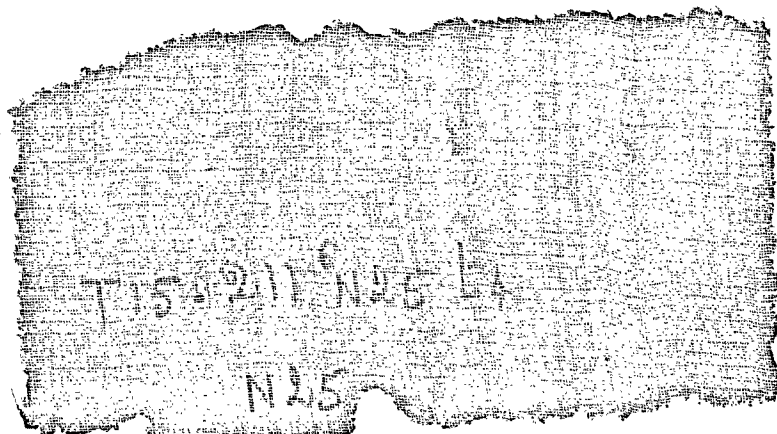
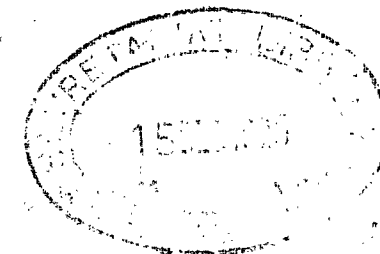


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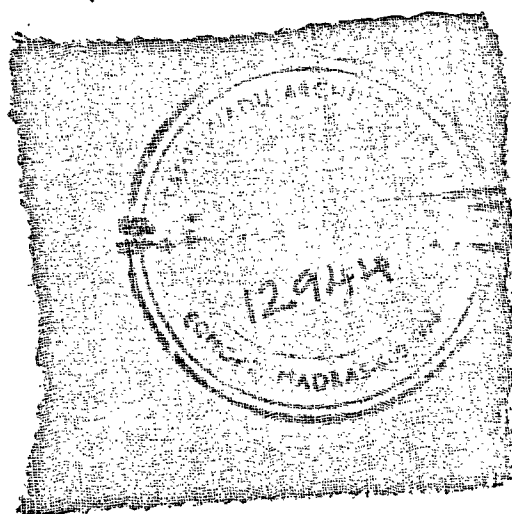
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REPORT ON THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION SURVEY OF THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY, 1924-25.

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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, those 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

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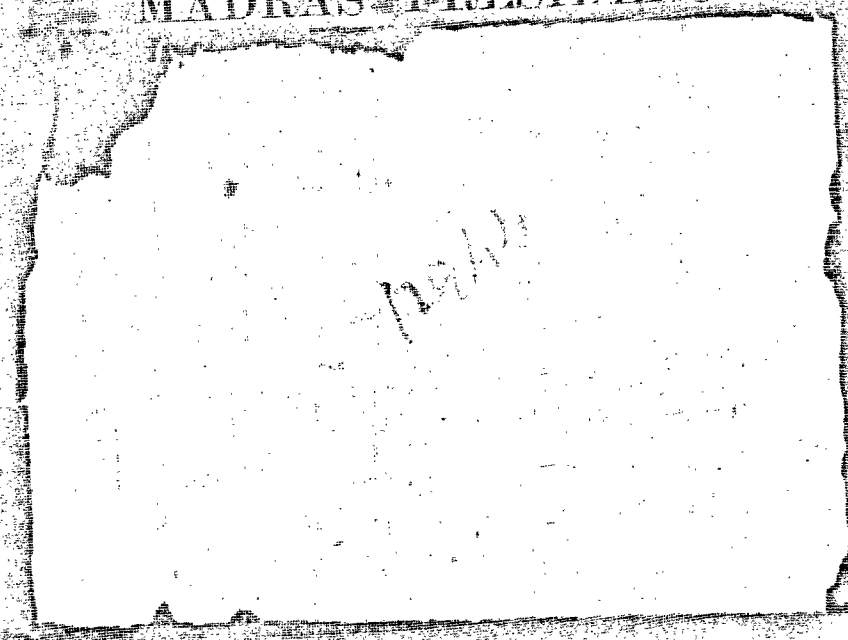


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OF THE

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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.t., 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. B. 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 talasildars 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.

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 Muhammadan 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 those 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.

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

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 333 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, 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

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

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
Pulivondla	1
Ichapur	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 allowance 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. Further 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.

ANNEXURE I.

Names of districts..	Number of revenue villages.	Number of population centres.	Total population.	Number of union towns.	Number of villages panchayats.	Number of villages with co-operative societies.
Anantapur	878	3,993	897,081	15	88	342
Arcoot, North	2,622	6,208	1,827,930	41	329	445
Arcoot, South	2,285	6,976	2,166,228	29	99	467
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	2,053,851	19	42	228
Cuddapah	955	4,093	850,659	25	27	133
Ganjam	3,766	6,189	1,730,848	28	46	232
Godavari	914	2,624	1,856,450	27	45	236
Guntur	1,021	3,652	1,097,918	35	124	263
Kistna	1,613	4,667	1,980,610	46	86	393
Kurnool	312	2,387	843,644	17	15	160
Madura	1,155	4,360	1,723,691	44	335	294
Malabar	2,225	3,014	2,881,683	9	59	365
Nellore	2,024	6,952	1,284,411	28	24	251
Nilgiris, The	54	849	88,745	..	9	22
Ramnad	1,575	4,817	1,598,575	38	28	231
Salem	1,615	8,943	2,011,835	65	40	297
South Kanara	799	3,029	1,212,256	..	28	301
Tanjore	1,832	8,836	2,019,835	48	384	320
Tinnevely	1,022	3,135	1,740,546	63	64	316
Trichinopoly	1,135	6,564	1,635,393	31	26	214
Vizagapatam	2,410	6,672	2,116,343	32	109	190
Total	37,020	118,082	36,773,291	695	2,147	6,552

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 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	28,710	5,552	34,271	28	7	19
Arcoot, North	210,439	153,668	364,107	52,317	9,478	61,895	25	6	18
Arcoot, South	226,891	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	99,383	229,925	33,779	7,255	41,034	26	7	18
Cuddapah	82,649	68,500	151,199	33,042	4,618	37,660	40	7	24
Coimbatore	207,777	160,842	368,619	40,817	7,728	48,545	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	24,525	83,674	34	17	26
Kistna	211,611	170,357	381,968	76,227	35,798	112,023	36	21	29
Kurnool	91,858	75,435	166,793	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	8,612	7,008	15,620	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	91,818	206,348	40,181	12,260	52,441	35	13	25
Tanjore	191,960	137,624	329,484	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	279,562	43,120	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	286,737	1,465,900	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	45	629	187	1,344	810	859	1,699
Arcot, North ..	..	337	198	629	192	1,357	1,032	1,289	2,321
Arcot, South ..	..	50	469	155	1,156	2,128	1,351	1,935	3,316
Bellary ..	..	16	349	19	583	1,089	656	827	1,483
Chingleput ..	..	50	324	312	488	1,278	900	1,009	1,909
Chittoor ..	..	..	279	151	528	1,183	838	935	1,773
Cuddapah ..	..	1	279	274	940	1,683	958	1,041	2,027
Coimbatore ..	..	..	420	189	530	1,377	871	1,058	1,929
Ganjam ..	..	1	375	22	1,390	2,002	1,401	2,170	3,571
Godavari ..	..	102	610	260	551	1,690	1,585	1,389	2,974
Guntur ..	..	8	536	668	1,583	3,002	1,978	2,269	4,247
Kistna ..	..	15	886	1,268	1,266	3,770	2,445	2,628	5,073
Kurnool ..	..	2	596	505	578	1,758	1,237	884	2,121
Madura ..	..	255	317	225	287	1,192	1,058	904	1,962
Malabar ..	..	19	442	54	1,389	2,422	3,069	3,985	7,045
Nellore ..	..	2	492	160	1,088	2,051	1,106	1,370	2,476
Nilgiris, The ..	..	..	41	29	3	73	106	70	176
Ramnad ..	..	8	238	293	574	1,324	1,037	1,556	2,593
Salem ..	..	1	431	37	494	1,174	917	902	1,819
South Kanara ..	..	27	377	45	274	782	1,090	1,057	2,147
Tanjore ..	..	231	496	193	342	1,957	1,702	1,633	3,335
Tinnevely ..	..	1	237	898	532	1,960	1,975	1,718	3,693
Trichinopoly ..	..	38	415	98	793	1,543	969	1,145	2,054
Vizagapatam ..	..	1	509	91	1,429	2,181	1,634	1,982	3,616
Total ..	829	9,901	6,149	18,726	4,715	40,320	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.

Taluks.	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 the provision of which would remain unmet.
	1,000 and above.	500 to 1,000.	500 and above.						
(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	..
Talpatra ..	3	27	30	17	..	6	23	7	..
Gooty ..	8	20	28	..	18	..	18	10	..
Total ..	25	103	128	57	27	6	90	38	..
<i>Arcot, North, District.</i>									
Polur ..	11	21	32	22	..	..	22	10	..
Vellore ..	11	27	38	..	..	..	38	..	..
Arni ..	4	4	8	..	2	..	2	6	..
Tirupattur ..	18	8	26	..	..	..	26	..	..
Godiyattam ..	7	14	21	..	5	..	5	16	..
Kangandi ..	3	14	17	..	2	..	2	15	..
Cheyvar ..	6	33	39	..	..	..	39	..	..
Wandiwash ..	4	49	53	..	..	..	53	..	..
Walajipet ..	8	5	13	..	4	..	4	9	..
Arkonam ..	15	23	38	..	5	1	6	32	..
Tiruvannamalai ..	21	27	48	..	..	..	48	..	..
Total ..	108	225	333	22	18	1	41	292	..

ANNEXURE IV.—cont.

Taluks.	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 the provision of which would remain unmet.
	1,000 and above.	500 to 1,000.	500 and above.						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
<i>Arcot, South district.</i>									
Tindivanam ..	9	12	21	8	..	..	6	15	..
Gungee ..	..	13	13	1	..	..	1	12	..
Vilupuram ..	27	2	29	21	..	..	21	8	..
Chidambaram ..	10	24	34	15	..	..	23	11	..
Vridhachalam ..	9	25	34	17	3	..	20	14	..
Ouddalore ..	24	19	43	21	..	..	21	22	..
Tirukkoyilur ..	37	17	54	17	1	..	18	35	..
Rallakurichi ..	4	14	18	10	..	..	10	8	..
Total ..	120	126	246	108	12	..	120	126	..
<i>Bellary district.</i>									
Adoni ..	3	6	8	6	..	3	9	..	1
Bellary ..	1	7	8	3	4	..	7	1	..
Hospet ..	..	3	3	..	1	2	9	..	..
Harpanahalli ..	..	7	7	..	..	..	1	2	..
Hadugalli ..	..	11	11	..	..	..	..	7	..
Rayadrug ..	..	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.)	..	..	..	..	..
Sriperumbudur ..	12	19	31	16	3	..	19	12	..
Chingleput ..	18	27	45	7	..	..	7	38	..
Madurantakam ..	18	30	48	13	3	5	21	27	..
Conjeveram ..	16	17	33	5	1	2	8	25	..
Tiruvallur ..	21	9	30	16	2	8	26	4	..
Tonneri ..	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	..
Pattur ..	6	44	50	..	..	..	..	50	..
Total ..	59	236	295	24	..	2	26	239	..
<i>Coimbatore district.</i>									
Coimbatore ..	8	12	20	14	..	..	14	6	..
Aravashi ..	10	1	11	8	..	..	8	3	..
Pellachi ..	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	..
Gohichettipalayam ..	18	6	24	..	..	..	..	24	..
Bhavani ..	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, 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 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)

Cuddapah district.

Cuddapah	1	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	..
Badvel	10	10	10	..	4	2	6	4	..
Siddavattam ..	8	8	8	..	..	..	..	8	..
Proddatur	8	8	8	..	4	..	4	4	..
Kamalapuram ..	4	4	4	..	..	..	..	4	..
Jammalamadugu ..	8	8	8	..	..	3	3	5	..
Rajampet	4	4	4	..	..	..	..	4	..
Rayachoti	13	13	13	7	3	1	11	4	..
Pulivendla	1	5	6	3	..	4	7	2	1
Total	4	58	62	10	12	10	32	31	1

Ganjam district.

Berhampur	5	6	11	10	1	..	11	..	..
Lohapur	13	13	13	7	7	..	14	..	1
Sonapat	6	6	6	..	2	..	2	4	..
Ohotrapur	5	16	21	7	14	..	21	..	..
Kodala	3	20	23	11	12	..	23	..	..
Chinacole	1	23	27	8	19	..	27	..	..
Tekkali	24	24	24	4	29	..	24	..	..
Parlakimedi ..	3	22	25	4	21	..	25	..	..
Ghumur	1	5	6	2	4	..	6	..	..
Surada	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	..
Aska	4	4	4	3	1	..	4	..	..
Total	18	144	162	58	101	..	157	6	1

Godavari district.

Oceanada	9	3	12	10	2	..	12	..	..
Peddapuram ..	30	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	3	1	1	7	3	..
Amalapuram ..	2	13	15	9	..	..	9	6	..
Ramachandrapuram ..	1	9	10	4	1	..	5	5	..
Total	24	86	110	61	25	7	93	17	..

Guntur district.

Guntur	4	11	15	9	1	..	10	5	..
Palnad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bapatlo	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	59	10	..	69	35	..

Kistna district.

Bandur	7	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	7	..	1	1	2	5	..
Gunnavaram ..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Tiruvur	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	3	..
Gadivada	4	8	12	9	2	..	11	1	..
Kaikolur	2	8	10	..	..	..	..	10	..
Narasapur	1	11	12	..	1	2	3	9	..
Tanuku	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, 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 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)

Kistna district—cont.

Ellore	4	4	4	..	..	..	..	4	..
Yernagudem ..	3	5	8	..	2	..	2	3	..
Total	26	101	127	23	15	7	45	63	1

Kurnool district.

Kurnool	2	2	4	2	..	..	3	1	..
Dhone	2	11	13	7	..	..	7	6	..
Pottikonda ..	7	7	7	4	..	..	4	3	..
Nandyal	2	2	2	1	1	..	2	..	..
Nandikotkur ..	2	2	2	1	..	..	1	1	..
Koilkuntla ..	2	2	2	1	..	..	1	1	..
Sireel	1	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	..
Markapur	6	6	6	3	2	..	5	1	..
Gumbum	4	4	4	2	..	..	2	2	..
Total	4	37	41	23	3	..	26	15	..

Madura district.

Madura	6	6	6	2	..	..	2	4	..
Metur	3	3	3	1	..	..	1	2	..
Dindigul	2	2	2	4	..	..	4	..	..
Palni	1	1	1	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	56	55	27*	..	1	28	27	..

Malabar district.

Calicut	17	43	60	..	15	..	15	45	..
Kurumbanad ..	16	19	35	9	27	3	39	4	..
Chirakkal ..	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	..
Walluvanad ..	12	26	45	14	42	..	56	..	11
Wyanad	10	9	19	15	1	..	16	3	..
Total	136	293	434	107	197	9	313	166	44

Nellore district.

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

The Nilgiris district.

Ootacamund ..	3	3	1	..	..	1	1	2	..
Ootacamund ..	2	2	1	..	1	2	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	..
Sivaganga ..	9	3	12	12	..	4	16	..	4
Tirupattur ..	15	14	30	8	6	1	15	15	..
Tiruvananthai ..	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	..
Nanakkal ..	18	5	18	..	..	2	2	16	..
Rasipur ..	..	3	3	..	3	..	3	..	..
Dharanipuri ..	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	..
Udupi ..	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	..
Negapatam ..	3	14	17	..	..	..	..	17	..
Tiruttinraipundi ..	4	10	14	..	..	..	..	14	..
Nannilam ..	5	8	13	..	..	..	..	13	..
Mannargudi ..	13	16	29	..	..	..	..	29	..
Total ..	78	164	242	81	82	7	120	122	..

<i>Tinnevely district.</i>									
Tinnevely ..	1	8	9	..	8	..	8	1	..
Tenkasi ..	3	6	9	..	2	..	2	7	..
Amtasamedram ..	..	6	6	..	..	3	3	3	..
Nanguneri ..	10	8	18	..	3	..	3	15	..
Srivaikuntam ..	3	14	17	..	13	..	13	4	..
Tiruchendur ..	1	6	7	..	..	..	..	7	..
Kolipatti ..	2	4	6	..	..	3	3	3	..
Sankaranaynarkoyil ..	7	1	11	..	1	..	1	10	..
Total ..	27	53	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 for 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	..
Karur ..	17	10	27	20	2	..	22	5	..
Lalgudi ..	6	18	24	11	6	1	18	6	..
Perambalur ..	4	19	23	14	..	..	14	9	..
Udumalpet ..	11	19	30	21	2	..	23	7	..
Musiri ..	9	2	11	..	..	..	..	11	..
Kulitalai ..	18	28	46	..	..	..	..	46	..
Total ..	71	112	183	81	13	1	95	85	..

<i>Vizagapatam district.</i>									
Vizagapatam ..	3	5	8	4	..	..	4	4	..
Sringarapurukota ..	5	11	16	10	..	..	10	6	..
Anakapalle ..	2	7	9	5	..	..	5	4	..
Piravalli ..	6	3	9	8	..	2	10	..	1
Servasiddhi ..	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	1	2	8	..
Chippurupalli ..	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	2,745	4,037	1,014	610	110	1,734	2,357	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	Aracot, North ..	18	22	2,160	8,760	4,816
3	Aracot, South ..	12	126	1,440	37,800	3,812
4	Bellary ..	16	34	1,920	10,200	1,204
5	Chingleput ..	14	137	1,680	41,100	3,812
6	Chittoor ..	..	239	..	71,700	3,812
7	Coimbatore ..	..	184	..	55,200	3,812
8	Cuddapah ..	12	31	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	83	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 ..	..	6	..	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	36,600	3,812
22	Tinnevely ..	27	50	3,240	15,000	1,204
23	Trichinopoly ..	13	88	1,560	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.
C.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	Chinnapolameddi.
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	7,937	..	58	8	84	19	169
Dharmavaram ..	63	368	85,397	8,993	7,581	..	49	8	54	21	130
Gooty ..	132	480	134,792	16,238	9,866	..	56	..	70	14	147
Hindupur ..	86	401	82,414	9,647	7,866	..	43	..	56	22	121
Kadiri ..	143	1,067	149,456	18,026	13,509	..	52	6	109	34	201
Kalyandrug ..	73	329	77,795	8,636	6,790	..	52	1	53	15	121
Madakasira ..	60	442	84,557	9,742	8,079	..	33	..	50	15	99
Penukonda ..	107	365	89,856	10,176	8,303	..	39	4	99	23	164
Tadpatri ..	96	236	100,193	11,357	8,723	..	32	19	124	24	192
Total ..	678	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	549	96	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	28
Hindupur ..	2,342	380	82	59	24	5	..	7	45
Kadiri ..	4,987	811	98	147	38	6	1	8	34
Kalyandrug ..	2,040	473	71	83	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.	Talukas 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	..
		Kalyandrug	..	10	10	..
		Dharmavaram	..	12	12	..
Dharmavaram ..	Yes.	Kadiri	1	3	4	..
		Penukonda	1	8	9	..
Penukonda ..	Yes.	Hindupur	3	5	8	..
		Madakasira	8	5	13	..
Gooty ..	No.	Gooty	8	20	28	..
Do. ..	Yes.	Tadpatri	3	27	30	..
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. Topudurthi	Topudurthi .. ..	.....	1,217
2	Do.	24. Ulithele	Ulithele	Kottapalli	818
3	Do.	90. Palacherla	Bhoginapalle of S. No. 90.	Palacherla	780
4	Do.	41. Kotanka	Kotanka .. ..	.....	657
5	Do.	5. Penakacherla	Penakacherla	Kottapalli alias Rama- puram.	621
6	Do.	59. Raachanipalli	Raachanipalli	Kodimi S. No. 58	581
7	Do.	23. Raachepalli	Raachepalli .. ..	.....	567
8	Do.	14. Kallur	Kallur .. ..	.....	530
9	Do.	56. Gotakur	Gotakur	Potticheruvu alias Ramachandrapuram.	528
10	Do.	71. Chamalur	Chamalur .. ..	.....	522
11	Do.	104. 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	Kalyandreg	14. Yatakal	Yatakal .. ..	.....	733
16	Do.	3. Chapri	Chapri .. ..	.....	658
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	Polanapalli of S. No. 73.	.....	853
21	Do.	71. Vepalaparthi	Vepalaparthi	Govindanadoddi	596
22	Do.	41. Kartanaparthi	Kartanaparthi	Kottur	550
23	Do.	38. Kambadur	Handepalli of S. No. 38.	.....	628
24	Do.	42. Gulyam Agra- haram.	Gulyam Agraharam .. ..	.....	502
25	Dharmavaram	10. Nasanakota	Gyathigikunta of S. No. 10.	Kothagayadigikunta and Malthapuram.	867
26	Do.	34. Pothulanagepalli	Pothulanagepalli	Chippalacheruvu and Kothakota.	891
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	Uppalapalli	660
30	Do.	37. Cherlopalli	Cherlopalli	Ramanujalapalli of Dumpetla.	638
31	Do.	47. Mustoor	Mustoor .. ..	.....	624
32	Do.	45. Gotlur	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.	.....	595
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- ravapalli.	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.	96. Nallur	Nallur	Mallukunta	622
48	Do.	66. 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 Uppalapalli.	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	Appalakunta	1,192
53	Do.	29. Hussainpuram	S. No. 15. Hussainpuram	Nakkalapalli	939
54	Do.	5. Utukur	Yerragunta of S. No. 5.	Basanpalli-Bupasamu- dram Chontikunta- palli, Ambapuram, Narasapuram, Yegna- settipalli & Gollapalli.	855
55	Do.	8. Narasapuram	Narasapuram	Tirumaladevarapalli, Dasaripalli-Netalapalli and Sangameswaram- palli.	758
56	Do.	9. Veerapuram	Venkatapuram	Kothapalli and Madi- reddipalli.	684
57	Do.	65. Manesamudram	Manesamudram	Veerapuram, Nallaralla- palli and Adeppapalli.	587
58	Madakasira	16. Bommagondana- halli.	Bommagondanahalli	Kollakunta	2,168
59	Do.	27. Kodihalli	Kodihalli	Jeerigahalli-Kalnehalli, Malligamadugu, Hosa- gollahatti, Baitava- halli, Chikkachoragiri, Malasamudram and Agraharam.	1,675
60	Do.	32. Kekka	Jambulabanda	Mukkadammanahalli, Dasagondanahalli, Hanumanahatti, Kasa- puram and Ramanna- halli.	1,630
61	Do.	42. Manur	Manur	Kekka, Sokalagaripalli, Javanidukur, Ramay- yad. ddi, Badipalli- kedupulayyapallyam, Mopuragundu and Singapalli.	1,522
62	Do.	14. Kenkalla	Karivaliginarayapuram of S. No. 52.	Yerragondanahalli, Sankireddipalli, Chapralahalli, Ranga- puram and Ugadihalhi.	1,120
63	Do.	29. Dodderi	Dodderi	Kenkalla, Mekalaghatta, Sarasingundla, Golla- hatti and Pujariballi.	1,120
64	Do.	31. Chandakacherla	Chandakacherla	Ranganahalli, Golla- dodi and Pilligandla.	1,113
65	Do.	23. Narasambudi	Gyarsagundianahalli of S. No. 23.	Bhimarayanipalli, Achaumanahalli, Egavetamanahalli and Kothalam.	1,067
66	Do.	1. Kanajanahalli	Surudakunta of S. No. 1.	Narasambudi	989
67	Do.	33. Amidagalondi	Amidagalondi	Korutala Naganahalli. Karidusana gollahalli, Polayam, Vodehatti and Baturupalayam.	825
68	Do.	39. Govindapuram	Gangalavoy of S. No. 39.	Ramagiri, Hanumantha- rayanuroppu and Tiru- maladevapalli.	715
69	Do.	33. Amidagalondi	Aswartharoyarniroppam of S. No. 33.	Kobinipalayam, Dasappapalayam, Roddampalayam, Neelakantapuram, Gollarahalli and Kothapalayam.	671
70	Do.	10. Karikeru	Hirethurpi of S. No. 10.	Mizara Ramagiri	605
71	Tadpatri	1. Thutrallepalli	Thutrallepalli	Kurmajipeta, Rama- rajupalli and Kotha- palli.	1,298
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.	29. Konappalapadu	Konappalapadu	Shretriyam Obulapuram, Kottur and Velamakur- Madigapalayam.	906
76	Do.	37. Velamakur	Velamakur .. ..	.....	886
77	Do.	32. Kaverisamudram	Kaverisamudram .. ..	.....	860
78	Do.	69. Kuvamanamala	Rangarajukunta of S. No. 69.	Kummanamala, Kondugurikunta, Kothapalli and Rangananayanipalli.	849
79	Do.	36. Uruchintala	Uruchintala .. ..	.....	843
80	Do.	23/1. Gudipadu	Gudipadu .. ..	.....	826
81	Do.	33. Sajjaladinna	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.	Narayanankapalli	811
84	Do.	70. Madagupalli	Madagupalli .. ..	.....	795

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)
85	Tadpatri ..	67. Cherlapalli ..	Maddipalli of S. No. 67.	.....	790
86	Do. ..	67. Arakatavemulu ..	Arakatavemulu ..	Kondapuram ..	790
87	Do. ..	18. Yadiki ..	Thippareddipalli of S. No. 18.	Tiruvampalli ..	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 ..	776
90	Do. ..	59. Tabjula ..	Tabjula ..	Singamuthapalli ..	767
91	Do. ..	42. Sanagalaguduru ..	Thakkellapalli of S. No. 42.	Madigapalayam ..	748
92	Do. ..	80. Chintalapalli ..	Chintalapalli ..	.....	723
93	Do. ..	42. Sanagalaguduru ..	Kondepalli of S. No. 42.	.....	714
94	Do. ..	51. Kandikapala ..	Kandikapala ..	Chintagunta ..	690
95	Do. ..	38. Bodayapalli ..	Bodayapalli ..	.....	684
96	Do. ..	21. Brahmanapalli ..	Thimmapalli of S. No. 21.	Venkatampalli ..	635
97	Do. ..	23. Nittoor ..	Chikkapalli of S. No. 23.	.....	622
98	Do. ..	27. Gangadevipalli ..	Gangadevipalli ..	.....	587
99	Do. ..	73. Chellavaripalli ..	Chellavaripalli ..	.....	527
100	Do. ..	6. Puppala ..	Vengannapalli of S. No. 6.	.....	506
101	Gooty ..	12. Kothakota ..	Kothakota ..	.....	1,391
102	Do. ..	80. Yerra Thimmarayan chervu.	Yerra Thimmarayan chervu.	.....	1,241
103	Do. ..	*29/1. Peddachiunnappapalli.	Peddachiunnappapalli ..	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 ..	Malanram ..	1,120
107	Do. ..	60. Nelagonda ..	Nelagonda ..	Palagutlapalli ..	1,105
108	Do. ..	14. Karakumakkala ..	Karakumakkala ..	.....	(a) 1,047
109	Do. ..	*15. Budagavi ..	Budagavi ..	.....	878
110	Do. ..	123. Dimmagudi ..	Dimmagudi ..	.....	968
111	Do. ..	91. Kojjipalli ..	Kojjipalli ..	Latekanipalli ..	(b) 956
112	Do. ..	36. Palyam ..	Palyam ..	Appajipeta ..	927
113	Do. ..	*41. Ragulapadu ..	Ragulapadu ..	.....	(a) 806
114	Do. ..	8. Gadchotur ..	Gadchotur ..	.....	831
115	Do. ..	*35. Kabimala ..	Kabimala ..	.....	767
116	Do. ..	*85. Bethapalli ..	Bethapalli ..	.....	(b) 741
117	Do. ..	*67. Pathakotha chervu.	Pathakotha chervu ..	.....	(a) 694
118	Do. ..	*62. Nagasamudram ..	Nagasamudram ..	.....	(a) 685
119	Do. ..	*103/1. Ravaludiki ..	Ravaludiki ..	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) 561
125	Do. ..	*39. Venkatanipalli ..	Venkatanipalli ..	.....	(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. (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. 40-5-100 plus fixed travelling allowance of Rs. 25 per mensem. (6)	Cost.			Total. (10)
						Of the new aided schools at Rs. 120 per annum. (7)	Of the new board schools at Rs. 300 per annum. (8)	Supervisor at Rs. 1,204 per annum. (9)	
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	28,500	2,408	34,148

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

II

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 1,357 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-Muhammadian 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 Mubammadans. There are also a few schools for Mubammadan 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 percent, 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 ..	189	275	126,147	13,056	9,989	..	22	9	53	6	90
Polur	180	431	167,089	19,540	14,254	..	24	22	63	16	125
Tiruvannamalai ..	389	864	264,807	31,221	23,464	..	45	37	115	27	224
Tiruppattur	441	652	168,527	17,514	12,913	..	44	7	10	..	61
Gudiyattam	187	751	182,637	22,606	16,578	..	34	29	82	27	172
Kangundi division ..	317	465	63,956	7,257	5,972	..	8	Nil.	4	2	14
Arkonam	143	531	165,415	19,217	13,621	..	25	81	56	35	147
Walajapet	189	672	207,397	22,789	16,921	1	44	30	87	61	223
Wandiwash	207	556	174,247	20,464	13,920	..	23	16	64	14	117
Cheyyar	222	520	156,399	17,693	12,184	..	29	3	55	1	88
Total	2,622	6,208	1,827,930	210,439	153,668	1	337	193	629	192	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.			
(1)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
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	1,062	115	117	25	7	3	42	54
Tiruvannamalai ..	6,599	1,135	125	203	21	5	3	86	126
Tiruppattur	3,096	661	65	66	18	5	1	70	30
Gudiyattam	7,019	636	94	200	31	4	1	1	27
Kangundi division ..	658	55	17	19	9	1	1	2	..
Arkonam	4,586	990	90	118	24	7	6	31	36
Walajapet	7,141	1,074	167	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
		Kangundi division ..	3	14	17
Cheyyar	..	Cheyyar	6	33	39
		Wandiwash	4	49	53
Banipet	..	Walajapet	8	5	13
		Arkonam	15	23	38
Tiruvannamalai	..	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)

Vellore taluk.

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 Erayar.	1,750
5	137. Kattalampathi	Kattalampathi	Kattalampathi, Cheri, Nanjikkandapuram and Lakshimipuram.	1,727
6	81. Ganganallur	Ganganallur	Ganganallur, Cheri, Chakkili Street, Chinnaganallur, Pillayarkoppam, Chakkili Street, Perumakuppam and Thennali.	1,566
7	83. Elavambadi	Elavambadi	Elavambadi, Kudisai and Cheri	1,516
8	108. Karugamputhur	Karugamputhur	Karugamputhur, Cheri and Avipura	1,402
9	67. Odiyathur	Odiyathur	Odiyathur, Cheri, Kattupadiamangalam, Kannikapuram, Rajapuram and Chakkilipalayam.	1,179
10	90. Sekkanur	Sekkanur	Sekkanur, Periaparacheri, Udayarpalayam, Chinnasekkanur, Cheri and Usinbadpettai.	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. Melarasambath	Melarasambath	Melarasambath, 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 Palayam.	738
22	71. Varadalampet	Varadalampet	Varadalampet, Cheri and Venkata-swami Kottai.	691
23	42. Vannanthangal	Vannanthangal	Vannanthangal, Cheri and Kolandai-karundan Kottapur.	661
24	102. Melmanagar	Melmanagar	Melmanagar and Cheri and Mottur	646
25	58. Gollamangalam	Gollamangalam	Gollamangalam and Cheri	645
26	163. Abdullapuram	Abdullapuram	Abdullapuram and Cheri	641
27	69. Karadikudi	Karadikudi	Karadikudi, Cheri, Pichanatham 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. Kuppambath	Kuppambath	Kuppambath, Cheri and Chakkili Street.	550
33	88. Puttur	Puttur	Puttur, Cheri, Chakkili Street, and Warasingapuram.	540
34	37. Melapallipattu	Melapallipattu	Melapallipattu and Chakkili Cheri	539
35	149. Agraharam	Agraharam	Agraharam, Cheri and Valayalkara-patti.	539
36	34. Chinnapallikuppam	Chinnapallikuppam	Chinnapallikuppam, Chakkilipalayam and Cheri.	534
37	73. Vasantavada	Vasantavada	Vasantavada, Cheri and Kottayur	510
38	49. Nemandapuram	Nemandapuram	48, 47 and 49 (S. No.)	1,932

Arni division.

1	94. Puthur	Puthur	Puthur, Cheri, Chinnaputhur, Kaniyan-tangal and Sananathangal.	2,007
2	102. Poosumalakuppam	Poosumalakuppam	Poosumalakuppam, 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	889
6	*36. Randon Korathur	Randon Korathur	Randon Korathur and Cheri	781
7	109. Vettiyanthulavam	Vettiyanthulavam	Vettiyanthulavam 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)

Tirupattur taluk.

1	325. Elagiri	Elagiri	Palanankuppam	2,390
2	315. Girisanmudram	Girisanmudram	Srinandikuppam, Kottakottai	2,195
3	300. Pallipattu	Pallipattu	Elavanagar, Madavancheri	2,017
4	418. Kadirimangalam	Kadirimangalam	Periyageram	1,914
5	28. Kunichi	Kunichi	Mottur, Chinnakurichi	1,681
6	36. Bandarapalli	Bandarapalli	Vettapattu	1,525
7	311. Chinnasamudram	Chinnasamudram	Socialapuram, Thathavalli and Krishna-puram—Samudram.	1,486
8	5. Damalerimuthur	Damalerimuthur .. ..	.....	1,449
9	419. Mukkanur	Mukkanur	Ammankoil	1,277
10	14. Narasingapuram	Narasingapuram	Bangur Rajapalayam	1,249
11	427. Tiriyalam	Tiriyalam	Vedipalli and Sokkalamatti	1,208
12	402. Thokkiyam	Thokkiyam	Pudur, Kuramankuttai and Gangi-nayakatti.	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 Kavandappanur	1,036
16	432. Pullaneri	Pullaneri	Pudur and Kavandappanur	1,065
17	351. Kakkannampalayam	Kakkannampalayam	Kodappattu, Rajapalayam and Kudr-rampalli.	1,052
18	4. Elavampatti	Elavampatti	Ravuthampatti, Panjarampatti and Malagarampatti.	1,019
19	21. Metriapalli	Metriapalli	Chinnadayaathur and Merkattaya-nur.	926
20	371. Aneri	Aneri	Rajamanangalam	872
21	309. Vallipattu	Vallipattu	Reddiyur, Oddatberuvu and Kurum-patti.	850
22	20-B. Anganathavalasai	Anganathavalasai	Kallarpad	729
23	9. Irupattu	Irupattu	Pappanur and Kottayur	658
24	436. Kaveripattu	Kaveripattu .. ..	.....	676
25	394. Lakkinayakampatti	Lakkinayakampatti .. ..	.....	533
26	437. Periyakamniyampatti	Periyakamniyampatti	Kiltholakkathanur, Nadutholukkatha-nur, Metutholukkathanur and Dattiyatholukkathanur.	534

Gudiyattam taluk.

1	80. Chengundram	Chengundram	Krishnapuram, Mottur, Narayana-puram, Govindapuram and Periya-thambiyur.	2,456
2	70. Kallappadi	Kallappadi	Mottur, Madaliyare, Vangadda 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.	1,857
5	*50. Muttukur	Krishnapuram	Muttukur, Chidrayanapalli, Rava-nathapuram, Lakshminarayana-puram, Raghunathapuram and Jangalapalli.	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, Thattaperi and Thattaperi Cheri.	889
9	*46. Vadugantangal	Chinna Vadugantangal	Vadugantangal Paracheri	864
10	109. Bojanapuram	Sarakuppam	Yerapattanshibpatti, Pakkiri-patti, 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	626
17	74. Dhonakondapalli	Dhonakondapalli	Dhonakondapalli, Sainegunta and Cheri.	621
18	81. Pakkam	Pakkam	Venkatapuram Paracheri	541
19	93. Volakachi	Volakachi	Volakachi Paracheri	1,530
20	12. Vattarantangal	Kannikapuram	Vattarantangal, Gundalur, Kannika-puram and Paracheri.	1,407
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. (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>Kangundi division.</i>				
1	87. Adivibudugur ..	Adivibudugur ..	Adivibudugur, Paracheri, Pillur, 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 ..	681
7	76. Vandugampalli ..	Vandugampalli ..	Vandugampalli Cheri ..	668
8	161. Chemanayampalli ..	Chemanayampalli ..	Chemanayampalli Cheri, Goraswami-kottam, Soorappathottam, Venkiah-thottam and Ambugunta.	665
9	179. Thukkappet ..	Thukkappet ..	Thukkappet ..	646
10	208. Katteri ..	Katteri ..	Paracheri, Pallathur 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. Chandum ..	New houses ..	Chandum Paracheri ..	532

Cheygar taluk.

1	135. Vinnamangalam ..	Vinnamangalam ..	Punnapattu, Mettukudisai and Pala-kandaputhur.	1,014
2	57. Karyhiyur ..	Karyhiyur ..	..	1,175
3	54. Kodanagar ..	Kodanagar ..	Sakkilinsttam, cheri ..	1,320
4	55. Tiruvattur ..	Tiruvattur ..	Cheri ..	2,740
5	20. Vadamanapakkam ..	Vadamanapakkam ..	Cheri ..	1,247
6	27. Asanamapettai ..	Asanamapettai ..	..	1,118
7	155. Erumavettu ..	Kolamaudai ..	Vad-sendamangalam ..	952
8	59. Kilpudupakkam ..	Kilpudupakkam ..	..	971
9	221. Alathur ..	Alathur ..	Mangaram and Sengampunavadi ..	964
10	222. Vengodu ..	Vengodu ..	Nivili and Pennakulam ..	844
11	209. Melagariipattu ..	Murakkiri ..	Melagariipattu ..	841
12	215. Ton Elapakam ..	Ton Elapakam ..	Alantangal ..	764
13	36. Palli ..	Palli ..	Irauantangal ..	714
14	62. Nedumbarai ..	Nedumbarai ..	..	697
15	177. Melseshamangalam ..	Cheri ..	..	620
16	170. Mukkur ..	Mettutheru ..	Mukkur ..	602
17	185. Vinnamangalam ..	Cheri ..	Palakandaputhur Cheri and Sakkili-palayam.	669
18	45. Ramakrishnapuram ..	Ramakrishnapuram ..	..	519
19	168. Perumbalai ..	Perumbalai ..	..	512
20	214. Soundaryapuram ..	Soundaryapuram ..	Torayar ..	531
21	192. Naval ..	Naval ..	..	525
22	197. Kottagaram ..	Karivelpattu ..	Kottagaram ..	521
23	174. Melnagarambedu ..	Velumantangal ..	Kovilampundi ..	517
24	205. Palanjur ..	Palanjur ..	Paditangal and Trular huts ..	509
25	220. Alathurai ..	Alathurai ..	..	507
26	109. Abdullapuram ..	Abdullapuram ..	Vagai and Hanumanthapettai ..	911
27	13. Vada Iluppai ..	Vada Iluppai ..	Melpettai, Pattarai and Perumbakkam.	873
28	124. Elacheri ..	Sinna Elacheri ..	Elacheri ..	858
29	107. Onai ..	Hanumanthapettai ..	Nattukottai ..	833
30	15. Vengalathur ..	Vengalathur ..	..	815
31	21. Tennampattu ..	Tennampattu ..	Vengadatham Kudisai ..	718
32	123. Suruttal ..	Suruttal ..	..	670
33	97. Kilnelli ..	Kilnelli ..	..	656
34	68. Aryhivadhithangi ..	Aryhivadhithangi ..	..	644
35	64. Kunthar ..	Kunthar ..	..	636
36	16. Natteri ..	Bokkasamudram ..	Kalpattu and Sirappallam ..	624
37	66. Aryhivadhithangi ..	Vallur ..	Romamedu ..	588
38	71. Tiruppanangadu ..	Tiruppanangadu ..	..	518
39	82. Kaganam ..	Kaganam ..	..	503

Wandiavash taluk.

1	62. Nambodu ..	Nambodu ..	Mettukudisai and Idayanthangal ..	988
2	43. Injumedu ..	Injumedu ..	Talarpadi and Velamedu ..	973
3	98. Ponnur ..	Cheri ..	..	934
4	50. Sathapoondi ..	Sathapoondi ..	Banampattu ..	893
5	102. Vingaram ..	Vingaram ..	Vettakar Street Pakkiri Takkoil and Edapandara Street.	878
6	144. Athipakkam ..	Athipakkam ..	Murukathambadi ..	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. (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>Wandiavash 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 ..	Palagampundi Cheri ..	811
12	70. Vallur ..	Cheri ..	Sakkilipalayam ..	810
13	91. Sittarugavur ..	Podur ..	Jangampundi ..	792
14	161. Valur ..	Velur ..	Mettukudisai ..	790
15	34. Imapuram ..	Imapuram ..	Kinnarur ..	785
16	142. Eripatti ..	Eripatti ..	Damarupakkam, Anivadhithangal, Yuruyankuppam.	775
17	180. Punnai ..	Punnai ..	Cheri, Perumalpettai ..	771
18	177. Kodannallur ..	Kodannallur ..	Suriyakuppam, Suriyakuppam Cheri ..	746
19	137. Misannallur ..	Misannallur ..	Cheri ..	717
20	111. Mambattu ..	Mambattu ..	..	712
21	145. Sembur ..	Sembur ..	Kovilampundi ..	682
22	105. Sethupattu ..	Sethupattu ..	Sethupattu ..	675
23	131. Goodalur ..	Goodalur ..	Cheri, Alampundi, Alampundi 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 Parvatampoondi ..	665
27	4. Nariyambadi ..	Nariyambadi ..	Ramanathapuram ..	661
28	112. Kilathamangalam ..	Kilathamangalam ..	..	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 ..	Perambakkam, Koralavadi and Mettukudisai.	608
34	94. Tirakkol ..	Tirakkol ..	Cheri ..	600
35	65. Velanallur ..	Velanallur ..	..	590
36	10. Anadinangalam ..	Anadinangalam ..	..	587
37	164. Kilpakkam ..	Kilpakkam ..	Cheri ..	555
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 ..	Kadasikulam ..	..	557
43	13. Pernambakkam ..	Pernambakkam ..	..	552
44	36. Melsathamangalam ..	Melsathamangalam ..	Cheri ..	545
45	141. Navalpakkam ..	Navalpakkam ..	..	545
46	189. 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 ..	Auranantangal, Sanjivirayapuram ..	1,103
52	169. Irumbedu ..	Irumbedu ..	Oddankudisai, Murukkeri ..	1,311
53	110. Mummuni ..	Ammayapet ..	Mummuni ..	1,151

Walajapet taluk.

1	96. Melakuppam ..	Melakuppam ..	Melakuppam and Timmaracherikuppam.	1,840
2	93. Nandiyalam ..	Nandiyalam ..	Nandiyalam and its hamlets ..	1,870
3	*36. 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 ..	1,461
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. Melviranum ..	Melviranum ..	Main village and hamlets ..	646
10	39. Pandiyannallur ..	Pandiyannallur ..	Do. ..	660
11	45. Ponnapanthangal ..	Ponnapanthangal ..	Do. ..	669
12	35. Kondapalayam ..	Kondapalayam ..	Do. ..	653
13	29. 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, Hattakulam, Kandigai, Iyyanthangal, Panichona Kandigai, Muniappanaidu Kandigai, Mesilapuram, Nilakantapuram, Amirpettai, Munuswami Kandigai and Muniapillai 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, Narayanamangalam, Pudur Kandigai, Cheri and Chakkilinnatham.	1,497
4	58. Kilvidhi ..	Kilvidhi ..	Kilvidhi ..	1,056
5	136. Arigilavadi ..	Arigilavadi ..	Arigilavadi, Kil Kandigai, Kalyanavaratharajapuram, Karoma Kandigai, Cheri and Chakkili huts.	1,199
6	124. Kil Venkatapuram ..	Kil Venkatapuram ..	Kil Venkatapuram ..	1,258
7	13. Talakkal ..	Talakkal ..	Talakkal, Pananthambadi, Mettur, Virampittur and Sirmapulivalam.	1,241
8	65. Elathur ..	Elathur ..	Elathur, Konravedu, Sillamandai and Sanarapettai.	1,494
9	10. Iypedu ..	Iypedu ..	Iypedu, Veianthangal, Mottur, Edapalayam, Migachavadi and Ariyur Inam.	1,493
10	82. Velur ..	Velur ..	Velur, Kolathur and Cheri, Konalam, Kanjampattu and its Cheri.	1,358
11	14. Thappur ..	Thappur ..	Thappur and Govindangal.	1,238
12	88. Kainur ..	Kainur ..	Kainur and Cheri, Melandai and Kandigai, Bangarama Kandigai, Achisoodi Kandigai, Chakkilipalayam, Pichakandipalayam and Mathappareddipattalai.	1,192
13	59. Meleri ..	Meleri ..	Meleri and Arasankoppam ..	1,091
14	16. Palyapalayam ..	Palyapalayam ..	Palyapalayam and Mottur ..	1,058
15	134. Mangathacheri ..	Mangathacheri ..	Mangathacheri, Edukadigai, Kalyanavaratharajapuram and Ayyankadam-banaleru.	1,026
16	128. Ganapathipuram ..	Ganapathipuram ..	Ganapathipuram, Kandigai, Paracheri, Vinayapuram and Gipsy huts.	996
17	5. Nadureduthangal ..	Nadureduthangal ..	Nadureduthangal and Kedaolikuppam.	998
18	62. Uliyanallur ..	Uliyanallur ..	Uliyanallur ..	989
19	132. Parameswaramangalam ..	Parameswaramangalam ..	Parameswaramangalam ..	884
20	* 60. Puliyamangalam ..	Puliyamangalam ..	Puliyamangalam ..	800
21	107. Punnai ..	Punnai ..	Punnai ..	766
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, Kilavarai Kandigai, Pendar and Paracheri.	938
26	106. Kilkalathur ..	Kilkalathur ..	Kilkalathur and Manamuturai ..	905
27	131. Sithur ..	Sithur ..	Sithur and Cheri Manavanthangal ..	769
28	126. Attupakkam ..	Attupakkam ..	Attupakkam and Manjambadi ..	727
29	78. Uliyanbakkam ..	Uliyanbakkam ..	Uliyanbakkam, Sarganthangal and Chakkilipalayam.	716
30	137. Athur ..	Athur ..	Athur ..	702
31	43. Vegamangalam ..	Vegamangalam ..	Vegamangalam and its Cheri ..	639
32	38. Ayapadi ..	Ayapadi ..	Ayapadi and Annasapuram ..	624
33	* 119. Nelvai ..	Nelvai ..	Nelvai, Mottur, Erilatikandigai, Then-nai, Edapalayam.	594
34	44. Mamanduru ..	Mamanduru ..	Mamanduru and its Cheri ..	582
35	142. Pudukesavaram ..	Pudukesavaram ..	Pudukesavaram ..	576
36	57. Perapperi ..	Perapperi ..	Perapperi and Narayanthangal ..	541
37	138. Nagarikuppam ..	Nagarikuppam ..	Nagarikuppam and Pulukandigai ..	511
38	143. Dhannanidhy ..	Dhannanidhy ..	Dhannanidhy ..	507
<i>Tiruvannamalai taluk.</i>				
1	367. Virudivilangan ..	Virudivilangan ..	Kadaganam 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 ..	1,334
8	209. Periyampattu ..	Periyampattu ..	Periyampattu, Parupattu ..	1,340
9	205. Melkachirayapettai ..	Melkachirayapettai ..	Kulkachirayapettai ..	1,322
10	332. 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 ..	Kanjampattu ..	1,144
15	185. Silapandal ..	Silapandal ..	Usampadi ..	1,140
16	377. Olapadi ..	Olapadi ..	Olapadi ..	1,114
17	40. Parasapattu ..	Parasapattu ..	Parasapattu ..	1,114
18	24. Malavarallambadi ..	Malavarallambadi ..	Malavarallambadi ..	1,109
19	109. Edathanur ..	Edathanur ..	Edathanur ..	1,095
20	254. Poriluram ..	Poriluram ..	Poriluram, Melapanayakanpalayam ..	1,065
21	183. Inam Kariyanandal ..	Inam Kariyanandal ..	Inam Kariyanandal ..	1,018
22	355. Neivanatham ..	Neivanatham ..	Neivanatham ..	926
23	77. Priehur ..	Priehur ..	Priehur ..	922
24	297. Arudapattu ..	Arudapattu ..	Arudapattu ..	851
25	82. Anavarabad ..	Anavarabad ..	Anavarabad ..	845
26	288. Pappambadi ..	Pappambadi ..	Pappambadi ..	782
27	143. Durginammiyandal ..	Durginammiyandal ..	Durginammiyandal ..	777
28	329. Kadambai ..	Kadambai ..	Kadambai ..	731
29	81. Chakkadipudur ..	Chakkadipudur ..	Chakkadipudur ..	723
30	69. Thondamanur ..	Thondamanur ..	Thondamanur ..	692
31	157. Periyakalpad ..	Periyakalpad ..	Periyakalpad ..	684
32	25. Anapattu ..	Anapattu ..	Anapattu ..	648
33	155. Melnachipattu ..	Melnachipattu ..	Melnachipattu ..	636
34	231. Karnampundi ..	Karnampundi ..	Karnampundi ..	630
35	292. Chinnakongiyannur ..	Chinnakongiyannur ..	Chinnakongiyannur ..	629
36	192. Sadayanoda ..	Sadayanoda ..	Sadayanoda ..	617
37	220. Nallampattu ..	Nallampattu ..	Nallampattu ..	604
38	268. Kattalampattu ..	Kattalampattu ..	Kattalampattu ..	599
39	216. Kandiyankuppam ..	Kandiyankuppam ..	Kandiyankuppam ..	581
40	139. Tamarapakkam ..	Tamarapakkam ..	Tamarapakkam ..	573
41	104. Viranur ..	Viranur ..	Viranur ..	563
42	83. Munumangalam ..	Munumangalam ..	Munumangalam ..	558
43	47. Malayanur ..	Malayanur ..	Malayanur ..	556
44	118. Perunathampatti ..	Perunathampatti ..	Perunathampatti ..	548
45	110. Alappanur ..	Alappanur ..	Alappanur ..	540
46	269. Kalpundi ..	Kalpundi ..	Kalpundi ..	525
47	72. Veppurachakkadi ..	Veppurachakkadi ..	Veppurachakkadi ..	521
48	153. Japthikariyandal ..	Japthikariyandal ..	Japthikariyandal ..	509
<i>Polur taluk.</i>				
1	* 50. Kuppam ..	Kuppam ..	Kuppam and Melkuppam ..	1,827
2	* 68. Viranandal ..	Viranandal ..	Viranandal, Cheri, Melkuppam and Cheri.	1,715
3	* 51. Melkolankuppam ..	Melkolankuppam ..	Melkolankuppam ..	1,521
4	* 40. Perigararam ..	Perigararam ..	Perigararam, Thilavur, Namavartha-medu and Cheri.	1,462
5	* 11. Sedarampattu ..	Sedarampattu ..	Sedarampattu, Chettithangal Chakkil Street, Vandiya Street, Manian Gadi and Cheri.	1,433
6	* 58. Kandapalayam ..	Venkatampalayam ..	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 ..	Nagapadi ..	Nagapadi ..	1,029
11	* 48. Ananthapuram ..	Ananthapuram ..	Ananthapuram, Pudur and Murugapadi.	1,003
12	* 34. Sengunam ..	Sengunam ..	Sengunam ..	922
13	* 131. Randon ..	Randon ..	Randon and Cheri ..	893
14	* 43. Kalkuppam ..	Thuravanandal ..	Kalkuppam, Thuravanandal Ariyakavandan Kottai ..	903
15	87. Allinagar ..	Allinagar ..	Allinagar and Cheri ..	869
16	* 135. Karapundi ..	Karapundi ..	Karapundi, Cheri, Shanarpalayam, Kottamanandal and Cheri.	847
17	* 33. Murugapadi ..	Murugapadi ..	Murugapadi, Cheri and Bagamarpettai.	836
18	* 130. Vilappakkam ..	Vilappakkam ..	Vilappakkam, Vandivilappakkam, Cheri and Kollimodu.	827
19	* 122. Peranamakkam ..	Peranamakkam ..	Peranamakkam, Reddipalayam and Cheri.	799
20	* 103. Vasur ..	Vasur Cheri ..	Vasur Cheri and Nallampet ..	776
21	* 77. Banambattu ..	Banambattu ..	Banambattu, Pachangundi and Cheri.	754
22	36. Rendiripattu ..	Rendiripattu ..	Rendiripattu Cheri, Yendal and Cheri.	729
23	4. Chitteri ..	Chitteri ..	Chitteri and Cheri ..	698
24	28. Alampundi ..	Alampundi ..	Alampundi, Cheri and Chinnu Alam-pundi.	681
25	153. Ulagampattu ..	Ulagampattu ..	Ulagampattu, Cheri and Katteriyannavaradai.	677
26	* 82. Kidampalayam ..	Kidampalayam ..	Kidampalayam and Thorpanandal ..	672

* Denotes centres where Board Schools sanctioned in G.O. No. 577, 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. Koralpakkam ..	Koralpakkam ..	Koralpakkam and Pudukoralpakkam ..	573
30	115. Aniyalai ..	Aniyalai ..	Aniyalai and Cheri ..	583
31	158. Alliyatad ..	Paracheri ..	Paracheri ..	544
32	75. Arunagirimangalam ..	Arunagirimangalam ..	Arunagirimangalam and Cheri ..	532

* 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.			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.	
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	5	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 10,393 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, Royappuduppakkan and Vikravandi.
Kallakurichi taluk	.. .. .	Pavunjapattu and Vilakkur.
Gingee taluk	.. .. .	Iduppattu, Jayankodan and Menanur.
Tirukkoyilur taluk	.. .. .	Kalamarudur and Kiranu (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 the suitable arrangements are made for the additional accommodation required in them.

It is observed from the survey results that there are 246 schoolless centre with a population of 500 and above in the district, 120 centres or groups of centre 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	2,89,000	24,343	17,492	50	91	16	155	54	366
Vridhachalam	296	778	2,50,282	25,096	17,358		74		242	62	378
Kallakurichi	276	619	2,80,641	32,833	21,034		42	16	163	26	247
Tirukkoyilur	353	892	3,34,022	36,374	24,447		57	31	125	16	229
Tindivanam	248	619	2,14,194	21,817	14,663		38	8	94	24	164
Gingee	245	594	1,97,894	20,500	20,625		42	29	122	4	197
Villupuram	288	847	3,05,236	32,018	21,018		43	34	143	76	296
Total	2,288	3,976	21,66,228	2,26,881	1,60,161	50	459	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	875	38	5	3	5	58
Kallakurichi	7,457	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	136	155	29	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	68,304	10,898	1,351	1,965	50	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.	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.
(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	24	34
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. Moonguthuraiappattu	Moonguthuraiappattu (Hindu)	Kandamalai and Adi-Dravida	755
3	11. Olagaleppadi	Olagaleppadi	Hindu and Adi-Dravida	884
4	51. Sirupaniyur	Sirupaniyur	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.	534
9	117. Sirumagalur	Sirumagalur	Do.	730
10	120. Neimannayur	Neimannayur	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	565
13	175. Tavadippattu	Tavadippattu	Do.	536
14	186. 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. Vengandur	Hindu population centre	Vengandur, 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. Vembai	Do.	All the centres of Vembai and Hindu population of S. No. 120, Pandi.	1,439
4	86. Kodambakkam	Do.	All the centres of Kodambakkam	1,253
5	148. Poyyapakkam	Do.	All the centres of Poyyapakkam	1,276
6	47. Vinnar	Do.	All the centres of Vinnar	1,519
7	159. Kadavambakkam	Kadavambakkam	Kadavambakkam cheri, Vadakalavai, Vadakalavai cheri and Kasamdi-pettai.	1,333
8	247. Nesal	Nesal	Nesal cheri, Kutharai Pannimettu, Abirambattu and Abirambattu cheri.	1,324
9	91. Molasar	Molasar	Molasar 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, Guravammappettai and Guravammappettai cheri.	1,042
13	262. Periyabalsamudaram	Periyabalsamudaram-Hindu population centres.	Periyabalsamudaram, H. Rajapatharajalayam, Vanathampalayam, Vannabampalayam, Adi-Dravida population, Kuyilarpalayam and Vinayagampet.	2,011
14	267. Chinnabalsamudaram	Chinnabalsamudaram	Chinnabalsamudaram—Adi-Dravida centre, H. Ponnankuppam, H. Ponnankuppam Adi-Dravida, Teandaya murukuppam and Gandiankuppam.	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, Vannampalayam and Vannampalayam Road side.	2,676
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. Valadaroddi	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	1,327
21	83. Kappur	Do.	All the centres excluding Adi-Dravida centre.	1,284
22	6. Anumantapuram	Anumantapuram	Ramapuram and Adaogunam	833
23	29. Nemur	Nemur	Pudur Nemur (Hindu), Palaya Nemur (Hindu), Adi-Dravida centre, and Kohipattu, 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. Kongaramapundi ..	Kongaramapundi ..	Hindu and Adi-Dravida centres, Sittani Hindu and Adi-Dravida centres.	2,064
26	232. Semangalam ..	Semangalam ..	Hindu and Adi-Dravida centres, Idappalayam, Sethanappattu, Vinayagapuram and Ramanadapuram.	1,672
27	249. Putturai ..	Putturai ..	Hindu and Adi-Dravida centres, Kondimedu, Karpalayam and Manaveli.	1,922
28	269. Navamal Marudur ..	Navamal Marudur ..	Hindu and Adi-Dravida centres ..	1,450
29	278. 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 ..	Perampattu, Kattu and Akkari Perambattu.	1,461
4	74. Najamshatuvalkai ..	Najamshatuvalkai ..	Pannakadu and Karakattuchavadi ..	1,145
5	1. Kattalai ..	Kattalai ..	Kattalai and Karvetti ..	914
6	11. Nellikollai ..	Nellikollai ..	Nellikollai and Chinnanellikollai ..	1,271
7	279. Kollimalaimelpadi ..	Kollimalaimelpadi ..	Kollimalaimelpadi ..	2,537
8	28. B. Kolakkudi ..	Kolakkudi ..	B. Kolakkudi, Kilunnattur and Parimedu.	921
9	12. Terinjikollai ..	Terinjikollai ..	Terinjikollai and Madayakmedu ..	986
10	139. Keerapalayam ..	Keerapalayam ..	Keerapalayam ..	939
11	135. Kilnangiladi ..	Kilnangiladi ..	Kilnangiladi Adi-Dravida and Kuppam.	915
12	67. Chinnakomatti ..	Chinnakomatti ..	Chinnakomatti, Sallankuppam, Harirajapuram, Gunnandapuram and Thoppiruppu.	849
13	58. Poovalai ..	Poovalai ..	Poovalai ..	922
14	183. Thavarathampattu ..	Thavarathampattu ..	Thavarathampattu and Melthavarathampattu.	830
15	310. Mudikandanallur ..	Mudikandanallur ..	Kothandavilagam and Mudikandanallur.	855
16	340. Anandagudi ..	Anandagudi ..	Anandagudi and Muthikaduchoeri ..	568
17	333. Kokkarsampettai ..	Kokkarsampettai ..	Kokkarsampettai, Athur and Muthukrishnapuram.	691
18	175. Perungalore ..	Perungalore ..	Perungalore ..	544
19	174. Mugaiyur ..	Mugaiyur ..	Mugaiyur ..	635
20	71. Madavantharai ..	Madavantharai ..	Madavantharai and Chinnamadaivantharai.	756
21	68. Periyakomatti ..	Periyakomatti ..	Periyakomatti and Anaiyankuppam ..	554
22	34. Marudur ..	Marudur ..	Marudur ..	706
23	46. Kilmanagudi ..	Kilmanagudi ..	Kilmanagudi ..	582
24	76. Thandavarayasolagampettai ..	Thandavarayasolagampettai ..	Thandavarayasolagampettai ..	526
25	132. Lalpuram ..	Lalpuram ..	Lalpuram and Mettukuppam ..	513
26	290. Kallamalai ..	Kallamalai ..	Kallamalai, Chavadi and Periyamanamedu.	526
27	157. Devangudi ..	Devangudi ..	Devangudi, Pudupettai and Akkaramangalam.	607
28	317. Nandeswaramangalam ..	Nandeswaramangalam ..	Nandeswaramangalam ..	636
29	35. Krishnapuram, Ten ..	Krishnapuram, Ten ..	Muthukrishnapuram and Muthakrishnapuram cheri.	630
30	65. Arumulidevan ..	Arumulidevan ..	Chunniandikuppam, Melakuppam and Cheri.	771
31	159. Manakkudaiyaniruppu ..	Manakkudaiyaniruppu ..	Cheri, Punavasal, Sirugalur, Sirugalur cheri, Pannappattu, Pudunatham, Kilperambai and Therkuchoeri.	1,581
32	238. Mannargudi Arasur ..	Mannargudi Arasur ..	Edatheruva Vadarayaniruppu, M. Arasur cheri, Cherinatham and Vadarayaniruppu cheri.	1,093
33	320. Mannangalam ..	Mannangalam ..	Cheri, Andippalayam, Andippalayam cheri, Kalavetti, Kondapuram (Melapadi) and Kondapuram cheri.	1,403
34	329. Adivarabanallur ..	Adivarabanallur ..	Melkandiankuppam, Kilkandiankuppam, Koraventharam, Adivarabanallur cheri and Thorankuppam, S.	1,242
<i>Cuddalore taluk.</i>				
1	87. Maligaimedu ..	Kondareddipalayam or Sannakondareddipalayam.	All the centres in the village ..	2,969
2	16. Panapakham ..	Hindu population centre ..	Do. ..	1,154
3	1. Parthambadi ..	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. Melmarapattu ..	Melmarapattu ..	Mampattu, Pudumampattu, Mampattucheri and Kadamputiyyur.	1,203
7	228. Kothandaramapuram ..	Kattujagai ..	Kothandaramapuram, Villachikuppam, Cheri, Kuraimeducheri, Kattujagai, Periyakattujagai and Nalkuttai.	1,305
8	75. Maligampattu ..	Maligampattu ..	Maligampattu, Cheri, Pudupillayar-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, Koravannedu and Pethankuppam.	996
13	25. Karukkai ..	Karukkai ..	Karukkai, Cheri, Kallankuppam, Cheri and Kudiyeeruppuchoeri.	807
14	183. Thiruppanambakkam ..	Thiruppanambakkam ..	Thiruppanambakkam and Edappalayam.	789
15	26. Uchimedu ..	Uchimedu ..	Uchimedu ..	703
16	151. Vilangalpattu ..	Vilangalpattu ..	Vilangalpattu, Cheri, Kulandaikuppam and Kunnamangalamcheri.	875
17	223. Ayakuppam ..	Ayakuppam ..	Ayakuppam, Cheri, Pudupettai and Thoppukollai.	774
18	179. Melalinjipattu ..	Melalinjipattu ..	Melalinjipattu ..	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. Kalkunnam ..	Kalkunnam ..	Kalkunnam, Padirimedu, Tiruvennamallur and Cheri.	750
23	225. Edamkondapattu ..	Edamkondapattu ..	Edamkondapattucheri, Krishnapuram and Nirali.	689
24	184. Kalaiyur ..	Kalaiyur ..	Kalaiyur and Thadinatham ..	736
25	105. Annathanampettai ..	Annathanampettai ..	Annathanampettai ..	656
26	84. Poongunam ..	Poongunam ..	Poongunam, Sarakuppam and Sarakuppamcheri.	1,044
27	35. Karukkai ..	Karukkai ..	Cheri, Kallankuppam, Cheri and Kudiyeeruppuchoeri.	747
28	60. Arangamangalam ..	Arangamangalam ..	Cheri, Ounakuppam, Kalkunnam, Padirimedu, Tiruvennamallur and Kalkunnamcheri.	1,592
29	72. Kadampuliyyur ..	Kadampuliyyur ..	Parakulam, Konjukuppam, Kattandikuppam, Velankuppam, Pillaiyarkuppam and Cheri.	1,497
30	91. Kongarayanur ..	Kongarayanur ..	Cheri, Chinnacheri, Lalapettai, Cheri and Kosappalayam.	1,189
31	94. Sanniyasipettai ..	Sanniyasipettai ..	Sanniyasipettai, Perananamedu, Chinnaranamedu and Pudukuppam.	1,486
32	101. Kilnambattu ..	Kilnambattu ..	Cheri, Muthirasankuppam, Kanan-kuppam, Padupalayam, Sattanambattu and Cheri.	2,514
33	104. Sillambanadampet ..	Sillambanadampet ..	Cheri, Pattirakottai, Cheri, Arachikuppam, Pudukuppam and Cheri.	1,632
34	122. Kesavanarayanapuram ..	Kesavanarayanapuram ..	Cheri ..	533
35	130. Vellakarai ..	Vellakarai ..	Cheri, Pethankuppam, Malayadikuppam, Kodukkampalayam, Kirapalayam, Koranampalayam, Arasadikuppam, Kattupalayam 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. Periyakankankuppam ..	Periyakankankuppam ..	Cheri, Sannakankankuppam, Uchimedu and Uchimedu cheri.	1,231
39	207. Arasiperiankuppam ..	Arasiperiankuppam ..	Puthur ..	541
40	219. Annavalli ..	Annavalli ..	Mattanjeri, Andikuppam, Kattucheri, Kammalaicheri, Gangappanankankuppam, Nasinathamcheri, Velicheripalayam, Sithakuppam, Thenadichattram, Annanallicheri and Pottukollai.	2,546
41	235. Kayalpattu ..	Kayalpattu ..	Thathanchavadi, Puchimedu, Maniapettai, Pattalai, 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>Ouddalore taluk—cont.</i>				
42	237. Puvanikuppam ..	Puvanikuppam ..	Kilcheri, Anavampettai, Mettupalaiyam, Sazbareddipalaiyam, Puvanikuppam, Sazara street, Puvanikuppam Madam, Molacheri and Chintamanikuppam.	2,349
43	Maruvay ..	Maruvay ..	Cheri and Neyinakuppam ..	829
<i>Vriddhachalam taluk.</i>				
1	283. Gangaikondan ..	Gangaikondan ..	Gangaikondan, Vydhanappunkuppam, Annakkarakuppam, Thandavarayan-kuppam, Akilan-tajanagapuram, Uthangalkuppam, Sakkilicheri, Veda-cheri, Molacheri, Therkukuppam, Kilacheri and Kilakuppam.	1,138
2	171. Pelanthurai ..	Pelanthurai ..	Kosappakkam ..	2,304
3	148. Thalainallur ..	Thalainallur ..	Thivalur ..	1,510
4	161. Soundriasholapuram ..	Soundriasholapuram ..	Irulampattu ..	1,194
5	50. Poolambadi ..	Poolambadi ..	Poolambadi ..	1,103
6	105. Tiruvarathurai ..	Tiruvarathurai ..	T. Nayasai and Kodikulam ..	1,022
7	232. Kolliruppu ..	Kolliruppu ..	Kolliruppu, Valayachettikuppam, Kaikkilakuppam and Kaikkilakup-pacheri.	951
8	136. Vilankattoor ..	Vilankattoor ..	Kiramboor ..	947
9	122. Valasai ..	Valasai ..	Valasai ..	946
10	211. and 212. Kavanai ..	Kavanai ..	Kavanai, Kavanai cheri, Sitterikuppam and Sitterikuppamcheri.	820
11	58. Venganur ..	Venganur ..	Venganur and Endel ..	818
12	115. Varambanur ..	Varambanur ..	Varambanur ..	804
13	54. Thondankuchi ..	Thondankuchi ..	Thondankuchi ..	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 ..	627
20	52. Sirunesalur ..	Sirunesalur ..	Sirunesalur ..	659
21	210. Sembalakurichi ..	Sembalakurichi ..	Sembalakurichi and Sembalakurichi-cheri.	638
22	238. Sattamangalam ..	Sattamangalam ..	Sattamangalam and Sattamangalam-cheri.	582
23	220. Muddappalli ..	Muddappalli ..	Muddappalli, Muddappallicheri and Udayakuppam.	576
24	264. Peruvavappur ..	Peruvavappur ..	Peruvavappur, Peruvavappurcheri and Perunthurai.	540
25	8. Vallimathuram ..	Vallimathuram ..	Village and Cheri, Kodikkodu 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 ..	1,630
31	148. Thalainallur ..	Thalainallur ..	Village and Cheri ..	783
32	164. Kosappallam ..	Kosappallam ..	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 Mottakuppam.	506

Tirukkoyilur taluk.

1	5. Kurunur ..	Hindu centre ..	Adi-Dravida centre ..	1,555
2	110. Veerangipuram ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	1,118
3	111. Arunapuram ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	1,115
4	157. Nairanai ..	Do. ..	Philampattu and Padur ..	1,010
5	193. Alambadi ..	Do. ..	Adi-Dravida ..	1,271
6	217. Veerasolapuram ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	1,150
7	226. Pavandar ..	Do. ..	Mettakuppam and Adi-Dravida ..	1,150
8	227. T. Kolathur ..	Do. ..	Palayam, Poosalipalayam and Adi-Dravida.	1,030
9	245. Ulandur ..	Do. ..	Palayappala and Adi-Dravida ..	1,541
10	251. Perumbakkam ..	Do. ..	Padur, Maliga and Adi-Dravida ..	1,444
11	255. Ellandurai ..	Do. ..	Manavell, Mettukuppam and Adi-Dravida.	1,200

* 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. Semmar ..	Hindu centre ..	Adi-Dravida ..	1,127
13	315. Kandalaradi ..	Do. ..	Karuvappalaipalayam, Adi-Dravida ..	1,562
14	Gaddalore ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	1,229
15	Adaiyur ..	Adaiyur ..	Pillaiarpalayam, and Poondy ..	1,708
16	317. Siruthanur ..	Siruthanur ..	Mettathur and Madapattu ..	2,041
17	Pindivimangalam ..	Pindivimangalam ..	Madam and Veerasolapuram ..	4,171
18	Kudiyannallur ..	Kudiyannallur ..	Vengavady ..	2,403
19	Odayanachi ..	Odayanachi ..	Do. ..	1,500
20	Puthur ..	Puthur ..	Kattanemili ..	1,534
21	124. Vadamalaiyanur ..	Vadamalaiyanur ..	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	5. 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. Deviyandal ..	Deviyandal ..	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, Sakilli Adi-Dravida centre, Mulasamudram Hindu and Adi-Dravida centres, Thakka hamlet (Muhammadan centre).	1,393
33	166. Pullur ..	Pullur ..	Pullur and Pulaiyantalgal (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	246. Orathur ..	Orathur ..	Hindu and Adi-Dravida centres, Pa-Killanur Hindu and Adi-Dravida centres.	912
38	260. Marasingur ..	Marasingur ..	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. Sembattamalaiyanur ..	Sembattamalaiyanur ..	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	152. 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	33-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 Rajapalayam.	1,578
53	53. Melatayanur ..	Melatayanur ..	Hindu and Adi-Dravida centres, Chinnachettipalayam, Chinnachettipalayam Adi-Dravida centre, Tanakanandal Hindu and Adi-Dravida centres.	1,109
54	55. Sivanarthangal ..	Sivanarthangal ..	Sivanarthangal Hindu and Adi-Dravida centres, Redumadaiyan 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, Parikkalpattu, and Parikkalpattu cheri.	2,864
3	175. Endur ..	Endur ..	Endur cheri, Valluva cheri, Ariyanthangal cheri, Valuva cheri, Villukudisai, Madaramthangal, Joki-Kudisai, Alangappam, Alangappam cheri, Nappalayam, and Navanandura.	2,864
4	249. Poothurai ..	Poothurai (Hindu population centre).	Poothurai Adi-Dravida population centre, Kondimeda, Kasipalayam and Manaveli.	1,922
5	232. Semangalam ..	Semangalam (Hindu population).	Semangalam Adi-Dravida population centre, Edapalayam, Sedavapet, Vinayagapuram, Vinayagapuram cheri and Kamaparam.	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	15. 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 ..	830
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 Kuthiraiponnimedu.	617

Gingee taluk.

1	211. Solankuppam ..	Solankuppam ..	Solankuppam ..	973
2	18. Kuduvampoondi ..	Kuduvampoondi ..	Kuduvampoondi ..	975
3	163. Singavaram ..	Singavaram ..	Singavaram ..	924
4	7. Pharathipuram ..	Pharathipuram ..	Hindu and Adi-Dravida centres	651
5	15. Melnemili ..	Melnemili ..	Pathanandal ..	595
6	27. Narayanamangalam ..	Narayanamangalam ..	Hindu and Adi-Dravida centres	543
7	23. 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. ..	692
12	213. Sinugaram ..	Sinugaram ..	Do. ..	691
13	270. 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 inspectors 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.
Tindivanam ..	21	..	..	21	..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..
Gingee ..	13	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..
Villupuram ..	29	..	..	29	..	..	..	..	..
Chidambaram ..	31	8	..	23	..	..	..	..	..
Vridhaachalam ..	34	3	..	31	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddalore ..	43	..	..	43	..	..	..	..	..
Tirukkoyilur ..	54	1	..	53	..	..	..	..	..
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 Labo

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, Dandinahirahalu, 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 I). 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. 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 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 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 150.

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 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.	Boys.	Girls.			
Bellary ..	93	148	115,165	12,047	9,142	.. 12	49	..	69	39	147	4,123	434	121	34	7	4	18
Rayachur ..	81	285	86,798	9,260	7,843	.. 46	28	..	29	17	114	3,548	233	86	38	6	6	9
Kudligi ..	119	260	77,899	10,637	9,451	.. 28	..	..	76	7	111	3,633	529	88	35	3	3	20
Adoni ..	224	284	178,979	26,814	17,183	.. 4	77	..	147	37	275	7,745	1,035	219	37	6	5	14
Alur ..	110	105	98,988	10,673	8,402	.. 47	8	..	92	16	163	4,182	690	90	39	3	5	19
Heepet ..	123	113	79,429	7,940	6,455	.. 36	..	..	33	4	78	2,032	455	42	25	3	3	13
Harpanahalli ..	84	237	82,619	9,428	8,033	.. 22	..	..	89	4	122	2,921	581	63	31	7	6	19
Hadagalli ..	87	155	78,848	8,001	6,711	.. 27	..	..	38	8	83	1,967	509	72	25	10	4	27
Total ..	927	1,527	792,725	88,700	73,210	16	349	19	583	122	1,039	50,034	4,659	555	34	26	39	139

Statement III—List of schoolless centres in the Bellary 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>Harpanahalli Taluk.</i>				
1	Musuvavakallihalli	Musuvavakallihalli .. ..	.....	510
2	Chiranahalli	Chiranahalli .. ..	.....	571
3	Nichanvanahalli	Nichanvanahalli .. ..	.....	612
4	Gudahalu	Gudahalu .. ..	.....	588
5	Kammurthihalli	Kammurthihalli .. ..	.....	686
6	Helikeri	Huikeri .. ..	.....	634
7	Maddigeri	Maddigeri .. ..	.....	759
<i>Rayadrug Taluk.</i>				
1	20. Sovalapuram *	21. Kudlar .. ..	.....	920
2	1-12. Kalluhola	Kalluhola .. ..	.....	510
3	89-C. Chinnakowkuntla	Chinnakowkuntla .. ..	.....	623
4	56. A. Kalekurti	Kalekurti .. ..	.....	577
5	13. (a) Kolaganahalli	Kolaganahalli .. ..	.....	653
6	84. Gummagatta	Gummagatta .. ..	.....	632
7	12. Uddihala	Uddihala .. ..	.....	603
8	15. Nemakalla	Nemakalla .. ..	.....	546
9	72. Bommanayakanahalli	Bommanayakanahalli .. ..	.....	534
10	17. D. Melikatti	Melikatti .. ..	.....	512
11	76. Chadam	Chadam .. ..	.....	506
<i>Hadagalli Taluk.</i>				
1	Marabikal	Marabikal .. ..	.....	559
2	Gubidahala	Gubidahala .. ..	.....	583
3	Halagapuram	Halagapuram .. ..	.....	897
4	Chillegodu	Chillegodu .. ..	.....	744
5	Chintapalli	Chintapalli .. ..	.....	610
6	Byadrigeri	Byadrigeri .. ..	.....	668
7	Hiresobeli	Hiresobeli .. ..	.....	909
8	Mutakur	Mutakur .. ..	.....	908
9	Segunahallur	Segunahallur .. ..	.....	666
10	Bemnigola	Bemnigola .. ..	.....	683
11	Basarakodu	Basarakodu .. ..	.....	601

* denotes 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. 800 per annum.	Supervisor at Rs. 1,204 per annum.	Total.
Adoni	5	..	3	5	..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	..
Alur	8	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary	9	7	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hirapur	8	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Harpanahalli	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hadagalli	11	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..
Rayadrug	11	1	..	10	..	..	..	..	..
Kudligi	7	3	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
Total	61	16	6	42	1	1,920	12,800	1,204	15,724

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

V

**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 cheris close by, and these have to go without education unless there are Board, Mission or Labour schools in the cheris 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 Gudalur.

Tiruvallur taluk.—Nathakolthippai, Ramauthandalam, Talakanjeri, Vidayur, Monnavedu, Tripasur, Neiveli and Kakkalur.

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
Sriperumbudur ..	312	789	170,913	21,064	14,921	14	52	66	53	18	197
Chingleput	305	977	235,191	28,423	19,166	8	43	23	167	23	214
Madurantakam ..	318	663	180,225	20,349	16,048	8	71	50	72	22	223
Conjeevaram ..	378	929	202,043	19,950	14,154	4	51	66	74	..	195
Tiruvallur	293	1,368	238,595	27,913	19,610	5	55	53	131	21	236
Ponneri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1,845	5,662	1,194,096	136,816	95,237	50	324	312	488	194	1,278

Names of taluka.	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	6,515	1,544	146	169	31	12	13	..	76
Sriperumbudur	5,959	634	148	138	23	4	2	10	101
Chingleput	6,275	992	124	196	22	5	4	9	76
Madurantakam	7,083	1,386	182	165	34	9	3	11	101
Conjeevaram	6,024	1,222	135	149	30	9	4	8	66
Tiruvallur	7,277	1,456	165	202	26	8	3	6	34
Ponneri									
Total ..	32,133	7,236	900	1,003	23.6	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	..	Sriperumbudur ..	12	19	31
.. ..	..	Chingleput	18	27	45
.. ..	..	Madurantakam ..	18	30	48
.. ..	..	Conjeevaram ..	16	17	33
.. ..	..	Tiruvallur	21	9	30
.. ..	..	Ponneri	11	32	43
Total	..	..	96	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)
Sriperumbudur taluk.					
1. Mettupaliyam, 7 B ..	7 B, 8 A and B ..	673	17. Vadamanthalam, 135.	135 and 178 ..	813
2. Veeraraghavapuram, 9	A, B and C ..	643	18. Tirumangalam cheri,	B, C, D ..	862
3. Karunakaracheri, 18.	18 A & B, 23 and 24	724	" 136.	..	..
4. Nodumattagai, 21 ..	20 A & B and 21 ..	599	19. Kandur, 139A ..	A, B, C, D ..	653
5. Korattur, 26	26 A, 27, 28 A, 22	1,157	20. Sendamangalam, 142.	141, 142, 169 ..	1,280
.. ..	F, F. G.	..	21. Gunakarambakkam,	147 and 159 ..	889
6. Vellavedu, 36 ..	36 and 44 A, 138 A.	817	..	..	..
7. Piryanpattu, 44-B ..	1 ..	535	22. Ramanaapuram, 165.	143, 164, 165 and	1,171
8. Kolathuvanjari, 59 ..	59, 57, 62, 61 ..	1,406	..	166.	..
9. Moulivakkam, 63 ..	63, 64 ..	976	23. *Santhavelur, 171.	140, 170, 171 ..	1,557
10. Gerugambakkam, 68.	68, 69 ..	1,089	24. Sirumangalam, 175 ..	171, 176 ..	746
11. Sikkarayapuram, 71.	71, 72 ..	1,687	25. Vengadu, 181 ..	184 ..	627
12. *Sembarambakkam, 76	76 ..	1,283	26. Kolathur 187A ..	182, 183, 186, 187 ..	1,209
13. Tardalam, 82	82, 81, 84 A & B ..	1,820	27. Siruvanjur, 235 ..	234, 235, 236, 239.	1,388
14. Settopattu, 103 ..	103 and 104 ..	599	28. Vattambakkam, 241.	212, 238, 241 ..	882
15. Katrambakkam cheri	106 cheri, 169 C,	1,357	29. * Ellichoor, 245 ..	245, 246, 247 ..	957
109C.	118 and 185 A B	..	30. Kappankottur, 150 ..	A, B, C and D ..	572
16. Katagatam, 113 ..	113 and 115 A B ..	669	31. Vallam, 265A ..	A, B, and C ..	826
Madurantakam taluk.					
1. Mantapam, 2c ..	2 and 3 ..	543	26. Kummili, 133 ..	132, 133, 134 and	943
2. Palamathur, 7A ..	7 A, 8 A, 8 C ..	771	..	135.	..
3. Sannur, 210	210 ..	619	27. Attupattikottaijanji,	138 and 139 ..	627
4. Kilakulam, 217 ..	217, 218 ..	705	..	139.	..
5. Irusamanallur, 224..	223, 224, 225, 229	662	28. Punganam, 141 ..	144, 251 and 252 ..	1,256
.. ..	and 230.	..	29. Parakkal, 147 ..	147 and 148 ..	1,035
6. Ammayambattu, 161.	161, 162 and 163 ..	854	30. Porur, 253	253 and 254 ..	875
7. Olavetti, 169	169 and 238 ..	785	31. Uladu, 257	267 and 268 ..	1,014
8. Melakkandai, 170 ..	170 and 171 ..	760	32. Ponthur, 271 ..	270, 271, 284, 285	1,020
9. Uludamangalam, 226	226 and 227 ..	616	..	and 286.	..
10. Dharmapuram, 236..	235, 236 and 237 ..	1,145	33. Arkadu, 282 ..	281 and 282 and	833
11. Sittampur, 240 ..	240, 277 ..	577	..	283A.	..
12. Valaipattu, 215 ..	314, 315 B-1, B-2	580	34. Alambazai, 293 ..	293 ..	537
13. Devanur (Onamba-	319, 320, 321, 322..	1,333	35. Nallur, 295	295, 299 and 300 ..	1,494
kam), 326.	..	..	..	..	..
14. Kesapakkam, 327 ..	327, 330, 321 ..	1,250	36. * Ibbimmapuram, 72 ..	1 ..	778
15. Parasuramankup-	398 A-J, B-1, C1,	638	37. Velambakkam, 96 ..	96 and 112 ..	1,578
pam, 302c.	C2, C-3.	..	38. Kuthavakkam, 99 ..	99 A and B ..	799
16. Seekanankuppam, 307	1 ..	911	39. Puragal, 100.. ..	78, 79, 80, 100 and	1,766
17. Pakkur, 308.. ..	308, 302, 335, 336,	2,091	..	101.	..
.. ..	343.	..	40. Sitapuram, 105 ..	71 and 105 ..	828
18. Akkinambattur, 341	1 ..	1,850	41. Kilapattur, 110 ..	109, 110 and 111 ..	1,130
19. Kodapatnam, 351 ..	350, 351, 352 ..	1,089	42. Padicheri, 34 ..	34 and 35 ..	663
20. Puvanjur, 364 ..	362, 363 and 364 ..	1,232	43. Sembandi, 50 ..	46, 47, 49 and 50 ..	1,682
21. Lattur, 374	373, 374 ..	537	44. Siruvankunam, 337	1 ..	632
22. Karuppur, 376 ..	369, 375, 376, 377..	862	45. Kalathur, 98 ..	A, B, C ..	801
23. Thondamanallur, 388	378, 379 and 386 ..	1,205	46. Babarayanpet, 103	A and B ..	526
24. *Thempakkam, 116 ..	116, 117, 118 ..	1,586	47. Athur, 115	A and B ..	661
25. Vayalur (Tenneri-	121, 122, 123, 124,	1,639	48. Murugai, 93 ..	1 ..	749
pattu), 123.	125.	..	..	..	..
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,	646	22. Kokilamedu, 175 ..	175 A, B, C ..	566
.. ..	C, D ..	..	23. Edaiyur, 176 ..	176, 195 ..	886
3. Othivakkam Peria-	18, 19, 27 ..	1,444	24. Manamai, 177 ..	177, 178 ..	1,748
cheri, 18c.	..	..	25. Neikuppi, 181 ..	181 A, B ..	736
4. Egattur, 36	36, 39 ..	760	26. Virapuram, 187 ..	187, 189, 190, and	3,722
5. Kanattur, 37	37, 38 ..	913	..	part of 191.	..
6. Pudupakkam, 43 ..	43 ..	854	27. Vengappakkam, 193..	192, 193, 196 ..	1,416
7. Kalivandapattu, 55	55, 85, 87 ..	1,077	28. Vasavaramodram, 204.	204 A, B ..	625
8. Vellancheri cheri, 57	57, 60 ..	659	29. Bommarajapuram,	210, 211, 212, 213..	893
9. Venbakkam, 69 ..	68, 69, 70, 79 ..	1,329	..	210.	..
10. Villambakkam, 78 ..	73 ..	787	30. Perumbedu, 216 ..	216, 295 ..	1,188
11. Sittamaner, 81 ..	83, 84, 85 ..	643	31. Chinavippedu, 230 ..	229, 230, 231, 232,	1,248
12. Eachangarimai, 98	98 ..	571	..	234, 235.	..
13. Hanumantapuram, 100	100, 101 ..	875	32. Orathur, 236 ..	236, 237, 238 ..	865
14. Muradheri, 103 ..	103, 104 ..	871	33. Ammanambakkam,	244, 245, 246, 247..	1,178
15. Sengadu, 109	109, 110, 112 ..	1,194	..	248.	..
16. Nemmeli, 113 ..	113 A, B, C, D, G, H.	700	34. Virapuram, 250 ..	248, 249, 250, 251,	1,703
17. Alathur, 118 ..	118, 119 ..	598	..	252, 253, 254.	..
18. Kottaimedu, 127 ..	127, 123 ..	738	35. Thunjam, 262 ..	262, 263, 264, 265..	1,463
19. Sirudavur cheri, 130c	130, B, C, D, E, F,	779	36. Alappakkam, 271 ..	270, 271 ..	578
.. ..	G.	..	37. Tirunani, 272 ..	272, 273, 280, 286,	1,829
20. Edakkurdam, 136 ..	134, 136 ..	557	..	287.	..
21. Kalanipakkam, 148A..	147, 148, 149, 150..	862	38. Veerakuppam, 259 ..	289, 291, 266 ..	1,263
22. Santhanampattu Vada-	152, 153, 155, 156..	741	39. Mambakkam, 293 ..	298, 299, 302 ..	1,211
kucheri, 155a.	..	..	40. Valuvadar, 303 ..	303, 304 ..	1,068
23. Perumaleri 164A ..	164, 165, 166, 160,	2,234	41. Vilagam, 307 ..	307 ..	554
.. ..	174, 173.	..	42. Edayathur 309 ..	309, 310, 311 ..	970

* 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 Peramavallur, 46.	45, 46, 48, 244 and 245.	3,020
2. Muttavakam, 10 ..	10 A, B	534	20. Kamtarayapuram, 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. Kunnavakam, 302 ..	302, 16, 17, 303 ..	881
5. Shro. Kuladipur, 27.	27, 30	973	23. Thinnayyanpundi, 218.	218, 216, 217, 219 ..	1,811
6. Mettukuppam, 32 ..	32, 8	667	24. Karanai, 235 ..	235, 236 ..	588
7* Thennambakam, 53	53 A, B	1,005	25. Marubhuvambadi, 243.	243, A, B, C, D ..	659
8. Settiampakam, 120..	120, 12, 122 ..	1,867	26. Kavanurpaducheri, 330.	330 A, B ..	512
9. Kurai, 142	142, 171 and 117 ..	2,266	27. Shro. Attiyur Mel Duli, 335.	335, 334 ..	1,255
0. Shro. Podupakkam, 147.	147, 146	1,265	28. Thirumakkudal, 255.	255, 256 ..	1,412
1. Kottavakam, 155 ..	155, 183, 184, 185 and 187.	1,070	29. Arumboliyur, 262	262, 261 ..	1,196
2. Pusivakam, 102 ..	102 A, B, C ..	608	30. Shro. Madur, 265 ..	265, 264 ..	552
3. Paliambakam, 105 ..	105, 107	802	31. Peranakavur, 275 ..	275, 276, 277 ..	834
4. Shro. Marudam, 124.	124 and 125 ..	744	32. Shro. Mambakam, 289.	289, 288, 287 ..	1,228
5. Shro. Elakamangalam, 178.	178 and 226 ..	1,634	33. Adayambadar, 294..	294, 293, 295, 292..	1,916
6. Varnavasi, 185 ..	185, 224 and 230 ..	2,192			
7. Vombakkam, 186 ..	186 A & B	500			
8. Kilabattur, 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. Voppambattu, 26 ..	26, 33	1,181	19. Satarai, 226	226	954
3. Thottihalai, 34 ..	34, 31, 32, 33 and 35.	2,103	20. Tirumanikuppam, 237.	237, 239, 240, 241, 242.	2,263
4. Nemiliagaram, 52 ..	52, 51 and 55 ..	510	21. Kerakkambakam, 187.	186, 187, 188, 189 (A).	784
5* Kunnavalam, 53 ..	53, 57, C, D, E & 60 B.	2,134	22. Odappai, 190 ..	149, 190, 191, 192.	1,523
6. Vembakkam, 67 ..	67, 64 and 66 ..	1,371	23. Kunjaram, 193 ..	193, 194 Z, 106, 107.	1,294
7. Ayveliagaram, 72 ..	72, A, B	528	24. Pilliarkandigai, 4/32.	3, 4, 5, 81, 32, 33, 43.	1,681
8. Melakundiya, 83 ..	83, 79, 80, 81, 82, 84.	2,585	25. Krishnagiri, 30 ..	50, 51, 49, 48, 30.	2,201
9. Magaral, 86	86 and 87	1,124	26. Vellathakottai, 44/100.	88, 89, 100, 99, 90.	1,191
0. Bangilukuppam, 90 ..	90, 89, 91, 92 ..	1,110	27. Hanumanthapuram, 62/61.	62, 65, 68 ..	1,120
1. Guruvayal, 98 ..	98, 97, 99 ..	1,500	28. Bangala Chilamathur, 63/130.	128, 130, 57, 58, 59, 60.	704
2. Pagalmedu, 104 ..	104, 101, 105, 105 ..	1,980	29. Velakapuram, 86/124.	121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126.	886
3. Movur, 126	126, 125, 124 ..	1,951	30. Kachur, 95/111 ..	109, 110, 111, 112.	1,000
4* Placepalayam, 137 ..	137, 136, 138 ..	864			
5. Panayanjeri, 159 ..	159, 158, 161, 165 ..	1,711			
6. Alappakkam, 167 ..	167, 166, 168, 169, 170.	2,390			
7. Annadanakavakkam, 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. Arumanthai, 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. Badur, 23	33 A to C	542	28* Vannipakkam, 56 ..	55, 56	877
7. Mofakampet, 35 ..	35 A to C	684	29. Kadapakkam, 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
0* Amur, 78	78 A to D	861	32. Avirivakkam, 171 ..	171, 214	625
1. Ponthavakkam, 131..	131, 130	533	33. Periakarambur, 220 ..	219, 220	619
2. Palavakkam, 132 ..	132, 139	548	34. Poongulam, 246 ..	246 A to H	813
3. Annappanayakan-kuppam, 140.	140, 141	1,627	35. Kallur, 251	251 A to F	500
4. Seruvoyil, 143 ..	146 A, B, C ..	852	36. Nandanam, 26/134 ..	130, 133, 134 ..	1,016
5. Gettanamelli, 192 ..	192 A to D ..	540	37* Karanai, 71/140 ..	140, 141, 142 ..	998
6. Sirupalpettai, 195 ..	195 A to O ..	2,045	38. Kakavakam, 314 ..	310, 314	985
7. Enathimelpakkam, 206.	202, 205, 206 ..	657	39* Sengurai, 318 ..	318 A to D ..	668
8. Ayanallur, 208 ..	208 A, B, C ..	562	40. Senj. aram, 321 ..	321 A to G ..	563
9. Mangavaram, 228 ..	228, 229	1,097	41. Thamarakuppam, 329.	322, 329	539
0* Peddikuppam, 236 ..	236 A to F ..	741	42. Pravalavarneswara-puram, 117/97.	97, 98	872
1. Periya Oblapuram, 239.	239 A to E ..	818	43. Thondambattu, 127/81.	81 A to D	539
			44. Rudur, 290	290 A to F ..	829

* 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. 40-5-100 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.
Saidpet	..	..	..	..	..	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.—Kalavagunta and Muthoreval Board schools, Mahimandalam
Adi-Dravida and Hindu Board schools.

Palmaner taluk.—Pattarnatham 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	369	48,404	5,479	4,051		24	3	8	18	53
Chandragiri	138	768	102,736	11,088	7,976		32	7	53	31	123
Tiruttani	478	656	179,468	15,441	11,047		21	33	61	23	141
Kalahasti	359	794	98,811	11,973	8,914		20	4	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	22,007	11,399	9,595		21	11	38	4	77
Madanapalle	120	1,018	53,954	14,539	12,042		45	15	50	6	116
Total	2,322	8,128	1,068,368	130,522	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	6,909	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	686	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	26	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
Madanapalle	"	Palmaner	1	13	14
Chandragiri	"	Madanapalle	10	13	23
		Vayalpad	5	14	19
		Punganur division	21	28	49
		Chandragiri	2	15	17
		Kalahasti division	6	13	19
		Puttur	3	44	50
		Tiruttani	3	38	41
		Total	59	206	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	Beduguttapalle	1,033
6	157	Puttavaripalle	1,245
7	A-5	Cherlapalle	1,047
8	C-25	Kottapalle	1,168
9	C-37	Kasiralla	1,244
10	C-38	Maddireddipalle	1,331
11	12	Chitikiralla	781
12	21	Oddepalle	781
13	22	Peta Agraharam	516
14	47	Iehineri	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	Perumalkuppam	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	Danduvaripalle	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

Palmaner Taluk.

1	2	Gangavaram	900
2	10	Mamaduga	755
3	11	Killapalle	519
4	20	Pengaragunta	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	684

Madanapalle Taluk.

1	2	Papipalle	1,157
2	5	Bandrevo	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	Punchupadu	1,105
8	89	Kammupalle	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	Kadrimathankota	634
15	27	Nayanicherukupalle	506
16	38	Panchalamarri	501
17	40	Eddulavaripalle	825
18	41	Kettagunda	840
19	48	Thummanagutta	694
20	77	Bandamidikammupalle	900
21	92	Rachavettivaripalle	599
22	99	Tharalam	788
23	105	Maddayyagaripalle	847

Vayalpad Taluk.

1	22	Bodivandlapalle	2,190
2	25	Ganugachinta	1,144
3	98	Thippireddigaripalle	2,902
4	116	Kalikireddivaripalli	1,423
5	20	Ustikayalapenta	1,081
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	Budidavedu	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	..	Chandur group (Inam)	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	Batlamreddi	1,151
10	190	Gandurajapalle	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	Peddappurapalle	1,371
17	458	Nagireddipalle	1,031
18	493	Kilapatla	1,468
19	U.S. 6	Pudipata	1,053
20	U.S. 8	Rangampalli	1,287
21	U.S. 10	Thurlapalli	1,164
22	19	Kothakota	783
23	29	Voalapadu	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	Chandranakulapalli	644
28	81	Chedalla	823
29	88	Diguvapalli	903
30	92	Koodurachimnapalli	623
31	114	Kummaranatham	687
32	121	Aradikunta	667
33	143	Yetlur	629
34	147	Bandlapalle	791
35	174	Peddavelgattu	720
36	182	Pasupathuru	637
37	206	Bommarajupalli	746
38	215	Chelamangalam	651
39	224	Pedapanehani	713
40	257	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	Venur	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	Timmalarajupet	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	889

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	Mathsyavilasapuram	636
22	200	Suryanagaram	621
23	236	Kandapuram	848
24	254	Thirumalrajapuram	588
25	281	Kothur	908
26	288	Viranathur	776
27	291	Kondapuram	501
28	302	Thummalacheruvu Kandrigai	594
29	308	Virakuppam Kandrigai	590
30	311	Kanchi Gurapparaju Kandrigai	540
31	355	Rachapalem	555
32	357	Athupattu	737
33	370	Ganeshapuram	507
34	357	Chinnamandali	613
35	388	Kalambakkam	901
36	398	Perumalrajapet	1,150
37	429	Kothur	550
38	435	Sanguva	555
39	440	Damaragunta	530
40	472	Darnivarapuram	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	Pillaivedu	525
6	118	Konathaneri	791
7	205	Gazulapalayam	635
8	235	Anjuru	611
9	241	Chittathur	681
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	Narayanapuram	575
8	68	Badur	918
9	90	Niluvurallakaminapalli	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	Erukampattu	1,059
20	196	Govindappanaidu 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	Adivikothur	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	Cheelamakulapalli	839
37	401	Bommayyapalli	836
38	407	Chippinadupalli	515
39	415	Pangunta	834
40	416	Peruthavapalli	826
41	417	Garuguchinta	628
42	418	Erramajupalli	774
43	444	Therari	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.	
Chittoor	39	..	..	39	..	..	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Palmaner	14	..	2	12	..	..	..	..	..
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	263	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 Mettupalayam.
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 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
				Government	Board	Aided Mission	Aided Non-Mission	Private	Total	Boys	Girls	Trained	Untrained	Boys	Girls		
Palladam	102	657	244,955	..	36	26	92	8	162	4,920	788	68	161	18	3	1	28
Udumalpet	95	464	142,562	..	31	11	43	8	93	2,851	461	42	79	21	5	3	13
Coimbatore	81	236	192,231	..	68	5	52	9	134	5,809	1,178	165	99	29	7	21	21
Gobichettipalayam	154	818	213,551	..	60	20	42	24	146	3,822	709	110	66	16	4	10	19
Kellegal	95	193	95,356	..	45	5	9	3	52	2,387	329	54	76	27	9	3	26
Dharapuram	80	1,092	273,037	..	40	35	75	50	201	2,633	729	84	104	13	4	1	7
Erode	220	1,743	280,034	..	51	52	94	35	232	5,638	1,059	160	181	17	4	1	65
Pollachi	188	595	197,662	..	34	6	94	24	158	5,673	1,133	69	190	27	7	2	15
Bhavani	67	653	179,133	..	27	21	40	22	110	3,080	537	86	68	17	4	1	14
Avanashi	72	544	185,490	..	28	8	38	5	79	3,124	514	53	84	16	4	2	22
Total	1,111	7,055	2,653,551	..	420	189	530	188	1,377	40,817	7,728	871	1,058	20	5	19	228

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

Name of Taluk Board.	Whether the education cess is levied.	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	..	Avanashi	10	1	11
Pollachi	Do.	Pollachi	10	4	14
Udumalpet	..	Udumalpet	13	3	16
Palladam	Do.	Palladam	7	1	8
Erode	No	Erode	9	7	16
Gobichettipalayam	Do.	Dharapuram	24	83	107
Kellegal	Do.	Gobichettipalayam	18	6	24
		Bhavani	4	6	10
		Kellegal	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 (2).	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (3) and (4).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Coimbatore taluk.</i>				
1	8. Khandayampalayam	Vayampalayam	Vayampalayam and Khandayampalayam	2,513
2	28. Telungapalayam	Velundipalayam	Velundipalayam and Pusaripalayam	1,393
3	Do.	Pappanaikepudur	Pappanaikepudur and Maduthur	1,465
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	Arumugakavundamur	Arumugakavundamur and Pachapalayam	1,294
8	41. Pulavapalli	Sriaiyasapuram	Pulavapalli, Srinivasapuram and Gili-kavundampalayam	1,175
9	11. Velluipalli	Kaikkolapalayam	Kaikkolapalayam and Andakka-palayam	785
10	16. Idigarai	Govindanaikampalayam	Govindanaikampalayam and Krishnapuram	890
11	21. Ponnimadai	Dhaliyar	Dhaliyar and Krishnanaikampalayam	910
12	22. Nanjandapuram	Ramanathapuram	Madathur and Ramanathapuram	814
13	22. Do.	Semaiyanur	Semaiyanur	749
14	28. Telungapalayam	Venkitapuram	Venkitapuram and Rangayya Goundan-pudur	632
15	33. Kalikanaikampalayam	Deenampalayam	Deenampalayam, Uliyampalayam and Padupalayam	687
16	69. Malimachanpatti	Malimachanpatti	Malimachanpatti	806
17	62. Eltimadai	Puthur	Puthur	858
18	63. Pichanur	Rangasamudram	Rangasamudram and Kambadampuram	867
19	49. Kavandampalayam	Edayapalayam	Edayapalayam	529
20	46. Sundakkamuthur	Ramachettipalayam	Ramachettipalayam	678

Statement III—List of schoolless centres in the Coimbatore 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>Aranashi taluk.</i>				
1	64. Nadavacheri ..	Thelinjipalayam ..	Nadavacheri, Marappanpalayam and Vadegur.	2,000
2	11. Jadayanpalayam ..	Jadayanpalayam ..	Jadayanpalayam, Thoddacheri and Ramampalayam.	1,165
3	12. Sinnakkalipatti ..	Sinnakkalipatti ..	Sinnakkalipatti and Kallakurai Shanmughapuram.	1,820
4	15. Vadavalli ..	Poriyaputtur ..	Mendi and Kaliappagoundanpudur.	1,434
5	31. Kattampatti ..	Mudalipalayam ..	Varadayyanpalayam, Vadugapalayam, Kadattur and Kottumpatti.	1,398
6	10. Sirumugai ..	Sirumugai ..	Sirumugai and Thimmarayapalayam ..	* 1,540
7	56. Pappankulam ..	Pappankulam ..	Nattar Kollayanpudur, Panchalingapalayam, Kasilinganpalayam and Valayapalayam.	1,097
8	68. Thulakkamuthur ..	Thulakkamuthur ..	Nallakattipalayam ..	1,632
9	76. Mottupalayam ..	Edsypalayam ..	Pusaripalayam, Thoppampattianur, Pattakarampudur, Kariipalayam-pudur and Santayur.	1,050
10	59. Thandakkaranpalayam.	Thandakkaranpalayam ..	Thottiyannur, Thandakkaranpalayam, Komarapalayam, Komarapalayam-pudur and Ramayyapalayam.	2,013
11	71. Rakkayapalayam ..	Thevarayampalayam ..	Thevarayampalayam ..	* 920
<i>Udumalpet taluk.</i>				
1	69. Jellipatti ..	Jellipatti ..	Jellipatti cheri, Sandanakaippanur and Orakkalpalayam.	2,933
2	93. Santharamanallur ..	Kuppanpalayam ..	Kuppanpalayam cheri ..	1,580
3	79. Guruvappanaiakanur ..	Guruvappanaiakanur ..	Guruvappanaiakanur 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. Deepalapatti ..	Deepalapatti ..	Modakkupatti cheri ..	1,151
7	15. Anikkadavu ..	Nanjagoundanur ..	Nanjagoundanur and Nagore ..	1,123
8	72. Sinnakumarapalayam.	Sinnakumarapalayam ..	Cheri, Govindapuram, Venkatapuram and Venkatapuram cheri.	1,078
9	19. Vagatholur ..	Chellanaikuppattipudur ..	Cheri, Chellanaikuppatti (old) and Chellanaikuppatti cheri.	1,050
10	29. Thungavi ..	Udayarpalayam ..	Cheri, Salanaikanpatti, Theomaripalli and Vangipuram.	1,047
11	88. Agrahara Kannadipudur ..	Kalagarai ..	Cheri and Nanjai Palaipudur ..	1,003
12	83. Kannama Naikanur ..	Malayandi Kavandanur ..	Cheri, Maralpatti and Manupatti cheri.	1,001
13	76. Bodipatti ..	Bodipatti ..	Cheri ..	968
14	55. Kodingiyam ..	Kodingiyam ..	Kodingiyam ..	909
15	23. Kottamangalam ..	Velliyampalayam ..	Cheri ..	809
16	27. Kaniyur ..	Kaniyur ..	Kaniyur ..	2,833
<i>Poilachi taluk.</i>				
1	89. Thensengampalayam ..	Thensengampalayam ..	Thensengampalayam ..	1,106
2	96. Thondamuthur ..	Thondamuthur ..	Thondamuthur ..	1,182
3	4. Vadasittur ..	Manampalayam ..	Manampalayam ..	1,898
4	1. Arampalayam ..	Karacheri ..	Karacheri ..	819
5	21. Sulakallu ..	Alaganchettipalayam ..	Poriyagoundanur and Alaganchettipalayam.	983
6	38. Kulluchettipalayam ..	Konganathanpudur ..	Konganathanpudur and Kulluchettipalayam.	1,110
7	43-2. Kolattupudur ..	Ponnapuram ..	Ponnapuram ..	878
8	57. Pusaripatti ..	Pusaripatti ..	Pusaripatti ..	857
9	69-1. Uttukuli ..	Kunjpalayam ..	Kunjpalayam, 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 ..	5,061
13	* Kottur ..	Kottur ..	Kottur ..	7,408
14	* Mettupalayam ..	Koilpalayam of Mettupalayam.	Koilpalayam and Mettupalayam ..	2,910
<i>Palladam taluk.</i>				
1	20. Mudalipalayam ..	Ganganayakanpalayam ..	Madulipalayam, Manickapuram, Manur and Amararathipalayam.	2,016
2	2. Sokkanur ..	Sokkanur ..	Sokkanur, Thotipalayam, Komarapalayam and Kallipalayam.	1,527
3	3. Merkupatti ..	Merkupatti ..	Mottaparanur, Abhishekapuram, Krishnapuram, Ichampallam, Sainaripalayam, and Ondivadannur.	1,611

* Muhammadan.

III—List of schoolless centres in the Coimbatore 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>Palladam taluk—cont.</i>				
4	74. Karavalimadappur ..	Ellapalayam ..	Unjappalayam ..	1,508
5	73. Kaniyur ..	Sellappanpalayam ..	Teattanpudur, Padupalayam, Sengottipalayam, Ponnandampalayam and Kollupalayam.	1,469
6	70. Koduvettipalayam ..	Koduvettipalayam ..	Melakkalpalayam, Muthu Goondanpudur and Nalla Goondanpalayam.	1,364
7	4. Vallipuram ..	Asnaipatti ..	Vengakalpalayam, Kalingarayapalayam, Kulu Goondanpatti, Sellipalayam, Venanganadinadanur and Vellipuram.	1,229
8	66. Vadambachecheri ..	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 ..	528
5	65. Ellaimalam ..	Ellaimalam ..	Ellaimalam ..	547
6	80. Ponnachi ..	Ponnachi ..	Ponnachi, Bejjalanai, Panchaljanai, and Gobinatham.	719
7	82. Mantalli ..	Mantalli ..	Mantalli, Bilaralli or Doddar Devaralli, Anakkappam, Kodalar and Makkali.	622
8	88. Minniyam ..	Minniyeam ..	Minniyeam, Gazanar, Kuppan, Masal-konai, Lakkundi and Salihobai.	818
9	89. Huggiyam ..	Huggiyam ..	Huggiyam, Gudalur, Nallur, Ennabadi, Pothanpalayam and Kottaimlam.	940
10	20. Haralai ..	Haralai ..	Haralai and Anagalli ..	812
11	50. Dhanagere ..	Dhanagere ..	Dhanagere and Cheluvanaballi ..	774
12	19. Chikkamalapuram ..	Chikkamalapuram ..	Chikkamalapuram and Doidamalapuram.	651
13	65. Doddamaridevarayasamudram.	Doddamaridevarayasamudram.	Doddamaridevarayasamudram, Singuvadi, Kodiveeranai, Kottodi and Bodimuttanalli.	774
14	31. Madeswaramalai ..	Madeswaramalai ..	Madeswaramalai, Tekkanai, Parasainatham, Indiganatham, Tholasikere, Medaganai, Daddanai, Kombathukki, Thokkanai and Kokkulurai.	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 3 other hamlets ..	922
4	32. Pungar ..	Pungar ..	Pungar, Donnegoundanpalayam ..	1,200
5	35. Koduvay ..	Koduvay ..	Koduvay and 2 other places ..	554
6	38. Doddampalayam ..	Alampalayam ..	Doddampalayam and Karidoddampalayam ..	1,866
7	54. Kurumbapalayam ..	Kurumbapalayam ..	Kurumbapalayam and 3 other places ..	689
8	58. Konamoolai ..	Konamoolai ..	Konamoolai ..	619
9	116. Nihampalayam ..	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 10 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. Merayapalam ..	Merayapalayam ..	Merayapalayam and 4 other centres ..	1,231
20	40. Boosaripalayam ..	Boosaripalayam ..	Boosaripalayam and 6 other centres ..	1,379
21	62. Pudukkalayanur ..	Pudukkalayanur ..	Pudukkalayanur 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 ..	1,333
<i>Erode taluk.</i>				
1	Erode range—67. Periyasemur ..	Periyasemur ..	Periyasemur and 8 inhabited centres ..	2,213
2	83. Perunduraisemur ..	Perunduraisemur ..	Perunduraisemur 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.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Erode taluk—cont.</i>				
5	172. Ekkatampalayam ..	Ekkatampalayam ..	Ekkatampalayam and 10 other centres.	1,573
6	190. Kolavilakku ..	Kolavilakku ..	Kolavilakku and 8 other centres ..	1,116
7	208. Chinnasamudram ..	Varundayyanpalayam ..	Chinnasamudram and 16 other centres.	2,957
<i>Bhavani range—</i>				
8	1. Pudupalayam ..	Pudupalayam ..	Pudupalayam ..	787
9	3. Nallikavundampalayam ..	Nallikavundampalayam ..	Nallikavundampalayam ..	573
10	12. Kuriehi ..	Kuriehi ..	Kuriehi ..	804
11	24. Vettiankinar ..	Vettiankinar ..	Vettiankinar ..	1,265
12	120. Talayampalayam ..	Talayampalayam ..	Talayampalayam ..	557
13	138. Sengalipalayam ..	Sengalipalayam ..	Sengalipalayam ..	1,905
14	155. Agraharaperiapalayam ..	Agraharaperiapalayam ..	Agraharaperiapalayam ..	594
15	156. Sargarperiapalayam ..	Sargarperiapalayam ..	Sargarperiapalayam ..	1,232
16	165. Kuttampalayam ..	Kuttampalayam ..	Kuttampalayam ..	1,384
<i>Bharani 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. Komaraiyanur ..	Komaraiyanur ..	Komaraiyanur ..	560
7	44. Kuthamundi ..	Kuthamundi ..	Kuthamundi ..	508
8	61. Andikulam ..	Andikulam ..	Andikulam ..	823
9	65. Palamalai ..	Palamalai ..	Palamalai ..	880
10	33. Sankarampalayam ..	Sankarampalayam ..	Sankarampalayam and 2 other centres.	790
<i>Dharapuram taluk.</i>				
1	11. Palayakottai ..	Kuttappalayam ..	Kuttappalayam and 16 other centres ..	3,102
2	Kathargarai ..	Balasamudrampudur ..	Balasamudrampudur and 3 other centres.	550
3	Ganapathypalayam ..	Oddapalayam ..	Oddapalayam and 3 other centres ..	665
4	Sivanmalai ..	Jambuvani ..	Jambuvani and 8 other centres ..	1,653
5	Maravapalayam ..	Thittampalayam ..	Thittampalayam and 4 other centres ..	1,174
6	Paranjervalli ..	Nathakkathavalasu ..	Nathakkathavalasu and 10 other centres.	1,312
7	Do. ..	Kottavalasu ..	Kottavalasu and 9 other centres ..	1,615
8	Papuni ..	Kolathupalayam ..	Kolathupalayam and 8 other centres ..	585
9	Alambadi ..	Kuppaigoundanvalasu ..	Kuppaigoundanvalasu and 3 other centres.	569
10	Kangayam ..	Akilandapuram ..	Akilandapuram and 6 other centres ..	1,288
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 ..	Pullakkalipalayam ..	Pullakkalipalayam and 4 other centres.	860
18	Do. ..	Vanjipalayam ..	Vanjipalayam and 4 other centres ..	1,208
19	Udiyur ..	Kullampalayam ..	Kullampalayam and 3 other centres ..	647
20	Mudalipalayam ..	Mudalipalayam ..	Mudalipalayam ..	900
21	Do. ..	Perumalpalayam ..	Perumalpalayam and 6 other centres ..	1,188
22	Saryanallur ..	Kanjipuram ..	Kanjipuram and 3 other centres ..	793
23	Do. ..	Mettampalayam ..	Mettampalayam and 3 other centres ..	616
24	Kundadam ..	Karichikkattupathur ..	Karichikkattupathur and 2 other centres.	656
25	Do. ..	Ammappalayam ..	Ammappalayam and 3 other centres ..	575
26	Kokkappalayam ..	Odakkalpalayam ..	Odakkalpalayam 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 ..	768
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.

(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	Sangarandampalayam ..	Podupalayam ..	Podupalayam 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	Nathamalayam ..	Nathamalayam ..	Nathamalayam 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. ..	Uliampatti ..	Uliampatti and 1 other centre ..	581
47	Do. ..	Erakalayathupudur ..	Erakalayathupudur and 2 other centres.	828
48	Kannivadi ..	Perumakavundamvalasu ..	Perumakavundamvalasu and 2 other centres.	560
49	Do. ..	Mangalampalayam ..	Mangalampalayam and 1 other centre ..	550
50	Do. ..	Orathupalayam ..	Orathupalayam and 8 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. ..	Uthar ..	Uthar 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 ..	587
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 ..	Sambankarai ..	Sambankarai 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	Molanur ..	Vanjivalasu ..	Vanjivalasu ..	745
71	Do. ..	Nachipalayam ..	Nachipalayam and 3 other centres ..	1,030
72	Do. ..	Sanarpalayam ..	Sanarpalayam and 2 other centres ..	1,330
73	Do. ..	Somankottai ..	Somankottai and 5 other centres ..	1,040
74	Do. ..	Piebanvalasu ..	Piebanvalasu 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 ..	Karuppanpalayam ..	Karuppanpalayam 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	Puthur ..	Govindapuram ..	Govindapuram and 2 other centres ..	977
86	Do. ..	Konappanaickenpalayam ..	Konappanaickenpalayam and 2 other centres.	547
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	Munduvolampatti ..	Erakulampalayam ..	Erakulampalayam 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. ..	Chikanapuram ..	Chikanapuram and 1 other centre ..	592
96	Do. ..	Kallivalasu ..	Kallivalasu 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	Dhalavoiptnam	Senakalpalayam	Senakalpalayam and 1 other centre ..	784
99	.. ..	Gurumalaiyalayam	Gurumalaiyalayam and 2 other centres ..	650
100	.. ..	Vuthupalayam	Vuthupalayam and 2 other centres ..	512
101	Manakkadavun	Ammapatti	Ammapatti and 2 other centres ..	799
102	.. ..	Kollapatti	Kollapatti and 3 other centres ..	754
103	Kongur	Kuppannanvalasa	Kuppannanvalasa and 2 others ..	635
104	Erasinnampalayam	Kumaraiyanpalayam	Kumaraiyanpalayam and 2 others ..	422
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 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. 500 per annum.	Supervisor at Rs. 1,204 per annum.		
Coimbatore	20	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	Rs.	Rs.
Arenashi	11	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pollachi	14	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..
Udumalpet	16	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..
Palladam	8	..	2	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erode	16	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dharapuram	107	..	..	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.

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 352,506. 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	82,609	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 159 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	Guttrakvida.
Jammalamadugu taluk	Pedda Mudiam, 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.	Aided Non-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	315	88,352	9,656	6,968	..	32	24	145	10	211
Cuddapah	101	268	80,934	6,872	7,626	..	35	30	74	11	150
Badvel	140	293	91,316	3,620	8,600	..	27	46	45	32	150
Siddhavattam	79	306	60,479	3,805	4,499	..	16	5	106	4	131
Proddatur	75	351	84,968	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	129	49	286
Rajampet	139	612	145,617	15,857	11,886	..	34	10	137	35	216
Total	955	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	2,425	516	102	76	29	6	2	2	15
Siddhavattam	2,083	230	16	103	36	5	4	..	3
Proddatur	2,247	65	90	49	36	2	..	3	11
Kamalapuram	2,229	424	83	77	64	10	1	1	6
Jammalamadugu	5,679	1,150	183	156	38	19	3	4	3
Rajampet	4,569	313	91	163	28	3	5	3	23
Total	33,042	4,618	966	1,041	40	67	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	..	1	1
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 mentioned in column (4). (5)	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (4) and (5). (6)
1	Kayachoti ..	31. Yerrabennarapalli.	31. (c) Seddireddipalli.	Yerrabennarapalli, Talapalli, Voddapalli, Gudavandlapalli and Madigapalli	955
2	Do. ..	42. Odivedu ..	Odivedu ..	Beatapalli, Kavilepalli, Yerramreddipalli, Raghavarajapuripalli and Ramapuram.	703
3	Do. ..	10. Ananthapuram ..	Ananthapuram ..	Chontapalli, Gollapalli, Medigapalli, Pennavandlapalli, Yerramreddipalli, Vaddapalli, Malapalli and Ramayyapuripalli.	670
4	Do. ..	* 22. Perampalli ..	Kollapalli ..	Arulavandlapalli, Sakavandlapalli, Reddivaripalli, Kotsikadupalli, Mayagavandlapalli, Kamazapalli, Chekariapalli, Malapalli, Madigapalli, Palalathurpalli, Vaddapalli and Redukotivandlapalli.	664
5	Do. ..	69. Gandlapalli ..	Gandlapalli ..	Madigapalli, Palamandigapalli, Gollamandipalli and Rachaipalli.	632
6	Do. ..	* 8. Narayanaiddigariipalli.	Kondavandlapalli ..	Kondavandlapalli, Narayanaiddigariipalli, Yerraguttavandlapalli and Ponnireddivandlapalli.	629
7	Do. ..	74. Guriginzakunda ..	Molluvandlapalli ..	Reddivaripalli, Nellikabesapalli, Kollavandlapalli, Moranikkivapalli, Malapalli, Madigapalli and Nayallavaripalli.	578
8	Do. ..	21. Garugupalli ..	Payalavandlapalli ..	Meddappagaripalli, Chikativandlapalli, Tolapalaschinnapalli, Chinnakurivaripalli and Nakkaravandlapalli.	557
9	Do. ..	* 18. Korlakunta ..	Korlakunta ..	Gandevandlapalli, Turrapalli, Boyyareddigariipalli, Oravandlapalli, Badinipalli and Indureddivaripalli.	535
10	Do. ..	24. Gundlachervu ..	Gundlachervu ..	Reddivaripalli, Nallapalli, Ruvireddigariipalli, Radigapalli, Setticariipalli, Vaddipalli, Kothapalli, Bondivandlapalli and Kodiravandlapalli.	533
11	Do. ..	53. Hasanapuram ..	Hasanapuram ..	Borerreddigariipalli, Venkatapuram, Polimurapalli, Reddivaripalli, Kodavandlapalli, Papireddivandlapalli, Chinnareddivaripalli, Mangalamapalli, Kommaravandlapalli and Elavandlapalli.	525†
12	Do. ..	* 72. Yerramagariipalem.	Gangireddigariipalli ..	Kampalla, Morlapalli, Madigapalli, Balijapalli and Kasbi Bhagurapalli.	511
13	Do. ..	82. Masapet ..	Masapet ..	Masapet, Settipallavandlapalli, Papireddivaripalli and Tukkatu-rupalli.	501†
14	Pulivendla ..	28. Talapalli ..	Talapalli ..	Adi-Andhra quarters, Borerreddipalli, Kuppallipalli, Kuppallapalli, Adi-Andhra, Kuppallapalli, Malapalli and Talimurapalli.	1,023†

* 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 mentioned in column (4). (5)	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (4) and (5). (6)
2	Pulivendla ..	7. Chinnakudala ..	Chinnakudala ..	Adi-Andhra, Ramantlapalli.	643 ‡
3	Do. ..	46. (a) Alireddipalli ..	Alireddipalle ..	Adi-Andhra, Turrapalli and Turrapalli Adi-Andhra.	637 ‡
4	Do. ..	74. Korrapadu ..	74 (b) Yerramreddipalli.	Korrapadu, Adi-Andhra quarters and Boyavaripalli.	533
5	Do. ..	14. Pulivendla ..	Pulivendla ..	Pulivendla, and Tavari-shop.	506 ‡
6	Do. ..	93. Ravulakulam ..	Ravulakulam ..	Adi-Andhra quarters and Chinnakavupalli.	503 ‡
1	Siddhavattam ..	10/2. Brahmanapalli ..	Brahmanapalli ..	Adasaveripalli ..	597
2	Do. ..	8-F. Chintarajupalli ..	Chintarajupalli ..	Chintarajupalli with eight inhabited centres.	541
3	Do. ..	65-C. Joti ..	Joti ..	Joti, Joti Malavada, Gollapalli and Gollapalli Malavada.	504
4	Do. ..	16-B. Kondur ..	Kondur ..	Kondur, Mohunbayyapalli, Gopalapuram, Kondur, Malavada and Gopithirthapuram.	594
5	Do. ..	17-F. Mutukuru ..	Mutukuru ..	Mutukuru, Chettiyavaripalli, Chintapalli, Chelagiriipalli, Nadinipalli and Bedisetipalli.	876
6	Do. ..	7-B. Thambalagudi ..	Thambalagudi ..	Thambalagudi, Thambalagudi Malavada and Beolli Sulapeta.	503
7	Do. ..	64-B. Vontithatipalli ..	Vontithatipalli ..	Thambalagudi Malavada and Chontigurapalli.	566
8	Do. ..	24-E. Jonnavaram ..	Jonnaram ..	Thambalagudi Malavada, Nallagudigariipalli, Singarandapalli, Jepparagariipalli and Pattimedapalli.	671
1	Cuddapah ..	* 20. Kopparti ..	Kopparti (Kondur) ..	Esamachapalli, Bakarpeta, Obudunepalli, Rameshandapuram and Tirayorajupalli.	763
1	Badvel ..	6. Egarathamallapalli.	Egarathamallapalli ..	....	552
2	Do. ..	7. Balijapalli ..	Balijapalli ..	....	563
3	Do. ..	30. Ganganapalli ..	Ganganapalli ..	....	671
4	Do. ..	62. Muthavaripalli ..	Muthavaripalli ..	Panditu and Mallavaripalli.	740
5	Do. ..	86. Masalireddipalli Agharam.	Musalireddipalli Agharam.	....	515
6	Do. ..	* 109. Yethirajupalli ..	Yethirajupalli ..	Gorvathimupalli, Kettapalli.	531
7	Do. ..	* 110. Prabhalaividu ..	Prabhalaividu ..	Siddigariipalli, Kamavaripalli, Gangireddipalli, Pathaprabhalarevu and Kamalapalli.	744
8	Do. ..	* 113. Tiruvengalaparam	Tiruvengalaparam ..	Pothigariipalli and Kothapareddipalli.	809
9	Do. ..	* 131. Konasamudram.	Konasamudram ..	Yettapariipalli and Bomalatapalli.	679
10	Do. ..	132/2. Kongalavedu ..	Kongalavedu ..	Uppalivaripalli ..	567
1	Proddatur ..	* 23. Sirapuram ..	Sirapuram ..	Lingayapalli, Kottapalli, Kottapalli cheri and Thurakapalli.	543
2	Do. ..	2. Vellala ..	Vellala ..	Vellala cheri, Kommorapalli and Kommodrai cheri.	631
3	Do. ..	3. Paidala ..	Paidala ..	Paidala Mahammadan Group and Paidalacheri.	793
4	Do. ..	10. Nilapuram ..	Nilapuram ..	Nilapuram cheri ..	522 ‡
5	Do. ..	12. Chinnasingarapalli.	Chinnasingarapalli ..	Chinnasingarapalli and Chinnasingarapalli cheri.	553
6	Do. ..	* 36-1. Jonnavaram	Jonnaram ..	Do. Do. ..	968
7	Do. ..	* 52. Chiyyapadu ..	Chiyyapadu ..	Do. Do. ..	805

* 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. Upparapalli ..	Upparapalli ..	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. Talamanchipatnam.	Talamanchipatnam ..	Timmareddipalli, Madhavapuram and Nawabpet.	1,498
2	Do. ..	163. Bedudur ..	Bedudur ..	Kothalapalle, Veakatareddipalle and Kottapalle.	1,243
3	Do. ..	36-2. Ramachandrayapalli.	Ramachandrayapalli ..	Bogalakatta and Bhogalakatasaripalli.	1,104
4	Do. ..	40-C. Peddakomerla ..	Peddakomerla ..	Bodapalli and Hanumantaravanipalli.	975
5	Do. ..	56. Torrivemula ..	Torrivemula ..	Norjanipalli ..	971
6	Do. ..	68-1. Purvabommepalli.	Purvabommepalli ..	Bhimarajunikota, Vanhiniddedu and Sugali huts.	945
7	Do. ..	57. Ponnampalli ..	Ponnampalli ..	Gangulanaraynapalli.	738
8	Do. ..	Kibili Sugamanchipalli.	Kibili Sugamanchipalli.	....	691
1	Rajampet ..	48-4. Chinnarajupalli.	Chinnarajupalli ..	....	652
2	Do. ..	61. Tallapalli ..	Tallapalli ..	....	881
3	Do. ..	81-1. Tirumalayyapalli of Utkur.	Tirumalayyapalli ..	Timmareddipalli and Anutagaripalli.	691
4	Do. ..	130. Chinnarampadu.	Chinnarampadu ..	Gnanambapalli, Kama-varipalli, Yegavannikaveripalli, Ayyalarajupalli, Sanjeeva puram, Maddirevupalli and Balijapalli.	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.			Total. (10)
						Of the new aided schools at Rs. 120 per annum. (7)	Of the new Board schools at Rs. 300 per annum (8)	Supervisor Rs. 1,204 per annum. (9)	
Rayachoti ..	13	3	1	9	..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	..
Pulivendla ..	6	..	4	2	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Badvel ..	10	4	2	4	..	..	..	..	..
Siddhavattam ..	8	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..
Proddatur ..	8	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
Kamalapuram ..	4	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
Jammalamadugu ..	9	..	3	6	..	..	..	..	..
Rajampet ..	4	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	63	12	10	40	1	1,140	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.

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	250	90,059	8,873	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	14,202	..	32	..	122	23	177
Chicacole ..	359	878	250,765	27,479	19,877	..	53	4	171	53	281
Tekkali ..	341	519	141,475	15,088	11,791	..	20	8	63	26	117
Parlakimedi ..	185	1,052	209,440	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	25	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.			
	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)			
Berhampur	9,180	545	257	241	32	2	3	..	54
Ichchapur	3,310	285	55	119	30	3	..	2	1
Sompeta	2,774	380	73	82	31	6	5	6	5
Chatrapur	5,982	537	130	206	35	4	6	..	44
Kodala	5,481	426	104	212	23	3	..	8	3
Chicacole	8,833	1,267	175	361	32	6	8	9	38
Tekkali	3,539	763	66	141	23	6	1	4	24
Parlakimedi	5,825	1,182	128	240	32	6	1	10	13
Ghumsur	6,033	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	33	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.	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)
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. Bellupada and Tikkarapada.	Bellupada or Tikkarapada ..	Bellupada and Tikkarapada ..	1,131
2	111. Madanamohanpur Monthoro.	Madanamohanpur Monthoro.	Monthoro and Madanamohanpur ..	760
3	167. Allipur	Allipur	Allipur, Barajosipeta and Satyanarayapuram.	518
4	169. Venkatarayipur ..	Venkatarayipur	Venkatarayipur Kotturu and Diguapuram.	915
5	51. Parusothapur	Parusothapur	Parusothapur	765
6	73. Ekasingi	Ekasingi	Dukkalavuru, Sannoyikasingi, Parus-peta and Ekasingi.	940
7	49. Kadaripuram	Kadaripuram	Kadaripuram	750
8	Kapaskuddi	Kapaskuddi .. ..	.. ..	1,450
9	Korapada	Korapada .. ..	.. ..	1,170
10	Kesapuri	Kesapuri .. ..	.. ..	1,427
11	Nelavanka	Nelavanka .. ..	.. ..	1,983

Ichapur taluk.

1	261 & 220. Pithatholi and Madhabandha.	Pithatholi or Madhabandha..	Madhabandha and Pithatholi ..	931
2	154. Borivada	Borivada	Borivada	515
3	231. Poleru	Poleru	Poleru	974
4	116. Bhogapuram	Bhogapuram	Bhogapuram	511
5	Begginada	Begginada .. ..	.. ..	500
6	28. Chipurupalli	Chipurupalli	Chipurupalli, Anakapalli and Gedduru.	836
7	31. Gopalpur	Gopalpur	Gopalpur and Bellupatia	917
8	202. Jeediputtuga	Jeediputtuga	Jeediputtuga	679
9	209. Kattivaram	Kattivaram	Kattivaram	629
10	210. Kesaripada	Kesaripada	Kesaripada	541
11	211. Kolluru	Kolluru	Kolluru	887
12	101. Patrukhandu	Patrukhandu	Jagathikesapuram and Sontikotturu ..	782
13	283. Pothangi	Pothangi	Pothangi	607

Sompeta taluk.

1	62. Lakkavaram	Lakkavaram	Lakkavaram	665
2	76. Loharibandha	Loharibandha	Loharibandha	610
3	215. Maharampuram ..	Maharampuram	Maharampuram and Upparapeta ..	551
4	109. Ramapuram	Ramapuram	Ramapuram and Meehagangurada ..	554
5	126. Sondipadi	Sondipadi	Sondipadi, Dongakamari and Goryina-pur.	716
6	273. 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)
<i>Chatrapur taluk.</i>				
1	189. 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 Sikkhoropalli ..	735
6	51. Chengudipodro and Nuagam.	Chengudipodro and Nuagam.	Chengudipodro, Nuagam, Bodomakhala and Jannaderipur.	898
7	54. Chatomundala	Chatomundala	Chatomundala	523
8	14. Kalidaspur	Kalidaspur	Kalidaspur and Hanumanapeta ..	774
9	97. Kusampur	Kusampur	Kusampur	760
10	50. Murabai	Murabai	Murabai	658
11	104. Palyamma	Palyamma	Palyamma	710
12	178. Raghunathapur ..	Raghunathapur	Raghunathapur, Patavuru and Ananta-puram.	897
13	133. Takiria Berhampur ..	Takiria Berhampur	Takiria Berhampur	544
14	149. Sirampur	Sirampur	Sirampur, Komupalli, Saunipalli, Nitupalli, Kuratapalli and Jagatapalli.	563
15	282. Borigam	Borigam	Borigam	565
16	282. Mohiripodro	Mohiripodro	Mohiripodro, Niladripur and Pundapunta ..	626
17	159. Koratholi	Koratholi	Koratholi	1,076
18	157. Kotturu	Kotturu	Kotturu, Tallapalli and Brahmanasahi.	1,158
19	129. Sriramachandrapur ..	Sriramachandrapur	Sriramachandrapur, Mangavaripeta, Haripalli, Narayanapur, Kopalli, Otopalli, Mayapenta, Savidorapodha and Ramsayyapalli.	1,124
20	Humiri	Humiri .. ..	.. ..	1,024
21	Uppalaputti	Uppalaputti .. ..	.. ..	1,018
<i>Kodala taluk.</i>				
1	63. Borasingi	Borasingi	Borasingi	586
2	563. Sandhamola	Sandhamola	Sandhamola	652
3	357. Bodomala and Bhalyapadra.	Bodomala and Bhalyapadra.	Bodomala and Bhalyapadra	656
4	354. Bodarampalli	Bodarampalli	Bodarampalli	839
5	48. Bodomohuri	Bodomohuri	Bodomohuri and Khairupalli with a population of 231.	932
6	28. Berunibadi	Berunibadi	Berunibadi	640
7	34. Daygam	Daygam	Loggipalli, population 350, and Ustapada, population 203.	1,143
8	2. Ambapua	Ambapua	Ambapua	680
9	31. Bathokali	Bathokali	Bathokali	650
10	173. Kondokhorida	Kondokhorida	Kondokhorida and Rampudi	593
11	257. Rajpur	Rajpur	Rajpur	755
12	233. Ranigam	Ranigam	Ranigam, Tendulia and Kulandapalli ..	526
13	319. Bodapalli	Bodapalli	Bodapalli	512
14	Bhaliyasoro	Bhaliyasoro	Bhaliyasoro	785
15	343. Bikkapada	Bikkapada	Bikkapada	517
16	416. Jagathi	Jagathi	Jagathi	556
17	435. Khojjapalli	Khojjapalli	Khojjapalli	828
18	515. Ongarakham	Ongarakham	Ongarakham	580
19	547. Ranipada	Ranipada	Ranipada	528
20	Chirikipada Sasano	Chirikipada .. ..	.. ..	1,115
21	Mardameka	Mardameka .. ..	.. ..	1,000
22	Chelu	Chelu .. ..	.. ..	500
23	Bhurugori Nuagam	Bhurugori Nuagam .. ..	.. ..	580
<i>Chicacole taluk.</i>				
1	3. Mofuztandar	Mofuztandar	Sadupeta, Gangallapeta, Chinna-gangallapeta and Mofuzbandar.	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, Lingalapadu, Varahanarasimhapuram, Pasalavani-peta and Simhadripeta.	950
5	347. Shalantri	Shalantri	Chinna Shalantri and Shalantri ..	504
6	135. Karavanja	Karavanja .. ..	.. ..	711
7	261. Telikipenta	Telikipenta	Telikipenta and Petapadu	782
8	49. Akkivalasa	Akkivalasa	Pantulapeta, Kristnamapeta, Reddipeta and Pakarasipeta.	611
9	131. Tekkalipadu	Tekkalipadu	Gollapeta	685
10	131-a. Kristnapuram ..	Kristnapuram	Kristnapuram	522
11	239. Rahimanapuram ..	Rahimanapuram	Boripadu, Rajupadu and Kota Lathamapeta.	664
12	114. Narayana valasa ..	Narayana valasa	Peddathumbayyapeta and Chinnathumbayyapeta.	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 ..	Ponnaradhammapeta, Potnum, Gaddi-yapeta and Sivarampur.	682
*14	232. Gathala valasa ..	Gathala valasa ..	Virayyapeta and Dunnana valasa ..	592
*15	315. Regulapadu ..	Regulapadu ..	Regulapadu ..	530
*16	281. Lakkamidi ..	Lakkamidi ..	Malapeta, Rammanapeta and Telagala-peta.	929
*17	331. Koraka valasa ..	Koraka valasa ..	Koraka valasa ..	542
*18	250. Malagam ..	Malagam ..	Kumandapeta, Cheruvagathipeta, Neeradirunipeta and Deppavanipeta.	718
*19	304. Visvanathapuram ..	Visvanathapuram ..	Sitharampuram, Sindhadripuram, Sindripeta, Gollurupeta and Venkatas-puram.	577
*20	316. Savadam ..	Savadam ..	Srinivasapuram, Suryanarayanapuram and Lakshminarayanapuram.	664
*21	344-2a. Birdhuvadu ..	Saribujuli ..	Dobbapeta and Nandikonda ..	656
*22	309. Duppalapadu ..	Duppalapadu ..	Koppalapeta ..	557
*23	305. Akki valasa and Nara-gannapeta range.	Akki valasa ..	Malapeta ..	553
*24	337. Mathalabupeta ..	Mathalabupeta ..	Mathalabupeta ..	624
*25	311. Peddabomnidi ..	Peddabomnidi ..	Mahadurpuram ..	568
*26	612. Jonnanki Agraharam ..	Jonnanki Agraharam ..	Gargadharadupeta, Ayyappapeta and Laebumanaidupeta.	840
*27	Patruni valasa ..	Patruni valasa ..	.....	1,323
<i>Tekkali taluk.</i>				
1	201. Potinaidupeta ..	Potinaidupeta ..	Potinaidupeta ..	924
2	5. Akasalakkavaram ..	Akasalakkavaram ..	Akasalakkavaram, Sirapuvanipeta and Saggovanipeta.	936
3	199. Penturu ..	Penturu ..	Penturu and Koudapeta ..	782
*4	994. Bavanapadu ..	Bavanapadu ..	Bavanapadu ..	394
*5	165. Narasanapuram ..	Narasanapuram ..	Balikapannepeta, Lalandapeta, Yerra-nagulapeta, Pandigunta, Telugula-peta and Malavarasapuram.	970
*6	56. Chittivalasa ..	Chittivalasa ..	Chipurupeta, Bbagirathipuram, Konk-i-peta, Chavitipadu and Tulasipeta.	856
*7	253. Temburu ..	Temburu ..	Temburu ..	623
*8	119. Komaraltada ..	Komaraltada ..	Tamadapet 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 ..	832
*13	66. Dinidihola ..	Dinidihola ..	Dinidihola ..	539
*14	120. Kondavuru ..	Kondavuru ..	Kondavuru ..	514
*15	250. Tatipatri ..	Tatipatri ..	Gopalpuram ..	543
*16	111. Kasturipadu ..	Kasturipadu ..	Simhadipuram and Sithapuram ..	617
*17	62. Devalabhadra ..	Devalabhadra ..	Devalabhadra ..	513
*18	335. Sunkara Jaganadha-puram.	Sunkara Jaganadhapuram ..	Sunkara Jaganadhapuram ..	553
*19	195. Peddatungam ..	Peddatungam ..	Ramachandrapur ..	516
*20	256. Tulochurupalli ..	Gopinathapur ..	Gopinathapur ..	549
*21	157. Mulapeta ..	Mulapeta ..	Rojapuram and Krupusonnapur ..	807
*22	Pedaanchala ..	Pedaanchala ..	.....	780
*23	Linguru ..	Linguru ..	.....	583
*24	Mogilipadu ..	Mogilipadu ..	.....	580
<i>Parlakimedi taluk.</i>				
1	177. Kosali ..	Kosali ..	Kosali and Kisara ..	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 ..	769
*8	38. Vasandra ..	Vasandra ..	Vasandra ..	868
*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, Chinnasankili and Gadabapeta.	501
*15	147. Neradi ..	Neradi ..	Neradi, Bodapadu and Neelakantha-puram.	638
*16	157. Vistala ..	Vistala ..	Vistala and Danasava ..	593
*17	154. Makavaram ..	Makavaram ..	Makavaram ..	647
*18	164. Chinnadinili ..	Chinnadinili ..	Chinnadinili ..	664
*19	170. Haddubangi ..	Haddubangi ..	Haddubangi and Savaragada ..	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	92. Jamuni ..	Jamuni ..	Jamuni ..	618
*24	98. Khandaba ..	Khandaba ..	Khandaba ..	522
*25	182-A. Vasapa ..	Vasapa ..	Vasapa ..	721
<i>Ghumsur taluk.</i>				
1	266. Lolosingi ..	Lolosingi ..	(1) Chodabhnui, (2) Chinoharapalli, (3) Lolosingipalli and (4) Rajakunda-patra.	1,243
2	309-B. Aminajiroli ..	Aminajiroli ..	Aminajiroli ..	507
*3	618. Narrigocho ..	Narrigocho ..	(1) Kburudagochi, (2) Sundaragutama and (3) Ballinkia.	500
*4	614. Rudhapadu ..	Rudhapadu ..	(1) Kadalgada, (2) Sarangapeta, (3) Narayanasprasad, (4) Ghogola, (5) Bodabhnui and (6) Dhannapada.	689
*5	289. Gazendra ..	Gazendra ..	Gazendra, Ekatalo and Naikapado ..	762
*6	Odhaigam ..	Odhaigam ..	Odhaigam, Nunijhola and Rajanapalli-tram.	706
<i>Aska taluk.</i>				
1	43. Bennapato ..	Bennapato ..	Kosapur and Hanumenthapalli ..	623
2	336-A. Bankaleddi ..	Bankaleddi ..	Khariyaguda ..	503
3	66. Sathopenta Gopalpur.	Sathopenta Gopalpur ..	Sathopenta Gopalpur ..	564
*4	1. Chodiapalli ..	Chodiapalli ..	Chodiapalli ..	539
<i>Surada taluk.</i>				
1	Singipur ..	Singipur ..	Singipur Surekhadehipur and Tenli-likhunti.	673
2	Barada ..	Barada ..	Barada Gadachikili, Sirampoli and Kandaboida.	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. 25 per mensem.	Cost of the new aided schools at Rs. 120 per annum.	Cost of the new Board schools at Rs. 300 per annum.	Supervisor at Rs. 1,204 per annum.	Total.
Berhampur ..	11	1	..	10	..	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Iohapur ..	13	7	..	6	..	..	..	..	..
Sompeta ..	6	2	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
Chattrapur ..	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 Gōdāvari 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 Subadrapeta.

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 Srungavaram 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 villages.	(3) Number of population centres.	(4) 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.		(19) Number of union towns.	(20) Number of village panchayats.	(21) Number of villages with Co-operative Societies.		
					Boys.	Girls.	(5) Total.	(6) Government.	(7) Board.	(8) Aided Mission.	(9) Non-Aided Mission.	(10) Private.	(11) Total.	Boys.	Girls.	(12) Trained.	(13) Untrained.	Boys.					Girls.	
																		(14) Boys.	(15) Girls.				(16) Boys.	(17) Girls.	(18) Boys.	(19) Girls.
Peddapuram ..	..	258	265	167,280	17,622	13,416	31	104	59	31	13	308	6,209	2,610	155	182	35	20	7	75				
Ramachandrapuram ..	..	117	505	255,402	23,503	17,606	4	79	14	191	20	335	7,985	4,112	305	284	34	24	8	72				
Rajahmundry ..	..	86	292	134,608	14,780	10,626	59	59	46	39	7	155	3,781	1,351	124	105	26	13	4	27				
Razole ..	..	106	433	229,367	24,810	18,490	19	116	68	68	33	294	11,270	4,100	341	273	45	22	8	62				
Amalapuram ..	..	116	544	229,231	26,584	18,364	40	94	18	115	50	322	13,103	3,671	255	395	49	19	4	42				
Cesanada ..	..	105	212	172,510	17,759	13,611	6	83	22	56	22	189	6,253	2,186	217	140	35	16	9	17				
Pithapuram ..	..	46	179	91,847	10,926	8,741	..	32	25	31	19	113	2,473	1,145	115	61	23	4	4	21				
Tuni ..	..	80	194	75,215	9,306	7,236	1	32	8	20	13	74	1,788	546	73	39	19	1	1	20				
Total ..	..	914	2,624	1,356,400	144,790	108,559	102	610	250	551	177	1,690	62,848	19,621	1,585	1,389	37	18	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
Pithapuram	Yes	Pithapuram	1	6	7
		Tuni	5	5	10
Rajahmundry	Yes	Rajahmundry	5	11	16
		Razole	1	9	10
Ramachandrapuram	Yes	Amalapuram	2	13	15
		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. Atchyutapuratrayam	Atchyutapuratrayam		2,106
2	50. A. G. Vemavaram	G. Vemavaram	Gandhinipalem, Adimipada, Ravimadaka, and Malapalli.	1,306
* 3	99. B. Lakshminarasapuram, hamlet of G. Maooidada.	Lakshminarasapuram		1,308
4	37. Turangi	Turangi	Turparpeta, Malapalli and Pagadalapeta.	1,234
5	51. Salapaka	Salapaka	Tarukunada	1,227
6	55. Patanala	Patanala	Ramannapalem, and Kothanuru	1,063
7	98. Rajupalem	Rajupalem	Lanka	1,021
8	18. Vakalapudi	Vakalapudi	Velasapakala	1,010
* 9	49. Chillingipeta	Chillingipeta		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. Lakshminipuram east	Lakshminipuram East	Lakshminipuram East	576
* 2	15. Elluru	Elluru	Elluru and Rayavaram	974
3	34. Kondapalli	Kondapalli	Kondapalli	603
* 4	35. Anura	Anura	Anura and Kothanaram	859
5	36. 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 Malamedigapalli.	668
* 9	53. Ilapalli	Ilapalli	Ilapalli and Malapalli pakala	544
10	57. Nallamilli	Nallamilli	Nallamilli	511
11	53. Dontamuru	Dontamuru	Dontamuru, Indragudem and Balavaram	940
12	59. Veerampalem	Veerampalem	Veerampalem, Patavirampalem, Patavirampalem, Madigapalli and Veerampalem-pakala.	560
* 13	60. Kapavaram	Kapavaram	Kapavaram and Ganguluripakala	669
* 14	95. Mandapam	Mandapam	Mandapam, Ganampeta and Tallapalem	728
15	A 6. Manyamvaripalem	Manyamvaripalem	Manyamvaripalem	711
* 16	10. Marripaka	Marripaka	Marripaka	530
17	11. Gurampalem	Gurampalem	Gurampalem and Upparagudem	530
* 18	47. Tatiparti	Tatiparti	Tatiparti	800
19	56. Chinajaggampeta	Chinajaggampeta	Chinajaggampeta	530
20	62. Chinasankalapudi	Chinasankalapudi	Chinasankalapudi	542
* 21	B 6. Gangavaram	Gangavaram	Gangavaram	519
22	E 1. Santapidiapala	Santapidiapala	Santapidiapala	716
23	6. Mallavaram	Mallavaram	Mallavaram	643
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	50. Chintaluru	Chintaluru	Chintaluru	618
29	52. 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. (1)	Survey number and name of the village. (2)	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed. (3)	Name 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>Pithapuram taluk.</i>				
* 1	4. New Isakapalli ..	New Isakapalli ..	New Isakapalli ..	1,077
* 2	23. Kutukudumilli ..	Kutakudumilli ..	Kutakudumilli, Nidanam doddi and Kalanadoddi ..	838
3	37. (b) Pethamallavaram ..	Pethamallavaram ..	Pethamallavaram and Vipinagaram ..	712
* 4	(c) 2. Pattipadu ..	Pattipadu ..	Pattipadu ..	967
* 5	10. Komarapuram ..	Kumarapuram ..	Kumarapuram ..	789
* 6	16. Madhavapuram ..	Madhavapuram ..	Madhavapuram ..	501
7	27. Amaravilli ..	Amaravilli ..	Amaravilli ..	502

Tuni taluk.

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

Rajahmundry taluk.

* 1	80. Tokada ..	Tokada ..	Tokada, Malapalli, Mallampudi and Malapalli ..	1,564
2	25. Munikodavali ..	Munikodavali ..	Munikodavali, Malapalli, Rajampeta, Malapalli and Kodallapalli ..	1,251
* 3	75. Kondaguntur ..	Kondaguntur ..	Kondaguntur, Malapalli, Sampatinagar and Malapalli ..	1,297
* 4	61. Bhupalapatnam ..	Bhupalapatnam ..	Bhupalapatnam, Adianampalem, Punyakshetram and Malapalli ..	1,112
5	26. Butchempeta ..	Butchempeta ..	Butchempeta and Malapalli ..	1,021
6	82. Duppalapudi ..	Duppapaludi ..	Duppapaludi, 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), Venkata-puram (Koyapalli) and Ramannapalem (Idiapeta) ..	815
* 10	64. Hukumpeta ..	Hukumpeta ..	Hukumpeta, Malapalli and Madigapalli ..	803
* 11	11. Gedelapalem ..	Gedelapalem ..	Gedelapalem, Sottigagudem, Mulagudem, Gopalapuram and Sottigagudem ..	705
12	27. Kunavaram ..	Kunavaram ..	Kunavaram, Malapalli, and Madigapalli ..	524
13	13. Raghavapuram ..	Raghavapuram ..	Raghavapuram and Malapalli ..	520
14	79. Kanavaram ..	Kanavaram ..	Kanavaram, Adianalpet 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 ..	E. Eastpalem ..	942
3	75. Palagummi ..	Palagummi ..	Palagummi ..	906
4	80. Gogana Matam ..	B. Mutzalapalem ..	B. Mutzalapalem ..	808
* 5	85. Sivakadu ..	Sivakadu ..	F. Kurnnapalem ..	762
6	56. Manepalli ..	Manepalli ..	J. Chakalipalem ..	676
7	62. Nagaram ..	Nagaram ..	E. Molletivallagudem and G. Gubbala-vallameraka ..	630
8	104. Antervedi ..	Gundubogulavarimeraka ..	E. Gundubogulavarimeraka ..	557
9	56. Manepalli A.R.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 (1)	Survey number and name of the village. (2)	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed. (3)	Name 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>Amalapuram taluk.</i>				
1	2. Pasupalli ..	Pasupalli ..	Pasupalli, Edigapalem and Commingpeta ..	1,055
2	55. Sudapalem ..	Sudapalem ..	Sudapalem ..	855
3	34. Thotharamudi ..	Mukteswararam ..	Mukteswararam ..	517
4	95. Kurenicon ..	Vettapalem ..	Vettapalem ..	1,165
5	23. Peruru ..	Chinttapallivallapalem ..	Chinttapallivallapalem ..	668
6	23. Do. ..	Konkapalli ..	Konkapalli ..	572
7	39. Tanelanka ..	Vaddigudem ..	Vaddigudem ..	647
8	Do. ..	Chintlapudivaripale ..	Chintlapudivaripalem ..	653
9	46. Munodivaram ..	Mattodipalem ..	Mattodipalem ..	897
10	62. Bodasakunru ..	Dwaralanka ..	Dwaralanka ..	578
11	62. Do. ..	Pallipalem ..	Pallipalem ..	576
12	105. Tillakoppa ..	Tillakoppa ..	Tillakoppa ..	711
13	Vakalagaruva ..	Vakalagaruva ..	Vakalagaruva ..	645
14	Challapalli ..	Jaggaraipet ..	Jaggaraipet ..	548
15	Vasantavada ..	Vasantavada ..	Vasantavada ..	823

Ramachandrapuram taluk.

1	86. Khandrika, West ..	Khandrika, West ..	Khandrika, West ..	1,331
2	45. Choppella ..	Chemudulanka ..	Chemudulanka ..	530
3	83. Kapileswarapuram ..	Kedarilanka ..	Kedarilanka ..	544
4	89. Korumilli ..	Adankivarilanka ..	Adankivarilanka ..	695
5	110. Kotipalli ..	Vudumudi ..	Vudumudi ..	754
6	7. Venulapalli ..	Vemulapalli ..	Vemulapalli and Sitayyapalem ..	908
7	32. Ramachandrapuram ..	Gandaponeedivarisavaram ..	Gandaponeedivarisavaram ..	881
8	54. 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. (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 super-visors required on Rs. 40-5-100 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 at Rs. 300 per annum. (8)	Supervisor at Rs. 1,204 per annum. (9)	Total. (10)
Oceanada ..	12	2	..	10	..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..
Peddapuram ..	30	10	5	15	..	..	..	..	..
Pithapuram ..	7	5	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Tuni ..	10	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..
Rajahmundry ..	16	6	1	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	28,803

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 1,597,918, the population according to the census of 1921 being 1,685,496. 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:—

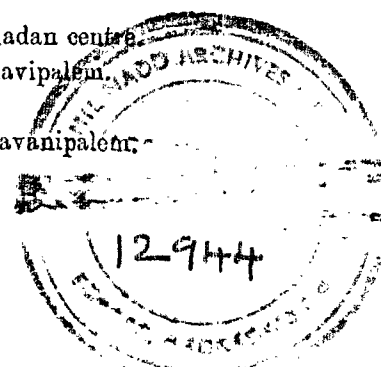
Chinaganjam of Bapatla taluk, Pedapudi of Tenali taluk.

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.	Nakarikallu	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 Lingamguntla.
58.	Vinjanampadu	58. Malamadigapalli.
61.	Ananthavaram	64. Boppudi Muhammadan centre.
82.	Kamepalli	80. Vellalacheruvu Adavipalem.
95.	Kopperapadu	95. Malamadigapalli.
99.	Kommalapadu	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.

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	21,907	..	81	28	202	50	460
Guntur ..	122	544	103,407	19,872	16,868	..	81	28	108	24	233
Gurzala ..	55	342	183,327	17,791	15,325	..	48	73	105	12	238
Narasaraopet ..	121	418	202,011	19,733	16,833	..	73	57	258	..	388
Vinukonda ..	80	239	101,044	10,791	8,623	..	36	53	128	3	198
Ongole ..	187	514	242,925	23,514	19,958	* 1	48	55	267	30	490
Repalli ..	71	543	153,968	16,475	12,631	* 3	55	65	135	54	312
Sattenapalle ..	140	422	191,575	19,334	13,471	..	63	93	141	14	311
Tenali ..	84	327	201,354	18,890	16,043	..	93	115	85	20	317
Total ..	1,021	3,652	1,697,918	172,210	144,714	8	536	668	1,583	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. (13)	Girls. (14)	Trained. (15)	Untrained. (16)	Boys. (17)	Girls. (18)				
Bapatla	9,231	3,932	317	293	35	18	8	21	46	51
Guntur	7,707	2,742	266	197	39	16	5	14	21	21
Gurzala	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	9,619	3,660	339	449	41	18	2	9	8	24
Repalli	4,964	2,609	155	187	30	21	3	..	38	5
Sattenapalle ..	6,345	2,017	205	230	33	12	6	33	32	62
Tenali	8,813	2,179	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
Gurzala ..	..	Palnad ..	..	..	8
Narasaraopet ..	Yes	Narasaraopet ..	1	5	8
Vinukonda ..	..	Vinukonda ..	2	9	26
Ongole ..	Yes	Ongole ..	3	9	12
Repalli ..	..	Repalli ..	1	2	2
Sattenapalle ..	Yes	Sattenapalle ..	4	26	32
Tenali ..	Yes	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)
Tenali Taluk.						
1. Bommarivaripalem, S. No. 25	1	542	50	48	98	Co-operative Society.
2. Kakarlamudi, S. No. 42 D	4 (43 B, C & D and 42 D).	1,463	115	124	239	
3. Abbanaguduvalli, S. No. 58 A	2 (A & B) ..	565	45	54	99	
4. Pesaralanka, S. No. 50 D	2 (A & D) ..	631	95	94	189	
Guntur Taluk.						
1. Vuddandrayanipalem, S. No. 12 A	2 (11 B and 12 A) ..	423	68	59	125	Co-operative Society.
2. Krishnaniyapalem, S. No. 17 A	1	644	75	63	142	
3. Madigapalli, S. No. 23 B	2 (23 C & B) ..	570	94	99	193	
4. Mallampudi, S. No. 31 B	1	621	81	74	155	Co-operative Society.
5. Navalur, S. No. 35 A	3 (A, C & F) ..	1,534	132	79	241	
6. Nelapada, S. No. 39 A	3 (A, B & C) ..	400	48	50	98	Co-operative Society at Enamadala. Co-operative Society at Chavadavaram.
7. Chavapadu, S. No. 45 C	3 (B, U & D) ..	653	72	46	118	
8. Lakshmanagudipadu, S. No. 54 C	2 (53 A and 54 C).	932	101	103	213	
9. Damarepalli, S. No. 70 A	4 (A, B, C & D).	1,191	133	123	256	
0. Pathavura, S. No. 75 B	1	555	71	47	118	
1. Gollamudi, S. No. 76 D	2 (76 D & E) ..	371	22	31	53	
2. Kothapalem, S. No. 85 E	2 (83 E & F) ..	588	60	46	106	
3. Aguthavarapadu, S. No. 87 A	3 (87 A, B & C).	617	81	79	160	
4. Etukur (Madigapalli), S. No. 95 D	2 (95 C & D) ..	235	28	13	41	
5. Ananthavarapadu Agrabaram, S. No. 95 A	1	1,528	125	115	240	
6. Enamadala (Malapalli), S. No. 111 E	3 (111 I, G & H).	645	36	36	72	
17. Chavadavaram (Junam Chundur), S. No. 113 B	3 (113 A, B & C).	876	70	65	135	
8. Mallayapalem (Kottapalem), S. No. 117 B	3 (117 B, D & F).	735	94	37	121	
9. Kondajagarlamudi Agrabaram, S. No. 120 A	2 (120 A and 121).	753	21	15	36	
0. Karanpudipadu, S. No. 105	1	331	25	40	65	
1. Vinnava, S. No. 122	1	1,964	176	140	316	
Vinukonda Taluk.						
1. Chinakondapalem, S. No. 7 C	1	242	36	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) ..	1,095	102	81	189	Co-operative Society. Union Panchayat Court.
4. Kanamarlapudi (Madigapalli), S. No. 14 E	3 (14 B & D and 15 A).	523	73	39	112	
5. Kondramutla (Bodisambrenipalem), S. No. 16 C	1	217	27	8	35	
3. Agnigundala, S. No. 18 A	3 (18 A, B & C).	447	70	73	143	
7. Do Malanadigapalli, S. No. 18 F	1	159	28	27	55	Panchayat Court and Co-operative Society.
3. Gangulapalem, S. No. 22 A	3 (22 A, B & D).	387	44	41	85	
9. Timmayapalem, S. No. 28 A	2 (28 A & D) ..	510	49	45	94	
0. Upparapalem, S. No. 30 A	1	694	81	50	131	
1. Panakalapalem, S. No. 27 D	2 (27 D & E) ..	363	51	48	99	Co-operative Society and Panchayat Court.
2. Kotta Naragayapalem, S. No. 32 A & B	3 (32 A, B & C).	299	38	21	59	
3. Pedakancharla Hassanayudupalem, S. No. 34 D	1	152	22	16	38	
4. Karumanchi Guntupalem, S. No. 36 C	2 (36 B & C) ..	1,187	126	90	216	Panchayat Court.
5. Settupalli, S. No. 37 A	1	112	18	20	38	
3. Kondrapolu Agrabaram, S. No. 44	1	207	17	25	42	
7. Perumallapalli Agrabaram, S. No. 450	1	617	54	40	94	
8. Zangalapalli, S. No. 47 D	1	664	65	69	134	
2. Kottapuppaladu, S. No. 48 C	1	273	28	22	50	
1. Tana Annavaram, S. No. 50	1	142	18	13	31	
1. Sivapuram Agrabaram, S. No. 52	1	437	44	33	77	
2. Ramampadu Madigapalli, S. No. 56 B	1	129	29	16	55	
3. Vetravuni Appapuram, S. No. 59 A	1	620	64	81	125	
4. Mupparazavaripalem Malapalli, S. No. 61 D	2 (61 D & F) ..	175	17	19	36	
5. Mupparazavaripalem 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)	
Vinukonda Taluk—cont.							
26. Mupparazavaripalem Malapalli, S. No. 61 K.	1	62	11	11	22	Co-operative Society.	
27. Pamidipadu Mutharachupalem, S. No. 62 C.	1	151	12	12	24		
23. Mukkellapadu Bhumayapalem, S. No. 63 D.	1	129	18	15	33		
29. Pata Zaddavaripalem, S. No. 63 E.	1	269	35	31	66		
30. Kottapalem Madigapalli, S. No. 68 C.	2 (58 B & C) ..	264	30	24	54		
31. Ganesuniyapalem, S. No. 71 B.	1	282	30	17	47		
32. Kanamalacheruvu 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	18	52	Co-operative Society.	
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 Marripalem, S. No. 78 C.	1	515	70	53	135		
*37. Ayyanipalem Agrabaram, S. No. 80 A.	4 (80 A, B, C & D) ..	895	95	83	183		
Repall Taluk.							
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		
3. Fudivada Madyamalapalli, S. No. 43 G.	3 (48 G, H & F) ..	512	46	49	95		
4. Balasulapalem Mettagamallapalem, S. No. 54 D.	1	503	47	57	104	Do.	
5. Khazipalem (Potannakattapalem), S. No. 70 K.	1	249	31	19	50	Do.	
Bapatla Taluk.							
1. Vadlamudi Gandlapalem, S. No. 2 B.	3 (2 B, D & E) ..	646	163	178	341	Co-operative Society at Katrapadu, (39).	
2. Pathareddipalem, Kothamadigapalli, S. No. 6 A.	1	234	32	28	60		
3. Pathareddipalem, Upparapalem, S. No. 6 G.	1	258	28	20	48		
*4. Manchalla Agrabaram, S. No. 8.	1	955	37	79	165		
5. Mannullapalli Gayanavaripalem, S. No. 12 B.	2 (12 B and 13 B) ..	364	25	31	56	Co-operative Society.	
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		
9. Sonpadu Madigapalli, S. No. 25 D.	2 (D & F) ..	935	94	84	178	Co-operative Society.	
10. Paritetavaripalem, S. No. 34 E.	1	134	18	15	33		
11. Nalajalavaripalem, S. No. 39 C.	1	119	18	10	28		
12. Upparapalem S. No. 41 B.	1	187	16	39	55		
13. Telagayapalem, S. No. 42 B.	2 (B & C) ..	776	81	87	168	Co-operative Society at Ballukhandupalayam.	
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 Agrabaram, S. No. 63 A.	1	484	43	34	77	Co-operative Society at Karlapalem.	
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		
20. Madigapalli, S. No. 68 D.	1	192	24	29	41		
21. Peddivaripalem, S. No. 71 E.	2 (71 E and 72 D) ..	483	57	54	111	Co-operative Society at Cheruvu.	
22. Chamalavaripalem, S. No. 72 C.	2 (72 C and 68 C) ..	423	47	23	70		
23. Kottapalem, S. No. 78 B.	1	321	50	44	94		
24. Upparapalem, S. No. 79 B.	1	228	32	28	60		
25. Mota Akkayapalem, S. No. 84 X.	3 (V, W & X) ..	226	36	28	64	Co-operative Society at Karlapalem.	
26. Pedagollapalem, S. No. 85 F.	4 (F, G, H & M) ..	647	79	81	160		

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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>Rapatla Taluk—cont.</i>						
27. Perali, S. No. 86 A	1	651	54	72	156	
28. Sampetavaripalem, S. No. 85 H ..	1	406	70	63	133	
29. Pandurangapuram, S. No. 87 A ..	1	137	21	20	41	
30. Maripulavandlapalem, S. No. 58 A ..	3 (A, B & C) ..	1,337	278	300	578	
31. Muttayapalem, S. No. 88 J ..	1	222	47	54	101	
32. Gavinaripalem, S. No. 89 ..	5 (A to E) ..	2,123	222	164	386	
33. Devanatala, S. No. 89 F ..	1	306	38	44	82	
34. Mullivaripalem, S. No. 90 E ..	2 (D & E) ..	648	67	77	144	
35. Yerramvaripalem, S. No. 95 B ..	1	500	46	28	74	
36. Madigapalli, S. No. 97 C ..	2 (97 C & 107 C) ..	352	26	21	47	
37. Ambatavaripalem, S. No. 101 C ..	2 (101 B, 102 D) ..	536	67	49	116	
38. Marupativaripalem, 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. Pattapupalem, 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	
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. Rajabangaripalem, 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) ..	916	92	43	135	
<i>Ongole Taluk.</i>						
1. Govada, S. No. 5 B ..	1	417	41	34	75	
2. Gopalapuram, 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 (Rachapudi), S. No. 44 C ..	1	143	21	24	45	
9. Chakrayapalem, 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. Devarapalem, 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. D 3 ..	3 (A, B & C) ..	268	32	25	57	
15. Palapatavaripalem, S. No. 49 C ..	3 (8 C & D) ..	501	34	41	75	
16. Gazulapalem, S. No. 71 ..	3 (C, D & E) ..	346	26	22	48	
17. Bodduvanipalem, S. No. 88 D ..	4 (A, B, C, D) ..	1,748	144	160	304	
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) ..	434	47	43	90	
20. Velagapudi, S. No. 116 A ..	(4 centres) 116 A, E of 115, A & D of 117 ..	635	71	43	114	
21. Thurpanaidupalem, 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	66	64	129	
24. Yelurivaripalem and No. 29 A/6, Mala-palli ..	2 (K, L of A/6) ..	557	74	92	166	
<i>Pulnad Taluk.</i>						
1. Goli, S. No. 1 A ..	2 (A & B) ..	372	32	24	56	
2. Bhattrapalem, S. No. 8 A ..	3 (A, B & C) ..	308	32	18	50	
3. Chennayapalem, 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. Sirekmanipuram, S. No. 16 A ..	2 (A & B) ..	264	31	35	66	
6. Pullareddigudem, S. No. 93 A ..	4 (A, B, C & D) ..	385	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. Mannesultianpalem, S. No. 2 A ..	5 (A, B, C, D & E) ..	520	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	35	30	65	
*4. Rodanam, S. No. 7 A ..	2 (A & B) ..	419	46	45	85	
5. Kamepalle, S. No. 7 C ..	5 (C, D, E, F, & G) ..	384	59	56	115	
6. Ketavaram, S. No. 8 ..	1	91	22	8	30	
7. Chityala, S. No. 9 A ..	2 (A & B) ..	579	51	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	34	24	58	
12. Taduvoy Madigapalli, S. No. 15 B ..	1	143	12	11	23	
13. Chintapalli Putlagudem, 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. Perikepadu, S. No. 21 C ..	3 (C, D & E of S. No. 21) ..	484	61	59	120	Co-operative Society and Village Panchayat at Dodleru.
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	
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	
27. Beeravallipaya, S. No. 38 C ..	2 (C & D) ..	131	17	12	29	
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	62	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. Ambadipudi Agraharam, S. No. 49 A ..	3 (A & B, & 50 C) ..	462	32	43	75	
35. Zoopudi Agraharam, S. No. 50 A ..	3 (50 A, 57 A & B) ..	550	64	48	112	
36. Dharanikota, S. No. 60 A ..	2 (A & B) ..	1,735	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	97	94	191	
39. Kasipadu, S. No. 65 A ..	1	708	68	64	132	
40. Voovakallu, S. No. 50 A ..	1	900	92	34	56	
*41. Errapalem, S. No. 70 C ..	2 (C & D) ..	689	36	42	78	Village Panchayat at Krosur.
42. Ramapuram, S. No. 74 A ..	3 (74 A & B and 73 B) ..	426	45	45	90	
43. Jalapuram, S. No. 76 A ..	2 (A & B) ..	673	52	59	111	
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	
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 ..	2 (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.

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

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(1)	(2)	(3)	Boys.	Girls.	Total	(7)
<i>Sattenapalli Taluk—cont.</i>						
57. Gundalapadu, S. No. 129 A	2 (A & B)	483	72	61	133	Co-operative Society and Village Panchayat at Medikondur.
58. Repudi, S. No. 133 A	3 (A, B & C)	994	123	104	227	
59. Havasuganesa, S. No. 136 A	2 (A & B)	323	34	28	60	
60. Dokiparru, S. No. 138 A	2 (138 A and 139 B)	1,111	129	116	244	
61. Turakapalem, S. No. 138 A	2 (B, C & D)	480	65	46	111	
62. Zangamuntlapalem, S. No. 143 C	2 (C & D)	243	23	9	32	
<i>Narasaraopet Taluk.</i>						
1. Guntagarlapadu, S. No. 34 A	1	192	35	25	60	Co-operative Society at Kopparapadu.
2. Karakunta, S. No. 41 D	3 (D, E & F)	759	76	67	143	
3. Malamadigapalli, S. No. 44 B	1	133	23	7	30	
4. Rajupet (Muhammadian), S. No. 68 G	2 (F & G)	666	57	51	108	
5. Achayyapalem, S. No. 79 C	1	208	23	21	44	
6. Subbayyapalem, S. No. 84 D	2 (C & D)	422	76	76	152	Co-operative Society at Kopparapadu.
7. Malamadigapalli, S. No. 87 B	1	211	21	14	35	
8. Pathepuram, S. No. 8 D	2 (D & E)	737	77	61	138	
9. Malamadigapalli, S. No. 90 B	2 (B & C)	453	42	33	81	
10. Malamadigapalli (hamlet of Vaidana), S. No. 96 B	2 (B & D)	275	36	31	67	
11. Rajapalem, S. No. 104 I	1	944	133	140	273	
12. Vemavaram, S. No. 107 A	1	563	68	43	111	
13. Malamadigapalli (hamlet of Konanki), S. No. 115 B	1	227	26	25	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.				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.		
Ongola	12	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bapatla	23	2	..	21	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tenali	4	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Narasaraopet	6	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vinukonda	11	2	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sattenapalli	30	4	..	26	..	..	..	..	..	..
Guntur	15	1	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..
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, Ernagudem 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 293,108. 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	84,410	9,638	7,584	..	52	39	39	..	130
Divi ..	68	377	145,014	15,464	12,259	..	57	63	122	20	267
Gudivada ..	183	406	175,526	15,135	15,021	13	21	124	170	29	430
Kaikalur ..	99	225	72,779	7,960	6,381	..	58	73	28	19	178
Bezawada ..	114	261	113,549	12,111	9,509	..	63	113	64	37	282
Nandigama ..	207	220	155,486	16,665	13,155	..	50	134	113	29	326
Tiruvur ..	96	261	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	64,697	7,318	5,540	..	19	85	59	27	191
Yernagudem ..	101	425	150,216	17,603	13,556	..	63	59	71	16	209
Ellore ..	72	640	164,048	20,462	19,516	..	62	174	87	63	376
Narsapur ..	82	503	180,965	20,485	15,051	..	118	51	99	8	276
Bhimavaram ..	139	332	188,894	17,320	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	170,357	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	153	188	29	17	5	4	28
Gudivada	7,798	4,657	270	307	43	31	6	4	55
Kaikalur	2,786	1,468	74	116	35	23	..	5	18
Bezawada	4,549	2,338	157	186	37	25	3	7	21
Nandigama	5,892	1,855	162	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	226	55	16	7	5	28
Narsapur	7,865	3,192	293	137	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.	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.
Bandar ..	Yes	Bandar ..	..	7	7
Divi ..	..	Divi ..	6	5	11
Bezawada ..	..	Bezawada ..	1	3	4
Nandigama ..	..	Nandigama ..	2	11	13
Nuzvid ..	..	Gannavaram ..	..	1	1
		Nuzvid (Division)	..	7	7
		Tiruvur ..	..	3	3
Gudivada ..	Yes	Gudivada ..	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, Machigagudem, Settigudem, Adichandhra.	Madigagudem ..	1,995
2	9. Kakarampadu of Ayyanki.	Kakarampadu ..	Kakarampadu ..	1,771
3	8. A. Ganapeswaram ..	Ganapeswaram ..	Ganapeswaram, Banankula, Satagondi, Dindi.	1,343
4	67. Gazullanka ..	Gazullanka ..	Gazullanka, Suggemlanka ..	914
5	10. Kammanamolu ..	Kammanamolu ..	Kammanamolu, Nali, Sangameswaram, Potanapakali.	839
6	Yeddnapudi-Malapalli ..	Yeddnapudi-Malapalli ..	Yeddnapudi-Malapalli ..	850
7	12. B. Gollapalem ..	Gollapalem ..	Gollapalem, Uttagudem ..	553
8	Mallampalli ..	..	..	1,000
9	Parrachivara ..	..	..	and above
10	Salampalem ..	..	..	less than
11	Arurupadu ..	..	..	1,000

<i>Bandar taluk.</i>				
1	51. Ramaneya Varatellipalli.	Varatellipalli Zami ..	Varatellipalli ..	615
2	36. Nandamur Zami ..	Nandamur Zami ..	Mutrachupalem, Kattavaripalem, Kotavaripalem.	613
3	22. Mangalur ..	Mangalur ..	Mangalur ..	513
4	31. Penumalli ..	Penumalli ..	Penumalli, Nelsakondapalli ..	814
5	Pallatunmalapalem ..	Pallatunmalapalem ..	Pallatunmalapalem, Mekallenka ..	733
6	39. Kakarlamudi ..	Kakarlamudi ..	Mutrachupalem, Iskalagudem, Jannallapalem, Molagudem.	692
7	98. Komallapudi ..	Gollagudem ..	Gollagudem ..	624

<i>Bezawada taluk.</i>				
1	30. Ilaprolu ..	Ilaprolu ..	Ilaprolu ..	849
2	M. L. a. Krishnarow Palem, hamlet of Chimalapadu ..	Krishna Row Palem ..	Krishna Row Palem, Depressed class ..	558
3	65. Ramavarapadu ..	Ramavarapadu ..	..	1,216
4	18-19. Gudem, Madhavaram.	Gudem, Madhavaram ..	Gudem Madhavaram ..	539

<i>Tiruvur taluk.</i>				
1	27. Kanumur ..	Kanumur ..	Kanumur ..	787
2	46. Munukulla ..	Munukulla ..	Munukulla ..	770
3	45. Mallela ..	Mallela ..	Mallela ..	533

<i>Ellore taluk.</i>				
1	149/30. Yepura ..	Yepura ..	Yepura, Tallamudi ..	896
2	57. Chodimella ..	Chodimella ..	Chodimella ..	822
3	22. Medinarowpalem ..	Medinarowpalem ..	Medinarowpalem (Hinda) ..	825
4	129. Amrutalingampeta ..	Amrutalingampeta ..	Amrutalingampeta ..	877

<i>Nandigama taluk.</i>				
1	Brundavanapuram ..	Brundavanapuram ..	Brundavanapuram ..	1,301
2	32. Peddapuram ..	Peddapuram ..	Peddapuram ..	1,081
3	101. Ponnavaaram ..	Ponnavaaram ..	Ponnavaaram ..	957
4	65. Mukteswarapuram ..	Mukteswarapuram ..	Mukteswarapuram, Venkatapuram ..	928
5	1. Chavitikallu ..	Chavitikallu ..	Chavitikallu Kunikanipadu ..	881
6	26. Nelamarra ..	Nelamarra ..	Nelamarra ..	766
7	7. Ganugabanda ..	Ganugabanda ..	Ganugabanda ..	711
8	176. Lakshmiapuram, hamlet of Gudimetla.	Lakshmiapuram ..	Lakshmiapuram, Brahmachotlapalem ..	673
9	3. Munnalur ..	Munnalur ..	Munnalur ..	638
10	91. Chandapuram ..	Chandapuram ..	Chandapuram, Kammaravipalem ..	604
11	5. Vibharitapadu ..	Vibharitapadu ..	Vibharitapadu ..	588
12	96. Kotscherla ..	Kotscherla ..	Kotscherla ..	539
13	57. Bellankondavaripalem, hamlet of Konagapalem	Bellankondavaripalem ..	Bellankondavaripalem ..	512

<i>Nuzvid taluk.</i>				
1	11/2. Edara ..	Edara ..	Edara, Kotta-Edara, Mittagudem and Sitbarampuram.	822
2	Kodurpadu ..	Kodurpadu ..	Kodurpadu and Umamaheswarapuram ..	731
3	32. Vattigudipadu ..	Vattigudipadu ..	Vattigudipadu ..	658
4	11/5. Ravicherla ..	Ravicherla ..	Ravicherla, Peddavaram and Yerukalagudem.	618
5	Devaragunta ..	Devaragunta ..	..	583
6	44. Pallerlamudi ..	Pallerlamudi ..	Pallerlamudi ..	502
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. (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)
Gannavaram taluk.				
1	31. Ponukumadu ..	Ponukumadu ..	Ponukumadu and Thuttigunta ..	553
Bhimavaram taluk.				
1	6. Lankalakoderu ..	Vedullapalem ..	Upperagudem and Malapalli ..	1,170
2	73/2. Lesarigutlapadu ..	Tokatippa ..	Losari and Dongapadu ..	982
3	41. Gannupudi ..	Narsayya Agrabaram ..	Bodigaruvu, Narasingapuram and Chinnaranganipalem.	859
4	49. Bhimavaram ..	Vanthana Anatala ..	Sivarowpeta and Upperagudem ..	805
5	22. Toleru ..	Padmarupalem ..	Suraparajupalem and Balurugoyyi ..	724
6	19. Konitivada ..	Uttarapalem ..	Manganaguntapalem, Pedajburipalem and Padamarupalem.	654
7	14. Veerasavaram ..	Tolataditippa ..	Tolataditippa ..	602
8	85. Mandapadu ..	Mandapadu ..	Mandapadu and Upperagudem ..	594
9	26. Vendra Agrabaram ..	Vendra Agrabaram ..	Vendra Agrabaram ..	504
Yernagudem taluk.				
1	9. Mallavaram ..	Mallavaram and Hindu centre.	Mallavaram (Hindu), Chendravaram and Gouripalli ..	1,657
2	42. Bandapuram ..	Bandapuram (Hindu) ..	Bandapuram (Hindu) ..	672
3	41. Duddukur ..	Duddukur (Adi-Andhra) ..	Duddukur (Adi-Andhra) ..	616
4	47. Kavulur ..	Kavulur (Hindu centre) ..	Kavulur and Nabipet ..	1,046
5	46. Parampeta ..	Parampeta (Hindu) ..	Parampeta (Hindu) ..	748
6	4/25. Tirumaladevipeta ..	Tirumaladevipeta (Hindu) ..	Tirumaladevipeta, Madyarapu Vari-gudem.	1,241
*7	33. Jaggampeta ..	.....	.....	581
*8	35. Bangarupet ..	.....	.....	550
Gudivada taluk.				
1	172. Lankapalli ..	Lankapalli (Hindu) ..	Lankapalli, and Veeramachinenipalem.	1,019
*2	170. Iluru ..	Iluru (Hindu) ..	Iluru, Malakalapalli, and Agrabaram ..	986
3	23. Venturumilli ..	Venturumilli (Hindu) ..	Venturumilli main village ..	908
4	166. Meduru ..	Dhulipudipalem (Hindu) ..	Dhulipudipalem, Mutrachupalli, and Mutrachupalli Malapalli.	806
*5	69. Penumalle ..	Penumalle (Hindu) ..	Penumalle and Singavaram ..	792
6	1. Nemmikuru ..	Nemmikuru, and Malapalli (Adi-Andhra).	Nemmikuru Malapalli, Nibhanpudy and Madigagudem.	753
7	4. Mallavaram ..	Mallavaram (Adi-Andhra) ..	Mallavaram, Safdarkhanpalem, Safdar-khanpalem Madigagudem 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	18. 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. Kocherla ..	Kocherla (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) ..	586
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. Venuladevi ..	Saradukodapa ..	Gandikodapa ..	984
3	65. Rantumbada ..	Nazetipalem ..	Pectanmeraka, and Tellamsettimera-ka.	682
4	79. Mogalturu ..	Kalva turpu Jettipalem ..	Ramannapalem, Kalvapadamara Jetti-palem.	973
5	65. Rantumbada ..	Sarava ..	Sarava ..	928
6	43. Digamarru ..	Kottapeta ..	Kottapeta ..	888
7	79. Mogalturu ..	Puchakayala Malapalli (Adi-Andhra)	Injitivalli, Malapalli ..	871
8	81. Kunnarapurugupalem Yellavarimeraka.	Tangellagudem ..	Andavarimeraka, Kambhampativari-meraka.	812
9	44. Peddamamidipalli ..	Peddamamidipalli ..	Peddamamidipalli ..	730
10	82. Turputallu ..	Kermisettipalem ..	Enanivarimeraka ..	720
11	78. Veraulativi ..	Kapulakodapa ..	.....	628
*12	12. Patchellanka hamlet of Bhimalaparam.	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. (1)	Survey number and name of the village. (2)	Name of the centre where a new school is proposed. (3)	Name 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)
Tanuku taluk.				
1	99. Inaparru ..	Inaparru ..	Inaparru and Vogidi ..	1,474
2	116. Alampur ..	Alampur (Malapalli) ..	Adi-Andhra, hamlet of Alampur ..	1,595
3	57. Sajjapuram ..	Sajjapuram (Hindu) ..	Sajjapuram (Hindu) ..	1,511
4	89. Itampudi ..	Itampudi ..	Itampudi and G. Khondrika ..	1,753
5	157. Parlinella ..	Parlinella (Adi-Andhra) ..	Parlinella (Adi-Andhra) ..	995
6	133. Muppartipadu ..	Muppartipadu (Hindu) ..	Muppartipadu (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	155. Umamaheswarapuram.	Umamaheswarapuram ..	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. Gamalipadu and Katavanipalem hamlets of Relangi.	In either of the hamlets ..	Both the hamlets (caste Hindus) ..	510
20	144. Juvalapalem of Darisapurru.	Juvalapalem ..	Juvalapalem ..	500
21	108. Munamarru ..	Munamarru ..	Munamarru ..	546
*22	12. Pandalapurru ..	Pandalapurru ..	Pandalapurru ..	1,057
*23	63. Tanuku Vemavaram ..	Tanuku Vemavaram ..	Tanuku Vemavaram and Savaram ..	1,031
*24	9. Maddurilanka ..	Maddurilanka ..	Maddurilanka ..	551
25	141. Korumilli ..	Korumilli ..	Korumilli and Adi-Andhra hamlet ..	689
26	Jetlapalem ..	Maunipadu ..	Adi-Andhra hamlet ..	500

* 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 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.
						The new aided schools at Rs. 120 per annum.	The new board schools at Rs. 300 per annum.	Super-vi-sor at Rs. 1,204 per annum.		
Bandar ..	7	..	..	7	..	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	..
Divi ..	11	4	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bezwada ..	4	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nandigama ..	13	..	1	12	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gannavaram ..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nuzvid ..	7	1	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tiruvur ..	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gudivada ..	12	2	..	10†	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kaikalur ..	10	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
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	2,403		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.

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 843,644, 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-kindra, Tripurautakam, 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 Choutkur.
Nandyal	..	Board Adi-Andhra schools at Bandiatmakur, Kanala and Ayyalur.

There is one instance, viz., Nossamcheri (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.

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.	Non-Aided.	Private.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.			
Kurnool	88	279	104,872	12,497	12,500	24,997	104,872	..	68	43	73	3	187	4,824	1,250	154	201	37	10	24
Dhone	75	210	82,520	10,254	8,933	19,187	82,520	..	40	9	45	..	85	2,834	316	82	78	28	4	17
Pattikonda	110	167	58,412	11,226	8,403	19,629	58,412	..	47	..	47	..	94	3,711	305	53	57	31	4	18
Nandyal	74	98	71,424	8,388	6,809	15,197	71,424	..	77	85	162	6	219	4,363	1,000	170	75	52	15	18
Nandikotkur	92	202	68,770	9,187	7,634	16,821	68,770	..	101	126	38	..	287	5,670	1,701	165	173	55	24	41
Koilkuntla	87	200	81,964	7,381	5,081	12,462	81,964	..	63	53	44	2	167	3,770	685	131	71	51	12	10
Sirvel	87	258	79,667	8,389	7,119	15,508	79,667	..	63	54	47	32	198	4,104	371	149	69	49	5	15
Markapur	95	854	102,405	11,257	9,268	20,525	102,405	..	69	17	88	46	203	4,317	453	115	92	38	3	15
Cumbum	104	509	123,189	12,738	9,687	22,425	123,189	..	68	113	124	..	305	6,905	1,683	248	185	48	17	2
Total	812	2,337	843,644	91,868	75,435	167,303	843,644	2	608	506	578	77	1,158	32,456	7,794	1,237	884	43	10	150

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
		Cumbum	..	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 Dupadu.	1,109
2	Do.	74. Bastipadu	Bastipadu	Bastipadu and Chinna-kottala.	1,067
3	Do.	44 Kottala	Kottala, hamlet of Lanjapoluru.	Kottala and Markapuram.	790
4	Do.	18. G. Singavaram ..	G. Singavaram	G. Singavaram and Bavapuram.	832
1	Dhone	2. Pothugal	Pothugal	Yerrabodu, Mallapuram and Agali.	1,332
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 Bangareddipalli.	Hanumantharayanipalli.	945
6	Do.	32/1. Chandrapalli ..	Chandrapalli .. ..	.. .. .	682
7	Do.	33/4. Bhavipalli	Hussainpuram	Bavipalli and Sidda-nagalla	919
8	Do.	65. Bukkapuram	Bukkapuram .. .. .	.. .. .	673
9	Do.	68/2. Sitarapuram ..	Sitarapuram .. .. .	.. .. .	555
10	Do.	69. Bukkanapalli	Gorramankonda .. ..	.. .. .	531
11	Do.	74. Kottapalli	Kottapalli	Bukkapuram	859
12	Do.	75. Ambapuram	Ambapuram	Valasala	697
13	Do.	23. Peddapodilla	Chinnapodilla .. ..	.. .. .	550
1	Pattikonda	22. Palakurti	Palakurti	Gummaralla and Mangamandinne.	783
2	Do.	32. Potlapadu	Potlapadu .. .. .	.. .. .	564
3	Do.	36. Kurnuru	Kurnuru .. .. .	.. .. .	709
4	Do.	46. Naraduppala	Naraduppala .. .. .	.. .. .	526
5	Do.	56. Nallachalam	Nallachalam	Thipatalamarri	729
6	Do.	91/1. Yerragudi	Yerragudi .. .. .	.. .. .	743
7	Do.	66. Pendekalla	Kampalli .. .. .	.. .. .	628
1	Nandyal	* 39. Guntanala	Guntanala .. .. .	.. .. .	558
2	Do.	9. Chinnakkapalle ..	Chinnakkapalle	Piapagala	569
1	Nandikotkur	43. Malliyala	Malliyala .. .. .	.. .. .	791
2	Do.	17. Palamarri	Palamarri .. .. .	.. .. .	545
1	Koilkuntla	92. Annavaram	Annavaram .. .. .	.. .. .	639
2	Do.	86. Kanukuntla	Kanukuntla .. .. .	.. .. .	601
1	Sirvel	24/1. Yellavartula ..	Yellavartula .. .. .	.. .. .	929
1	Markapur	* 2. Sethukodu	Chintaginjalapaya ..	.. .. .	628
2	Do.	13. Yanadropallo	Mallapuram .. .. .	.. .. .	613
3	Do.	34. Dupadu	Nadigadda .. .. .	.. .. .	665
4	Do.	34. Do.	Kasineripalle .. ..	.. .. .	608
5	Do.	* 46. Venkatacripalle ..	Gangaviripalle	Jangauviripalle of the same main village.	953
6	Do.	52. Tangirallapalle ..	Tangirallapalle	Thambalapalle	816
1	Cumbum	11. Lingajipalle	Lingajipalle .. .. .	.. .. .	551
2	Do.	63. Kanchipalle	Lamparavanipalle ..	.. .. .	547
3	Do.	103. Gannepalle	Chinna Yachavaram ..	Potaregudur	657
4	Do.	104. Magaturu	Magaturu	Basireddipalle	584

* 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.

Kurnool.						Cost.			
Name of taluk.	Number of new schools acquired.	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.	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. ..	..
Dhone	13	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..
Pattikonda	7	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..
Nandyal	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Nandikotkur	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Koilkuntla	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Sirvel	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Merkapur	6	2	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
Comabum	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 1,759,810. 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, Ganguvapatti, 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 28. 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

Name 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	12,383	9,114	6	51	18	8	4	87
Melur	109	619	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	15,454	35	43	28	33	7	146
Periyakulam ..	74	405	338,678	35,285	29,867	77	43	68	105	4	297
Tirumangalam ..	235	779	314,290	30,578	22,153	117	52	34	47	27	277
Dindigul	155	1,443	358,869	37,688	28,199	20	62	61	45	13	202
Total ..	1,155	4,360	1,723,691	173,145	133,183	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)			
Madura	3,294	401	98	41	27	4	3	30	39
Melur	2,584	375	76	50	14	3	4	42	24
Palni	3,347	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	994	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.	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
Madura	Yes	Madura	..	6	6
Melur	Yes	Melur	..	3	3
Palni	Yes	Palni	2	2	4
Nilakottai ..	..	Nilakottai ..	4	1	5
Periyakulam ..	..	Periyakulam ..	6	3	9
Tirumangalam ..	..	Tirumangalam ..	6	2	8
Uelampatti ..	Yes	Uelampatti ..	1	19	20
			19	33	52

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

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 centres in column (3).	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (3) and (4).
(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Periyakulam taluk.			
1 27. Andipatti	Ethakoil	Ethakoil and Anuppapatti	2,406
2 34. Tamaraikulam	Tamaraikulam	Tamaraikulam	1,078
3 34. Tamaraikulam	Venkatachalapuram	Venkatachalapuram	1,637
4 28. Timmarasanayakanur ..	Timmarasanayakanur ..	Timmarasanayakanur ..	560
5 Z. Kadamalaikundu or Narasingapuram in Vars-hamed Hills.	Narasingapuram	Narasingapuram	692
6 Kamanur	Kamanur	Kamanur	1,251
7 Kilakkuchettipatti	Kilakkuchettipatti	Kilakkuchettipatti	1,214
8 Pumburai	Pumburai	Pumburai	1,100
Dindigul taluk.			
1 55. Vellabommanpatti of Velvarkottai.	Vellabommanpatti	Vellabommanpatti	1,259
2 66. Kovilur	Kovilur	Kovilur	1,029
3 5. Servaikaranpatti of Kottanatham.	Servaikaranpatti	Servaikaranpatti	837
4 43. Devinayakkanpatti of Kuttam.	Devinayakkanpatti	Devinayakkanpatti	864
Madura taluk.			
1 33. Nedungulam	Nedungulam	Nedungulam	544
2 112. Varichehiyur	Varichehiyur	Varichehiyur and Urangampatti ..	747
3 75. Esalani	Esalani	Esalani	706
4 Ponmeni	Ponmeni	Ponmeni	944
5 Poyyakaraipatti	Poyyakaraipatti	Poyyakaraipatti	724
6 Papanodai	Papanodai	Papanodai	875
Melur taluk.			
1 61. Sathamangalam	Sathamangalam	Sathamangalam, Nadupatti and Minakshipuram.	753
2 100. Attukkulam	Attukkulam	Attukkulam, Pudur and Kanjipuram ..	533
3 18. Sakkampatti	Sakkampatti	Sakkampatti	554
Nilakottai taluk.			
1 9. Sekkapatti	Sekkapatti	Sekkapatti, Muthnaickanpatti and Semmattupatti.	1,032
2 38. Irumbadi	Irumbadi	Irumbadi, Pallarnatham and Balakrishnapuram.	1,804
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
Palni taluk.			
1 39. Tombalapatti	Tombalapatti	Paraipatti and Tumbalapatti	1,691
2 57. Velampatti	Velampatti	Velur, Velampatti, Shanungavalasu and Sinnavelapatti.	1,342
3 Sinnamandavadi	Sinnamandavadi	Sinnamandavadi	1,741
4 Guruvanvalasu	Guruvanvalasu	Guruvanvalasu	1,834
5 Pungamuthur	Pungamuthur	Pungamuthur	936
Tirumangalam taluk.			
1 187 Z. 32 Kuvalapuram (san) (zamin).	Kuvalapuram	Sinnayapuram, Padupatti and Meenakshipuram.	1,030
2 52. Ponnangalam	Ponnangalam	Veeranpatti, Pudur and Athuku-Melapuram and Pudur.	682
3 50. Nedungulam	Nedungulam Pudur ..	Palai Nedungulam	672
4 72. Vadakarai	Vadakarai	Sungazampatti, Cotton Mill office ..	667
5 121. Thennamanallur	Thennamanallur	Thennamanallur	626
6 137. S. Vellakulam	S. Vellakulam	S. Vellakulam	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 Thulupatti (P) (zamin).	Thulupatti	Muthukumarapuram	603
12 Silamalaipatti (P) (zamin).	Silamalaipatti	Silamalaipatti	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. Sakkarappanaikanur ..	Sakkarappanaikanur ..	Ayyampatti, Melaperumalpatti, Krishnapuram, Manapatti and Koiipatti.	923
17 99. Alappalacheri	Alappalacheri	Venkateswarapuram, Idayapatti and Valuvandapuram.	949
18 95. Sembarani	Sembarani	Chemmanpatti	763
19 101. Mangalreva	Mangalreva	Viralampatti	768†
20 23. Palaiyur (Inam)	Palaiyur	Kattaniyat and Kariapatti	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 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.		
Madura	6	..	..	6	..	..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	..	Rs. ..
Melur	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dindigul	4	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Palni	5	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nilakkottai	9	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kodukkanal	..	Not surveyed.		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Periyakulam	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.

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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 ..	Puliyannumbrom.
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 children of school-age.		Number of existing schools.						Number of children under instruction.		Number of teachers.		Percentage of the number under instruction to the number of children of school-age.		Number of union towns. (19)	Number of village panchayats. (20)	Number of villages with co-operative societies. (21)
					Boys. (5)	Girls. (6)	Government. (7)	Board. (8)	Aided mission. (9)	Aided non-mission. (10)	Private. (11)	Total. (12)	Boys. (13)	Girls. (14)	Trained. (15)	Untrained. (16)	Boys. (17)	Girls. (18)			
Chirakkal	..	272	272	332,644	26,697	21,871	3	52	8	233	47	338	17,887	6,718	467	649	67	31	..	11	33
Kottayam	..	227	227	204,688	17,540	14,767	..	42	6	268	..	306	15,135	8,712	504	668	88	59	..	12	13
Karumbrahad	..	333	337	366,746	28,824	22,800	..	46	3	290	79	422	20,822	4,822	423	793	72	21	..	2	43
Calicut	..	188	214	207,842	18,891	15,812	4	37	2	66	60	165	6,933	1,883	160	186	37	12	1	2	23
Ernad	..	221	221	286,808	36,499	29,882	5	67	..	101	248	411	10,220	4,782	242	336	48	16	..	8	39
Walluvanad	..	317	409	392,413	33,457	30,477	..	71	4	190	80	345	14,720	7,227	249	570	43	24	4	2	65
Palghat	..	388	298	350,765	27,615	24,776	7	66	5	95	..	143	10,770	4,382	357	257	39	17	10	9	9
Ponnani	..	460	460	532,710	46,118	39,929	7	27	26	152	4	251	21,137	4,763	493	486	48	12	14	14	128
Wynaad	..	58	655	80,909	6,957	5,123	..	1	3	1	4	88	1,558	307	57	25	22	6	..	13	13
Cochin	..	2	2	1,780	166	126	..	1	2	..	..	1	* 294	69	2	13	* 177	55	..	..	..
Anjengo and Tangasseri	..	2	9	5,878	429	337	..	1	1	1	..	4	179	*389	12	18	42	*101	..	..	..
Total	..	2,925	3,014	2,881,683	243,723	206,713	19	442	55	1,390	518	2,424	120,956	43,924	3,066	3,093	50	21	9	69	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	Karumbrahad ..	16	19	35
Ernad ..	Yes	Chirakkal ..	8	33	41
Palghat ..	Yes	Kottayam ..	5	4	9
Ponnani ..	Yes	Ernad ..	24	37	61
Wallavanad ..	Yes	Palghat ..	10	18	28
Wynaad ..	Yes	Ponnani ..	27	109	136
(District Board, Malabar).	Yes	Wallavanad ..	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. Mukkunnur ..	Mukkunnur ..	769	* 40. Palakode ..	Palakode, Kennariyam.	627
* 3. Kottilla ..	Kottilla ..	1,691	* 41. Chapparayapada ..	Chapparayapada, Padappangad.	532
* 4. Kizhathur ..	Kizhathur ..	923			
* 5. Kuppom ..	Kuppom ..	1,409	WYNAAD TALUK		
* 6. Kuvot ..	Kuvot ..	592	<i>Hindu schools.</i>		
* 7. Talora ..	Talora ..	610	1. Parakkadi ..	Parakkadi ..	2,007
* 8. Padappangad ..	Padappangad ..	513	2. Achuranom ..	Achuranom ..	1,713
* 9. Chulad ..	Chulad ..	1,204	3. Pattinathara ..	Pattinathara ..	1,486
* 10. Srikanthapuram ..	Srikanthapuram ..	1,268	4. Tariyote ..	Tariyote ..	1,350
* 11. Athirakam ..	Athirakam ..	861	5. Pakkom ..	Pakkom ..	1,347
* 12. Perinthatta ..	Perinthatta ..	871	* 6. Puljalli ..	Puljalli ..	1,081
* 13. Thavidiisseri ..	Thavidiisseri ..	593	7. Ponginichikalur ..	Ponginichikalur ..	1,672
* 14. Peralam ..	Peralam ..	809	8. Karingari ..	Karingari ..	1,070
* 15. Alakode ..	Alakode ..	798	9. Trekkapatta ..	Trekkapatta ..	1,031
* 16. Vadasseri ..	Vadasseri ..	717	10. Thiridummal ..	Thiridummal ..	941
* 17. Cheruvuheri ..	Cheruvuheri ..	928	11. Edavaka ..	Edavaka ..	903
* 18. Karammal ..	Karammal ..	649	12. Vallat ..	Vallat ..	781
* 19. Kalthaprom ..	Kalthaprom ..	504	13. Arattathara ..	Arattathara ..	730
* 20. Etanad ..	Etanad ..	1,011	14. Vatakanad ..	Vatakanad ..	690
* 21. Korom ..	Korom ..	2,422	15. Punangote ..	Punangote ..	593
* 22. Thayaneri ..	Thayaneri ..	956	16. Polikkad ..	Polikkad ..	546
* 23. Panniyur ..	Panniyur ..	1,003	17. Cherukara ..	Cherukara ..	527
* 24. Nochiyad ..	Nochiyad ..	600			
* 25. Theykkumpad ..	Theykkumpad ..	767	<i>Mappilla schools.</i>		
* 26. Naramba ..	Naramba ..	581	18. Anchukunna ..	Anchukunna ..	1,019
* 27. Perul ..	Perul ..	753	19. Mangalaseeri ..	Mangalaseeri ..	632
* 28. Mavicheri ..	Mavicheri ..	511			
* 29. Chapparayapada ..	Chapparayapada ..	637	KOTTAYAM TALUK.		
* 30. Narikode ..	Narikode ..	1,358	<i>Hindu schools.</i>		
* 31. Kolacherry ..	Kolacherry ..	962	1. Vilakkode ..	Payancheri, Pala, Nallur, Aralam, Punnad.	4,637
* 32. Mathodam ..	Mathodam ..	724	2. Pala ..	Avalam, Vilakkode, Vallur, Muzhakunnu, Gramam, Manathana.	3,643
* 33. Pazhassi ..	Pazhassi ..	719	3. Payam ..	Payancheri, Perumparamba, Kezhur, Velamana.	2,382
<i>Mappilla schools.</i>					
* 34. Srikanthapuram ..	Srikanthapuram and Parippayi ..	991			
* 35. Ettikulam ..	Ettikulam ..	806			
* 36. Thekkumpad ..	Thekkumpad ..	767			
* 37. Modakkara ..	Modakkara ..	746			
* 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 popula- tion of the centres men- tioned 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 popula- tion of the centres men- tioned in columns (1) and (2).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)
KOTTAYAM TALUK—cont.			PONNANI TALUK—cont.		
<i>Hindu schools—cont.</i>			<i>Hindu schools—cont.</i>		
* 4. Thotakkalam ..	Kannavam, Etayar, Etumba, Ala- cheri.	1,076	50. Orachamavur ..	Orachamavur ..	756
* 5. Puzhiyote ..	Puvathur, Etayar, Kannavam.	952	* 51. Perumundaseri ..	Perumundaseri ..	749
6. Vakkalam ..	Tiruvomparam, Kommeni, Kuni- thala, Vayanur.	789	* 52. Kaikanampetti ..	Vatakkad ..	748
* 7. Thillankeri ..	Patikkaahal, Pun- nat, Vanneri.	638	53. Pedavannur ..	Pedavannur ..	740
8. Thattiyode ..	Kadali, Etayannur, Puvathur.	2,624	54. Perinthiruty ..	Perinthiruty ..	723
<i>Mappilla schools.</i>			55. Kallaruma ..	Kallaruma ..	719
* 9. Sivapuram ..	Sivapuram, Koleri, Malar, Kanhileri, Pattiyam.	878	56. Iringattur ..	Iringattur ..	691
PONNANI TALUK.			57. Karayur ..	Karayur ..	688
<i>Hindu schools.</i>			* 58. Cheruvikara ..	Cheruvikara ..	687
* 1. Peringanam ..	Peringanam, East.	5,719	* 59. Puthumanasseri ..	Puthumanasseri ..	689
* 2. Do. ..	Peringanam, West.	5,665	60. Karathur ..	Karathur ..	685
* 3. Kaipamangalam ..	Kaipamangalam ..	4,834	61. Punnathuruthy ..	Punnathuruthy ..	681
* 4. Nattika ..	Valapad Night ..	2,339	62. Chiyyanur ..	Chiyyanur ..	678
* 5. Edathuruthi ..	Edathuruthi ..	2,306	63. Neuman ..	Neuman ..	670
* 6. Engandiyur ..	Engandiyur ..	1,839	64. Mamthiyur ..	Mamthiyur ..	669
* 7. Kottachira ..	Kottachira ..	1,738	65. Perumannur ..	Perumannur ..	663
* 8. Irumbilam ..	Irumbilam ..	1,617	66. Nalamudi ..	Nalamudi ..	657
* 9. Pannangattore ..	Pannangattore ..	1,617	67. Kokkoor ..	Kokkoor ..	651
10. Kayamkote ..	Kayamkote ..	1,443	* 68. Palliprom ..	Palliprom ..	642
11. Kololamba ..	Kololamba ..	1,423	* 69. Nhangutiri ..	Ullanur ..	641
12. Choolpram ..	Choolpram ..	1,267	70. Puthupalli ..	Puthupalli ..	628
* 13. Attirisseri ..	Attirisseri ..	1,258	71. Puzhambrom ..	Puzhambrom ..	625
* 14. Parathur ..	Parathur ..	1,258	72. Erattapuzha ..	Erattapuzha ..	626
15. Irinpranellur ..	Irinpranellur ..	1,258	73. Kairita ..	Kairita ..	622
16. Vatakumari ..	Vatakumari ..	1,253	* 74. Tirunavaya ..	Tirunavaya ..	617
17. Koodallur ..	Koodallur ..	1,169	* 75. Kaimalasseri ..	Kaimalasseri ..	619
18. Gramam ..	Gramam ..	1,168	76. Maravancheri ..	Maravancheri ..	616
19. Mezhattur ..	Mezhattur ..	1,151	77. Perumparamba ..	Perumparamba ..	608
20. Poranga ..	Poranga ..	1,087	* 78. Vekode ..	Panangad South ..	600
21. Eranellur ..	Eranellur ..	1,069	79. Pillakateri ..	Pillakateri ..	599
22. Theyyankode ..	Theyyankode ..	1,014	80. Kizhumuri ..	Kizhumuri ..	593
* 23. Alathiyur ..	Alathiyur ..	1,006	81. Ponnanzhikara ..	Ponnanzhikara ..	592
24. Kadikad ..	Kadikad ..	1,032	82. Mangattur ..	Mangattur ..	585
25. Ecanellur ..	Pariyapuram ..	1,031	83. Vemanna ..	Vemanna ..	580
26. Kupravally ..	Kupravally ..	997	84. Vaka ..	Vaka ..	571
* 27. Eramangalam ..	Eramangalam ..	976	85. Chekode ..	Chekode ..	568
28. Puthupalli ..	Puthupalli ..	968	86. Vatakevavanur ..	Vatakevavanur ..	561
29. Cheruvaya ..	Cheruvaya ..	934	87. Malamakavu ..	Malamakavu ..	555
30. Alur ..	Alur ..	925	88. Kodumunda ..	Kodumunda ..	554
31. Amandur ..	Amandur ..	893	89. Arikad ..	Arikad ..	553
32. Vattanad ..	Vattanad ..	884	90. Karinkapara ..	Karinkapara ..	552
33. Thuyyam ..	Thuyyam ..	881	91. Pethanur ..	Pethanur ..	550
34. Muthuvattur ..	Muthuvattur ..	863	* 92. Chulur ..	Chulur ..	550
* 35. Pachattiri ..	Pachattiri ..	861	93. Erikananna ..	Erikananna ..	546
36. Kakatteri ..	Kakatteri ..	861	* 94. Nariparamba ..	Nariparamba ..	543
* 37. Chandrapin ..	Chandrapin ..	848	95. Kanbiyoor ..	Kanbiyoor ..	543
* 38. Pallapuram ..	Pallapuram ..	838	96. Pattuthuruthi ..	Pattuthuruthi ..	540
39. Peruvallur ..	Peruvallur ..	823	97. Kadancheri ..	Kadancheri ..	540
* 40. Pullooni ..	Pullooni (Manga- lam).	804	98. Pattisseri ..	Pattisseri ..	534
41. Kottapadam ..	Kottapadam (South).	795	99. Akalanam ..	Akalanam ..	534
* 42. Payyalar .. and Kuttamangalam.	Payyalar ..	794	* 100. Painur ..	Painur ..	534
43. Vellalur ..	Vellalur ..	786	* 101. Poovathur ..	Poovathur R.O.	524
* 44. Padur ..	Padur ..	781	102. Moorvankara ..	Moorvankara ..	522
* 45. Iringapuram ..	Iringapuram ..	773	103. Kannanur ..	Kannanur ..	520
46. Kaithala ..	Kaithala ..	773	104. Thannirkode ..	Thannirkode ..	520
47. Neppini ..	Neppini ..	770	105. Thamarayur ..	Thamarayur ..	501
48. Kotanad ..	Kotanad ..	768	* 106. Mangalam ..	Mangalam (Night).	501
* 49. Pariyapuram ..	Pariyapuram ..	763	* 107. Kazhuvilanga ..	Kazhuvilanga ..	511
			* 108. Emmad ..	Emmad ..	500
<i>Mappilla schools.</i>			<i>Mappilla schools.</i>		
			* 109. Kottayi ..	Kottayi ..	2,295
			* 110. Klari ..	Klari ..	2,096
			* 111. Panangattur ..	Panangattur ..	946
			* 112. Puthur ..	Puthur ..	906
			113. Kazhuttakkara ..	Kazhuttakkara ..	858
			114. Thalamunda ..	Thalamunda ..	836
			* 115. Perichakam ..	Perichakam ..	828
			* 116. Vempallur ..	Vempallur ..	797
			* 117. Kallarmangalam ..	Kallarmangalam ..	796
			* 118. Eramangalam ..	Eramangalam ..	791
			* 119. Konellur ..	Konellur ..	773
			* 120. Vanianur ..	Vanianur ..	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 popula- tion of the centres men- tioned 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 popula- tion of the centres men- tioned in columns (1) and (2).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)
PONNANI TALUK—cont.			CALICUT TALUK—cont.		
<i>Mappilla schools—cont.</i>			<i>Hindu schools—cont.</i>		
* 122. Kulakkad ..	Kulakkad ..	699	22. Kattikkattur ..	Kattikkattur ..	847
123. Chiyyanur ..	Chiyyanur ..	684	23. Puvattuparamba ..	Puvattuparamba ..	847
* 124. Cheruvallur ..	Cheruvallur ..	683	24. Peringolam ..	Peringolam ..	836
125. Amandur ..	Amandur ..	686	* 25. Payingottuprom ..	Payingottuprom ..	813
* 126. Annara ..	Annara ..	683	26. Nilesaram ..	Nilesaram ..	810
127. Thekkkad ..	Thekkkad ..	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 ..	563	32. Maruthad ..	Maruthad ..	673
133. Karambathur ..	Karambathur ..	532	33. Pannikkottur ..	Pannikkottur ..	684
134. Muthanur ..	Muthanur ..	527	34. Vellanur ..	Vellanur ..	590
135. Edakanad ..	Edakanad ..	520	* 35. Palakkode ..	Palakkode ..	553
136. Palanni ..	Palanni ..	510	36. Mundakkal ..	Mundakkal ..	560
PALGHAT TALUK.			37. Kayal ..	Kayal ..	518
<i>Hindu schools.</i>			38. Palangode ..	Palangode ..	546
* 1. Ayakad ..	Ayakad, Kannan- cheri.	2,834	39. Morikkara ..	Morikkara ..	620
2. Kudallur ..	Kudallur ..	2,467	40. Palangad ..	Palangad ..	502
3. Kottaya ..	Kottaya ..	2,301	41. Anayankunna ..	Anayankunna ..	563
* 4. Noochipulli ..	Noochipulli Oda- vanga	2,144	42. Tiruvambadi ..	Tiruvambadi ..	560
* 5. Ramasseri ..	Ramasseri ..	2,075	43. Chembra ..	Chembra ..	553
6. Olasser ..	Olasser ..	1,854	44. Nayarkuzhi ..	Nayarkuzhi ..	559
7. Kavalpad ..	Kavalpad ..	1,777	45. Cheruppa ..	Cheruppa ..	531
8. Kattakkankunnu ..	Kattakkankunnu ..	1,262	46. Cheruppa ..	Kumaranellur ..	515
9. Kallar ..	Kallar ..	1,171	* 47. Kumaranellur ..	Kumaranellur ..	505
10. Pallode ..	Pallode ..	1,073	<i>Mappilla schools.</i>		
11. Kadakurishi ..	Kadakurishi ..	977	48. Avilora ..	Avilora ..	1,405
* 12. Karimkarapulli ..	Karimkarapulli ..	927	* 49. Pavad ..	Pavad ..	1,241
* 13. Tannisseri ..	Tannisseri ..	907	50. Punnur ..	Punnur ..	948
* 14. Kallekod ..	Kallekod ..	830	51. Karasheeri ..	Karasheeri ..	815
* 15. Perinkunnu ..	Perinkunnu ..	812	52. Cheramangalam ..	Cheramangalam ..	771
* 16. Ennapadam ..	Ennapadam ..	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. Talapperumanna ..	Talapperumanna ..	573
* 22. Pilapulli ..	Pilapulli ..	618	59. Pallipram ..	Pallipram ..	519
23. Tannirangad ..	Tannirangad ..	547	60. Palur ..	Palur ..	514
<i>Mappilla schools.</i>			KURUMBRANAD TALUK.		
24. Vadavannur ..	Vadavannur ..	850	<i>Hindu schools.</i>		
* 25. Kilakkethera ..	Kilakkethera ..	839	* 1. Puthur ..	Puthur ..	1,199
* 26. Erimayur ..	Erimayur ..	821	2. Punnur ..	Punnur ..	1,160
27. Kannambra ..	Kannambra ..	614	3. Karuvannur ..	Karuvannur ..	1,119
* 28. Kongad ..	Kongad ..	574	* 4. Mundakkara ..	Mundakkara ..	927
CALICUT TALUK.			* 5. Kolakkada ..	Kolakkada ..	846
<i>Hindu schools.</i>			* 6. Valiyakkode ..	Valiyakkode ..	804
1. Puthur ..	Puthur ..	2,286	* 7. Kottur ..	Kottur ..	778
2. Valliparamba ..	Valliparamba ..	2,093	* 8. Karuvancheri ..	Karuvancheri ..	659
3. Thamarasheeri ..	Thamarasheeri ..	1,723	9. Ponatt ..	Ponatt ..	657
4. Vellayikode ..	Vellayikode ..	1,702	* 10. Kurichagam ..	Kurichagam ..	654
5. Punnurcheerupalam ..	Punnurcheerupalam ..	1,532	* 11. Muthuvannacha ..	Muthuvannacha ..	621
6. Nedungottur ..	Nedungottur ..	1,503	* 12. Changaroth ..	Changaroth ..	516
7. Talakkad ..	Talakkad ..	1,455	13. Kinalur ..	Kinalur ..	511
* 8. Karannur ..	Karannur ..	1,313	* 14. Vellikulangara ..	Vellikulangara ..	1,319
9. Karoth ..	Karoth ..	1,300	15. Karandoth ..	Karandoth ..	1,017
* 10. Kannamkara ..	Kannamkara ..	1,283	* 16. Kuruvanthieri ..	Kuruvanthieri ..	882
* 11. Puthur ..	Puthur ..	1,232	17. Tinur ..	Tinur ..	825
12. Parambil ..	Parambil ..	1,173	* 18. Vishnumangalam ..	Vishnumangalam ..	680
13. Kanniparamba ..	Kanniparamba ..	1,122	* 19. Bhoonivathukal ..	Bhoonivathukal ..	618
14. Cherukolathur ..	Cherukolathur ..	1,066	20. Mapilakkal ..	Mapilakkal ..	508
15. Peruvayal ..	Peruvayal ..	1,003	<i>Mappilla schools.</i>		
16. Varuthur ..	Varuthur ..	954	* 21. Urath ..	Urath ..	787
* 17. Kolathur ..	Kolathur ..	951	22. Purameri ..	Purameri ..	3,510
* 18. Eravanur ..	Eravanur ..	940	* 23. Kandapuram ..	Kandapuram ..	1,141
* 19. Ramallur ..	Ramallur ..	904	* 24. Kuttipuram ..	Kuttipuram ..	1,616
* 20. Polur ..	Polur ..	903	* 25. Pallikara ..	Pallikara ..	1,784
21. Iravallur ..	Iravallur ..	858	* 26. Kujakunnu ..	Kujakunnu ..	2,036
			* 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—*cont.*Mappilla schools—*cont.*

*29. Kilariyur ..	Kilariyur ..	1,957
*30. Iringath ..	Iringath ..	1,045
*31. Vilayathur (Elambilath).	Vilayathur (Elambilath).	1,250
*32. Iringal ..	Iringal ..	4,157
*33. Palayad ..	Palayad ..	556
*34. Meppayil ..	Meppayil ..	1,297
*35. Balusseri ..	Balusseri ..	1,668

WALLUVANAD TALUK.

Hindu schools.

1. Attapadi ..	Attapadi ..	7,102
2. Pulapetta ..	Pulapetta ..	1,680
*3. Tiruvazhiyote ..	Tiruvazhiyote, Tironarayanaapuram.	1,722
*4. Pullundaseri ..	Pullundaseri ..	1,049
*5. Chorottur ..	Chorottur and Velliad.	1,778
*6. Chuduvallathur ..	Chuduvallathur ..	1,025
*7. Mundamuka ..	Mundamuka ..	1,139
*8. Puliyanoorkunnu ..	Puliyanoorkunnu ..	1,768
*9. Vilathur ..	Vilathur ..	1,386
*10. Kozhikottusseri ..	Kozhikottusseri and Vallur.	2,221
*11. Chengaleri ..	Chengaleri ..	500
*12. Kulapadom ..	Kulapadom and Kulakiliad.	2,002
*13. Palur ..	Palurad ..	993
*14. Kuthanasseri ..	Kuthanasseri and a part of Valimbilimangalam.	681
*15. Mannambetta ..	Mannambetta and Thottara.	1,168
*16. Velimbilimangalam.	Velimbilimangalam, Iswaramangalam.	1,648
*17. Thanikunnu ..	Thanikunnu and Thalayanakad.	1,126
*18. Cherukattupulam ..	Cherukattupulam ..	656
*19. Kothayur ..	Kothayur ..	829
*20. Paruthipra ..	Paruthipra ..	820
*21. Mundanattukara ..	Mundanattukara ..	782
*22. Mangode ..	Mangode ..	732
*23. Pattisseri ..	Pattisseri ..	648
*24. Kalladipetta ..	Kalladipetta and Perakam.	1,422
*25. Moolurkara ..	Moolurkara and Kizhayur.	1,915
*26. Karingad ..	Karingad ..	992
*27. Nedungottur ..	Nedungottur ..	985
*28. Melmuri ..	Melmuri ..	779
*29. Thottakara ..	Thottakara ..	1,053
*30. Vettakara ..	Vettakara ..	1,163

Mappilla schools.

*31. Chemmalasseri ..	Chemmalasseri ..	998
*32. Mulliakurissi ..	Mulliakurissi ..	924
*33. Vilayur ..	Vilayur ..	848
*34. Chemaniyode ..	Chemaniyode ..	838
*35. Patinbattumuri ..	Patinbattumuri ..	807
*36. Tirukad ..	Tirukad ..	795
*37. Puthur ..	Puthur ..	632
*38. Cherakkaparamba ..	Cherakkaparamba and Fathirimanna.	1,154

WALLUVANAD TALUK—*cont.*Mappilla schools—*cont.*

*39. Kadannamanna ..	Kadannamanna ..	598
*40. Pariyapuram ..	Pariyapuram ..	573
*41. Koottil ..	Koottil ..	567
*42. Marathur ..	Marathur ..	524
*43. Mangattapalam ..	Mangattapalam ..	524
*44. Vilathur ..	Vilathur ..	512
*45. Kadangapuram ..	Kadangapuram ..	505

ERNAD TALUK.

1. Parakamanna ..	Parakamanna ..	2,309
2. Vayakkad ..	Vayakkad ..	2,025
*3. Kappil ..	Kappil ..	1,808
4. Kuzumanna ..	Kuzumanna ..	1,758
5. Puthupiriyam ..	Puthupiriyam ..	1,696
6. Arukizhaya ..	Arukizhaya ..	1,642
7. Porur ..	Porur ..	1,562
8. Parappur ..	Parappur ..	1,561
9. Palakkad ..	Palakkad ..	1,511
10. Azhinilam ..	Azhinilam ..	1,457
11. Areecode ..	Areecode ..	1,397
12. Omanur ..	Omanur ..	1,374
13. Puthrakovil ..	Puthrakovil ..	1,252
14. Melakkam ..	Melakkam ..	1,249
15. Karikkad ..	Karikkad ..	1,224
16. Karumarakkad ..	Karumarakkad ..	1,196
17. Kuniyil ..	Kuniyil ..	1,195
18. Chevayur ..	Chevayur ..	1,162
19. Thavanur ..	Thavanur ..	1,096
20. Cherumukku ..	Cherumukku ..	1,087
21. Appala ..	Appala ..	1,044
22. Karad ..	Karad ..	1,036
23. Ugrapuram ..	Ugrapuram ..	1,029
24. Puthur ..	Puthur ..	1,004
25. Payyattam ..	Payyattam ..	998
26. Puthukode ..	Puthukode ..	959
27. Kozhakkallur ..	Kozhakkallur ..	945
28. Muthuvattur ..	Muthuvattur ..	938
29. Chembrakkattur ..	Chembrakkattur ..	918
30. Poongad ..	Poongad ..	902
31. Mapram ..	Mapram ..	878
*32. Venniyur ..	Venniyur ..	856
33. Peruvallur ..	Peruvallur ..	848
34. Mandambra ..	Mandambra ..	821
35. Parathur ..	Parathur ..	805
36. Mandakulam ..	Mandakulam ..	798
37. Chirayil ..	Chirayil ..	796
38. Pattanapuram ..	Pattanapuram ..	791
*39. Kottur ..	Kottur ..	785
40. Puthalam ..	Puthalam ..	782
41. Eramangalam ..	Eramangalam ..	733
42. Vakkalur ..	Vakkalur ..	718
43. Muzhangallur ..	Muzhangallur ..	695
*44. Koyappa ..	Koyappa ..	682
45. Aruvankara ..	Aruvankara ..	681
46. Andiyurkunnu ..	Andiyurkunnu ..	674
47. Paravur ..	Paravur ..	669
48. Vengad ..	Vengad ..	645
*49. Chengottur ..	Chengottur ..	634
*50. Kidangazhi ..	Kidangazhi ..	604
51. Vellara ..	Vellara ..	597
52. Vakkathodi ..	Vakkathodi ..	586
53. Thottakad ..	Thottakad ..	584
*54. Eranbikoode ..	Eranbikoode ..	570
55. Motapilasseri ..	Motapilasseri ..	555
56. Valamangalam ..	Valamangalam ..	543
57. Peringavu ..	Peringavu ..	537
*58. Mannazhi ..	Mannazhi ..	524
59. Parathakkad ..	Parathakkad ..	520
60. Vavoor ..	Vavoor ..	518
61. Cherukavu ..	Cherukavu ..	509

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 supervisors required on Rs. 40-5-100 plus fixed travelling allowance of Rs. 25 per month.	Cost			
						Of the new aided schools at Rs. 120 per annum.	Of the new Board schools at Rs. 500 per annum.	Supervisors at Rs. 1,200 per annum.	Total.
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Calicut ..	60	15	..	45	..	..	..	..	..
Kurumbranad ..	35	27	3	5	..	..	..	..	..
Chirakkal ..	41	38	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
Kottayam ..	9	4	1	4	..	..	..	..	..
Ernad ..	61	6	..	53	..	..	..	..	..
Palghat ..	28	16	2	10	..	..	..	..	..
Ponnani ..	136	46	..	89	..	..	..	..	..
Walluvanad ..	45	42	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Wynaad ..	19	1	..	18	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	434	197	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.

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

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 6 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, Damaramadugu, Gandavaram.
Kavali taluk	..	..	..	..	..	Mungamuru.
Kanigiri taluk	..	..	..	..	..	Kanigiri, Pamuru.
Kandukur taluk	..	..	..	..	..	Mocherla, Mutyalapadu.
Atmakur taluk	..	..	..	..	..	Devarayapalli, Gumparlapadu.
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 Erukulas.

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	Kasipeta, Pathakota, Main street, Bangarupct.
Polur division	Nayudupet, Sulerpet, Sriharikota.
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	10,167	1	53	11	66	40	171
Gudur	126	533	89,281	10,257	7,865	..	30	17	26	20	93
Kavali	75	420	97,420	12,016	9,940	..	41	42	14	26	123
Kanigiri	300	435	111,878	11,710	9,522	..	44	7	228	38	317
Podili	173	293	73,037	7,834	6,547	..	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	..	45	10	97	41	194
Rapur	112	421	61,071	7,094	5,697	..	21	4	25	21	71
Polur division	171	587	75,261	9,166	7,339	..	26	14	22	12	74
Venkatagiri division	161	444	67,187	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	8,316	..	38	5	63	8	114
Total	2,024	5,952	1,284,411	139,396	114,632	2	492	160	1,088	309	2,051

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)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
Atmakur	3,063	942	93	118	28	11	2	4	18
Nellore	2,969	1,193	95	97	25	12	..	1	57
Gudur	1,585	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	16	..	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	904	343	38	50	18	6	4	..	8
Kovur	3,820	1,677	147	118	31	14	5	2	38
Udayagiri	2,683	545	58	92	25	6	1	3	..
Total	35,097	10,795	1,106	1,370	25	9	23	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 (division)	1	9	10
Venkatagiri	Do.	.. .. .	2	14	16
.. .. .	..	Polur	..	15	15
Kavali	Do.	Kavali	..	4	4
.. .. .	..	Kovur	1	..	1
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.

(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>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, Chinnareddipalem, Adi-Andhra quarters and Kondareddipalem.	746
6	17. Ayyaparajupalem ..	Ayyaparajupalem ..	Ayyaparajupalem, Madigapalli, Narasimhanayanikhandriga.	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, Paluru, Malapalli, Madigapalli and Madanagopalapuram.	900
12	75. Kondikandukur ..	Kondikandukur ..	Kondikandukur, Adi-Andhra quarters and Narasettivariipalem.	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. Kakatur	Kakatur	Kakatur, Malapalli, Madigapalli and Bontavaripalem.	619
16	94 (d). Kondapuram of Kakatur.	Kondapuram of Kakatur ..	Kondapuram of Kakatur, Malapalli, Kancharagunta, Yerraguntapalem Adi-Andhra and Venkatadripallem.	731
17	Singamanenipalli	Singamanenipalli ..	Singamanenipalli and Adi-Andhra quarters.	682
18	117 (e). Pattapupalem of Chakicherla.	Pattapupalem of Chakicherla.	Pattapupalem of Chakicherla, Upparapalem and Pallipalem.	667
19	5. C. K. Chennipadu ..	Chennipadu	Chennipadu, Adi-Andhra quarters, Vaiduguntapalem and Manginipadu.	543
20	14. C. K. Boganampadu ..	Boganampadu	Boganampadu, Malapalli, Cheruvu-kommepalem 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, Lingaragunta, Adi-Andhra quarters and Chenchupalem.	754
23	29. C. K. Chavatapalem ..	Chavatapalem	Chavatapalem, Malapalli and Madigapalli.	910
24	39. C. K. Ankabhupalapurem.	Ankabhupalapurem ..	Ankabhupalapurem, Adi-Andhra quarters, Pedammappalem and Adi-Andhra quarters.	549
25	45. Kakarlapalem	Kakarlapalem	Kakarlapalem, Adi-Andhra quarters, Bangarakkapalem, Adi-Andhra quarters, Chinnamapalem, Madigapalli South and Madigapalli East.	877
26	50. G. K. Uppalapadu ..	Uppalapadu	Uppalapadu, Malapalli, Madigapalli and Bandivaripalem.	589

Gudur taluk.

1	9 (1). Gudur West ..	Diguvaveerareddipalli ..	Deepalem, Malavada, Diguvaveerareddipalli, Veerareddipalli, Malavada, Palmaru Veerareddipalli, Narasingarapet, Vemulapallem and Malavada.	1,714
2	43. Kothapatnam ..	Peddagovindupalli ..	Jangalareddipalli, Nittapalem, Chinnavasav Ruo Chattram, Pattapupalem, Gunnampada Yamadinnepallem and Raghavachariakhandriga.	1,334
3	A/2-1. Mittathukur ..	Mittathukur	Malavada, Madigavada, Idalapalli and Pagadalapalli.	1,230
4	A/6. Kandra	Kandra	Yenadipallem, Malavada and Madigavada.	506

Statement III.—List of school-less centres in the Nellore 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>Gudur taluk—cont.</i>				
5	17. Bhodanam	Bhodanam	Bhodanam	684
6	51. (1) Reddipallem, Bit IL	Reddipallem	Reddipallem	541
7	62. Chandrasikuppam.	Chandrasikuppam ..	Chandrasikuppam ..	581
8	A 3-5. Kommanatur ..	Kommanatur	Kommanatur	715
9	A 10-3. Kondapuram ..	Kondapuram	Kondapuram	741
10	A 10-5. Pellakura ..	Pellakura	Pellakura	604
11	A 11-3. Padirayaderuvu ..	Padirayaderuvu ..	Padirayaderuvu ..	565
12	A 12-2. Chintavaram ..	Chintavaram	Chintavaram	780
13	A 12-37. Kenduru	Kenduru	Kenduru	690
14	A 12-44. Kallur	Kallur	Kallur	612
15	A 12-61. Kanupar	Kanupar	Kanupar	741

Atmakur taluk.

1	55. Pelluru	Pelluru	Chulapapalli, Pullamittapalli, Thurupalli and Reddigari Khandriga.	1,102
2	92. Prabhagiriapatnam ..	Amunavaripallem ..	Prabhagiriapatnam, Gutligundlapalli and Mavaripalli.	1,417
3	16. Padakandla	Padakandla	Vennavara and Yerraballi ..	726
4	17. Dharmaraocheruvupalli.	Dharmaraocheruvupalli ..	Konnamundram and Kharasibijeta ..	868
5	33. Kolagotla	Kolagotla	Vizakudipadu	764
6	39. Battepadu	Battepadu	Battepadu	533
7	60. Pathallapalli	Pathallapalli	Govindapalli	661
8	81. Perumallapadu	Perumallapadu	Puttupallikottal	752
9	83. Paderu	Paderu	Boggalavaripalli and Paderu Khandriga.	640
10	84. Pathapadu	Pathapadu	Obulayapalli and Kondalrayudu Khandriga.	616
11	46. Mahimalar	Basavarajupalem	Mala and Madigapalems	545
12	58. Varikuntapadu	Varikuntapadu	Varikuntapadu	501
13	59. Uppalapadu	Uppalapadu	Uppalapadu	553
14	73. Telugu Kayapuram ..	Telugu Kayapuram ..	Mala and Madigavada	960

Darsi taluk.

1	23. Ramapuram	Ramapuram	Main village and hamlet survey No. 199.	717
2	33. Namaesivayapuram ..	.....	.....	767
3	44. Bhuvanapalli .. ..	.....	.....	520
4	68. Aravellipadu .. ..	.....	.....	636
5	145. Vittalaparam	Vittalaparam .. ..	.....	572
6	154. Ramasavaripalem ..	Ramasavaripalem ..	Main village (No. 162)	799
7	61. Gudipadu	Gudipadu	Main village and (a) Donakonda ..	618

Kanigiri taluk.

1	9-A. Kanigiri	(3) Kasipuram	E-2. Thumragunta	732
2	15-A. Dasaripalli	Dasaripalli	Malapalli, Kommaripalli and China Dasaripalli.	693
3	45-A. Peda Irlapadu ..	J. Kodandaramapuram ..	Dasireddivandlapalli, Vendurivandlapalli and Metlavariipalem.	839
4	59-A. Inimerla	Inimerla	Patavuru Chenchireddipalli	892
5	B-1. Rasidparam	Kondareddipalli	Mala houses and Madiga houses ..	625
6	145. Bhotlagudur	Raghunadhapuram ..	Appamambapuram and Bompeddupadu.	572

Kovur taluk.

1	86. Utukur	H. Chembadipallem ..	H. Chembadipallem, F. Davanamvariipalem, G. Madigapalem, I. Pattapupalem and J. Pallepalem.	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. Utcheruvu and F. Kotmitta.	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. Cherkunudi	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. Devapalem	C. Kondlapudi	A, B, D	957
5	27. Gundlapalem	C. Gundlapalem	A, B, D	996
6	89. Kolanakudurupadu ..	B. Kolanakudurupadu ..	A to C	856

* Muhammadan.

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 ..	Thurupalem ..	Thurupalem, 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. Juvvaladinne ..	Bangarapalem ..	Bangarapalem and Adiyappapalli ..	600
6	40. Bodagudipadu ..	Bodagudipadu ..	Bodagudipadu, Madigavada and Malavada.	645
7	48. Dumdigam ..	Dumdigam ..	Dumdigam, Malapalem and Vaddapalem.	809
8	47. Katrayapad ..	Katrayapad ..	Katrayapad and Madigapalem ..	707
9	48. Zakkapalligudur ..	Kammapalem ..	Kammapalem, Madigapalem, Bhaskaravrikhandrika, Somavarapuram and Ananthabhotlavarikhandrika.	948
10	49. Bogole ..	Nagalavaram ..	Nagalavaram and Chintlagirivarikhandrika.	666 *
11	55-A-5 (15) Ananthapuram.	Ananthapuram ..	Ananthapuram ..	741
12	55-A-4 Veeranakollu ..	Veeranakollu ..	Veeranakollu, Malapalli, Madigapalli, Basireddipalem and Madigapalem.	668
13	55-A-5 (12) Lakshmipuram.	Lakshmipuram ..	Lakshmipuram, Malapalli, Madigapalli, Karnavaripalem, Padmatipalem and Khandrika.	824
14	18. Anamadugu ..	Mondidinnapalem ..	Mondidinnapalem and Kattakindipalem.	700
15	Do. ..	West Malapalem ..	West Malapalem and West Madigapalem.	557

Podili division.

1	19. Gollapalli ..	Gollapalli ..	18. Singareddipalli and No. 20, Pamulapadu.	666
2	95. Mugachintala ..	Mugachintala ..	No. 70. Battulavandlapalli and No. 72. Dandaleru.	529
3	129. Irasagundam ..	Irasagundam ..	Irasagundam ..	742

Rapur taluk.

1	79. Thurupundla Rama-sugaram.	F. Thurupundla ..	A to E, G, J ..	1,311
2	95. Kommipadu ..	D. Dignavariapudi ..	A to C ..	958
3	1. Chintalapalem ..	A. Chintalapalem ..	B to E ..	618
4	18. Kesamanenipalli ..	A. Kesamanenipalli ..	B, C ..	623
5	33. Kanuparti ..	B. Kanuparti ..	A ..	561
6	38. Inukurti ..	C. Midigode ..	A, B, D, E ..	622
7	51. Inugunta ..	F. Duggunta, Rajupalem and Shrotriem.	A, B, G ..	592
8	86. 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

Polur division.

1	76. Akkarapaka ..	Akkarapaka (proper) ..	(a) Village (proper), (b) Malavada, (c) Madigavada, (d) Gollapalem, (e) Mutharachapalem, (f) Nemilimitta Agraharam and (g) Bodemasattam.	1,363
2	68. Uchuru ..	Uchuru (proper) ..	(a) Village (proper), (b) Malavada, (c) Timmasavada Khandriga, (d) Madigavada, (e) Gummaditlagelu, (f) Alametigunta, (g) Madigavada and (h) Oddepalem.	1,141
3	147. Buradagali Eothapalem.	Buradagali Eothapalem ..	(a) Village (proper), (b) Madigavada, (c) Malavada, (d) Kothapalem and (e) Malavada.	645
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) Pulatotamitta, (d) Malavada and (e) Rovalagunta Khandrika.	575

* Muhamadan.

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) Oddepalem, (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) Kottachervuvu (e) Enadipalem and (f) Malavada.	671
11	113. Chemunagaripalem ..	Chemunagaripalem (proper) ..	(a) Village (proper), (b) Pullaveedi and (c) Ponna.	819
12	112. Rettamala ..	Rettamala (proper) ..	(a) Village (proper), (b) Malavada, (c) Chinarettamala, (d) Mittapalem, (e) Zoringapalem, (f) Turakapalem, (g) Malavada and (h) Enadipalem.	867
13	115. Pulinjerkoppam ..	Pulinjerkoppam (proper) ..	(a) Village (proper), (b) Kommarapalem, (c) Tattupeta and (d) Malavada.	735
14	103. Kadapatra ..	Kadapatra (proper) ..	(a) Village (proper), (b) Gotampalem, (c) Pernadu, (d) Chitratagella, (e) Patimetta, (f) Cheruvumilla, (g) Katerikatta and (h) Velivada.	655
15	105. Damaraya ..	Damaraya (proper) ..	(a) Village (proper), (b) Maveri, (c) Zallavaripattadu, (d) Kolapattu, (e) Enamaneri and (f) Thorakatta.	661
16	66. Uggumudi ..	Uggumudi (proper) ..	(a) Village (proper) and (b) Malavada ..	547

Venkatagiri division.

1	149. Arimanipadu ..	Arimanipadu (proper) ..	(a) Village (proper) and (b) Madigavada.	1,127
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.	515
4	179. } Inugunta ..	Inugunta (proper) ..	(a) Village (proper), (b) Malavada, (c) Madigavada, (d) Gollapalli, (e) Vajjavari-palem, (f) Malavada and (g) Bandarupalli.	597
5	72. Kadagunta ..	Kadagunta (proper) ..	(a) Village (proper), (b) Malavada and (c) Madigavada.	522
6	103. } Kelavalapudi ..	Kelavalapudi (proper) ..	(a) Village (proper), (b) Chinnapareddi-palli, (c) Guttizangalapalli, (d) Velivada, (e) Pallimalavada, (f) Upparapalli and (g) Kammarapeta.	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

Udayagiri taluk.

1	37. (d) Krishnapuram of Budavada.	Krishnapuram ..	....	1,061
2	11. Kaniampadu ..	China Kaniampadu ..	Pedakaniampadu, Mala Madigapalem and Bhaskarapuram.	1,014
3	122. Singareddipalli ..	Singareddipalli ..	Sankasanipalli and Sambarapalli ..	1,021
4	98. Maramreddipalli ..	Maramreddipalli ..	Gandhamvaripalli ..	950
5	137. Singanapalli ..	Singanapalli ..	Gollapalli and Timmanayudapalli ..	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 ..	Pachohavaripalem ..	769
9	2. Balayapalli ..	Balayapalli ..	....	728
10	Gundupalli ..	Gundupalli ..	Chintodu Bodayasiddhayapalli ..	728
11	7. (c) Kondareddipalli ..	Kondareddipalli ..	Kothapalli and Gudimirava ..	717
12	102. Nemilidinne ..	Nemilidinne ..	Gangavaram and Bedusupalli ..	668
13	35. Dakkanur ..	Dakkanur ..	Kondareddipalli of Jamancherla ..	578
14	132. Cherlopalli ..	Cherlopalli ..	Somiroddipalli and Vaddopalem ..	574
15	3/1 (c). Kondayapalem ..	Kondayapalem ..	....	570
16	22. Kothapeta ..	Venganapalem ..	....	551
17	111 (a). Kurapalli ..	Kurapalli ..	Sekunelapalli ..	542
18	74. Pedd Krishnamrajupalli.	Pedakrishnamrajupalli ..	Chinaraupalli ..	507
19	9-(6). 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 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.	Of supervisor at Rs. 1,204 per annum.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Nellore ..	6	..	..	6	..	..	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Gudur ..	15	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..
Rapur ..	10	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..
Venkatagiri ..	10	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..
Polur ..	16	..	4	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 94,837.

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, Nelliylam 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 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.			
Ootacamund	23	377	39,618	4,011	3,287	..	15	17	2	..	34	1,747	391	61	32	44	12	..	8	9
Gudalur	19	237	25,890	2,497	2,072	..	17	12	..	..	29	1,416	70	37	30	57	3	..	1	12
	12	285	23,237	2,004	1,619	..	9	..	1	..	10	358	91	8	8	18	6	..	..	1
Total	54	899	88,745	8,512	7,006	..	41	29	3	..	73	3,521	555	105	70	.41	8	..	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 1	No. 9. Nelliya-lam.	Nelliya-lam ..	Nelliya-lam, Chelakkunnu, Athikunnu Estate, Uppukelli, Elamanur, Thendalam, Mangorango, Pandalur bazaar and Richmond Estate.	2,381	Muham-madan.
2	2. Devala.	Devala ..	Devala bazaar, Chettimalai Estate and Badagarhatti.	506	..
3	4. Mudamala.	Kuvvukolli ..	Puliyalam, Mudakkara, Nagamballi, Mudukkuli, Kallancheri, Kolimala, Kuvvukolli, Pilakolli, Linkanakolli, Kattacheri, Nambikomur, Kudithal, Parankolli, Koranchikandi, Kozik-kendi, Kolikunur, Mani Moola, Kundithal of Srimadura village.	506	..
4	8. Munanad.	Kuthiravattam.	Kuthiravattam, Kizamanga, Koozal Kolimattu, Thirukkavatta, Puthan-kudi, Thimmavayal, Pathikanur, Irimuti Earam and Kuvvukolli Kut-tamari in Eamnad village No. 11.	504	..
5	12. Ochterlony Valley.	Seaforth ..	.. .. .	647	..
6	9. Gudalur.	Gudalur ..	.. .. .	551	Muham-madan.
Ootacamund 1	11. Kukkal ..	Kukkal ..	Kukalthorai, Kukal Niroombi, Segola Develi and Vyilattikagichi, ham-let in Kaggichi village No. 10.	686	..
2	12. Masinagudi	Masinagudi ..	Masinagudi, Guruvagoundanundi Mayanahalli, Pathinatham and Singara Estate.	517	..
Coonoor 1	5. Kadinamala.	Kannankorai ..	Kannankorai, Kothimokkai, Malap-pur Kolikuttai, Thimbai, Kaduvula in Deval village No. 9.	527	..
2	8. Kolanad.	Sundatti ..	Sundatti, Kilingimund Keeraman-gadu, Pedakalund Koraimoodu, Jakkakambai, Palikundi in Nedu-gula village No. 9.	608	..
3	12. Jekkanarai.	Thattapallam..	Thattapallam and Hannamudi, Upper Yerikandu, Paken or Lower Yerkan-du Anagatti, Seenipadi, Kootnari, Karkatti, Kolithurai and Hechorai in Kovakuri 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			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.	
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 1,598,575 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 Muthuraghunathapatnam. 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 Tiruppattur 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 Tiruppattur 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 Manamadurai 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. Tiruppattur 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 Tiruppattur 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.
Tiruppattur 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.
Tiruppattur taluk	..	..	..	..	Thammapatti Board and Tiruppattur 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	555	201,429	19,912	15,279	1	43	71	97	46	258
Sivaganga	269	756	168,066	19,024	15,323	..	28	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	169
Paramakudi	182	416	144,649	16,863	14,754	..	20	23	54	12	109
Tirupattur	167	676	235,030	14,660	14,473	..	25	5	58	30	118
Srivilliputtur	82	332	189,717	20,518	15,607	4	28	33	115	26	206
Tiruvadanai	227	758	163,180	16,060	1,409	..	25	11	38	30	104
Total	1,575	4,817	1,598,575	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)			
	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
Ramnad	4,540	1,264	105	147	37	13	7	5	17
Sattur	7,174	1,120	171	277	36	7	1	8	44
Sivaganga	3,278	916	89	84	17	6	5	..	14
Aruppukottai	6,395	1,144	171	147	30	7	12	11	13
Mudukulattur	6,155	798	112	237	38	5	3	..	29
Paramakudi	3,761	568	79	107	22	4	1	..	17
Tirupattur	4,398	1,100	61	157	30	8	6	1	17
Srivilliputtur	7,306	1,039	189	288	36	7	3	2	72
Tiruvadanai	3,360	620	60	112	28	4	2	1	8
Total	47,167	8,568	1,047	1,656	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.	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
Ramnad	Yes	Ramnad	3	5	8
		Mudukulattur	6	15	21
		Aruppukottai	6	8	14
		(a) Paramakudi	8	7	15
Sivaganga	Do.	(b) Paramakudi	9	3	12
		Sivaganga	16	14	30
		(c) Tirupattur	2	14	16
		(d) Tirupattur	5	14	19
Devakottai	Do.	Tiruvadanai	3	4	7
Sivakasi	No.	Sattur	..	..	..
		Srivilliputtur	..	..	..
Total			58	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 Devakot 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)
<i>Ramnad taluk.</i>				
1	Athangarai	Athangarai	Athangarai and Serume'rani	1,381
2	125. Athiyuthur	Athiyuthur	Eranyavalasai	1,085
3	Rettanjurani	Iruttoorani	Iruttoorani, Kavanjampurmalvalasai, Mookarapilliarvalasai, Rettanjurani and Sinna Rettanjurani.	1,137
4	Kulapatham	168 S. No. Vaigai	Kulapatham, Natham and Vaigai	955
5	Sathangulam	Sathangulam	Karpuravalasai, Sanganthianvalasai, Sathangulam and Thennampillai-valasai.	899
6	Karendal	Karendal	Karendal	745
7	Managudi	Surakadu	Keelakadukkovalasai, Melakkadukkovalasai, Managudi, Naranjurani, Sennandaiyanvalasai and Surankadu.	740
8	193 (1) Kadukoi	Kadukoi	Sathakonvalasai and Kadukoi	657
<i>Aruppukottai taluk.</i>				
1	Velayudhapuram	Velayudhapuram	Udayanapuram, Ramachandrapuram, Namasivayapuram and Suranai-kan-palli.	1,353
2	Ulithimadai	Ulithimadai	Aluvethiandal, Sinnapudayanendal, Sengamalai, Uchinatham, Santhana-puram and Palyankulam.	1,171
3	Kuchampatti	Kuchampatti	Nochikulam, Udayarendal and Kadam-bankulam.	1,138
4	Kilkudi	Kilkudi	Regunathamalai, Kilavikulam, Meenak-shipuram, Nochikulam, Sembonerinji and Kurundakulam.	1,037
5	Regunathamalai	Selliapuram	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	Kanaimuricham and Puvakani	908
10	Kottaobehiyendal	Kottaobehiyendal	Vadaikarai and Achangulam	771
11	Pisindi	Pisindi	Thandiyanendal and Nandikkundu	974
12	Puliyampatti	Puliyampatti	Sohilipatti	930
13	Sohilipatti	Sohilipatti	Lakshimpuram, Padur and Vethilai-muvianpatti.	826
14	Chatram Puliyankulam	Chatram Puliyankulam .. ..	.. ..	761
<i>Paramakudi taluk.</i>				
1	Sirakkikottai	Sirakkikottai	Sirakkikottai, Velengudi, Kilakottai, Sanargudi and Kallujadanandal.	1,566
2	Pondiyur	Pondiyur	Pondiyur and Arasakandavalasai	1,442
3	Vandal	Vandal	Vandal, Illumulli, Titangal and Vayalur.	1,431
4	Karadandakudi	Karadandakudi	Karadandakudi and Melakachchan	1,245
5	Semanur	Semanur	Semanur, Sengakkai and Kodikkulam.	1,223
6	Kalayur	Kalayur	Kalayur, Karungulam and Narinila	1,181
7	Nemmeni	Nemmeni	Nemmeni, Agaram and Vagaikulam	867
8	Kiliyur	Kiliyur	Kiliyur	827
9	Ayyankurichi	Ayyankurichi	Ayyankurichi, Brahmanakurichi and Kilapudukottai.	1,651
10	Melaperungarai	Melaperungarai	Melaperungarai, 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
<i>Sivaganga taluk.</i>				
1	Nattarasankottai	Nattarasankottai	Nattarasankottai	4,305
2	Eriyur	Eriyur	Eriyur and Mempoatti	3,325
3	Kilappoongudi	Kilappoongudi	Kilappoongudi	1,701
4	Kiladari	Kiladari	Kiladari, Kottaipatti, Thandampatti and Konapatti.	1,619
5	Kanjirangal	Kanjirangal	Kanjirangal, Padur, Ilandakudi, Puppakuri and Arasampatti.	1,471
6	Kadambankudi	Kadambankudi	Kadambankudi, Pudukkulam, Sembar, Cannasanam Kannam, Pallapacheri, Kannammuthangarai, Pappakainjan and Pulladi.	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, Sanakarupunatham, Kayankulam, Paracheri, Kondangipatti, Mutharasalur, Kodaiyadi, Solankulam and Kalipathi.	1,226
9	Kattanipatti	Kattanipatti	Kattanipatti, Thachanpatti, Sinnakila-patti, Periyakilapatti and Pattakamupalli.	1,099
10	Sakkandi	Sakkandi	Sakkandi, Mattukulam, Pillathi and Manakudi.	999
11	Kollangudi	Kollangudi	Kollangudi, Kiranur, Narikkottai, Sattapuli, Arayakurichi and Kallanai.	990
12	Manakkulam	Manakkulam	Manakkulam, Pillarutham, Thambi-kulam, Kolayanur, Konnakulam and Parayankulam.	968

Tirupattur taluk.

*1	Karumathangudi	Kallupoli alias Sirukadam-bam	Karumathangudi, Sinnaraganagiri, Pandiyanvayal, Parayanvayal, Puli-kutti, Veolivayal, Thirumanvayal, Kalluvayal, Thettipatti, Kalipuli, Kayavayal and Karpuravalli.	2,037
2	Vettiyar	Vettiyar	Kilavettiyar, Peremanji and Sakkana-rodai.	1,525
*3	Sanarakottai	Sanarakottai	Sanarakottai	1,365
*4	Sembalur	Sembalur	Sembalur	1,314
5	Kurunthampatti	Kurunthampatti	Kurunthampatti	1,254
6	Kilapoongudi	Kilapoongudi	Melapoongudi, Keelapuduvatti, Mela-puduvatti and Seemangudi.	1,240
7	Pilar	Tenappatti	Pilar and Neikattanendal	1,063
8	Alangudi	Alangudi	Melamahanam and Pattanendal	1,007
*9	Visalayanakottai	Visalayanakottai (Satham-patti).	Satham-patti	974
10	Pattamangalam (West)	Velampatti	Melatharu, Appakudiendal, Minnak-kudi, Mookkurunji, Pannithiruthur, Kakkathiruppu and Kannamanga-lam.	910
11	Sethuregumathapatnam	Sethuregumathapatnam	Sethuregumathapatnam	906
12	Chettikurichi	Pulidipatti	Pulidipatti, Chettikurichi, Pirampatti and Kunnathur.	2,447
13	Periakottai	Periakottai	Periakottai, Puthempatti, Sirenga-puram, Kamalai, Ponnambalam, Perunthakudy, Pirambuvayal, Chillangudi, Melangiri, Vembanyen-dal, Vellipatti, Manakudi and Puli-yanthuru.	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 Kondapalayam.	1,197
17	Kulathupatti	Kulathupatti	Kulathupatti, Kariyapatti and Aryandipatti.	1,138
18	Valasapatti	Valasapatti	Valasapatti, Iranipatti, Musundapatti, Ammapatti and Konapatti.	1,017
19	Karaiyur	Karaiyur	Karaiyur, Narayanamangalam and Manakkudi.	978
20	Patharakudi	Patharakudi	Patharakudi, Kovilur and Managiri..	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 Oduvan-patti.	751
26	Melavannanyiruppu	Melavannanyiruppu	Melavannanyiruppu, Kilavannan-yiruppu and Velikkudaipatti.	751
27	Iraniyur	Iraniyur	Iraniyur	681
*28	Nadarkottai	Kilanjur	Kilanjur	596
29	Palayanoduvayal	Palayanoduvayal	Palayanoduvayal and Velampatti	636
*30	Veppankulam	Veppankulam	Veppankulam, Asali, Thammavayal, Kalkulam and Chandranendal.	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 Aga-lur.	944
3	Tiruppakottai	Tiruppakottai	Tiruppakottai	915
4	Melachemboneri	Melachemboneri	Melachemboneri	909
* 5	Kandadevi	Kandadevi	A to Q villages	2,504
6	Adiyur	Adiyur	Adiyur, Baruppur and Padappenendal.	853
* 7	Talimarugur	Talimarugur	Talimarugur	689
8	Sirukambaiyur	Sirukambaiyur	Sirukambaiyur	823
9	Perathikottai	Perathikottai	Perathikottai	778
10	Neivayal	Adangudi	Adangudi, Araiyan, Sirugai, Pap-pankottai and Nettendal.	690
11	Uravatti	Uravatti	Uravatti	586
12	Unjanai	Unjanai	Unjanai	577
13	Paramanivayal	Paramanivayal	Paramanivayal, Vadakkumangadu and Perichakkudi.	575
14	Ponnangalam	Ponnangalam	Ponnangalam and Veelinar	528
15	Pathanakudi	Pathanakudi	Pathanakudi and Kaduvelli	527
16	Uppur	Uppur	Uppur, Morpanai and Kodalur	1,113

Sattur taluk.

1	26(a). Anaiyur	Thulakapatti	Anaiyur, Irulandiapuram, Kallaipatti, Kinathadipatti, Sannasipatti, Ama-nayadianpatti, Baghanathapuram and Ramachandrapuram.	1,091
2	2(a). N. Mettupatti	N. Mettupatti	N. Mettupatti and Mayurnadapuram ..	1,436
3	4. Melamadai	Nattathupatti	Nattathupatti and Irukkangudi	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). Vachekakarapatti	Shanmugasundarapuram or Thadagam.	Vachekakarapatti, Poozaripatti, Shan-mugasundarapuram, Akkirapatti, Kottainatham and Mandapuram.	827
7	Z. 27(a). Kumaralingapu-ram.	Kumaralingapuram	Sinnapulikkatti, Gopalapuram and Koilpulikkatti.	790
8	58(a). Injar	Pudupatti	Mannukundapatti and Arunachala-puram.	618
9	21(a). Sinnakkamanpatti	Kilakonapatti	Konampatti and Melaottampatti ..	618
10	Z. 1. 8(a). Sivavanjapuram	Sivananjapuram	Minakshipuram	619
11	Z(a). 7. Pothireddipatti	Pothireddipatti	Pothireddipatti	888
12	I. 5 (a). Kundalakuthur	Sokkalingapuram	Sokkalingapuram, Ganapathapuram and Arasamarathupatti.	777
13	Z. 6. 2. Mannarkottai	Mannarkottai	Mannarkottai and Kumarpuram ..	615
14	Z. 6. 4 (a). Valayapatti	Valayapatti	Valayapatti, Valavandapuram, Rama-saminipuram, Sankaralingapuram and Bommayapuram.	615
15	44 (a). Shenkottai	Shenkottai	Shenkottai, Sokkampatti and Sianappa-reddipatti.	575
16	35 (a). Gudipulinayakanur.	Mandalapuram	Naduvapatti and Mandalapuram ..	559
17	Z. K. (a). Paprakudi	Koppanayakanpatti	Koppanayakanpatti and Sabramanya-puram.	551
18	I. 5 (a). Kundalakut	Kundalakut	Kundalakut and Minakshipuram ..	524
19	Z. L. 5 (a). Sawminatham	Kumarapuram	Sawminatham, Kumarapuram and Rowthanpatti.	516

Mudukulathur taluk.

1	21 (5). Karisapulli	Karisapulli	Karisapulli, Pottapulli and Poolapatti ..	689
2	80. Ariamangalam	Ariamangalam	Ariamangalam	529
3	32 (8). Pudakottai	Pudakottai	Pudakottai, Idaiyankulam and Thatha-kulam.	1,250
4	34 (a). Seemanendal	Seemanendal	Seemanendal, Mavilangai and Pappan-kulam.	545
5	35 (3). Kakkudi	Kakkudi	Kakkudi, Kodakulam, Puliyan-kulam, Manickannankottai, Pallimuttai, Valaiyanankulam, Tirupatiri Veppankulam and Pathuruthi.	896
6	37 (3). T. Punavasal	Punavasal	Punavasal and Vallakulam	885
7	37 (4). Vengarapuram	Vengarapuram	Vengarapuram, Alangarapattanam, Fullandai and Kattuparanneeswaram.	595
8	38 (3). Nallukurichi	Nallukurichi	Nallukurichi	625
9	39 (8). Sadayanendal	Sadayanendal	Sadayanendal, Pappankulam, Sodendal, Nedungulam, Paluvor, Padattam and Nandisori.	725
10	41 (3). Vikarapandiyapuram.	Vikarapandiyapuram	Vikarapandiyapuram, Merkokottakudi, and Valayankuttam.	563

* 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)
<i>Mudukulattur taluk—cont.</i>				
11	2 (1). Keeranur ..	Keeranur ..	Keeranur, Vaithinendal, Koelapannakulam and Melapannakulam.	1,319
12	44 (b). Kandilan ..	Kandilan ..	Kandilan, Anjathan, Vilathikuttam and M. Vagaikulam.	604
13	45 (2). Potaikulam ..	Potaikulam ..	Potaikulam, Kuvarkuttam and Peyvalli-kadanbankulam.	809
14	46 A. Panavasal ..	Panavasal ..	Panavasal, Veppankulam, Sirugudi and Paduvanendal.	667
15	52. Melselvanur ..	Melselvanur ..	Melselvanur, Kandankani, Therankulam and Paduvanendal.	609
16	54 (2). Panaivasal ..	Panaivasal ..	Panaivasal, Aykudi and Annuni ..	626
17	54 (b). 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, Sengalpadi, Padupattanam, Muthuramalinganpatti, and Singarayapuram.	1,501
20	162. Kilsirupodu ..	Kilsirupodu ..	Kilsirupodu, Melapanaiyur, Kamakshipuram and Kokundan.	1,092
21	163 (1). Ethambadal ..	Ethambadal ..	Ethambadal ..	951
<i>Srivilliputtur taluk.</i>				
1	6. Kottaiyur ..	Kottaiyur ..	Kottaiyur, Paracheri, Sinnakkollaiyur, Palcheri and Krishnapuram.	2,506
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. Vellaipottal ..	Vellaipottal (Patti) ..	Vellaipottal (Patti), Krishnapuram, Arasapatti and Narasingapuram.	665
5	Gopalapuram ..	Gopalapuram ..	Gopalapuram and Ananthappanaikenpatti.	576
6	Kurichiarpatti ..	Kurichiarpatti ..	Kurichiarpatti ..	563
7	Vadugapatti ..	Vadugapatti ..	Vadugapatti, Kalliputhur and Raman-lingapuram alias Padur.	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 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. 1,204 per annum.	Total.
Ramnad	8	3	..	5	..	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Mudukulattur	21	..	1	20	..	..	..	..	..
Aruppukkottai	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	2,408	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 38. Board schools number 484 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
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.—Thaunirpandalpalayam 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. aid.	Aided Mission.	Aided non-Mission.	Private.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Salem	104	261	187,806	20,300	14,150	..	41	13	19	..	73
Attur	138	420	163,486	15,924	12,737	1	46	17	46	18	128
Tiruchengode	188	2,129	385,666	37,486	28,127	..	50	6	72	16	144
Omair	142	1,065	167,503	18,699	14,578	..	44	3	46	9	102
Rasipur	78	168	171,028	16,122	12,518	..	27	3	59	15	104
Namakkal	140	1,110	278,244	29,421	21,000	..	44	15	125	64	248
Dharmapuri	299	858	200,369	22,060	15,671	..	51	2	35	12	100
Uttangarai	176	1,015	152,595	16,079	2,737	..	41	..	22	14	77
Hosur	202	1,095	171,446	18,934	15,074	..	51	2	46	26	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 instrdction.		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 pancha-yats.	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
Trichengode	4,969	861	94	134	13	3	5	9	21
Omair	2,822	736	63	89	15	5	4	3	25
Rasipur	4,193	231	84	87	26	2	12	2	26
Namakkal	7,340	941	152	227	25	4	8	1	39
Dharmapuri	3,402	896	104	62	15	6	5	..	37
Uttangarai	2,402	419	59	43	15	3	2	13	27
Hosur	3,236	792	92	84	17	5	2	4	37
Krishnagiri	2,497	640	67	56	12	4	2	2	22
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	4	7	11
Dharmapuri	..	Namakkal	13	5	18
Sankari	Yes.	Rasipur	..	2	3
Hosur	..	Dharmapuri	15	29	44
		Uttangurai	..	16	16
		Tiruchengode	69	59	110
		Omahur	7	11	18
		Hosur	13	44	57
		Krishnagiri	42	29	71
		Total	167	196	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 column (3) and (4).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Namakkal taluk.</i>				
1	5. Parali	Parali	Parali, Pudur, Nallayampatti, Kankani-patti, and Kavundampudur.	1,049
2	Surapalli	Surapalli	Ettikampalayam, Kunjampalayam, Adi-Dravida Street, Alakkinnatupalayam and Thottiyappatti.	1,069
3	Mitta No. 2. Rasampalayam.	Kunjampalayam	Rasampalayam, Ettampalayam, Thattankuttai, Kunjampalayam, and Kunjampalayam Chuckler street.	1,197
4	Mitta No. 14. Kosavampalayam.	Perungurobi	Kosavampalayam, Pannampalayam, Perungurobi, Uppupalayam and Uppupalayam Chuckler street.	1,039
5	Mitta No. 33. Aniyur	Kolanthalapalayam	Perukkampalayam, Perukkampalayam Chuckler street, Aniyur Adi-Dravida street, Marallavoy, Pudur, Kolanthalapalayam, Kolanthalapalayam Chuckler street, Ayyanpudur and Velagoundampatti.	1,049
6	Mitta No. 35. Kavandanpalayam.	Kavandanpalayam	Olaipalayam, Kavandanpalayam, Kavandanpalayam Chuckler street, Pudur, Pudur Chuckler street, Thottipalayam, and Karattupalayam.	1,378
7	Mitta No. 54. Mettupatti	Mettupatti	Mettupatti, Vadugapatti, Eachawari	1,312
8	" No. 87. Pillur	Pillur	Pillur, Pillur Adi-Dravida street, Nallur, Mallayanpalayam and Markupudur.	1,290
9	" No. 114. Kalipalayam.	Kalipalayam	Kalipalayam, Minnampalli and Ponneripalli.	1,128
10	" No. 118. Anangur	Anangur	Anangur, Kandipalayam and Pallampalayam.	1,226
11	" No. 119. Pillikilpalayam.	Nallakavundanpalayam	Pillikilpalayam, Karattur, Nallakavundanpalayam, Nallakavundanpalayam Chuckler street, Chinnakavundanpalayam and Sanarpalayam.	1,084
12	58. Karadipatti	Kolathupalayam	Karadipatti, Kolathupalayam, Mallupatti, Vellalarpatti, Kandampatti, hamlets of Karadipatti village, sircar Uduppam, and Sengodampalayam, hamlets of sircar Uduppam village.	2,170
13	Navalpatti	Navalpatti	Navalpatti, Kattur, Pudur and Mangalapuram.	1,53
14	6. Arasanatham	Servandanpalayam	Servandanpalayam, Arasanatham, Nadupatti and Nallampalayam.	77
15	31. Kurumbala Mahadevi	Kurumbala Mahadevi	Chinna Vadugumpalayam, China Vadugumpalayam Adi-Dravida, Kurumbala Mahadevi, Kurumbala Mahadevi Adi-Dravida, Naickanur and Pongiyam Valasa.	59
16	45. Serukkhalai	Serukkhalai	Serukkhalai, Uppillar street, Sanara street and Karumalpalli.	95
17	Mitta No. 56. Tippiira Mahadevi.	Tippiira Mahadevi	Tippiira Mahadevi, Tippiira Mahadevi Adi-Dravida street.	84
18	" No. 131. Naravalur Agraharam	Naravalur Agraharam	Naravalur Agraharam, Naravalur Adi-Dravida street, Naravalur Chuckler street, Thattarapalayam, Kalaram Padugai and Pudur.	80

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 column (3) and (4).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Rasipur taluk.</i>				
* 1	99. Alathur Nadu in the Kolli hills.	Alathur Nadu	Alathur Nadu, Naduvallu, Pudurallu, Arugam Kadu, Alaripatti, Perumangalam, Chinnamangalam, Pilappadi Nadu, Mathadivalavu and Ulavukadu.	793
* 2	100. Kundam Nadu in the Kolli hills.	Kundam Nadu	Kundam Nadu, Kulathu Nadu, Elangiyam Palli, Edadipalla, Keeraikadu and Valikadu.	606
* 3	6. Madiyampatti.	Madiyampatti	Madiyampatti, Madiyampatti Pallar street, Madiyampatti Chuckler street, Socrupalayam, Kalkattanur and Vannankattanur.	989
<i>Salem taluk.</i>				
1	113. Thukkampalayam	Vettaikaranur	Vettaikaranur, Chandarapillaivaasu and Komarasamiyar.	2,531
2	75. Papparpatti	Papparpatti	Papparpatti, Muthanampalayam and Velanatham.	2,165
3	66. Vengampatti	Vengampatti	Vengampatti, Mukkuthipalayam, Valakuttaipatti, Erumainakampalayam.	3,041
4	* 116. Vaniyambadi	Vaniyambadi	Vaniyambadi, Erusanampatti, Erradi-pethampatti, Basuvanatham.	2,593
5	112. Neikarpatti	Parapatti	Parapatti	1,692
6	120. Ammapalayam	Ammapalayam	Ammapalayam	1,051
7	81. Chennagiri	Chennagiri	Chennagiri	1,636
8	Ayyamperumpatti	Chinnagollapatti	Chinnagollapatti, Periyagollapatti, Ayyamperumpatti, Kondappanai-kempatti.	2,655
9	Pallapatti	Pallapatti	Pallapatti	1,056
10	Kandampatti	Kandampatti	Kandampatti	1,258
11	204. Kottanur	Kottanur	Kottanur, Perumampatti, Thumbathupatti.	2,057
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	Ammapalayam	Ammapalayam	660
	Reddipatti	Reddipatti	Reddipatti	
<i>Attur taluk.</i>				
1	* 56/1. Paithur	Paithur	Paithur	2,344
2	1. Malayalapatti	Malayalapatti	Malayalapatti	1,195
3	108. Chinnasamudram	Chinnasamudram	Chinnasamudram	1,127 (a)
4	114. Thamayanur	Thamayanur	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	607
<i>Dharmapuri taluk.</i>				
1	Mitta B-2. Gollapatti	Gollapatti	Thippatti, Gollapatti, Chinnam Pangu-natham and Nadappanahalli.	1,141
2	Mitta C-39. Karagur	Karagur	Karagur, Tirumalaivadi, Bekuranahalli and Belavanahalli.	1,484
3	Mitta D-11. Tinnahalli	Tinnahalli	Tinnahalli, Tinnahalli Adi-Dravida-cheri, Pudur and Pudur Reddihalli.	1,057
4	Mitta D-32. Konayarapalli	Konayarapalli	Konayarapalli 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 Avilnayakanahalli.	1,078
7	Mitta G. Upparalalli	Upparalalli	Upparalalli, Velampatti and Palli-patti.	1,868
8	L-2. Pallipatti (Bairana-tham).	Pallipatti Bairunatham	Pallipatti Bairunatham and Jargala-halli.	1,067
9	33. Irulapatti	Irulapatti	Irulapatti and Mukkaredipatti	1,094
10	73. Tadampatti	Tadampatti	Tadampatti, Nambipatti, Nachcham-patti and Kolagampatti.	1,345
11	124. Elavadai	Elavadai	Elavadai, Palayam Naralai, Navalai, Annamampatti and Osappatti.	1,124
12	378. Kilmathur	Kilmathur	Kilmathur, Muchachalikuttai and And-yar (Egur).	1,367

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

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<i>Tiruchengode taluk—cont.</i>				
4	5. Chittoor	Ammankuttaiyur	Marleripatti, Reddipatti, Reddipatti Chakkili street, Parattayan Kavandanvalasu, Parattayan Kavandanvalasu Chakkali street, Ammanakuttaiyur, Ammanakuttaiyur Chakkali street, Morasipatti Chakkali street, Ayamaruttipatti, Ellakuttayur, Karopparreddiyur and Melakattuvalasu	1,660
5	7/1. Avani Perur, East ..	Bodipatti	Bodipatti, Malaipalayam, Pakkrikottaiy Kongapiratheruvu, Permakavandan Kattuvalasu, Maribikavandan Kattuvalasu, Kuppathasan Kattuvalasu, Chakkilitheruvu, Sanguthi Kollayi, Mathuswami Pandikaran Kattuvalasu, Masaiyatheruvu and Nainampatti.	1,796
6	7/2. Do. West ..	Avaniyur	Avaniyur, Kottayi, Andipattikattuvalasu, Valinayakampalayam, Chakkilitheruvu, Mettur and Reddakkayam Kattuvalasu.	1,524
7	8. Villerivalli	Kallarpalayam	Veppamarathupatti Chakkili street, Kallagavandan Chakkili street, Kothapalayam Chakkili street, Mailkalpalayam, Kallarpalayam, Milakalreddiyur, Milakalreddiyur Chakkilitheruvu, Venkataraman Kottayi, Puchinayakanvalasu, Chinnamuthanur, Kuppakandanvalasu, Purakottai, Maranur, Malapalayathankottai, Kunjampalayam, Katteri Kottayi, Umayanur, Munianpethanvalasu, Sappampatti Chakkili street and Kottaiyur.	1,672
8	11. Nedungulam	Nedungulam	Nedungulam, Kottayi, Kattur Chukkili street, Kattur, Chinnappan Kottayi, Nachangatturu Nedungulam Paratheruvu, Nedungulam Chakkilitheruvu, Kottamelu.	2,486
9	....	Koneripatti	1. Kilohiluvampalayam, Melcheluvampalayam, Koneripatti, Koneripattiparatheruvu, Kambakavandanur Pomodayur, Kollaiyur Anakavandankottai.	2,138
10	10, 13, 15. Kaveripatti ..	Oakilipatti	Okkilipatti, Thannirthanur, Mattur, Ponnampalayam and Kilnattur.	1,467
11	19. Arasiramani	Settipatti	Settipatti, Ochaikuttai and Sunnambakaranur.	1,477
12	....	Kollampatti	Karattupalayam, Karattupalayam Chakkilitheruvu, Polapalayam, Kunchampalayam, Marakavandan-kollayi, Vettukattukollayi and Kuttampatti Puduparacheri.	1,400
13	....	Mettupalayam	Kunjanpalayam, Kunjanpalayam Chukkili, Kavakavandanur, Pottakaranur, Mettupalayam and Oddatheruvu and Sevikkatturvalasu.	1,127
14	21. Pullakavundampatti ..	Pullakavundampatti ..	Pullakavundampatti, Pullakavundampatti Chukkili street, Pudur, Ramakudal, Ramakudal Chakkilitheruvu, Ramakudal Adi-Dravides and Srirangagoundanpalayam.	1,266
15	23. Katteri	Katteri	Katteri, Katteri Paratheruvu, Karukankattuvalasu Samayampalayam, Samayampalayam Chukkili street, Sodayampalayam, Sillankathur and Ganapathipalayam.	1,194
16	....	Kodakkarapalayam ..	Thottipalayam, Kodakkarapalayam, Kodakkarapalayam Chakkilitheruvu, Pallampali Chakkilitheruvu and Vosanthampalayam.	1,149
17	26. Kaliyanur	Kaliyanur	Kaliyanur, Kaliyanur Agraharam, (Inam No. 8).	1,766
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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<i>Tiruchengode taluk—cont.</i>				
19	39. Pallakkapalayam ..	Pallakkapalayam	Pallakkapalayam, Nachangadu, Paraiyur, Kenakkadu, Kotturanur, Ayyakondampalayam Chekkeli theruvu, Ayyakondampalayam Para theruvu, Malapalayam Padur, Kottakadu, Malayandipalayam, Vengakkalkadu, Oddapalayam, Thoppakkattupudur, Thoppakkattupudur Chekkili theruvu.	2,178
20	40. Alattur	Alattur	Alattur whole village	1,927
21	42. Chinnakavandam ..	Mattianur	Karikavandankattuvalasa, Kirakattuvalasa, Sembangkattuvalasa, Panakalkattuvalasa, Mulakkattanur, Muthaiyanur, Muthaiyanur Kattuvalasu, Kolakarai, Sengattanur, Vadakuttiyanur, Kottumarappanur, Adukuruttiyur, Gopalanur, Mottaiyur Chekkili theruvu, Gopalanur Chekkili theruvu.	1,347
22	44. Devamakavandanur ..	Devamakavandanur ..	Devamakavandanur, Devamakavandanur Chekkilitheruvu, Methur, Padur, Mothur Chekkilitheruvu, Vettevathoruvu, Kottanur, Thenkalanur, Velannarur, Velannarur Paratheruvu, Mettukadu, Kanakankadu Chekkilitheruvu, Thippampattiyannur, Thannikinathur, Mattampatti, Mattampatti Chekkilitheruvu, Kadaiyur Para theruvu.	2,172
23	46. Chinnamanali	Chinnamanali	Chinnamanali, Chinnamanali Adibravida, Kavandampatti, Panan-gattivalasu.	1,813
24	49. Vaikontam	Edayapatti	Bodinayakam valasu, Velakuttai Nattuvalasu, Valakuttai, Vettukadu Chakkili, Vettukadu, Mosakavandanvalasu, Edayapatti, Edayapatti Chakkili theruvu.	1,063
25	53. Annadanapatti	Annadanapatti	Whole village	1,101
26	58. Varagunampatti	Ayikavandampalayam ..	Do.	1,194
27	73. Pudupalayam	Pudupalayam	Do.	1,560
28	75. Vellalapuram	Mettupalayam	Konnayyampatti, Mettur, Mettur Kavandanur valasu, Munichi Velayar valasu, Thenhangattai valasu, Ayannavu theruvu, Pudukudiyannur, Sakili street, Mettupalayam, Mettupalayam Chakkili theruvu, Karattoor, Akkarapatti Nattam.	2,043
29	80. Padur	Alagappampalayampudur ..	Alagappampalayampudur, Kuttapalayam, Ravuthanur, Kaehakaranur, Sakili Kattu valasu, Kunkarapalayam, Kiluvankattur, Vannakattur, Patnaswampatti, Sallakuttai valasu, Para theruvu, Karayankadu, Punja-kattu valasu, Kunjappanur, Kattur, Pachavalavu.	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 Chekkili theruvu, Mettupalayam, Sokkeruchipalayam, Mannaramkattupalayam, Mannarakankottupalayam, Damasupatti, Thanakottu, Thanakottu Kattu valasu, Pannambattur, Vadugapalayam, Damasupatti Sekkili theruvu, Ellampalayamkattu valasu.	1,075
33	96. Vattur	Vattur	Kacha Palla theruvu, Appayampatti, Appayampatti Sekkili theruvu, Kanakapatti.	1,166
34	....	Thannirpandalpalayam ..	Nathampalayam, Modavandipalayam, Pallipalayam, Uttalipalayam, Polankattu valasu, Pachapatti Sakili theruvu, Pethapatti, Vadagavandampatti, Thannirpandalpalayam, Sekkili theruvu, Morapalayam, Sekkili theruvu, Morapalayam, Morapalayam Vallaru theruvu.	1,914

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

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<i>Dharmapuri taluk—cont.</i>				
13	387. Sikkalar	Sikkalar	Sikkalar, Mandikolampatti, Kurumbatheruvu, Ranganvalasa and Periyapatti.	1,367
14	E-23. Nallakuttalahalli ..	Nallakuttalahalli ..	Nallakuttalahalli, Tholanur, Asathigiriyar, Nadur and Obhinayakampatti.	1,594
15	5. Sungarahalli	Sungarahalli	Sungarahalli, Sillaraballi Adi-Dravidacheri and Pethanur.	1,091
16	2. Kamampatti	Mulaikadu	Kamampatti, Mulaikadu and Athukavanahalli.	788
17	3. Kedayanahalli	Kedayanahalli	Kedayanahalli, Podanahalli and Marakkannahalli.	558
18	8. Suebanatham	Kershalli	Gurukavanahalli, Silai Bomminihalli, Karahalli, Ichappudi, Midabelur, Damabelur and Tandur.	539
19	9. Aijjanahalli	Mungalamadugu ..	Aijjanahalli, Sinnappanallur, Sigaralahalli and Mungulamadugu.	662
20	11. Kalappambadi	Kalappambadi	Kalappambadi, Tolihalli, Ondikora and Kuppalar.	862
21	12. Chinnampalli	Chinnampalli	Chinnampalli, Rasiravattanahalli, Basiravattanahalli Adi-Dravida street, Kalinaikanur, Tolor and Solur Adi-Dravida street.	544
22	16. Dokkubodanahalli ..	Gettahalli	Gettahalli and Dadinakamballi ..	662
23	17. Arakasanahalli	Guruchinnahalli ..	Muthakavandanur, Bettakavandanur, Kannapalli, Guruchinnahalli and Salyamangalam.	589
24	29. Tadangam	Tadangam	Tadangam, Logakkavandanahalli, Chavittapatti and Charulahalathatham.	817
25	35. Kuppur	Alankarai	Kuppur, Alankarai, Sinnakurumbapatti, Sinnakurumbapatti Paracheri, Periakurumbapatti, Chinnakuppur and Chinnakuppur Paracheri.	812
26	39. Vellalapatti	Gollahalli	Vellalapatti, Konampatti, Gollahalli, Gollahalli Paracheri, Molayanur and Pudur.	910
27	43. Andihalli	Andihalli	Andihalli, Onnahalli, Sritamanahalli and Chevuhalli.	987
28	44. Indamangalam	Indamangalam	Indamangalam, Settihalli, Gattahalli, Kanniappatti and Parasaramankottai.	925
29	46. Konanginayakkanahalli	Konanginayakkanahalli	Konanginayakkanahalli, Kadirunayakkanahalli, Mattinamaradahalli, Marvadi and Sunnadahalli.	772
30	47. Kalappanahalli	Kalappanahalli	Kalappanahalli, Kuppangarai, Gudar, Kattalahalli, Gundappanahalli, Paramankottai and Koyyalankottai.	915
31	49. Kottumaranahalli ..	Kottumaranahalli ..	Kottumaranahalli, Pattalahalli, Kondigahalli, Athamodi and Mutlanahalli.	714
32	67. Papinayakkanahalli ..	Pajarihalli	Pajarihalli, Athukaranahalli, Chuekier street, Athukaranahalli Kurambar Theruvu, Athukaranahalli Vambur Theruvu, Soguthur and Mettuthervu.	868
33	85. Kodihalli	Jagganahalli	Kodihalli, Jagganahalli, and Jaragu chinahalli.	562
34	B. 7. Mita Pannunatham ..	Pannunatham	Pannunatham and Bandapatti	874
35	B. 9. Ramagudal	Ramagudal	Ramagudal, Vettupatti, Santharapatti, Santharapatti Paracheri.	510
36	B. 12. Nagarkudal	Nagarkudal	Nagarkudal	789
37	D. 13. Emamiramanahalli ..	Emamiramanahalli ..	Emamiramanahalli, Palahalli, Kemma-thimmanahalli, Kemma-thimmanahalli Adi-Dravida cheri.	538
38	D-30. Muthampatti or Veppilai.	Muthampatti	Muthampatti, Thonvalayahanahalli, Nagalamankombu, Sikkampatti and Siddampatti.	753
39	E-7. Elomichehanahalli ..	Elomichehanahalli ..	Elomichehanahalli, Sothiyannur, Salam-patti, Simmanur and Arayarthukottai.	794
40	E-18. Nariyampatti	Nariyampatti	Nariyampatti, Selangalipatti, Kottur, Kollupatti and Sattanahalli.	840
41	Mitta E-20. Thumbalahalli.	Thumbalahalli	Thumbalahalli and Pemathampatti and Pattalahalli.	790
42	69. Madahalli Mitta 1st street.	Madahalli	Madahalli, Acharahalli, Pillappanayakkanahalli.	904
43	L-6. Sennudakuppam	Sennudakuppam	Sennudakuppam, Kottanur, and Muththapatti.	664
44	M. Bemasamudram	Bemasamudram	Bemasamudram	630

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<i>Uttangurai taluk.</i>				
1	32. Havandampatti	Havandampatti	Havandampatti, Tholanpudur, Tadampatti and Papambadi.	803
2	37. Kokkarapatti	Kokkarapatti	Kokkarapatti, and Enunaiyampatti ..	864
3	43. Devarajapuram	Devarajapuram	Devarajapuram	641
4	84. Ellapudayampatti	Ellapudayampatti	Ellapudayampatti	566
5	153. Maupatti	Maupatti	Maupatti, Kumarampatti, Mattiam-patti (Kumarampatti) and Pavinayakanvalasa.	915
6	180. Ittiyampatti	Ittiyampatti	Ittiyampatti, Badanatham and Mambadi.	782
7	181. Ponneri	Ponneri	Ponneri, Kuchur and Pudur	765(x)
8	282. Kilakuppam	Kilakuppam	Kilakuppam and Panamarthupatti ..	631
9	338. Karappatti	Karappatti	Karappatti, Sinnatagumpatti, Pogara-patti, Pattikudathamkottai, Nadupatti (Kadavarai); and Valathakoundanur.	804
10	391. Naripalli	Naripalli	Naripalli, Velupatti (Periyapatti, Mottar and Sinnayampatti.	930
11	Mitta E-1. Vaguttupatti ..	Vaguttupatti	Vaguttupatti, Vaguttupatti Chuekiercheri and Vaguttupatti Paracheri.	622
12	Mitta 2. Kadirnayakampalli.	Kadirnayakampalli ..	Kadirnayakampalli	501
13	E-44. Talanattam	Talanattam	Talanattam and Hosur	647
14	E-46. Aiyampatti	Aiyampatti	Aiyampatti and Gundalapatti	612(x)
15	14 (x) Vasikkavandanur ..	Vasikkavandanur ..	Vasikkavandanur and Kumbharahalli ..	799
16	J-2. Ammankoilpatti	Ammankoilpatti	Ammankoilpatti, Sinnampatti and Tholanpatti.	555
<i>Omair taluk.</i>				
1	2. Gonur	Andikarai	Kullamadayannur, Noganur, Muthandi-karai, Parakkannur and Pooralakottai.	1,125
2	3. Pallipatti	Pallipatti	Mottur, Sapaniyur, Kachakaranur, and Pallipatti Adi-Dravida.	1,047
3	7. Meeheri	Pattinampatti	Isakavandanur, Kattampattiyannur, Andikavandanur, Balangilivalasa, Butarediyanur and Thottigiri.	1,045
4	26. Selavadai	Selavadai	Selavadai	1,575
5	102. Arurapatti	Arurapatti	Arurapatti	2,404
6	M-16. Andikavandanur ..	Andikavandanur ..	Bommaiampatti, mita No. 12, Singannur, mita No. 13, Dasnayakampatti, mita No. 19 and Andikavandanur, mita No. 15.	1,301
7	Mitta No. 42, Kanderpiehanur.	Kanderpiehanur	Selamankudal mita No. 40, Kaniampatti, mita No. 41, Kanderpiehanur mita No. 42, Mottur mita No. 43, Vadamalai Sullampatti mita No. 44 and Kochaveeranur mita No. 45.	1,260
8	1. Cholapadi	Kunandiyur	Daranur and Kondi street	520
9	3. Pallipatti	Ka'adiyur	Kanninayakampatti, Nariyanur and Nariyanur Chuekier's street.	750
* 10	5. Thorthagiri	Arikavandanur ..	Kannimposariyur, Attilavanur and Mottur.	578
11	20. Divittipatti	Divittipatti	Divittipatti Hindu street, Divittipatti Mubannadan street and Divittipatti Adi-Dravida street.	857
12	27. Sikkampatti	Kuppur	Kolanur, Sikkampatti and Nalupatti ..	776
* 13	40. Ballaki	Peria Morappatti ..	Ballaki (whole village)	847
14	62. Thattayampatti	Thattayampatti	Thattayampatti (whole village)	519
15	76. Kallumanayakampatti ..	Kallumanayakampatti ..	Kallumanayakampatti (whole village); Veerakavandanpatti and Perierippatti.	544
16	81. Perierippatti	Ammankoilpatti	Settipatti Adi-Dravida	517
17	82. Settupatti	Settipatti	Settipatti	959
18	95. Aniampatti	Aniampatti	Aniampatti	589
<i>Trichengode taluk.</i>				
1	3. Irupalli	Irupalli	Irupalli kasta, Kilakaraipatti, Melak-karaipatti, Kolaipattianvalasa, Ponnampalayathavalasu, Irupali-kattuvalasu, Kilakkuvalasu, Irupalli, Paratheruvu and Mettupatti.	2,113
2	Do.	Karukkupatti	Karukkupatti, Kurukkankadu, Malan-kattuvalasu, Iyankattuvalasu, Karuppantheruvu, Arikavandan-theruvu, Kulandiyur, Maniampatti, Thoppaivalasu and Mettur.	1,446
3	Do.	Kalarpatti	Ramakavandanur, Vallai Kavundan-valasu, Kalarpatti, Sahiantheruvu, Chakkiliantheruvu, Kuppamettu-valasu, Anasaiyankattuvalasu and Sevedanur.	1,391

(x) Adi-Dravida.

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

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<i>Tiruchengode taluk—cont.</i>				
35	101. Kilapalayam	Kilapalayam	Kilapalayam, Elayampalayam, Elayampalayam Adi-Dravida, Saunika-vandampalayam, Pallipatti.	1,118
36	104. Kuthampundi Inam 1. Kuthampundi Agra-haram.	Kuthampundi	Kuthampundi Kondangadu, Kolathu-palayam, Sayakattur, Kuthampundi Agra-haram.	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. Samayasangali ..	Samayasangali	Do.	1,520
41	Inam 17. Modamangalam ..	Modamangalam	Do.	1,148
42	Mitta 2. Nallipalayam ..	Nallipalayam	Do.	1,636
43	Mitta 11. Pokkandampalayam ..	Pokkandampalayam	Do.	1,007
44	Mitta 13. Unjanai	Unjanai	Do.	2,724
45	Mitta 14. Kavandampalayam ..	Kavandampalayam	Kavandampalayam, Kavandampalayam Chekkili theruvu, Kattukottiyur, Parak-kadu, Kottakadu, Kattupudur, Sevara theruvu, Thandampalayam, Thandampalayam Sanara theruvu, Thandampalayam Chekkili theruvu, Kathi valasu, Rayarpalayam, Katta-kottai.	1,084
46	Mitta 15. Thakkavadi ..	Thakkavadi	Whole village	1,972
47	Mitta 19. Malasai	Malasai	Do.	1,613
48	Mitta 24. Animur	Animur	Do.	1,227
49	Mitta 30. Kuttavattam ..	Kuttavattam	Do.	1,017
50	Mitta 31. Pillanattam ..	Pillanattam	Do.	1,037
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 ..	Selambagoundanpalayam ..	Nagarpalayam whole village	1,271
56	Mitta 44. Kokkalai	Elayanpalayam	Elayanpalayam, Kaligavrayam-palayam, Kariyampalayam.	1,058
57	Mitta 54. Sinnamanali ..	Sinnamanali	Sinnamanali whole village	1,052
58	Mitta 57. Ivali	Ivali	Whole village	1,293
59	Mitta 62. Tangayur	Tangayur	Do.	1,977
60	Mitta 65. Irugalurpudupala-yam ..	Irugalurpudupalayam	Irugalurpudupalayam	1,540
61	2. Aradattu	Karathandipatti	Manthikavandan valasu, Pothan valasu, Kulayakavandan street, Kapparayam-nur, Ellamareddiyur, Karathandi-patti, Munnesheenuvalasu.	957
62	4. Adaviyur	Kannampatti	Katturvalasu, Kannampatti, Kanniam-pattipara theruvu, Kudinapur.	563
63	5. Chittoor	Puliyampatti	Arisipalayathan valasu, Puliyampatti, Thovapagoundan valasu, Puliyam-pattisekkili street, Kappukalanvalasu, Kammathai kavandan valasu, Ayal-kattanur, Pallapattian valasu, Sem-banan valavu, Thandakavandan valasu.	607
64	12. Avaniperur west ..	Moopanur	Nachipalayam, 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, Chettipatti-para theruvu, Peramechhipalayam Nattam.	810
67	19. Arasiramani	Kurrukkuparaiyur	Chinnampalayam, Kurukuparaiyur, Ellapalayam, Pudur, Kallam-palayam, Kallarapalayamsekkili-theruvu, Puliyampatti, Pachapaliyur, Pachapaliyur, Sekkili theruvu.	787
68	23. Kattari	Kallapalayam	Sowthanur, Manjipalayam, Kattiya-kavandan pudur, Kallupalayam, Varatti kattu, Kallupalayam, Sekali-theruvu, Valayakkaranur.	812
69	24. Komarapalayam ..	Veerayyanpalayam	Vaiyakkanjanur, Veerayyanpalayam, Veerayyanpalayam chekkili theruvu, Subbu Kavandan Kattu valasu, Nallavalampalayam, Kattur, Mup-pattukara valasu.	882
70		Uppukulam	Mettur, Mothan valasu, Kosappalli Kosappalli sekkili theruvu, Uppu-kulam.	590

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<i>Tiruchengode taluk—cont.</i>				
71	25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31 and 33. Pallupalayam and Sannayasingalai Group.	Kilakkuthottipalayam ..	Kilakkuthottipalayam, Govindam-palayam, Chinnakavandanpalayam, Sekkili Nattam, Thottipalayam, Sekkili Nattam.	637
72	Anangur	Chinnaanangur	Chinnaanangur, Veerappampalayam, Chinnananangur Paracheri, Puliam-pattiampalayam, Sekkili theruvu, Pallampattiampalayam.	551
73	35, 36 and 38. Modamangalam and Sowtha-puram Group.	Ayyakadu	Sannangadu, Vepangadu, Ayyagadu, Pudavampalayam, Perumayakattu-valasu, Korakkathampalayam, Valaytrotipalayam, Karungalbhatta-valasu, Porasukattu valasu, Manalian kattavalasu, Pallankattuvalasu.	581
74	....	Makkiripalayam	Sowdapuram (whole village)	979
75	39. Pallakampalayam ..	Gollapatti	Kurathupalayam, Kurathupalayam Sekkili theruvu, Pookpalayam Para-theruvu, Pookpalayam Kuppangadu, Pookpalayam Kattuvalasu, Pookpalayam Mekkur, Pookpalayam Kilakkur, Vellakavandan Pottur, Vellakavandan Sekkili theruvu, Kollapatti Thottiankadu, Chinnam Palani Kadu Arupakkadu, Katti-kkuthur Thennathavankadu.	880
76	41. Vuruchipalayam ..	Vuruchipalayam	Vuruchipalayam whole village with Agra-haram.	950
77	43. Manjakkalpatti ..	Manjakkalpatti	Manjakkalpatti, Manjakkalpatti Sekkili theruvu, Vettina theruvu, Manthakattu valasu, Kuppapur.	614
78	....	Parayanakattanur	Palikattu valasu, Pedaranvalasu, Andikattu valasu, Parayanakattanur, Thoppalattu valasu, Varadakattu-nur chekkili theruvu, Nanjakavandan-valasu, Vellappankattu valasu, Varankattanur, Iyyankattu valasu.	657
79	47. Olakkachinnanur ..	Olakkachinnanur	Olakkachinnanur whole village	618
80	44. Devannakavandanur ..	Kullakavandanur	Kullakavandanur, Melakavandanur, Kottiparayanakattu valasu, Suratha Nayakan Nattu, Kuppapur chekkili theruvu, Kuppapur, Badan Patal, Thovankattu valasu.	529
81	48. Kannandevi	Koraiyanur	Koraiyanur and Mettukattam	584
82	....	Kannipatti	Kattu, Pooari valasu, Kozaripatti, Moniyannur, Kottalaranvalavu.	657
83	49. Vaikundan	Silappanpatti	Chinnathandayanakattanur, Chellap-pattipatti, Chekkili street and Chellappanpatti Caste street.	649
84	....	Valliyampalayam	Gundalpalli Chekkili Street, Gundal-palli Kattukottiyur, Vadatheruvu, Vadatheruvu Kattu valasu, Aranaikaran valasu, Kappariyan valasu, Kappariyan Chekkili theruvu, Kappariyan Kattu valasu, Velliyampalayam and Seerangan valasu.	608
85	60. Andipatti	Andipalayam	Andipalayam, Kallar Street and Unja-palayam, Kallar Street.	652
86	59. Emampalli	Pottipalayam	Mantharattupalayam, Pottipalayam, Sengalpalayam, Sengalpalayam Adi-Dravida.	525
87	....	Vittampalayam	Vittampalayam, Pudur, Akkampalayam, Adithervu, Selambagoundanur, Chikkavayalam and Akkannapala-yam Hindu.	638
88	65 and 62. Rajapalayam ..	Kolikalvattam	Chinnathambipalayam, Chinnathambi-palayam, Chekkili theruvu, Kolikkal-natham, Karuppagoundanpalayam, Karuppagoundanpalayam, Sekkili street, Kollampalayam and Chekkili theruvu.	727
89	65. Ballakkalli	Ballakkalli	Ballakkalli (whole village and Agra-haram).	904
90	66. Attavanai Talayur ..	Kaligavandampalayam ..	Kaligavandampalayam, Mottandipala-yam, Kumarpalayam, Sattaya-valasu, Kothadipalayam, Mai-moopan valasu, Kollai valasu, Mot-tandipalayam Kattu valasu, Arunanaikadu.	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)
<i>Tiruchengode taluk—cont.</i>				
91	....	Talur	Paracheri, Norukkampalayam, Venganoopanvalavu, Thambiannanvedu, Kodayanvedu, Kollampalayam, Ettayanvedu, Marimooopan valavu, Arapachivedu, Perumalkavandan Kattu valasu, Uniyakkattu valasu, Ellamarathu valasu, Arumugagoundun valasu, Uniyakkattur, Uniyakkattur-chettianvedu, Kalmettian valasu, Sankaran valavu, Periakathekaran valavu, Sankarankadu, Koothanvedu, Attimarapatti, Narayankadu, Thalur, Uniyakkidu, Sukkanvedu, Kodukampalayam and Chinnamolayanvedu.	896
92	59/1. Katchupalli, south ..	Sarampatti	Amavasi valavu, Mettukattu valasu, Thammappan valasu, Manickam valasu, Maniakaran valavu, Poosari valasu and Nanampatti.	508
93	....	Pallipatti	Pallipatti, Pallipatti, Adi-Dravida, Gollappatti and Karattur.	976
94	71. Vembaneri	Vembaneri	Vembaneri (whole village) ..	942
95	75. Vellapuram	Muniyampatti	Muniyampattiparacheri, Muniyampatti, Sekkili theuvu, Muniyampattinattam, Chinnampampattiparacheri and Pachalnattam.	921
96	78. Thappakuttai	Thadikkaranur	Thadikkaranur, Ayyanur, Paratheruvu, Puchireddiyur, Sekkalivalavu, Asari-patti and Mnthukuttaiyur.	842
97	8. Kanakagiri	Kakapalayam	Kakapalayam whole village ..	808
98	93. Karungalpatti	Karungalpatti	Karungalpatti whole village ..	812
99	93. Bandinattam	Bandinattam	Bandinattam whole village ..	605
100	103. Pallakavandampatti	Pallakavandampatti	Pallakavandampatti whole village ..	696
101	105. Panjaipudupalayam	Panjaipudupalayam	Panjaipudupalayam, Kullapalayam and Kullapalayamchekkelai theuvu.	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 Kavundanpalaiyam.	Thokkavadi Kavundanpalaiyam.	Thokkavadi Kavundanpalaiyam whole village.	624
106	" 21. Sikkaniyakampalayam.	Sikkaniyakampalayam ..	Sikkaniyakampalayam whole village ..	984
107	" 22. Shrotriyam Erayamangalam.	Shrotriyam Erayamangalam.	Shrotriyam 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. Sonarahalli	Kodippatti	Sonarahalli whole village	1,143
8	36. Kedasundampatti	Kullampatti	Kedasundampatti whole village ..	1,823
9	47. Madappalli	Kandikuppam	Madappalli whole village	1,279
10	48. Salinayanipalli	Karakuppam	Salinayanapalli whole village ..	1,657
11	52. Chinnathimananayanipalli.	Vepalappalli	Chinnathimananayanapalli whole village.	1,069
12	53. Kannampalli	Gollappalli	Kannampalli whole village	1,245
13	56. Peddampalli	Periathakkapalli	Peddampalli whole village	1,417
14	59. Katinayanapalli	Periakaradigumki	Katinayanapalli whole village ..	1,171
15	61. Katiganapalli	Londonpet	Katiganapalli whole village	1,152
16	62. Agisippalli	Giddanapalli	Agisippalli whole village	1,687
17	63. Periyamuttur	Periyamuthur	Periyamuthur whole village	1,375
18	65. Gundalapatti	Gundalapatti	Gundalapatti whole village	1,406
19	67. Muthuballi	Kathiripuram	Muthuballi whole village	1,564
20	69. Errahalli	Bedipuram	Errahalli whole village	1,048
21	71. Bannehalli	Padur	Bannehalli whole village	1,715
22	72. Chapurthi	Panikamuthu	Chapurthu whole village	1,147
23	73. Thattarahalli	Thattarahalli	Thattarahalli whole village	1,583
24	76. Kumbarahalli	Kumbarahalli	Kumbarahalli whole village	1,714
25	Mitta I—Penneswaramatam.	Chevutthalli	Chevutthalli 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)
<i>Krishnagiri taluk—cont.</i>				
29	Srinivasapuram	Srinivasapuram	Srinivasapuram whole village ..	1,333
30	Chandrapalli	Nakkulpalli	Chandrapalli whole village	1,692
31	Jagadevi Mitta Geddappanayanipalli.	Mandapalli	Geddappanayanipalli whole village ..	1,831
32	Bulinayanipalli	Bulinayanipalli	Bulinayanipalli whole village ..	1,781
33	Billanakuppam	Kaputheppanapalli	Billanakuppam whole village	1,517
34	Jittandahalli	Jittandahalli	Jittandahalli whole village	1,071
35	Jacotab	Jacotab	Jacotab whole village	1,595
36	Berkai estate, Chennasandiram.	Chennasandiram	Chennasandiram whole village ..	1,253
37	Gangaroyankottai	Gangaroyankottai	Gangaroyankottai whole village ..	1,650
38	Banandipalli	Kuppachi Parai	Banandipalli whole village	1,397
39	Neralagiri	Neralagiri	Neralagiri whole village	1,149
40	Boothimatta	Boothimatta	Boothimatta whole village	1,733
41	Murukkampatti	Murukkampatti	Murukkampatti, Nagasandiram, Pudur and Nagalur.	1,008
42	Bandarahalli	Bandarahalli	Bandarahalli, Chavalaipatti and Mallanur.	1,225
43	8. Pallampatti	Pallampatti	Chinnanur, Gundannur, Chinnampallanpatti, Paparapatti, Kottaiyur and Sammandapalli.	682
44	10. Kotlepatti	Athithiganur	Kollepatti, Metthananayannur, Thenualur, Kandanur, Badikanur, Madapalayam, Vallippanur and Betapaliyur.	624
45	11. Parandapalli	Banderahalli	Pudur, Chekkilicheri, Boothanayakanur, Thethankottayi, Parandapalli, Paracheri, Ayalampatti, Benjanur, Katta Bandarahalli, Oddatheruvu and Parandapalli.	886
46	13. Jinkalakathirampatti	Jinkalakathirampatti	Gosappatti, Gosappatticheri, Moderappan kottaye, Settiur, Aththizanaathan, Parangikottur, Mottur, Bandarepalli, Bandarepallicheri and Ebbalur.	841
47	14. Kilkuppam	Kilkuppam	Kilkuppam whole village	831
48	16. Sellaguttapatti	Sellaguttapatti	Sellaguttapatti whole village	652
49	22. Mahadevagonahalli	Mahadevagonahalli	Mahadevagonahalli and Mangalahalli.	641
50	27. Balethottam	Bogampatti	Balethottam, Balethottamcheri, Thippampattu, Kadanur, Ettanapalli, Chukkinnattam, Oddegavannur, Moorgampatti and Moliganur.	739
51	29. Moekampatti	Puliyandapatti	Mukampatti, Parasuramagoundanur, Palaya Oddepatti, Puda Oddepatti and Marampatti.	854
52	30. Marappanayakanpatti	Kotamandapatti	Marappanayakanpatti, Mottinguttahalli, Rainguttahalli and Randiranipatti.	729
53	32. Sevampatti	Nadupatti	Mandipatti and Krishnapuram ..	516
54	40. Bommeipalli	Karungalapalli	Bommeipalli, Pothanayakankottai, Gundapalli, Chigalampalli, Chigalampallicheri, Jeedikuppam, Motturkottai, Seppaniyur, Poliyampatti and Beeransalkottai.	907
55	41. Gultur	Amballi	Gultur, Kavinangalam, Mottur, Thuppanur, Pullanpalli, Kaleppanayakanur, Muthupagallur and Zungupalli.	927
56	42. Battalapalli	Battalapalli	Battalapalli whole village	783
57	45. Opputhavadi	Ponnathur	Kutti Obalanathan, Ponnathur and Andanayanipalli.	672
58	65. Thinnapuram	Thinnapuram	Thirupatti and Puligandur	884
59	Mittapurashottanapuram	Kondappanayanapalli	Pachinayanapalli, Masthaganur, Matrepalli, Seemanur, Manthaiganur, Thoddigollapalli, Gundalam Esvara Dasiripalli, Nagawangalam, Nagamangalamcheri and Nerademanapalli.	874
60	Achchamangalam	Achchamangalam	Gollapalli, Seemanur, Rasappalli, Kalanur, Kuthur, Vinapanamguppam and Sajjalpalli.	886
61	Samanthamalai	Samanthamalai	Samanthamalai	769
62	Mitta—Chinnamanarananapalli.	Tintanur	Chinnamanarananapalli, Mamadigampalli, Gunur.	791
63	Ennekolla	Thodda Hosahalli	Ennekolla	514
64	Peddathalapalli	Peddathalapalli	Natranpalli, Chigarapalli and Chinna Thalapalli and Kothiyur.	792
65	Aleppatti	Aleppatti	Nakkalapatti	518
66	Sokadi	Sokadi	Karedanayanamahalli, 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, Balgurki and Erra Beemipalli	618
68	Mitta Mahendramangalam ..	Mahendramangalam ..	Seeranur, Veerasanur, Singeri and Oddabilli.	654
69	Bommanur	Barailanahalli	Bommanur	902
70	Iram Vadamangalam	Vadamangalam	Vadamangalam	563
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. Irudikotta	Irudikotta	Irudikotta whole village	1,381
4	62. Thoddaubbanur	Thoddaubbanur	Thoddaubbanur whole village	1,072
5	71. Thallikattanur	Thallikattanur	Thallikattanur whole village	1,179
6	72. Daravandiram	Daravandiram	Daravandiram whole village	1,169
7	79. Oodedurgam	Oodedurgam	Oodedurgam whole village	1,048
8	84. Bettamangalam	Bettamangalam	Bettamangalam whole village	2,052
9	Shoolagiri Estate—Sembarasanapalli	Sembarasanapalli	Sembarasanapalli whole village	1,103
10	Inam Thogarai	Thogarai	Thogarai whole village	1,006
11	Royakotta Estate—Koppagarai	Bellagurdam	Koppagarai whole village	1,013
12	Royakotta Estate—Thodda Thimmanahalli	Thodda Thimmanahalli	Thodda Thimmanahalli whole village	1,655
13	Nannandahalli	Gummanur	Nannandahalli whole village	1,472
14	Nagamangalam	Nagamangalam	Sajjaletti, Thorumalavadi, Neelagiri, Sekkagoundanur and Varganapalli.	574
15	Ayaranapalli	Ayaranapalli	Kotagarapalli, Karadigutta, Bandaipalli, Karkaletti, Gollehalli, Amani Royakotta, and Nagundaripatti Kottur.	972
16	8. Alur	Alur	Kadiripalli, Dinur, Sundatti, Abiri and Thippapalli.	721
17	12. Zuzuvadi	Zuzuvadi	Bedavapalli	624
18	20. Onnalavadi	Onnalavadi	Karupalli and Thonabanda	513
19	24. Bodichchipalle	Anchettidurgam	Kaduthenpalli, Irudatam and Anusoni.	752
20	27. Paichapapalli	Bommathathanur	Kelinayanpalli, Ramapuram, Konesandiram and Kanamapalli.	513
21	28. Bevanatham	Bevanatham	Bevanatham whole village	600
22	32. Karandapalli	Mulluvansapalli	Karandapalli, Ayanpurathoddi, Thodda-Jelenntheruvu and Kadichapalli.	854
23	35. Thavarakarai	Gindaganapalli	Thavarakarai, Geretti, Hosakota and Gerigur.	915
24	40. Ballapalli	Ballapalli	Keimbethupalli Kurubarathipatti, Ubharayanapalli.	791
25	41. Anniyalam	Anniyalam	Nagareddipalayam and Sarathemmanaththi.	624
26	42. Vullimangalam	Vallimangalam	Rangasandiram and Semelnayanayanipalayam.	663
27	44. Bitaradi	Bitaradi	Koutbalam, Narasapuram, Hosahelli, Poonanapalli.	619
28	45. Anikollur	Thodda Belur	Gopasandiram and Kathur	542
29	46. Mallachandiram	Thodda Beunagur	Mallasandiram, Thirukarpalayam, Ellavur, Ennesararam and Alenetham.	754
30	52. Kundumaranapalli	Kundumaranapalli	Manjalagiri Boothasandiram, Sankarayanapuram, Vatheropalli, Thodda-Thamandrapalli and Chikkathammandrapalli.	979
31	53. Gopanapalli	Gopanapalli	Golisandiram and Devagindapalli	594
32	56. Kelugondapalli	Kelugondapalli	Vulivumpalli, Kuppugal and Venkata-puram.	706
33	62. Sathanur	Muthur	Sathanur, Adivisambaram, Vachanpalli and Onnatti.	822
34	67. Venisanattam	Gummaale Agraharam	Venisanattam, Keriyarupalayam and Gummelu.	764
35	68. Choodasandiram	Choodasandiram	Thoddarayasandiram, Hosepet, Gujana-kuppam, Dasiripalli, Thimmasandiram, Munian Thoddi Chitram and Thoddi.	529
36	78. Thaddukkal	Thaddukkal	Thaddukkal whole village	549
37	80. Timijipalle	Peri Vullugaviki	Paradavahalli Chinna Vullagiviki	616
38	83. Hanumanthapuram	Hanumanthapuram	Hanumanthapuram whole village	801
39	Natiopakyam	Bettagoundanur	Gerelli, Panjalathorai, Osur, Chukkinnattam, Perie Nutregi, Chinna Nutregi, Meesanatti.	655
40	92. Thoddamanchi	Thoddamanchi	Thoddamanchi	898
41	95. Manchugondapalli	Manchugondapalli	Manchugondapalli	818
42	96. Achubulu	Achubulu	Achubulu	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	Bugalur estate—Badathapalli	Badathapalli	Kannimangalam, Attur and Devisettipalli.	989
44	Palavanapalli	Palavanapalli	Choodagondapalli, Alenetham, Adavanapalli, Patikanapalli and Navathur.	974
45	Ichchangur	Hoosthanapalli	Ichchangur, Chokkanathapuram, Gulliganapalli, Dasiripalli and Elevapalli.	868
46	Belathur	Belathur	Choodapuram, Singasadanapalli, Sopanalle and Boblepuram.	782
47	Berikai estate—Kurubarapalli	Kurubarapalli	Singiripalli, Mahadevapuram, Seekanapalli and Sooligunta.	979
48	Nerigam	Nerigam	Golleppalli and Koollur	569
49	Melumalai	Bekkanapalli	Melumalai, Paracheri, Kulu Bekkanapalli, Chinnekuthabatai, Mallasandiram, Boerapalli, Halekondarayandurgam, Perie, Kudibalai and Yerandapalli.	878
50	Katirayanthoddi Shoolagiri estate—Maradanapalli	Katinayanthoddi	Katinayanthoddi	848
51	Maradanapalli	Maradanapalli	Varadapuram, Oddarapalayam, Eliehapalli, Betrepalli and Arilikurta.	828
52	Nallaganakothapalli	Nallaganakothapalli	Kundaguriku, Kurubarathipalli and Korarathapalli.	521
53	Samanapalli	Samanapalli	Kerupalli, Belletti, Kemberupalli	758
54	Peddasigarapalli	Peddasigarapalli	Alusona, Boppalapalli, Throdi, Muththepalli and Gangasandiram.	734
55	Marandapalli	Thoddur	Marandapalli, Mythandapalli, Kodemagunthasoolalu, Thinna Nanjapuram, Krishnagondripalli, Vempalli and Indiganur.	821
56	Royakotta estate—Mede Agraharam	Magalur	Sejjelebballi, Bommardagoundahelli, Zalagam, Kasinayakampatti and Balinayakampatti.	911
57	1. Asilampatti	Adilam	Adilam and Sappanipatti	884

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. 40-5-100 plus fixed travelling allowance of Rs. 25 per mensem.	Cost			
						Of the new added schools at Rs. 120 per annum.	Of the new Board schools at Rs. 300 per annum.	Supervisors at Rs. 1,201 per annum each.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Salem	15	1	2	12	..	..	..	..	..
Attur	11	3	..	8	..	..	..	..	..
Amakkal	18	..	2	16	..	..	..	..	..
Dasipur	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tharmapuri	44	..	..	44	..	..	..	..	..
Thangarai	16	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..
Ichchangode	110	..	1	109	..	..	..	..	..
Malur	18	2	..	16	..	..	..	..	..
Osur	57	..	..	57	..	..	..	..	..
Krishnagiri	71	..	..	71	..	..	..	..	..
Total	363	9	5	349	4	1,080	1,04,700	4,816	1,10,596

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 accurate 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 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 department 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 81 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 Kodimbala 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.

ENCLOSURES.

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.	Government.	Board.	Aided Mission.	Non-Aided mission.	Private.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Trained.	Untrained.	Boys.	Girls.			
Mangalore	180	353	255,185	23,076	20,558	11	64	7	79	3	164	9,310	2,865	292	229	43	15	..	..	117
Kasaragod	114	547	255,877	21,639	20,061	11	78	7	54	30	180	8,121	2,809	198	255	38	14	..	..	31
Uppinangady	182	419	194,753	17,250	14,416	..	78	3	34	6	121	5,036	1,156	130	128	29	8	..	..	74
Udipi	115	786	216,686	22,673	17,546	5	60	15	57	11	148	9,355	3,193	273	246	41	18	..	..	25
Coondapoor	103	337	144,715	12,944	10,117	..	43	3	19	5	70	3,287	1,784	91	61	26	8	..	..	23
Karkal	105	557	144,070	14,033	12,120	..	54	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	12,350	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.	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 ..			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 Samkessa ..	1,034
4	112. Tenkaulapady ..	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. Kadbettu	Kadbettu	Do.	571
<i>Kasaragod taluk.</i>				
*1	67. Nekmuraje	Paika	Nekmuraje and Pandiyur ..	2,462
*2	70. Adurukasta	Adurukasta	Pallangodu, Pandi and Adura ..	3,930
3	10. Talekala	Madangale	Banbettu, Telekala, Madangale and Maithala ..	786
4	15. Majibailu	Puttamogra	Majibailu and Thurthi	852
5	20. Malinja	Pathpady	Pattathur	568
6	21. Kodibail	Kodibail	Only one centre of population in the village ..	583
7	32. Kiduru	Kiduru	Bajipe	869
8	35. Bambrana	Bambrana	Ujar	924
9	38. Edanadu	Karanji	Kaveripar	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 Kalanja	1,794
2	10. Kalamanja	Kalamanja	Nidgal and Pavani	1,047
3	141. Malady	Malady	Kuryadi and Santhur	1,253
4	150. Vodirnal	Vodirnal	Hosanaipu	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	1,484
9	31. Iantila	Iantila	Uchur	1,170
10	73. Kozla	Kalkampady	Ullikadma, Konnenajla, Kozla, Athembailu, Budalur, Pavangaje, Bidinbailu, Puninja and Kallalbailu ..	1,485
11	91. Kutrapady	Kutrapady	Hosmata and Kepu	1,045
12	155. Puttila	Pavaniputtila	Puttila Heraje	1,602
13	137. Tannirpanta	Madapadi	Bijla 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.

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 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.	Government.	Board.	Aided Mission.	Aided Non-mission.	Private.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Trained.	Untrained.	Boys.	Girls.			
Mangalore ..	180	353	255,185	23,076	20,568	11	64	7	79	3	164	9,310	2,385	292	229	43	15	..	..	117
Kasaragod ..	114	247	236,877	21,669	20,061	11	78	7	54	20	180	8,191	2,309	198	255	38	14	..	..	31
Uppinangady ..	182	419	194,753	17,263	14,446	..	60	16	34	6	121	5,065	1,166	130	128	29	8	..	..	74
Udipi ..	115	786	216,666	22,673	17,546	..	43	3	57	11	148	9,355	3,193	273	246	41	18	..	..	25
Coondapoor ..	103	337	144,715	12,914	10,117	..	54	10	19	5	70	3,297	784	91	61	26	8	..	..	23
Karkal ..	105	537	144,070	14,035	12,120	..	..	..	31	4	99	4,492	1,333	106	138	32	11	..	..	32
Total ..	799	3,029	1,212,266	114,500	94,848	27	377	45	274	59	782	40,181	12,360	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.	Taluks comprising the Taluk Board.	Number of population centres or groups of centres without schools with a population of		
			1,000 and above. (4)	500 to 1,000. (5)	Total. (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. (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>Mangalore taluk.</i>				
1	33. Nodugodu ..	Nodugodu ..	Kilinjur ..	1,503
2	149. Mudapadukodi ..	Mudapadukodi ..	Kudambetta ..	1,231
3	114. Mogar ..	Mogar ..	Nerla and Samkessa ..	1,034
4	112. Tenkaulapady ..	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 ..	Nekraje and Pandyr ..	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 ..	Puttamogru ..	Majibailu and Thurthi ..	852
5	20. Malinja ..	Pathpady ..	Pattathur ..	558
6	21. Kodibail ..	Kodibail ..	Only one centre of population in the village ..	583
7	32. Kiduru ..	Kiduru ..	Bajipe ..	869
8	35. Bambrana ..	Bambrana ..	Ujar ..	924
9	38. Edanadu ..	Karanji ..	Kaverikar ..	674
10	96. Karindla ..	Karindla ..	Kiyale, Perekolu, 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 ..	Adurperla and Kalanja ..	1,794
2	10. Kalamanja ..	Kalamanja ..	Nidgal and Pavani ..	1,047
3	141. Malady ..	Malady ..	Kuryadi and Santhur ..	1,263
4	150. Vodirnal ..	Vodirnal ..	Hosanajlu ..	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 ..	Ullikadma, Konnemajla, 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 Alake ..	1,884
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 Ballamajlu	1,396
17	127. Marakanja	Marakanja	Madnur	1,618
18	134. Alettu	Madekuliu	Aumbhakodu	1,695
19	35. Bilizur	Bilizur	Only one centre of population in the village	1,150
20	144. Gardady	Gardady .. ..	.. ..	1,013
21	39. Kudipady	Kudipady	Batrapady	1,043
22	15. Mitabagil	Phagare	Kudabettu and Killar	997
23	156. Ananthadi	Kobrinat	Nellithettu	841
24	129. Ubradkamithur	Ubradkamithur	Ammemadiyar	821
25	51. Gobithatta	Gobithatta	Samrapadi and Peranna	676
26	64. Kodiyala	Kodiyala	Kalbatrailu, Only one centre in the village	972
27	43. Chikkamandur	Chikkamandur	Only one centre in the village	841
28	177. Badagannu	Paladka	Do.	800
29	178. Ariyadka	Ariyadka	Do.	879
30	65. Balila	Balila	Bajnebaila	709

Udipi taluk.

1	34. Kudi	Kudi	Horiadi, Henni, Kottagode and Padakate. (S. No. 36).	2,237
* 2	13. Mudahadu	Mudahadu	Yedabettu, Mudakudru (S. No. 7) Tenkaholi and Moduholi.	1,672
3	18. Kavadi	Kavadi	Havral S. No. 17, and Heradi	1,494
4	41. Sirur	Kallalla	Matadapalli, Pattibaru (S. No. 40) and Santiyara.	1,461
5	45. Kukkehalli	Bage	All the other centres of the village, except Kanapady.	1,453
* 6	45. Badamidiyura	Hoschislu	All the other centres of the village	1,369
* 7	73. Kutpadi	Kutpadi	Padakere : No. 72. Kannarpadi	1,359
8	49. 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. Golaibettu, Nayampalli, S. No. 66 Gardimajlu, and Kolambe.	1,248
* 10	12. Pandeshwara	Thirihabail	Hegrebail, and Sulakudru	1,235
11	27. Kakkunje	Machadi Kakkunji	Hadthadi and Shirdi, (S. No. 29, Marve)	1,132
12	16. Halawalli	Halawallibailu	All the remaining centres Kangibettu, Madi, Moodatham, Arbi, No. 37. Horthiala, Karje and Kampa.	986
13	32. Nanchare	Nanchare	Hesagunda and Halli	951
* 14	23. Naduru	Naduru	All the other centres of the village	917
15	44. Ariyar	Mutnur	All the other centres excepting Ariyar, Kanganarabettu, Patali, Bettu, Aluggilu.	894
16	Bannadi	Bannadipettu .. ..	.. ..	576
17	Achladi	Mudu Achladi .. ..	.. ..	562
18	Vandara	Vandara .. ..	.. ..	628
19	Perdur	Alungaru .. ..	.. ..	700

Coondapoor taluk.

1	44. Kottalabettu	Belturu	Haragodu, No. 48, Balakere, No. 47, Kanyana.	1,903
2	50. Ampar	Ampar	Moodahage	1,890
3	27. Idur-Kunjadi	Idur	Kunjadi, Jennel, S. No. 24, Balekodu.	1,512
4	35. Badakere	Padumunde	Mudumunde, Vakkare, No. 35 Konike and Kodike.	1,467
5	53. Keradi	Keradi	Moodagalla, Hayangara and No. 24 Vandavalli.	1,404
6	100. Vakradi	Devasthanabettu	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. Shedimane	Shedimane	Agalibailu and Kudrubidu, No. 79 Korjadi.	1,195
11	11. Ullur	Upralli	Noojadi, Kakathosa and No. 15 Kelaharur.	1,104
12	64. Japti	Kailakere	Imkali and Helkari	1,051
13	5. Toggarshe	Toggarshe	Chandane	1,006
14	101. Kaduru	Sbenadi	No. 98 and Nooji and Sellemenedu	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. Rattady	Rathady	Kottakki	949
18	17. Kaltod	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	Aaohakatti and Tombattu	742
24	89. Hebbige	Hannara	Hutelu, Ambagere and Kisrumane	702
25	80. Madamakki	Madamakki .. ..	.. ..	656
26	91. Nogodi	Isenakoppa	Hosalli, Adkemane, 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. Naralvetu	Shimurthabettu	Punjoje and Mulikar	978
5	14. Kukkuje	Kukkujapet	Donderangdi and Mudabarre	933
6	25. Hermunde	Hermunde	Hermunde	821
7	69. Mudukonaje	Mittabettu	Badaganiddody	812
8	98. Shirlal	Shirlal	Shirlal	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 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.
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. 60	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—Koraiyar 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.

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 (2) and (4). (5)
<i>Arantangi taluk—cont.</i>				
*17	9 (3) Subramaniapuram ..	Subramaniapuram ..	Navilangan ..	939
*18	22/3 (a) Attani ..	Attani ..	Tirumansalai ..	654
*19	2 (f) Ananattankottai ..	Ananattankottai ..	Sottankadu ..	853
*20	2 (k) Kurundarakottai ..	Kurundarakottai ..	Perumandi ..	536
*21	108 (d) Karaikottai ..	Karaikottai ..	Karaikottai, Kudiya street ..	782
*22	1 (i) Mangudi ..	Mangudi ..	..	788
*23	46. Kilamanjakudi ..	Manjakudi ..	Manjakudinattam and Kilama-jakudi ..	1,166
*24	3 (i) Samayakudi ..	Samayakudi ..	..	693
*25	101. Vichiyur ..	Vichiyur ..	Kurichiyayal Vedakoil ..	503
<i>Papanasam taluk.</i>				
*1	57. Alavandipuram ..	Agraharam ..	West Kandiyan street, Nadu Kandiyan street, East Kandiyan street and Gangadrapuram ..	3,831
*2	64. Adanur ..	Adanur, Kandiyan street ..	Adanur Agraharam and Adanur Parathura ..	734
*3	91. Adichohamangalam ..	Adichohamangalam North, Brahmins street ..	Agraharam North, Kudiya street and Kandiyan street ..	505
*4	123 Alangudi ..	Alangudi Caste Hindu street ..	..	696
*5	26. Edaiyurpu ..	Edaiyurpu, Hindu street ..	..	683
*6	127. Edavakkudi ..	Adi-Dravida street ..	Keelapalla and Molapalla ..	873
*7	132. Kilkoilpattu ..	Sivankovil street ..	Pillayarkoil, Kollar and Edi street ..	1,199
*8	98. Kottaiyur ..	Kandiyan street ..	Vela and Muhammadan street ..	1,044
*9	125. Kumilakkudi ..	Vanamadevi ..	Kumilakkudi and Vanamadevi ..	638
*10	23. Maligaithidal ..	Puvanthidal ..	Karumbalam, Padupatti and Maligaithidal ..	1,075
*11	29. Manakkal ..	Manakkal ..	Sadayangal ..	587
*12	102. Manikkamangalam ..	Manikkamangalam, Kallar street ..	Ayamadayur street ..	508
*13	65. Maruttuvakkudi ..	Maruttuvakkudi ..	Solanganattam ..	649
*14	39. Maruvattur ..	Maruvattur ..	Kiliyur and Pettai ..	570
*15	107. Mattur ..	Mattur ..	Kiraikkadu ..	707
*16	122. Melakalakkudi ..	Melakalakkudi ..	Kilakalakkudi and Attur ..	640
*17	19/2 Mulavanjeri ..	Karkudi ..	Arichavidi, Moolavancheri, Kalancheri and Kottacheri ..	713
*18	141. Nallavanian Kudikkadu ..	Nallavanian Kudikkadu ..	Sankaradevan Kudikkadu and Kulamattam ..	1,068
*19	121. Nellithoppu ..	Nellithoppu ..	..	648
*20	63. Olaijadi ..	Olaijadi ..	Erumaipadi and Ponpetta ..	857
*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 ..	Ariyanagalam and Rajakaruppur ..	772
*27	168. Raramuttirakota ..	Kota North street ..	Krishnapuram, Melathoppu and Kallar-natham ..	1,410
*28	108. Surakkayoor ..	Surakkayoor Kandiyan street ..	Agraharam and Sithakkadu ..	588
*29	61. Tirumandangudi ..	Tirumandangudi ..	Puliambadi ..	1,046
*30	58. Thyagasamudram ..	Thyagasamudram Kudiya street ..	Thyagasamudram ..	913
*31	46. Vadakkupattam ..	Vadakkupattam ..	..	513
*32	100. Vembukudi ..	Vembukudi ..	Parakkudi and Chandakudi Palla street ..	610
*33	140. Jambugampalpuram ..	Jambugampalpuram ..	Arumalakottai ..	1,580
*34	1. Inam. Kandidampatti ..	Kandidampatti ..	..	1,056
*35	50. Kiliyur ..	Kiliyur ..	..	829
*36	135. Mahimalai ..	Mahimalai ..	Aruvikollai ..	914
*37	27. Viludiyur ..	Viludiyur ..	Marakkudi and Rangunathapuram ..	704
*38	139. Inam Sooliakottai ..	Sooliakottai ..	Sooliakottai and Vellala street ..	1,045
<i>Negapalam taluk.</i>				
1	32. Palaiyur ..	Palaiyur ..	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 ..	Soranur ..	Kilavaipur and Tirivadiraimangalam ..	416
7	27. Vengadanal ..	Vengadanal ..	Valaakkur and Porkalakudi ..	767
8	112. Umanaheswarapuram ..	Umanaheswarapuram ..	Sivanandan koil ..	750
9	125. Ettukudi (Vallam) ..	Ettukudi ..	Vallam ..	749
10	17. Vaippar ..	Vaippar ..	Vadapathi ..	740
11	76. Anakkudi ..	Erunjiyur ..	Anakkudi and Ayadimangalam ..	727
12	29. Vadagudy ..	Vadagudy ..	Palakadu ..	713
13	76. Vandalar ..	Vandalar ..	Parappur ..	690
14	101. Erayangudi ..	Erayangudi ..	Singamangalam ..	680
15	58. Kalyanasundarapuram ..	Kalyanasundarapuram ..	Kalanivasal ..	605
16	119. Anakkudi ..	Anakkudi ..	Pasukadaveli ..	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. (1)	Survey number and name of the village. (2)	Names of the centre where a new school is proposed. (3)	Name of centres which will be served by the school in the centre in column (3). (4)	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (2) and (4). (5)
<i>Shiyali taluk.</i>				
1	51. Vilandidasamudram ..	Vilandidasamudram ..	Senhangudi street, Padirkudi street and Chidambaram Natham ..	1,242
2	Marudangudi ..	Marudangudi ..	..	1,433
3	74. Neipathur ..	Neipathur ..	Neipathur ..	1,442
4	10. Gopalsamudram ..	Gopalsamudram ..	Kuthakarai and Kumilangadu ..	857
5	39. Vettangudi ..	Vettangudi ..	Kumarankottayam, Vettangudi, Vem-badi and Vadi ..	2,522
6	33. Poduppattanam ..	Poduppattanam ..	Kodiyambalayam and darkast ..	2,598
7	59. Maravathur ..	Maravathur ..	Kodangudi and Varavugudi ..	562
8	60. Perumangalam ..	Perumangalam ..	..	613
9	20. Umaiypati ..	Umaiypati ..	..	689
10	27. Alalasundram ..	Alalasundram ..	Manikavasal and Kuttumangudi ..	726
11	16. Siyyalam ..	Siyyalam ..	Siyyalam and Vairairuppa ..	1,720
12	Mangamadam ..	Mangamadam ..	..	904
13	Tulajendrapuram ..	Tulajendrapuram ..	..	612
*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 Perumalkoil-patti ..	1,186
5	106. Kolamanallur ..	Kolamanallur ..	Sanganthy and Vadakattalai ..	1,409
6	107. Pillaiyerumanallur ..	Pillaiyerumanallur ..	Pillaiyerumanallur ..	1,316
7	108. Kaliyappanallur ..	Kaliyappanallur ..	Kaliyappanallur ..	1,234
8	82. Kilmathur ..	Kilmathur ..	Anandamangalam and Ollanobavadi ..	710
9	97. J. Manamedu ..	Manamedu ..	Vaduvalur and Valayasholam ..	796
*10	119. Agaradanur ..	Agaradanur ..	Pandamavadi and Vikshiyur ..	675
11	166. Kodavilagam ..	Kodavilagam ..	Ancancheri, Korancheri and Eralancheri ..	631
<i>Kumbakonam taluk.</i>				
*1	72. Valapuram ..	Valapuram ..	Palayattam Kattalai ..	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. Kilamandur ..	Kilamandur ..	Koilpattu and Kayaloor ..	1,122
6	106. 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. Kothangudi ..	Kothangudi ..	Kudithangi ..	817
11	71. Kadichambadi ..	Kadichambadi (Hindu centre) ..	Kadichambadi ..	893
12	80. Inam Malayappanallur ..	Malayappanallur ..	Malayappanallur ..	606
13	116. Perappadi ..	Perappadi ..	Pidagi Sittattur ..	598
*14	73. Asur ..	Asur ..	Velangudi ..	610
*15	130. Ecanallur ..	Ecanallur ..	..	878
*16	133. Sembiyavarambal ..	Sembiyavarambal ..	..	626
*17	137. Mangudi ..	Mangudi ..	Kodamangalam ..	704
*18	139. Anakkudi and Tirunageswaram ..	Anakkudi 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. Puthur ..	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. Koil Ramapuram ..	Koil Ramapuram ..	Audi Ramapuram ..	858
30	184. Manikkudi ..	Manikkudi ..	..	551
*31	187. Kamangudi ..	Kamangudi ..	Lachakkudi ..	623
32	189. Serugudi ..	Serugudi ..	..	921
*33	195. Kulasekaranallur ..	Kulasekaranallur ..	Kachalampallam ..	993
34	201. Tirumangaicheri ..	Tirumangaicheri ..	Tirumangaicheri ..	609
35	204. Velur ..	Velur ..	Nallathudi ..	725
*36	205. Aralur ..	Aralur ..	Serukadamba ..	666
*37	208. Keelswaminimalai ..	Keelswaminimalai ..	..	795
*38	224. Ammangudi ..	Ammangudi ..	..	644
39	85. Seshambadi ..	Seshambadi ..	..	880

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

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-Aided Mission.	Private.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Kumbakonam ..	236	515	201,332	18,316	13,742	25	38	8	78	35	184
Papanasam ..	160	1,018	177,236	15,525	10,774	23	40	8	61	33	165
Mayavaram ..	177	598	221,858	19,751	13,558	26	53	41	158	..	278
Mannargudi ..	202	761	164,901	15,103	11,831	3	37	6	48	41	135
Tirutturaiippundi ..	135	410	186,739	11,554	12,398	3	40	6	124	31	204
Negapatam ..	138	582	143,963	12,799	10,110	6	35	11	69	26	147
Nannilam ..	229	1,397	200,187	16,544	11,920	24	46	4	107	..	181
Arantangi ..	129	1,082	114,704	11,906	8,124	3	27	..	14	16	60
Tanjore ..	191	677	220,837	21,836	16,361	68	77	24	59	21	249
Shiyali ..	83	642	125,508	18,900	8,698	22	28	19	53	8	140
Pattukkottai ..	152	1,154	262,570	29,726	20,012	26	75	6	31	44	214
Total ..	1,832	8,836	2,019,835	191,960	137,524	231	496	133	842	255	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.			
	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)			
Kumbakonam ..	7,186	974	178	157	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	832	99	96	26	7	1	5	20
Tirutturaiippundi ..	6,867	1,253	124	228	59	10	3	..	25
Negapatam ..	5,119	474	98	136	40	4	..	50	15
Nannilam ..	6,103	1,307	148	171	37	11	2	112	51
Arantangi ..	2,085	268	50	38	18	3	8	9	16
Tanjore ..	8,273	1,620	185	208	38	10	3	35	50
Shiyali ..	3,875	687	151	97	21	8	2	12	16
Pattukkottai ..	7,379	1,129	164	143	25	6	11	20	37
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 ..	4	21	25
* Kumbakonam ..	No.	Kumbakonam ..	7	32	39
* Papanasam ..	Do.	Papanasam ..	10	28	38
Mayavaram ..	Do.	Mayavaram ..	6	5	11
Nannilam ..	Do.	Nannilam ..	7	8	15
Negapatam ..	No.	Negapatam ..	3	14	17
Tirutturaiippundi ..	Do.	Tirutturaiippundi ..	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)

Tanjore taluk.

1	144. Neyvasalthenpathi ..	Neyvasal ..	Arasspathi, Vadakaipattam, Thenpathi, Nattampattu and Akkarai.	1,767
* 2	Nilagiri ..	Nilagiri ..	Nilagiri ..	1,306
3	194. Mavadakudi ..	Mavadakudi ..	Thursangadu Vadapathi and Ayyasampalli	1,339
* 4	162. Paruthikottai ..	Paruthikottai ..	Chinnarapankottai, Uppankarai and Thurapathikarai.	1,258
* 5	177/1. Ichankottai ..	Ichankottai ..	Kudikkodu ..	964
6	14. Kanjampatti ..	Kanjampatti ..	Chinnagangampatti, Vannarpatti and Melakollapatti.	768
* 7	82. Thandankorai ..	Thandankorai ..	Meliyalathur, Vellampadi and Chellipattu.	882
8	95. Nallicheri ..	Nallicheri ..	Karikulam and Akkarasavadi ..	612
* 9	85. Narasanyakkapuram ..	Narasanyakkapuram ..	..	683
10	87. Ramapuram ..	Ramapuram ..	..	848
* 11	142. Arasettaipattai and Raghavanbalpuram.	Arasettaipattai ..	Raghavanbalpuram ..	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 Puduppatti ..	729
19	78. Rayampatti ..	Rayampatti ..	..	686
20	19. Puduppattanam ..	Puduppattanam ..	..	929
21	60. Kalivirayampettai ..	Kalivirayampettai ..	Kalivirayampettai ..	796

Pattukkottai taluk.

* 1	1. Toppavidudi ..	Toppavidudi ..	Vadavilampatti ..	1,326
2	6. Unjivududi ..	Unjivududi ..	Valayur, Kanavidudi, Vellai, Thuvanaividudi and Dashnamurthipuram.	1,134
3	19. Therkkuvattagudi ..	Vattagudi ..	Vadakkuvattagudi, Therkkuvattagudi and Reghunathapuram.	1,131
4	196. Kulattur ..	Kulattur ..	Sellikadu ..	1,875
5	252. Nemmeli ..	Nemmeli Tippiyakkudi ..	Vellur ..	1,161
* 6	229. Punavasal ..	Punavasal ..	..	1,334
7	249. Silatturu ..	Silatturu ..	Vettikadu ..	1,616
* 8	15-2 (a). Tiruchchittambalam.	Tiruchchittambalam ..	..	1,354
9	33 (a) Periyanyakipuram.	Periyanyakipuram ..	Settinandal ..	1,148
10	Odaiyanadu ..	Odaiyanadu ..	..	1,187
* 11	Puvattur ..	Puvattur ..	..	1,581
* 12	Padriyankottai ..	Padriyankottai ..	Padriyankottai South ..	1,209
13	Kilakkurichi ..	Kilakkurichi ..	..	1,117
14	Tirumangalakottai West ..	Tirumangalakottai West ..	..	1,139
15	Attikkottai and Nattuch-chalai.	Attikkottai ..	Nattuchchalai ..	2,022
* 16	16 Olaiyakkunnam ..	Olaiyakkunnam ..	..	609
17	Vellur ..	Vellur ..	..	864
18	Kavarappattu ..	Kavarappattu ..	..	822
19	Pulavanji ..	Pulavanji ..	..	800
20	Pillarampankottai ..	Pillarampankottai ..	..	853

Arantangi taluk.

1	46. Kilamanjakkudi ..	Kilamanjakkudi ..	Pungudi, Allankarai, Natal, Nachiyanyal and Manyakudi.	1,003
2	7-1 (a) Aliyannilai ..	Aliyannilai ..	..	1,022
3	8. Meippanaikadu ..	Meippanaikadu ..	Mettukkankkam Vettivayal ..	1,841
4	13. Viramangalam ..	Viramangalam ..	..	815
5	71 (b) Mukkadi ..	Mukkadi ..	..	746
6	120 (b) Kukur Kathiyadvayal.	Kukur ..	..	671
7	26. Melastanam ..	Melastanam ..	Nemalivayal and Subramaniapuram ..	607
8	8. Pachalur ..	Pachalur ..	Anakolam ..	646
9	52. Tennamari ..	Tennamari ..	Ayakkudi, Achudamangalam and Vellivayal.	640
10	29. Nelveli ..	Nelveli ..	Viruduvayal, Kolluvayal and Marudanendal.	633
11	1 (d) Perialur ..	Perialur ..	Sattanandal ..	870
12	94. Kolendram ..	Kolendram ..	..	613
13	1 (g) Vallavari ..	Vallavari ..	Edavariyandal and Mangudi ..	912
14	21 (h) Vettanur ..	Vettanur ..	Vidayankudi and Rangayathangudi ..	642
* 15	40. Okkur ..	Okkur ..	Peruntamarai ..	553
* 16	39. Sattiyakudi ..	Sattiyakudi ..	Narikkudi, Sundanore, Sendanandal and Peraraval ..	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. (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>Tirutturaippundi 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, Kalakkaranveli 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 ..	Punalangudi ..	Pusalangudi, Agaravayal, Chidambaram, Kottagam and Thuthadimalai.	592
12	Inam Ammapettai ..	Ammapettai ..	Ammapettai ..	569
13	107. Vilangudi ..	Melathondiakad ..	..	500
14	35. Kirambur ..	Kirambur ..	..	590
<i>Nannilam taluk.</i>				
1	205. Kalattur ..	Kalattur ..	Kalattur ..	1,446
2	52. Kottamangalam ..	Kottamangalam ..	Ananthanallur and Periyankallur ..	1,167
3	138. Kottur ..	Kottur ..	Sadagopamalai, Melappallam and Kilappallam.	1,076
4	219. Melaradhanallur ..	Melaradhanallur ..	Tiruppanipetcheri, Kodambanarkoilcheri, Tenpadi, Vadapadi and Panangudi.	878
5	98. Adippiliyur ..	Adippiliyur ..	Thukkari and Radhanallur ..	561
6	4. Anniyar ..	Anniyar ..	Asandirakkam, Vadakattalai, Serukkai, Semangudi and Pakasalai.	1,006
7	140. Kilapudanur ..	Kilapudanur ..	Amradimangalam, Kilapudanur tope, Melapudanur tope, Aruvilimangalam, Tennavanakudy and Tennavanakudicheri.	864
8	48. Kottapadi ..	Kottapadi ..	Kurunathapuram, Chittambaleheri, Maruthaicheheri, Pathapalurcheri and Kurumbur.	727
9	216. Melatirumadikkunnam ..	Melatirumadikkunnam ..	Solacheri, Kilatirumadikkunnam and Kodimangalam.	769
10	9. Serukudi ..	Serukudi ..	Tulur and Malianatham ..	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 Olikudi.	2,005
2	12. Rayapuram ..	Rayapuram ..	Kilappattu and shotriyam ..	1,553
3	15. Kalacheri ..	Kalacheri ..	Melapuram ..	1,364
4	27. Vadakkaravayal ..	Tenkaravayal ..	Vadakkaravayal, Rajappanabavadi, Kannambadi and Sestharamaiyan-chavadi.	1,136
5	33. Kilavandacheri ..	Karuvankolam ..	Kilavandacheri ..	504
6	38. Ayikkudi ..	Ayikkudi ..	Agarapodakudi and Padakudi ..	673
7	50. Kottangudi ..	Pandikudi ..	Kottangudi ..	660
8	64. Ogapperaiyur ..	Ogapperaiyur ..	Nageswarankottagam ..	540
9	67. Harichandrapuram ..	Harichandrapuram ..	Thittascheri, Nedungarai and Kalimangalam.	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. Vikrapandiyam ..	Vikrapandiyam ..	Ramachandrapuram and Kariyamangalam.	1,058
14	89. Malavarayanallur ..	Malavarayanallur ..	Thattankoil ..	1,404
15	96. Nemmali ..	Nemmali ..	Nettikulam ..	574
16	90. Tiruvaram-swaram ..	Tiruvaram-swaram ..	Manakara and Tiruchittimuttam ..	1,073
17	109. Akkarakottayam ..	Akkarakottayam ..	Santhanallur, Karambakudi and Panniyur.	1,086
18	110. Nallur ..	Nallur ..	Somasakrapuram ..	784
19	119. Peruvadamardur ..	Peruvadamardur ..	..	509
20	120. Mannakumandai ..	Mannakumandai ..	..	1,064
21	129. Vallur ..	Vallur ..	Govindanattam and Mangottainattam ..	1,097
22	Inam Radhanarasimhapuram ..	Radhanarasimhapuram ..	Thachangadu ..	1,126
23	130. Elavaror ..	Elavaror ..	..	693
24	16. Munnavalkottai ..	Munnavalkottai ..	Ayyampattai and Kudiyan street ..	1,882
25	24. Hanumanthapuram ..	Kiliyanur ..	Naranamangalam and Kiliyanur ..	735
26	25. Rishiyur ..	Rishiyur ..	Kattayadi and Ottuchavadi Cheri ..	664
27	77. Mavattakkudi ..	Mavattakkudi ..	Lakshminarayanapuram ..	658
28	30. Annavasal ..	Parithikottai ..	..	1,047
29	51. Manjavadi ..	Senakarai ..	Manjavadi and Kupachikottai ..	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. 40-5-100 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	..	..	..	..	..
Sbiyali ..	15	2	2	11	..	..	..	..	..
Negapatam ..	17	..	..	17	..	..	..	..	..
Tirutturaippundi ..	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)	40
(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, Kattunayakapatti.

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	224,695	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	23,764	19,665	..	33	173	79	41	325
Srivaikuntam ..	102	469	169,020	14,616	12,476	..	25	96	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	1,740,546	162,278	131,268	1	237	898	582	242	1,860

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)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
Tinnevely ..	3,251	780	138	67	25	8	4	6	11
Tenkasi ..	7,881	1,360	178	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	26
Srivaikuntam ..	5,951	1,660	209	118	41	13	4	13	28
Tiruchendur ..	8,938	4,157	348	291	47	27	6	10	14
Sankaranayinar-koil.	8,551	968	266	136	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	316

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

Names of taluk boards.	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.
Tinnevely ..	No	Tinnevely ..	1	8	9
Tuticorin ..	No	Tenkasi ..	8	6	9
Shernidevi ..	No	Srivaikuntam ..	3	14	17
Koilpatti ..	No	Tiruchendur ..	1	6	7
		Ambasamudram ..	..	6	6
		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)

Tinnevely taluk.

* 1	45. Thenpattu ..	Thenpattu ..	..	737
* 2	73. Thiruvannadhapuram ..	Thiruvannadhapuram ..	..	1,069
* 3	19. (Inam) Karaiyiruppu ..	Karaiyiruppu ..	..	637
4	27. Pudur (near Sidaparpanallur).	Pudur ..	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

Tenkasi taluk.

* 1	27. Pattakurichi ..	Pattakurichi ..	..	800
* 2	30. Tiruchittambalam ..	Tiruchittambalam ..	..	544
* 3	J-1 75. Ilandaikulam ..	Ilandaikulam ..	..	641
4	81. Karisalkulam ..	Karisalkulam ..	..	728
5	J-1 79. Narikkudi ..	Narikkudi ..	Venkatachelapuram ..	538
6	39. Sivalapuram Karadi Udaippu.	Kamadikulam ..	Maddammapuram ..	639
7	42. Vadakku Kavala-kurichi.	Vadakkukavalakurichi ..	Ruckmiapuram, Thattapparai, Nava-nitha Korobanapuram.	1,600
8	71. Kovilankulam ..	Kovilankulam ..	..	1,258
9	73. Ko Marudappapuram.	Ko Marudappapuram ..	Shanmuganallur ..	1,260

Srivaikuntam taluk.

* 1	2. Singathakurichi ..	Kasilingapuram ..	Kasilingapuram ..	635
* 2	12. Alanda ..	Sivalaperi ..	Alanda and Sivalaperi ..	1,332
* 3	15. Manakkurai ..	Anthanam-bikurichi ..	Anthanam-bikurichi, Meyakanpalli and Nanakkadu.	933
* 4	20. Padmanabhamangalam.	Padmanabhamangalam ..	Padmanabhamangalam, Vandimangalam Pachari, Mottamandam Pachari, Vembadi Pachari and Lakshmi-puram.	1,112
* 5	31. Kilpidagai Appankoil ..	Sivaramamangalam ..	Appankoil, Sivaramamangalam, Maravarkudi-yiruppu, and Kaniyankulam Sanankudi-yiruppu.	697
* 6	32. Kilpidagaikasba ..	Mangottaram ..	Motachi Kudi-yiruppu, Pongan Pachari, Mangottaram and Avarankadu.	706
* 7	35. Valavallam ..	Valavallam Kilavur ..	Therkuvallavallam, Kusakkudi, Valavallam Melavur, Valavallam Kilavur, Ammaltope Paracheri and Ammal-tope.	1,466
* 8	38. Maramangalam ..	Maramangalam ..	Maramangalam and Marakkudi ..	770
* 9	62. Mullakkadu ..	Muthiapuram ..	Muthiapuram, 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.

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>Sriaiakuntam taluk—cont.</i>				
10	63. Milavittan	Milavittan	Milavittan	716
11	69. Umarikkottai	Umarikkottai	Umarikkottai	787
12	P. 5. South Silukkanpatti ..	South Silukkanpatti ..	South Silukkanpatti and Vadakku Silukkanpatti.	972
13	I. 13. Mappillaiurani	Mappillaiurani	Mappillaiurani	704
14	48. Kilaputhneri	Kilaputhneri	Kalladi Parcheri, Kuttikal Parcheri, Murakkudi and Pillamar quarters.	819
15	51. Muthalamkurichi	Muthalamkurichi	Pinthampoli	578
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 .. ..	.. ..	610
2	9. Alagamma Valapuram ..	Sempore Parcheri	Sempore Parcheri	2,076
3	23. Suganthalai	Suganthalai	Mykankudiyiruppu, Aghobalipuram and Suganthalai.	631
4	44. Kalakudiyiruppu	Kalakudiyiruppu	Vambasingapuram and Kalakudiyiruppu.	588
5	30. Kandasamipuram	Ranimaharajapuram ..	Ranimaharajapuram	551
6	42. Manad Thenbathu	Krishnapuram	Krishnapuram and Manad	517
7	25. Autoor Kusba	Kumarappan Parcheri ..	Kumarappan Parcheri, Pollakudi and Avarankadu.	528

Ambasamudram taluk.

1	3. Therukumadathur	Pungampatti .. ..	.. ..	853
2	19. Govindapperi	Govindapperi	Azhagappapuram	753
3	79. Therukollidaikurichi ..	Pottal .. ..	.. ..	601
4	80. Malayankulam	Malayankulam	Koraiyar Parcheri, Padagapuram and Mudathudayarkulam.	909
5	4. Madathur	Thitharappapuram	Muthammalpuram, Azhagammalpuram and Chockanathapuram.	835
6	75. Pirancheri	Pirancheri .. ..	.. ..	583

Nanguneri taluk.

1	43. Palavur	Pillayarkudiyiruppu ..	Sivaganapuram, Padur, Pillaiyarkudiyiruppu, Menakshinathapuram and Madavanur.	2,121
2	60. Puliyarkurichi	Polianjuvanam .. ..	.. ..	3,135
3	8. Singikulampudugramam ..	Singikulam Pudugramam ..	Malaiyadi Parcheri and Perumalpuram Parcheri.	518
4	40. Iruckanthurai	Sanganeri	Veppanbadi, Pullumankulam and Kottavilai.	767
5	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	Vysarayapuram .. ..	.. ..	1,329
9	82. Levinjipuram	Madanapillai Dharmam ..	.. ..	760
10	12. Alwaneti	Panaiyankulam	Amburani and Idayankudiyiruppu	1,060
11	13. Paruthipadu	Paruthipadu	Alayappapuram, Maravankulam and Rengasamudram.	747
12	14. Malaikaruppatti	Kadambankulam	Arasanarkulam, Thanthonikulam, Iduppal, Kallathi and Chockalingapuram.	3,159
13	17. Kadankulam, Thirumatapuram.	Thirumalapuram	Pathakkam	738
14	20. Vijianarayanam	Kizhapandarapuram ..	Karithottam, Kadayankulam, north and south.	1,987
15	20. Vijianarayanam	Sivanathapuram	Iyanthankalcheri, Iylankalcheri, Malakkari, Thottaicheri and Authankulam.	2,047
16	32. Kothankarungulam	Vaderamnanpatti	Athikudi and Thuthukulam	1,018
17	75. Pappankulam	Pappankulam	Pothaiyadi and Anaikulam	914
18	78. Unnamkulam	Sri Rangarajapuram ..	Pillaiikulam and Arampundankulam ..	714

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

Statement III—List of school-less centres in the Tinnevely 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 (2).	Total population of the centres mentioned in columns (3) and (4).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Sankaranayinarkoil taluk.</i>				
1	66. Jehanda	Jehanda	Andarkulam, Uthanukulam, Periasami-puram and Pavalangapuram.	2,292
2	65. Vellalankulam	Vellalankulam	Krishnapuri	1,506
3	36. Malayankulam	Malayankulam	Jerusalem and Dbarinapuri	1,212
4	49. Sundankurichi	Panniruthu .. ..	.. ..	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	Avudayapuram	688

Koilpatti taluk.

1	21-I. Uthupatti	Uthupatti	Karundanpatti, Meenakshipuram and Kumarapuram.	1,386
2	2-Z. Kappilingampatti	Kappilingampatti	Nochikulam, Nagalapuram, Kamaneri, Thirumalapuram and Arudayapuram.	1,291
3	44. Mudakkalankulam	Mudakkalankulam .. ..	.. ..	912
4	15-I. Kalingaraipatti	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 supervisors required on Rs. 40-5-100 plus fixed travelling allowances of Rs. 25 per month.	Cost of the new aided schools at Rs. 120 per annum.	Cost of the new Board schools at Rs. 300 per annum.	Cost of supervisor at Rs. 1204 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 1,135, 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 183 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. Thuraiyur 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 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.			
Muziri	248	930	263,945	24,139	17,913	1	72	4	143	38	258	7,528	580	146	202	31	3	5	23	
Lalgudi	142	277	197,457	17,793	13,204	27	84	29	96	6	242	7,702	1,186	193	144	43	9	5	35	
Perambalur	145	541	400,925	18,223	14,001	..	70	7	144	72	293	5,498	559	133	169	30	4	9	16	
Udayarpalayam	229	1,048	333,256	32,020	22,856	..	50	15	183	53	301	9,716	998	156	304	30	4	6	64	
Kuitalai	162	2,210	288,627	32,546	26,171	..	63	15	87	6	161	4,768	906	127	120	14	3	1	43	
Trichinopoly	125	470	120,485	13,017	9,241	10	40	16	10	20	96	2,974	538	69	43	23	6	1	10	
Karur.	204	1,088	230,588	22,130	17,008	..	46	12	130	4	192	5,006	772	85	163	22	5	2	23	
Total	1,135	6,564	1,635,393	160,168	119,391	38	415	98	793	199	1,915	43,190	7,546	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.	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)
Karur	Yes.	Karur	17	10	27
Lalgudi	Do.	Lalgudi	6	18	24
Mosiri	..	Mosiri	9	2	11
Kulittalai	..	Kulittalai	18	28	46
Perambalur	Yes.	Perambalur	4	19	23
Trichinopoly	Do.	Trichinopoly	8	17	25
Udayarpalayam	Do.	Udayarpalayam	11	19	30
		Total ..	71	113	184

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 Kudekadu	1,125
3	O. 18. Thondappadi	Thondappadi	Thondappadi main village, Tondappadi Adi-Dravida street, C. 19 Allinagar Hindu street and Allinagar 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	Namayur	Ponnagaram Hindu street, Ponnagaram Cheri and Namayur Kuditheru.	942
7	Inam tagged with 77 Kalpadi.	Erayasamutharam	179. Nochiyam 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 Natham	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. Khottarai	Khottarai	Khottarai Hindu and Khottarai Cheri.	603
18	62. Alambadi	Tiruppair	Tiruppair Hindu street and Tiruppair Adi-Dravida street.	583
19	50. Periyammalalayam	Mungilpadi	Mungilpadi Hindu street and Mungilpadi Adi-Dravida street.	581
20	51. Odiyam	Odiyam	Odiyam Main street and Adi-Dravida Cheri.	580
21	12. Periyavadagarai	Periyavadagarai main village.	Periyavadagarai Kuditheru and Periyavadagarai 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. Athukurichechi	Nagampandal	Nagampandal, Nagampandal Cheri, Periakarukkai and Periakarukkai Cheri.	1,421
3	75. Kavanur	Kavanur	Kavanur, Kavanur Cheri, Ambapur, Ambapur Cheri, Alkali, Poranmapian 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. Pakkudi	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, Paduppalayam, Sripurandur (No. 67) and Sripurandur Cheri.	1,129
10	Z/15. Melur Zemin	Melur	Melur, Melcheri and Kilcheri	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	88. Alanthuraiyarkattalai	Alanthuraiyarkattalai	Alanthuraiyarkattalai, Alanthuraiyarkattalai Cheri, Seruthundankani, 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 (Vettianavettu No. 44).	859
16	Z. Annikuruchi	Z. Annikuruchi	Annikuruchi, Narenguli, Karankuli, and Karankuli Cheri.	846
17	Z. 54. Angarayanallur	Angarayanallur	Angarayanallur, Angarayanallur Cheri, Angarayanallur South street and Angarayanallur Irula 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, Erakkudy Cheri, Vettakudy and Vettakudy Cheri.	785
21	Z. 17. Padukkudi	Padukkudi	Padukkudi North, Padukkudi South and Padukkudi Cheri.	779
22	I. C. Amanakkanthondi	Puduchchavadi	Amanakkanthondi, Puduchchavadi, Puduchchavadi Cheri and Puduchchavadi Pallar street.	738
23	G. 93. Alagujananalalam	Ramanallur	Ramanallur, Ramanallur Cheri, Appalakkotha and Aiyankarkoil.	727
24	Z. Parukkal	Z. Parukkal	Parukkal and Parukkal Cheri	725
25	Z. 69. Anaikkudam	Anaikkudam	Anaikkudam and Anaikkudam Cheri	675
26	Z. Valajanagaram	Z. Valajanagaram	Valajanagaram and Valajanagaram Cheri.	670
27	G. 66. Irugaiyur	Kottiyal	Kottiyal	650
28	Z. Kavallabad	Z. Kavallabad	Kavallabad, Kavallabad Cheri and Mudicondan.	609
29	Z. Srinivasapuram	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. (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 centre mentioned in columns (3) and (4). (5)
<i>Trichinopoly taluk—cont.</i>				
*3	47. Alattoor ..	.. Melakalkandarkottai ..	Alattoor main village ..	1,148
4	36. Malleyambattu ..	.. Malleyambattu ..	Amirtaroyanallur, Perungudi, Sengal-solai and Vendroyanallur.	1,059
5	Puliyur (Inam) ..	.. Puliyur ..	..	1,021
6	Pirattiyur ..	.. Pirattiyur ..	..	1,002
7	Ariyavur (Inam) ..	.. Ariyavur ..	..	946
8	82. Setturappatti ..	.. Setturappatti ..	..	901
9	Poganur (Inam) ..	.. Poganur ..	..	876
*10	27. Tayanur ..	.. Tayanur ..	..	874
11	23. Kumaravayalur ..	.. Kumaravayalur ..	..	810
12	3. Panaiyapuram ..	.. Panaiyapuram ..	..	817
13	Podavur (Inam) ..	.. Podavur ..	..	777
14	28. Kalligudi ..	.. Kalligudi ..	..	762
15	85. Vellanjar ..	.. Padiripatti ..	..	681
16	29. Alundur ..	.. Alundur ..	..	620
17	74. Edayapatti ..	.. Edayapatti ..	..	610
18	76. Eswarankoil ..	.. Govindanaickenpatti ..	..	589
19	51. Panayakurichi ..	.. Panayakurichi ..	..	574
20	75. Ennai ..	.. Valiyapatti ..	..	564
*21	18. Kodiyalam ..	.. Pulivalam ..	..	526
22	Mattur (Inam) ..	.. Mattur ..	..	525
23	31. K. Sattanur ..	.. K. Sattanur ..	..	503

Lalgudi taluk.

1	1. A. Sholanganathur ..	.. 1. B. Kuremba Patti ..	.. 1. C. Kilappatti ..	1,461
2	29. A. Kannanore ..	.. 29. C. Mahalikudi ..	.. 29. D. Ottanur and Sanjar street, E. Manikkapuram.	1,076
*3	33. Magilambadi ..	.. Magilambadi Palla ..	.. Magilambadi South and Magilambadi North.	1,401
*4	9. Thiruvellarai ..	.. Kalavoyopatti ..	.. Pudupatti ..	1,136
5	111. Melarasur ..	.. Melarasur ..	.. Nil. ..	1,416
6	97. Valaiyur ..	.. Valaiyur ..	.. Nil. ..	1,027
7	110. Varakuppai ..	.. Varakuppai ..	.. Nil. ..	680
8	105. Saradamangalam ..	.. Saradamangalam ..	.. Nil. ..	906
9	19. Vengangudi ..	.. 19. Vengangudi ..	..	850
*10	23. Appadurai ..	.. Melavaladi ..	.. Vandapuram ..	846
*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. ..	667
19	13. Ulundangudi ..	.. Ulundangudi ..	.. Nil. ..	655
20	49. Pudupalayam ..	.. 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

Karur taluk.

1	28. Panchamadevi ..	.. Kalipalayam ..	.. Panchamadevi, Sithakattuputtur and Puttur.	1,773
*2	44. Chudamani ..	.. Uttupatti ..	.. Akilandapuram, Vallayanur and Dodampatti.	1,748
3	31. Kaddaparai ..	.. Amkampalayam ..	.. Vangampalayam, Vannumalai and Pasupathipalayam.	1,619
4	33. Andankoil ..	.. Pallatheru ..	.. Padur and Paratheru ..	1,407
5	32. Attur ..	.. Attur ..	.. Veerachodipalayam and Periyavudugapatti.	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. (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 centre mentioned in columns (3) and (4). (5)
<i>Karur taluk—cont.</i>				
6	9. Kuppam ..	.. Saliyapalayam ..	.. Andisankulipalayam, Kanaghyanpalayam and Thalaiyethupatti.	1,315
*7	13. Punjai Pugalore ..	.. 1. Valayuthampalayam ..	.. Kanthampalayam, Malaadivaram 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 ..	.. Makkarai, Venkakalpatti and Vannikarai.	1,136
11	84. Jagatali ..	.. Jagatali ..	.. Palvarpatti, Aiyampalaiyam and Bom-banathupatti.	1,121
12	78-A. Vellianai South ..	.. Jellipatti ..	.. Talapatti, Chettichinnakavadanur and Pachapatti.	1,107
13	7. Attipalayam ..	.. Attipalayam ..	.. Puttur ..	1,099
14	51. Aravakurichi ..	.. Pulanvalasu ..	.. 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 Kollur ..	.. Mallappatti and Meenaksbivalasu ..	1,005
17	6. Tennalai South ..	.. Meenaksbivalasu ..	.. Palavarpatti and Masayampalayam ..	995
18	55-A. Sendamangalam West ..	.. Kumarapalayam ..	.. Kottapatti and Venkatapuram ..	981
19	12. Thirukattuthorai ..	.. Thirukattuthorai ..	.. Karaiyalayam and Nadayanur ..	953
20	58. Nagamballi ..	.. Moolapatti ..	.. Valagunagampatti and Kuppamettupatti.	826
21	4-Z. Ammapatti ..	.. Ammapatti ..	.. Vellapampatti, Vellalapatti and Sami-nadapuram.	807
22	64. Pathambur ..	.. Puthambur ..	.. Vadagapatti and Kalipalayam ..	770
23	2. Thukkachehi ..	.. Nungampalayam ..	.. Kattur, Kattampatti, Nadupalayam and Puttur.	740
24	34. Pavitram ..	.. Ellappakannathupatti ..	.. Saravampalaiyam, Malachipudur and Kothampalaiyam.	718
25	Z-2. Alamarathapatti ..	.. Hanumanthampatti ..	.. Surappanaickanur, Vadayasinnampatti and Muruganaickanur.	672
26	45-B. Nandanthal South ..	.. Andichettipalayam ..	.. Jellipatti, Malarnatham and Paruthi-kattupalayam.	506
27	4-Z. Esanatham ..	.. Esanatham ..	.. Venkatapuram, Sukkampatti, Nalla-manaickampatti and Mannanatham-patti.	1,464

Musiri taluk.

1	65. Musiri ..	.. Musiri (Adi-Dravida) ..	.. Musiri, Vadugapatti and Sanda-palayam.	5,478
2	62. M. Pudupatti ..	.. Alavapatti ..	.. M. Pudupatti, Alavapatti, Seenapatti, Attalapatti, Seegampatti, Aytham-patti, Thoppelappatti and Soriampatti.	2,701
3	35. Thinnanore ..	.. Sattanur ..	.. Sattanur, Ippayur and Sriranganur ..	2,636
4	67. Alagarai ..	.. Ariyanampettai (Adi-Dravida) ..	.. Alagarai, Ariyanampettai and Kodi-yampalayam.	2,037
5	55. Sukkampatti ..	.. Sukkampatti ..	.. Sukkampatti, Sirusholampatti, Pala-mathur, Thendalai and Alagapetuma-patti.	1,993
6	89. Valavandi ..	.. Valavandi ..	.. Valavandi, Nadupatti, Solapatti, Vellalapatti and Seethapatti.	1,744
7	82. Kamalapuram ..	.. Kamalapuram ..	.. Kamalapuram, Munnattam, Vengaya-patti, Raliampatti and Kallipatti.	1,498
8	76. Pidarmangalam ..	.. Pidarmangalam ..	.. Devagiri, Salappatti, Kolathupalayam, Govindamur and Pidarmangalam.	1,185
9	66. Mullipadi ..	.. Thiruvangimalai ..	.. Mullipadi, Pudur 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

Kulitalai taluk.

1	G-64. Thoppampatti ..	.. Thoppampatti ..	.. Thoppampatti, Pusuripatti, Malaipatti, Dasirainackanur, Kottapatti, K. Pudur, Manikkattiyur, Udayapatti, Karumpalipatti, Anipatti and Kuthiraikuttipatti.	2,401
2	G-17. Thirukkampaliyur ..	.. Eludhiyapatti ..	.. Eludhiyapatti, Sekkanam, Malaipettai, Thirukkampaliyur, Kattur and Nathamedu.	1,918
3	K-4. Athanur ..	.. Eruthikonepatti ..	.. Eruthikonepatti, Mandikavandanur, Uppanatham, Tirumalaipalayam, Melamettapatti, Keelamettapatti, Sennampatti, Sevalor, Kalathupatti and Othapatti.	1,816

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Statement III—List of the school less centres in the Trichinopoly 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>Kulitalai taluk—cont.</i>				
4	G-50. Kalugur ..	Anandapuram; Udayapatti..	Anandapuram, Udayapatti, Pasariyur, Velayapatti, Marudur, Eripurappatti, Kallamannaickanor, Muniyampatti, Pillakodunji, etti, Kannimarapalayam, Venbathur, Udayapatti and Pojanickampatti.	1,692
5	Viranampatti ..	Viranampatti ..	Viranampatti, Karichipatti, Kolithinipatti, Muaiyatti, Sarakkampatti, Viriyampatti and Anaikavandanpatti.	1,595
6	G-39. Mudalaipatti ..	Viranalaipatti ..	Viramalaikavandanpatti, Purukali-kavandanpatti and Seppilapattu (Inam).	1,398
7	M-51. Thirunellipatti ..	Nallamanaickampatti ..	Nallamanaickampatti, Thirunellipatti, Kuravady, Sellanaickampatti, Sukkamipatti, Alaiyampatti, Sallampatti, Kuppanarpatti and Kalathonaickenpatti.	1,316
8	Sadayampatty ..	Sadayampatty ..	Sadayampatty, Fannampatty, Sukkumpatty, Kakkampatty, Alagappannaickampatty, Chettiyarpatti and Kondamanickampatti.	1,246
9	G-58. Davalavecran patti ..	Periyavellaipatty ..	Periyavellaipatty, Chinnavellaipatty, Nadupatti, Veeramalaipatti, Ponnakavandanpatti and Krishnakavandanpatti.	1,243
10	I-29. Mondipatti ..	Mondipatti ..	Mondipatti, Pungudipatti, Pudurvarpatti, 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, Kumarpatti, Royappakavandanur, Nallakavandanpatti, Kariyampatti, Nallorampatti and Chinnakavandanpatti.	1,100
13	M-2. Uthukkuli ..	Uthukkuli ..	Uthukkuli, Paraipatti, Vannarapatti, Palavankarapatti and Anaikarapatti.	1,088
14	M-12. Thenur ..	Thenur ..	Thenur, Varadakampatti and Pulampatti.	1,079
15	K-8. Melapagudhi ..	Vialipatti ..	Koyamuttur, Puthur, Alagapuri and Veerakavandanpatti.	1,066
16	G-10. Pillarpalayam ..	Vallam ..	Vallam, Pillarpalayam, Konbadipatty and Veerakumaranpatti.	1,062
17	M-24. Poruvay (Ayan) ..	Foruvay (Ayan) ..	Poruvay (Ayan), Sukkamipatti, Kardmelipatti, Papappatti, Vellaiyapatti and Solai Ammapatti.	1,041
18	G-70. Venkaikurichi ..	Vellaipulampatti ..	Puthur, Aranarpatti, Andikavandanpatti, Vellaipulampatti, Venkaikurichi and Pommanpatti.	1,028
19	M-25. T. Edayapatti ..	T. Edayapatti ..	T. Edayapatti, Alampatti, Vellayankudipatti, Mattakurichi, Andipatti, Puduvalayapatti, Thoppulampatti and Kottakarayanipatti.	986
20	I-3. Thimmampatti ..	Thimmampatti ..	Sivayam, Thimmampatti, Vairaperumalpatti, Pudur, Rathnathampatti, Mudabikavandanur and Anaikavandanur.	975
21	K-13. Vellaipatti ..	Velayudhanpalaiyam ..	Velayudhanpalaiyam, Santhaipettai, Thanugiripatti, Anaikulathupatti and Kottampatti.	957
22	G-35. Nallur ..	Nallur ..	Nallur, Arthanpatti, Kalingapatti, Vilapatti, Thottipatti and Rasalingampatti.	949
23	G-54. Naganur ..	Nallakavundanpatti..	Nallakavundanpatti, Naganur, Manna-chinnanpatti and Thirupathiur.	884
24	Manamkundam ..	Manamkundam ..	Manamkundam, Pandarethuvadu, Muthumalayampatti, Kotuampatti, Karanthamkodangipatti, Kadapioham-patti, Saralaipatti, Thammanaickenur; Servaikaranpatti, Sevakkattupatti and Puththur.	857
25	M-93. Kanganaickupatti ..	Kanganaickupatti ..	Kanganaickupatti, Kasipatti, Singilipatti, Vadakkuellaikattupatti, Therkuellaikattupatti and Kavakkampatti.	854

Statement III—List of school less centres in the Trichinopoly 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>Kulitalai taluk—cont.</i>				
26	K-3. Sembianatham ..	Sinnamuthampatti ..	Sinnamuthampatti, Manmathaiyur, Mettur, Pandithakkavanur, Arasakavundanur, Sobaiyur, Sundeliyur and Kuruliur.	834
27	M-1. Vembanur ..	Vembanur ..	Vembanur, Vannarapatti, Marudupatti, and Manaroyapatti.	832
28	M-80. Pidarapatty ..	Pidarapatty ..	Pidarapatty ..	788
29	M-41. Arachechampatti ..	Arachechampatti ..	Arachechampatti, Kanakavandanpatti and Venkaikuruchi.	773
30	I-4. Thalanji ..	Thalanji ..	Melapatti, Porasampatti, Rengachipatti and Thalanji.	744
31	G-55. Nallampillai ..	Nallampillai ..	Nallampillai, Puthur Natham, Udayapattinatham, Navakinathupatti and Muthukodangipatti.	712
32	K-13. Vellaipatti ..	Onpparaipatti ..	Onpparaipatti, Kanakkupillaiyur and Ponnaipatti.	704
33	M-11. Vairampatti ..	Vairampatti ..	Vairampatti, Kolandanpatti and Thulukkampatti.	701
34	M-50. Kanniyadugapatti ..	Rajapatti ..	Rajapatti, Vadugapatti, Athupatti, Andikavandanpatti, Veeramalaipatti, Mathupatti and Kannipatti.	668
35	G-57. Vellalapatti ..	Vellalapatti ..	Vellalapatti, Vaiyapuripatti, Molugunur, Reddiapatti and Pothapatti.	656
36	I-7. Alathur ..	Alathur ..	Alathur, Thakkupatti, Melapatti and Vadakkupatti.	655
37	I-30. Sariyanur ..	Paraipatti ..	Paraipatti, Suriyanur and Karuppadaikampatti.	647
38	M-19. Amanakkampatti ..	Thathavandanpatti ..	Thathavandanpatti, Amanakkampatti, Ariyampatti, Thatherolayampatti, Kottapatti and Muthupatti.	634
39	M-62. Nallar ..	Paraipatti ..	Paraipatti, Nallar and Pillupatti ..	615
40	G-50. Kalugur ..	Akkandimettupalaiyam—Kalugur.	Akkandimettupalaiyam, Thuraiyur, Echampatty and Mahiliyapatti.	604
41	I-28. Sithanatham ..	Nadupatti ..	Nadupatti, Sithanatham, Kalinapatti and Mettupatti.	600
42	G-75. Karuppur ..	Karuppur ..	Karuppur, Karuppur Chakkiliyur, Eyichipatti, Adi-Dravida, Ammanakovilpatti, Vadakkapatti, Vadakkapatti, Adi-Dravida, Vyasavakavandanpatti, Ariyampatti, Ponnusangampatti, Kilakkipatti, Villukkarapatti and Parampatti.	596
43	G-79. Elamanam ..	Seethapatti ..	Seethapatti, Kolathupatti, Vadugapatti and Rajakodanginaickanur.	574
44	I-22. Seegampatty ..	Seegampatty ..	Seegampatty ..	567
45	M-26. Thalambadi ..	Thalambadi ..	Thalambadi, Sangampatti, Kavandapatti, Kurumbunatham and Kalathupatti.	551
46	I-23. Chinniyampalayam ..	Onapparaipatti ..	Onapparaipatti, Chinniyampalaiyam, Eachampatti, Vendapatti, Sinnamannickanur, Pethanaickanur and Korayampatti.	509

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.	Number of supervisors required on Rs. 40—5—100 plus fixed travelling allowance of Rs. 25 per mensem.	Cost				Total.
						Of the new added schools at Rs. 120 per annum.	Of the new board schools at Rs. 300 per annum.	Supervisor at Rs. 1,204 per annum.		
Karur ..	27	2	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lalgudi ..	24	3	1	17	..	..	..	..	..	..
Musiri ..	11	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kulitalai ..	46	..	..	46	..	..	..	..	..	..
Perambalur ..	23	..	..	23	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly ..	23	3	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..
Udayarpalayam ..	30	2	..	28	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	157	13	1	170	2	1,530	57,700	2,408	54,638	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, Srungavarapukota 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.	Non-mission.	Private.	Total.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
Salur ..	109	362	91,143	10,466	7,863	..	15	12	90	7	124	
Bobbili ..	182	238	158,768	15,260	11,565	..	32	9	134	..	175	
Parvatipur ..	150	625	122,589	12,820	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	
Vizianagram ..	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	70,772	7,701	5,985	..	32	..	21	..	53	
Sarvasiddhi ..	105	361	167,874	19,105	15,626	..	60	13	51	..	124	
Anakapalli ..	151	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	141,754	15,332	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	151	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	133	233	32	6	2	3	14
Vizianagram ..	5,173	620	93	188	32	5	..	4	1
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	4	46
Anakapalli ..	3,286	530	93	83	21	5	3	4	5
Veeravilli ..	3,759	766	107	145	19	4	4	9	10
Srungavarappukota ..	3,373	805	139	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.	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)
Vizagapatam ..	Yes.	Vizagapatam ..	3	5	8
..	..	Srungavarappukota ..	5	11	16
..	..	Anakapalli ..	2	7	9
Narasapuram ..	..	Viravalli ..	6	3	9
..	..	Sarvasiddhi ..	8	1	9
..	..	Golgonda ..	12	2	14
Parvatipuram ..	..	Parvatipuram ..	2	6	8
..	..	Bobbili ..	2	1	3
..	..	Salur ..	4	7	11
Vizianagram ..	..	Vizianagram ..	5	9	14
..	..	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 column (3) and (4)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Veeravilli taluk.</i>				
1	123. Tattabanda ..	Tattabanda ..	Tattabanda, Baligipalem, Lakshmi-narayanapuram, Burugupalem, Pollelupalem and Kasireddipalem.	1,780
2	67. Khandepalli ..	Khandepalli ..	Meichalapalem ..	1,493
3	93. Pottidorapalem ..	Pottidorapalem ..	Pottidorapalem, Kondempudi, Kota Kondempudi, Kollimalapalem and Ayyarikapalem.	1,303
4	179. Veeravilli Agraharam ..	Veeravilli Agraharam ..	..	1,333
5	223. Mangalapuram ..	Mangalapuram ..	Mangalapuram and Kumandrapeta ..	1,201
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. Vadrapalem ..	Vadrapalem ..	Narasimhagajupathinagaram and Vadrapalem.	909

Golgonda taluk.

1	35. Komaravolu ..	Komaravolu ..	Komaravolu, Gadabapalem and Pedalapalem.	1,508
2	5. Kottapatnam ..	Kottapatnam ..	Kottapatnam, Veerapurajupeta and Benabhapalapatnam.	1,340
3	32. Kanchugumala ..	Kanchugumala ..	Addasaram, Kanchugumala, Boodilipalem, Pydiganthajogirajuseri, Pata Addasaram, Maddusedama seri and Bhermudupatnam.	1,078
4	28-A. Kovvuru ..	Kovvuru ..	Kovvuru, Naidupalem, Gadabapalem and Autlapalem.	2,409
5	U.S. No. 26. Bhimaboyinapalem.	Bhimaboyinapalem ..	Bhimaboyinapalem, Gangavaram and Bangalivaripalem.	1,053
6	A. 37-Balijipalem ..	Balijipalem ..	Balijipalem, Turralapalem and Kasireddipalem.	1,017
7	U.S. No. 28. Tamaram ..	Tamaram ..	Tamaram, Malapalli, Kottintisheru and Akasabepeta.	1,188
8	U.S. No. 40. Kottamallampeta.	Kottamallampeta ..	Chedikada, Lingampeta, Gavirampeta, Kottamallampeta, Anantasagaram, Kamayyapalem, Mangalapalem and Velagalapalem.	1,392
9	59. Cherlopalem ..	Cherlopalem ..	Cherlopalem, Kottavuru, Lakshmiipuram and Sitarampuram.	1,501
10	67. Pippallakottapalli ..	Pippallakottapalli ..	Pippallakottapalli, Ramannapalem, Pata Pippallakottapalli and Akasabepeta.	1,476
11	104/1. 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).
(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
<i>Golgonda taluk—cont.</i>				
12	54. Bodapalem	Bodapalem	Bodapalem, Niligunta, Sanyasirajupuram and Achanna seri.	921
13	Balighattam	Balighattam	Balighattam	2,265
14	Cheedigumala	Cheedigumala	Cheedigumala, Yerakampeta, Yerravaram, Veerabhupalapattam 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 Gopalayapuram.	1,550
3	87/63. Palteru	Palteru	Palteru and Ankammapeta	1,467
4	87/28. Rajayyapeta	Rajayyapeta	Rajayyapeta and Boyapadu	1,420
5	57. Rajakodur	Rajakodur	Rajakodur, Rajakodur Malamadigadodi, 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.	958
9	Payakaraopeta	Payakaraopeta	Payakaraopeta (Muhammadan)	3,263

Vizagapatam taluk.

1	U. S. No. 8. Maddilapalem.	Maddilapalem	Maddilapalem and Venkappalem	1,168
2	U. S. No. 5. Peda Waltair.	Peda Waltair	Peda Waltair, Vadapalem, Mulapalem and Munnaivanipalem.	2,122
3	U. S. No. 1. Appikonda	Appikonda	Appikonda, Chapalapalem, Merubai, Goluvaripalem, Dasaripeta and Yalavanipalem.	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, Panasahebpeta, Botapunanipalem, Gollivaripalem and Banduruvipalem.	1,091
2	45. Bavuluvada	Bavuluvada	Bavuluvada	805
3	34. Duddupalem	Duddupalem	Duddupalem and Botehiahpetta	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	Acherla	Acherla	Acherla	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, Sritampuram agraharam.	1,224
3	91. Dabbirajupeta	Dabbirajupeta	Dabbirajupeta	1,077
4	28-F. Sitampeta, hamlet of Srungavarapukota.	Sitampeta	Sitampeta	1,002
5	181. Tummikapalli	Tummikapalli	Tummikapalli	956
6	161. Kummappalli	Kummappalli	Kummappalli	842
7	182. Mundivalasa	Ramachandrapuram	Mundivalasa, Ramachandrapuram	898
8	189. Santhapalem	Santhapalem	Santhapalem	835
9	109. Kalagada	Kalagada	Kalagada, Chendrayyapeta	803
10	139. 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. Kallempudi	Kallempudi	Kallempudi	583
16	Madhapada	Madhapada	Madhapada	1,645

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).
(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	

Bobbili taluk.

1	8. Arasabalaga	Arasabalaga	Arasabalaga, Mudergunavalasa and Chikatipeta.	1,359
2	Gopalarayudupeta	Gopalarayudupeta	Gopalarayudupeta, Narasimhapeta, Pedu Venkatarayudupeta and Rajupetta.	1,180
3	91. Rangannapeta	Rangannapeta	Rangannapeta and Anantaryudupeta.	584

Salur taluk.

1	57. Pedapadam	Pedapadam	Baginavalasa, Palikavalasa, Ramaswamivalasa, Jeelugavalasa, Palamamdivalasa, Mirtevalasa and Dakkadivalasa.	1,291
2	107. Maripalli	Maripalli	Maripalli, Kottavalasa, Gangandhoravalasa, Regapunavalasa, Rayalavanivalasa, Velagavalasa, Pedalavalasa, Rayimanuvallasa, Budinudivalasa, Thadangivalasa, Bhuthalakarrivalasa and Mulakayyavalasa.	1,307
3	29. Panukuvallasa	Panukuvallasa	Panukuvallasa, Pedachipuruvallasa, Kostivalasa, Guntamamdivalasa, Kandirivalasa and China Cheepuruvallasa.	1,061
4	Kurukuti	Kurukuti	Nadhidiyalasa, Dolakkavalasa, Khasavalasa, Gemmutavalasa, Kamapudhoravarigam, Godabuvallasa, Chinabharigam, Berathamavalasa, Bachelavalasa, Pedabharigam, Pedaboyanavalasa, Kodulabarigam, Vanchintavalasa, Dompigam, Thotavalasa, Jakarivalasa, Thadachilonavalasa, Kodulathadivalasa and Kottaligakarivalasa.	1,311
5	26. Bangarammapeta	Bangarammapeta	Bangarammapeta, Pakirunayuni Beddavalasa, Gedalakarakavalasa, and Kondakarakavalasa.	219
6	81. Thoduru	Thoduru	Thoduru, Pudi and Sula	765
7	14. Kandulapadam	Kandulapadam	Kandulapadam, Marivanivalasa, Tirusumantivalasa, Thadangivalasa and Madatanavalasa.	774
8	130. Kharasavalasa	Kharasavalasa	Kharasavalasa, Kommanavalasa, Dagarivalasa, Zegguva Dagiravalasa, Gondivalasa and Kodu Karakavalasa.	920
9	77. Subillipedavalasa	Subillipedavalasa	Subillipedavalasa, Subilli, Pedavalasa, Veeradiyalasa and Kamudivalasa.	709
10	Viswanadhapuram	Viswanadhapuram	Viswanadhapuram and Manchadiyalasa.	522
11	103. Sariki and Dandigam.	Sariki	Sariki, Pumasavalasa, Dandigam, Sangamvalasa Mirthu and Guddivalasa.	623

Parvatipur taluk.

1	Duddukhalu	Lorvalakshimpuram	Duddukhalu, Kolliguda, Buddenkerja, Pedajamuna Kotavalasa, Dhouna Kikkiva, Kaibaguda, Viswanadhapuram, Chintalapadu, Kolloguda, Dadapuram, Botheguda and Bellidi.	2,191
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, Gajulaguda, Dalinadivalasa, Kottavalasa, Nappinamvalasa, Kinnakavalasa and Vipakuguda.	832
6	Bhatlachadra	Bhithrapadu	Bhatlachadra and Siaminayudavalasa.	761
7	Sikkhabadi	Bommika	Bommika	596
8	Patem	Patem	Khumbikota, Karlaganda and Gadabuvallasa.	522

Palakonda taluk.

1	Unsurveyed No. 6 Vommi	Vommi	Hindus and Adi-Andhras Vommi and Kottapetta, Narasimhapuram and Yegireddipeta.	1,029
2	Vanduva	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)
<i>Palakonda taluk—cont.</i>				
3	60. Lourdikakshampuram ..	A. Hindu centre ..	A. Hindu, B. Adi Andhra centres of 60 and 69, Mallivudu.	762
4	93. Lakkupuram ..	Do. ..	A. Hindu centre, B. Adi-Andhra centre and Palavalea, 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. Majjia-peta, C. Velam Gollapeta.	620
*10	Agduru ..	Agduru ..	....	817

Bimlipatam taluk.

1	19. Mukkam ..	Mukkam ..	Mukkam ..	1,013
2	60. Gumbhiram ..	Kallivanipalem ..	Gumbhiram, Dakkavanipalem, Eoyapalem, Kallivanipalem and Komati-palem.	1,619
3	2. Pativada ..	Pativada ..	Pativada, Rayudupeta, Tammayya-palem, Gulimindapeta and Chinagati-vada.	602
4	7. Erukonda ..	Erukonda ..	Erukonda ..	637
5	23. Kavuluvada ..	China Kavuluvada ..	Chinakavuluvada, Pedakavuluvada, Maradapalem and Tammayyapeta.	775
6	25. Amdraram ..	Errayypalem ..	Errayypalem, Annavaram, Gollala-palem, Patlapeta and Malapalli.	825
7	30. Amatam, Ranivalasa ..	Ranivalasa ..	Ranivalasa, Amatam, Koyyavaripalem, Daltipeta, Donkalapeta, Chinnipeta, Malapalli and Jogapeta.	585
8	33. Golagam ..	Golagam ..	Golagam and Telagalipeta ..	607
9	36. Dindivaritallavalasa ..	Dindivaritallavalasa ..	Dindivaritallavalasa ..	508
10	42. Mulakuddu ..	Mulakuddu ..	Mulakuddu, Kitimpeta, Galli Salt Factory, Kayapalem and Maragada-palem.	925
11	52. Nidagattu ..	Nidagattu ..	Nidagattu, Malapalli and Pusapalem ..	521
12	56-A. Peddipalem ..	Peddipalem ..	Peddipalem and Matchandripalem ..	917
13	64. Mamidilova ..	Mamidilova ..	Mamidilova, Reddipalem, Dibhamedi-palem 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 ..	656
19	105-B. Vinasakhanudupalem.	Vinasakhanudupalem ..	Vinasakhanudupalem ..	523

Vizianagaram taluk.

1	85. Sarika ..	Sarika ..	(a) Sarika, (b) Gollapeta, (c) Ambati-valasa, (d) Gunda-peta, (e) Korada-peta and (f) Leper Asylum.	1,544
2	92. Doppadu ..	Doppadu ..	Doppadu ..	1,779
3	120. Dharmapuri ..	Dharmapuri ..	Dharmapuri, Malapalli and Kotta Dharmapuri.	1,450
4	134. Gannupur ..	Gannupur ..	Gannupur, Surirajupeta and Mallapalli.	1,619
5	34. Buradapeta ..	Chinapeta ..	Buradapeta ..	1,314
6	189. Valluru ..	Valluru ..	Valluru and Tivara Boddapeta ..	987
7	187. Malyada ..	Malyada ..	Malyada ..	669
8	158. Nathavalasa ..	Nathavalasa ..	Nathavalasa ..	516
9	153. Athmaramuni Agraharam.	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. Ainadu ..	Ainadu ..	Ainadu ..	512
14	129. Pedada ..	Pedada ..	Pedada and Zangambanda ..	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)
<i>Chipurupalli taluk—cont.</i>				
3	Yadaki ..	Yadaki ..	Yadaki ..	652
4	Sigiri Kottapalli ..	Sigiri Kottapalli ..	....	515
5	Appapuram ..	Appapuram ..	....	504
6	Bharinikam ..	Bharinikam ..	....	553
7	Dalamrajuvalasa ..	Dalamrajuvalasa ..	....	619
8	Gotnandi ..	Gotnandi ..	A. Gotnandi, B. Patapeta	593
9	Kapusambam ..	Kapusambam ..	....	630
10	Peddalingalavalasa ..	Peddalingalavalasa ..	....	768
11	Paidi Kottapalli ..	Paidi Kottapalli ..	....	603
12	Rajam ..	Rajam ..	....	955
*13	Garugubilli ..	Garugubilli ..	....	1,011
*14	Govindapuram, S. No. 6	Govindapuram ..	....	814
*15	Paidi Bhimavaram ..	Paidi Bhimavaram ..	....	534
*16	Nadimvalasa ..	Nadimvalasa ..	....	593
*17	Palavalasa ..	Palavalasa ..	....	600
*18	Gobburu ..	Gobburu ..	....	646
*19	Devapuralli ..	Devapuralli ..	....	572
*20	Puryavalasa, S. No. 164	Puryavalasa ..	....	550

Gajapatnagar taluk.

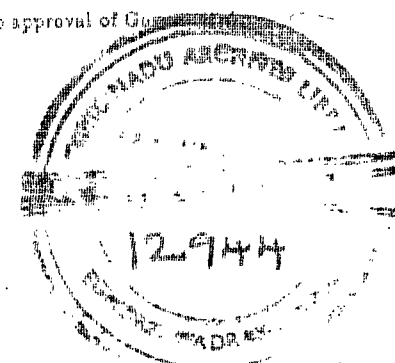
1	149. Chinnatamarapalli ..	Chinnatamarapalli ..	Chinnatamarapalli, Chinnatamarapalli, Rudrapalem, Malapalli.	727
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* Denotes centres where aided schools are likely to be started.

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 treasuries of board schools.	Number to be started by local boards.	Number of super-visors required on Rs. 40-5-100 plus fixed travelling allowances of Rs. 25 per mensem.	Cost.			
						Of these new aided schools at Rs. 120 per annum.	Of the new board schools at Rs. 300 per annum.	Superviser at Rs. 1,200 per annum.	Total.
Vizagapatam ..	8	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..
Srungavarappukota ..	13	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..
Anakapalli ..	9	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..
Viravalli ..	9	..	2	7	..	..	..	..	..
Sarvasiddhi ..	9	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..
Golugonda ..	14	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..
Parvatipur ..	8	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..
Bobbili ..	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Salur ..	11	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..
Vizianagaram ..	14	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..
Palakonda ..	10	1	1	8	..	..	..	..	..
Chipurupalli ..	20	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..
Gajapatnagar ..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Bimlipatam ..	19	..	..	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)
3.7.70			
20-2-78			
2/6/78			