village	1,062
58	Mitta 57. Ivali	Ivali	Whole village	1,293
59	Mitta 62. Tangayur	Tangayur	Do.	1,977
60	Mitta 65. Irugalurpudupalayam ..	Irugalurpudupalayam ..	Irugalurpudupalayam	1,540
61	2. Aradattu	Karathandipatti	Manthikavandan valasu, Pethan valasu, Kulayakavandan street, Kapparayannur, Elumareddiyur, Karathandipatti, Munnesuvuvalasu.	957
62	4. Adaviyur	Kannampatti	Katturvalasu, Kannampatti, Kannampattipara theruvu, Kudinur.	563
63	5. Chittoor	Puliyampatti	Arisalalayathan valasu, Puliyampatti, Thovapagundan valasu, Puliyampattisekkili street, Kappukalavalavu, Kannathai kavandan valasu, Ayakkattannur, Pallapattian valavu, Sembanan valavu, Thandakavandan valasu.	607
64	72. Avaniperur west ..	Moopanur	Nechipalayam, Mettupatti Kattu valasu, Moopanur, Ularipatti.	895
65	8. Vellarivalli	Pudupatti	Pudupattisekkili Street, Pudupatti Hindu Street, Madattur, Valkinattur.	503
66	10-B/15, Konneripatti ..	Vattarambalayam	Vattarambalayam Nattam, Chettipattipara theruvu, Perumehipalayam Nattam.	810
67	19. Arasiramani	Kurukkuparaiyur	Chinnampalayam, Kurukkuparaiyur, Elapalayam, Pudur, Kallampalayam, Kallampalayamsekkili-theruvu, Puliyampatti, Padalappiyur, Pechanur, Musijipalayam, Kattiyakavandan pudur, Kallupalayam, Varattikattur, Kallupalayam, Sekkili-theruvu, Velayakkaranur.	787
68	23. Kattari	Kallupalayam	Sowthanur, Musijipalayam, Kattiyakavandan pudur, Kallupalayam, Varattikattur, Kallupalayam, Sekkili-theruvu, Velayakkaranur.	812
69	24. Komarapalayam ..	Veerayyanpalayam	Vaiyakkannanur, Veerayyanpalayam, Veerayyanpalayam chekkili theruvu, Subbu Kavandan Kattu valasu, Nallavampalayam, Kattur, Mupattukara valasu.	862
70	....	Uppukulam	Mettur, Muthan valasu, Kosappalli Kosappalli sekkili theruvu, Uppukulam.	580

Statement III—List of the schoolless centres in the Salem district—cont.

Serial number.	Survey number and name of the village.	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	Names of centres which will be served by the schools in the centre in column (3).	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (3) and (4).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Tiruchengode taluk—cont.</i>				
71	25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31 and 33. Pallupalayam and Sennayasingalai Group.	Kilakkuthottipalayam ..	Kilakkuthottipalayam, Govindampalayam, Chinnakavandampalayam, Sekkili Kattam, Thottipalayam, Sekkili Nattam.	637
72	Anangur	Chinnaanangur	Chinnaanangur, Veerappampalayam, Chinnaanangur Paracheri, Puliam-pattianpalayam, Sekkili theruvu, Pallampattianpalayam.	551
73	35, 36 and 38. Modamangalam and Sowthapuram Group.	Ayyahadu	Sannagadu, Vengadu, Ayyagadu, Pudarampalayam, Perumayakattuvallu, Korakkathampalayam, Valaytrotipalayam, Karungalkattuvallu, Porakattuvallu, Manalan kattuvallu, Pallankattuvallu.	581
74	....	Makkiripalayam	Sowthapuram (whole village)	979
75	39. Pallakampalayam ..	Gollapatti	Karathurapalayam, Karathupalayam, Sekkili theruvu, Pookalayam Paratheruvu, Pookalayam Kuppungadu, Pookalayam Kattuvallu, Pookalayam Mekkur, Pookalayam Kilakur, Vellakavandan Puttur, Vellakavandan Sekkili theruvu, Gollapatti Thottiankadu, Chinnapalan Kattu Arupakkadu, Kuttikattur Thennothavankadu.	850
76	41. Vuruchipalayam ..	Vuruchipalayam	Vuruchipalayam whole village with Aggararam.	950
77	43. Manjakkalpatti ..	Manjakkalpatti	Manjakkalpatti, Manjakkalpatti Sekkili theruvu, Vettina theruvu, Muthanbathu valasu, Kuppannur.	614
78	....	Parayankattanur	Palikattan valavu, Pedasuvallu, Andikattan valasu, Parayankattanur, Thoppalattu valasu, Varadakkalattu chekkili theruvu, Nanjakavandan valasu, Vellappankattu valasu, Varankattanur, Iyyankattu valasu.	657
79	47. Olakkachinnannur ..	Olakkachinnannur	Olakkachinnannur whole village	618
80	44. Devannakavandanur ..	Kullakavandanur	Kullakavandanur, Melakavandanur, Kottiparayankattu valasu, Suratha Nayakan Nattu, Kuppannur chekkili theruvu, Kuppannur, Eadan Parai, Thandakattu valasu.	529
81	48. Kannandevi	Karaiyanur	Karaiyanur and Mettukattam	584
82	....	Konaripatti	Kattur, Pooari valasu, Koesripatti, Monaiyannur, Kottalazavallu.	657
83	49. Vaikundam	Selappampatti	Chinnathambipalayam, Chellappampatti, Chekkili street and Chellappampatti Caste street.	649
84	....	Valliyampalayam	Gundupalli Chekkili Street, Gundupalli Kattukottiyur, Vadatheruvu, Vadatheruvu Kattu valasu, Arannikaran valasu, Kapparayannur valasu, Kapparayannur Chekkili theruvu, Akkappalayam Kattu valasu, Velliyampalayam and Sooranam valasu.	608
85	60. Andipatti	Andipalayam	Andipalayam, Kollar Street and Unjapalayam, Kollar Street.	652
86	59. Emepalli	Pottipalayam	Mangharattupalayam, Pottipalayam, Bengalapalayam, Bengalapalayam Adi-Dravida.	525
87	....	Vittampalayam	Vittampalayam, Pudur, Akkampalayam, Aditheruvu, Selambagorundannur, Chikkanayakam and Akkannapalayam Hindu.	638
88	55 and 62. Rajapalayam ..	Kolikaivattam	Chinnathambipalayam, Chinnathambipalayam, Chekkili theruvu, Kolikkalpatham, Karuppegundanpalayam, Karuppegundanpalayam, Shekkili street, Kollampalayam and Chekkili theruvu.	727
89	65. Ballakkalli	Ballakkalli	Ballakkalli (whole village and Agraharam).	904
90	66. Attavanai Talayur ..	Kaligavandampalayam ..	Kaligavandampalayam, Mettandipalayam, Kumarpalayam, Sattayavalavu, Kothadipalayam, Manmoopan valasu, Kolai valasu, Mettandipalayam Kattu valasu, Arumanakkadu.	754

Statement III—List of the schoolless centres in the Salem district—cont.

Serial number.	Survey number and name of the village.	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	Names of centres which will be served by the school, in the centre in column (3).	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (3) and (4).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

Tiruchengode taluk—cont.

91	.....	Talur	Paracheri, Norukkampalayam, Vengamooanvalavu, Thambiannanvedu, Kodiyarvedu, Kollampalayam, Ettayyanvedu, Marimooan valavu, Ariapachivedu, Perumalkavandan Kattu valasu, Uniyakkattu valasu, Ellamarathu valasu, Arumugagoundun valasu, Uniyakkattur, Uniyakkattur-chettianvedu, Kalmettian valasu, Sankaran valavu, Periakathekaran valavu, Sankarankadu, Koothanvedu, Attimarappatti, Narayanakadu, Thalur, Uniyakkidu, Sukkanvedu, Kodukampalayam and Chinnamolayanvedu.	896
92	69/1. Katchupalli, south ..	Sarampatti	Amsavasi valavu, Mettukattu valasu, Thannappan valasu, Manickam valasu, Maniakaran valavu, Poosari valasu and Samampatti.	508
93	.....	Pallipatti	Pallipatti, Pallipatti, Adi-Dravida, Gollappatti and Karattur.	976
94	71. Vembaner	Vembaner	Vembaner (whole village)	942
95	75. Vellapuram	Muniyampatti	Muniyampattiparacheri, Muniyampatti Sekkili theruvu, Muniyampattinattam, Chinnampattiparacheri and Pachalnattam.	921
96	78. Thappakuttai	Thadikkaranur	Thadikkaranur, Ayyanur, Paratheruvu, Puchireddiyur, Sekkalivalavu, Assarpatti and Muthukattaiyur.	812
97	8. Kanakagiri	Kakapalayam	Kakapalayam whole village	808
98	93. Karungalpatti	Karungalpatti	Karungalpatti whole village	812
99	98. Bandinattam	Bandinattam	Bandinattam whole village	605
100	103. Pullakavandampatti	Pullakavandampatti	Pullakavandampatti whole village	606
101	105. Punjaipudupalayam	Punjaipudupalayam	Punjaipudupalayam, Kullapalayam and Kullapalayamchokkeli theruvu.	587
102	I-14. Odappalli	Odappalli	Odappalli whole village	849
103	Mitta 6. Kuppandipalayam	Kuppandipalayam	Kuppandipalayam whole village	883
104	" 8. Tirumangalam	Tirumangalam	Tirumangalam whole village	860
105	" 16. Thokkavadi Kavandampalayam	Thokkavadi Kavandampalayam	Thokkavadi Kavandampalayam whole village.	624
106	" 21. Sikkanyakampalayam	Sikkanyakampalayam	Sikkanyakampalayam whole village	984
107	" 22. Shrotriya Erayamangalam	Shrotriya Erayamangalam	Shrotriya Erayamangalam whole village.	505
108	" 29. Kolan-Kondai	Kolan-Kondai	Kolan-Kondai	913
109	" 47. Kallupalayam	Kallupalayam	Kallupalayam	593
110	" 50. Kuppachipalayam	Kuppachipalayam	Kuppachipalayam	716

Krishnagiri taluk.

1	17. Vilangamudi	Vilangamudi	Vilangamudi whole village	1,324
2	18. Maruderi	Maruderi	Maruderi whole village	1,580
3	23. Veppalampatti	Veppalampatti	Veppalampatti whole village	2,063
4	28. Gandikampatti	Kalarpatti	Gandikampatti whole village	1,190
5	31. Kondireddipatti	Kondareddipatti	Kondireddipatti whole village	1,153
6	32. Rangampatti	Velavalli	Rangampatti whole village	1,482
7	33. Sonarashalli	Kodippatti	Sonarashalli whole village	1,143
8	35. Kedesundampatti	Kullampatti	Kedesundampatti whole village	1,828
9	47. Madappalli	Madappalli	Madappalli whole village	1,279
10	48. Salinayanapalli	Karakuppan	Salinayanapalli whole village	1,657
11	52. Chinnammanayanapalli	Vepalappalli	Chinnammanayanapalli whole village	1,069
12	53. Kannampalli	Gollappalli	Kannampalli whole village	1,245
13	56. Peddampalli	Peddampalli	Peddampalli whole village	1,417
14	59. Katinayanapalli	Periakadigumki	Katinayanapalli whole village	1,171
15	61. Katigunapalli	Londonput	Katigunapalli whole village	1,152
16	62. Agisipalli	Giddanapalli	Agisipalli whole village	1,687
17	63. Periyamuthur	Periyamuthur	Periyamuthur whole village	1,375
18	66. Gundalapatti	Gundalapatti	Gundalapatti whole village	1,406
19	67. Muthuballi	Kathiripuram	Muthuballi whole village	1,664
20	69. Erraballi	Bodipuram	Erraballi whole village	1,048
21	71. Banneshalli	Pudur	Banneshalli whole village	1,715
22	72. Chapurthi	Panikamuthu	Chapurthi whole village	1,147
23	73. Thattarahalli	Thattarahalli	Thattarahalli whole village	1,583
24	76. Kunkarahalli	Kunkarahalli	Kunkarahalli whole village	1,714
25	Mitta I—Ponneswarasatam	Chevuththalli	Chevuththalli whole village	1,955
26	Do.	Thaliballi	Thaliballi whole village	1,219
27	Do.	Babgula	Babgula whole village	1,018
28	Do.	Avuthavadi	Avuthavadi whole village	1,384

Statement III—List of the schoolless centres in the Salem district—cont.

Serial number.	Survey number and name of the village.	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	Names of centres which will be served by the schools in the centre in column (3).	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (3) and (4).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

Krishnagiri taluk—cont.

29	Srinivasapuram	Srinivasapuram	Srinivasapuram whole village	1,333
30	Chandrapalli	Nakkulpalli	Chandrapalli whole village	1,662
31	Jagadevi Mitta Geddappanayanipalli	Mandapalli	Geddappanayanipalli whole village	1,831
32	Balinayanipalli	Balinayanipalli	Balinayanipalli whole village	1,781
33	Bilanakuppam	Kaputheppanapalli	Bilanakuppam whole village	1,517
34	Jittandahalli	Jittandahalli	Jittandahalli whole village	1,071
35	Jacob	Jacob	Jacob whole village	1,595
36	Beckal estate, Chennasandiram	Chennasandiram	Chennasandiram whole village	1,253
37	Gangaroyankottai	Gangaroyankottai	Gangaroyankottai whole village	1,650
38	Banandipalli	Kappachi Parai	Banandipalli whole village	1,397
39	Nerlagiri	Nerlagiri	Nerlagiri whole village	1,149
40	Boothimatta	Boothimatta	Boothimatta whole village	1,738
41	Murukkampatti	Murukkampatti	Murukkampatti, Nagasindiram, Pudur and Nagalur.	1,008
42	Bandaraballi	Bandaraballi	Bandaraballi, Chavapatti and Mallanur.	1,225
43	8. Pulampatti	Pulampatti	Chinnamur, Gundannur, Chinnampallinipatti, Pappampatti, Kottaiyer and Santamandapatti.	682
44	10. Kothepatti	Athithiganur	Kollegatti, Meththanayanur, Thennalur, Kandannur, Baddekanur, Madapalayam, Vallipannur and Betapattiyur.	624
45	11. Parandapalli	Bandaraballi	Pudur, Chekkilicheri, Boothanayakanur, Thethankottai, Parandapalli, Paracheri, Ayalampatti, Benjanur, Katta Bandaraballi, Oddatheruvu and Parandapalli.	886
46	13. Jinkalakathirampatti	Jinkalakathirampatti	Gosappatti, Gosappatticheri, Modarappan kottai, Settiur, Athithiganathan, Parangikottur, Mottur, Bandarepalli, Bandarepallicheri and Ethalur.	841
47	14. Kilnupam	Kilnupam	Kilnupam whole village	831
48	16. Sellaguttapatti	Sellaguttapatti	Sellaguttapatti whole village	652
49	22. Mahadevagonaballi	Mahadevagonaballi	Mahadevagonaballi and Mangalahalli.	641
50	27. Baletthottam	Bogampatti	Baletthottam, Baletthottancheri, Thippampatti, Kadanur, Ettanapalli, Chukkivattam, Oddegavannur, Moorgampatti and Moliganur.	739
51	29. Moekampatti	Puliyandapatti	Makampatti, Parasuramagoundannur, Palaya Oddepatti, Pudu Oddepatti and Matampatti.	854
52	30. Mahappanayakanpatti	Kotamandapatti	Mahappanayakanpatti, Mottuguttalali, Kainuttalali and Sandiranpatti.	729
53	32. Sevampatti	Nadupatti	Mandipatti and Krishnapuram	516
54	40. Bommeipalli	Karungalapalli	Bommeipalli, Pothanayakankottai, Gundapalli, Chigalampalli, Chigalampallicheri, Jeedikuppan, Motturkottai, Seppaniyur, Puliyampatti and Beeransalkottai.	907
55	41. Gultur	Amballi	Gultur, Kavinangalam, Mottur, Thappannur, Pulianpalli, Kalleppanayakanur, Muthupettaiyur and Zungupalli.	927
56	42. Battalapalli	Battalapalli	Battalapalli whole village	783
57	45. Oppathavadi	Ponnathur	Kutti Obalanathan, Ponnathur and Arkanayanipalli.	672
58	65. Thinnapuram	Thinnapuram	Thinnapuram and Puttandur	884
59	Mittapurashottanapuram	Koncuppanayanapalli	Pachinayanapalli, Mesthiganur, Matrapalli, Seemur, Manthiganur, Thodigollapalli, Gundalam Esvara Dasiripalli, Nagamangalam, Nagamangalamcheri and Neredamunipalli.	874
60	Achchamangalam	Achchamangalam	Gollapalli, Seemur, Kasappalli, Kalanur, Kottur, Vinpanangupam and Sajjalpalli.	886
61	Samanthamalai	Samanthamalai	Samanthamalai	769
62	Mitta Chinnamananapalli	Tinkanur	Chinnamananapalli, Manadigampalli, Gunur.	791
63	Ennekolla	Thoddu Hoschalli	Ennekolla	514
64	Peddathalapalli	Peddathalapalli	Nattrampalli, Chigerampalli and Chinnathalapalli and Kothiyur.	792
65	Aleppatti	Aleppatti	Nakkalpatti	518
66	Sekadi	Sekadi	Karedammananabelli, Poothipalli and Sanbadamuthur.	733

Statement III—List of the schoolless centres in the Salem district—cont.

Serial number.	Survey number and name of the village.	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	Names of centres which will be served by the schools in the centre in column (3).	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (3) and (4).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Krishnagiri taluk—cont.</i>				
67	Agaram	Agaram	Vepalapatti, Balgunki and Erra Beenia-palli	618
68	Mitta Mahendramangalam ..	Mahendramangalam ..	Seeranur, Veerasanur, Singeri and Oddabilli.	654
69	Bommanur	Baralanahalli	Bommanur	902
70	Itam Vadanangalam	Vadanangalam	Vadanangalam	553
71	Berikai Estate—Hale Kundani	Hale Kundani	Krishnapuram and Nallur	500
<i>Hosur taluk.</i>				
1	18. Madivalam	Madivalam	Madivalam whole village	1,221
2	23. Sanamaru	Sanamaru	Sanamaru whole village	1,162
3	30. Irudukotta	Irudukotta	Irudukotta whole village	1,381
4	68. Thoddaabbanur	Thoddaabbanur	Thoddaabbanur whole village	1,072
5	71. Thallikattur	Thallikattur	Thallikattur whole village	1,179
6	72. Daravandiram	Daravandiram	Daravandiram whole village	1,109
7	79. Oodedurgam	Oodedurgam	Oodedurgam whole village	1,048
8	84. Bettamangalam	Bettamangalam	Bettamangalam whole village	2,032
9	Sholegiri Estate—Sembarasanapalli	Sembarasanapalli	Sembarasanapalli whole village	1,103
10	Inam Thogarai	Thogarai	Thogarai whole village	1,006
11	Koyakotta Estate—Koppagarai	Bellagurda	Koppagarai whole village	1,013
12	Koyakotta Estate—Thodda Thimmanahalli	Thodda Thimmanahalli	Thodda Thimmanahalli whole village	1,655
13	Nammadahalli	Gummanur	Nammadahalli whole village	1,472
14	Nagamangalam	Nagamangalam	Sojjaletti, Thorunnalevadi, Neelagiri, Nekkogundam and Varganapalli.	574
15	Ayaranapalli	Ayaranapalli	Kotagarakapalli, Karadigutta, Bhandapalli, Karekallette, Gollahalli, Amani Royakotta, and Nagundaripatti Kottur.	972
16	8. Alur	Alur	Kadripalli, Dinur, Sandatti, Abiri and Thirpeppalli.	721
17	12. Zuvavadi	Zuvavadi	Bedavapalli	654
18	20. Onnalavadi	Onnalavadi	Karapalli and Thonabanda	513
19	24. Budichippalle	Anechettidurgam	Kaduthenpalli, Irudatam and Anusoni.	752
20	27. Paheppanpalli	Bommathanur	Kelinayanpalli, Ramapuram, Konesandiram and Kanamapalli.	513
21	28. Bevanatham	Bevanatham	Bevanatham whole village	800
22	32. Karandapalli	Mullavanapalli	Karandapalli, Ayanpurathoddi, Thodda-Jelanthuruvu and Kadichapalli.	854
23	35. Thavarakarai	Gindaganapalli	Thavarakarai, Geretti, Hosakota and Gerigur.	915
24	40. Ballapalli	Ballapalli	Kelimbethupalli Kurularathipatti, Ubharayanapalli.	791
25	41. Anniyalam	Anniyalam	Nagarreddipalayam and Sazathemmanethi.	624
26	42. Vullimangalam	Vullimangalam	Rangasandiram and Semelnayanayanipalayam.	653
27	44. Bitaradi	Bitaradi	Koutbalam, Narasapuram, Hosahelli, Poonapalli.	619
28	45. Anikollur	Thodda Belur	Gopasandiram and Kather	542
29	46. Malachandiram	Thodda Beunangur	Meliasandiram, Tharokarpalayam, Ellavur, Ennesararam and Alenetham.	754
30	52. Kundumaranapalli	Kundumaranapalli	Manjalagiri Boothasandiram, Sankarayanapuram, Vathoopalli, Thodda-Thamandrapalli and Chakkathammandrapalli.	979
31	53. Gopasapalli	Gopasapalli	Golisandiram and Devagundapalli	544
32	56. Kelugundapalli	Kelugundapalli	Vulluvupalli, Keppugal and Venkatasapuram.	706
33	62. Sathaur	Mothur	Sathaur, Adivisambaram, Vachanpalli and Onnetti.	822
34	67. Venisenattam	Gummale Agraharam	Venisenattam, Keriyanpalayam and Gummelu.	764
35	68. Cheodasandiram	Cheodasandiram	Thoddayasandiram, Hosepet, Gajana-kuppam, Desiripalli, Thimmasandiram, Murian Thoddi Chitram and Thoddi.	529
36	78. Thaddakkal	Thaddakkal	Thaddikkal whole village	549
37	80. Timijipalle	Peri Vullugaviki	Paradavahalli Chinnu Vullagirikki	616
38	83. Hanumanthapuram	Hanumanthapuram	Hanumanthapuram whole village	801
39	Natiapalayam	Bettagundam	Gezelli, Parajathoru, Usur, Chakkil-nattam, Perie Nutregi, Chinnu Nutregi, Messanatti.	656
40	92. Thoddananchi	Thoddananchi	Thoddananchi	898
41	95. Manchugondapalli	Manchugondapalli	Manchugondapalli	818
42	96. Achabula	Achabula	Achabula	578

Statement III—List of the schoolless centres in the Salem district—cont.

Serial number.	Survey number and name of the village.	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	Names of centres which will be served by the schools in the centre in column (3).	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (3) and (4).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Hosur taluk—cont.</i>				
43	Bagalur estate—Balathapalli	Balathapalli	Kannimangalam, Attur and Devisetti-palli.	989
44	Palavanapalli	Palavanapalli	Choodagondapalli, Alenetham, Adavanapalli, Patikanapalli and Marathur.	974
45	Ichchangur	Heosthanapalli	Ichchangur, Chokkanathapuram, Olligunapalli, Desiripalli and Elevapalli.	868
46	Belathur	Belathur	Choodapuram, Singasadanapalli, Bop-nalle and Bolepuram.	782
47	Berikai estate—Kurubarapalli	Kurubarapalli	Singiripalli, Mahadevapuram, Seekana-palli and Sooligunta.	979
48	Nerigau	Nerigau	Golleppalli and Kollur	569
49	Melumalai	Bekkanapalli	Melumalai, Paracheri, Kulu Bekkana-palli, Chinnakuthahalli, Maliasandi-ram, Boerapalli, Halekondarayanidurgam, Perie, Kudibalai and Yer-randapalli.	878
50	Katirayanthoddi	Katirayanthoddi	Katirayanthoddi	848
51	Shoolagiri estate—Maradanapalli	Maradanapalli	Varadapuram, Oddarapalayam, Ellichapalli, Betrepalli and Arilikarta.	828
52	Nallaganakothapalli	Nallaganakothapalli	Kundaguriku, Kurubarathipalli and Kotarathapalli.	521
53	Samasapalli	Samasapalli	Kerupalli, Belletti, Kembarupalli	758
54	Peddasigarlapalli	Peddasigarlapalli	Alusona, Boppalapalli, Throdi, Muth-thepalli and Gangasandiram.	734
55	Marandapalli	Thoddur	Marandapalli, Mythandapalli, Kodema-ganthisoolalu, Thinnu Nanjapuram, Krishnagondipalli, Vempalli and Indiganur.	821
56	Royakotta estate—Mede Agraharam	Magalur	Sejjelehalli, Bommandagoundahalli, Zalaganu, Kassinayakampatti and Balunayakampatti.	911
57	1. Asilampatti	Adilam	Adilam and Sappanipatti	834

Statement IV—Cost of new schools required in the Salem district.

Name of Taluks.	Number of new schools required.	Number that will be started by private agencies.	Number that can be provided by transfer of Board schools.	Number to be started by Local Boards.	Number of supervisors required on Rs. 10-5-100 plus fixed travelling allowance of Rs. 25 per mensem.	Cost			Total.
						Of the new aided schools at Rs. 120 per annum.	Of the new Board schools at Rs. 300 per annum.	Supervisors at Rs. 1,204 each.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Salem	15	1	2	12	..	..	..	..	..
Attur	11	3	..	8	..	..	..	..	..
Nemakkal	18	..	2	16	..	..	..	..	..
Rasipur	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dharmapuri	44	..	..	44	..	..	..	..	..
Uttangarai	16	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..
Tiruchengode	110	..	1	109	..	..	..	..	..
Omalur	18	2	..	16	..	..	..	..	..
Hosur	57	..	..	57	..	..	..	..	..
Krishnagiri	71	..	..	71	..	..	..	..	..
Total	363	9	3	349	4	1,080	1,04,700	4,816	1,10,588

N.B.—The proposals regarding the additional inspecting agency have not received the approval of Government.

XX

REPORT—ELEMENTARY EDUCATION SURVEY, 1924-25—
SOUTH KANARA DISTRICT.

South Kanara lies between Mysore territory and Coorg on the east and the Arabian Sea on the west. It is made up of six taluks which consist entirely of Government villages which have been surveyed and in respect of which accurately drawn village maps are available. Almost all the taluks are more or less hilly in character and those bordering on Mysore, namely, Coondapoor, Karkal and Uppinangady, are largely forest. The education survey of the district was completed early in 1925 and the registers and maps have been correctly prepared.

There are six taluk boards in the district, each taluk board comprising a single taluk. All the taluk boards have availed themselves of the powers of additional taxation vested in them under the Elementary Education Act of 1920.

The results of the survey are tabulated in Statement I from which it will be seen that the district contains 799 revenue villages with 3,029 population centres in all, the average number of inhabited centres in a village being three. The total population of the rural areas is 1,212,266, the population according to the Census of 1921 being 1,188,326. The taluks of Kasaragod, Mangalore and Udipi are more thickly populated than the other three taluks, of which Karkal contains the lowest population in the district.

The number of children of school-age and the number under instruction are as shown below :—

(i) Number of boys of school-age	114,500
(ii) Number of boys under instruction	40,181
(iii) Percentage of (ii) to (i)	85
(iv) Number of girls of school-age	94,848
(v) Number of girls under instruction	12,260
(vi) Percentage of (v) to (iv)	13

Mangalore and Udipi are the more advanced taluks in the district, the percentage of the number of boys under instruction to the number of those of school-age being 43 and 41, respectively. The Kasaragod and Karkal taluks come next in point of literacy, while Uppinangady and Coondapoor are the most backward taluks. In point of girls' education, the district as a whole is fairly advanced, the percentage of the number of girls under instruction to the number of girls of school-age ranging from 18 in the Udipi taluk to 8 in the Uppinangady and Coondapoor taluks.

There are 782 elementary schools in the district including primary departments of secondary schools and private indigenous schools, and the average strength of each school is 67. Five schools managed by the Fisheries Department of Government are found working in the coastal taluks of Kasaragod, Mangalore and Udipi. The Labour Department is also at work in the district and has opened 22 schools in the above three taluks for the education of the Adi-Dravidas. Nearly 50 per cent of the schools in the district are Board schools, and their number ranges from 78 in the Kasaragod and Uppinangadi taluks to 43 in the Coondapoor taluk. The Kanara Evangelical Mission is the Chief Mission agency working in the district, the number of schools managed by them being 45, of which 15 are in the Udipi taluk and ten in the Karkal taluk. Aided non-mission schools number 274 and form 35 per cent of the total number of schools in the district. There are 59 private and indigenous schools in the district. Kasaragod contains the largest number of indigenous schools which are mostly Koran schools attended by the Mappillas. Steps should be taken to improve the more useful of these schools with a view to their being recognized and aided by the District Educational Council.

The Adi-Dravida population is lower in South Kanara than in several other districts. Separate Board schools intended for Adi-Dravida children are working in a few centres in the Kasaragod, Uppinangady and Udipi taluks, while the Labour

Department of Government has been opening schools for Adi-Dravidas in the taluks of Mangalore, Kasaragod and Udipi. Although many of the Board schools not specially intended for the depressed classes are open to the children of all communities, the number of Adi-Dravida children actually attending such schools is very small. There are, however, a few Board schools held in buildings which are not accessible to all classes of the community. The aided non-Mission schools are generally open to all classes except Adi-Dravidas.

Next to Malabar, South Kanara contains the largest Muhammadan population in the Presidency. The Muhammadans of the Kasaragod taluk are mostly Mappillas speaking Malayalam and separate Board Malayalam schools are found working in the taluk. In the taluks of Udipi, Coondapoor and Karkal separate Board Hindustani schools are found in all places where there is a large Muhammadan population, while the number of such schools is small in the Mangalore and Uppinangady taluks. The opening of more Hindustani schools in these taluks is a matter for the consideration of the District Educational Council and the local bodies concerned.

There are 2,147 teachers employed in the elementary schools in the district, a little more than 50 per cent of them being trained teachers. It is only in the Kasaragod and Karkal taluks that the proportion of trained teachers is rather low. The average number of pupils taught by a teacher is 24, which shows that nearly 23,600 more pupils can be brought under instruction in the existing schools provided that suitable arrangements are made for the additional accommodation that may be required in them.

From the survey records it is observed that there are 108 schoolless centres with a population of 500 and above in the district, the largest number being in the Uppinangady and Coondapoor taluk areas—*vide Statement II*. The names and other particulars of these schoolless centres are entered in Statement III. Under the scheme of expansion of elementary education in the areas under the jurisdiction of the cess-levying taluk boards, the opening of Board schools in 31 centres in the district has recently been sanctioned by Government. The possibilities of expansion through aided agencies have since been examined and it is reported that aided schools are likely to be opened by untrained teachers only in eight schoolless centres, of which two belong to the Kasaragod taluk and six to the Udipi taluk. These centres are marked with an asterisk in Statement III.

There are no cases of overlapping of educational effort in the district. It is, however, suggested that the following Board schools may be amalgamated with each other and the savings utilized in strengthening the staff of the existing schools :—

Karkal taluk.—Nandalika Higher and Lower grade Board schools, Niddodi and Kallamandkur Board schools, Malar and Branch Board schools.

Kasaragod taluk.—Perdala and Devaramettu Board schools.

Uppinangady taluk.—Buntra and Nekkiladi Board schools, Kadaba and Kodiambala Board schools, Kalurdka and Pambethadi Board schools.

The cost of the additional schools to be opened in the district and of the additional inspecting agency required is shown in Statement IV.

Fees at the standard rates are levied in all the Board schools in the district. In aided schools the rates of fees are generally higher than the standard rates.

Statement I—Results of survey of the South Kanara district.

Names of taluka.	Number of villages.	Number of population centres.	Total population.	Number of children of school-age.					Number of existing schools.			Number of children under instruction.		Number of teachers.		Percentage of the number of pupils under instruction to the number of pupils of school-age.		Number of union towns.	Number of village panchayats.	Number of villages with co-operative societies.
				Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Government.	Board.	Aided Mission.	Private.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Trained.	Untrained.	Boys.	Girls.			
Mangalore ..	180	323	265,184	22,076	20,558	42,634	11	64	7	3	164	9,910	2,985	292	229	43	16	..	..	117
Kasaragod ..	114	547	255,871	41,530	40,091	81,621	11	78	7	3	180	8,141	2,809	198	266	38	14	..	..	81
Uppinangady ..	162	419	194,763	17,530	14,416	31,946	5	60	6	20	121	5,056	1,166	130	128	29	8	..	..	74
Udipi ..	115	786	216,068	19,573	17,546	37,119	..	43	11	5	148	3,652	1,193	273	246	11	18	..	..	26
Coondapoor ..	103	337	141,759	12,934	10,117	23,051	..	64	3	4	99	3,297	784	91	131	26	8	..	..	23
Karkal ..	105	587	141,070	14,033	12,120	26,153	..	64	10	4	89	4,492	1,333	106	138	32	11	..	..	32
Total ..	759	3,029	1,312,266	114,500	94,848	209,348	27	377	45	89	782	40,181	12,560	1,090	1,057	35	13	..	28	302

Statement II—Number of new schools required in the South Kanara district.

Name of Taluk Board.	Whether education cess is levied.	Taluk comprising the Taluk Board.	Number of population centres or groups of centres without schools with a population of		
			1,000 and above.	500 to 1,000.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Coondapoor ..	Yes.	Coondapoor ..	13	13	26
Karkal ..	Do.	Karkal ..	3	6	9
Kasaragod ..	Do.	Kasaragod ..	2	10	12
Mangalore ..	Do.	Mangalore ..	3	9	12
Udipi ..	Do.	Udipi ..	11	8	19
Uppinangady ..	Do.	Uppinangady ..	21	9	30
Total ..		Total ..	53	55	108

Statement III—List of schoolless centres in the South Kanara district.

Serial number.	Survey number and name of the village.	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	Names of centres which will be served by the school in the centre in column (3).	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (3) and (4).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Mangalore taluk.</i>				
1	33. Nodugodu ..	Nodugodu ..	Kilinjur ..	1,503
2	149. Mudapadukodi ..	Mudapadukodi ..	Kudambetta ..	1,231
3	114. Mogar ..	Mogar ..	Narla and Samkese ..	1,034
4	112. Tenkanlapady ..	Kachila ..	Parari and Malalipeta ..	967
5	28. Ulepady ..	Ulepady ..	Only one centre in the village ..	955
6	155. Barya ..	Barya ..	Do. ..	938
7	20. Shimanthura ..	Shimanthura ..	Do. ..	922
8	133. Kukkepadi ..	Kukkepadi ..	Do. ..	896
9	17. Kilpadi ..	Kilpadi ..	Do. ..	831
10	154. Thekkar ..	Thekkar ..	Do. ..	741
11	118. Karpe ..	Karpe ..	Do. ..	581
12	143. Kadbetta ..	Kadbetta ..	Do. ..	571
<i>Kasaragod taluk.</i>				
*1	67. Nekmuraje ..	Paika ..	Nekmuraje and Pandiyur ..	2,462
*2	70. Adurukasaba ..	Adurukasaba ..	Pallangodu, Pandi and Adura ..	3,930
3	10. Talekala ..	Madangale ..	Banbetta, Telekala, Madangale and Maithala ..	786
4	15. Majibailu ..	Puttmogru ..	Majibailu and Thurthi ..	852
5	20. Malinja ..	Pathpady ..	Pattathur ..	588
6	21. Kodibail ..	Kodibail ..	Only one centre of population in the village ..	583
7	32. Kiduru ..	Kiduru ..	Bejipe ..	869
8	35. Bambrana ..	Bambrana ..	Ujar ..	924
9	38. Edanadu ..	Karanji ..	Kaveribar ..	674
10	96. Karindla ..	Karindla ..	Kiyale, Parekolu, Kumblapalli, Periyangana ..	857
11	106. Timri ..	Timri ..	Only one centre of population in the village ..	730
12	57. Kannuru ..	Kannuru ..	Perme and Thodayar ..	837
<i>Uppinangady taluk.</i>				
1	7. Kozzur ..	Kozzur ..	Adurnperla and Kulanja ..	1,794
2	10. Kalamanja ..	Kalamanja ..	Nidgal and Pavani ..	1,647
3	141. Malady ..	Malady ..	Kuryadi and Santhar ..	1,265
4	150. Vodiurnal ..	Vodiurnal ..	Hosanjalu ..	1,047
5	8. Belal ..	Belal ..	Kolpadi and Maya ..	1,701
6	23. Kalanja ..	Kalanja ..	Hankarjal ..	1,119
7	29. Bandar ..	Bandar ..	Kariya ..	1,494
8	30. Kanizur ..	Kanizur ..	Modingala ..	1,464
9	31. Iantila ..	Iantila ..	Uchur ..	1,170
10	73. Kozla ..	Kalkempady ..	Ullikadma, Konneenajla, Kozla, Athenbailu, Budalur, Pavangaje, Bidinbailu, Puninja and Kallabailu ..	1,485
11	91. Kutrapady ..	Kutrapady ..	Hosmata and Kepu ..	1,045
12	135. Puttila ..	Pavaniputtila ..	Puttila Heraje ..	1,602
13	137. Tannirpanta ..	Madapadi ..	Bijla and Alako ..	1,884
14	44. Shuntigoda ..	Shuntigoda ..	Markura and Niramangal ..	1,349

* Denotes centres where aided schools are likely to be started.

Statement I—Results of survey of the South Kanara district.

Name of taluk.	Number of villages.	Number of population centres.	Total population.	Number of children of school-age.			Number of existing schools.						Number of children under instruction.		Number of teachers.		Percentage of the number of pupils under instruction to the number of pupils of school-age.		Number of union towns.	Number of village panchayats.	Number of villages with co-operative societies.
				Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Government.	Board.	Aided Mission.	Non-Mission.	Private.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Trained.	Untrained.	Boys.	Girls.			
Mangalore	180	353	255,182	23,019	20,508	43,527	11	64	7	79	3	164	9,910	2,985	292	229	43	16	..	..	117
Kasaragod	114	547	256,677	21,669	20,091	41,760	11	78	8	54	30	180	8,121	2,809	198	259	38	14	..	..	71
Uppinangady	182	419	194,753	17,283	14,416	31,699	5	78	2	34	6	121	9,008	1,166	130	128	29	8	..	15	71
Udipi	115	786	216,668	22,673	17,516	40,189	..	60	16	57	11	148	9,355	3,183	273	246	28	8	..	6	23
Coondapoor	103	837	144,715	12,914	10,117	23,031	..	53	3	19	6	70	3,237	784	91	61	32	11	..	7	32
Karkal	105	587	144,070	14,035	12,150	26,185	..	54	10	31	4	99	4,492	1,555	106	138	32	8	..	6	..
Total	789	3,629	1,212,256	114,500	94,848	209,348	27	377	45	274	59	782	40,181	12,550	1,090	1,057	36	13	..	28	302

Statement II—Number of new schools required in the South Kanara district.

Name of Taluk Board.	Whether education cess is levied.	Tanks comprising the Taluk Board.	Number of population centres or groups of centres without schools with a population of		
			1,000 and above.	500 to 1,000.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Coondapoor	Yes.	Coondapoor	13	13	26
Karkal	Do.	Karkal	3	6	9
Kasaragod	Do.	Kasaragod	2	10	12
Mangalore	Do.	Mangalore	3	9	12
Udipi	Do.	Udipi	11	8	19
Uppinangady	Do.	Uppinangady	21	9	30
Total		Total	53	55	108

Statement III—List of schoolless centres in the South Kanara district.

Serial number.	Survey number and name of the village.	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	Names of centres which will be served by the school in the centre in column (3).	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (3) and (4).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Mangalore taluk.</i>				
1	33. Nodugodu	Nodugodu	Kilinjur	1,503
2	149. Mudapadukodi	Mudapadukodi	Kudambetta	1,231
3	114. Mogar	Mogar	Nerla and Samkasa	1,034
4	112. Tenkanlapady	Kachila	Parari and Malalipeta	967
5	28. Ulepady	Ulepady	Only one centre in the village	955
6	155. Barya	Barya	Do.	938
7	20. Shimanthura	Shimanthura	Do.	922
8	133. Kukkepadi	Kukkepadi	Do.	896
9	17. Kilpadi	Kilpadi	Do.	831
10	154. Thekhar	Thekhar	Do.	741
11	118. Karpe	Karpe	Do.	681
12	143. Kadbetta	Kadbetta	Do.	671
<i>Kasaragod taluk.</i>				
*1	67. Nekmuraje	Paika	Nekmuraje and Pandur	2,462
*2	70. Adurukasha	Adurukasha	Pallangodu, Pandi and Adura	3,930
3	10. Talekala	Madangale	Banbetta, Telekala, Madangale and Maithala	786
4	15. Majibailu	Puttanogru	Majibailu and Thurthi	852
5	20. Malinja	Pathpady	Pattathur	588
6	21. Kodibail	Kodibail	Only one centre of population in the village	588
7	32. Kiduru	Kiduru	Bajipe	869
8	35. Bambrana	Bambrana	Ujar	924
9	38. Edanadu	Karanji	Kaveribar	674
10	96. Karindla	Karindla	Kiyale, Parekolu, Kumbalapalli, Periyangana	857
11	106. Timri	Timri	Only one centre of population in the village	730
12	57. Kannuru	Kannuru	Perme and Thodayar	837
<i>Uppinangady taluk.</i>				
1	7. Kozzur	Kozzur	Aduraperla and Kalanja	1,794
2	10. Kalamanja	Kalamanja	Nidgal and Pavani	1,047
3	141. Malady	Malady	Kuryadi and Santhar	1,253
4	150. Vadirnal	Vadirnal	Hosanaflu	1,047
5	8. Belal	Belal	Kolpadi and Maya	1,701
6	23. Kalanja	Kalanja	Hankarjal	1,119
7	29. Bandar	Bandar	Kuriya	1,494
8	30. Kanizur	Kanizur	Modingala	1,464
9	31. Ilantila	Ilantila	Uchur	1,170
10	73. Kozla	Kalkampady	Mlikadma, Konnemajla, Kozla, Athenbailu, Badalur, Pavangaje, Bidinbailu, Paninja and Kalkabailu	1,485
11	91. Kutrapady	Kutrapady	Hosnata and Kepu	1,045
12	135. Puttilla	Pavaniputtilla	Puttilla Horaje	1,602
13	137. Tannirpanta	Madapadi	hija and Alake	1,824
14	44. Shuntigoda	Shuntigoda	Markura and Niramangal	1,349

* Denotes centres where aided schools are likely to be started.

ENCLOSURES.

Statement I—Results of survey of the South Kanara district.

Name of taluk.	Number of villages.	Number of population centres.	Total population.	Number of children of school-age.		Number of existing schools.						Number of children under instruction.		Number of teachers.		Percentage of population under instruction of school-age.		Number of union towns.	Number of village panchayats.	Number of villages with co-operatives.
				Boys.	Girls.	Government.	Board.	Aided Mission.	Non-mission.	Private.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Trained.	Untrained.	Boys.	Girls.			
Mangalore ..	180	352	955,185	92,375	90,558	11	64	7	70	3	154	8,410	2,986	292	229	43	15	..	..	117
Kasaragod ..	111	149	262,457	27,079	20,091	11	78	3	53	20	129	6,741	1,868	138	152	38	14	..	..	71
Uppinangady ..	132	419	194,753	17,340	14,446	5	78	3	34	3	123	6,765	1,163	178	142	49	8	..	..	77
Udipi ..	115	786	216,666	22,473	17,546	..	43	15	57	11	148	9,552	3,192	273	248	41	18	..	..	25
Coondapoor ..	103	337	144,715	12,944	10,117	..	64	10	31	4	99	3,297	784	91	61	28	8	..	..	23
Karkal ..	105	587	144,070	14,033	12,120	..	64	10	31	4	99	4,492	1,333	106	138	32	11	..	..	32
Total ..	799	3,029	1,212,268	114,500	94,848	27	377	45	274	59	782	40,181	12,360	1,090	1,057	35	13	..	28	302

Statement II—Number of new schools required in the South Kanara district.

Name of Taluk Board.	Whether education cess is levied.	Taluk comprising the Taluk Board.	Number of population centres or groups of centres without schools with a population of		
			1,000 and above.	500 to 1,000.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Coondapoor ..	Yes.	Coondapoor ..	13	13	26
Karkal ..	Do.	Karkal ..	3	6	9
Kasaragod ..	Do.	Kasaragod ..	2	10	12
Mangalore ..	Do.	Mangalore ..	3	9	12
Udipi ..	Do.	Udipi ..	11	8	19
Uppinangady ..	Do.	Uppinangady ..	21	9	30
Total ..			53	55	108

Statement III—List of schoolless centres in the South Kanara district.

Serial number.	Survey number and name of the village.	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	Names of centres which will be served by the school in the centre in column (3).	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (3) and (4).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Mangalore taluk.</i>				
1	33. Nodugodu ..	Nodugodu ..	Kilinjur ..	1,503
2	149. Mudapadukodi ..	Mudapadukodi ..	Kudambetta ..	1,231
3	114. Mogar ..	Mogar ..	Narla and Samkasa ..	1,031
4	112. Tenkaulapady ..	Kachila ..	Parari and Malalipeta ..	967
5	28. Ulepady ..	Ulepady ..	Only one centre in the village ..	955
6	156. Barya ..	Barya ..	Do. ..	938
7	20. Shimanthura ..	Shimanthura ..	Do. ..	922
8	133. Kukkepadi ..	Kukkepadi ..	Do. ..	896
9	17. Kilpadi ..	Kilpadi ..	Do. ..	831
10	154. Thekkar ..	Thekkar ..	Do. ..	741
11	118. Karpe ..	Karpe ..	Do. ..	681
12	143. Kadbetta ..	Kadbetta ..	Do. ..	671
<i>Kasaragod taluk.</i>				
1	67. Nekmura ..	Paika ..	Nekmura and Pandur ..	2,462
2	70. Adurukasba ..	Adurukasba ..	Pallangodu, Pandi and Adura ..	3,930
3	10. Talekala ..	Madangale ..	Banbetta, Telekala, Madangale and Maithala ..	786
4	15. Majibailu ..	Pattamogra ..	Majibailu and Thurthi ..	852
5	20. Malinja ..	Pathpady ..	Pathathur ..	598
6	21. Kodibail ..	Kodibail ..	Only one centre of population in the village ..	683
7	32. Kiduru ..	Kiduru ..	Bejipe ..	869
8	35. Bambrana ..	Bambrana ..	Ujar ..	924
9	38. Edanadu ..	Karanji ..	Kaveripar ..	674
10	96. Karindla ..	Karindla ..	Kiyale, Perekola, Kumbalapalli, Periyangana ..	857
11	106. Timri ..	Timri ..	Only one centre of population in the village ..	730
12	57. Kannuru ..	Kannuru ..	Perme and Thodayar ..	837
<i>Uppinangady taluk.</i>				
1	7. Kozzur ..	Kozzur ..	Adurnperla and Kulanja ..	1,794
2	10. Kalamanja ..	Kalamanja ..	Nidgal and Pavan ..	1,047
3	141. Malady ..	Malady ..	Kuryadi and Santhur ..	1,255
4	150. Vodirnal ..	Vodirnal ..	Hosnaji ..	1,047
5	8. Belal ..	Belal ..	Kolpadi and Maya ..	1,701
6	23. Kalanja ..	Kalanja ..	Hankarjal ..	1,119
7	29. Bandar ..	Bandar ..	Kariya ..	1,494
8	30. Kanizar ..	Kanizar ..	Modingala ..	1,464
9	31. Iantila ..	Iantila ..	Uchur ..	1,170
10	73. Kozla ..	Kalkazpady ..	Ullikadma, Konnenajla, Kozla, Athenbailu, Budalur, Pavangaje, Bidinbailu, Paninja and Kallabailu ..	1,486
11	91. Kutrapady ..	Kutrapady ..	Hosmata and Kepu ..	1,015
12	155. Puttila ..	Pavaniputtila ..	Puttila Hersaje ..	1,602
13	137. Tannirpanta ..	Madapadi ..	Hijla and Alake ..	1,824
14	41. Shuntigoda ..	Shuntigoda ..	Markura and Niramangal ..	1,349

* Denotes centres where aided schools are likely to be started.

Statement III—List of schoolless centres in the South Kanara district—*cont.*

Serial number.	Survey number and name of the village.	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	Names of centres which will be served by the school in the centre in column (3).	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (3) and (4).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Uppinangady taluk—cont.</i>				
15	46. Kaminja	Kaminja	Kaminja	1,015
16	51. Kuriya	Kuriya	Aninga and Ballanajin	1,396
17	127. Marakanja	Marakanja	Madnur	1,618
18	124. Aletta	Madokulu	Kumbhakoda	1,695
19	35. Bilizur	Bilizur	Only one centre of population in the village	1,150
20	144. Gardady	Gardady .. ..	.. ..	1,013
21	39. Kodipady	Kodipady	Batrapady	1,043
22	15. Mitabugli	Phagare	Kudabettu and Killar	997
23	166. Ananthadi	Kobrinat	Nellihettu	841
24	199. Ubrakamithur	Ubrakamithur	Ammemadiyar	821
25	51. Gobithatta	Gobithatta	Samrapadi and Peranna	876
26	64. Kodiyala	Kodiyala	Kalbatpaila, Only one centre in the village	972
27	43. Chikkamandur	Chikkamandur	Only one centre in the village	541
28	177. Badaganu	Paladka	Do.	800
29	178. Ariyadka	Ariyadka	Do.	879
30	65. Balila	Balila	Bajnebaila	709

Udipi taluk.

1	34. Kudi	Kudi	Horbili, Henni, Kottagode and Padanake, (S. No. 36).	2,237
2	13. Mudahadu	Mudahadu	Yezabettu, Mudakudru (S. No. 7) Tenkaholi and Modpholi.	1,672
3	18. Kavadi	Kavadi	Bavral S. No. 17, and Heradi	1,494
4	41. Sirnr	Kallalla	Matadapalli, Pattibaru (S. No. 40) and Santiyara.	1,461
5	45. Kukkahalli	Bage	All the other centres of the village, except Kanapady.	1,453
6	55. Badamidiyura	Hosahislu	All the other centres of the village	1,369
7	73. Kutpadi	Kutpadi	Padakere : No. 72. Kannarpadi	1,369
8	40. Ballampalli	Moodabettu	All the other centres of the village, and S. No. 45. Kanapady.	1,338
9	64. Kelarkalbetu	Kelarkalbetu	Bailbadasalu, Kojakuli, S. No. 68. Golsibettu, Nayampalli, S. No. 66 Gardimajla and Kolambe.	1,248
10	12. Pandeshwara	Thirihabail	Hegrebail, and Sulakudru	1,235
11	27. Kakkunje	Machadi Kakkunji	Madhadi and Shirdi, (S. No. 29, Marve)	1,132
12	16. Halwaili	Halwailibaila	All the remaining centres Kanguibettu, Murdi, Moodatham, Arbi, No. 37. Horthiala, Kerje and Kampa.	986
13	32. Nanchare	Nanchare	Hosagunda and Halli	951
14	23. Naduru	Naduru	All the other centres of the village	917
15	44. Ariyar	Muthur	All the other centres excepting Ariyar, Kanguinabettu, Patali, Bettu, Aluggili.	894
16	Bannadi	Bannadipettu .. ..	.. ..	576
17	Ashladi	Muda Ashladi .. ..	.. ..	532
18	Vandara	Vandara .. ..	.. ..	628
19	Perdur	Alingara .. ..	.. ..	700

Coondapoor taluk.

1	44. Kottalabettu	Belturu	Haragodu, No. 48, Balakere, No. 47, Kanyana.	1,903
2	70. Ampar	Ampar	Moodabage	1,890
3	27. Idur-Kunjadi	Idur	Kunjadi, Jennel, S. No. 24, Balekodu.	1,512
4	35. Badakere	Padumunde	Mudumunde, Vakkere, No. 36 Konike and Kodike.	1,467
5	33. Keradi	Keradi	Moodagalla, Hayangara and No. 24 Vandavalli.	1,404
6	100. Vakradi	Devasthanbetu	Kattikere, Tenkabettu and No. 99, Asoda.	1,354
7	72. Ajri	Ajri	Margi and Agrahara	1,340
8	77. Hengaralli	Irige	Marur and Tombattu	1,329
9	74. Ullur	Melkodi	Kelakodi, Airubailu and Janbooru	1,235
10	81. Shedinane	Shedinane	Agalibailu and Kudrubidu, No. 79 Korjadi.	1,195
11	11. Ullur	Upralli	Noojadi, Kakathosa and No. 15 Kelaharur.	1,104
12	64. Japti	Kailakere	Imballi and Helkari	1,051
13	5. Toggarshe	Toggarshe	Chandane	1,005
14	101. Kaduru	Sbenadi	No. 98 and Nooji and Sellemenadu	994

* Denotes centres where aided schools are likely to be started.

Statement III—List of schoolless centres in the South Kanara district—*cont.*

Serial number.	Survey number and name of the village.	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	Names of centres which will be served by the school in the centre in column (3).	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (3) and (4).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Coondapoor taluk—cont.</i>				
15	96. Halladi and harkadi	Halladi	Gawalli, Harkadi No. 97 Guddathur, and Matiyadi.	986
16	21. Jadakal	Solkodu	Jedakal, S. No. 22 and Belkal	953
17	82. Battady	Battady	Kottakki	949
18	17. Kaitod	Murur .. ..	.. ..	944
19	32. Harkur	Narakali	Harkur	927
20	76. Kulanje	Heggodulu	Kulanje	914
21	83. Amasheball	Amasheball .. ..	.. ..	874
22	71. Kodladi	Nadumane	Kalabandya and Soolamane	843
23	84. Machattu	Machattu	Aachakatti and Tombattu	742
24	89. Hebbige	Hannara	Hotelu, Ambagere and Kisrumane	702
25	80. Madamakki	Madamakki .. ..	.. ..	656
26	91. Nogodi	Isnakoppa	Hosalli, Adhemane, Ullumane, Karkamady and Nagody.	553

Karkal taluk.

1	55. Todar	Bardila	Baradabettu	1,064
2	62. Mudumarnad	Bontur	Milakadu	1,012
3	79. Arambody	Pillambu	Pillambu only	1,007
4	78. Naralvetlu	Shimurhabettu	Panjoje and Mulikar	978
5	14. Kukkunje	Kukkujapet	Donderangdi and Mudabarro	933
6	25. Hermunde	Hermunde	Hermunde	821
7	69. Mudakonaje	Mittabettu	Badaganiddody	812
8	98. Shirial	Shirial	Shirial	807
9	105. Tenkakarandur	Perodithayakatte	Kemanabailu	575

Statement IV—Cost of new schools required in the South Kanara district.

Names of taluks.	Number of new schools required.	Number that will be started by private agencies.	Number that can be provided by transfer of board schools.	Number to be started by local boards.	Number of supervisors required in Rs. 40-5-100 plus fixed travelling allowance of Rs. 25 per mensem.	Cost				Total.
						Of the new aided schools at Rs. 120 per annum.	Of the new board schools, at Rs. 300 per annum.	Supervisor at Rs. 1,204 per annum.		
Coondapoor	26	..	..	26	..	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	..
Karkal	9	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kasaragod	12	2	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mangalore	12	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..
Udipi	19	6	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uppinangady	30	..	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	108	8	..	100	1	Rs. 260	30,000	1,204		32,164

N.B.—The cost of the additional inspecting agency has not received the approval of Government.

XXI

REPORT—ELEMENTARY EDUCATION SURVEY, 1924-1925—
TANJORE DISTRICT.

The Tanjore district lies on the south-east coast of the Madras Presidency, and is separated from the Trichinopoly and South Arcot districts by the river Coleroon. It consists of 11 taluks of which Shiyāli, Māyavaram, Nannilam, Negapatam, Tirutturaippundi, Pattukkottai and Arantāngi are coastal taluks. The district is made up of two natural divisions, viz., the delta of the Cauvery consisting of Shiyāli, Māyavaram, Kumbakōnam, Nannilam, Negapatam and Tirutturaippundi taluks and the upland tracts comprising the taluks of Mannārgudi, Pattukkottai and Arantāngi. The northern portion of the Tanjore taluk is situated within the delta, the remaining portion lying outside it. Both the delta and the upland tracts are devoid of hills and consist of a plain sloping towards the sea. To the east of the Nannilam taluk, bordering the sea, is the French territory of Karaikal. Portions of the Tanjore, Pattukkottai and Arantāngi taluks consist of zamindari tracts, while the rest of the district consists of surveyed Government villages. Owing to the heavy floods of last year the survey work could not be commenced till January 1925. The particulars of the villages affected had to be gathered in the course of the current year. There has thus been unavoidable delay in the preparation of the survey records of the Tanjore, Shiyāli and Pattukkottai taluks. The survey of the Tanjore taluk was completed quite recently and the records were received only on the 18th September 1925.

There are nine taluk boards in the district, of which Tanjore, Kumbakōnam, Pāpanāsam, Mannārgudi, Tirutturaippundi, Negapatam and Nannilam comprise a single taluk each, while Māyavaram and Pattukkottai comprise 2 taluks each. It is only the taluk boards of Tanjore and Pattukkottai that have so far availed themselves of the power of levying the education cess. The other taluk boards may consider the desirability of levying this tax and improving their resources for expenditure on elementary education.

The results of the education survey are tabulated in Statement I. The district contains 1,832 Revenue villages with 8,886 population centres. It is one of the most populous districts in the Presidency, and the total population of the rural areas is 2,019,835, the population according to the Census of 1921 being 2,077,259. Pattukkottai has the largest population in the district and Māyavaram, Tanjore, Kumbakōnam and Nannilam come closely behind. The most sparsely populated taluk is Arantāngi, the average number of inhabitants in a population centre of the taluk being 106.

The number of children of school-age and the number under instruction are as given below:—

(i) Number of boys of school-age	..	..	..	..	191,960
(ii) Do. under instruction	..	..	..	..	67,015
(iii) Percentage of (ii) to (i)	..	..	..	..	35
(iv) Number of girls of school-age	..	..	..	..	137,524
(v) Do. under instruction	..	..	..	..	11,409
(vi) Percentage of (v) to (iv)	..	..	..	..	8

Tirutturaippundi is the most advanced taluk in respect of boys' education, while in point of girls' education Pāpanāsam stands first in the district. In Māyavaram the progress of elementary education may be considered satisfactory, seeing that the percentage of the number of children under instruction to the number of those of school-age is 50 in respect of boys and 11 in respect of girls. In the taluks of Pāpanāsam, Negapatam, Kumbakōnam, Tanjore and Nannilam, the percentage of the number of boys under instruction to the number of boys of school-age

ranges from 40 to 35, while the percentage is 26 and below in the taluks of Mannārgudi, Pattukkottai, Shiyāli and Arantāngi, the last mentioned taluk being the most backward in the district. In respect of girls' education Pāpanāsam, Māyavaram, Nannilam, Tanjore and Tirutturaippundi are more advanced than the other taluks, while Negapatam and Arantāngi are the most backward ones.

The total number of existing schools in the district is 1,957 including primary departments of secondary schools and private and indigenous schools. Of these 231 are Government schools, the majority of which are under the control of the Labour department. Tanjore contains 68 Government schools, while the number of such schools ranges from 28 to 22 in the taluks of Pattukkottai, Māyavaram, Kumbakōnam, Nannilam, Pāpanāsam and Shiyāli. The remaining taluks contain a very small number of these schools. The board schools number 496 and form 25 per cent of the total number of schools. These schools are not evenly distributed over the rural areas, the taluks of Tanjore and Pattukkottai containing 77 and 75 board schools, respectively, while their number ranges from 40 to 27 in the taluks of Pāpanāsam, Tirutturaippundi, Kumbakōnam, Mannārgudi, Negapatam, Shiyāli and Arantāngi. Aided mission schools are only 133 in number, the chief mission agencies in the district being the E.L.M., S.P.G., L.E.L.M., W.M., S.L.M. and R.C.M. These schools are found in fairly large numbers in the taluks of Māyavaram, Tanjore and Shiyāli, while Arantāngi contains no mission school. The number of aided non-mission schools is 842, which is about 43 per cent of the total number of schools in the district. Schools of this type abound in the taluks of Māyavaram, Tirutturaippundi and Nannilam, while Arantāngi contains only 14 such schools. There are 255 private and indigenous schools, their number being particularly large in the taluks of Pattukkottai, Mannārgudi, Kumbakōnam, Pāpanāsam and Tirutturaippundi. Many of the indigenous schools are observed to be located in places which are otherwise devoid of educational facilities and it is desirable that steps should be taken to improve them with a view to their being recognised and aided by the District Educational Council.

The facilities for the education of Adi-Dravidas are fairly adequate in the taluks of Tanjore, Kumbakōnam, Pāpanāsam, Māyavaram, Nannilam, Shiyāli and Pattukkottai, where there are several Labour and board schools specially intended for the children of that community and a few aided mission and non-mission schools, open to all classes of the community including the Adi-Dravidas. The taluks of Arantāngi, Mannārgudi and Tirutturaippundi do not contain an appreciable number of separate schools intended for the depressed classes, the number of Labour schools as well as of mission schools in them being very small. Several Board Hindu schools are held in places accessible to the Adi-Dravidas, but the children of that community actually attending such schools are few.

The Muhammadan population of the district is small, being only 5 per cent of the total population. Māyavaram, Arantāngi, Pāpanāsam, Negapatam and Pattukkottai contain a larger number of Muhammadan centres than the other taluks. Separate schools for Muhammadans mostly under board management are found in several important Muhammadan centres of every taluk in the district. A list of the villages which contain a fairly large Muhammadan population but where separate schools for the children of that community do not exist is given below, and the question of providing them with Muhammadan schools may be considered by the District Educational Council and the local bodies concerned:—

Arantāngi taluk—Madangudi and Subramanyapuram.
Nannilam taluk—Kollāpuram, Kattumāvadi and Manavālanallur.
Pāpanāsam taluk—Serumakkanallūr and Neduvāsal.
Mannārgudi taluk—Koraiyār Natham.
Māyavaram taluk—Puraiyār.
Negapatam taluk—Tiruppūndi (West).
Shiyāli taluk—Valludalaikudi, Tirumullavāsal.
Pattukkottai taluk—Pudupattanam and Madukkur.
Tanjore taluk—Vallam

The total number of teachers employed in the different kinds of schools in the district is 3,335, of whom 1,702 are trained teachers. The proportion of trained teachers is comparatively high in the taluks of Pāpanāsam and Shiyāli, while the

percentage of the number of trained teachers to the total number of teachers is only 35 in the Tirutturaippūndi taluk. It is suggested that, in making admissions into the Government Training Schools, Māyavaram and Tanjore, preference may be given to the teachers belonging to Tirutturaippūndi, so as to improve the supply of trained teachers in that taluk. The average number of pupils taught by a teacher is 23, which shows that nearly 40,000 more pupils can be brought under instruction, provided that suitable arrangements are made for the additional accommodation that may be required in the existing schools.

The total number of school-less centres with a population of 500 and above in the Tanjore district is 242, of which 78 centres contain a population of over 1,000 each (vide Statement II). The number of centres without schools is greater in the taluks of Kumbakōnam, Pāpanāsam and Mannārgudi than in the other taluks, while it is comparatively small in the Shiyāli, Tirutturaippūndi, Nannilam and Māyavaram taluks. The names and other particulars of the school-less centres are entered in Statement III. Under the scheme of expansion of elementary education in the areas under the jurisdiction of taluk boards levying the education cess, Government have recently sanctioned the distribution of subsidies to the Tanjore and Pattukkōttai taluk boards for the opening of schools in 31 centres in their areas.

The response of non-mission agencies to the efforts of the Inspecting officers in stimulating private enterprise by giving wide publicity to the enhanced rates of teaching grants is more satisfactory in Tanjore than in many other districts. It is, however, observed by the District Educational Officer that the enhanced rates of grants are not sufficiently attractive to prospective teachers who are anxious to secure appointments in Board and Labour schools because of the good pay offered to them in those schools. Aided schools are likely to be opened in 82 centres, of which 54 centres belong to the Pāpanāsam and Kumbakōnam taluks where local Mirasidars seem prepared to manage schools. The places which will be provided with aided schools are marked with an asterisk in the list contained in Statement III. No private agencies appear to have come forward to open new schools in the Negapatam, Tirutturaippūndi, Nannilam and Mannārgudi taluks. It is noteworthy that in the two centres in the Shiyāli taluk indicated by an asterisk schools are likely to be started by the Co-operative Societies working in the localities concerned.

It is observed from the survey records that the following villages contain well-conducted aided schools, and the board schools working in them appear superfluous, and may be closed, the provision thereof being utilised in supplying the needs of school-less centres in the taluks concerned :—

Shiyāli taluk	..	..	..	Kilaperumpallam, Tiruvengadu.
Tanjore taluk	..	..	..	Tiruvadi.
Pattukkōttai taluk	..	..	..	Peravurni, Sangapadathankadu.

The District Educational Officer reports that the board school in Adirāmpatnam of the Pattukkōttai taluk may be handed over to the manager of the higher elementary school in the locality. Similarly, the board school in Sethubavachatram is reported to be held in a rented building, the owner of which is willing to run the school if the management is handed over to him. The feasibility of transferring the management of these schools may be considered by the District Educational Council and the Taluk Board, Pattukkōttai. There is a Government Labour school in Agaramangudi (Pāpanāsam taluk), while there is also an indigenous Adi-Dravida school, which is reported to be well-managed and capable of improvement. The Labour school may be transferred from the locality if the indigenous school is recognised by the District Educational Council.

The amalgamation of the following Board and Labour schools which are close to one another may be effected in the interests of economy and efficiency :—

Mannārgudi taluk	..	..	..	Ellikottai Board and Mahadevapatnam Board.
				Titti Board Adi-Dravida and Board Hindu.
				Karungulam Board Adi-Dravida and Board Hindu.
				Sellappanpatti Board Adi-Dravida and Board Hindu.
				Singipatti Board Adi-Dravida and Board Hindu.
Tanjore taluk	..	..	..	Rajendram Ammanpet Labour and Board.
				Surakudipatti Labour and Board.
				Vilangudi Labour and Board.
				Othavarayanpatti Labour and Board.

Pattukkōttai taluk	..	..	..	Serumakkanallur Labour and Malavalathur Labour.
				Tambikottai North Board and Tambikottai West Board.
				Edayathi Board Caste and Adi-Dravida.

The number of additional board and aided schools to be opened in the district and the cost of the additional inspecting agency required are exhibited in Statement IV.

No fees are levied in the board schools in the taluks of Negapatam, Nannilam, Arantāngi, Pattukkōttai and Tanjore. In the other taluks fees are levied in board schools at the rates prescribed in the Madras Educational Rules. Free education is imparted in the Government Labour schools intended for the depressed classes. In the other schools fees are collected at varying rates which are generally higher than the standard rates.

ENCLOSURES.

Statement I—Results of survey in the Tanjore district.

Names of taluks.	Number of villages.	Number of population centres.	Total population.	Number of children of school-age.		Number of existing schools.						
				Boys.	Girls.	Government.	Board.	Aided Mission.	Non-Mission.	Total.	Total.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Kumbakonam ..	236	515	201,332	18,316	13,742	25	38	8	78	35	184	184
Papanasam ..	160	1,018	177,236	15,525	10,774	23	40	8	61	33	165	165
Mayavaram ..	177	598	221,858	19,751	13,556	26	53	41	158	278	278	278
Mannargudi ..	202	761	164,901	15,103	11,534	3	37	6	43	41	135	135
Tirutturaiappandi ..	135	410	185,739	11,554	12,303	3	40	6	124	31	204	204
Negapatam ..	138	582	143,963	12,799	10,110	6	35	11	69	26	147	147
Nannilam ..	229	1,397	200,187	16,544	11,920	24	46	4	107	16	181	181
Arantangi ..	129	1,082	114,704	11,906	8,124	3	27	..	59	21	60	60
Tanjore ..	191	677	220,837	18,361	16,361	68	77	24	59	21	249	249
Shiyali ..	83	642	125,508	18,900	8,698	22	28	19	53	8	140	140
Pattukkottai ..	152	1,154	282,570	22,726	20,012	25	75	6	51	44	214	214
Total ..	1,832	8,836	2,019,335	191,960	137,524	231	496	133	842	255	1,957	1,957

Names of taluks.	Number of children under instruction.		Number of teachers.		Percentage of the number of children under instruction to the number of children of school-age.		Number of union towns.	Number of village panchayats.	Number of villages with Co-operative societies.
	Boys.	Girls.	Trained.	Untrained.	Boys.	Girls.			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Kumbakonam ..	7,158	974	178	167	39	7	2	22	33
Papanasam ..	6,198	1,370	216	131	40	13	11	3	34
Mayavaram ..	9,967	1,495	289	228	50	11	5	116	23
Mannargudi ..	3,993	532	99	96	26	7	1	6	20
Tirutturaiappandi ..	6,867	1,253	124	228	59	10	3	25	25
Negapatam ..	5,119	474	98	136	40	4	..	15	15
Nannilam ..	6,103	1,307	148	171	37	17	2	112	51
Arantangi ..	2,085	268	50	38	18	3	3	35	50
Tanjore ..	8,273	1,620	185	268	38	10	2	12	16
Shiyali ..	3,875	1,087	151	97	21	8	11	20	37
Pattukkottai ..	7,379	1,129	164	143	25	6	..	..	..
Total ..	67,015	11,409	1,702	633	35	8	48	384	320

Statement II—The number of new schools required in the Tanjore district.

Names of taluk boards.	Whether education cess is levied.	Names of taluks comprising the taluk board.	Number of population centres or groups of centres without school with a population of		
			1,000 and above.	500 to 1,000.	Total.
Tanjore ..	Yes ..	Tanjore ..	4	17	21
Pattukkottai ..	Do. ..	Pattukkottai ..	15	5	20
Arantangi ..	Do. ..	Arantangi ..	7	21	28
* Kumbakonam ..	No. ..	Kumbakonam ..	10	28	38
* Papanasam ..	No. ..	Papanasam ..	6	5	11
Mayavaram ..	Do. ..	Mayavaram ..	7	8	15
Negapatam ..	No. ..	Negapatam ..	3	14	17
Tirutturaiappandi ..	Do. ..	Tirutturaiappandi ..	4	10	14
Nannilam ..	Do. ..	Nannilam ..	5	8	13
Mannargudi ..	Do. ..	Mannargudi ..	13	16	29
Total ..			78	164	242

* Bifurcated in G.O. No. 2298, L. & M., dated 3rd July 1925.

Statement III—List of school-less centres in the Tanjore district.

Serial number.	Survey number and name of the village.	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	Names of centres which will be served by the school in the centre in column (3).	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (3) and (4).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Tanjore taluk.</i>				
1	144. Neyvasalthenpathi ..	Neyvasal ..	Arasapathi, Vadakaipattam, Thenpathi, Nattampattu and Akkarai.	1,767
* 2	Nilagiri ..	Nilagiri ..	Nilagiri ..	1,306
3	194. Mavadakudi ..	Mavadakudi ..	Mursangadu Vadapathi and Ayyasampalli	1,339
* 4	162. Paruthikottai ..	Paruthikottai ..	Chinnarapankottai, Uppankarai and Thurapathikarai.	1,258
* 5	177/1. Ichankottai ..	Ichankottai ..	Kodikkodu ..	964
6	14. Kanjampatti ..	Kanjampatti ..	Chinnagangampatti, Vannarpatti and Melakollapatti.	768
* 7	82. Thandankorai ..	Thandankorai ..	Melivalathur, Vellampadi and Chellipattu.	882
8	95. Nallicheri ..	Nallicheri ..	Karikulam and Akkarasavadi ..	612
* 9	85. Narasanyakkapuram ..	Narasanyakkapuram ..	..	683
10	87. Ramapuram ..	Ramapuram ..	..	648
* 11	142. Arasettaiyapattai and Raghavanbalapuram.	Arasettaiyapattai ..	Raghavanbalapuram ..	987
12	175. Panchanathakottai ..	Kallar Natham ..	Parayar Natham and Valayar Natham.	641
13	183. Vallam North (Reddipalayam).	Reddipalayam ..	Reddipalayam ..	901
* 14	184. Tirukkanurpatti ..	Tirukkanurpatti ..	Ambalandayampatti ..	982
15	190. Vallampudorsetti ..	Pudur ..	..	986
16	192. Kuruvadippatti ..	Kuruvadippatti ..	Kuruvadippatti ..	748
17	198. Kurumpundi ..	Kurumpundi Nattam ..	Nattam ..	939
18	211. Vendayampatti ..	Vendayampatti ..	Vellupatti and Pudukpatti ..	729
19	78. Rayampatti ..	Rayampatti ..	..	686
20	19. Pudukpattanam ..	Pudukpattanam ..	..	929
21	60. Kalivirayampettai ..	Kalivirayampettai ..	Kalivirayampettai ..	796
<i>Pattukkottai taluk.</i>				
* 1	1. Toppavidudi ..	Toppavidudi ..	Vadavilampatti ..	1,326
2	6. Unjivududi ..	Unjivududi ..	Valayur, Kanavidudi, Vellai, Thuvanaividudi and Dashnamurthipuram.	1,134
3	19. Theruvattagudi ..	Vattagudi ..	Vadakkuvattagudi, Theruvattagudi and Reghunathapuram.	1,131
4	196. Kulattur ..	Kulattur ..	Selikkadu ..	1,875
5	252. Nemmeli ..	Nemmeli Tippiyakkudi ..	Vellur ..	1,361
* 6	223. Panavasal ..	Panavasal ..	..	1,334
7	249. Silattur ..	Silattur ..	Vettikadu ..	1,616
* 8	252 (d). Tiruchchittambalam.	Tiruchchittambalam ..	..	1,354
9	33 (a) Periyanyakipuram.	Periyanyakipuram ..	Settinandal ..	1,148
10	Odaiyanadu ..	Odaiyanadu ..	..	1,187
* 11	Puvattur ..	Puvattur ..	..	1,681
12	Padriyankottai ..	Padriyankottai ..	Padriyankottai South ..	1,209
13	Kilakkurichi ..	Kilakkurichi ..	..	1,117
14	Tirumangalakottai West ..	Tirumangalakottai West ..	..	1,139
15	Attikkottai and Nattuchalai.	Attikkottai ..	Nattochehalai ..	2,022
* 16	16 Olaiyakkunnam ..	Olaiyakkunnam ..	..	609
17	Vellur ..	Vellur ..	..	864
18	Kavarappattu ..	Kavarappattu ..	..	822
19	Pulavanji ..	Pulavanji ..	..	800
20	Pillarampankottai ..	Pillarampankottai ..	..	853
<i>Arantangi taluk.</i>				
1	46. Kilamanjakkudi ..	Kilamanjakkudi ..	Pungudi, Allankarai, Natal, Nachiyamayal and Manyakudi.	1,003
2	7-1 (a) Aliyannilai ..	Aliyannilai ..	..	1,022
3	8. Meippanaikadu ..	Meippanaikadu ..	Nettokkanakkam Vettivayal ..	1,841
4	13. Viramangalam ..	Viramangalam ..	..	815
5	71 (b) Mukkadai ..	Mukkadai ..	..	746
6	120 (b) Kukur Kathiyadi-vayal.	Kukur ..	..	671
7	26. Melastanam ..	Melastanam ..	Nemalivayal and Subramaniapuram ..	607
8	8. Pachalur ..	Pachalur ..	Anakolam ..	646
9	52. Tennanari ..	Tennanari ..	Ayakkudi, Achudamangalam and Vellivayal.	640
10	29. Nelveli ..	Nelveli ..	Viruduvayal, Kolluvayal and Marudarendal.	633
11	1 (2) Perialur ..	Perialur ..	Sattanandal ..	670
12	94. Kolendram ..	Kolendram ..	..	613
13	1 (g) Vallavari ..	Vallavari ..	Edavariyandal and Mangudi ..	912
14	21 (4) Vettanur ..	Vettanur ..	Vidayanakudi and Rangayathangudi ..	642
* 15	40. Okkur ..	Okkur ..	Perantamarai ..	553
* 16	39. Sattiyakudi ..	Sattiyakudi ..	Narikkudi, Sundanore, Sendanandal and Peravayal.	557

* Denotes centres where aided schools are likely to be started.

Statement III—List of school-less centres in the Tanjore district—cont.

Serial number.	Survey number and name of the village.	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	Name of centres which will be served by the school in the centre in column (3).	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (2) and (4).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Arantangi taluk—cont.</i>				
*17	9 (3) Subramaniapuram ..	Subramaniapuram ..	Navilangam ..	939
*18	22/3 (a) Attani ..	Attani ..	Tirumansolai ..	654
*19	2 (f) Anantankottai ..	Anantankottai ..	Sottankadu ..	855
*20	2 (k) Kurundarakottai ..	Kurundarakottai ..	Perumandi ..	536
*21	108 (d) Karaikottai ..	Karaikottai ..	Karaikottai, Kudiya street ..	782
*22	1 (i) Mangudi ..	Mangudi ..	..	758
*23	46. Kilamankudi ..	Manjkudi ..	Manjakudittam and Kilama-jakudi ..	1,156
*24	3 (j) Samayakudi ..	Samayakudi ..	..	693
*25	101. Vichiyur ..	Vichiyur ..	Kurichiyyal Vedakoti ..	503
<i>Papanasam taluk.</i>				
*1	57. Alavandipuram ..	Agraharam ..	West Kandiyar street, Nadu Kandiyar street, East Kandiyar street and Gangadarapuram ..	3,831
*2	64. Adanur ..	Adanur, Kandiyar street ..	Adanur Agraharam and Adanur Parathur ..	734
*3	91. Adichohamangalam ..	Adichohamangalam North, Brahmins street ..	Agraharam North, Kudiya street and Kandiyar street ..	565
*4	123 Alangudi ..	Alangudi Caste Hindu street ..	..	696
*5	26. Edaiyappu ..	Edaiyappu, Hindu street ..	..	653
*6	127. Edavakkudi ..	Adi-Dravida street ..	..	873
*7	132. Kikoyilpatti ..	Sivankovil street ..	..	1,199
*8	93. Kottaiyur ..	Kandiyar street ..	Vela and Muhamadan street ..	1,044
*9	125. Kumilakkudi ..	Vanamadevi ..	Kumilakkudi and Vanamadevi ..	633
*10	23. Maligaithidal ..	Puvanthidal ..	Karumbalam, Padupatti and Maligaithidal ..	1,075
*11	29. Manakkal ..	Manakkal ..	Sadayangal ..	567
*12	102. Manikkamangalam ..	Manikkamangalam, Kallar street ..	Ayamadayur street ..	568
*13	65. Maruttuvakkudi ..	Maruttuvakkudi ..	Solanganattam ..	649
*14	39. Maruvattur ..	Maruvattur ..	Kiliyur and Pettai ..	570
*15	107. Mattur ..	Mattur ..	Kirikkadu ..	707
*16	122. Melakalakudi ..	Melakalakudi ..	Kilakalakudi and Attur ..	840
*17	19/2 Mulavanjeri ..	Karkudi ..	Arichavidi, Moolavancheri, Kalanoberi and Kotsaicheri ..	713
*18	141. Nallavanman Kudikkadu ..	Nallavanman Kudikkadu ..	Sankaradevan Kudikkadu and Kulannattam ..	1,068
*19	121. Nellithopa ..	Nellithopa ..	..	648
*20	63. Olaijadi ..	Olaijadi ..	Erumaipadi and Ponpetta ..	557
*21	101. Pappakudi ..	Pappakudi ..	Narikkudi, Pappakudi and Karumpatti ..	563
*22	40. Paliyakudi ..	Paliyakudi ..	..	558
*23	35. Poonthotam ..	Poonthotam ..	Poonthotam ..	805
*24	37. Perungudi ..	Perungudi ..	Moolakkal ..	549
*25	32. Ragunathapuram ..	Ragunathapuram ..	Sembayanallur, Oovanur and Kuthur ..	571
*26	90. Reghunathapuram ..	Nattam Reghunathapuram ..	Ariyanangalam and Rajakuruppur ..	772
*27	168. Reramottirakota ..	Kota North street ..	Krishnapuram, Melathoppu and Kallar-natharam ..	1,410
*28	108. Surakkayoor ..	Sarsikkayoor Kandiyar street ..	Agraharam and Sithakkadu ..	588
*29	61. Tirumandangudi ..	Tirumandangudi ..	Puliambadi ..	1,046
*30	58. Thiyagasamudram ..	Thiyagasamudram Kudiya street ..	Thiyagasamudram ..	913
*31	46. Vadakkupattam ..	Vadakkupattam ..	..	513
*32	100. Vembukudi ..	Vembukudi ..	Parasakudi and Chandakudi Palla street ..	610
*33	140. Jambugambalpuram ..	Jambugambalpuram ..	Arumalakottai ..	1,580
*34	1. Inam, Kandidampatti ..	Kandidampatti ..	..	1,056
*35	50. Kiliyur ..	Kiliyur ..	..	829
*36	135. Mahimalai ..	Mahimalai ..	Aruvikkolai ..	914
*37	27. Viladiyur ..	Viladiyur ..	Manakkudi and Rangunathapuram ..	704
*38	139. Inam Sooliakottai ..	Sooliakottai ..	Sooliakottai and Vellala street ..	1,045
<i>Negapatam taluk.</i>				
1	32. Palsiyur ..	Palsiyur ..	Kaduvetti and Aligimangalam ..	1,080
2	26. Okkur ..	Okkur ..	Mungikkudi and Kadambachavadi ..	1,071
3	1. Tandalai ..	Tandalai ..	Singalanjeri, Mettappadi and Tandalai ..	1,282
4	66. Seronallur ..	Seronallur ..	Athur and Sembinnattur ..	908
5	14. Palayavalam ..	Palayavalam ..	Pettai ..	832
6	18. Tirivadiraimangalam ..	Saranur ..	Kilavaipur and Tirivadiraimangalam ..	416
7	27. Vengadanal ..	Vengadanal ..	Valaokkur and Porakalakudi ..	767
8	112. Umasahaswaram ..	Umasahaswaram ..	Sivanandan koi ..	750
9	125. Ettukudi (Vallam) ..	Ettukudi ..	Vallam ..	749
10	17. Vaippar ..	Vaippar ..	Vadapathi ..	740
11	75. Anakkudi ..	Erumiyur ..	Anakkudi and Ayadimangalam ..	727
12	29. Vadagudi ..	Vadagudi ..	Palakadu ..	713
13	76. Vandalur ..	Vandalur ..	Parappur ..	690
14	101. Erayangudi ..	Erayangudi ..	Singamangalam ..	680
15	58. Kalpanasundarapuram ..	Kalpanasundarapuram ..	Kalanivasal ..	605
16	119. Anakkudi ..	Anakkudi ..	Pasukadavali ..	693
17	49. Perungudi ..	Perungudi ..	Anakkudi and Melakthangudi ..	501

* Denotes centres where aided schools are likely to be started.

Statement III—List of school-less centres in the Tanjore district—cont.

Serial number.	Survey number and name of the village.	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	Name of centres which will be served by the school in the centre in column (3).	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (2) and (4).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Shiyali taluk.</i>				
1	51. Vilandidasamudram ..	Vilandidasamudram ..	Senthangudi street, Padirkudi street and Chinnababai Natham ..	1,242
2	Marudangudi ..	Marudangudi ..	..	1,438
3	74. Neipathur ..	Neipathur ..	Neipathur ..	1,442
4	10. Gopalasamudram ..	Gopalasamudram ..	Kuthakarai and Kumilangadu ..	857
5	39. Vettangudi ..	Vettangudi ..	Kumarankottayam, Vettangudi, Vembadi and Vadi ..	2,522
6	33. Poduppattanam ..	Poduppattanam ..	Kodiyambakayam and darkast ..	2,598
7	59. Maravathur ..	Maravathur ..	Kodangudi and Varavugudi ..	562
8	60. Perumangalam ..	Perumangalam ..	..	613
9	20. Umaliyapatti ..	Umaliyapatti ..	..	689
10	27. Alalasundram ..	Alalasundram ..	Manikavasal and Kuttumangudi ..	728
11	16. Siyalam ..	Siyalam ..	Siyalam and Vairairuppa ..	1,730
12	Mangamadam ..	Mangamadam ..	..	804
13	Tulajendrapuram ..	Tulajendrapuram ..	..	842
*14	Alakkudi ..	Alakkudi ..	..	2,526
15	Attiyur ..	Attiyur ..	..	765
<i>Mayavaram taluk.</i>				
*1	143. Melaparithikudi ..	Melaparithikudi ..	Kilaparithikudi ..	813
2	80. Annavasal ..	Annavasal ..	Mangudi, Vadagudi, Kalanivasal and Mani ..	1,093
*3	99. Udayavarkoilpatti ..	Udayavarkoilpatti ..	Ponniyanthoppu, Souriyapuram, Panchakalai and Annappanpet ..	1,654
4	Marudamballam ..	Marudamballam ..	Chidambaramballam and Perumalkoilpatti ..	1,186
5	106. Kolamanallur ..	Kolamanallur ..	Sanganthy and Vadakattalai ..	1,409
6	107. Pillaiyerumanallur ..	Pillaiyerumanallur ..	Pillaiyerumanallur ..	1,315
7	108. Kaliyappanallur ..	Kaliyappanallur ..	Kaliyappanallur ..	1,294
8	82. Kilnathur ..	Kilnathur ..	Anandarangalam and Ollanchavadi ..	710
9	97. J. Manamedu ..	Manamedu ..	Vaduvalur and Valayasholaham ..	796
*10	119. Agaradanur ..	Agaradanur ..	Panduravadi and Vikshiyur ..	675
11	166. Kodavilagam ..	Kodavilagam ..	Ananaccheri, Korancheri and Eralancheri ..	631
<i>Kumbakonam taluk.</i>				
*1	72. Valapuram ..	Valapuram ..	..	1,390
2	79. Palavattam Kattalai ..	Palavattam Kattalai (Hindu centre) ..	Palavattam Kattalai ..	1,168
*3	153. Attiyur ..	Attiyur ..	Kurabur ..	1,037
*4	170. Virakkam ..	Virakkam ..	Thirappady ..	1,052
*5	191. Kilmandur ..	Kilmandur ..	Koilpattu and Kayaloor ..	1,122
6	196. Sarabojirajapuram ..	Sarabojirajapuram ..	Sarabojirajapuram ..	1,123
7	174. Mullangudi ..	Mullangudi ..	Mullangudi ..	1,320
*8	66. Inam Nagakkudi ..	Nagakkudi ..	..	506
*9	74. Eragam ..	Eragam ..	..	541
*10	68. Kolthangudi ..	Kolthangudi ..	Kudithangi ..	847
11	71. Kadichehambadi ..	Kadichehambadi (Hindu centre) ..	Kadichehambadi ..	893
12	80. Inam Malayappanallur ..	Malayappanallur ..	Malayappanallur ..	603
13	116. Perappadi ..	Perappadi ..	Pidagi Sittattur ..	598
*14	73. Asur ..	Asur ..	Velangudi ..	610
*15	130. Enanallur ..	Enanallur ..	..	878
*16	133. Sembiyavarambal ..	Sembiyavarambal ..	..	626
17	137. Mangudi ..	Mangudi ..	Kodamangalam ..	704
*18	139. Anvikudi and Tirunageswaram ..	Anvikudi and Tirunageswaram ..	..	761
*19	146. Agarattur ..	Agarattur ..	..	628
20	148. Kallappiliyur ..	Kallappiliyur ..	Mananjeri ..	848
*21	149. Kovilacheheri ..	Kovilacheheri ..	..	605
*22	150. Komarangudi ..	Kilathukurichi ..	Komarangudi ..	905
*23	157. Pothur ..	Puthur ..	..	558
24	162. Parithikudi ..	Parithikudi ..	Koilpattu and Valayavattam ..	888
*25	164. Suriyanarkoil ..	Suriyanarkoil ..	Pranavadangan ..	845
*26	165. Sattanur ..	Sattanur ..	Tiruvallangudi ..	718
*27	166. Neikudi ..	Neikudi ..	Ragunathapuram ..	561
28	168. Puchchattanur ..	Puchchattanur ..	..	523
*29	175. Kol Ramapuram ..	Kol Ramapuram ..	Andi Ramapuram ..	888
30	184. Manikkudi ..	Manikkudi ..	..	551
*31	187. Kammanangudi ..	Kammanangudi ..	Lachakudi ..	625
32	189. Serugudi ..	Serugudi ..	..	921
*33	195. Kulasekaranallur ..	Kulasekaranallur ..	Kachalampallam ..	997
34	201. Tirumangaicheri ..	Tirumangaicheri ..	Tirumangaicheri ..	609
35	204. Velur ..	Velur ..	Nellothudi ..	725
*36	205. Anilur ..	Anilur ..	Serukadamba ..	656
*37	208. Keelavanimalai ..	Keelavanimalai ..	..	795
*38	224. Annangudi ..	Annangudi ..	..	644
39	85. Seshambadi ..	Seshambadi ..	..	580

* Denotes centres where aided schools are likely to be started.

Statement III—List of school-less centres in the Tanjore district—*cont.*

Serial number. (1)	Survey number and name of the village. (2)	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed. (3)	Names of centres which will be served by the school in the centre in column (3). (4)	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (3) and (4). (5)
<i>Tiruthuraippundi taluk.</i>				
1	52. Kulappadu	Kulappadu	Kulappadu	1,427
2	22. Palaiyangudi	Palaiyangudi	Karumbiyur, Karumbiyur and Kottayam.	1,127
3	100. Uppur	Uppur North	Uppur South, Gopalasamudram	1,355
4	29. Toludur	Toludur	Madapuram and Akkarai	674
5	31. Panangudi	Soramangalam	Panangudi and Vadugogudi	1,093
6	97. Toli	Toli	Kalyanapuram, Kalakharaveli and Valaneri.	735
7	83. Vanganagar	Vanganagar	Onarikudi	623
8	65. Andagatturai	Andagatturai .. ..	.. ..	615
9	53. Kallimodu	Tamaraippallam	Kallimodu and Tamaraippallam	569
10	104. Viranvayal	Viranvayal .. ..	.. ..	521
11	9. Pusalangudi	Punjayanur	Pusalangudi, Agaravayal, Chidambara Kottagam and Thuthadinalai.	592
12	Inam Ammapettai	Ammapettai	Ammapettai	569
13	107.	Melathondiakud .. ..	.. ..	500
14	36. Kirambur	Kirambur .. ..	.. ..	590
<i>Nannilam taluk.</i>				
1	205. Kalattur	Kalattur	Kalattur	1,446
2	52. Kottamangalam	Kottamangalam	Ananthasallur and Periyankallur	1,167
3	138. Kottur	Kottur	Sadagopamoolai, Melappallam and Kilappallam.	1,076
4	219. Melaradhanallur	Melaradhanallur	Tiruppanipetcheri, Kodambanarkoilcheri, Tenpadi, Vadapadi and Panangudicheri.	878
5	98. Adippiliyur	Adippiliyur	Thakkari and Radhanallur	561
6	4. Anniyar	Anniyar	Asandirakkam, Vadakattalai, Serukkai, Semmangudi and Pakasalai.	1,006
7	140. Kilapudanur	Kilapudanur	Amradimangalam, Kilapudanur tope, Melapudalur tope, Aruvilmangalam, Tennavanakudy and Tennavanakudicheri.	864
8	48. Kottapadi	Kottapadi	Kurunathapuram, Chittambalcheri, Maruthathrecheri, Pathapalurcheri and Kurumbur.	727
9	216. Melatirumadikkunnam	Melatirumadikkunnam	Solacheri, Kilatirumadikkunnam and Kodimangalam.	769
10	9. Serukudi	Serukudi	Tulur and Mallanatham	533
11	23. Sirupiliyur	Sirupiliyur	Vellangiliyan	1,055
12	89. Sarguneswarapuram	Sarguneswarapuram .. ..	.. ..	507
13	217. Vidayapuram	Vidayapuram	Melatakkalur	568
<i>Mannargudi taluk.</i>				
1	6. Peraiyur	Kudikkadu	Kattakkudi, Apparasampet and Olikkudi.	2,005
2	12. Rayapuram	Rayapuram	Kilappattu and shotriyam	1,553
3	15. Kijacheri	Kalacheri	Melapuram	1,364
4	27. Vadakkaravayal	Tenkaravayal	Vadakkavayal, Rajappanchavadi, Kannabadi and Seetharamaiyan-chavadi.	1,136
5	33. Kilavandacheri	Karuvankolam	Kilavandacheri	504
6	38. Ayikkudi	Ayikkudi	Agarapodakudi and Padukudi	673
7	50. Kottangudi	Pandikudi	Kottangudi	650
8	64. Ogapperaiyur	Ogapperaiyur	Nageswarankottagam	540
9	67. Harichandrapuram	Harichandrapuram	Thittashei, Nedungarai and Kalimangulam.	696
10	74. Manakkarai	Vadavenkudi	Manakkarai	760
11	78. Alattur	Alattur	Manjavadi and Nandimangudi	910
12	81. Irulnikki	Irulnikki	Andi Pallatheru and Vadasirangudi	864
13	82. Vikrapudiyam	Vikrapudiyam	Rameschandrapuram and Kariyamangalam.	1,058
14	89. Malavarayanallur	Malavarayanallur	Thattankoil	1,404
15	96. Nemmali	Nemmali	Nettikulam	574
16	90. Tiruvameswaram	Tiruvameswaram	Manakarat and Tiruchittimittam	1,073
17	109. Akkarakottayam	Akkarakottayam	Santhanallur, Karambekudi and Panniyur.	1,086
18	110. Nallur	Nallur	Somasakrapuram	784
19	119. Peruvadamandur	Peruvadamandur .. ..	.. ..	509
20	120. Mannakumandai	Mannakumandai	Govindanattam and Mangottainattam	1,061
21	129. Vallur	Vallur	Thachangadu	1,097
22	Inam Radhanarasimhapuram	Radhanarasimhapuram .. ..	.. ..	1,126
23	150. Elavarur	Elavarur	Ayyampattai and Kudiyan street	693
24	16. Munnavalkottai	Munnavalkottai	Naranamangalam and Kiliyanur	1,882
25	24. Harumonthapuram	Kiliyanur	Kattayandi and Ottuchavadi Cheri	735
26	25. Kishiyur	Kishiyur	Lakshminarayanaapuram	654
27	77. Mavattakkudi	Mavattakkudi .. ..	.. ..	658
28	30. Annavasal	Parithikottai .. ..	.. ..	1,047
29	51. Manjavadi	Senkarai	Manjanavadi and Kupabikottai	525

Statement IV—Cost of new board and aided schools required in the Tanjore district.

Names of taluks. (1)	Number of new schools required. (2)	Number that will be started by private agencies. (3)	Number that can be provided by transfer of board schools. (4)	Number to be started by local boards. (5)	Number of Supervisors required on Rs. 40—50 per month plus fixed travelling allowance of Rs. 25 per mensem. (6)	Cost.			
						Of the new aided schools at Rs. 120 per annum. (7)	Of the new board schools Rs. 300 per annum. (8)	Supervisor at Rs. 1,204 per annum. (9)	Total. (10)
Tanjore	21	7	1	13	..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..
Pattukkottai	20	6	4	10	..	..	..	..	..
Arantangi	25	11	..	14	..	..	..	..	..
Kumbakonam	39	24	..	15	..	..	..	..	..
Papanasam	38	30	..	8	..	..	..	..	..
Mayavaram	11	2	..	9	..	..	..	..	..
Shiyali	15	2	2	11	..	..	..	..	..
Negapatam	17	..	..	17	..	..	..	..	..
Tiratturaippundi	14	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..
Nannilam	13	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..
Mannargudi	29	..	..	29	..	..	..	..	..
Total	242	82	7	153	3	9,840	45,900	3,612	59,352

N.B.—The proposals regarding the cost of the additional Inspecting agency have not received the approval of Government.

XXII

REPORT—ELEMENTARY EDUCATION SURVEY, 1924-25—
TINNEVELLY DISTRICT.

Tinnevelly is the southernmost district of the Madras Presidency, and is bounded on the east and south by the Gulf of Mannar and on the west by the hills which are a continuation of the Western Ghats. The northern boundary of the district separating it from Ramnad appears to have been fixed mainly with reference to administrative convenience. The district is made up of eight taluks, of which Koilpatti, Srivaikuntam, Tiruchendur and Nanguneri lie on the seacoast and consist mainly of flat level ground, while Sankaranayinarkoil, Tenkasi and Ambasamudram lie in the west of the district and are partly hilly in character. The Tinnevelly taluk is in the centre of the district, with the Tambraparni flowing through it and numerous roads running from the district headquarters to all the surrounding taluks. Large portions of the Koilpatti, Tenkasi and Sankaranayinarkoil taluks consist of zamindari tracts, in respect of which the collection of the particulars required for the survey has been extremely difficult.

There are four taluk boards in the district, viz., Tinnevelly, Shermadevi, Tuticorin and Koilpatti, each taluk board comprising two taluks. No taluk board has yet availed itself of the power of raising the special tax permissible under the Madras Elementary Education Act of 1920. The area under the jurisdiction of the Koilpatti Taluk Board is extensive and it is desirable, from an educational standpoint, to constitute separate local authorities for the two taluks now comprising it, so that the local bodies may be in close touch with the educational needs of the rural tracts.

The results of the education survey are tabulated in Statement I from which it will be seen that the population centres in the mufassal areas of the district are 3,135 in number, with a total population of 1,740,546, the population of these areas being 1,666,448 according to the census of 1921. The population of the taluks of Koilpatti, Sankaranayinarkoil and Nanguneri is greater than that of the other taluks, while Tinnevelly contains the smallest population. The number of children of school-age and the number under instruction are as shown below:—

(i) Number of boys of school-age	162,278
(ii) Number of boys under instruction	64,530
(iii) Number of girls of school-age	131,268
(iv) Number of girls under instruction	17,104
(v) Percentage of (ii) to (i)	49
(vi) Percentage of (iv) to (iii)	13

Tinnevelly is a fairly advanced district in respect of education. Tiruchendur, which contains the largest number of Mission schools, is the most advanced taluk in the district, the percentage of the number of children under instruction to those of school-age being 47 in the case of boys and 27 in the case of girls. Next come the taluks of Nanguneri, Ambasamudram and Srivaikuntam, while Tinnevelly comes last. In the case of Tinnevelly, it may be pointed out that a large number of children of school-age in the villages around the municipalities of Tinnevelly and Palamecottah attend the schools in the municipalities themselves so that the percentage of the number of children under instruction to the number of children of school-age is low in the rural area of the taluk.

The total number of elementary schools in the district is 1,960, including primary departments of secondary schools and private and indigenous schools, and the average strength of each school is 42. The Tiruchendur taluk contains a Government school which is working in Arumuganeri under the management of the Salt department. The Board schools number 237 and are evenly distributed over the rural parts in the district. Aided Mission schools form the largest percentage of the total number of schools classified according to management, the chief Mission agencies working in the district being the C.M.S., S.P.G., S.B.M., E.L.M. and R.C.M. Tiruchendur, Nanguneri and Koilpatti contain a larger number of schools of this type than the other taluks. The number of aided non-mission schools is 582,

or roughly 30 per cent of the total number of schools. These schools abound in the Koilpatti, Tenkasi, Sankaranayinarkoil and Ambasamudram taluks, while their number is comparatively low in the Tiruchendur and Tinnevelly taluks. There are 242 private and indigenous schools, which are numerous in the taluks of Ambasamudram, Tiruchendur, Koilpatti, Nanguneri and Srivaikuntam. Several of these schools are observed from the survey maps to be located in centres which are otherwise devoid of educational facilities, and it is therefore desirable to improve such schools so that they may be recognized and aided by the District Educational Council.

In the matter of girls' education, Tinnevelly is one of the advanced districts in the Presidency. Owing to the existence of a large number of well conducted Mission schools for girls in the taluks of Tiruchendur and Nanguneri, the number of girls under instruction is large in those taluks. Ambasamudram and Srivaikuntam are the next more advanced taluks, while the percentage of the number of girls under instruction to the number of those of school age is lowest in the Sankaranayinarkoil taluk.

The facilities for the education of the Adi-Dravidas are fairly adequate seeing that there are a few Board schools and aided non-mission schools in each taluk specially intended for the children of that community, while all the Mission schools and a large number of Board schools are open to all classes of the community, including Adi-Dravidas.

The Muhammadans in the rural tracts form nearly 4 per cent of the total population of those areas and are more numerous in the southern half of the district than in the northern half. Board and aided schools intended for Muhammadans are found in several important centres inhabited by them. A large number of Muhammadans in this district speak Tamil and in their case there may be no necessity for separate Muhammadan schools.

The total number of teachers employed in the different kinds of elementary schools in the district is 3,693, of whom 1,975 are trained. The proportion of trained teachers is high in the district, which is due to the existence of six training schools, four for masters and two for mistresses. Steps should be taken to improve the supply of trained teachers in Tenkasi, which is the only taluk where there is a dearth of trained teachers. The average number of pupils taught by a teacher is 22, which shows that 48,000 more pupils can be brought under instruction in the existing schools, provided that arrangements are made for the additional accommodation that may be required in them.

The number of school-less centres in the district, based on the results of the survey, is 83, of which 27 contain a population of 1,000 and above and 56 a population of 500 to 1,000—vide Statement II. Notwithstanding the fact that Nanguneri and Srivaikuntam are the more advanced taluks, they contain a larger number of school-less centres than the other taluks. The names and other particulars of these centres are given in Statement III. Since no taluk board is levying the education cess, the district has not had a share of the subsidies sanctioned within the last two years to taluk boards for the opening of new schools in their areas.

Considering the small number of school-less centres in the district, the response of private educational agencies to the promise of increased rates of teaching grants and other concessions appears satisfactory. It is reported by the District Educational Officer that aided schools are likely to be started in 27 school-less centres in all. Seven of these schools are expected to be opened by Mission agencies, and the rest by private individuals. The places where aided schools are likely to be opened are indicated by an asterisk in the list contained in Statement III.

It is observed that the following places have Board schools besides aided schools which can meet the educational needs of the centres concerned. The superfluous board schools may be closed and the provision therefor utilized in opening schools where they are needed:—

Ambasamudram taluk	Shermadevi, Pappankudi, Alwarkurichi.
Koilpatti taluk	Vilathikulam, Vedanattam, Kattunayakanpatti.

There is an overlapping of Board schools in Viravanallur and Kallidaikurichi of the Ambasamudram taluk, and it is suggested that the school for Sourashtras and Adi-Dravidas in the former village and the schools for Muhammadans and Sengunthars in the latter may be amalgamated with one another, the savings being utilized in strengthening the staff of existing schools where necessary.

The cost of the new Board and aided schools to be opened in the district and of the additional inspecting agency required is exhibited in Statement IV.

Fees are levied in all the Board schools in the district at the rates prescribed in the Madras Educational Rules. In aided non-mission schools fees are collected at varying rates, which are generally higher than the standard rates. No fees are charged in most of the Mission schools, while a few of them levy nominal rates of fees, which are lower than the standard rates.

Statement I—Results of survey in the Tinnevely district.

Names of taluks.	Number of villages.	Number of population centres.	Total population.	Number of children of school age.		Number of existing schools.						
				Boys.	Girls.	Government.	Board.	Aided Mission.	Non-Mission.	Private.	Total.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
Tinnevely ..	137	359	118,090	12,250	9,289	..	28	50	26	7	111	
Tenkasi ..	102	291	224,696	20,933	17,553	..	30	65	92	..	187	
Ambasamudram ..	163	445	200,181	18,163	13,957	..	33	69	87	55	244	
Nanguneri ..	102	113	239,805	23,754	19,665	..	33	173	78	41	325	
Sriyankuntam ..	102	469	169,020	14,616	12,476	..	25	95	44	40	205	
Tiruchendur ..	87	497	201,497	18,907	15,198	1	27	193	39	51	311	
Sankaranayinar-koil.	119	327	242,918	24,772	18,888	..	33	96	92	6	227	
Koilpatti ..	270	634	344,340	28,883	24,242	..	28	156	124	42	350	
Total ..	1,022	3,135	1,740,516	162,278	131,268	1	237	593	582	242	1,960	

Names of taluks.	Number of children under instruction.		Number of teachers.		Percentage of the number of children under instruction to the number of children of school age.		Number of union towns.	Number of village panchayats.	Number of villages with co-operative societies.
	Boys.	Girls.	Trained.	Untrained.	Boys.	Girls.			
(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	
Tinnevely ..	3,251	780	133	67	25	8	4	6	11
Tenkasi ..	7,881	1,360	173	207	38	8	3	12	22
Ambasamudram ..	7,582	1,954	254	215	42	14	30	6	57
Nanguneri ..	11,316	4,050	324	332	44	20	4	12	25
Sriyankuntam ..	5,951	1,660	209	118	41	13	4	13	28
Tiruchendur ..	8,938	4,127	348	291	47	27	6	10	14
Sankaranayinar-koil.	8,551	968	266	186	35	5	8	2	64
Koilpatti ..	11,060	2,175	258	352	38	9	4	3	94
Total ..	64,530	17,104	1,975	1,718	40	13	63	64	315

Statement II—Number of school-less centres in the Tinnevely district.

Names of taluk boards.	Whether education cess is levied.	Taluks comprising the taluk board.	Number of population centres or groups of centres without school with a population of		
			1,000 and above.	500 to 1,000.	Total.
Tinnevely ..	No	Tinnevely..	1	8	9
Tenkasi ..	No	Tenkasi ..	3	6	9
Tuticorin ..	No	Sriyankuntam ..	3	14	17
Shermidevi..	No	Tiruchendur ..	1	6	7
Koilpatti ..	No	Ambasamudram ..	10	6	16
		Nanguneri ..	10	8	18
		Sankaranayinar-koil ..	7	4	11
		Koilpatti ..	2	4	6
		Total ..	27	56	83

Statement III—List of school-less centres in the Tinnevely district.

Serial number.	Survey number and name of the village.	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	Names of centres which will be served by the schools in the centre in column (2).	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (3) and (4).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Tinnevely taluk.</i>				
* 1	45. Thenpattu ..	Thenpattu ..	....	737
* 2	73. Thiruvannadhapuram ..	Thiruvannadhapuram ..	....	1,069
* 3	19. (Inam) Karaiyiruppu ..	Karaiyiruppu ..	....	637
4	27. Padur (near Sidaparpanallur.	Padur ..	Sidaparpanallur ..	796
* 5	103. Muttur ..	Muttur ..	....	842
* 6	87. Melaputhneri ..	Melaputhneri ..	....	817
* 7	67. Melanattam ..	Melanattam ..	Karungulam ..	786
* 8	4. Ettankulam ..	Ettankulam ..	....	601
* 9	43. Kunnattur ..	Kunnattur ..	Vil-gam ..	769
<i>Tenkasi taluk.</i>				
* 1	27. Pattakurichi ..	Pattakurichi ..	....	800
* 2	30. Tiruchittambalam ..	Tiruchittambalam ..	....	544
3	J-1 75. Ilandaikulam ..	Ilandaikulam ..	....	641
4	81. Karisalkulam ..	Karisalkulam ..	....	725
5	J-1 79. Narikkudi ..	Narikkudi ..	Venkatachelopuram ..	538
6	39. Sivalapuram Karadi Udaippu.	Kamadikulam ..	Maddammapuram ..	639
7	42. Vadakku Kavala-kurichi.	Vadakkukavalakurichi ..	Ruckmiasapuram, Thattappara, Navanitha Korobanapuram.	1,600
8	71. Kovilankulam ..	Kovilankulam ..	Selliakulam ..	1,258
9	73. Ko Marudappapuram.	Ko Marudappapuram ..	Shannaganallur ..	1,260
<i>Sriyankuntam taluk.</i>				
* 1	2. Singathakurichi ..	Kasilingapuram ..	Kasilingapuram ..	635
* 2	12. Alanda ..	Sivalaperi ..	Alanda and Sivalaperi ..	1,332
* 3	16. Manakkurai ..	Anthambikurichi ..	Anthambikurichi, Meyakanpalli and Nanakkadu.	933
4	20. Padmanabhamangalam.	Padmanabhamangalam ..	Padmanabhamangalam, Vandimangalam Pachari, Mottanandam Pachari, Vembadi Pachari and Lakshimipuram.	1,112
* 5	31. Kilpidagai Appankoil ..	Sivaramamangalam ..	Appankoil, Sivaramamangalam, Maravarkudiiruppu, and Kaniyankulam Sanankudiiruppu.	627
* 6	32. Kilpidagaikasa ..	Mangottaram ..	Motaehi Kodiyiruppu, Pungan Pachari, Mangottaram and Avarankadu.	706
* 7	35. Valavallam ..	Valavallam Kilavur ..	Tierkuvalavallam, Kusakkudi, Valavallam Melavur, Valavallam Kilavur, Ammaltope Paracheri and Ammaltope.	1,466
* 8	38. Maramangalam ..	Maramangalam ..	Maramangalam and Marakkudi ..	770
* 9	62. Mullakkadu ..	Muthipuram ..	Muthipuram, Viramayakkanthatti and Sundaravinayakapuram.	870

* Denotes centres where aided schools are likely to be started.

Statement III—List of school less centres in the Tinnevely district—cont.

(1) Serial number.	(2) Survey number and name of the village.	(3) Name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	(4) Names of centres which will be served by the schools in the centre in column (2).	(5) Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (3) and (4).
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Sriaiakuntam taluk—cont.

*10	63. Milavittan	Milavittan	Milavittan	716
*11	69. Umarikkottai	Umarikkottai	Umarikkottai	787
*12	P. 6. South Silakkampatti	South Silakkampatti	South Silakkampatti and Vadakku Silakkampatti	972
*13	I. 13. Mappillaiurani	Mappillaiurani	Mappillaiurani	704
14	48. Kilaputhneri	Kilaputhneri	Kalladi Parcheri, Kuttikal Parcheri, Marakkudi and Pillamar quarters	819
15	51. Muthalamkurichi	Muthalamkurichi	Pinthampoli	878
16	52. Vittalapuram Koil-pathu	Vittalapuram .. ..	.. ..	609
17	59. Therukaraseri	Therukaraseri	Therukaraseri, Sandrokudiyiruppu, Kilakulam Sandrokudiyiruppu and Kilakulam Adi-Dravida	876

Tiruchendur taluk

1	2. Athinadhapuram	Athinadhapuram	Sempore Parcheri	610
2	9. Alagamma Valapuram	Sempore Parcheri	Mykkakudiyiruppu, Aghobalipuram and Suganthalai	2,076
3	23. Suganthalai	Suganthalai .. ..	.. ..	634
4	44. Kalakudiyiruppu	Kalakudiyiruppu	Vambasingapuram and Kalakudiyiruppu	588
5	30. Kandasamipuram	Ranimaharajapuram	Ranimaharajapuram	554
6	42. Manad Thenbuthu	Krishnapuram	Krishnapuram and Manad	517
7	25. Atoor Kusba	Kumarappan Parcheri	Kumarappan Parcheri, Pollakudi and Avarankatu	528

Ambasamudram taluk.

1	3. Therukudathur	Pungampatti	Azhagappapuram	853
2	19. Govindapperi	Govindapperi .. ..	.. ..	753
3	73. Therukollidai kurichi	Pottal .. ..	.. ..	601
4	60. Malayankulam	Malayankulam	Koraiyer Parcheri, Padagapuram and Mudathudayarkulam	909
5	4. Madathur	Thitharappapuram	Muthammalapuram, Azhagammalapuram and Chockanathapuram	835
6	75. Pirancheri	Pirancheri .. ..	.. ..	583

Nanguneri taluk.

* 1	43. Palavar	Pillayarkudiyiruppu	Sivaganapuram, Pudur, Pillayarkudiyiruppu, Menakshimathapuram and Madavanur	2,121
2	60. Puliyarkurichi	Pulianjuvanam .. ..	.. ..	3,135
3	8. Singikulampudugramam	Singikulam Pudugramam	Malayadi Parcheri and Perumalapuram	518
4	40. Irunkanthurai	Sanganeri	Veppanbidi, Pullumankulam and Kottavilai	767
* 6	42. Karungulam	Sanganapuram	Periakulam Parcheri and Melavelancheri	1,467
6	44. Danakkarkulam	Koliangulam .. ..	.. ..	1,367
7	48. Thandayarkulam	Thandayarkulam	Sathankulam, Karayadicheri and Krishnapillai tope	813
8	66. Padalaiyarkulam	Vayarayapuram .. ..	.. ..	1,329
* 9	82. Levinjipuram	Madanapillai Dharmam .. ..	.. ..	760
10	12. Alwaneri	Pennaiyankulam .. ..	.. ..	1,060
11	13. Paruthipadu	Paruthipadu	Amburani and Idayanakudiyiruppu Alayappapuram, Maravankulam and Rengasamudram	747
12	14. Malaikarupatti	Kadambankulam	Arasankulam, Thanthonikulam, Iduppel, Kallathi and Chockalingapuram	3,159
13	17. Kadankulam, Thirumalapuram	Thirumalapuram	Pathakkam	738
14	20. Vijayarayanam	Kizhappandapuram	Karithottam, Kadayankulam, north and south	1,987
15	20. Vijayarayanam	Sivanathapuram	Iyanthakalcheri, Iylankalcheri, Malakkur, Thottalcheri and Anthankulam	2,047
16	32. Kothankarungulam	Vaderamnanpatti	Athikudi and Thuthankulam	1,013
17	75. Pappankulam	Pappankulam	Pothaiyadi and Anaikulam	914
18	78. Unnamkulam	Sri Rangarajapuram	Pillaiikulam and Atampundankulam	714

* Denotes centres where aided schools are likely to be started.

Statement III—List of school-less centres in the Tinnevely district—cont.

(1) Serial number.	(2) Survey number and name of the village.	(3) Name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	(4) Names of centres which will be served by the schools in the centre in column (2).	(5) Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (3) and (4).
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Sankaranayinarkoil taluk.

1	66. Johanda	Johanda	Andarkulam, Utharankulam, Periasani-puram and Puvalingapuram	2,292
* 2	65. Vellalankulam	Vellalankulam	Krishnapuri	1,506
3	36. Malayankulam	Malayankulam	Jerusalem and Dharinapuri	1,212
4	49. Sundankurichi	Pannirathu .. ..	.. ..	1,000
5	35. Chinnakoilangulam	Chinnakoilangulam	Peria Karthangulam	752
6	14. Ariyar	Ariyar	Pattakurichi	622
7	10. Punnavanam	Punnavanam .. ..	.. ..	562
8	68. Naduvakkurichi	Naduvakkurichi .. ..	.. ..	1,124
9	69. Vadikottai	Vadikottai .. ..	.. ..	1,122
10	61. Viriruppu	Viriruppu .. ..	.. ..	1,103
11	67. Nochikulam	Nochikulam	Arudayapuram	688

Koilpatti taluk.

1	21-I. Uthupatti	Uthupatti	Karandanpatti, Meenakshipuram and Kumarapuram	1,386
2	2-Z. Kappilingampatti	Kappilingampatti	Nochikulam, Nagalapuram, Kamaneri, Thirunalapuram and Arudayapuram	1,294
3	44. Mudakkalankulam	Mudakkalankulam .. ..	.. ..	912
4	16-I. Kalingaraipatti of Katchilapuram	Kalingaraipatti	Katchilapuram, Vallinayagapuram and Sankaralingapuram	867
5	12. Murumban	Murumban .. ..	.. ..	799
6	4. Azur	Azur	Nagampatti and Dalavipuram	643

* Denotes centres where aided schools are likely to be opened.

Statement IV—Cost of new Board and aided schools to be opened in the Tinnevely district.

Name of taluks.	Number of new schools required.	Number that will be started by private agencies.	Number that can be provided by transfer of Board schools.	Number to be started by local boards.	Number of super-visors required on Rs. 40-5-100 plus fixed travel allowance of Rs. 25 per month.	Cost			
						Of the new aided schools at Rs. 120 per annum.	Of the new Board schools at Rs. 360 per annum.	Of supervisor at Rs. 204 per annum.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Tinnevely	9	8	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Tenkasi	9	2	..	7	..	..	..	..	..
Sriaiakuntam	17	13	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
Tiruchendur	7	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..
Ambasamudram	6	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..
Nanguneri	18	3	..	15	..	..	..	..	..
Sankaranayinarkoil	11	1	..	10	..	..	..	..	..
Koilpatti	6	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..
Total	83	27	6	50	1	3,240	15,000	1,204	19,444

N.B.—The proposals regarding the cost of the additional inspecting agency have not received the approval of Government.

XXIII

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION SURVEY REPORT, 1924-1925—
TRICHINOPOLY DISTRICT.

Trichinopoly is an inland district in the south of the Presidency, and is made up of seven taluks which consist almost entirely of flat level ground but for a few hills and forests in the Musiri, Perambalur and Kulitalai taluks. The river Cauvery flows across the district from west to east, dividing it into two nearly equal parts, of which the northern portion contains four taluks, and the southern three. Large portions of the Udayarpalayam and Kulitalai taluks consist of zamindari tracts, in respect of which accurately drawn village maps are not available. There was great difficulty in conducting the survey in these taluks and in the taluks affected by the floods of 1924. The records of the Karur taluk were the last to be received, and the delay in the preparation of the maps and registers pertaining to this taluk is regrettable. The maps and registers have generally been prepared in strict accordance with the instructions.

It is noteworthy that each taluk in the district constitutes a taluk board, and that all the taluk boards except Musiri and Kulitalai are levying the education cess.

The results of the survey are tabulated in Statement I, from which it will be seen that the total number of revenue villages in the district is 1,145, which are made up of 6,564 centres of population in all, the average number of inhabited centres in a village being 6. The total population of the rural areas in the district according to the recent survey is 1,635,393, while the population according to the census of 1921 is 1,741,014. Udayarpalayam is the most populous taluk in the district, and Kulitalai and Musiri come next. Lalgudi and Trichinopoly, though thickly populated, are small taluks, and come last in point of total population. The number of children of school-age is 160,168 boys and 119,394 girls, of whom 43,190 boys or 27 per cent and 5,547 girls or 5 per cent are under instruction in some kind of school. The district is as a whole very backward in education, but it is observed that the backwardness is not shared by all the taluks. In Lalgudi, which is the most advanced taluk, the percentage of the number of children under instruction to the number of children of school-age is 43 in respect of boys, and nine in respect of girls. Musiri, Perambalur and Udayarpalayam come next after a long interval, and in the remaining three taluks, namely, Trichinopoly, Karur and Kulitalai, the percentage of the number of boys under instruction to the number of those of school-age is much below the average for the district. The progress of girls' education is far from satisfactory in all the taluks. The number of girls attending boys' schools is small, and the number of separate girls' schools is also limited. The opening of schools for girls in all important centres is necessary for the spread of girls' education.

There are 1,543 elementary schools in the district including primary departments of secondary schools and private and indigenous schools, the average strength of a school being 32. Of these 37 are Government schools under the management of the Labour department. The Lalgudi taluk contains 27 such schools, Trichinopoly nine schools, and Musiri one school. The Trichinopoly taluk contains also a convict school under Government management in Kottappattu. The Board schools number 415 and form nearly 27 per cent of the total number of schools. The Lalgudi taluk has the largest number of Board schools, their number being 84. Next to Lalgudi, Musiri and Perambalur contain a greater number of schools of this type than the other taluks. The chief Mission agencies working in the district are the R.C.M., C.S.M., W.M., S.P.G. and E.L.M., and the total number of schools managed by them is 98. It is the taluk of Lalgudi, again, that contains the largest number of Mission schools while their number is very small in the Musiri and Perambalur taluks. Aided Non-Mission schools form more than 50 per cent of the total number of schools, their number being particularly large in the taluks of Udayarpalayam, Perambalur and Musiri. It is significant that the number of schools of this kind is only ten in the

Trichinopoly taluk. There are 199 private and indigenous schools in the district and these abound in the taluks of Perambalur, Udayarpalayam and Musiri which contain also a large number of aided Non-Mission schools as stated above.

The Lalgudi taluk has the largest facilities for the education of the Adi-Dravidas, seeing that it contains a large number of schools under public management intended for that community. The Perambalur and Musiri taluks, which contain very few Mission schools, have a large number of aided Non-Mission schools intended for Adi-Dravida children. Udayarpalayam also contains Adi-Dravida schools in several centres under the management of taluk boards and private agencies. In Trichinopoly the Government Labour schools and Aided Mission schools cater for the educational needs of the Adi-Dravida children, the number of Board and aided Non-Mission schools intended for them being comparatively small. In the Kulitalai and Karur taluks, it is only in centres supplied with Mission schools that the Adi-Dravida children have facilities for elementary education since the number of Board schools intended for them is very small in those taluks. Several Board schools not specially intended for Adi-Dravidas are held in buildings which are not accessible to all classes of the community. The number of Adi-Dravida children actually attending the Board Hindu schools which admit them freely is fairly large. It is desirable that the local bodies should take steps to locate all their schools in buildings which are open to all classes of the community including the Adi-Dravidas.

The Muhammadans form nearly 3 per cent of the total population, their number being large in the taluks of Kulitalai and Perambalur. Separate Board Muhammadan schools are found in a few important centres inhabited by the Muhammadans. There are still several centres with a fairly large Muhammadan population which do not contain schools intended for that community. The desirability of opening separate schools for them may be considered by the District Educational Council and the local bodies concerned.

The total number of teachers employed in the different kinds of schools in the district is 2,054, of whom 909 are trained teachers. The proportion of trained teachers is large in the taluks of Lalgudi, Trichinopoly and Kulitalai, which get their supply of trained teachers from the Government and Aided Training schools for masters and mistresses in Trichinopoly. On the other hand, the proportion of trained teachers is very low in the Karur and Udayarpalayam taluks. It is suggested that in making admissions into the training schools preference may be given to candidates belonging to these taluks till the proportion of trained teachers in them is improved. The average number of pupils taught by a teacher is 24, which shows that nearly 22,000 more children can be brought under instruction in the existing schools, provided that suitable arrangements are made for the additional accommodation required in them.

From a scrutiny of the survey records it is observed that there are 184 schoolless centres with a population of 500 and above in the taluk board areas in the district—vide Statement II. The largest number of such centres is found in the Kulitalai taluk which is the most backward taluk in the district and where the education cess is not levied. Curiously enough, the number of schoolless centres is smallest in the Musiri taluk where also the cess is not collected. The names and other particulars of the schoolless centres are entered in Statement III.

Under the scheme of expansion of elementary education in taluk board areas where the education cess is levied, the opening of Board schools in 81 centres in the district has recently been sanctioned by Government. It is reported by the District Educational Officer that the possibility of expansion through aided agencies is extremely limited in this district, and that Mission agencies do not now generally come forward to open schools in schoolless centres. Private teachers, too, are not so largely available to do pioneering work in opening schools in centres devoid of educational facilities since they can get little or nothing in the shape of fees, the people having become thoroughly accustomed to the idea of free elementary education through the wide diffusion of Board schools where in most cases fees have been abolished even for the non-backward classes. The private teacher has therefore entirely to depend for his livelihood on grants-in-aid. The better and more habitable localities having all been already provided with schools of some kind or other, only poor and uninviting localities yet remain, and strong inducements are in

consequence required to get teachers to go to such places. Even the proposed higher rates of grants are reported to be not quite adequate to provide these inducements. As regards other agencies, such as co-operative societies, etc., the District Educational Officer states that there are not many of these in the district and that these few are not sufficiently advanced to shoulder responsibilities of this kind. In these circumstances it is expected that aided schools will be opened only in 13 of the schoolless centres in the district, one by a mission body in the Lalgudi taluk, one by a lower elementary trained teacher in the Trichinopoly taluk and the rest by lower elementary untrained teachers. These centres are indicated by an asterisk in Statement III.

It is observed from the survey records that there is not much overlapping of educational effort in the district and it is reported that in some cases the existence of more than one school in one centre is found to be unavoidable and necessary on account of local conditions. Economy can however be effected by the closure of one Board school, namely, the one in Pullambadi of the Lalgudi taluk, the educational needs of which can be met by the aided Mission schools in the village. The amalgamation of the following schools is also recommended for consideration—

Perambalur taluk.—Board Adi-Dravida and Hindu schools in Perambalur, Esanai, Arumbavur, Poolambadi and Kurumbalur.

Lalgudi taluk.—Madakudi Board with V. Thoraiyur Board.

The cost of the new Board and aided schools to be opened in the district and of the additional inspecting agency required is shown in Statement IV.

No fees are levied in the Board schools in the taluks of Lalgudi and Trichinopoly; in the other taluks fees are levied at the standard rates. In aided schools not intended for the depressed classes fees are collected at varying rates which are generally higher than the standard rates.

ENCLOSURES
Statement I—Results of survey in the Trichinopoly district

Name of taluk.	Number of villages.	Number of population centres.	Total population.	Number of children of school-age.		Number of existing schools.						Number of children under instruction.		Number of teachers.		Percentage of the number of children under instruction to the number of children of school-age.		Number of union towns.	Number of village panchayats.	Number of villages with co-operative societies.
				Boys.	Girls.	Government.	Board.	Aided Mission.	Non-Mission.	Private.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Trained.	Untrained.	Boys.	Girls.			
Masiri	248	930	253,945	24,138	17,913	1	72	4	143	38	258	7,528	580	146	202	31	3	3	23	
Lalgudi	142	277	197,467	17,793	13,204	27	84	29	96	6	242	7,702	1,186	133	144	43	9	3	35	
Perambalur	146	541	206,925	18,223	14,001	..	70	7	144	72	293	5,498	559	133	169	30	4	5	10	
Udayarpalayam	229	1,048	338,266	32,020	22,856	..	50	15	183	53	301	9,716	908	156	304	30	4	6	16	
Kutaiyat	152	2,210	288,627	32,546	25,171	..	53	15	87	6	161	4,766	906	127	120	14	3	5	64	
Trichinopoly	125	470	120,485	19,617	9,241	10	40	16	10	20	86	2,974	538	69	43	23	6	1	43	
Karur	104	1,038	230,588	22,190	17,008	..	46	12	130	4	192	5,006	772	85	163	22	5	2	10	
Total	1,136	6,561	1,636,393	160,788	116,361	38	415	98	763	199	1,743	43,196	5,546	909	1,145	27	5	31	26	214

Statement II—Number of new schools required in the Trichinopoly district.

Name of Taluk Board.	Whether education cess is levied.	Taluk comprising the Taluk Board.	Number of population centres or groups of centres without school with a population of		
			1,000 and above.	500 to 1,000.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Karur	Yes.	Karur	17	10	27
Lalgudi	Do.	Lalgudi	6	18	24
Musiri	..	Musiri	9	2	11
Kulittalai	..	Kulittalai	18	28	46
Perambalur	Yes.	Perambalur	4	19	23
Trichinopoly	Do.	Trichinopoly	11	19	30
Udayarpalayam	Do.	Udayarpalayam	..	..	..
Total ..			71	118	189

Statement III—List of schoolless centres in the Trichinopoly district.

Serial number.	Survey number and name of the village.	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	Names of centres which will be served by the school in the centre in column (3).	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (3) and (4).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Perambalur taluk.</i>				
1	90. Terani	Terani	Terani	1,405
2	76. Sirugambur	Sirugambur	Sirugambur and Kudakadu	1,125
3	0. 18. Thondappadi	Thondappadi	Thondappadi main village, Thondappadi Adi-Dravida street, C. 19 Allinagaram Hindu street and Allinagaram Adi-Dravida street.	1,085
4	M. 20. Kannapadi	Kannapadi	Kannapadi	1,051
5	24. Thevayur	Mangalam	Mangalam Kuditheru and Mangalam Adi-Dravida street.	947
6	46. Sirumathur	Namayar	Ponnagaram Hindu street, Ponnagaram Cheri and Namayar Kuditheru.	942
7	Inamtagged with 77 Kalpadi.	Erayasamutharam	179. Nohiyam hamlets Vilamputhur Hindu, Vilamputhur Cheri and Inam Erayasamutharam.	897
8	63. Aranarai	Senjeri	Senjeri Main street, Senjeri Pallar street and Senjeri Adi-Dravida street.	821
9	24. Thevayur	Thevayur	Thevayur main village, Thevayur Adi-Dravida street and 54. Thambrai.	816
10	98. Sillagudi	Sillagudi	Sillagudi Main, Sillagudi Cheri and Karaipadi	815
11	25. Peranjur	Peranjur Kuditheru	Peranjur Kuditheru, and Thakkai Nathan	789
12	77. Kalpadi	Kalpadi	Kalpadi Kuditheru, and Kalpadi Adi-Dravida street.	776
13	68. Perali	Maruvathur	Maruvathur Hindu street and Maruvathur Adi-Dravida street.	770
14	62. Alambadi	Alambadi	Alambadi Main village, Alambadi Pallar street and Alambadi Adi-Dravida street.	742
15	66. Sengunam	Sengunam (Adi-Dravida cheri).	Sengunam Adi-Dravida Cheri	621
16	M. 1. Velur	Kulakanavoi	Kulakanavoi Hindu, Kulakanavoi Cheri and Thambirampatti.	610
17	69. Khotarai	Khotarai	Khotarai Hindu and Khotarai Cheri.	603
18	62. Alambadi	Tiruppair	Tiruppair Hindu street and Tiruppair Adi-Dravida street.	583
19	50. Periyammappalayam	Mungilpadi	Mungilpadi Hindu street and Mungilpadi Adi-Dravida street.	581
20	51. Odiyam	Odiyam	Odiyam Main street and Adi-Dravida Cheri.	580
21	12. Periyadagarai	Periyadagarai main village.	Periyadagarai Kuditheru and Periyadagarai Adi-Dravida Cheri.	568
22	20. Pimbalur	Pimbalur	Pimbalur Main street and Pimbalur Adi-Dravida Cheri.	552
23	42. Paduvettagudi	Thurunjipadi North	Pudur Uthamarengapalayam and Thurunjipadi North Thurunji Inam-Kolapadi Adi-Dravida Cheri.	541

Statement III—List of schoolless centres in the Trichinopoly district—cont.

Serial number.	Survey number and name of the village.	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	Names of centres which will be served by the school in the centre in column (3).	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (3) and (4).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Udayarpalayam taluk.</i>				
1	14. Maruvathur	Maruvathur	Maruvathur, Maruvathur Cheri, Viloppanankurichi, Sedakuchakadu and Paranam.	1,470
2	G. 31. Athkurichchi	Nagampandal	Nagampandal, Nagampandal Cheri, Periakarukkai and Periakarukkai Cheri.	1,421
3	75. Kavanur	Kavanur	Kavanur, Kavanur Cheri, Ambapur, Ambapur Cheri, Alkali, Porannappian street, Kathankudekadu, Kathankudekadu Cheri, Manichimangapuram and Manichimangapuram Cheri.	1,373
4	76. Thelur	Thelur	Thelur, Thelur Cheri, Kudisal, Kudisal Cheri, Manukkudy and Manukkudy Cheri.	1,362
5	G. 42. Paajakudi	Kaduvetti	Kaduvetti, Kaduvetti Cheri and Padanilai.	1,291
6	77. Attur	Attur	Attur, Attur Cheri and Koopelankudikadu.	1,256
7	G. 49. Periya Naiyam	Kaluvantondi	Kaluvantondi, Kaluvantondi Cheri, Uthirakkudi and Uthirakkudi Cheri.	1,220
8	Inam E. Govindaputhur	Govindaputhur	Govindaputhur West, Govindaputhur East, Govindaputhur Cheri and Govindaputhur Kumalan street.	1,182
9	I. D. Karankottai	Karankottai	Karankottai, Karankottai Cheri, Padappalayam, Sripurandur (No. 67) and Sripurandur Cheri.	1,129
10	Z/15. Melur Zemin	Melur	Melur, Melcheri and Kilacheri	1,104
11	G. 66. Irugaiyur	Irugaiyur	Irugaiyur, Irugaiyur Cheri, Venanallur and Venanallur Cheri.	1,101
12	Z. Solankurichi, T.	Zamin Solankuruchi	Solankuruchi and Solankuruchi Cheri.	981
13	68. Alanthuraiyarkattalai	Alanthuraiyarkattalai	Alanthuraiyarkattalai, Alanthuraiyarkattalai Cheri, Serthundankani, Velaikuli, Panangoor, Melakanganur, Kilakanganoor and Kilakanganoor Cheri.	918
14	Z. 6. Kolattur	Kolattur	Kolattur and Kolattur Cheri	859
15	G. 43. Kundaveli	Alattippallam	Alattippallam, Saluprai (Vettyanvettu No. 44).	859
16	Z. Annikuruchi	Z. Annikuruchi	Annikuruchi, Nareanguli, Karankuli, and Karankuli Cheri.	846
17	Z. 54. Angarayanallur	Angarayanallur	Angarayanallur, Angarayanallur Cheri, Angarayanallur South street and Angarayanallur Irul street.	833
18	84. Idayathangudy	Idayathangudy	Idayathangudy, Idayathangudy Cheri, Aranur, Vaippam and Vaippam Cheri	803
19	Z. 75. Kaduvettankurichi	Kaduvettankurichi	Kaduvettankurichi, Kaduvettankurichi Cheri and Sengarayapuram.	790
20	106. Suttamalli	Arakkudy	Suttamalli, Suttamalli Cheri, Erakkudy, Frakkudy Cheri, Vettakudy and Vettakudy Cheri.	785
21	Z. 17. Padukkudi	Padukkudi	Padukkudi North, Padukkudi South and Padukkudi Cheri	779
22	I. C. Amanakkanthondi	Paduchchavadi	Amanakkanthondi, Paduchchavadi, Paduchchavadi Cheri and Paduchchavadi Pallar street.	738
23	G. 93. Alagunaganalam	Ramanallur	Ramanallur, Ramanallur Cheri, Appalakkothe and Aiyankoil.	727
24	Z. Parukkal	Z. Parukkal	Parukkal and Parukkal Cheri.	725
25	Z. 69. Anakkudam	Anakkudam	Anakkudam and Anakkudam Cheri.	675
26	Z. Valajanagaram	Z. Valajanagaram	Valajanagaram and Valajanagaram Cheri.	670
27	G. 65. Irugaiyur	Kottiyal	Kottiyal	650
28	Z. Kavallabad	Z. Kavallabad	Kavallabad, Kavallabad Cheri and Mudicondan.	609
29	Z. Frinivasapuram	Z. Srinivasapuram	Srinivasapuram and Srinivasapuram Cheri.	582
30	Z. 54. Angarayanallur	Silal	Silal (Angarayanallur), Porpatinganallur and Porpatinganallur Cheri.	540
<i>Trichinopoly taluk.</i>				
1	Navalur Kottappattu (Inam).	Navalur Kottappattu	Navalur	1,630
2	Ammappettai (Inam)	Ammappettai	Vadakkupatti, Poolankulathupatti Kilapatti and Sanniyasipatti of Matur Inam.	1,433

* Denotes centres where aided schools are likely to be opened.

Statement III—List of the schoolless centres in the Trichinopoly district—cont.

Serial number.	Survey number and name of the village.	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	Names of centres which will be served by the school in the centre in column (3).	Total population of the centre mentioned in columns (3) and (4).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Trichinopoly taluk—cont.</i>				
*3	47. Alattoor ..	Melakalkandarkottai ..	Alattoor main village ..	1,148
4	36. Malleyambattu ..	Malleyambattu ..	Amirtaroyanallur, Perungudi, Sengal-soolai and Vendroyanallur.	1,059
5	Puliyur (Inam) ..	Puliyur ..	..	1,021
6	Pirattiyur ..	Pirattiyur ..	..	1,002
7	Ariyavar (Inam) ..	Ariyavar ..	Sannasipatti, Arujavenpatti or Ulkai-patti.	946
8	82. Setturappatti ..	Setturappatti ..	Setturappatti North, Kuchiliyanpatti, Velappudayanpatti, Soornilapatti, Yerangudi and Kuralakuruchi.	901
9	Poganur (Inam) ..	Poganur ..	Vadakupatti and Therkupatti ..	876
*10	27. Tayanur ..	Tayanur ..	..	874
11	23. Kumaravayalur ..	Kumaravayalur ..	Chittatur, Kottattai, Doorappakol and Kottatai cheri.	810
12	3. Panaiyapuram ..	Panaiyapuram ..	Tirumalthurai ..	817
13	Podayur (Inam) ..	Podayur ..	..	777
14	28. Kalligudi ..	Kalligudi ..	Melaipatti, Pongudi, Vadakanattam and Terkunattam ..	762
15	85. Vellanjar ..	Padiripatti ..	Melavarayanpatti, Kaladepatti of 70 and Sattiram of 70.	681
16	29. Alundur ..	Alundur ..	Sengulattupatti, Bevalaipatti, Soorak-kudipatti, Kodangirappatti and Kullamanpatti.	620
17	74. Edayapatti ..	Edayapatti ..	Koorattupatti, Valayangathipatti, Kasiyappuram and Korumbappatti ..	610
18	76. Eswarankoil ..	Govindanaickenpatti ..	Sittapatti, Kurichipatti, Yeruddipatti and Sengaranpatti ..	589
19	51. Panayakurichi ..	Panayakurichi ..	Melanullagudi and Sirkar Palayam ..	573
20	75. Ennai ..	Valiyapatti ..	Meyyavandanpatti and Sennakol Melapatti.	564
*21	18. Kodiyalam ..	Pulivalam ..	Subbaroyanpatti ..	526
22	Mattur (Inam) ..	Mattur ..	..	525
23	31. K. Sattanur ..	K. Sattanur ..	Sittapatti and Palaniudayampatti ..	503
<i>Lalgudi taluk.</i>				
1	1. A. Sholanganathur ..	1. B. Koremba Patti ..	1. C. Kilappatti ..	1,461
2	29. A. Kannanore ..	29. C. Mahalikodi ..	29. D. Ottanur and Paniar street, E. Manikkapuram.	1,076
*3	33. Magilambadi ..	Magilambadi Palla ..	Magilambadi South and Magilambadi North.	1,401
*4	9. Thiruvellari ..	Kalavoypatti ..	Padupatti ..	1,136
5	111. Melarasur ..	Melarasur ..	Nil. ..	1,416
6	97. Valaiyur ..	Valaiyur ..	Nil. ..	1,027
7	110. Varakuppai ..	Varakuppai ..	Nil. ..	680
8	106. Saradamangalam ..	Saradamangalam ..	Nil. ..	506
9	19. Vengangudi ..	Vengangudi ..	..	550
*10	23. Appadurai ..	Melavaladi ..	Vandapuram ..	816
*11	60. Jangamarajapuram ..	Jangamarajapuram ..	Nil. ..	842
12	25. T. Valavanur ..	Valavanur ..	Thandankorai ..	826
13	84. Edangimangalam ..	Edangimangalam ..	Nil. ..	810
14	95. Palaiyur ..	Palaiyur ..	Nil. ..	789
*15	96. Edumalai ..	Therkaiyur ..	Varatharajapuram ..	758
16	30. Marudur ..	Marudur Paracheri ..	Nil. ..	756
17	8. A. Thirampalayam ..	8. E. Thillampatti ..	8. P. Vellikulam ..	681
18	26. Valadi ..	Valadi Palla ..	Nil. ..	607
19	13. Ulundangudi ..	Ulundangudi ..	..	655
20	49. Podupalayam ..	Palayam ..	Nil. ..	580
21	11. Thattamangalam ..	Akkarapatti ..	Nil. ..	520
22	31. R. Valavanur ..	Ratnangudi ..	Nil. ..	805
23	93. Ayakudi ..	Vangaram ..	Vangaram East and West ..	908
*24	36. Kannakudi ..	Kalakudi ..	Nil. ..	568
<i>Karur taluk.</i>				
1	28. Panohamadevi ..	Kalipalayam ..	Panohamadevi, Sithakattuputtur and Puttur.	1,773
*2	44. Chudamani ..	Uttupatti ..	Akilandapuram, Vallayanur and Dodampatti.	1,748
3	31. Kaddaparsi ..	Amkumpalayam ..	Vangampalayam, Vannomalai and Pasupathipalayam.	1,619
4	33. Andankoil ..	Palletheru ..	Podur and Paratheru ..	1,407
5	32. Attur ..	Attur ..	Veerachodipalayam and Periyavaduga-patti.	1,325

* Denotes centres where aided schools are likely to be opened.

Statement III—List of the schoolless centres in the Trichinopoly district—cont.

Serial number.	Survey number and name of the village.	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	Names of centres which will be served by the school in the centre in column (3).	Total population of the centre mentioned in columns (3) and (4).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Karur taluk—cont.</i>				
6	9. Kuppam ..	Saliyapalayam ..	Andiankulipalayam, Kanaghyanpala-yam and Thalaiyethupatti.	1,315
*7	13. Punjai Pugalore ..	1. Valayuthampalayam ..	Kanthampalayam, Malaivadivaram and Kandianur.	1,219
8	Do. do. ..	Muhimangalam ..	Pandipalayam, Mussakanandanputtur and Sottayur.	1,035
9	80. Eamur ..	Eamur ..	Naduppalayam, Kunnanur, Pattur and Sethapatti.	1,211
10	41. Punjai Kallakurichi ..	Punjai Kallakurichi ..	Makkalai, Venkakalipatti and Vanni-karai.	1,136
11	84. Jagatali ..	Jagatali ..	Palvarpatti, Aiyampalaiyam and Bom-banathupatti.	1,121
12	78-A. Vellianai South ..	Jellipatti ..	Talapatti, Chettichinnakavadanur and Pachaipatti.	1,107
13	7. Attipalayam ..	Attipalayam ..	Puttur ..	1,099
14	51. Aravakurichi ..	Pulanavalasu ..	Ettujakavadanur and Kumarakanadan-valavu.	1,078
15	57-A. Pungambadi West ..	Kokureddipatti ..	Tarapadi, Palvarpatti and Valayap-patti.	1,065
16	52-B. Moddakkur East ..	Vadugapatti or Koilur ..	Mallappatti and Meenakshivalasu ..	1,005
17	6. Tennalai South ..	Meenakshivalasu ..	Palavarpatti and Masampalayam ..	995
18	55-A. Sendamangalam West ..	Kummarapalayam ..	Kottapatti and Venkatapuram ..	981
19	12. Thirukattuthorai ..	Thirukattuthorai ..	Karapalayam and Nadayanur ..	953
20	58. Nagamballi ..	Moolapatti ..	Valagunagampatti and Kuppametta-patti.	826
21	4-Z. Ammapatti ..	Ammapatti ..	Vellampatti, Vellalapatti and Sami-nadapuram.	807
22	64. Pathambur ..	Pathambur ..	Vadugapatti and Kalipalayam ..	770
23	2. Thukkachehi ..	Nungampalayam ..	Kattur, Kattampatti, Nadupalayam and Puttur.	740
24	34. Pavitram ..	Ellappakkannathupatti ..	Saravampalaiyam, Malachipudur and Kothampalaiyam.	718
25	Z-2. Alamarathapatti ..	Hannmanthampatti ..	Srappanaickenur, Vadayasinnampatti and Muruganaickenur.	672
26	45-B. Nandanthal South ..	Andichettipalayam ..	Jellipatti, Malarnatham and Paruthi-kattupalayam.	506
27	4-Z. Esanatham ..	Esanatham ..	Venkatapuram, Sukkampatti, Nalla-manaickenpatti and Mannanatham-patti.	1,464
<i>Musiri taluk.</i>				
1	65. Musiri ..	Musiri (Adi-Dravida) ..	Musiri, Vadugapatti and Sanda-palayam.	5,478
2	82. M. Padupatti ..	Alavapatti ..	M. Padupatti, Alavapatti, Seenapatti, Attalapatti, Seegampatti, Aytham-patti, Thoppalapatti and Soriampatti ..	2,701
3	35. Thinnanore ..	Sattanur ..	Sattanur, Ippayur and Sriranganur ..	2,636
4	67. Alagarai ..	Arayanampettai (Adi-Dravida) ..	Alagarai, Arayanampettai and Kodi-yampalayam.	2,037
5	55. Sukkampatti ..	Sukkampatti ..	Sukkampatti, Sirusholampatti, Pala-mathur, Theudalai and Alagapetuma-patti.	1,993
6	89. Valavandi ..	Valavandi ..	Valavandi, Nadupatti, Solapatti, Vellalapatti and Sethapatti.	1,744
7	82. Kamalapuram ..	Kamalapuram ..	Kamalapuram, Munattam, Vengaya-patti, Raliampatti and Kallipatti.	1,498
8	76. Pidarmangalam ..	Pidarmangalam ..	Devagiri, Salappatti, Kolathupalayam, Govindamur and Pidarmangalam.	1,185
9	66. Mullipadi ..	Thiruvangimalai ..	Mullipadi, Podur and Thiruvangimalai.	1,138
10	21. Devanur ..	Devanur ..	Devanur, Sivanthampatti and Sala-patti.	957
11	P. Inam, Kidaram ..	Kidaram ..	Kidaram, Kundu, Galpalayam, Seerani-patti and Melur.	792
<i>Kulitalai taluk.</i>				
1	G-64. Thoppampatti ..	Thoppampatti ..	Thoppampatti, Pusuripatti, Malaipatti, Dasrainickenur, Kottapatti, K. Podur, Manikkattiyur, Udayapatti, Karumpelipatti, Anipatti and Kuthiraikuttipatti.	2,401
2	G-17. Thirukkampuliur ..	Eludhiyapatti ..	Eludhiyapatti, Sekkanam, Malaipettai, Thirukkampuliur, Kattur and Nathamedu.	1,918
3	K-4. Athanur ..	Eruthikonepatti ..	Eruthikonepatti, Mandikavandanur, Uppanatham, Tirumalaipalayam, Melamettupatti, Keelamettupatti, Sennampatti, Sevalor, Kalathupatti and Othapatti.	1,815

* Denotes centres where aided schools are likely to be opened.

Statement III—List of the school less centres in the Trichinopoly district—*cont.*

Serial number. (1)	Survey number and name of the village. (2)	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed. (3)	Names of centres which will be served by the school in the centre in column (3). (4)	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (3) and (4). (5)
<i>Kulitalai taluk—cont.</i>				
4	G-50. Kalagur ..	Anandapuram; Udayapatti..	Anandapuram, Udayapatti, Pusariyur, Velayapatti, Marudur, Eripurappatti, Kallamannaickanur, Muniyapatti, Pillakodunjetti, Kanniarapalayam, Venbathur, Udayapatti and Poojanickampatti.	1,592
5	Viranampatti ..	Viranampatti ..	Viranampatti, Karichipatti, Kolithinipatti, Maipatti, Sarakkampatti, Viranampatti and Anaikavandanpatti.	1,595
6	G-39. Mudalaipatti ..	Viranalaipatti ..	Viranalaikavundanpatti, Purukali-kavandanpatti and Seppilapattu (Inam).	1,398
7	M-51. Thirunellipatti ..	Nallamanaickampatti ..	Nallamanaickampatti, Thirunellipatti, Karavady, Sellanaickampatti, Sukkumpatti, Alaiyapatti, Sallanpatti, Kuppunarpatti and Kalathanaickampatti.	1,316
8	Sadayampatty ..	Sadayampatty ..	Sadayampatty, Paimapatty, Sukkumpatty, Kakkampatty, Alagappanickampatty, Chettiyarpatti and Kondamanickampatti.	1,246
9	G-58. Davalaveeranpatti ..	Periyavellaipatty ..	Periyavellaipatty, Chinnavellaipatty, Nadupatti, Veeramalaiipatti, Ponnakavandanpatti and Krishnakavandanpatti.	1,243
10	I-29. Mondipatti ..	Mondipatti ..	Mondipatti, Pungudiipatti, Paduvarpatti, Vadugapatti, Nariyampatti, Kulathupatti and Pandarathur.	1,212
11	M-86. Sevalapatti ..	Sevalapatti ..	Sevalapatti, Lingampatti, Semnuthupatti and Melur. (Village S. No. 85).	1,170
12	Molappatti ..	Molappatti ..	Molappatti, Semmakavundanpatti, Kumarapatti, Royappakavandanur, Nallakavandanpatti, Kariyanpatti, Nallurampatti and Chinnakavandanpatti.	1,100
13	M-2. Uthukkuli ..	Uthukkuli ..	Uthukkuli, Paraipatti, Vannarapatti, Palavankarapatti and Anasikarpatti.	1,088
14	M-12. Thenur ..	Thenur ..	Thenur, Varadakampatti and Pulampatti.	1,079
15	K-8. Melapagudhi ..	Vicalipatti ..	Koyamuttur, Pothur, Alagapuri and Veerakavandanpatti.	1,066
16	G-10. Pillarpalayam ..	Vallam ..	Vallam, Pillarpalayam, Konbadipatty and Veerakavandanpatti.	1,062
17	M-24. Poruvay (Ayan) ..	Poruvay (Ayan) ..	Poruvay (Ayan), Sukkanpatti, Karumelipatti, Papappatti, Vellaiyapatti and Solai Ammapatti.	1,041
18	G-70. Venkaikurichi ..	Vellaipulampatti ..	Puthur, Aranampatti, Andikavandanpatti, Vellaipulampatti, Venkaikurichi and Pommanpatti.	1,028
19	M-25. T. Edayapatti ..	T. Edayapatti ..	T. Edayapatti, Alampatti, Vellayan-kudiipatti, Mattakurichi, Andipatti, Paduvalayapatti, Thoppulampatti and Kottakanyanipatti.	986
20	I-3. Thimampatti ..	Thimampatti ..	Sivayam, Thimampatti, Vairaperumal-patti, Pudur, Rathnathampatti, Mudabikavandanur and Anaikavandanur.	975
21	K-13. Vellaipatti ..	Velayudhanpalaiyam ..	Velayudhanpalaiyam, Santhaipettai, Thangiripatti Anaikulathupatti and Kottapatti.	957
22	G-35. Nallur ..	Nallur ..	Nallur, Arthanpatti, Kalingapatti, Vilapatti, Thottipatti and Rasalingampatti.	949
23	G-54. Naganur ..	Nallakavundanpatti ..	Nallakavundanpatti, Naganur, Manachinnanpatti and Thirupathiur.	864
24	Manamkundam ..	Manamkundam ..	Manamkundam, Pandarethuvadu, Muthumalampatti, Kottampatti, Karuthamkodungipatti, Kadapiham-patti, Saralaipatti, Thammanaiokenur, Servaikaranpatti, Sevakkattupatti and Potbthur.	857
25	M-93. Kanganaiokupatti ..	Kanganaiokupatti ..	Kanganaiokupatti, Kasipatti, Singilipatti, Vadakkuellaikattupatti, Therkuellaikattupatti and Kavakkampatti.	854

Statement III—List of school less centres in the Trichinopoly district—*cont.*

Serial number. (1)	Survey number and name of the village. (2)	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed. (3)	Names of centres which will be served by the school in the centre in column (3). (4)	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (3) and (4). (5)
<i>Kulitalai taluk—cont.</i>				
26	K-3. Sembianatham ..	Sinnamuthampatti ..	Sinnamuthampatti, Mammathaiyur, Mettur, Pandithakkavanur, Arasakavundanur, Sohaiyur, Sundeliyur and Kuruliyur.	834
27	M-1. Vembanur ..	Vembanur ..	Vembanur, Vannarapatti, Marudupatti, and Manaroyapatti.	832
28	M-89. Pidarapatty ..	Pidarapatty ..	Pidarapatty ..	788
29	M-41. Arachchampatti ..	Arachchampatti ..	Arachchampatti, Kanakavandanpatti and Venkaikuruchi.	778
30	I-4. Thalanji ..	Thalanji ..	Melapatti, Porasampatti, Rengachipatti and Thalanji.	744
31	G-55. Nallampillai ..	Nallampillai ..	Nallampillai, Puthur Natham, Udayapattinatham, Navakinathupatti and Muthukdongipatti.	712
32	K-13. Vellaipatti ..	Onpparaipatti ..	Onpparaipatti, Kanakkupillaiyur and Ponnaiipatti.	704
33	M-11. Vairampatti ..	Vairampatti ..	Vairampatti, Kelandanpatti and Thulukkampatti.	701
34	M-50. Kannilvadugapatti ..	Rajapatti ..	Rajapatti, Vadugapatti, Athupatti, Andikavandanpatti, Veeramalaiipatti, Mathupatti and Kaniipatti.	668
35	G-57. Vellalapatti ..	Vellalapatti ..	Vellalapatti, Veliyapuripatti, Molugunur, Reddiapatti and Pothapatti.	656
36	I-7. Alathur ..	Alathur ..	Alathur, Thokkupatti, Melapatti and Vakkupatti.	655
37	I-30. Sariyanur ..	Paraipatti ..	Paraipatti, Sariyanur and Karuppadai-kampatti.	647
38	M-19. Ananakkampatti ..	Thathavandanpatti ..	Thathavandanpatti, Ama-vakkampatti, Ariyampatti, Thatherolayampatti, Kottapatti and Muthupatti.	634
39	M-62. Nallur ..	Paraipatti ..	Paraipatti, Nallur and Pillupatti.	615
40	G-50. Kalagur ..	Akkandimettupalaiyam—Kalagur.	Akkandimettupalaiyam, Thuraiyur, Echampatty and Mahiliyapatti.	604
41	I-28. Sithavatham ..	Nadupatti ..	Nadupatti, Sithanatham, Kalingapatti and Metupatti.	600
42	G-75. Karuppur ..	Karuppur ..	Karuppur, Karuppur Chakkiliyur, Eyichipatti, Adi-Dravida, Amman-kovilpatti, Vadakkapatti, Vadakkapatti, Adi-Dravida, Vyasavakavandanpatti, Ariyampatti, Ponnusanganpatti, Kilakkipatti, Villukkarampatti and Puraipatti.	596
43	G-79. Elamenam ..	Seethapatti ..	Seethapatti, Kolathupatti, Vadugapatti and Rajakodunginaickanur.	574
44	I-22. Seegampatty ..	Seegampatty ..	Seegampatty ..	557
45	M-26. Thalambadi ..	Thalambadi ..	Thalambadi, Sangampatti, Kavandapatti, Kurumbunatham and Kalathupatti.	551
46	I-23. Chinniyampalayam ..	Onapparaipatti ..	Onapparaipatti, Chinniyampalayam, Echampatti, Vendapatti, Sinnamunickanur, Pethanaickanur and Korayampatti.	503

Statement IV—Cost of new schools required in the Trichinopoly district.

Names of taluks.	Number of new schools required.	Number that will be started by private agencies.	Number that can be provided by transfer of board schools.	Number to be started by local boards.	Cost					Total.
					Number of super-visors required—100 Rs. 40—3—100 plus fixed travelling allowances of Rs. 25 per mensem.	Of the new aided schools at Rs. 120 per annum.	Of the new board schools at Rs. 800 per annum.	Supervisor at Rs. 1,204 per annum.		
Karur ..	27	2	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lalgudi ..	24	6	1	17	..	..	..	..	..	..
Musiri ..	11	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kulitalai ..	46	..	..	46	..	..	..	..	..	..
Perambalur ..	23	..	..	23	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly ..	23	3	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..
Udayarpalayam ..	30	2	..	28	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	187	13	1	170	2	1,550	57,700	2,108	54,688	9

N.B.—The proposals regarding the cost of the additional inspecting agency have not received the approval of Government.

XXIV
REPORT—ELEMENTARY EDUCATION SURVEY, 1924-25—
VIZAGAPATAM DISTRICT.

Vizagapatam lying on the east coast of the Presidency consists of an open strip of territory between the sea on one side and the Agency tracts on the other. Only three taluks, namely, Golconda, Sarvasiddhi and Palakonda, making up a fifth of the district, contain Government villages, the rest being entirely zamindari taluks, which have not been surveyed by Government, and in respect of which accurately drawn village maps are not available. In spite of the difficulties of gathering the required particulars in the zamindari tracts, the educational survey of the district was completed by the end of January 1925.

The district is made up of 14 taluks which differ widely from one another in size and population. Palakonda contains the largest number of villages in the district and is also the most populous taluk, the population being 223,858. Viravilli, Chipurupalli, Sarvasiddhi, Vizianagram and Bobbili come next in point of population. Vizagapatam is the smallest taluk in the district and contains only 74 villages; it is, however, one of the most densely populated. The total population of the district is 2,116,343 according to the recent survey, while the population according to the census of 1921 is 2,120,009.

The results of the survey are tabulated in Statement I, from which it will be seen that the total number of inhabited centres in the district is 5,672, the average population of each centre being 373. There are four taluk boards in the district, of which the Vizianagram Taluk Board comprises five taluks, the remaining taluk boards, namely, Vizagapatam, Narasapatam and Parvatipur comprising three taluks each. The area under the jurisdiction of the Vizianagram Taluk Board is extensive and it would be advantageous from the educational standpoint to bifurcate the taluk board, so that Palakonda and Chipurupalli might be under the control of a separate board so as to facilitate the local bodies being in closer touch with the condition of elementary education in their areas. The Taluk Boards of Vizagapatam and Narasapatam are levying the education cess while the other two taluk boards have not yet availed themselves of section 34 of the Elementary Education Act.

The number of children of school-age in the mufassal areas in the district is 223,428 boys and 170,675 girls. Of these, 56,991 boys or 25 per cent and 10,226 girls or 6 per cent are under instruction. Vizagapatam is one of the backward districts in respect of elementary education. There is great disparity in the educational progress of the various taluks in the district, the percentage of the number of boys under instruction to the number of boys of school-age ranging from 38 in the Salur and Bobbili taluks to 12 in the Golconda taluk. The progress of girls' education is also backward, the percentage of the number of girls under instruction to the number of girls of school-age ranging from 9 in the Parvatipur taluk to 3 in the Vizagapatam taluk. The admission of girls into boys' schools in larger numbers and the opening of girls' schools in centres with a dense population are recommended.

The total number of schools in the district is 2,181 with an average strength of 31 each. The one Government school in Parvatipur is the practising section of the Government Training School, Parvatipur. The board schools number 509 and form 23 per cent of the total number of schools in the district. The taluks of Sarvasiddhi, Viravilli and Srungavarappukota contain a larger number of board schools than the other taluks, while Salur contains the smallest number of schools under public management. The chief mission agencies working in the district are the C.B.M., R.C.M., and E.L.M., the total number of schools managed by them being only 91. These are not evenly distributed in all the taluks, the largest number of aided mission schools being 27 in the Palakonda taluk. Parvatipur, Sarvasiddhi, Salur, Bobbili and Bimlipatam contain a few mission schools, their number ranging from 13 to 6, while there are no mission schools in the taluks of Chipurupalli, Vizianagram and Vizagapatam. There are 1,429 aided non-mission schools and they form nearly 66 per cent of the total number of schools in the district. Schools of this type abound in the taluks of Palakonda, Chipurupalli, Gajapatinagaram, Parvatipur, Bobbili

and Vizianagram. A good number of indigenous schools exists in the taluks of Gajapatinagaram, Chipurupalli, Viravilli, Palakonda and Parvatipur, and it is desirable that steps should be taken to improve them so that they may become stable and useful.

There is only a very small number of board schools which are specially intended for Adi-Andhras, inasmuch as children of the depressed classes are admitted freely into almost all the Board Hindu schools in the district. Aided mission schools cater for the educational needs of the Adi-Andhras in the centres where they are located. Many of the aided non-mission schools, however, are held in rented buildings which are not accessible to the Adi-Andhras. Managers of such schools have to be encouraged to construct cheap school-buildings in unobjectionable places so that there may be no difficulty in the admission of Adi-Andhra children into such schools.

The Muhammadan population in the Vizagapatam district is smaller than in many other districts. Their number is comparatively larger in the taluks of Vizagapatam, Sarvasiddhi and Vizianagram than in the other taluks. There are separate Muhammadan schools managed by the taluk boards in important Muhammadan centres. The Muhammadans living along with the Hindus in other centres speak Telugu and send their children to the Telugu schools in or near their residence.

The total number of teachers employed in the different kinds of schools is 3,616, of whom 1,634 are trained men. The proportion of trained teachers is large in the taluks of Bobbili, Parvatipur, Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Anakapalli, Srungavarappukota and Golconda, while there is a dearth of trained teachers in the taluks of Palakonda, Chipurupalli, Vizianagram and Gajapatinagaram. The opening of a training school in Chipurupalli or the transfer of the existing training school at Bimlipatam to that place may be considered with a view to increasing the supply of trained teachers in the schools in the four taluks mentioned above. The average number of pupils taught by a teacher is only 19, which shows that nearly 58,000 more pupils can be brought under instruction in the existing schools, provided that suitable arrangements are made for the additional accommodation that may be required in them.

It is observed from the survey records that there are 151 centres or groups of centres with a population of 500 and above each, which are devoid of educational facilities of any kind. A list of these schoolless centres is drawn up in Statement III. Of these centres, 54 contain a population of 1,000 and above each (*vide* Statement II). The area under the jurisdiction of the Vizianagram Taluk Board contains the largest number of schoolless centres in the district. As observed already the Vizianagram Taluk Board will do well to improve its financial condition by levying the education cess, so that the board may be able to open new schools with the proceeds of additional taxation and the equivalent Government contribution payable under section 37 of the Act. Under the scheme of expansion of elementary education in cess-levying taluk board areas, the opening of schools in 46 schoolless centres under the jurisdiction of the Vizagapatam and Narasapatam Taluk Boards has been sanctioned by Government in their Order No. 877, Law (Education), dated 23rd May 1925.

The possibilities of expansion through aided agencies are not great in the district. Notwithstanding the promise of increased rates of teaching grants and of initial equipment grants, there has been no response from private bodies except in respect of the taluks of Palakonda and Chipurupalli. In the former taluk, one school is likely to be started by a trained teacher, and nine schools are expected to be opened by untrained teachers in the latter taluk. The names of the centres which will be supplied with aided schools are marked with an asterisk in the list in Statement III.

There are no cases of overlapping of schools except in the Viravilli and Palakonda taluks. The board schools in the three villages mentioned below are superfluous, seeing that there are aided schools which can meet the needs of the localities concerned :—

Viravilli taluk	..	..	..	..	Bayilakintada and Chodavaram.
Palakonda taluk	..	..	..	..	Koppara.

The board schools in these places may be closed and the provision therefor utilized in starting schools in schoolless centres.

It is also suggested that the Board Adi-Andhra schools in the following places may be amalgamated with the Board Hindu schools which are within a short distance from them :—

Bimlipatam taluk Bhogapuram.
Gajapatinagaram taluk Gajapatinagaram.

The cost of the board and aided schools to be opened in the district and of the additional inspecting agency required is exhibited in Statement IV.

No fees are levied in any of the board schools in the district. In a few aided schools fees are levied at different rates which vary according to the condition of the villages concerned.

Statement I—Showing the results of survey in the Vizagapatam district.

Names of taluks.	Number of villages.	Number of population centres.	Total population.	Number of children of school-age.		Number of existing schools.						
				Boys.	Girls.	Govern-ment.	Board.	Aided mission.	Aided non-mission.	Private.	Total.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
Salur	109	362	91,143	10,456	7,863	..	15	12	90	7	124	
Bobbili	182	236	158,768	15,200	11,555	..	32	9	134	..	175	
Parvatipur	160	625	122,589	12,620	10,160	1	25	13	150	20	209	
Palakonda	341	759	225,858	23,709	17,359	..	36	27	212	23	298	
Chipurupalli	72	501	191,845	20,656	15,625	..	28	..	174	34	236	
Vizianagaram	200	364	161,177	16,409	12,593	..	35	..	133	..	168	
Gajapatinagaram	256	441	152,081	15,375	11,178	..	29	2	164	38	233	
Bimlipatam	121	343	127,806	13,788	9,198	..	32	6	56	1	95	
Vizagapatam	74	256	70,773	7,701	5,985	..	32	..	21	..	53	
Sarvasiddhi	105	361	167,874	19,105	15,625	..	60	13	51	..	124	
Anakapalli	161	327	144,337	15,744	11,400	..	39	3	50	4	96	
Veeravilli	257	411	222,047	19,784	19,150	..	58	1	99	24	182	
Srungavarappukota	194	282	141,764	15,832	11,312	..	55	2	62	..	119	
Golgonda	198	404	140,291	17,379	12,121	..	33	3	33	..	69	
Total	2,410	5,672	2,116,343	223,428	170,675	1	509	91	1,429	161	2,181	

Names of taluks.	Number of children under instruction.		Number of teachers.		Percentage of the number of children under instruction to the number of children of school-age.		Number of union towns.	Number of village panchayats.	Number of villages with co-operative societies.
	Boys.	Girls.	Trained.	Untrained.	Boys.	Girls.			
(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	
Salur	3,918	624	96	144	38	8	1	4	1
Bobbili	5,874	536	190	125	38	5	3	4	7
Parvatipur	3,984	899	163	143	32	9	5	3	2
Palakonda	6,832	1,324	158	325	29	8	3	7	19
Chipurupalli	6,629	875	183	233	32	6	2	3	14
Vizianagaram	5,173	620	93	188	32	5	..	4	4
Gajapatinagaram	4,471	768	121	226	29	7	1	7	28
Bimlipatam	3,263	708	114	85	24	8	..	5	19
Vizagapatam	1,386	170	56	22	18	3	..	4	2
Sarvasiddhi	2,923	1,067	105	129	15	7	1	27	46
Anakapalli	3,296	580	93	83	21	5	3	4	5
Veeravilli	3,759	756	107	145	19	4	4	9	10
Srungavarappukota	3,373	805	130	89	22	8	7	16	29
Golgonda	2,120	484	75	45	12	4	2	12	7
Total	56,991	10,226	1,634	1,982	25	6	32	109	190

Statement II—Showing the number of new schools required in the Vizagapatam district.

Name of taluk board.	Whether education cess is levied.	Taluks comprising the Taluk Board.	Number of population centres or groups of centres without school with a population of		
			1,000 and above.	500 to 1,000	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Vizagapatam	Yes.	Vizagapatam	3	5	8
		Srungavarappukota	5	11	16
		Anakapalli	2	7	9
		Varavalli	6	3	9
Narasipatam	..	Sarvasiddhi	8	1	9
		Golgonda	12	2	14
Parvatipuram	..	Parvatipuram	2	6	8
		Bobbili	2	1	3
		Salur	4	7	11
		Vizianagaram	5	9	14
Vizianagaram	..	Palakonda	2	8	10
		Chipurupalli	1	19	20
		Gajapatinagaram	..	1	1
		Bimlipatam	2	17	19
		Total	54	97	151

Statement III—List of schoolless centres in the Vizagapatam district.

Serial number.	Survey number and name of the village.	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	Names of centres which will be served by the schools in the centre in column (3).	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (3) and (4).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Veeravilli taluk.</i>				
1	123. Tattabanda	Tattabanda	Tattabanda, Baligipalem, Lakshminarayanaipuram, Burugupalem, Polleupalem and Kasireddipalem.	1,780
2	67. Khandepalli	Khandepalli	Mecharlapalem	1,494
3	93. Pottidorapalem	Pottidorapalem	Pottidorapalem, Kondempudi, Kotta Kondempudi, Kollimalapalem and Ayyarikalapalem.	1,303
4	179. Veeravilli Agraharam	Veeravilli Agraharam .. .. .	.. .. .	1,383
5	223. Mangalapuram	Mangalapuram	Mangalapuram and Kumandrapeta	1,291
6	116-C. Pillavaripalem	Pillavaripalem	Pillavaripalem, Gudivada and Dassarayypalem.	1,159
7	45. Mulakalapalli	Mulakalapalli .. .. .	.. .. .	965
8	28. Koruvada	Koruvada	Dikshutula Agraharam and Koruvada	950
9	41-B. Vedrapalem	Vedrapalem	Narasimhagajapatnam and Vadrapalem.	909

Golgonda taluk.

1	35. Komaravolu	Komaravolu	Komaravolu, Gadabapalem and Pedalapalem.	1,508
2	5. Kottapatnam	Kottapatnam	Kottapatnam, Veeraparajupeta and Benabhapalapatnam.	1,340
3	32. Kanohugumala	Kanohugumala	Addasaram, Kanohugumala, Boodilipalem, Pydiganthimogireuseri, Pata Addasaram, Maddusadama seri and Bherundupatnam.	1,076
4	28-A. Kovvuru	Kovvuru	Kovvuru, Naidupalem, Gadabapalem and autlapalem.	2,499
5	U.S. No. 26. Bhimaboyinapalem	Bhimaboyinapalem	Bhimaboyinapalem, Gangavaram and Mangulivaripalem.	1,053
6	A. 37-Balijipalem	Balijipalem	Balijipalem, Gurralapalem and Kasireddipalem.	1,017
7	U.S. No. 28. Tamaram	Tamaram	Tamaram, Melapalli, Kottintisheru and Akasabepeta.	1,183
8	U.S. No. 40. Kottamallampeta	Kottamallampeta	Chedivada, Lingampeta, Gavirampeta, Kottamallampeta, Anantasagaram, Kamayyapalem, Mangalapalem and Velagalapalem.	1,592
9	59. Cherlopalem	Cherlopalem	Cherlopalem, Kottavuru, Lakshimpuram and Sitarampuram.	1,501
10	67. Pippalakottapalli	Pippalakottapalli	Pippalakottapalli, Ramannapalem, Pata Pippalakottapalli and Akasabepeta.	1,476
11	101/1. Manyapu Uratala	Manyapu Uratala	Manyapu Uratala, Lingampeta, Butchempeta and Ramachandrapuram.	927

Statement III—List of schoolless centres in the Vizagapatam district—cont.

(1) Serial number.	Survey number and name of the village.	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	Names of centres which will be served by the schools in the centre in column (3).	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (3) and (4).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

Golgonda taluk—cont.

12	54. Bodapalem	Bodapalem	Bodapalem, Niligunta, Sanyasirajupuram and Achanna seri.	921
13	Balighattam	Balighattam	Balighattam	2,265
14	Cheedigumala	Cheedigumala	Cheedigumala, Yerakampeta, Yerravaram, Veerabhupalatnam and Polavaram Agraharam.	1,306

Sarvasiddhi taluk.

1	87/19. Pedativarla	Pedativarla	Pedativarla, Yetapeta and Chinativarla.	1,597
2	87/73. Kumarapuram	Kumarapuram	Kumarapuram, Ratnayyapeta and Gopalarayapuram.	1,550
3	87/63. Palteru	Palteru	Palteru and Ankammappeta	1,467
4	87/28. Rajayyapeta	Rajayyapeta	Rajayyapeta and Boyapadu	1,420
5	87. Rajakodur	Rajakodur	Rajakodur, Rajakodur Malamadigadoddi, Narasapuram, Pittapalem and Jangalapalem.	1,132
6	87/55. Aratlakota	Aratlakota	Aratlakota	1,163
7	87/47. Devavaram	Devavaram	Devavaram	1,022
8	18. Tantadi	Tantadi	Tantadi, Mutyalanmapalem, Angavaripalem, Yetapalem and Obepalapalem.	968
9	Payakaraopeta	Payakaraopeta	Payakaraopeta (Muhammadan)	3,263

Vizagapatam taluk.

1	U. S. No. 8. Maddilapalem	Maddilapalem	Maddilapalem and Venkappalem	1,108
2	U. S. No. 5. Peda Waltair	Peda Waltair	Peda Waltair, Vadapalem, Malapalem and Munnalavanipalem.	2,122
3	U. S. No. 1. Appikonda	Appikonda	Appikonda, Chapalapalem, Murubai, Golusuvanipalem, Dasaripeta and Yarkavanipalem.	842
4	8. Chinagadila	Chinagadila	Chinagadila Nellore, Malapalli, Yegajavanipalem and Renddugalapadu	903
5	2. Kommati	Kommati	Kommati, Malapalli and Devametta	660
6	U. S. No. 12. Mudapaka	Mudapaka	Mudapaka, Boddunaidupalem, and Govindupuram.	714
7	Saripalli	Saripalli	Saripalli	1,412
8	Pinagadi	Pinagadi	Pinagadi	868

Anakapalli taluk.

1	70. Edulapakabonangi	Kaspa Edulapaka	Kaspa Edulapaka, Panasabehpetu, Botapunanipalem, Goriivaripalem and Bandaravaripalem.	1,091
2	45. Bavuluvada	Bavuluvada	Bavuluvada	805
3	34. Duddupalem	Duddupalem	Duddupalem and Batoiahpetu	952
4	98. Golgam	Golgam	Golgam, Talarivaripalem and Kottavuru.	916
5	50. Makavaram	Gurumapalem	Makavaram and Gurumapalem.	702
6	92. Sirasapalli	Sirasapalli	Kaspa Sirasapalli, Yela Sirasapalli and Ramarayudupeta.	667
7	136. Somavaram	Somavaram	Somavaram	761
8	Atcherla	Atcherla	Atcherla	1,408
9	8. Tekkalipalem	Kaspa Tekkalipalem	Kaspa Tekkalipalem, Nayarappapalem and Jangalapalem.	774

Srungavarapukota taluk.

1	167. Ballanki	Ballanki	Ballanki, Potampeta	1,560
2	167. Tamarapalli	Tamarapalli	Tamarapalli, Srisampuram Agraharam.	1,224
3	91. Dabbirajupeta	Dabbirajupeta	Dabbirajupeta	1,077
4	28-F. Sitampeta, hamlet of Srungavarapukota.	Sitampeta	Sitampeta	1,002
5	181. Tummiapalli	Tummiapalli	Tummiapalli	956
6	161. Kummipalli	Kummipalli	Kummipalli	842
7	182. Mundivalasa	Ramachandrapuram	Mundivalasa, Ramachandrapuram	898
8	183. Santhapalem	Santhapalem	Santhapalem	835
9	109. Kalagada	Kalagada	Kalagada, Chendrayyapeta	803
10	159. Musiram	Musiram	Musiram	708
11	184. Gulivindada	Gulivindada	Gulivindada and Malapalli	772
12	163. Latchampeta	Latchampeta	Latchampeta, Bhimireddipalem	686
13	130. Kittampeta	Kittampeta	Kittampeta	614
14	63. Attada	Attada	Attada	625
15	75. Kallemputi	Kallemputi	Kallemputi	583
16	Madhapada	Madhapada	Madhapada	1,646

Statement III—List of schoolless centres in the Vizagapatam district—cont.

(1) Serial number.	Survey number and name of the village.	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	Names of centres which will be served by the school in the centre in column (3).	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (3) and (4).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

Bobbili taluk.

1	8. Arasabalaga	Arasabalaga	Arasabalaga, Mudergunavalasa and Chikatipeta.	1,359
2	Gopalarayudupeta	Gopalarayudupeta	Gopalarayudupeta, Narasimhapeta, Peda Venkatarayudupeta and Rajupetta.	1,180
3	91. Rangannapeta	Rangannapeta	Rangannapeta and Anantaryudupeta.	584

Salur taluk.

1	57. Pedapadam	Pedapadam	Beginavalasa, Palikavalasa, Ramaswaminavalasa, Jeelugavalasa, Palamamdivalasa, Mirtevalasa and Dakkadivalasa.	1,391
2	107. Maripalli	Maripalli	Maripalli, Kottavalasa, Gangandhoravalasa, Regapunavalasa, Rayalavanivalasa, Velagavalasa, Pedalavalasa, Rayimannavalasa, Budinudivalasa, Thadangivalasa, Bhuthalakarrivalasa and Mulakayyavalasa.	1,307
3	29. Panukavalasa	Panukavalasa	Panukavalasa, Pedachipuravalasa, Kostivalasa, Guntamamdivalasa, Kandirivalasa and Chira Cheepuravalasa.	1,061
4	Kurukuti	Kurukuti	Nadhidivalasa, Dolakkavalasa, Khasavalasa, Gemmutavalasa, Kamapudhoravarigam, Godabuvulasa, Chinabharigam, Berathamavalasa, Bachelavalasa, Pedabharigam, Pedaboyanavalasa, Kodulabharigam, Vankachintavalasa, Dompigam, Thotavalasa, Jakativulasa, Thadachilomalasa, Kodulathadivalasa and Kottaigakarivalasa.	1,311
5	26. Bangarammapeta	Bangarammapeta	Bangarammapeta, Pakuruneyuni Boddavalasa, Gedalakarakavalasa, and Kondakarakavalasa.	219
6	81. Thoduru	Thoduru	Thoduru, Pudi and Sula	765
7	14. Kandulapadam	Kandulapadam	Kandulapadam, Marriyanivalasa, Tirusumantivalasa, Thadangivalasa and Madatanavalasa.	774
8	130. Kharasavalasa	Kharasavalasa	Kharasavalasa, Kommanavalasa, Dagerivalasa, Zegguva Dagerivalasa, Gondivalasa and Kodu Karakavalasa.	920
9	77. Subillipedavalasa	Subillipedavalasa	Subillipedavalasa, Supilli, Pedavalasa, Veeradivalasa and Kamadivalasa.	709
10	Viswanadhapuram	Viswanadhapuram	Viswanadhapuram and Manchadivalasa.	522
11	103. Sariki and Dandigam	Sariki	Sariki, Pumasavalasa, Dandigam, Sangamavalasa Mirthu and Guddivalasa.	629

Parvatipur taluk.

1	Duddukhala	Lorvalakshimpuram	Duddukhala, Kolliguda, Buddenkarja, Pedamannu Kotavalasa, Dhonna Kikkiva, Kanabaguda, Viswanadhapuram, Chintalapadu, Kolloguda, Dadapuram, Bothaguda and Ballidi.	2,161
2	Dokisila and Gochekka	Dokisila	Gochekka and Tunki	1,135
3	Puligummi	Puligummi	Puligummi	593
4	Arnada	Arnada	Arnada, Vanija, Annayyavalasa, Thummiguda and Mulakavalasa.	890
5	Kimisila	Tulasivalasa	Kumisila, Gajdaguda, Dalinadivalasa, Kottevalasa, Dappinamavalasa, Kinnakavalasa and Vipakuguda.	832
6	Bhatlachadra	Bhatlachadra	Bhatlachadra and Siaminayndavalasa.	761
7	Sikkhabadi	Bommika .. ..	.....	596
8	Palam	Palam	Kbumbikota, Karlaganda and Gadabavalasa.	522

Palakonda taluk.

1	Unsurveyed No. 6 Vommi	Vommi	Hindus and Adi-Andhras Vommi and Kottapeta, Narasimhapuram and Yegireddipeta.	1,029
2	Vandava	A. Hindu centre	A. Hindu centre, A-2 Adi-Andhra centre, B. Srungarayapuram Agraharam, C. Barampeta and Adava No. 39.	1,101

Statement III—List of schoolless centres in the Vizagapatam district—cont.

Serial number.	Survey number and name of the village.	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	Names of centres which will be served by the school in the centre in column (3).	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (3) and (4).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

Palakonda taluk—cont.

3	60. Loordilakshampuram ..	A. Hindu centre ..	A. Hindu, B. Adi Andhra centres of 60 and 69, Mallivadu.	762
4	93. Lakkupuram ..	Do. ..	A. Hindu centre, B. Adi-Andhra centre and Palavalasa, 96.	697
5	171. Sarasanapalli ..	Do. ..	A. Hindu centre, B. Adi-Andhra centre.	614
6	10. Nadimikella ..	Do. ..	A. Hindu centre and Vikramapuram Agraharam S. No. 12.	601
7	160. China Sirlam ..	Do. ..	A. Hindu centre, B. Adi-Andhra ..	577
8	161. Ambada ..	Do. ..	A. Hindu, B. Adi-Andhra ..	519
9	84. Nandivada, Kurmarjapuram.	Do. ..	A. Hindus and Adi-Andhras, B. Majjipeta, C. Velam Gollapeta.	620
10	Agduru ..	Agduru ..	....	817

Bimlipatam taluk.

1	19. Mukkam ..	Mukkam ..	Mukkam ..	1,013
2	60. Gambhiram ..	Kallivanipalem ..	Gambhiram, Dakkavanipalem, Boyapalem, Kallivanipalem and Komati-palem.	1,619
3	2. Pativada ..	Pativada ..	Pativada, Rayudupeta, Tammayypalem, Gulimindapeta and Chinagati-vada.	602
4	7. Erukonda ..	Erukonda ..	Erukonda ..	637
5	23. Kavuluvada ..	China Kavuluvada ..	Chinakavuluvada, Pedakavuluvada, Maradapalem and Tammayypeta.	775
6	26. Ambaram ..	Errayypalem ..	Errayypalem, Annavaram, Gollala-palem, Pailapeta and Malapalli.	826
7	30. Amatam, Ranivalasa ..	Ranivalasa ..	Ranivalasa, Ametam, Koyyavaripalem, Dallipeta, Donkalapeta, Chinnipeta, Malapalli and Jogapeta.	585
8	33. Golagam ..	Golagam ..	Golagam and Telagalipeta ..	607
9	36. Dindivaitallavalasa ..	Dindivaitallavalasa ..	Dindivaitallavalasa ..	508
10	42. Mulakuddu ..	Mulakuddu ..	Mulakuddu, Kitimpeta, Galli Salt Factory, Kayapalem and Maragada-palem.	925
11	52. Nidagattu ..	Nidagattu ..	Nidagattu, Malapalli and Pusepalem ..	521
12	56-A. Peddipalem ..	Peddipalem ..	Peddipalem and Matchandripalem ..	917
13	64. Mamidilova ..	Mamidilova ..	Mamidilova, Reddipalem, Dibhamedipalem and Mamidipalem.	667
14	68. Ramavaram ..	Ramavaram ..	Ramavaram ..	512
15	70. Bhimandorapalem ..	Bhimandorapalem ..	Bhimandorapalem, part of Bhimandora-palem, Malapalli and Tumivani-palem.	721
16	71. Kalavanipalem ..	Kalavanipalem ..	Kalavanipalem, Rappulavanipalem and Madigapalli.	597
17	84. Nagarappalem ..	Nagarappalem ..	Nagarappalem ..	732
18	87. Rajapulorva ..	Rajapulorva ..	Rajapulorva ..	666
19	105-B. Vinasakhanudupalem.	Vinasakhanudupalem ..	Vinasakhanudupalem ..	631

Vizianagaram taluk.

1	85. Sarika ..	Sarika ..	(a) Sarika, (b) Gollapeta, (c) Ambati-valasa, (d) Gunda apeta, (e) Korada-peta and (f) Loper Asylum.	1,544
2	92. Duppadu ..	Duppadu ..	Duppadu ..	1,779
3	120. Dharmapuri ..	Dharmapuri ..	Dharmapuri, Malapalli and Kotta Dharmapuri.	1,450
4	134. Gunupur ..	Gunupurpeta ..	Gunupur, Surirajupeta and Mallapalli.	1,319
5	34. Buradapeta ..	Chinapeta ..	Buradapeta ..	1,314
6	189. Valluru ..	Valluru ..	Valluru and Tivara Boddapeta ..	987
7	187. Malyada ..	Malyada ..	Malyada ..	669
8	168. Nathavalasa ..	Nathavalasa ..	Nathavalasa ..	516
9	153. Athmaramuni Agraha-ram.	Athmaramuni Agraharam ..	Athmaramuni Agraharam ..	504
10	104. Jarajapupeta ..	Jarajapupeta ..	Jarajapupeta ..	801
11	63. Ramabhadrapuram ..	Ramabhadrapuram ..	Ramabhadrapuram and Ramabhadra-puram Malapalli.	518
12	83. Chinnapuram ..	Chinnapuram ..	Chinnapuram ..	684
13	84. Ainada ..	Ainada ..	Ainada ..	512
14	129. Pedada ..	Pedada ..	Pedada and Zangumbanda ..	713

Chipurupalli taluk.

1	U. S. No. 15. Dallavalasa ..	Dallavalasa ..	Dallavalasa ..	796
2	U. S. No. 36. Yetcherla ..	Yetcherla ..	Yetcherla and Shilakalapuram U. S. No. 37-A.	783

* Denotes places where aided schools are likely to be started.

Statement III—List of schoolless centres in the Vizagapatam district—cont.

Serial number.	Survey number and name of the village.	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed.	Names of centres which will be served by the schools in the centre in column (3).	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (3) and (4).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

Chipurupalli taluk—cont.

3	Yadaki ..	Yadaki ..	Yadaki ..	652
4	Sigiri Kottapalli ..	Sigiri Kottapalli ..	....	516
5	Appapuram ..	Appapuram ..	....	604
6	Rharinikam ..	Rharinikam ..	....	653
7	Dalamrajuvalasa ..	Dalamrajuvalasa ..	....	619
8	Gotrandi ..	Gotrandi ..	A. Gotrandi, B. Ratapeta.	593
9	Kapusambam ..	Kapusambam ..	....	630
10	Peddalingalavalasa ..	Peddalingalavalasa ..	....	788
11	Paidi Kottapalli ..	Paidi Kottapalli ..	....	503
12	Rajam ..	Rajam ..	....	955
13	Garugubilli ..	Garugubilli ..	....	1,011
14	Govindapuram, S. No. 6 ..	Govindapuram ..	....	814
15	Paidi Bhimavaram ..	Paidi Bhimavaram ..	....	631
16	Nadimvalasa ..	Nadimvalasa ..	....	593
17	Palavalasa ..	Palavalasa ..	....	600
18	Golburu ..	Golburu ..	....	646
19	Devapuram ..	Devapuram ..	....	572
20	Puryavalasa, S. No. 164 ..	Puryavalasa ..	....	550

Gajapatnagar taluk.

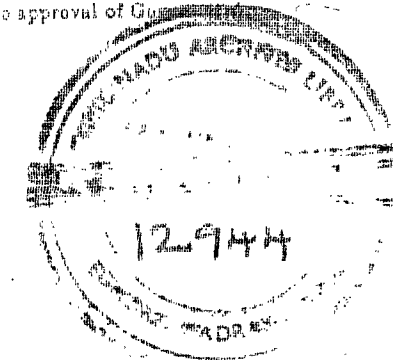
1	149. Chinnatamarapalli ..	Chinnatamarapalli ..	Chinnatamarapalli, Chinnatamarapalli, Rudrapalem, Malapalli.	727
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* Denotes centres where aided schools are likely to be started.

Statement IV—Showing the cost of new schools required in the Vizagapatam district.

Names of taluks.	Number of new schools required.	Number that will be started by private agencies.	Number that can be provided by trans-fer of board schools.	Number to be started by local boards.	Number of super-visors required on Rs. 40-6-100 plus fixed travelling allowance of Rs. 25 per mensem.	Cost.				Total.
						Of the new schools at Rs. 120 per annum.	Of the new board schools at Rs. 300 per annum.	Superior at Rs. 1,200 per annum.		
Vizagapatam ..	8	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Srungavarappukota ..	16	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anakapalli ..	9	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
Viravalli ..	9	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sarvasiddhi ..	9	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
Golugonda ..	14	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..
Parvatipur ..	8	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bobbili ..	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salur ..	11	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vizianagaram ..	14	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..
Palakonda ..	10	1	1	11	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chipurupalli ..	20	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gajapatnagar ..	1	..	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bimlipatam ..	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	151	10	3	138	2	1,200	41,400	2,400	45,000	

N.B.—The cost of the additional inspecting agency has not received the approval of Government.



தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக்காப்பக நூலகம்,
எழும்பூர், சென்னை-600 008.

தவணைத்தாள்.

சே. எண் :

ப. எண் :

வழங்கிய நாள். (1)	திரும்பிய நாள். (2)	வழங்கிய நாள். (1)	திரும்பிய நாள். (2)
3.7.78			
20-2-98			
2/6/98			