Government of Madras

HOME DEPARTMENT (EDUCATION)

G.O., etc. Nos. 1541-42, 12th December 1919

Report on Public Instruction.

Recording, with remarks, the — in the Madras Presidency for the year 1918-19.

INDEXED

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G.O., etc. Nos. 1541–42, 12th December 1919

Report on Public Instruction.

Recording, with remarks, the — in the Madras Presidency for the year 1918–19.

READ—the following :—

Report on Public Instruction in the Madras Presidency for the year 1918–19.

Order—No. 1541, Home (Education), dated 12th December 1919.

Recorded.

2. *Imperial grants.*—In addition to grants aggregating Rs. 21·70 lakhs sanctioned in previous years, the Government of India sanctioned during the year a further recurring grant of Rs. 5·5 lakhs for the development of elementary education. The grant has been utilized towards the opening of additional elementary schools under local bodies, the raising of the minimum pay of teachers in elementary schools under public management, the appointment of additional inspecting officers and increased teaching grants to aided elementary schools.

3. *General statistics of progress.*—The total number of educational institutions —public and private—increased by 117 or 0·3 per cent, but their strength decreased by 0·2 per cent. The fall in strength was mainly in the institutions classed as private. In schools for Indians, there was an increase of 2·3 per cent in the number of students receiving secondary education, but the number receiving collegiate and elementary education decreased by 0·2 and 0·05 per cent respectively. The outbreak of influenza in a virulent form in all the districts of the Presidency during the year probably accounted for the decrease in attendance.

4. *Total expenditure.*—The total expenditure on education from all sources during the year amounted to Rs. 248 lakhs against Rs. 226·4 lakhs in the previous year. Of this sum, Provincial funds contributed Rs. 111·13 lakhs, Local and Municipal funds Rs. 21·11 lakhs and fees and other sources Rs. 115·76 lakhs, the corresponding figures for the previous year being Rs. 96·10 lakhs, Rs. 20·50 lakhs and Rs. 109·84 lakhs respectively. The percentages of expenditure from public and private funds to the total outlay on education were 53 and 47 per cent as against 52 and 48 per cent respectively in the previous year.

The total direct expenditure increased by nearly Rs. 15 lakhs and the indirect expenditure by about Rs. 7 lakhs. The expenditure on secondary and elementary schools from public funds amounted to Rs. 67·86 lakhs or Rs. 8·37 lakhs more than in the previous year, and the major portion of the expenditure (Rs. 58·51 lakhs) was incurred on elementary schools. The grants-in-aid from Provincial funds to institutions under private management increased from Rs. 33·52 lakhs to Rs. 38 lakhs. There was a slight increase in the grants from local funds, while those from municipal funds fell from Rs. ·56 lakh to Rs. ·39 lakh. The average annual cost of education per head of the population was nine annas seven pies against eight annas nine pies in the previous year.

5. *University and Collegiate education.*—The Regulations of the Madras University were completely revised during the year. The University opened classes for the Diploma in Economics and also arranged for the delivery of special lectures by Messrs. G. A. D. Stuart, I.C.S., F. K. Hemingway, I.C.S., G. T. Boag, I.C.S., Professor R Muckerjee of the Calcutta University and Dr. John Mathai.

The Ceded Districts College, Anantapur, was made permanent and its status raised to that of a first-grade college. First and second year (Intermediate) University classes were opened at the Government Madrasa-i-Azam, Madras. There was a marked increase in the strength of the professional colleges, the largest increase being in the Law College.

6. *Secondary and Elementary education.*—During the year, the Government sanctioned subsidies to local bodies to enable them to open 49 middle schools and also to raise the status of 17 existing schools under their management. Owing chiefly to this measure, the total number of secondary schools for boys rose by 63. There was also a satisfactory increase of 2·1 per cent in the strength of the institutions.

The number of elementary schools for boys increased by 90 or 0·3 per cent, but there was a decrease in their strength by 9,115 or 0·72 per cent. The decrease was mainly in the schools under private management. The Government sanctioned during the year subsidies to local bodies for opening 1,170 additional elementary schools for the benefit of all classes. The minimum pay of trained teachers in boys' schools under public management has been raised from Rs. 11 to Rs. 12 per mensem.

7. *Special education.*—The number of training schools for masters rose from 62 to 66 and their strength from 4,226 to 4,554. The Civil Engineering School, Vizagapatam, and the Institute of Commerce, Madras, were opened during the year.

The number of pupils on the rolls in the School of Arts and the School of Commerce, Calicut, fell by 31 and 12 respectively.

8. *Female education.*—The Queen Mary's College for Women, Madras, was placed on a permanent footing and two new secondary schools for girls were opened during the year. There was further satisfactory progress in the education of Indian girls. The number of schools intended for them rose by 234 and the number under instruction by about 11,000. The Government sanctioned subsidies to local bodies for opening 432 additional girls' schools and for raising the minimum pay of women teachers in girls' schools from Rs. 12 to Rs. 13 per mensem. The strength of the three colleges for women increased from 195 to 208, of whom 103 were studying in the Queen Mary's College and 96 in the Madras Christian College for Women.

9. *European education.*—The number and strength of schools for Europeans rose by one and 153 respectively. The plans of the buildings for the Training College for the domiciled community to be attached to the Lawrence Memorial School, Ootacamund, are under preparation.

10. *Education of Muhammadans.*—During the year, college classes were opened in the Government Madrasa-i-Azam, Madras, and two new Government secondary schools for Muhammadans were opened at Kurnool and Guntūr. The number of institutions chiefly intended for Muhammadans increased by 195 and their strength by 8,661. The total number of Muhammadan pupils reading in public secondary schools rose from 7,443 to 7,582. During the year the Government sanctioned subsidies to local bodies for the opening of 103 additional elementary schools for Muhammadans.

11. *Education of Panchamas.*—There was a further satisfactory advance in the education of Panchamas, the number and strength of institutions chiefly intended for them having risen by 371 and 4,500 respectively. During the year subsidies to local bodies were sanctioned for the opening of 82 additional elementary schools for the benefit of Panchamas. The Government also issued instructions to local bodies in regard to the removal of such obstacles as exist to the admission of the children of Panchamas into schools under public management.

12. *Education of the blind and the deaf mutes.*—The Government are glad to note the good work that is being done in the various schools for the education of the blind and the deaf mutes in the Presidency, especially those at Palamcottah.

13. The Director is requested to include, in future reports, a brief account of the progress of the Boy Scout movement in the Presidency.

(True extract)

R. Ramachandra Rao,
Secretary to Government.

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

Endorsement—No. 1542, Home (Education), dated 12th December 1919.

Copy to the Government of India, Department of Education.

R. Ramachandra Rao,
Secretary to Government.

4

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. No. 1541, HOME (EDUCATION), DATED 12TH DECEMBER 1919.

[SUBJECT.—*Report on Public Instruction for the year* 1918–19.]

From the Director of Public Instruction, No. 9650, *dated* 28*th October* 1919.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

A draft review of the administration report of the Educational Department for the year 1918–19 is submitted for approval. For the previous year's review, please see G.O. No. 1581, Home (Education), dated 12th December 1918.

It is for consideration whether the Director may be requested to include in future reports an account of the Boy Scout movement in the Presidency. Paragraph 13 of the draft has been inserted, subject to approval.

G.N.—4–12–19.

N.K.—5–12–19.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—6–12–19.

The draft review embodies as usual the salient changes in the figures. As usual, perhaps more than usual, the year marks a progress of feverish activity in several directions. The salient features achieved are summarized in paragraph 2 of the report; if to these are added the several other projects yet under discussion under the close of the year, inclusive of the colossal Education Bill, one can get a rough—yet inadequate—idea of the amount of work done in the department. My first impression is one of wonder as to how the Director of Public Instruction is able to get through this enormous quantity of work. Considerable decentralization is called for; and the Director of Public Instruction himself in direction should be given substantial assistance.

2. With an increase in the number of institutions the number of scholars shew a decrease. The chief reason of course is that private institutions are very lax in admitting pupils and their attendance by no means follows nominal strength. But after all the variations are trifling; the increase being $\frac{117}{36765}$ or ·32 per cent and the decrease being $\frac{3600}{1696600}$ or ·21 per cent.

3. The increases in cost are chiefly due to the conversion of institutions into public and the large grants which have enabled us to slightly improve the salaries of the teachers.

4. Expenditure is very good.

5. Regarding Sir Henry Stone, we have separately issued an appreciatory notice.

6. Perhaps the immediate pressing wants are (i) extension of facilities for training, (ii) medical inspection and (iii) physical training.

Draft for approval.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—8–12–19.

I approve the draft.

By far the most important event of the year in my opinion is the action taken in regard to the admission of Panchamas to schools under public management. I should like to force the pace again a little. Please call separately for a report to be submitted by January 31st (instead of the report called for by June 15th) as to the action taken up to 31st December 1919 to carry out the orders in paragraph 4 of G.O. No. 329, dated 17th March 1919.

A. R. K[NAPP]—11–12–19.

[G.O. No. 1541, Home (Education), dated 12th December 1919.]

REPORT ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY FOR THE YEAR 1918–19, VOLUME I.

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OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
MADRAS, 24*th October* 1919.

C. No. 9650/19.

From

THE HON'BLE MR. R. LITTLEHAILES, M.A.,
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
Madras,

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,
HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT,
Fort St. George, Madras.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the report on the state and progress of education in this Presidency during the year 1918–19.

2. *Events of the year.*—The salient features of the year, noted, in part, in greater detail in the body of the report, are—

(1) The Ceded Districts College, Anantapur, was raised to the status of a first-grade college and its permanent retention was sanctioned.

(2) First and Second year (Intermediate) University classes were opened at the Government Madrasa-i-Azam, Madras.

(3) The Queen Mary's College for Women, Madras, was placed on a permanent footing with effect from the 3rd October 1918.

(4) Government Incomplete Secondary (Middle schools) for Muhammadans were opened at Kurnool and Guntūr experimentally for a period of three years.

(5) The Lady Ampthill Hindu Girls' School at Masulipatam was taken under departmental management and raised to the secondary grade. The model schools attached to the Government Training Schools for Mistresses at Cuddalore and Mangalore were raised to the secondary grade.

(6) A Civil Engineering School was opened at Vizagapatam.

(7) The Institute of Commerce, Madras, was opened in September 1918 in the Law College buildings.

(8) A University Students' Club was started. It was opened in January 1919 in a Government building in Popham's Broadway. At the close of the academical year ending with 30th June there were 109 members.

(9) The following were the important changes sanctioned during the year in the Madras Educational and other Rules and in the Grant-in-Aid and other Codes :—

(i) *Rule* 15 *of the Grant-in-Aid Code.*—Government in G.O. No. 1678, Home (Education), dated 28th December 1918, raised the rates of capitation grants to trained lower elementary, higher elementary and secondary grade teachers from Rs. 48, Rs. 60 and Rs. 120, respectively, to Rs. 60, Rs. 72 and Rs. 144, respectively, the increased rates taking effect from 1st April 1919. In paragraph 5 of G.O. No. 112, Home (Education), dated 25th January 1919, Government approved the abolition of capitation grants for pupils in aided elementary schools and a compensatory revision (increase) of the rates of grants to teachers.

(ii) *Rules* 37, 43 *and* 45 *of the Grant-in-Aid Code.*—In G.O. No. 1380, Home (Education), dated 29th October 1918, Government approved the Director's recommendation that the financial statements of aided colleges, high schools, and

training schools submitted to the department should bear the countersignature of a competent auditor not in any way connected with the institutions.

(iii) *Rule 47 of the Grant-in-Aid Code.*—In G.O. No. 1336, Home (Education), dated 11th October 1918, Government approved the Director's proposal to raise with effect from 1st April 1918 the rates of grants payable towards stipends to students under training in aided training schools to the same rates as stipends payable under rule 118 of the Madras Educational Rules.

(iv) *Payment of teaching grants to aided elementary schools in quarterly instalments.*—In G.O. No. 1472, Home (Education), dated 20th November 1918, Government approved a scheme for the payment of teaching grants to aided elementary schools in quarterly instalments by postal money order and have directed that it be tried as an experimental measure from 1919–20 in one or two districts. The system is being tried in the Guntūr and Chingleput districts during the current year.

(v) *Building grants.*—In G.O. No. 1596, Home (Education), dated 13th December 1918, it was ordered that, where a grant for the construction of a building was sought, the management should have the plans, specifications and estimates prepared by a recognized professional architect or engineer who will be responsible for the structural stability of the building. Where private qualified professional advice is not available, the responsibilities of the Public Works Department will remain as at present.

(vi) Inspectors and Inspectresses were empowered to sanction furniture grants up to Rs. 200.

(vii) The rate of stipend admissible to students from this Presidency deputed for training to the Government Training Class, Sanawar, was raised from Rs. 40 to Rs. 50 per mensem with effect from the 1st October 1918.

(viii) Government approved the recommendation of the Secondary School-leaving Certificate Board that pupils who have already taken one supplementary course should be allowed to present themselves for subsequent examinations under the Secondary School-leaving Certificate scheme without going back to school. This was given effect to from the Secondary School-leaving Certificate Examination of March 1919.

3. *General statistics*—(*a*) *Numerical.*—The number of public institutions has increased during the year from 32,517 to 32,879, i.e., by 362, while the strength in them has increased from about 1,579,750 to 1,583,100, i.e., by 3,350, the increases representing 1·1 and ·2 per cent respectively. The increase in the total number of institutions would have been greater but for the considerable decrease, nearly 850, of unaided schools against a corresponding decrease in the previous year of 70. The number of private institutions as well as the number of scholars in them continued to decrease, the percentages of decrease being 5·8 and 5·9 respectively. Taking both classes of institutions together—public and private—the accession in number was 117, i.e., from 36,765 to 36,882, while the number of scholars decreased by about 3,600, i.e., from 1,696,600 to 1,693,000. The increase in the number of scholars reading in public institutions has not kept pace with the decrease in the number reading in private institutions.

The percentage of those under instruction to the whole population continued to be the same, viz., 4·1, being 6·6 in the case of boys and 1·7 in the case of girls.

There was a slight increase in the number of pupils unprotected from small-pox.

The number of institutions and scholars in municipal areas showed an increase of 13·7 and 3·6 per cent, while in non-municipal areas there was a decrease of ·9 and 1·1 per cent respectively. The ratio of institutions and scholars in municipal areas to the total number of institutions and scholars was 9·8 and 20·6 per cent respectively.

(*b*) *Financial.*—The total number of primary schools for boys and girls rose from 31,722 to 32,009, but the number of pupils in them decreased from 1,401,800 to 1,401,000. Expenditure in these schools rose from Rs. 72·59 lakhs to Rs. 80·40 lakhs and the average cost of a primary school and that of a pupil was respectively Rs. 251 and Rs. 5–13–0.

The number of boys' schools (for Europeans and Indians) rose from 29,862 to 29,952, but the number of pupils decreased from 1,260,000 to 1,250,800. Their total cost was Rs. 66·51 lakhs and the cost of educating a pupil Rs. 5–5–0.

The number of elementary schools for Indian boys rose from 29,848 to 29,938, but their pupils decreased from about 1,259,000 to 1,250,000, and their cost rose from Rs. 60·10 lakhs to Rs. 66·14 lakhs and the cost of educating each pupil from Rs. 4–8–0 to Rs. 4–15–0.

The total expenditure on education rose during the year from Rs. 226·5 lakhs to Rs. 248 lakhs, an increase of Rs. 21½ lakhs or nearly 10 per cent, against 4 per cent, in the previous year. To this increase provincial funds contributed Rs. 15 lakhs, municipal funds Rs. ½ lakh and private funds Rs. 6 lakhs, while local funds showed a slight decrease. Taking all the three sources together, the net increase in expenditure from public funds was Rs. 15½ lakhs against Rs. 4 lakhs in the previous year. Expenditure from private funds also increased slightly. The proportions they bear to total expenditure are 53 and 47 per cent respectively.

The total direct expenditure has risen from Rs. 157·6 lakhs to Rs. 172·4 lakhs, an increase of nearly Rs. 15 lakhs against Rs. 4 lakhs in the previous year, public funds alone contributing Rs. 11 lakhs to the increase. All classes of institutions, except the College of Agriculture which is not under the control of the Educational Department, contributed to the increase, elementary and secondary education having the largest shares, viz., Rs. 8 and Rs. 4 lakhs respectively. The amounts spent by local bodies on their own schools showed an increase of Rs. 6·5 lakhs, but out of this nearly Rs. 6 lakhs was met from provincial subsidies. It will also be observed that provincial contributions to local bodies for recurring objects increased by Rs. 6 lakhs.

Indirect expenditure increased by nearly Rs. 7 lakhs to Rs. 76 lakhs, the increase being mainly due to the enhanced expenditure of Rs. 3 lakhs on building and equipment and of Rs. 3·5 lakhs on hostels (boarding charges). Public and private funds contributed Rs. 5 and 2 lakhs respectively to the increase.

The Budget Estimate for the year under "22. Education" was Rs. 112·98 lakhs and the Revised Estimate Rs. 108·00 lakhs. The actuals under this head were Rs. 110·18 lakhs which exceeded the Revised Estimate by Rs. 2·18 lakhs. This excess is accounted for by increased expenditure under (i) Europe stores and books and maps in Arts colleges, (ii) contingencies of some Professional colleges, (iii) subsidy to elementary school buildings, the excess over the Revised Estimate being met from the Imperial grant of Rs. 5·5 lakhs, (iv) the purchase of furniture and apparatus for manual training centres and for the University Students' Club for which no provision was made in the Revised Estimate and (v) the building grant sanctioned to the St. George's Homes, Kodaikānal, which was met from the non-recurring Imperial grant of Rs. 49 lakhs.

The recurring Imperial assignments aggregating Rs. 21·70 lakhs sanctioned in previous years which were available during the year were fully spent. A further recurring grant of Rs. 5·5 lakhs was announced at the end of the year for the opening of additional elementary schools under the control of the local bodies, for raising the minimum pay of teachers in board elementary schools, for appointing additional Inspecting officers and for giving increased teaching grants to aided elementary schools. Since all the above schemes did not fully mature, the entire amount could not be utilized during the year, and only Rs. 1·6 lakhs was sanctioned as a recurring charge for the opening of additional elementary schools, the balance of nearly Rs. 4 lakhs being placed at the disposal of the local bodies to meet the cost of constructing buildings for elementary schools. As indicated above, the annual recurring grant available from the current year amounted thus to over Rs. 27 lakhs. No new non-recurring grants were sanctioned during the year; but out of the unspent balance of Rs. 12·8 lakhs available at the commencement of the year from the non-recurring assignment of Rs. 49 lakhs made in 1912–13 for education in general, an amount of Rs. 1·8 lakhs was utilized for building grants to European schools, for play-grounds and for certain Government educational buildings.

Excluding the figures relating to the Lawrence Memorial School, Ootacamund, but including the expenditure on Government Educational buildings, Provincial

receipts and charges increased by Rs. ·33 lakh and Rs. 17·8 lakhs to Rs. 4·5 lakhs and Rs. 128·6 lakhs, respectively. Fee receipts in all classes of institutions except secondary schools showed an increase. The increase under charges is largely due to contributions made to local bodies from provincial revenues which were supplemented by Imperial grants and to a less extent to the general rise in expenditure on Government institutions and to the opening of the Institute of Commerce at Madras and the School of Engineering at Vizagapatam during the year. Provincial subsidy for both recurring and non-recurring objects increased during the year by Rs. 8·5 lakhs to Rs. 36 lakhs. Expenditure on Government Educational buildings also showed an increase of Rs. 2 lakhs. Grants to institutions under private management rose further from Rs. 33·5 lakhs to Rs. 38 lakhs, recurring grants contributing Rs. 2·5 lakhs to the increase and non-recurring Rs. 2 lakhs.

4. *Controlling agencies.*—Sir Henry Stone was in charge of the department till 12th September 1918 when he went on three months' privilege leave preparatory to retirement which took effect from 13th December 1918. He was connected with the department for a period of over thirty-two years and the great services rendered by him to the cause of education in this Presidency throughout a long and honourable career were appreciated and recorded by Government in Gazette notification No. 189, dated 14th December 1918. Mr. H. S. Duncan who was appointed to succeed him acted as Director of Public Instruction from 13th September 1918 to 3rd February 1919 when he was obliged to take combined privilege leave and furlough for nine months on account of ill-health. I have been in charge of the department since 4th February 1919.

In August Sir Henry Stone visited Coimbatore, in October Mr. Duncan visited Tellicherry, while towards the close of the year I made a tour in the Northern Circars, visiting Waltair, Rajahmundry, Ellore and Bezwada.

M.R.Ry. P. Raghava Acharya who was appointed to act in the Indian Educational Service joined duty as Inspector, Sixth Circle, on the afternoon of 28th March 1919. The average number of schools inspected by a Sub-Assistant Inspector during the year was 173 as against 166 in the previous year.

5. *University and collegiate education.*—The events of the year so far as they relate to the Madras University have been recorded in the Syndicate's report for the academical year, 1st August 1918 to 31st July 1919.

The following may be mentioned as the most important :—

(1) There were two ordinary meetings of the Senate during the year—one held on 25th October 1918 with an adjournment to 26th October, and the other on 7th March 1919.

(2) The Committee of the Senate appointed on 9th March 1918 to consider and report upon proposals for the appointment of lecturers in Dravidian languages and for the compilation of histories of literature in those languages submitted its report to the Senate at its meeting held on 7th March 1919. The Committee was not in favour of the proposals for the appointment of lecturers in Dravidian languages but unanimously passed the following resolution :—

"That the Committee is of opinion that, if and when funds are available, the Syndicate should present to the Senate proposals for allocating from the recurring grant by the Government of India sufficient funds for the preparation in English of histories of the literature of Dravidian languages and also for the collection and editing of old manuscripts in those languages."

(3) Further proposals for detailed provision in the regulations for the study of two Dravidian languages for the Vidwan course submitted to the Senate by the Committee appointed for the purpose at its meeting held on 25th October 1918 were adopted by the Senate together with an additional regulation prescribing a date for submitting applications for admission to the examination for certificates of "Proficiency in Modern Methods of Study as applied to Oriental Learning." These additions to and alterations in the regulations were sanctioned by Government in G.O. No. 1471, Home (Education), dated 17th November 1918.

(4) The Syndicate recommended to the Senate at its meetings on 25th and 26th October 1918 a complete set of revised regulations divided into chapters to take the place of the existing ones. These revised regulations adopted by the

Senate have been sanctioned by Government in G.O. No. 11, Home (Education), dated 6th January 1919.

(5) At its meeting held on 7th March 1919 the Senate adopted additions to the regulations relating to the Degree of Licentiate in Teaching providing for the institution of a special course and examination in the methods of teaching English in addition to the compulsory course. These additions to the regulations were sanctioned by Government in G.O. No. 432, Home (Education), dated 5th April 1919.

(6) At the same meeting certain alterations in the regulations relating to the courses and examinations for the B.A. (Hon.) and B.Sc. (Hon.) degrees in Mathematics together with a Transitory regulation providing for the period between March 1919 and the first year in which the first examination in Mathematics under the B.Sc. (Hon.) Regulations takes place were adopted. The above alterations and the Transitory regulations were sanctioned by Government in G.O. No. 417, Home (Education), dated 3rd April 1919. Also additions to regulations relating to the course of study in Botany for the Intermediate Examination in Arts and Science were adopted. These have been sanctioned by Government in G.O. No. 431, Home (Education), dated 5th April 1919.

(7) The Syndicate resolved not to recommend the continuance of the Professorship of Comparative Philology on the expiry of the term of office of the present professor. The Senate accepted the proposal of the Syndicate to continue the professorship of Indian History and Archæology for another term of five years from 1st November 1919 at its adjourned meeting held on 26th October 1918. Arrangements for the retention of the Professorship of Indian Economics on a permanent basis are in progress.

(8) The classes for the Diploma in Economics of the University were opened on 1st August 1918 with 30 students, of whom about half were whole-time students taking the course in one year, the remainder being part-time students are taking the course in three years. Besides regular lectures, Messrs. G. A. D. Stuart, I.C.S., Director of Agriculture, F. R. Hemingway, I.C.S., Registrar of Co-operative Societies, G. T. Boag, I.C.S., Comptroller of Tanning Stuffs, and Professor R. Muckerjee, of the Calcutta University, delivered a special lecture each, and Dr. John Mathai delivered four special lectures on Co-operation, all without remuneration. Fourteen sat for the examination for the Diploma in Economics held in April 1919, of whom 11 qualified for the diploma. Arrangements for the opening of similar classes on 4th August 1919 were made and for the conduct of these classes two assistants to the Professor on Rs. 125 and Rs. 100 per mensem have been appointed.

(9) "Some South Indian Villages," the first volume of the Economic series to be followed by other volumes, "The Sources of Vijayanagar History" and Dravidian Studies, Nos. 1 and 2, are the University publications for the year.

(10) The preparation of a Tamil Lexicon under the auspices of the University which was undertaken some five years ago is still in progress. The staff has been strengthened by the appointment of two assistant editors on Rs. 250 each with qualifications in Sanskrit and Tamil. Messrs. N. Srinivasa Acharya, B.A., L.T., and T. Kanakasundaram Pillai, B.A., entered upon their duties in the beginning of February 1919.

(11) In connexion with applications for the admission of Graduates in Arts of the Mysore University in the Madras Law College, the Syndicate having received a report from the Faculty of Law that the B.A. Degree Examination of the Mysore University might be accepted as a sufficient test of preliminary qualification for admission to the courses of study for the B.L. degree of this University communicated the resolution of the faculty to the Principal, Law College, and the Registrar of the University of Mysore with the intimation that the Syndicate would be prepared to consider individual applications.

(12) The Government of India have declined to recommend to the General Medical Council a reconsideration of its refusal to recognise the L.M.S. degree of this University as a registrable degree (vide G.O. No. 281, Medical, dated 22nd May 1919, of the Government of Madras).

(13) A letter received in January 1919 from the convener, the Joint Board of Examiners of the Scottish University, stating that the Board had decided that a

candidate who presented evidence of having passed in English in the Intermediate or Degree examinations in Arts of this University would not be subjected to the additional examinations in English contemplated in the regulations for foreign students, was received.

(14) The books in the library of the late Dr. Burgess purchased last year at the suggestion of the Professor of Indian History and Archæology have been received and stored in the University Library.

(15) Further affiliation has been granted by Government to (1) the Parlākimedi Raja's College, Cocanada, in Telugu and Sanskrit under Part II, Group iii of the Intermediate courses, (2) the Pachaiyappa's College, Madras, in Group vi Tamil with Early South Indian History of the B.A. degree courses, (3) the Ceded Districts College, Anantapur, in Groups v and vi of the B.A. degree courses, the language under the latter group being Telugu with Sanskrit or Early South Indian History, and (4) the Women's Christian College, Madras, in Groups i and ii of the Intermediate courses and Group iii (a) Botany of the B.A. degree courses.

Besides, affiliation has been granted by Government to the following new colleges:—(1) The Madras Muhammadan College, Madras, in Group iii (History, Logic, Persian, Urdu and Arabic) of the Intermediate courses, (2) The National College, Trichinopoly, in Group iii (History, Logic, Sanskrit, Tamil and Malayalam) of the Intermediate courses, (3) St. Thomas' College, Trichur, in Group iii (History, Logic, Latin, Sanskrit and Malayalam) of the Intermediate courses.

Government also sanctioned disaffiliation (1) *in whole* of four colleges, the Central College, Bangalore, the Maharaja's College, Mysore, the Maharani's College, Mysore, and the Theosophical College, Madanapalle, and (2) *in Group ii only* of the Intermediate courses of the Coimbatore College, the Zamorin's College, Calicut, and the Maharaja's College, Trivandrum.

(16) Recognition as qualified to provide instruction for Oriental Title courses was granted by the Syndicate in the case of the following institutions:—

(1) Harihara Sastri Sanskrit College, Puthucode, Malabar district, for the Siromani (Nyaya, Vyakarana and Sahitya).

(2) Calavala Kannan Chettiyar's Sanskrit College, Mylapore, Madras, for the Sahitya Siromani course.

There was no increase in the total number of Arts colleges during the year. There were in Arts colleges for men and women on the 31st March last 7,972 students or 17 less than on the corresponding date of the previous year. The number of first-grade colleges for men rose during the year from 12 to 13 by the opening of B.A. classes in the Government Ceded Districts College, Anantapur, and the strength in them was 6,059 or 257 more than in the previous year. The number of women reading in the first-grade colleges for men was 13. Out of these 13, five students were undergoing Honours courses in the Presidency College, Madras. Out of the 6,059 students reading in first-grade colleges for men, 375 were undergoing Honours courses—156 in the Presidency College, Madras, 109 in the Christian College, Madras, and 110 in the St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly, against 139, 114 and 130 respectively in the previous year. There was also one student reading in the post-graduate class in the St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly.

The number of second-grade colleges for men was 18 as against 19 in 1917–18. This decrease of one is accounted for (1) by the Ceded Districts College, Anantapur, having been raised to the first grade, (2) by the closing of the Theosophical College, Madanapalle, and (3) by the opening of the Government Muhammadan College, Madras. The strength in second-grade colleges was 1,705 or 287 less than in the previous year. The number of women reading in second-grade colleges for men was 7.

The number of Arts colleges for women remained the same as last year, i.e., 3, namely, Queen Mary's College for Women, Madras, the Christian College for Women, Madras, both of them first-grade colleges and the Sarah Tucker College, Palamcottah, which is a second-grade, college. Their strength was 103, 96 and 9 respectively, or 208 in all which is 13 more than in the previous year. Add to this the 20 who were reading in Arts colleges for men and we get for the total number

of women reading in Arts colleges for men and women 228 against a total of 210 in the previous year.

The number of Oriental colleges rose from 7 to 11 during the year. The four new colleges are (1) the Harihara Sanskrit College, Puthucode, Malabar district, (2) the Maharaja's Sanskrit College, Peradol, South Kanara district, (3) the Sanskrit College, Udipi, South Kanara district, and (4) the Calavala Kannan Chettiyar's Sanskrit College, Mylapore, Madras. Their total strength rose from 221 in 1917–18 to 277 in 1918–19.

A summary of the results and other particulars of the various University examinations held during the year will be found appended to the Syndicate report already referred to.

There was no increase in the number of Professional colleges during the year, but the strength in them rose from 1,755 in 1917–18 to 1,932 in 1918–19, the largest increase being in the Law College. The number of women reading in Professional colleges was 21 (15 in the Medical College, Madras, and 6 in the Teachers' College, Saidapet).

In the four Professional colleges under the control of the department, viz., the Law College, the College of Engineering, the Teachers' College, Saidapet, and the Training College, Rajahmundry, there were on the rolls at the close of the year 668, 518, 105 and 48 students respectively against 566, 526, 98 and 48 in the previous year. The L.T. class which was at work in connexion with St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly, has been continued for still another year, the number of students trained being 40 against 19 in the previous year. The cost is met from provincial funds.

In the other four Professional colleges which are not under the control of this department, viz., the Medical, Veterinary, Forest and Agricultural Colleges, there were on the rolls 303, 100, 59 and 96 students respectively on the 31st March last against 288, 110, 55 and 45 in the previous year. The last three institutions are not affiliated to the University. Diplomas are awarded at the end of the college course to their students on the results of examinations conducted departmentally by Special Boards of Examiners.

6. *Secondary education—Indians.*—The number of public secondary schools for boys rose from 355 to 418. This increase was the result of opening 65 institutions and the closing or classification as private of 2. Of the 65 newly opened, 2 were under Government management, 2 under municipal boards, 50 under local boards and 11 under private management. The two schools referred to as closed or classed as private were the Kattumannarkovil Town School and the Palni Sri Dandapani National School. Twenty institutions opened forms higher than the third. The year 1918–19 was thus marked by a generous expansion of facilities for secondary education.

The total strength of public secondary schools for Indian boys rose from 140,306 in 1917–18 to 143,277, the percentage of increase being 2·1 as against 3·05 in the previous year. Of the districts, Salem accounted for the largest increase (656), followed by Madras and North Arcot with 646 and 503 respectively. The highest increase in the percentage of boys reading in public secondary schools to the male population of the district (·31) occurred in Madras, which was followed by Salem with ·07 and North Arcot, Kurnool, and the Nilgiris with ·05. The number of girls studying in secondary schools for boys fell from 1,886 to 1,618, a decrease which is not compensated by the increased number of girls reading in secondary schools for girls.

The number of teachers advanced from 5,830 to 6,380 or by 9·4 per cent as against 3·09 per cent in 1917–18. The special measures taken to increase the supply of trained teachers which were commented upon in the last report continued in 1918–19.

There was again an increase in the number of candidates for the public examination under the Secondary School-Leaving Certificate Scheme. Six thousand and eighty pupils were examined for the first time and 3,914 supplementally, the figures for 1917–18 being 5,638 and 3,753 respectively. During the year under report Government approved the recommendation of the Secondary

School-leaving Certificate Board that pupils who had already undergone a supplementary course for one year might be allowed to appear for subsequent examinations without attending a school. As a result of this concession about 300 'private' candidates sat for the public examination held in March 1919. The following questions were under consideration during the year :—

(1) the issue of revised instructions for assigning and recording marks for school work ;

(2) the possibility of making provision for Sanskrit or other classical or foreign languages under Group A of the scheme as in the case of Indian vernacular languages.

The total direct expenditure on secondary schools for Indians increased by Rs. 3 lakhs to Rs. 42 lakhs as against a one-lakh rise in 1917–18. To this increase board schools contributed more than a lakh, due chiefly to the opening of higher forms in seventeen secondary schools and the establishment of about fifty middle schools and aided schools, Rs. 2 lakhs, which was shared by fees and manager's funds in equal amounts. Out of the recurring Imperial assignment of Rs. 0·80 lakh for the improvement of aided English secondary schools, Rs. ·48 lakh was given as extra teaching grant towards the loss of fee income foregone on account of the admission of Muhammadans, Oriyas, girls and pupils belonging to backward classes and castes and Rs. ·32 lakh as additional teaching grants to secondary schools. A sum of Rs. 16,000 was sanctioned as grant towards the provident funds attached to secondary schools, which represents one-half of managers' contributions to the funds. In addition, nearly Rs. 6 lakhs was spent on building and equipment. To the total direct expenditure public funds contributed 13 per cent, fees 72 per cent and other sources 15 per cent, the corresponding percentages for the previous year being 10, 76 and 14 respectively. Thus approximately seven-eighth of the total expenditure was met from private sources, which represents the extent to which secondary education was self-supporting. The average cost of educating each pupil was Rs. 29–2–0 as against Rs. 27–12–0 in the previous year. Each pupil paid an average fee of Rs. 21. Fees met 76 per cent of the total expenditure in municipal and board schools and 73 per cent in aided schools, the figures for the previous year being 84 per cent and 76 per cent respectively.

7. *Elementary education.*—The number of public elementary schools for Indian boys increased from 29,848 in 1917–18 to 29,938 during 1918–19, i.e., by 90 or 0·3 per cent, while the strength in them decreased from 1,259,041 to 1,249,926 or by 0·72 per cent. The decrease was confined to schools under private management, mainly to unaided schools, and it is possibly due—though I have no conclusive evidence on the point—to the prevalence of sickness (to wit, influenza) and to the removal of boys from school in order to put them to work in order to earn a few annas as compensation for the rise in the price of foodstuffs. The percentage of male pupils to the male population was practically the same as last year, viz., 5·3.

Government, municipal, board and aided schools increased by 23, 111, 351 and 421 respectively or by 906 in all, but the number of unaided schools decreased by 816. The net increase in the total number of public elementary schools was consequently only 90. The policy of taking under public management badly managed aided schools continues.

The percentage of increase in the number of aided schools was 2·2, while that of those under public management was 6·8, the increase in the latter being considerable in schools under municipal and board management.

The total number of teachers employed in public schools increased from 50,903 in 1917–18 to 51,280 during 1918–19 or by 0·7 per cent, while the number of trained teachers rose from 17,992 to 18,335 or by 1·9 per cent. The percentage of trained teachers to the total number of teachers employed was 36 as against 35 of last year.

During the year 586 buildings were constructed for the accommodation of elementary boys' schools, of which 108 were for schools under public management.

The total expenditure on elementary schools for boys rose from Rs. 60·10 lakhs to Rs. 66 lakhs, towards which public funds contributed 74 per cent, fees 10 per cent, and other sources 16 per cent, the corresponding percentages of the previous year being 73, 12 and 15 respectively. During the year a lump sum of Rs. 8 lakhs was placed at the disposal of the local bodies for the construction of elementary school buildings.

The average cost per pupil was Rs. 5–8–0 against Rs. 4–11–3 in the previous year. The cost per pupil in a Government school (mostly in Agency tracts) was Rs. 14–2–0, in a board school Rs. 7–2–0, and in an aided school Rs. 4–7–0. Fees met 2 per cent of the expenditure in Government schools, 4 per cent in board schools and 16 per cent in aided schools.

8. *Special education.*—The number of training schools for masters rose from 62 to 66 and their strength from 4,226 to 4,554. This net increase of four schools is accounted for (1) by the closing of the Local Board Higher Elementary Training School at Jeypore, (2) by the opening of the Higher Elementary Training School at Manamadura, and (3) by the opening of four Government Lower Elementary Training Schools in the Vizagapatam Agency Tract at Gunupur, Lambasinghi, Lochili and Jeypore.

The eight (four Government and four Aided) temporary secondary training classes attached to the Ceded Districts College, Anantapur, the Higher Elementary Training Schools at Nellore, Dindigul, and Tinnevelly and the Onslow Institution, Chatrapur, the Parlākimedi Raja's College, Cocanada, the Noble College, Masulipatam, and the Thirthapathi High School, Ambāsamudram, continued to work during the year under review.

The number of training schools for mistresses remained the same as last year, viz., 24, but the strength in them rose from 834 to 925. Government, towards the end of the year, sanctioned the proposals of the Director of Public Instruction (1) to take over the management of the Board Sessional School for Women at Nellore and convert it into a Lower Elementary Grade Training School for Mistresses ; (2) to raise to the Higher Elementary grade the Government Muhammadan Girls' School at Trichinopoly and attach to it a Higher Elementary Training section with effect from 15th June 1919.

During the year 503 and 60 teachers of the secondary grade qualified for the Probationary and Final Teachers' Certificates respectively, and 1,496 and 202 teachers of the Elementary grade for the certificates of their respective grades, while 1,999 of the students who had been trained are reported to have obtained employment as teachers. There were at work on the 31st March last 41 Sessional schools with 926 students, both male and female, against 38 and 726 respectively in the previous year.

No progress was made during the year towards the construction of buildings for any of the training schools or towards the expansion of the hostel system.

The Manual Training Instructor attached to the Inspector of European and Training Schools was in charge of his class throughout the year. Mr. C. R. Porret, Instructor in Manual Training attached to the Teachers' College, Saidapet, was on military duty from 5th June 1918. An Assistant Manual Training Instructor was sanctioned as a temporary measure during his absence. Mr. Porret returned to duty on 22nd March 1919.

The strength of the Manual Training Section attached to the Teachers' College, Saidapet, was 7. The decrease was due to a fresh batch of students not having been admitted to the Manual Training class in July 1918 consequent on the absence of Mr. Porret on military duty. Of the seven students, six were provincial stipendiaries and one was receiving a stipend from Municipal funds. The Manual Training Teachers' Certificate Examination was conducted in the last week of March. Seven were examined and six passed. Steps are being taken to open ten additional manual training centres attached to the Training schools at Nellore, Bellary, Villupuram, Berhampur, Tinnevelly, Tanjore, Calicut, Dindigul, Mangalore, and in the Higher Elementary Training School for Muhammadans at Madras.

In the Reformatory School, Chingleput, and in the Art class, Kumbakōnam, there was a slight increase in strength from 255 to 260 and from 48 to 51 respectively, while in the School of Arts, Madras, and the School of Commerce,

Calicut, there was a decline in strength from 303 to 272 and 182 to 170 respectively.

There were on the 31st March 1919 in the five Government Medical schools, under the control of the Medical Department, 920 students or 154 more than in the previous year, all the schools having contributed to the increase.

There were on the 31st March last 4,699 students receiving education of a technical character, of whom 1,351 were pursuing art education, 414 technical education in engineering subjects and telegraphy, 1,843 industrial education including agriculture, and 1,091 commercial education.

There were also 34 students in the Government Institute of Commerce, which was opened in Madras in September 1918.

The total number of subject candidates examined for the three grades of the Government Technical Examinations during the year was 12,496 (including 491 women), of whom 5,672 (including 354 women) were successful. Nineteen diplomas, fourteen of which were for Commerce, and 199 group certificates among which there were one for Electrical Engineering and two for Letterpress Printing were issued during the year.

The operations of the Department of Industries have formed the subject of the Administration Report submitted to the Government in the Revenue (Special) Department by the Officer in charge of Industries. In the Industrial schools under the control of that department 1,759 pupils were under instruction. The report of the Industrial Commission was published in November 1918. It makes specific recommendations on technical education and industrial training upon which no general orders have as yet been received.

The only State instructional institutions which are under the control of that department are (i) The Madras Trades School opened in October 1916, (ii) The Madura Technical Institute and (iii) The Leather Trades Institute. The projected Soap and Oil Institute which has been recently sanctioned is not yet in being.

In the assisted Industrial schools there are no developments to report, but steady improvement is reported to be noticeable since the appointment of an Inspector of Industrial Education in the person of Mr. Fyfe who holds the post of Instructor in Manual Training in the Educational Department. The training section for Industrial Instructors which was opened experimentally in the St. Joseph's Industrial School, Tindivanam, promises to be successful in spite of the first batch being deficient in general education.

9. *Female education.*—The number of schools intended for Indian girls increased by 234, the increase in public and private institutions being 202 and 32 respectively. The total strength of these institutions and the total number of girls under instruction on the 31st March last, including those in schools not solely intended for them, rose in each case by about 11,000, the former from 153,090 to 163,991 and the latter from 336,307 to 347,122.

The strength of the three colleges for women rose from 195 to 208, of whom 103 were reading in the Queen Mary's College, Madras, and 96 in the Madras Christian College for Women. There were in addition twenty women students reading in colleges for men, of whom seven were in the Presidency College.

There were forty Secondary schools for girls on the 31st March 1919 as against thirty-eight in the previous year, the two new schools opened during the year being (1) The Lady Ampthill Girls' Secondary School, Masulipatam (Government) and (2) The Moyan Secondary School for Girls, Vatakantara—Palghat (Local Board). There were about 8,100 girls reading in public secondary schools for Indians. The Home education classes maintained by the Madras Free Church Mission were attended by 34 pupils.

The number of public elementary schools for girls rose by about 200 and their total strength by 8,400. The number of aided elementary schools for girls managed by 'Teacher-Managers' was 230. In all elementary schools for girls 6,321 teachers were employed, of whom 59 per cent were trained as against 57 in the previous year.

There were 95 boarders in the European, Indian Christian and Caste Hindu sections of the hostel attached to the Queen Mary's College for Women; while in the Brahman Widows' Home and in the non-Brahman Caste and Indian Christian hostels attached to the Government Secondary and Training School for Mistresses, Triplicane, there were 81, 18 and 19 boarders respectively.

Thirty-two buildings were constructed during the year for the accommodation of the pupils of the elementary schools for girls, of which about a third were for non-mission aided schools.

As usual, arrangements have been made in some of the important Government Secondary Girls' schools for the delivery of lectures on Hygiene and First Aid and a qualified lady doctor has been employed to look after the health of the inmates of the Brahman Widows' Home, Triplicane, and the hostel attached to the Queen Mary's College for Women.

The expenditure on secondary and elementary schools for girls rose from Rs. 14·5 lakhs to Rs. 16·8 lakhs. To this increase of Rs. 2·3 lakhs, Board schools alone contributed Rs. 1·25 lakhs on account of the opening of more than 200 new schools. Public funds met 65 per cent and fees and other sources 35 per cent of the total expenditure as against 63 and 37 per cent, respectively, in the previous year. The amount of teaching grants for aided schools increased by Rs. 22,400.

10. *European education.*—With the opening of the Montford European Middle school for boys at Yercaud, the total number of institutions (including the two Industrial schools under the control of the Director of Industries) stood at 92. The total strength rose from 8,732 to 8,885 and the total number of teachers employed from 661 to 675. Of the latter, 501 held professional certificates as against 479 in 1917–18, while the number of those holding general education certificates declined from 112 to 110 and of those with no certificates from 70 to 64. One teacher from this Presidency was undergoing training in the Government Training class, Sanawar, at the end of the year. The plans of buildings required for the Training College for the domiciled community to be attached to the Lawrence Memorial School, Ootacamund, are under preparation.

The recurring grants provided from Imperial funds for the education of the domiciled community mentioned in previous reports continued to be applied to the various objects for which they were allocated. The European Special Subjects Training Centre, Madras, continued to work throughout the year, as also the Peripatetic Teacher of Music. More than 50 per cent of the candidates were successful in the European School Examinations held in 1918, except in the case of boys in the Middle School Examination and of girls in the Primary Scholarship Examination, where the percentages were 43 and 42, respectively. As usual, English accounted for the large majority of failures in the High School Examinations. The final orders of the Government of India relating to the conditions under which the Cambridge Local Examinations should be held in India were received after the close of the year.

The total expenditure in European institutions rose from Rs. 15·15 lakhs to Rs. 17·62 lakhs. The increase is mainly due to the enhanced expenditure of Rs. 1·10 lakhs on buildings and on hostel (boarding) charges which showed an increase of Rs. ·60 lakh. Towards the total expenditure public funds contributed Rs. 6·98 lakhs or 40 per cent, fees Rs. 2·54 lakhs or 14 per cent, and other sources Rs. 8·10 lakhs or 46 per cent, the corresponding percentages in the previous year being 37, 16 and 47 respectively.

11. *Education of Muhammadans.*—The number of institutions (public and private) chiefly intended for Muhammadans rose from 2,711 to 2,906 and their strength from 144,835 to 153,496. The Government Madrasa-i-Azam was raised to the status of a Second-grade College, the Junior and Senior Intermediate classes being opened in it during the year. The strength of these classes was 19 (Junior 10 and Senior 9) on the 31st March 1919.

The number of Secondary schools rose from 7 to 9 in consequence of the opening of two Government Muhammadan Secondary schools for boys at Guntūr and Kurnool, while their strength increased from 1,565 to 1,651. As in the previous year chiefly public elementary schools for boys contributed to the general advance both in number and in strength. The total number of institutions managed by Government and Local and Municipal bodies rose from 923 to 999

and their strength by 3,982. In Arts colleges there were 170 Muhammadan students, while the number of Muhammadan pupils in Secondary schools for Indians increased from 7,443 to 7,582. Of the public schools intended for Muhammadans, 189 were elementary schools for girls attended by over 11,000 pupils. In the 7 training schools for masters 294 students were under training towards the close of the year. The number of institutions intended for Mappillas rose from 867 to 920 with an increase of about 2,500 in strength. No report on the condition of education in the Laccadives during the year was received from the Collector of Malabar.

The expenditure on Muhammadan and Mappilla schools rose from Rs. 8·30 lakhs to Rs. 9·66 lakhs, towards which public funds contributed 72 per cent, fees 7 per cent and other sources 21 per cent, the corresponding percentages for the previous year being 71, 8 and 21 respectively. Nearly the whole of the recurring Imperial grant of Rs. 30,000 was spent during the year, of which Rs. 5,000 related to inspection, Rs. 8,000 to Government Secondary schools, Rs. 5,000 to scholarships, Rs. 9,000 to Training schools and Rs. 1,000 to aided schools on the employment of teachers for imparting instruction in Urdu.

12. *Education of Panchamas.*—The number of institutions (both public and private) chiefly intended for Panchamas rose from 5,814 to 6,185 and their strength by nearly 4,500, the largest increase in the former case being among aided schools.

The total number of Panchama scholars in public schools in the different stages of instruction increased by 2,030.

One of the most important incidents of the year in connexion with Panchama education was the issue on the 17th March last of G.O. No. 329, Home (Education), relating to the admission of Panchama children into schools under public management, followed by a pronouncement by Government on the same subject at a meeting of the Legislative Council. Government ordered that (1) where a school under public management is situated in an agraharam, chavadi or temple or other area from which Panchama children are excluded, steps should be taken to transfer the school to some locality to which all classes of the population have access, (2) in cases where the private owner of a rented building objects to Panchama children being admitted into it steps should be taken to secure for the school some other building in respect of which this objection could not be raised, (3) no school buildings should hereafter be constructed out of public funds unless it is certified that it is in a locality accessible to all classes including Panchamas.

13. *Education of the aboriginal and hill tribes.*—On the 31st March 1919 there were 289 schools chiefly intended for those tribes in the Ganjām, Vizagapatam and Gōdāvari districts and they were attended by 9,813 pupils, of whom 4,550 belonged to the aboriginal classes. In the three Agencies the total number of aboriginal pupils in all classes of schools rose from 5,283 to 6,127.

There were 13 schools in all (11 Government and 2 private) exclusively working for the benefit of the Chenchu children in the Kurnool district on the 31st March 1919 against 10 (8 Government and 2 private) in the previous year. The total strength in them rose from 245 in 1917–18 to 364 in 1918–19. These Government schools were under the control of the Special Chenchu officer who is assisted in this work by a Supervisor of Elementary Schools specially appointed for the purpose. There was one mission aided school specially intended for Koravas in the Wynaad taluk (Malabar district) and it was attended by 37 boys and 7 girls. The number of institutions chiefly intended for the education of the aboriginal and hill tribes in the Nilgiri district was 46 (25 Board and 21 private) and their total strength was 1,599 (1,571 boys and 28 girls). In addition, there were 216 pupils of these tribes (209 boys and 7 girls) reading in schools not solely intended for them.

In the Presidency as a whole the total number of pupils belonging to the aboriginal classes was 8,755 (7,774 boys and 981 girls).

14. *Education of the blind and of deaf-mutes.*—The three schools at Palamcottah which had 127 boys and 103 girls on the 31st March last continued to do

efficient work. Five students appeared for the Intermediate Examination in Drawing and all of them passed. The work turned out by the girls of the Industrial section was reported to be particularly satisfactory. A special class for training teachers of defective children was opened by the Church Missionary Society at Palamcottah in June 1918. The scheme is still in its experimental stage but it promises to be successful. The school at Mylapore (Madras) had 18 boys and 17 girls at the close of last year and its results at inspection were found to be excellent. The American Evangelical Lutheran Mission School for the blind at Rentachintala was attended by 8 boys and 10 girls.

15. *Education of Native Chiefs and Noblemen.*—Newington continued to be the centre for the education of the children of Native Chiefs and noblemen. There were 10 pupils in residence at the close of the fasli. Their progress was generally satisfactory. One of them, viz., the Kallikōta ward, passed the Intermediate Examination held in March 1918 with distinction in Oriya. During the year they paid short visits to Kavalappara and Kollengode, on the invitations of the Hon'ble the Muppil Nayar, an old Newington boy, and the Raja of Kollengode. The general health and conduct of these pupils were satisfactory, and, as usual, they received regular religious and moral instruction.

16. *Private institutions.*—The total number and strength of private institutions, recognized and unrecognized, declined, the number by 5·7 per cent and the strength by 6 per cent, though the number of recognized institutions remained stationary. Tanjore had the largest number of unrecognized private institutions though Malabar had the largest number of pupils reading in such schools, while the latter district headed the list in respect of recognized private schools and of pupils reading therein.

17. *Books.*—As usual two meetings of the Text Book Committee were held during the year and out of 771 books considered 637 were found suitable for use in schools. A list of them was published in the *Fort St. George Gazette.*

The number of manuscripts acquired or copied for the Oriental Manuscripts Library during the year was 445 as against 679 during the previous year. The decrease in the number of manuscripts is due partly to the unwillingness of the owners in the district of Ganjām, Malabar and Cochin to sell or present their manuscripts. Among the manuscripts collected those dealing with Philosophy, Poetry, and Religion were the largest in number. There was a fall in the number of visitors to the library during the year as also in the number of books consulted, 1,753 visitors having consulted 3,494 books, the corresponding figures for 1917–18 being 2,212 and 4,517. The temporary search-party sanctioned in G.O. No. 1096, dated 18th September 1914, worked in two sections, one in Malabar and the other in the Northern Circars. The Malabar section finished almost completely the examination of libraries in the Cochin State and then proceeded to the Palghat taluk. The Northern section examined the libraries left unfinished in the previous year in the Bobbili taluk and completely explored the taluks of Golgonda, Gajapatinagar, Sālūru, Pārvatīpuram and Chīpurupalle in the Vizagapatam district and the taluks of Chicacole, Parlākimedi, Sōmpēta, Aska and a portion of the Berhampur taluk in the Ganjām district.

The total number of publications registered during the year was 3,097 as against 4,485 last year. Of these, 2,428 were classed as books and 669 as periodicals, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 2,641 and 1,844. The apparently large fall in the number of periodicals is due to the grouping together under one entry of the different issues of the same periodical. These were shown separately in previous years. The number of separate periodicals for the year shows an increase of five over the previous year. But, on the whole, there was a decrease of 208 publications in the year. Out of the total number of 3,097 publications registered during the year, 886 were works written in English and 2,211 in the Vernaculars. Religion and Philosophy continued to take the lead with 40 per cent of the total number of publications, though a large number of them was of a trivial nature. The general tone of the books continued to be satisfactory.

SCHOOLS FOR INDIANS.

Special Education. | *General Education.*

Professional Collegiate. [1,911 + 21.]

- L.T. ... 1 year.
- B.L. ... 2 years.
- B.E. ... 4 „
- L.M.S. ... 5 „
- M.B. & B.S. ... 5 „

Technical and Industrial, Higher.

- Advanced. [220 + 2.]
- Intermediate. [554 + 21.]

Technical and Industrial, Lower.

- Elementary. [805 + 102.]
- Standard D. [365 + 70.]
- Standard C. [240 + 74.]
- Standard B. [210 + 113.]
- Standard A. [415 + 278.]

Total ... 2,809 + 660.

Arts Collegiate.

- Post-Graduate Course. [1 + 0]
- Fifth Year Honours Course. [127 + 0.]
- Fourth Year — Pass Course. [1,174 + 1.] / Honours Course. [119 + 16.] — B.A. Pass Course.
- Third Year — Pass Course. [1,201 + 34.] / Honours Course. [125 + 4.] — B.A. Honours Course.
- Second Year [2,693 + 82.] — Intermediate Course.
- First Year [2,304 + 91.] — Intermediate Course.

7,744 + 228 — Total Arts, Collegiate.

Secondary.

- Sixth Form. [10,798 + 172.]
- Fifth Form. [10,305 + 219.]
- Fourth Form. [12,871 + 299.]
- Third Form ... [16,152 + 532.]
- Second Form ... [17,991 + 655.]
- First Form ... ... [21,218 + 806.]
- Fifth Class ... [21,099 + 1,037.]
- Fourth Class ... [16,262 + 1,091.]
- Third Class ... [6,747 + 1,018.]
- Second Class ... [4,627 + 895.]
- First Class ... ... [3,983 + 1,369.]

Total ... 142,053 + 8,093

Elementary.

- Eighth Standard. [1,413 + 684.]
- Seventh Standard. [2,219 + 979.]
- Sixth Standard. [5,821 + 2,059.]
- Fifth Standard. [38,643 + 7,933.]
- Fourth Standard. [133,889 + 21,612.]
- Third Standard. [167,603 + 34,000.]
- Second Standard. [223,501 + 54,473.]
- First Standard. [508,068 + 196,730.]

Total ... 1,081,157 + 318,470

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

SCHOOLS FOR EUROPEAN.

Special Education. | *General Education.*

Technical and Industrial, Higher.

- Advanced. [0 + 8.]
- Intermediate. [0 + 4.]

Technical and Industrial, Lower.

- Elementary. [0 + 36.]
- Standard D. [0 + 3.]
- Standard C. [0 + 4.]
- Standard B. [0 + 4.]
- Standard A. [0 + 2.]

Total ... 0 + 61.

Arts Collegiate.

- Post-Graduate. *Nil.*
- Fourth Year ... *Nil.*
- Third Year ... *Nil.*
- Second Year. *Nil.* — Intermediate Course.
- First Year. *Nil.* — Intermediate Course.

High Department.

- Ninth Standard ... [86 + 88.]
- Eighth Standard ... [102 + 87.]

Middle Department.

- Seventh Standard ... [232 + 233.]
- Sixth Standard ... [239 + 291.]
- Fifth Standard ... [371 + 363.]

Primary Department.

- Fourth Standard ... [425 + 509.]
- Third Standard ... [490 + 522.]
- Second Standard ... [526 + 544.]
- First Standard ... [579 + 520.]

Infant Standard.

- Upper [455 + 506.]
- Lower [819 + 820.]

Total ... 4,324 + 4,483

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

18. *Miscellaneous remarks.*—Two diagrams are given on pages 14 and 15 showing the number of pupils in each year of the School or University courses for Indians and for Europeans separately. As compared with previous year there was an increase in the number of scholars in all grades except in the case of the first-year Intermediate course and in the case of male pupils in the Elementary grade.

No Educational Conference was summoned during the year.

The Physical Director and Adviser to Government on Physical Education visited Calicut, Rajahmundry, Madura, Trichinopoly, Tanjore and Kumbakōnam during the year. He delivered a course of lectures on Human Physiology and Hygiene to the students of the Government Training College, Rajahmundry.

The temporary employment of Gymnastic Instructor to assist the Physical Director in the improvement and development of Physical Education was sanctioned during the year.

The system of utilizing the services of Government and Local Fund schoolmasters as branch postmasters continued. There were at the close of the year 668 such teachers so employed on allowances varying from Rs. 2 to Rs. 12 per mensem. The percentage of branch offices in charge of schoolmasters of all classes on the total number of extra-departmental branch offices during the year was 26·32.

Service registers and verified copies of them known as "Records of Service" are reported to have been properly maintained.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

R. LITTLEHAILES,

Director of Public Instruction.

GENERAL TABLES.

(1)—*Abstract return of colleges, schools and scholars in the Madras Presidency at the end of the official year 1918–19.*

Total area in square miles.	Area and population.			Institutions and scholars.		Public institutions.					Private institutions.				Grand total.	Average number of towns and villages served by		Percentage to population of scholars in	
	Number of towns and villages.		Population.			University education.		School education, general.			School education, special.		Total.						
						Arts colleges.	Professional colleges.	Secondary schools.*	Primary schools.†	Total.	Training schools.	All other special schools.						Public institutions.	Private institutions.
1	2		3	4		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
42,330	Towns ... 279		Males ... 20,382,955	Institutions	For males ...	42	9	449	29,952	30,401	166	132	298	331	3,539	3,870	34,569	1·8	14·0	...	...
	Villages ... 53,835		Females ... 21,022,449		For females ...	3	...	75	2,057	2,132	26	28	54	2	131	133	2,322	2·7	406·9	..	...
	Total ... 54,114		Total ... 41,405,404		Total ...	45	9	524	32,009	32,533	192	160	352	333	3,670	4,003	36,882	1·6	13·5	...	...
				Scholars ...	For males ...	8,021	1,911	145,673	1,081,861	1,227,534	5,429	6,417	11,846	9,626	82,330	91,956	1,341,268	...	...	6·1	·4
					For females ...	228	21	11,913	319,133	331,046	993	1,487	2,480	198	17,710	17,908	351,683	...	...	1·6	·1
					Total ...	8,249	1,932	157,586	1,400,994	1,558,580	6,422	7,904	14,326	9,824	100,040	109,864	1,692,951	...	...	·8	·

* These relate to European High and Middle schools and Non-European Secondary schools.
† These relate to European Primary and Non-European Elementary schools.

(2)—*Abstract statement of expenditure on public instruction in the Madras Presidency for the official year 1918–19.*

	Total direct expenditure on public instruction.							Total indirect expenditure on public instruction.								Total expenditure on public instruction.
	University education.		School education, general.		School education, special.		Total.	University.	Direction.	Inspection.	Scholarships.	Buildings, furniture and apparatus.	Miscellaneous.	Total.		
	Arts colleges.	Colleges for Professional training.	Secondary schools.*	Primary schools.†	Training schools.	All other special schools.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1. Institutions ... { For males ...	12,77,509	5,29,737	46,38,005	66,51,368	7,83,897	9,81,426	1,48,61,942	4,13,813	1,01,708	9,07,376	3,61,327	32,19,149	25,61,529	75,64,902	2,48,01,789	
{ For females ...	67,171	...	6,25,971	13,88,014	2,40,506	52,483	23,74,945									
Total ...	13,45,480	5,29,737	52,63,976	80,39,382	10,24,403	10,33,909	1,72,36,887	4,13,813	1,01,708	9,07,376	3,61,327	32,19,149	25,61,529	75,64,902	2,48,01,789	
2. (a) Percentages of Provincial expenditure included in columns 2—16 to total Provincial expenditure on public instruction.	3·60	3·59	8·20	37·96	7·78	4·71	65·84	·89	·92	8·16	2·52	19·75	1·92	34·16	100·00	
(b) Percentages of Local Fund expenditure included in columns 2—16 to total Local Fund expenditure on public instruction.	·62	...	1·15	76·38	5·20	·58	83·93	...	...	...	·16	14·24	1·67	16·07	100·00	
(c) Percentages of Municipal expenditure included in columns 2—16 to total Municipal expenditure on public instruction.	1·74	...	·78	80·71	·83	·17	84·23	...	...	...	·05	15·66	·06	15·77	100·00	
(d) Percentages of total expenditure in columns 2—16 to total expenditure on public instruction.	5·43	2·14	21·22	32·41	4·13	4·17	69·50	1·67	·41	3·66	1·45	12·98	10·33	30·50	100·00	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.									
3. Average annual cost of educating each pupil in—																
Government institutions. { Cost to Provincial revenues ...	162 1 2	199 2 6	52 0 0	12 9 11	164 10 2	231 3 9	48 1 8									
{ Cost to Local and Municipal funds ...	...	...	...	...	5 7 11	0 2 4	0 6 8									
Total cost ...	254 0 0	266 8 10	63 13 7	12 15 3	170 7 3	257 3 4	56 5 4									
Local Fund and Municipal Board schools. { Cost to Provincial revenues ...	23 5 9	...	5 4 11	3 9 2	17 11 3	...	3 11 7									
{ Cost to Local and Municipal funds.	41 11 10	...	0 10 2	3 6 10	71 11 10	66 12 9	3 6 9									
Total cost ...	138 10 2	...	25 12 7	7 4 1	89 7 5	67 0 1	8 11 2									
Aided institutions ... { Cost to Provincial revenues ...	21 7 7	362 2 10	4 12 7	2 9 6	139 14 1	33 12 11	3 5 1									
{ Cost to Local and Municipal funds ...	0 3 6	...	0 0 4	0 0 9	2 2 1	0 5 7	0 0 10									
Total cost ...	138 13 2	362 2 10	34 8 2	4 15 2	181 13 2	289 2 4	10 6 7									
Unaided institutions ... ... Total cost ...	169 10 6	...	29 0 5	2 6 7	...	80 14 7	4 10 2									
All institutions ... { Cost to Provincial revenues ...	48 1 1	202 7 4	5 12 1	3 0 7	136 9 4	119 7 1	4 10 7									
{ Cost to Local and Municipal funds ...	2 3 1	...	0 2 3	1 2 9	14 1 9	2 5 9	1 2 1									
Total cost ...	161 7 5	268 7 11	33 4 1	5 12 6	161 14 1	235 5 10	10 15 8									

* These relate to European High and Middle schools and Non-European Secondary schools.
† These relate to European Primary and Non-European Elementary schools.

(3)—*Colleges, schools and scholars in the Madras Presidency for the official year 1918–19.*

Class of institutions.	Public institutions.																			
	Under public management.								Under private management.											
	Managed by Government.				Managed by Local Funds and Municipal Boards.				Aided by Government, by Local or Municipal Boards.				Unaided.				Grand total of institutions.	Grand total of scholars on the 31st March.	Number of scholars on the 31st March learning			Number of girls in boys' schools.	Number of boys in girls' schools.
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.			English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.																							
Arts colleges—																							
English { for males	6	1,429	1,487	1,306	3	309	338	304	20	5,845	5,810	5,172	2	181	199	178	31	7,764	7,445	707	3,655	20	...
{ for females	1	103	114	97	...	...	...	...	2	165	106	104	...	...	...	...	3	208	208	39	116	...	...
Oriental for males ...	...	...	...	...	1	68	68	68	10	209	211	178	...	...	...	...	11	277	257	255	125	...	...
Colleges for professional training—																							
Law for males ...	1	668	687	619	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	668	668	...	...	...	...
Medicine for males	1	303	300	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	303	303	...	...	15	...
Engineering for males	1	518	518	468	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	518	518	...	...	...	...
Teaching for males	2	148	149	130	...	...	...	...	1	40	40	36	...	...	...	...	3	188	188	...	...	6	...
Agriculture for males	1	96	120	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	96	96	...	...	...	...
Veterinary for males	1	100	100	76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	100	100	...	...	...	...
Forestry for males	1	59	59	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	59	59	...	...	...	...
Total ...	15	3,424	3,534	3,116	4	377	406	372	33	6,199	6,167	5,490	2	181	199	178	54	10,181	9,842	1,001	3,896	41	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.																							
Secondary Schools—																							
For males { High schools, English (*a*) ...	5	1,424	1,457	1,295	56	21,480	21,889	19,161	150	85,358	86,096	76,709	4	3,326	3,429	3,100	215	111,588	103,149	10,073	101,526	1,151	...
{ Middle { English (*b*) ...	5	555	438	368	88	9,516	9,502	8,122	134	24,948	24,637	21,325	7	588	587	484	234	35,607	31,983	1,241	34,136	1,447	...
{ schools. { Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For females { High schools, English (*a*) ...	7	1,240	1,254	1,054	...	...	...	...	34	5,449	5,431	4,718	...	...	...	...	41	6,689	6,610	580	5,025	...	592
{ Middle { English (*b*) ...	1	193	166	97	1	81	83	64	32	3,428	3,333	2,980	...	...	...	...	34	3,702	3,199	84	2,704	...	460
{ schools. { Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	18	3,412	3,315	2,814	145	31,077	31,474	27,347	350	119,183	119,497	105,732	11	3,914	4,016	3,584	524	157,586	144,941	11,978	143,391	2,578	1,052
Primary Schools—																							
For males (*c*) ...	231	12,519	12,188	9,719	7,356	422,140	419,171	326,424	19,507	735,849	736,365	601,814	2,858	80,288	76,383	64,274	29,952	1,250,796	64,337	51,216	1,258,596	177,065	...
For females (*c*) ...	201	24,605	24,099	18,177	831	47,746	45,922	35,351	937	73,397	71,919	57,326	88	4,450	4,178	3,126	2,057	150,198	13,940	4,745	142,575	...	8,130
Total ...	432	37,124	36,287	27,896	8,187	469,886	465,093	361,775	20,444	809,246	808,284	659,040	2,946	84,738	80,561	67,400	32,009	1,400,994	78,286	55,961	1,401,242	177,065	8,130
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.																							
Training schools { for males ...	49	3,332	3,270	2,979	38	888	904	793	19	1,252	1,235	1,122	...	...	...	...	106	5,472	602	...	4,870	43	...
{ for females ...	10	404	388	353	1	8	8	7	15	538	531	503	...	...	...	...	26	950	138	...	812	...	...
Schools of Arts for males ...	1	272	273	179	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	272	118	...	154	20	...
Law schools for males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical schools for males ...	5	920	900	863	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	920	920	...	...	27	...
Engineering and Surveying schools for males ...	1	30	30	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	30	30	...	...	...	...
(*d*) Technical and Industrial schools { for males ...	3	318	308	120	...	...	...	...	15	832	775	627	3	60	58	52	21	1,210	276	...	934	17	...
{ for females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	518	516	462	...	...	...	...	15	518	58	...	460	...	...
Commercial schools for males ...	2	204	241	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	204	164	...	40	3	...
Agricultural schools for males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	31	28	27	...	...	...	...	1	31	...	...	31	...	...
Reformatory schools for males ...	1	260	253	253	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	260	...	...	260	...	...
(*e*) Other schools { for males ...	1	51	31	22	9	278	292	213	64	2,787	2,816	2,294	26	708	700	502	100	3,824	1,535	2,697	2,427	267	...
{ for females ...	...	...	...	...	1	47	47	36	12	588	585	425	...	...	...	...	13	635	45	488	214	...	...
Total ...	73	5,791	5,694	4,988	49	1,221	1,251	1,049	141	6,546	6,476	5,460	29	768	758	644	292	14,326	3,886	3,185	10,202	377	...
Total of colleges and schools of public instruction ...	538	49,751	48,830	38,814	8,385	502,561	498,224	390,543	20,968	941,174	940,124	775,722	2,988	89,601	85,534	71,806	32,879	1,583,087	236,955	73,125	1,558,781	180,061	9,182
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.																							
1. Advanced, teaching—																							
(*a*) Arabic or Persian... { For males ...																	142	6,551	44	6,461	598	110	...
{ For females ...																	1	37	...	37	...	...	1
(*b*) Sanskrit ... ... { For males ...																	164	2,073	53	2,043	86	...	...
{ For females ...																	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*c*) Any other Oriental classic																	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Elementary, teaching—																							
A vernacular only or mainly—																							
For males																	2,207	51,476	259	548	51,235	4,122	...
For females																	9	579	...	...	579	...	17
3. Elementary, teaching the Quran—																							
For males																	796	31,308	20	28,632	5,189	8,574	...
For females																	117	4,387	...	4,203	294	...	823
4. Other schools not conforming to departmental standards—																							
For males																	561	12,668	1,166	260	12,663	766	...
For females																	6	185	27	...	185	...	...
Total of private institutions																	4,003	109,864	1,569	42,184	70,829	13,572	852
Grand total of all institutions ... { For males ...																	34,560	1,524,863	214,290	104,133	1,604,496	193,663	...
{ For females...																	2,322	168,088	24,234	10,176	25,064	...	10,034
Total ...																	36,882	1,692,951	238,524	114,309	1629,560	193,633	10,034

(*a*) European High schools and Non-European Secondary schools with forms above the third.
(*b*) European Middle schools and Non-European Secondary schools with no form higher than the third.
(*c*) European Primary schools and all Elementary schools
(*d*) These relate to Industrial schools (except Agricultural school) under the control of the Director of Industries.
(*e*) These relate to Technical and Art schools and also private institutions which teach no part of the elementary course but are recognized.

(3-a)—*Number of scholars on the 31st March 1919 classified according to sex, race or creed.*

Class of institution.		Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.		Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.	Total.
				Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.					
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.										
Arts colleges—										
English for males	Male	46	715	5,330	1,481	169	1	1	1	7,744
	Female	1	9	4	5	...	...	1	...	20
English for females	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	35	118	13	39	1	1	...	1	208
Oriental	Male	...	1	207	69	...	...	...	...	277
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges for professional training—										
Law	Male	2	22	516	115	13	...	...	...	668
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine	Male	1	43	161	77	3	...	...	3	288
	Female	6	7	...	2	...	...	...	...	15
Engineering	Male	7	33	369	105	4	...	...	...	518
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teaching	Male	1	8	157	14	2	...	...	...	182
	Female	2	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	6
Agriculture	Male	...	5	51	38	2	...	...	...	96
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Veterinary	Male	...	10	57	29	4	...	...	...	100
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial	Male	1	7	16	31	3	...	...	1	59
	Female	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Forestry	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total		102	981	6,882	2,005	201	2	2	6	10,181
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.										
Secondary schools—										
For males—										
(a) High schools, English	Male	1,878	9,194	48,180	45,337	5,762	7	23	76	110,457
	Female	218	201	301	408	1	...	2	...	1,131
(b) Middle schools do.	Male	1,123	2,461	11,521	17,264	1,610	2	5	174	34,109
	Female	702	275	140	207	...	...	11	112	1,447
Do. Vernacular	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For females—										
(a) High schools, English	Male	298	161	36	144	14	...	3	...	596
	Female	1,646	2,535	568	1,285	23	1	19	16	6,093
(b) Middle schools do.	Male	300	87	22	50	1	...	...	...	460
	Female	1,051	1,361	160	455	201	...	8	6	3,242
Do. Vernacular	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total		7,216	16,215	60,928	65,150	7,612	10	71	384	157,586
Primary schools—										
(c) For males	Male	581	60,818	65,088	826,631	111,057	10	1	9,545	1,073,731
	Female	411	22,546	22,768	110,959	19,519	12	...	850	177,065
(c) For females	Male	221	1,504	562	5,114	725	...	1	3	8,130
	Female	301	16,249	25,003	89,479	10,882	...	...	154	142,068
Total		1,514	101,117	113,421	1,032,183	142,183	22	2	10,552	1,400,994
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.										
Training schools for masters	Male	1	1,024	1,882	1,991	442	3	...	86	4,429
	Female	...	27	1	15	...	...	...	...	43
Training schools for mistresses	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	52	685	31	141	40	1	...	...	950
Schools of Arts	Male	...	23	18	194	17	...	...	...	252
	Female	16	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Law schools	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical schools	Male	85	109	362	310	22	1	...	4	893
	Female	6	17	1	3	...	...	...	...	27
Engineering and Surveying schools	Male	...	2	21	7	...	...	...	...	30
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and Industrial schools (d)	Male	48	492	71	360	232	...	...	...	1,193
	Female	57	458	...	19	...	...	...	1	535
Commercial schools	Male	...	18	92	60	31	...	...	..	201
	Female	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Agricultural schools	Male	...	31	...	...	...	...	...	..	31
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Reformatory schools	Male	...	15	4	208	33	...	...	...	260
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other schools (e)	Male	3	92	1,918	1,509	33	2	...	...	3,557
	Female	4	9	613	276	...	...	...	..	902
Total		275	3,006	5,014	5,093	840	7	...	91	14,526
Total of colleges and schools of public instruction.		9,107	121,319	186,245	1,104,431	150,836	41	75	11,033	1,583,087

(a) European High schools and Non-European Secondary schools with forms above the third.
(b) European Middle schools and Non-European Secondary schools with no form higher than the third.
(c) European Primary schools and all Elementary schools.
(d) These relate to all Industrial schools (except Agricultural school) under the control of the Director of Industries.
(e) These relate to all Technical and Art schools and also private institutions which teach no part of the elementary course but are recognized.

(3-a)—*Number of scholars on the 31st March 1919 classified according to sex, race or creed*—cont.

Class of institution.		Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.		Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.	Total.
				Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.					
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Private institutions.										
Advanced, teaching—										
Arabic or Persian for males	Male	...	...	...	...	6,441	...	...	...	6,441
	Female	...	...	...	...	110	...	...	...	110
Arabic or Persian for females	Male	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	12
	Female	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	25
Sanskrit for males	Male	...	...	2,044	29	...	...	...	...	2,073
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sanskrit for females	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Any other Oriental classic	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elementary, teaching—										
A Vernacular only or mainly—										
For males	Male	...	1,075	1,804	42,442	1,896	...	...	137	47,354
	Female	...	493	259	3,193	161	...	...	16	4,122
For females	Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Female	...	...	35	510	2	...	...	32	579
Elementary, teaching the Quran only—										
For males	Male	...	...	...	...	23,334	...	...	...	23,334
	Female	...	...	...	...	8,574	...	...	...	8,574
For females	Male	...	...	...	...	823	...	...	...	823
	Female	...	...	...	...	3,564	...	...	...	3,564
Other schools not conforming to departmental standards—										
For males	Male	...	252	1,131	9,970	532	...	2	25	11,902
	Female	...	85	89	545	47	...	...	...	766
For females	Male	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	17
	Female	...	...	79	89	...	...	...	...	168
Total of private institutions		...	1,90	5,441	56,795	45,511	...	2	210	109,864
Grand total of all institutions		9,107	1 3,22	191,686	1,161,226	196,347	41	77	11,243	1,692,951

(3-*b*)—*Number of European colleges, schools and scholars in the Madras Presidency for the official year 1918–19.*

Class of institution.	Public institutions												Grand total of institutions.	Grand total of scholars on the 31st March.	Number of scholars on the 31st March learning			Number of girls in boys' schools.	Number of boys in girls' schools.	Classification of scholars on the 31st March according to race or creed.							
	Managed by Government.				Under private management.																	Hindus.					
					Aided by Government, by Local Funds or Municipal Boards.				Unaided.											Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Christians.			Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis	Others
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.			English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.					Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.																											
Arts colleges—																											
English { for males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
English { for females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges for professional training—																											
Teaching { for males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teaching { for females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.																											
Secondary schools—																											
High schools for males	1	281	289	267	11	1,726	1,665	1,506	...	...	...	...	12	2,007	2,007	803	450	229	...	1,894	45	7	35	7	...	18	1
Middle schools, English, for males	..	...	...	...	19	1,911	1,834	1,669	...	...	...	...	19	1,911	1,911	46	949	731	...	1,813	46	8	18	10	...	16	...
High schools for females	1	157	158	136	17	1,894	1,894	1,625	...	...	...	...	18	2,051	2,051	509	586	...	325	1,887	54	27	37	11	1	18	16
Middle schools, English, for females	...	...	...	...	17	1,471	1,446	1,306	...	...	...	...	17	1,471	1,471	84	537	...	333	1,347	50	20	44	2	...	8	...
Total	2	438	447	403	64	7,002	6,839	6,106	...	...	...	...	66	7,440	7,440	1,442	2,502	960	658	6,941	195	62	134	30	1	60	17
Primary schools—																											
For males	...	...	...	...	14	870	852	735	...	...	...	...	14	870	870	...	162	385	...	836	30	...	2	1	...	...	1
For females	...	...	...	...	9	497	454	387	...	...	...	...	9	497	497	9	114	...	219	488	3	...	3	...	...	...	3
Total	...	...	...	...	23	1,367	1,306	1,122	...	...	...	...	23	1,367	1,367	9	276	385	219	1,324	33	...	5	1	...	...	4
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.																											
Training schools { for males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Training schools { for females	...	...	...	...	1	17	18	18	...	...	...	...	1	17	17	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*a*) Technical and Industrial schools. { for males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(*a*) Technical and Industrial schools. { for females	...	...	...	...	2	61	59	52	...	...	...	...	2	61	57	...	4	...	...	57	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	3	78	77	70	...	...	...	...	3	78	74	...	4	...	...	74	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of colleges and schools of public instruction	2	438	447	403	90	8,447	8,222	7,298	...	...	...	...	92	8,885	8,881	1,451	2,782	1,345	877	8,339	232	62	139	31	1	60	21
Private institutions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of private institutions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand total of all institutions	2	438	447	403	90	8,447	8,222	7,298	...	...	...	...	92	8,885	8,881	1,451	2,782	1,345	877	8,339	232	62	139	31	1	60	21

(*a*). Relates to Industrial schools under the control of the Director of Industries.

(4)—*Return of expenditure on public instruction in the Madras Presidency for the official year 1918–19*

Objects of expenditure.	Public institutions.																					
	Under public management.										Under private management.											
	Managed by Government.							Managed by District or Municipal Boards.			Aided by Government or by District or by Municipal Boards.											
	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Collegiate education. — *Arts colleges*— English { for males	2,21,117	...	...	1,38,916	(a) 1,730	2,405	3,64,168	9,484	...	7,616	29,500	79	238	46,917	1,06,572	...	...	5,31,273	6,985	1,40,649	7,85,479	
for females	38,366	...	...	4,119	...	...	42,485	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,000	...	...	,806	...	5,680	25,486	
Oriental for males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,330	...	40	...	...	9,370	10,000	775	560	346	8,041	19,882	39,604	
Colleges for professional training— Law for males	...	...	...	(b)53,258	...	112	53,370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Medicine for males	52,509	...	...	36,216	...	93	88,818	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Engineering for males	80,284	...	...	38,576	(c)213	321	1,19,394	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Teaching for males	79,244	...	...	120	...	1,173	80,537	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Agriculture for males	33,576	...	...	150	51	...	33,777	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,487	...	...	...	...	...	14,487	
Veterinary for males	23,710	...	...	...	...	...	23,710	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Forestry for males	1,15,644	...	...	...	...	...	1,15,644	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	6,44,450	...	...	2,71,355	1,994	4,104	9,21,903	9,484	9,330	7,616	29,540	79	238	56,287	1,46,059	775	560	5,36,425	15,026	1,66,211	8,65,056	
School education, general. — *Secondary schools*— * High schools for males	(d)71,617	...	...	26,536	1,064	207	99,424	73,370	7,173	3,377	4,85,617	1,812	5,962	5,77,311	2,96,913	2,500	50	20,45,798	87,821	4,69,396	29,02,478	
† Middle schools for males, English	19,524	...	...	4,003	...	20	23,547	93,695	6,580	229	1,27,243	1,402	2,080	2,31,229	94,288	...	...	3,28,466	30,148	2,34,525	6,87,427	
* High schools for females	(e)69,886	...	...	7,331	(c) 34	84	77,335	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,29,268	...	...	84,411	4,025	1,50,067	3,76,771	
† Middle schools for females, English.	11,358	...	...	...	...	...	11,358	...	2,722	...	283	...	...	3,005	51,374	...	...	21,209	...	84,919	1,57,502	
Total	1,72,385	...	...	37,870	1,098	311	2,11,664	1,67,065	16,475	3,606	6,13,143	3,214	8,042	8,11,545	5,71,843	2,500	50	24,79,884	1,21,994	9,47,907	41,24,178	
Primary schools— ‡ for males	1,68,009	...	...	4,228	...	58	1,72,295	14,51,454	11,28,236	3,00,427	1,10,158	229	3,085	29,93,589	18,07,804	364	33,755	5,15,140	5,470	9,59,994	33,22,527	
‡ for females	2,91,019	...	...	6,424	(c) 34	371	2,97,848	2,11,723	1,26,053	38,721	1,676	201	2,069	3,80,443	2,88,666	...	5,467	38,690	8,974	3,36,446	6,78,243	
Total	4,59,028	...	...	10,652	34	429	4,70,143	16,63,177	12,54,289	3,39,148	1,11,834	430	5,154	33,74,032	20,96,470	364	39,222	5,53,830	14,444	12,96,440	40,00,770	
School education, special. — Training schools { for males	4,88,800	(e)16,127	(e) 3,870	363	...	496	5,09,656	16,147	57,962	...	...	...	18	74,127	1,60,075	3,746	...	1,596	...	34,697	2,00,114	
for females	1,13,441	(e)99	...	75	(e)29	227	1,13,871	...	7,465	...	...	...	...	7,465	85,559	...	...	808	...	32,803	1,19,170	
Schools of Arts for males	48,251	...	...	53	...	7,294	55,598	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Medical schools for males	2,86,457	...	...	12,641	...	...	2,99,098	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Engineering schools for males	7,811	...	...	1,314	...	...	9,125	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
§ Technical and Industrial schools { for males.	65,046	...	...	1,510	...	17,562	84,118	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31,379	...	...	3,453	...	3,31,317	3,66,149	
for females.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,600	...	...	86	...	30,248	34,934	
Commercial schools for males	8,982	...	...	6,977	...	25	15,984	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Agricultural schools for males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	...	...	11	...	3,345	3,956	
Reformatory schools for males	16,105	...	...	...	...	4,984	21,089	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
‖ Other schools { for males	(g)26,226	...	300	219	...	...	26,745	...	8,853	500	...	...	...	9,353	13,455	540	...	2,769	1,534	18,876	37,374	
for females	(h)11,915	...	...	...	...	...	11,915	...	132	...	...	...	30	162	2,137	...	...	733	120	2,482	5,472	
Total	10,73,034	16,226	4,170	23,152	29	30,588	11,47,199	16,147	74,412	500	...	...	48	91,107	2,98,005	4,286	...	9,456	1,654	4,53,768	7,67,169	
Total, Direct expenditure	23,48,897	16,226	4,170	3,43,029	3,155	35,432	27,50,909	18,55,873	13,54,506	3,50,870	7,54,517	3,723	13,482	43,32,971	31,12,377	7,925	39,832	35,79,595	1,53,118	28,64,326	97,57,173	
Buildings, furniture and apparatus	(i) 12,62,886	...	...	...	...	...	12,62,886	3,34,499	2,31,911	73,384	...	...	603	6,40,397	(j) 5,97,908	2,000	...	...	1,109	6,84,734	12,85,751	
University	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Direction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Scholarships held in — Arts colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Medical colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other Professional colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Secondary schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Primary schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Medical schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Technical and Industrial schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other special schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Miscellaneous—																						
Hostel (Boarding) charges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total, Indirect expenditure	12,62,886	...	...	...	...	...	12,62,886	3,34,499	2,31,911	73,384	...	...	603	6,40,397	5,97,908	2,000	...	...	1,109	6,84,734	12,85,751	
Total expenditure on public instruction	36,11,783	16,226	4,170	3,43,029	3,155	35,432	40,13,795	¶ 21,90,372	15,86,417	4,24,254	7,54,517	3,723	14,085	49,73,368	37,10,285	9,925	39,832	35,79,595	1,54,227	35,49,060	1,10,42,924	

* European High schools and Non-European Secondary schools having forms above the third.
† European Middle schools, Non-European Secondary schools with no form higher than the third.
‡ European Primary schools and all Elementary schools.
§ These relate to Industrial schools (except Agricultural school) under the control of the Director of Industries.
‖ These relate to Technical and Art schools and also private institutions which teach no part of the elementary course but are recognised.
¶ This represents the amount met from Provincial subsidy to local bodies.

(a) Non-departmental, Rs. 624.
(b) Law College surplus fees, Rs. 55,049.
(c) Non-departmental.
(d) Lawrence Memorial School, Male branch. Provincial grant Rs. 21,462.
(e) Lawrence Memorial School, Female branch. Provincial grant Rs. 10,551.
(f) Non-departmental (Jail schools), Rs. 549.
(g) Lawrence Memorial School, Male branch. Provincial grant Rs. 3,406.
(h) Lawrence Memorial School, Female branch. Provincial grant Rs. 1,485.
(i) Cost of buildings borne by the Public Works Department, Rs. 9,57,828.
(j) Includes grants for hostels, Rs. 1,40,769.

(4)—*Return of expenditure on public instruction in the Madras Presidency for the official year 1918-19*—cont.

Objects of expenditure—*cont.*	Public institutions—*cont.*				Total expenditure from						Grand total.
	Under private management—*cont.*										
	Unaided.										
	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Collegiate education.											
Arts Colleges—											
English { for males	14,653	...	17,318	31,971	3,37,173	...	7,616	7,14,342	8,794	1,60,610	12,28,535
{ for females	...	...	...	...	33,366	...	...	8,925	...	5,680	67,971
Oriental for males	...	...	...	...	10,000	10,105	560	386	8,041	19,882	48,974
Colleges for professional training—											
Law for males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53,258	...	112	53,370
Medicine for males	...	...	...	...	52,509	...	...	36,216	...	93	88,818
Engineering for males	...	...	...	...	80,284	...	...	38,576	213	321	1,19,394
Teaching for males	...	...	...	...	93,731	...	...	120	...	1,173	95,024
Agriculture for males	...	...	...	...	33,576	...	...	150	51	...	33,777
Veterinary for males	...	...	...	...	23,710	...	...	...	...	...	23,710
Forest for males	...	...	...	...	1,15,644	...	...	...	...	...	1,15,644
Total	14,653	...	17,318	31,971	7,99,993	10,105	8,176	8,51,973	17,099	1,87,871	18,75,217
School education, general.											
Secondary schools—											
* High schools for males	70,222	...	28,535	98,757	4,41,900	9,673	3,427	26,28,173	90,697	5,04,100	36,77,970
† Middle schools for males, English	6,955	300	10,577	17,832	2,07,507	6,580	229	4,66,667	31,850	2,47,202	9,60,035
* High schools for females	...	...	...	...	1,99,154	...	...	91,742	4,059	1,59,151	4,54,106
† Middle schools for females, English	....	...	...	...	62,732	2,722	...	21,492	...	84,919	1,71,865
Total	77,177	300	39,112	1,16,589	9,11,293	18,975	3,656	32,08,074	1,26,606	9,95,372	52,63,976
Primary schools—											
‡ For males	71,587	55	91,315	1,62,957	34,27,267	11,28,600	3,34,182	7,01,113	5,754	10,54,452	66,51,368
‡ For females	412	580	30,488	31,480	7,91,408	1,26,053	44,188	47,202	9,789	3,69,374	13,88,014
Total	71,999	635	1,21,803	1,94,437	42,18,675	12,54,653	3,78,370	7,48,315	15,543	14,23,826	80,39,382
School education, special.											
Training schools { for males	...	...	...	...	6,65,022	77,835	3,870	1,959	...	35,211	7,83,897
{ for females	...	...	...	...	1,10,000	7,564	...	883	29	33,030	2,40,506
Schools of Arts for males	...	...	...	...	48,251	...	...	53	...	7,294	55,598
Medical schools for males	...	...	...	...	2,86,457	...	...	12,641	...	...	2,99,098
Engineering schools for males	...	...	...	...	7,811	...	...	1,314	...	...	9,125
§ Technical and Industrial schools { for males	100	...	8,964	9,064	96,425	...	...	5,063	...	3,57,843	4,59,331
{ for females	...	...	...	...	4,900	...	...	86	...	30,248	34,934
Commercial schools for males	...	...	...	...	8,982	...	...	6,977	...	25	15,984
Agricultural schools for males	...	...	...	...	600	...	...	11	...	3,345	3,956
Reformatory schools for males	...	...	...	...	16,105	...	...	...	...	4,984	21,089
‖ Other schools { for males	7,653	...	36,120	43,773	39,881	9,393	800	10,641	1,534	54,996	1,17,245
{ for females	...	...	...	...	14,052	132	...	733	120	2,512	17,549
Total	7,753	...	45,084	52,837	13,87,186	94,924	4,670	40,361	1,683	5,29,488	20,58,312
Total, Direct expenditure	1,71,582	935	2,23,317	3,95,834	73,17,147	13,78,657	3,94,872	48,48,723	1,60,931	31,36,557	1,72,36,887
Buildings, furniture and apparatus	...	...	30,115	30,115	21,95,293	2,33,911	73,384	...	1,109	7,15,452	32,19,149
University					98,480	...	...	(*k*)2,48,214	...	67,119	4,13,813
Direction					1,01,708	...	...	...	...	...	1,01,708
Inspection					9,07,376	...	...	...	...	...	9,07,376
Scholarships held in											
Arts colleges					34,394	240	...	...	5,711	23,768	64,113
Medical colleges					36,280	...	...	...	420	2,030	38,730
Other Professional colleges					23,935	...	...	...	392	2,252	26,579
Secondary schools					94,078	1,114	...	...	6,455	15,909	1,17,556
Primary schools					25,083	1,173	85	...	12	...	26,353
Medical schools					53,276	...	...	...	...	16,788	70,064
Technical and Industrial schools					7,734	174	138	...	...	4,460	12,506
Other special schools					5,324	...	...	...	...	102	5,426
Miscellaneous—											
Hostel (Boarding) charges	...	...	...	...	1,71,473	26,057	300	8,40,298	18,374	9,47,958	20,04,460
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	(*l*)41,790	1,296	...	1,77,462	31,646	3,04,875	(*m*)5,57,069
Total	...	...	...	...	16,00,931	30,054	523	12,65,974	63,010	13,85,261	43,45,753
Total, Indirect expenditure	...	...	30,115	30,115	37,96,224	2,63,965	73,907	12,65,974	64,119	21,00,713	75,64,902
Total expenditure on public instruction	1,71,582	935	2,53,432	4,25,949	1,11,13,371	(*n*) 16,42,622	(*o*) 4,68,779	61,14,697	2,25,050	52,37,270	(*p*) 2,48,01,789

* European High schools and Non-European Secondary schools having forms above the third.
† European Middle schools, Non-European Secondary schools with no forms higher than the third.
‡ European Primary schools and all Elementary schools.
§ These relate to Industrial schools (except Agricultural school) under the control of the Director of Industries.
‖ These relate to Technical and Art schools and also private institutions which teach no part of the elementary course but are recognized.
(*k*) Surplus fees to the University, Rs. 69,214.
(*l*) Includes Endowment and other grants, Rs. 9,438.
(*m*) Includes expenditure on private schools, Rs. 5,00,949.
(*n*) Provincial subsidy sanctioned during the year to District Boards, Rs. 29,69,553.
(*o*) Do. do. to Municipalities, Rs. 6,32,209.
(*p*) Includes expenditure relating to institutions under the control of other departments, Rs. 15,63,512.

(4-a)—*Expenditure on public instruction in European schools and colleges in the Madras Presidency for the official year 1918-19.*

Objects of expenditure.	Public institutions.																								Grand total.
	Under private management.																								
	Unaided.												Aided by Government or by Local or Municipal Boards.												
	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	District funds.	Municipal funds.	Total expenditure from	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	District funds.	Municipal funds.	Total expenditure from	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	District funds.	Municipal funds.	Total expenditure from	
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24														
	Rs.																								
Arts colleges—																									
English { for males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,38,535
{ for females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67,971
Oriental for males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48,974
Colleges for professional training—																									
Teaching	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95,024
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,50,504
Secondary schools—																									
High schools for males	...	...	...	...	1,04,287	...	50	2,13,787	13,491	...	71,977	2,88,249	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36,77,970
Middle schools, English, for males	...	...	...	...	44,145	...	...	2,05,659	19,144	...	1,28,775	2,53,059	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,60,035
High schools for females	...	...	...	...	79,480	...	...	88,187	4,025	...	65,508	1,57,708	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,54,106
Middle schools, English, for females	...	...	...	...	33,201	...	...	1,07,103	...	...	61,769	1,07,103	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,71,865
Total	...	...	...	...	2,61,203	...	...	7,14,706	36,660	...	3,28,119	7,46,719	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52,63,976
Primary schools—																									
For males	...	...	...	...	11,413	...	...	37,441	165	...	22,062	37,441	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66,51,368
For females	...	...	...	...	7,060	...	...	22,734	252	...	13,011	22,734	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,88,014
Total	...	...	...	...	18,473	...	...	60,175	417	...	35,073	60,175	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80,39,382
Schools for special instruction—																									
Training schools for males	...	...	...	...	2,688	...	...	2,688	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,83,897
Do. for females	...	...	...	...	8,160	...	...	14,967	496	...	6,311	6,311	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,40,506
Engineering and Surveying schools	...	...	...	...	350	...	...	7,149	86	...	6,113	6,113	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55,598
Technical and Industrial { for males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,99,098
schools { for females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,125
Commercial schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,59,331
Other schools { for males	...	...	...	...	18,021	...	...	18,021	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,934
{ for females	...	...	...	...	11,696	...	...	11,696	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,984
Total	...	...	...	...	41,465	...	...	54,471	582	...	12,424	12,424	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,956
Total, Direct expenditure	...	...	...	...	3,21,141	...	...	8,01,365	37,077	...	3,75,616	3,76,616	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,089
Buildings, furniture and apparatus	...	...	...	...	1,99,020	...	...	2,88,508	875	...	95,013	95,013	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,81,783
University	...	...	...	...	13,419	...	...	13,419	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,13,813
Direction	...	...	...	...	2,913	...	...	2,913	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,01,708
Inspection	...	...	...	...	711	...	...	711	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,07,376
Scholarships held in																									
Arts colleges	...	...	...	...	6,701	...	...	6,701	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64,113
Medical colleges	...	...	...	...	3,814	...	...	3,814	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38,730
Other Professional colleges	...	...	...	...	3,201	...	...	3,201	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,579
Secondary schools	...	...	...	...	1,54,193	...	...	1,54,193	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,17,556
Primary schools	...	...	...	...	2,977	...	...	2,977	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,353
Medical schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70,064
Technical and Industrial schools	...	...	...	...	1,84,788	...	...	1,84,788	1,298	...	...	1,298	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,506
Other special schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,173	...	463	2,173	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,426
Miscellaneous—																									
Hostel (Boarding) charges	...	...	...	...	3,76,808	...	...	3,94,840	38,250	...	...	38,250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,04,460
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,57,069
Total	...	...	...	...	6,97,949	...	...	7,00,987	2,54,358	...	95,013	3,49,371	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43,45,753
Total, Indirect expenditure	...	...	...	...	17,81,757	...	...	18,01,783	3,92,608	...	1,08,476	5,01,084	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75,64,902
Total expenditure on public instruction	...	...	...	...	24,79,706	...	...	25,02,770	6,46,966	...	2,03,489	8,50,455	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(*p*) 2,48,01,789

(5)—*Stages for instruction of pupils in public schools for general education in the Madras Presidency at the end of the official year 1918-19.*

Class of school.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	High stage — Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Secondary (middle) stage, but have not passed the Matriculation examination.			Middle stage. (c) — Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Upper Primary stage, but have not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (middle) stage.			Total secondary stage.			Upper Primary stage — Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Primary stage, but have not passed beyond the Upper Primary stage.		
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Secondary schools—														
(a) For males ... Government ... English	10	1,979	468	6	474	749	2	751	1,217	8	1,225	249	5	254
(a) For males ... Government ... Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(a) For males ... Local Fund ... English	116	19,714	2,525	4	2,529	8,198	68	8,266	10,723	72	10,795	3,704	51	3,755
(a) For males ... Local Fund ... Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(a) For males ... Municipal Fund. English	28	11,282	2,936	3	2,939	4,436	6	4,442	7,372	9	7,381	1,688	13	1,701
(a) For males ... Municipal Fund. Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(a) For males ... Aided ... English	284	110,306	27,167	48	27,215	41,145	338	41,483	68,312	386	68,698	15,284	253	15,537
(a) For males ... Aided ... Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(a) For males ... Unaided ... English	11	3,914	1,066	10	1,076	1,653	34	1,687	2,719	44	2,763	505	13	518
(a) For males ... Unaided ... Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(a) For males ... Total	449	147,195	34,162	71	34,233	56,181	448	56,629	90,343	519	90,862	21,430	335	21,765
(a) For females. Government ... English	8	1,433	...	103	103	...	313	313	...	416	416	...	164	164
(a) For females. Government ... Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(a) For females. Local Fund ... English	1	81	...	...	...	...	11	11	...	11	11	...	7	7
(a) For females. Local Fund ... Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(a) For females. Municipal Fund. English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(a) For females. Municipal Fund. Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(a) For females. Aided ... English	66	8,877	...	691	691	22	2,108	2,130	22	2,799	2,821	43	984	1,027
(a) For females. Aided ... Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(a) For females. Unaided ... English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(a) For females. Unaided ... Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(a) For females. Total	75	10,391	...	794	794	22	2,432	2,454	22	3,226	3,248	43	1,155	1,198
Total, Secondary schools	524	157,586	34,162	865	35,027	56,203	2,880	59,083	90,365	3,745	94,110	21,473	1,490	22,963
Primary schools—														
(b) For males ... Government	231	12,319	...	...	...	261	2	263	261	2	263	939	10	949
(b) For males ... Local Fund	6,681	370,045	...	...	...	3,326	62	3,388	3,326	62	3,388	16,879	638	17,517
(b) For males ... Municipal Fund	675	52,095	...	...	...	483	14	497	483	14	497	2,181	88	2,269
(b) For males ... Aided	19,507	735,849	...	...	...	5,266	201	5,467	5,266	201	5,467	18,328	1,266	19,594
(b) For males ... Unaided	2,858	80,288	...	...	...	85	6	91	85	6	91	195	8	203
(b) For males ... Total	29,952	1,250,796	...	...	...	9,421	285	9,706	9,421	285	9,706	38,522	2,010	40,532
(b) For females. Government	201	24,605	...	...	...	...	1,014	1,014	...	1,014	1,014	...	1,356	1,356
(b) For females. Local Fund	707	39,478	...	...	...	...	96	96	...	96	96	4	753	757
(b) For females. Municipal Fund	124	8,268	...	...	...	...	42	42	...	42	42	...	163	163
(b) For females. Aided	934	73,397	...	...	...	32	2,181	2,213	32	2,181	2,213	168	3,604	3,772
(b) For females. Unaided	88	4,450	...	...	...	...	104	104	...	104	104	...	103	103
(b) For females. Total	2,054	150,198	...	...	...	32	3,437	3,469	32	3,437	3,469	172	5,979	6,151
Total, Primary schools	32,006	1,400,994	...	...	...	9,453	3,722	13,175	9,453	3,722	13,175	38,694	7,989	46,683
Grand total	32,530	1,558,580	34,162	865	35,027	65,656	6,602	72,258	99,818	7,467	107,285	60,167	9,479	69,646

(5)—*Stages for instruction of pupils in public schools for general education in the Madras Presidency at the end of the official year 1918-19*—cont.

Class of school—*cont.*	Lower Primary stage — Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the Lower Primary stage. Reading printed books.			Not reading printed books.			Total.			Total.			Grand total.		
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Secondary schools—															
(a) For males ... Government. English	449	8	457	38	5	43	487	13	500	736	18	754	1,953	26	1,979
(a) For males ... Government. Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(a) For males ... Local Fund ... English	4,906	189	5,095	68	1	69	4,974	190	5,164	8,678	241	8,919	19,401	313	19,714
(a) For males ... Local Fund ... Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(a) For males ... Municipal Fund. English	2,092	54	2,146	51	3	54	2,143	57	2,200	3,831	70	3,901	11,203	79	11,282
(a) For males ... Municipal Fund. Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(a) For males ... Aided ... English	23,981	1,283	25,264	674	133	807	24,655	1,416	26,071	39,939	1,669	41,608	108,251	2,055	110,306
(a) For males ... Aided ... Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(a) For males ... Unaided ... English	522	37	559	63	11	74	585	48	633	1,090	61	1,151	3,809	105	3,914
(a) For males ... Unaided ... Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(a) For males ... Total	31,950	1,571	33,521	894	153	1,047	32,844	1,724	34,568	54,274	2,059	56,333	144,617	2,578	147,195
(a) For females. Government. English	37	698	735	15	103	118	52	801	853	52	965	1,017	52	1,381	1,433
(a) For females. Government. Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(a) For females. Local Fund ... English	12	50	62	...	1	1	12	51	63	12	58	70	12	69	81
(a) For females. Local Fund ... Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(a) For females. Municipal Fund. English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(a) For females. Municipal Fund. Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(a) For females. Aided ... English	798	3,700	4,498	129	402	531	927	4,102	5,029	970	5,086	6,056	992	7,885	8,877
(a) For females. Aided ... Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(a) For females. Unaided ... English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(a) For females. Unaided ... Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(a) For females. Total	847	4,448	5,295	144	506	650	991	4,954	5,945	1,034	6,109	7,143	1,056	9,335	10,391
Total, Secondary schools	32,797	6,019	38,816	1,038	659	1,697	33,835	6,678	40,513	55,308	8,168	63,476	145,673	11,913	157,586
Primary schools—															
(b) For males ... Government	6,268	367	6,635	4,214	458	4,672	10,482	825	11,307	11,421	835	12,256	11,682	837	12,519
(b) For males ... Local Fund	238,413	33,253	271,666	60,096	17,378	77,474	298,509	50,631	349,140	315,388	51,269	366,657	318,714	51,331	370,045
(b) For males ... Municipal Fund	36,038	4,136	40,174	7,901	1,254	9,155	43,939	5,390	49,329	46,120	5,478	51,598	46,603	5,492	52,095
(b) For males ... Aided	476,876	69,323	546,199	124,836	39,753	164,589	601,712	109,076	710,788	620,040	110,342	730,382	625,306	110,543	735,849
(b) For males ... Unaided	53,217	5,070	58,287	17,929	3,778	21,707	71,146	8,848	79,994	71,341	8,856	80,197	71,426	8,862	80,288
(b) For males ... Total	810,812	112,149	922,961	214,976	62,621	277,597	1,025,788	174,770	1,200,558	1,064,310	176,780	1,241,090	1,073,731	177,065	1,250,796
(b) For females. Government	233	15,889	16,122	50	6,063	6,113	283	21,952	22,235	283	23,308	23,591	283	24,322	24,605
(b) For females. Local Fund	349	26,223	26,572	104	11,949	12,053	453	38,172	38,625	457	38,925	39,382	457	39,021	39,478
(b) For females. Municipal Fund	98	6,038	6,136	18	1,909	1,927	116	7,947	8,063	116	8,110	8,226	116	8,152	8,268
(b) For females. Aided	5,265	48,487	53,752	1,517	12,143	13,660	6,782	60,630	67,412	6,950	64,234	71,184	6,982	66,415	73,397
(b) For females. Unaided	218	2,770	2,988	74	1,181	1,255	292	3,951	4,243	292	4,054	4,346	292	4,158	4,450
(b) For females. Total	6,163	99,407	105,570	1,763	33,245	35,008	7,926	132,652	140,578	8,098	138,631	146,729	8,130	142,068	150,198
Total, Primary schools	816,975	211,556	1,028,531	216,739	95,866	312,605	1,033,714	307,422	1,341,136	1,072,408	315,411	1,387,819	1,081,861	319,133	1,400,994
Grand total	849,772	217,575	1,067,347	217,777	96,525	314,302	1,067,549	314,100	1,381,649	1,127,716	323,579	1,451,295	1,227,534	331,046	1,558,580

(a) These relate to European High and Middle schools and Non-European Secondary schools.

(b) These relate to European Primary schools and Elementary schools

(c) The statistics of pupils in standards fifth to eighth of Elementary schools with standards above the fifth appear under this head.

(5-a)—*Table showing the number of pupils in each stage of instruction, classified according to sex, race or creed.*

—		Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.		Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.	Total of columns 1—9.	Depressed classes.	Total of columns 10-11.
				Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.							
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
College stage	Males	58	844	6,864	1,957	200	1	1	2	9,927	5	9,932
	Females	44	137	18	46	1	1	1	1	249	...	249
High stage	Males	209	2,547	18,772	11,235	1,343	5	5	11	34,127	35	34,162
	Females	170	522	53	105	2	...	3	...	855	10	865
Middle stage	Males	868	6,326	25,772	28,839	3,279	3	9	77	65,173	483	65,656
	Females	842	3,360	637	1,474	110	..	11	4	6,438	1,617	60,167
Upper Primary stage	Males	446	4,564	12,373	36,959	4,071	1	2	134	58,550	261	9,479
	Females	484	2,567	1,599	4,339	224	1	2	2	9,218	..	..
Lower Primary stage	Males	2,878	60,728	68,492	712,734	110,476	10	17	1,979	957,314	110,235	1,067,549
	Females	2,833	36,718	46,651	174,296	30,260	12	24	161	290,985	23,115	314,100
Special schools	Males	137	1,806	4,368	4,351	800	6	...	6	11,474	372	11,846
	Females	138	1,200	646	405	40	1	...	...	2,430	50	2,480
Private institutions	Males	...	1,327	4,979	49,513	33,028	...	...	72	88,921	3,035	91,956
	Females	...	578	462	3,739	12,483	...	...	39	17,301	607	17,908
Grand total	Males	4,596	78,142	141,620	845,588	153,197	26	36	2,281	1,225,486	115,762	1,341,248
	Females	4,511	45,082	50,066	184,404	43,150	15	41	207	327,476	24,207	351,683
	Total	9,107	123,224	191,686	(a) 1,029,992	196,347	41	77	2,488	1,552,962	139,989	1,692,951

(a) Of these, 917 were Jain students.

(6)—*Return showing the results of prescribed examinations in the Madras Presidency during the official year 1918-19.*

Nature of examinations.		Number of institutions sending examinees.				Number of examinees.					Number passed.					Race or creed of passed scholars.							
		Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.		Muhammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.
																		Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.				
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Arts Colleges.																							
Doctor of Philosophy	Males	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Doctor of Science	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Master of Arts (Under Transitory Regulations).	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	46	...	...	...	10	10	...	2	8	...	...	...	...	...
	Females.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Master of Arts (without Honours)	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	34	...	...	...	13	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bachelor of Arts (Honours), Final	Males	1	2	...	3	40	86	...	...	126	34	72	...	...	106	Particulars in regard to race or creed of scholars separately for colleges in the British Territory alone are not available in the Syndicate Report for the year 1918-19.							
	Females.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
Bachelor of Arts (Pass), Part II	Males	3	9	...	12	185	803	...	614	1,602	122	455	...	296	873								
	Females.	1	1	...	2	9	4	...	2	15	7	3	...	1	11								
Bachelor of Arts (Honours), Part I	Males	1	2	...	3	61	78	...	...	139	47	64	...	..	111								
	Females.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
Bachelor of Arts (Pass), Part I	Males	3	9	...	12	183	820	...	675	1,678	82	356	...	227	665								
	Females.	1	1	...	2	8	4	...	6	18	7	2	...	1	10								
Intermediate in Arts	Males	9	19	2	30	496	1,586	77	1,542	3,701	202	540	36	237	1,015								
	Females.	1	2	...	3	27	26	...	...	53	24	18	...	...	42								
Intermediate in Science	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oriental Colleges.																							
Master of Oriental Learning	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bachelor of Oriental Learning	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Intermediate, Oriental Faculty	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Title Examinations conducted by Universities or taken by students from institutions of collegiate grade. — Sironmani title (Sanskrit)	Males	1	2	...	3	6	9	...	3	18	4	7	...	...	11	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...
	Females.	1	4	...	5	6	14	...	5	25	2	5	...	1	8	...	...	2	6	...	...	...	...
Vidwan	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Persian	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pali	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hindi	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Urdu	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengali	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(6)—*Return showing the results of prescribed examinations in the Madras Presidency during the official year 1918-19*—cont.

Nature of examinations.		Number of institutions sending examinees.				Number of examinees.					Number passed.					Race or creed of passed scholars.							
		Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Europeans and Anglo-Indians.	Indian Christians.	Hindus.		Mohammadans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Others.
																		Brahmans.	Non-Brahmans.				
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING.																							
Law.																							
Doctor of Law	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Master of Law	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	30	...	...	...	9	9	...	...	6	3	...	...	...	...
	Females.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bachelor of Law	Males	1	...	...	1	253	...	...	306	559	166	..	...	82	248	Information not available in the Syndicate Report for 1918-19.							
	Females.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								
Medicine.																							
Doctor of Medicine	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Doctor of Hygiene	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Master of Surgery	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Master of Obstetrics	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery	Males	1	...	...	1	38	...	...	...	38	16	...	...	...	16	1	2	10	3	...	...	...	...
	Females.	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. of Hygiene	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. of Sanitary Science	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Licentiate of Medicine and Surgery	Males	1	...	...	1	36	...	...	...	36	21	...	...	...	21	...	5	15	1	...	...	...	...
	Females.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering.																							
Bachelor of Civil Engineering	Males	1	...	...	1	15	...	...	...	15	5	...	...	...	5	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...
	Females.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. of Mechanical Engineering	Males	1	...	...	1	14	...	...	...	14	7	...	...	...	7	...	...	6	1	...	...	...	...
	Females.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Licentiate of Civil Engineering	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Examinations not conducted by Universities for																							
Civil Engineers	Males	1	...	...	1	11	...	...	...	11	11	...	...	...	11	...	1	9	1	...	...	...	...
	Females.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mechanical Engineers	Males	1	...	...	1	12	...	...	...	12	12	...	...	...	12	1	...	9	2	...	...	...	...
	Females.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Subordinates	Males	1	...	...	1	40	...	...	...	40	40	...	...	...	40	1	5	31	3	...	...	...	...
	Females.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lower Subordinates	Males	1	...	...	1	73	...	...	...	73	61	...	...	...	61	1	2	43	14	1	...	...	...
	Females.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teaching.																							
Post-graduate degrees or licences (Licentiate in Teaching).	Males	1	...	...	1	99	...	...	130	229	80	...	...	76	156	Information not available in the Syndicate Report for 1918-19.							
	Females.	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	5	11	6	...	...	4	10								
Under-graduate licenses or diploma	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agriculture.																							
Master of Agriculture	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bachelor of Agriculture	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Licentiate of Agriculture	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Veterinary examinations	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial examinations	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOLS FOR GENERAL EDUCATION.																							
Matriculation	Males	...	8	...	8	...	10	...	6	16	...	3	...	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School Final or Leaving Certificate, Anglo-vernacular.	Males	40	132	3	175	907	4,759	145	...	5,811	905	4,741	145	...	5,791	...	441	3,491	1,657	201	...	1	...
	Females.	5	16	...	21	28	90	...	...	118	27	89	...	...	116	1	83	11	21	...	...	...	...
'B' Final Examination	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
High School Examination for Europeans.	Males	1	9	...	10	7	49	...	...	56	4	37	...	...	41	37	...	3	1	...	...	...	...
	Females.	1	17	...	18	2	58	...	5	65	2	40	...	2	44	39	2	1	2	...	...	...	...
Cambridge Higher Local Examination	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cambridge Senior Local Examination	Males	...	2	...	2	...	4	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females.	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cambridge Junior Local Examination	Males	...	2	...	2	...	7	...	...	7	...	5	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females.	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cambridge Preliminary Local Examination.	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anglo-Vernacular Middle Examination	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vernacular Final or Middle Examination	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Middle Examination for Europeans	Males	1	18	...	19	11	71	...	1	83	5	30	...	1	36	34	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
	Females.	1	31	...	32	7	99	...	...	106	3	56	...	...	59	54	3	2	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Primary Examination	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lower Primary Examination	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOLS FOR SPECIAL INSTRUCTION.																							
Training School Examinations for Masters.																							
Secondary		15	3	...	18	601	88	...	...	689	514	72	...	...	586	1	84	408	72	20	...	...	1
Primary (Elementary Higher and Lower)		61	28	...	89	1,982	640	...	...	2,623	1,108	284	...	...	1,392	...	225	513	501	134	...	1	18
Training School Examinations for Mistresses.																							
Secondary		3	5	...	8	43	43	...	...	86	42	42	...	...	84	30	50	1	3	...	...	...	...
Primary (Elementary Higher and Lower)		27	23	...	50	214	278	...	...	492	156	168	...	...	324	20	224	16	49	15	...	...	...
Teachers' examination for those who are not students of a Training School.	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School of Arts Examination	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,029	3,029	...	...	...	1,650	1,650	26	329	478	732	85	...	...	...
	Females.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering School Examination	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Examination in Surveying	Males*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	474	474	20	231	10	176	37	...	...	...
Industrial School Examination	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	581	581	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial School Examination	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural School Examination	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Title or other Oriental examinations conducted by authorities other than Universities or taken by students in institutions of non-collegiate grade.	Sanskrit Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Arabic Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Persian Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pali Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other School Examinations	Males	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Females.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(7)—*Return showing the distribution of District and Municipal expenditure on public instruction in the Madras Presidency for the official year 1918-19.*

Objects of expenditure.	Expenditure of District Boards on public instruction.															
	In institutions managed by District Boards.											In institutions managed by			Total District Fund expenditure on public instruction.
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial revenues.	District funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Government.	Municipal Boards.	Aided.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
University education. — *Arts colleges.* — English for males															
Arts colleges. — Oriental for males	1	68	68	68	...	9,330	...	40	...	...	9,370	...	...	775	10,105
Colleges or departments of colleges for professional training. — Law															
Medicine															
Engineering															
Teaching															
Agriculture															
Total	1	68	68	68	...	9,330	...	40	...	...	9,370	...	...	775	10,105
School education, general. — *Secondary schools.* — High schools for males	34	11,306	11,358	10,050	28,352	6,329	...	2,55,153	1,434	3,806	2,95,074	...	844	2,500	9,673
Middle schools for males — English	82	8,405	8,396	7,201	90,604	6,580	...	1,11,037	1,396	2,040	2,11,657	...	...	...	6,580
Middle schools for males — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
High schools for females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Middle schools for females — English	1	81	83	64	...	2,732	...	283	...	...	3,005	...	...	...	2,722
Middle schools for females — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	117	19,795	19,837	17,315	118,956	15,631	...	3,66,473	2,830	5,846	5,09,736	...	844	2,500	18,975
Primary schools. — For males	6,681	370,045	368,003	287,173	13,45,667	11,28,209	...	1,00,259	229	3,029	25,77,393	...	27	364	11,28,690
Primary schools. — For females	707	39,478	38,694	29,525	1,83,268	1,26,053	...	1,115	...	2,066	3,12,502	...	...	...	1,26,053
Total	7,388	409,523	403,103	316,698	15,28,935	12,54,262	...	1,01,374	229	5,095	28,89,895	...	27	364	12,54,653
School education, special. — *Schools for special instruction.* — Training schools for males	38	888	904	793	16,147	57,962	...	...	...	18	74,127	16,127	...	3,746	77,835
Do. for females	1	8	8	7	...	7,465	...	...	...	...	7,465	99	...	...	7,564
Schools of Art	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and surveying schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and industrial schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other schools — for males	5	185	197	155	...	8,853	...	...	...	...	8,853	...	...	540	9,393
Other schools — for females	1	47	47	36	...	132	...	...	...	30	162	...	...	...	132
Total	45	1,128	1,156	991	16,147	74,412	...	...	...	48	90,607	16,226	...	4,286	94,924
Total Direct expenditure	7,551	430,514	427,164	335,072	16,64,038	13,53,635	...	4,67,887	3,059	10,989	34,99,608	16,226	871	7,925	13,78,657
Buildings, furniture and apparatus	...	...	...	...	2,18,653	2,31,911	...	...	...	603	4,51,167	...	...	2,000	2,33,911
University	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships. — Arts colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240
Secondary schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,114
Primary schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,173
Technical and industrial schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	174
Miscellaneous—															
Boarding charges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,057
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,296
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,054
Total Indirect expenditure	...	...	...	...	2,18,653	2,31,911	...	...	...	603	4,51,167	...	...	...	2,63,965
Grand total	7,551	430,514	427,164	335,072	18,82,691	(a)15,85,546	...	4,67,887	3,059	11,592	39,50,775	16,226	871	9,925	(a) 16,42,622

(a) Excludes the amount met from Provincial Subsidy which is shown in the column 'Provincial Revenues'.

(7)—*Return showing the distribution of District and Municipal expenditure on public instruction in the Madras Presidency for the official year 1918-19*—cont.

Objects of expenditure—*cont.*	Expenditure of Municipal Boards on public instruction.															
	In institutions managed by Municipal Boards.											In institutions managed by			Total Municipal expenditure on public instruction.	Total expenditure of District and Municipal Boards on public instruction.
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st March.	Average number of schools monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial revenues.	Municipal funds.	District funds.	Fees.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Total.	Government.	District Boards.	Private persons and associations.		
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
University education. — *Arts colleges.* — English for males																
Arts colleges. — Oriental for males	3	309	338	304	9,484	7,616	...	29,500	79	238	46,917	...	...	560	7,016	7,616
															560	10,665
Colleges or departments of colleges for professional training— Law																
Medicine																
Engineering																
Teaching																
Agriculture																
Total	3	309	338	304	9,484	7,616	...	29,500	79	238	46,917	...	...	560	8,176	18,281
School education, general. — *Secondary schools.* — High schools for males	22	10,171	10,531	9,111	45,018	3,377	844	2,30,464	378	2,156	2,82,227	...	...	50	3,427	13,100
Middle schools for males — English	6	1,111	1,106	921	3,091	229	...	16,206	6	40	19,572	...	...	...	229	6,809
Middle schools for males — Vernacular	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
High schools for females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Middle schools for females — English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,722
Middle schools for females — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	28	11,282	11,637	10,032	48,109	3,606	844	2,46,670	384	2,196	3,01,809	...	...	50	3,656	22,631
Primary schools. — For males	675	52,095	51,168	39,251	1,05,787	3,00,427	27	9,899	...	56	4,16,196	...	...	33,755	3,34,182	14,62,782
Primary schools. — For females	124	8,268	7,828	5,826	28,455	38,721	...	561	201	3	67,941	...	...	5,467	44,188	1,70,241
Total	799	60,363	58,996	45,077	1,34,242	3,39,148	27	10,460	201	59	4,84,137	...	...	39,222	3,78,370	16,33,023
School education, special. — *Schools for special instruction.* — Training schools for males	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	3,870	...	...	3,870	81,705
Do. for females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,564
Schools of Art	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and surveying schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical and industrial schools	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agricultural schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other schools — for males	4	93	95	98	...	500	...	...	...	...	500	300	...	800	800	10,193
Other schools — for females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	132
Total	4	93	95	98	...	500	...	...	...	...	500	4,170	...	...	4,670	99,594
Total Direct expenditure	834	72,047	71,066	55,511	1,91,835	3,50,870	871	2,86,630	664	2,493	8,33,363	4,170	..	39,832	3,94,872	17,73,529
Buildings, furniture and apparatus	...	...	...	...	1,15,846	73,384	...	...	...	...	1,89,230	...	...	...	73,384	3,07,295
University	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships. — Arts colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
Secondary schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,114
Primary schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	1,258
Technical and industrial schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	138	312
Miscellaneous—																
Boarding charges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	26,357
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,296
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	523	30,577
Total Indirect Expenditure	...	...	...	...	1,15,846	73,384	...	...	...	...	1,89,230	...	...	...	73,907	3,37,872
Grand total	834	72,047	71,066	55,511	3,07,681	(a)4,24,254	871	2,86,630	664	2,493	10,22,593	4,170	..	39,832	(a) 4,68,779	(a) 21,11,401

(a) Excludes the amount met from Provincial subsidy which is shown in the column 'Provincial Revenues.'

(8)—*Attendance and expenditure in hostels and boarding houses for the official year 1918–19.*

—	Number of		Number of boarders who are students of					Capital expenditure from					
	Hostels or boarding houses.	Boarders.	Arts colleges.	Colleges for professional training.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Special schools.	Provincial revenues.	Local or Municipal funds.	Endowments.	Subscriptions and other sources.	Fees.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Managed by Government—													
Males	34	2,051	187	570	229	163	902	90,090	...	...	1,268	...	91,358
Females	12	448	95	...	143	127	83	47,973	...	...	...	...	47,973
Managed by Local or Municipal Boards—													
Males	10	465	152	...	224	89	...	32,794	300	...	...	...	33,094
Females	1	20	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aided by Government or by Local or Municipal Boards—													
Males	32	2,631	379	...	1,149	1,062	41	75,493	2,000	...	472	...	77,965
Females	28	1,200	74	...	507	595	24	43,026	...	...	1,200	...	44,226
Unaided—													
Males	253	11,657	1,142	9	5,597	3,896	1,013	...	...	...	15,631	526	16,157
Females	102	6,061	7	...	1,106	4,446	502	...	...	...	794	...	794
Total—													
Males	329	16,804	1,360	579	7,199	5,210	1,956	1,98,377	2,300	...	17,371	526	2,18,574
Females	143	7,729	176	...	1,756	5,188	609	90,999	...	...	1,994	...	92,993
Grand total ...	472	24,533	2,036	579	8,955	10,398	2,565	(a) 2,89,376	2,300	...	19,365	526	3,11,567

(a) Includes the expenditure on hostel buildings.

(9)—*Number and qualification of teachers in the Madras Presidency for the official year 1918–19.*

—			* In Primary schools.						† In Middle schools.						‡ In High schools.						§ In Colleges.						Grand total.
			Government.	Board.	Municipal.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	Government.	Board.	Municipal.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	Government.	Board.	Municipal.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	Government.	Board.	Municipal.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	
1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
In schools for Indians.	Teachers of Vernacular.	Trained	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Untrained	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Anglo-Vernacular Teachers and Teachers of Classical Languages.	Trained	1,100	10,096	1,621	8,821	435	22,073	27	359	31	852	23	1,292	124	324	304	2,544	73	3,369	66	3	15	129	10	223	26,957
		Untrained	292	5,139	596	26,272	3,229	35,528	21	171	15	338	23	568	55	174	115	1,265	61	1,670	51	10	9	284	8	362	38,128
		Total ...	1,392	15,235	2,217	35,093	3,664	57,601	48	530	46	1,190	46	1,860	179	498	419	3,809	134	5,039	117	13	24	413	18	585	65,085
		Possessing degree.	3	...	...	7	...	10	3	45	4	54	1	107	57	118	115	1,031	39	1,360	94	5	19	262	16	396	1,873
		Possessing no degree.	1,389	15,235	2,217	35,086	3,664	57,591	45	485	42	1,136	45	1,753	122	380	304	2,778	95	3,679	33	8	5	151	2	189	63,212
		Total ...	1,392	15,235	2,217	35,093	3,664	57,601	48	530	46	1,190	46	1,860	179	498	419	3,809	134	5,039	117	13	24	413	18	585	65,085
In schools for Europeans.	.....	Trained	...	...	...	55	...	55	...	...	...	189	...	189	12	...	...	221	...	233	...	...	...	...	...	...	477
		Untrained	...	...	...	35	...	35	...	...	...	58	...	58	10	...	...	95	...	105	...	...	...	...	...	...	198
		Total ...	...	...	...	90	...	90	...	...	...	247	...	247	22	...	...	316	...	338	...	...	...	...	...	...	675
		Possessing degree.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	2	...	...	57	...	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	63
		Possessing no degree.	...	...	...	90	...	90	...	...	...	243	...	243	20	...	...	259	...	279	...	...	...	...	...	...	612
		Total ...	...	...	...	90	...	90	...	...	...	247	...	247	22	...	...	316	...	338	...	...	...	...	...	...	675
		Grand total of all teachers.	1,392	15,235	2,217	35,183	3,664	57,691	48	530	46	1,437	46	2,107	201	498	419	4,125	134	5,377	117	13	24	413	18	585	65,760

* All Elementary schools in the case of schools for Indians.
‡ Non-European Secondary schools with forms above the third in the case of schools for Indians.
† Non-European Secondary schools with no form higher than the third in the case of schools for Indians.
§ Excludes Professional colleges but includes Oriental colleges.

(10)—*Classification of pupils by ages in the Madras Presidency for the official year 1918-19.*

Schools for general education.

Ages.	Infant. (b) B	Infant. (c) A	First standard and class.	Second standard and class.	Third standard and class.	Fourth standard and class.	First form and fifth standard.	Second form and sixth standard.	Third form and seventh standard.	Fourth form.	Fifth form and eighth standard.	Sixth form and ninth standard.	Total.	(a) Arts colleges. First year class.	Second year class.	Third year class.	Fourth year class.	Fifth year class.	Sixth year or Post-graduate class.	Total.	Grand total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Below 5	...	247	11,181	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,445	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,445
5 to 6	...	555	133,292	4,831	381	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	139,067	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	139,067
6 to 7	...	598	166,030	25,353	3,586	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	196,777	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	196,777
7 to 8	...	231	143,498	46,575	10,516	306	...	...	...	...	...	...	200,704	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200,704
8 to 9	...	110	107,018	52,450	32,540	3,098	14	...	...	10	...	...	212,135	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	212,135
9 to 10	...	66	80,031	25,525	41,305	12,668	150	...	3	103	9	...	193,517	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	193,517
10 to 11	...	94	87,531	38,887	39,798	24,918	979	119	650	6,551	979	119	160,579	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160,579
11 to 12	...	94	97,344	39,103	30,561	32,293	3,945	650	62	11,349	3,945	650	189,946	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	189,946
12 to 13	...	74	91,489	34,103	32,155	14,170	5,867	2,074	2,574	19,991	5,867	2,074	99,846	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99,846
13 to 14	...	4	10,264	13,748	20,634	27,217	6,409	4,646	3,038	6,409	4,646	2,574	69,573	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69,573
14 to 15	...	2	5,586	11,925	18,316	9,738	5,557	4,773	4,122	5,557	4,773	3,038	47,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47,400
15 to 16	...	4	3,992	6,129	11,923	6,536	3,761	3,981	3,479	3,761	3,981	4,122	32,104	88	56	1	...	...	...	88	32,104
16 to 17	...	...	2,143	2,535	5,881	3,441	2,194	2,798	2,414	1,007	1,679	3,479	21,558	351	433	39	1	...	...	408	21,558
17 to 18	...	...	853	1,345	2,832	1,665	1,007	1,679	1,257	807	1,007	2,414	14,137	251	625	991	37	...	...	1,040	14,137
18 to 19	...	...	813	965	758	401	402	735	544	133	402	1,257	10,101	568	675	272	141	20	...	1,372	10,101
19 to 20	...	...	672	772	334	170	50	68	181	33	50	544	6,748	418	675	433	1,132	107	1	1,526	6,748
Over 20	...	...	1,401	1,415	713	132	33	46	151	33	33	787	9,839	2,395	996	854	1,132	107	128	3,638	9,839
Total ...		1,639	711,111	294,595	210,438	175,806	30,638	22,374	19,246	13,170	10,713	11,144	1,558,580	2,395	2,775	1,864	1,810	127	1	7,972	1,566,552
														5,170		2,674		128			
Grand total ...			1,451,295			69,646		72,358		35,027											

(a) Excludes Oriental and Professional colleges.
(b) Relates to the statistics of pupils in the infant lower classes of European schools only.
(c) Relates to the statistics of pupils in the infant upper classes of European schools, in the first standards of elementary schools, and in the first classes of Non-European Secondary schools.

Sects. II–10 (*b*)—12-1-15.

Home (Education) DEPARTMENT

Report on Public Instruction.

Recording with remarks the -- in the Madras Presidency for the year 1918-19.

READ AGAIN G.O. No. ....., dated ..... 191 .

" " " " ....., " ..... 191 .

READ ALSO:—

(1) No. 2428 A, From the D.I.I. R.C., No. 7650/19, dated 28-10-1919. 191

" " ....., " " ....., " ....., " 191

" " ....., " " ....., " ....., " 191

ORDER. No. 1541, dated 17—12—1919

I.E.

Recorded.

2. Imperial grants. In addition to grants aggregating Rs 31.70 lakhs sanctioned in previous years, the Govt. of India sanctioned during the year a further recurring grant of Rs 5.5 lakhs for the development of elementary education. The grant has been utilized towards the opening of additional elementary schools under local bodies, the raising of the minimum pay of teachers in elementary schools under public management, the appointment of additional inspecting officers and increased teaching grants to aided elementary schools.

3. General Statistics of Progress. The total number of education

p. 3 of the Report Vol I

Govt. No. 74 (Edn.) 20.1.19

titutions, public and private, increased
117 or .3 per cent, but their strength
engths decreased by .2 per cent. The
1 in strength was mainly in the
stitutions classed as private. In
hools for Indians, there was an
crease of 2.3 per cent in the number
students receiving secondary edu-
tion, but the number receiving colle-
ate and elementary education decreased
.2 and .05 per cent respectively.
e outbreak of influenza in a virulent
rm in all the districts of the Pre-
dency during the year probably accounted for the
crease in attendance.

4. Total expenditure. The total
penditure on education from all
urces during the year amounted to
248 lakhs against Rs 226.4 lakhs in
e previous year. Of this sum, Provin-
al funds contributed Rs 111.13 lakhs,
cal & Municipal funds Rs 21.11 lakhs
d fees and other sources Rs 115.76
khs, the corresponding figures for
e previous year being Rs 96.10 lakhs,
20.50 lakhs and Rs 109.34 lakhs
spectively. The percentages of expen-
ture from public and private funds to
total outlay on education were 53
d 47 per cent as against 52 and 48 per
t respectively in the previous year.

The total direct expenditure
reased by nearly Rs 15 lakhs and the
direct expenditure by about Rs 7 lakhs.
e expenditure on secondary and ele-
tary schools from public funds -

Para 3rd p. 3 of the Report, Vol I

Diagrams on p. 12 of the Report for 1917-18, Vol I and p. 14 of the Report for 1918-19 Vol I

para 7, — page 8 of Report

Pp 3 and 28 of the Report for 1918-19, Vol I

p. 2-8 ibid

p. 26 of the Report for 1917-18, Vol I (last up)

p. 3 of the Reports for 1918-19 and 1917-18 - Vol I

p. 3 of the Report for 1918-19 Vol I

Sh 21 on p. 26 of the Report for 1918-19, Vol II

Sh 23 on p. 29 ibid

Shs 1 & 2 on p. 190 of the Report for 1918-19 Vol I and on p. 17 of the Report for 1917-18 Vol I

Pp 4-5 of the Report for 1918-19, Vol I

p. 1 ibid

p. 7 ibid

amounted to Rs 67.86 lakhs or Rs 8.37 lakhs more than in the previous year and the major portion of the expenditure (Rs 58.51 lakhs) was incurred on elementary schools. The grants-in-aid from Provincial funds to institutions under private management increased from Rs 33.52 lakhs to Rs 38 lakhs. There was a slight increase in the grants from local funds, while those from municipal funds fell from Rs .56 lakh to Rs .39 lakh. The average annual cost of education per head of the population was 9 annas 7 pies against 8 annas 9 pies in the previous year.

5. University and Collegiate education. The regulations of the Madras University were completely revised during the year. The University opened classes for the Diploma in Economics and also arranged for the delivery of special lectures by Messrs G.A.D.Stuart, I.C.S., F.R.Hemingway, I.C.S., G.T.Boag, I.C.S., Professor R. Muckerjee of the Calcutta University and Dr. John Mathai.

The Ceded Districts College, Anantapur was made permanent and its status raised to that of a first-grade college. First and second year (Intermediate) University classes were opened at the Govt. Madrasa-i-Azam, Madras. There was a marked increase in the strength of the Professional Colleges, the largest increase being in the Law College.

6. Secondary and elementary education.

During the year, the Government

sanctioned subsidies to local bodies to enable them to open 49 middle schools and also to raise the status of 17 existing schools under their management. ~~Being~~ During chiefly to this measure the total number of secondary schools for boys rose by 63. There was also a satisfactory increase of 21 per cent in the strength of the institutions. ~~The Government~~ approved during the year the recommendation of the S.S.L.C. Board that pupils who had already undergone a supplementary course for one year should be allowed to appear for subsequent examinations without attending a school.

The number of elementary schools for boys increased by 90 or 0.3 per cent, but there was a decrease in their strength by 9115 or .72 per cent. The decrease was mainly in the schools under private management. The Govt. sanctioned during the year subsidies to local bodies for opening 1170 additional elementary schools for the benefit of all classes. The minimum pay of trained teachers in boys' schools under public management has been raised from Rs 11 to Rs 12 per mensem.

7. Special education. The number of training schools for ~~masters~~ rose from 62 to 66 and their strength from 4226 to 4554. The Civil Engineering school, Vizagapatam and the Institute of Commerce, Madras, were opened during the year.

The number of pupils on the rolls in the School of Arts and the School of Commerce, Calicut, fell by 31 and 12 respectively.

8. Female education. The Queen Mary's

Goo No 757 Home(Edn) 11.6.18 (Q3) and 943 (Edn) 16-7-18 (UV)

p. 7 of the Report Vol I for 1918-19

p. 7-8 ibid

p. 8 ibid

Goo. No 74 Home (Edn) 20.1.19 (Y')

Goo. No 659 (Edn) 21.5.19 (VV)

para 8, p. 9 of the Report for 1918-19 Vol I

p. 1 ibid

p. 10 ibid

Mp 1 and 10 of the Report for 1918-19 Vol I

para 9, p. 10 of the Report Vol I & St. 51 on p. 59 of Vol II

p. 10 of the Report, Vol I

para 10 of the Reports for 1917-18 & 1918-19

p. 1 of the Report Vol. I

Goo. No 685 Home(Edn) 31.5.18 (E)

St 70, p. 67 of Vol II of the Report for 1918-19

College for Women, Madras, was placed on a permanent footing and two new secondary schools for girls were opened during the year. There was further satisfactory progress in the education of Indian girls. The number of schools intended for them rose by 234 and the number under instruction by about 11,000. ~~The Government~~ subsidies to local bodies The Govt. sanctioned for opening 432 additional girls' schools and for raising the minimum pay of women teachers in girls's schools from Rs 12 to Rs 13 per mensem. The strength of the three colleges for women increased from 195 to 208, of whom 103 were studying in the Queen Mary's College and 96 in the Madras Christian College for Women.

9. European education. The ~~number~~ number and strength of schools for Europeans rose by one and 153 respectively. The plans of the buildings for the Training College for the domiciled community to be attached to the Lawrence Memorial School, Cotacamund, are ~~being~~ under preparation.

10. Education of Muhammadans. During the year, College classes were opened in the Govt. Madrasa-i-Azam, Madras, and two new Govt. secondary schools for Muhammadans were opened at Kurnool and Guntur. The number of institutions chiefly intended for Muhammadans increased by 195 and their strength by 8661. The total number of Muhammadan pupils reading in public secondary schools

rose from 7443 to 7583. During the year the Govt. sanctioned subsidies to local bodies for the opening of 103 additional elementary schools for Muhammadans.

11. Educations of Panchamas. There was a further satisfactory advance in the education of Panchamas, the number and strength of institutions chiefly intended for them having risen by 371 and 4500 respectively. During the year subsidies to local bodies were sanctioned for the opening of 82 additional elementary schools for the benefit of Panchamas. The Govt. also issued instructions to local bodies in regard to the removal of such obstacles as exist to restrictions on the admission of the children of Panchamas into schools under public management.

12. Education of the blind and the deaf mutes. The Govt. are glad to note the good work that is being done in the various schools for the education of the blind and the deaf mutes in the Presidency, especially those at Palamcottah.

13. The Director is requested to include, in future reports, a brief account of the progress of the Boy Scout movement in the Presidency.

To

The D.I.I.
,, Surgeon-General.
,, A.G.
,, Registrar, University of Madras.
,, L & M Dept.

Endorsement. 1542

Copy to the Govt. of India, Dept. of Education.

p. 12 of Report, Vol I

G.O. No 74 (Edn) 20-1-19 (Y)

p. 12 of Vol I and p. 68 of Vol II of the Report for 1918-19

G.O. No 74 (Edn) 20-1-19 (Y)

G.O. No 329 (Edn) 17-3-19 (YY)

pp 12-13 of the Report for 1918-19 Vol I

C.F.—29.

29

HOME /EDUCATION/ DEPARTMENT.

Ron 2428 A

1581-32 18

Received ..... 191 . Registered 29. 10. 1919.

REGISTRAR HOME DEPTT. 21 OCT 1919 GOVT OF MADRAS

Subject. 4/3-11-19

Submitting seven copies of each of Volume I and of Part I of Volume II of the Report on Public Instruction for the year 1918-19.

Enclosures.
No.
Spare copies

R. C. No. 9650 of 1919.

Station Madras, Dated the 28th October 1919.

From (Name) The Hon'ble Mr. R. Littlehailes, M.A.,
(Designation) Director of Public Instruction.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
HOME /EDUCATION/ Department.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit seven copies each of Volume I and of Part I of Volume II of the Report on Public Instruction for the year 1918-19.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

For Director of Public Instruction.

M.S.R 27/10

Please see Yours.

Government of Madras

HOME DEPARTMENT (EDUCATION)

2 please carry out the corrections shet

G.O., etc. Nos. 1541-42, 12th December 1919

Report on Public Instruction.

Recording, with remarks, the — in the Madras Presidency for the year 1918-19.

READ—the following :—

Report on Public Instruction in the Madras Presidency for the year 1918-19.

Order—No. 1541, Home (Education), dated 12th December 1919.

Recorded.

2. *Imperial grants.*—In addition to grants aggregating Rs. 21·70 lakhs sanctioned in previous years, the Government of India sanctioned during the year a further recurring grant of Rs. 5·5 lakhs for the development of elementary education. The grant has been utilized towards the opening of additional elementary schools under local bodies, the raising of the minimum pay of teachers in elementary schools under public management, the appointment of additional inspecting officers and increased teaching grants to aided elementary schools.

3. *General statistics of progress.*—The total number of educational institutions —public and private—increased by 117 or 0·3 per cent, but their strength decreased by 0·2 per cent. The fall in strength was mainly in the institutions classed as private. In schools for Indians, there was an increase of 2/3 per cent in the number of students receiving secondary education, but the number receiving collegiate and elementary education decreased by 0·2 and 0·05 per cent respectively. The outbreak of influenza in a virulent form in all the districts of the Presidency during the year probably accounted for the decrease in attendance.

4. *Total expenditure.*—The total expenditure on education from all sources during the year amounted to Rs. 248 lakhs against Rs. 226·4 lakhs in the previous year. Of this sum, Provincial funds contributed Rs. 111·13 lakhs, Local and Municipal funds Rs. 21·11 lakhs and fees and other sources Rs. 115·76 lakhs, the corresponding figures for the previous year being Rs. 96·10 lakhs, Rs. 20·50 lakhs and Rs. 109·84 lakhs respectively. The percentages of expenditure from public and private funds to the total outlay on education were 53 and 47 per cent as against 52 and 48 per cent respectively in the previous year.

The total direct expenditure increased by nearly Rs. 15 lakhs and the indirect expenditure by about Rs. 7 lakhs. The expenditure on secondary and elementary schools from public funds amounted to Rs. 67·86 lakhs or Rs. 8·37 lakhs more than in the previous year, and the major portion of the expenditure (Rs. 58·51 lakhs) was incurred on elementary schools. The grants-in-aid from Provincial funds to institutions under private management increased from Rs. 33/52 lakhs to Rs. 38 lakhs. There was a slight increase in the grants from local funds, while those from municipal funds fell from Rs. ·56 lakh to Rs. ·39 lakh. The average annual cost of education per head of the population was nine annas seven pies against eight annas nine pies in the previous year.

5. *University and Collegiate education.*—The Regulations of the Madras University were completely revised during the year. The University opened classes for the Diploma in Economics and also arranged for the delivery of special lectures by Messrs. G. A. D. Stuart, I.C.S., F. R. Hemingway, I.C.S., G. T. Boag, I.C.S., Professor R. Muckerjee of the Calcutta University and Dr. John Mathai.

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6. *Secondary and Elementary education.*—During the year, the Government sanctioned subsidies to local bodies to enable them to open 49 middle schools and also to raise the status of 17 existing schools under their management. Owing chiefly to this measure, the total number of secondary schools for boys rose by 63. There was also a satisfactory increase of 2·1 per cent in the strength of the institutions.

The number of elementary schools for boys increased by 90 or 0·3 per cent, but there was a decrease in their strength by 9,115 or 0·72 per cent. The decrease was mainly in the schools under private management. The Government sanctioned during the year subsidies to local bodies for opening 1,170 additional elementary schools for the benefit of all classes. The minimum pay of trained teachers in boys' schools under public management has been raised from Rs. 11 to Rs. 12 per mensem.

7. *Special education.*—The number of training schools for masters rose from 62 to 66 and their strength from 4,226 to 4,554. The Civil Engineering School, Vizagapatam, and the Institute of Commerce, Madras, were opened during the year.

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8. *Female education.*—The Queen Mary's College for Women, Madras, was placed on a permanent footing and two new secondary schools for girls were opened during the year. There was further satisfactory progress in the education of Indian girls. The number of schools intended for them rose by 234 and the number under instruction by about 11,000. The Government sanctioned subsidies to local bodies for opening 432 additional girls' schools and for raising the minimum pay of women teachers in girls' schools from Rs. 12 to Rs. 13 per mensem. The strength of the three colleges for women increased from 195 to 208, of whom 103 were studying in the Queen Mary's College and 96 in the Madras Christian College for Women.

9. *European education.*—The number and strength of schools for Europeans rose by one and 153 respectively. The plans of the buildings for the Training College for the domiciled community to be attached to the Lawrence Memorial School, Ootacamund, are under preparation.

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11. *Education of Panchamas.*—There was a further satisfactory advance in the education of Panchamas, the number and strength of institutions chiefly intended for them having risen by 371 and 4,500 respectively. During the year subsidies to local bodies were sanctioned for the opening of 82 additional elementary schools for the benefit of Panchamas. The Government also issued instructions to local bodies in regard to the removal of such obstacles as exist to the admission of the children of Panchamas into schools under public management.

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13. The Director is requested to include, in future reports, a brief account of the progress of the Boy Scout movement in the Presidency.

(True extract)

R. Ramachandra Rao,
Secretary to Government.

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

Endorsement—No. 1542, Home (Education), dated 12th December 1919.

Copy to the Government of India, Department of Education.

R. Ramachandra Rao,
Secretary to Government.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. No. 1541, HOME (EDUCATION), DATED 12TH DECEMBER 1919.

[SUBJECT.—*Report on Public Instruction for the year* 1918–19.]

From the Director of Public Instruction, No. 9650, *dated* 28*th October* 1919.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

A draft review of the administration report of the Educational Department for the year 1918–19 is submitted for approval. For the previous year's review, please see G.O. No. 1581, Home (Education), dated 12th December 1918.

It is for consideration whether the Director may be requested to include in future reports an account of the boy scout movement in the Presidency. Paragraph 13 of the draft has been inserted, subject to approval.

G.N.—4-12-19.

N.K.—5-12-19.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—6–12–19.

The draft review embodies as usual the salient changes in the figures. As usual, perhaps more than usual, the year marks a progress of feverish activity in several directions. The salient features achieved are summarized in paragraph 2 of the report; if to these are added the several other projects yet under discussion under the close of the year, inclusive of the colossal Education Bill, one can get a rough—yet inadequate—ideaof the amount of work done in the department. My first impression is one of wonder how the Director of Public Instruction is able to get through this enormous quantity of work. Considerable decentralization is called for; and the Director of Public Instruction himself in direction should be given substantial assistance

2. With an increase in the number of institutions the number of scholars shew a decrease. The chief reason of course is that private institutions are very lax in admitting pupils and their attendance by no means follows nominal strength. But after all the variations are trifling; the increase being $\frac{117}{36765}$ or ·32 per cent and the decrease being $\frac{3,600}{1,67,500}$ or ·21 per cent.

3. The increases in cost are chiefly due to the conversion of institutions into public and the large grants which have enabled us to slightly improve the salaries of the teachers.

4. Expenditure is very good.

5. Regarding Sir Henry Stone, we have separately issued an appreciative notice.

6. Perhaps the immediate pressing wants are (i) extension of facilities for training, (ii) medical inspection and (iii) physical training.

Draft for approval.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—8–12–19.

I approve the draft.

By far the most important event of the year in my opinion is the action taken in regard to the admission of Panchamas to schools under public management. I should like to force the pace again a little. Please call separately for a report to be submitted by January 31st (instead of the report called for by June 15th) as to the action taken up to 31st December 1919 to carry out the orders in paragraph 4 of G.O. No. 329, dated 17th March 1919.

A. R. KNAPP—11–12–19.

[G.O. No. 1541, Home (Education), dated 12th December 1919.]

PRESS SLIP.

ORDINARY. PREFERENCE. URGENT (a).

Sectt. II—38—2-15. Home (Edn.) Department.

Current No ....., dated ..... 191 .

G.O. No. 1541, dated 12—12—1919.

Number of MS. pages sent (b) Correspondence ..... (b1) Notes. To be printed.

Brief subject Please see abstract at the draft sheet.

(c) Number of copies required when struck off (*not including copies for volumes and editors' table which are retained in the Press*).	E. T. copies to supply requisitions for purchase by the public.	Complete correspondence and orders.	Notes.
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Total					
Govt of India		29			
The D.P.I.		4			
The Collr.		2			
The A.G.		4			
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(b1) For rules regarding printing of notes, see rule 315 of the office Manual.

(c) The number of copies and the details of distribution should be filled in by the Superintendent or Referencer concerned.

(d) In the absence of special instructions to the Press to keep matter standing for a specified period, ordinary papers of 8 pages and under will be kept standing for *one* week, and larger papers for *two* weeks only. *The type of notes and of all confidential papers is distributed immediately after striking.*

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(b) Unless a note to the contrary is made against the matter, pencil entries should not be printed. The Superintendent of the Press may bring to the notice of the Registrar any instance of incomplete or careless editing.

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[P.T.O.

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Supdt.

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