HOME Dept 1929

HOME 1

329 Edn. 17.3.1919

Department of Education

(PRIMARY EDUCATION)

17th March 1919

Admission of children of Panchamas into schools under public management

Orders/instructions on the subject of

HOME Dept

329 Edn 17-3-1919

41

Ms 2038 Edn dt 9-11-58
Ms 1169 Edn dt 4-7-57

Ms. 2197 Edn dt 13.12.58
2978 " 26.12.61
1213 " 24-5-62

Ms 1247 Educ dt 27-7-59

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக்காப்பகம்
பாதுகாப்பு பிரிவு

செப்பனிட்டவரின் பெயர் :
செப்பனிடுவதற்கு
எடுத்துக்கொண்ட நாள் : 9/14
செப்பனிட்டு முடித்த நாள் : 10/14

-- சரிபார்க்கப்பட்டது --

முநிபாள்(1) முநிபாள்(2) ஆராய்ச்சி உதவியாளர்

Government of Ma...

HOME DEPARTMENT (EDUCATION)

G.O. No. 329, 17th March 1919

Admission of the children of Panchamas into schools under public management

Issuing instructions on the subject of —.

2/329

—the following papers :—

I

Memorandum No. 554/A-3, Home (Education), dated 11th June 1918.

In their Despatch of the 5th May 1854 the Court of Directors laid down the principle "that no boy be refused admission to a Government college or school merely on the ground of caste". This principle was subsequently again enunciated by the Secretary of State for India in 1863, and it has since been repeated by various other authorities. It has however been represented to the Government that in several parts of the Presidency the children of Panchamas and other depressed classes are not in practice freely admitted into schools attended by caste pupils and that, as the special schools established for their benefit are not yet sufficiently numerous, the majority of the children in question, especially those living in scattered hamlets in rural parts, are under existing conditions practically denied the benefits of education. Before passing orders on these representations, the Government desire to be acquainted with the actual facts. The Director of Public Instruction is requested to ascertain and report

(1) in how many schools under public management in each district—specially started for Panchamas—Panchama children are as a matter of fact admitted and

(2) in regard to those schools in which they are not admitted, why they are not admitted.

R. Ramachandra Rao,
Secretary to Governm...

...he Director of Public Instruction.
Copy to the Local and Municipal Department.

II

Memorandum No. 3515-1 L., dated 20th July 1918.

All Presidents of District Boards and Chairmen of Municipal Cou... ...ested to forward to Government in the Local and Municipal Departm... ...e reports for which it is understood that they have been asked by t... ...blic Instruction

(1) as to the number of schools under their management—not spe... ...Panchamas—in which Panchama children are as a matter of fact ad...

(2) in regard to those schools in which they are not admitte... ...admitted.

R. A...
Acting Secre...

...esidents of all District Boards.
...hairmen of all Municipal Councils.
...he President of the Corporation of Madras.

III

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. J. H. STONE, M.A., F.R.H.S., C.I.E., Director of Publi Instruction

To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.

Dated—Madras, the 15th August 1918.

No.—Ref. on Cir. 5226.

In Government Memorandum No. 554 A/3, Home (Education), dated 11th Jun 1918, I was asked to ascertain and report (1) in how many schools under publi management in each district—not specially started for Panchamas—Panchama are as a matter of fact admitted, and (2) in regard to those schools in which not admitted, why they are not admitted. I have accordingly called for the re reports from Inspectors and Inspectresses but have not addressed either Pr of District Boards or Chairmen of Municipal Councils on the subject. I h honour to invite your attention to the fact that several Presidents and Ch have however called for copies of my communication to them on the auth Government Memorandum No. 3515-1 L., dated 20th July 1918, although reference to them has been made.

IV

Memorandum No. 4609-1 L., dated 26th August 1918.

In modification of Memorandum No. 3515-1 L., dated 20th July 1918, a Presidents of District Boards and Chairmen of Municipal Councils are requested furnish information

(1) as to the number of schools under their management—not specially starte for Panchamas—in which Panchama children are as a matter of fact admitted, and

(2) in regard to those schools in which they are not admitted, why they a not admitted.

R. A. GRAHAM,
Acting Secretary to Government.

Presidents of all District Boards.
Chairmen of all Municipal Councils.
...e President of the Corporation of Madras.

V

Memorandum No. 4609-2 L., dated 18th October 1918.

The President, District Board, / Chairman, Municipal Council, ———, is requested to expedite his reply to this offi orandum No. 4609-1 L., dated 26th August 1918, regarding Panchan ation.

(By order)

V. T. KRISHNAMA ACHARI
Under Secretary to Governm

...ent, District Board,
...an, Municipal Council,
...ent of the Corporation of Madras.

VI

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. H. S. DUNCAN, M.A., Acting Director of Instruction.

To—the Secretary to Government, Home (Education) Department.

Dated—Madras, the 9th November 1918.

No.—R.C. 5226.

...eference to Government Memorandum No. 554/A-3, Home (Educa ...une 1918, I have the honour to submit herewith a statement sh ... schools under public management in each district in which Pan ...mitted though they are not specially intended for them.

...ons for the absence of Panchamas in the large majority o ... to be the following. Caste operates to the disadvantage ... pressed classes not only as a general inherited disability bu ...ns—firstly, in the resentment which the admission of Panch ... example in Pollachi where the admission of a single Pan ...immediate withdrawal of 46 pupils ; secondly, because ...o approach the school if in, e.g., an agraharam, a chavad ...chools are held in rented buildings the landlord some ...into his building ; fourthly, exclusion of Panchamas

caste schools may be the result of the action of those who from interested motives object to or put obstacles in the way of their admission, e.g., it is alleged that landlords are sometimes unsympathetic because of their wish to retain cheap labour always at hand.

3. The feeling of antagonism—appears from the reports received—to be more intense in some districts than in others, to be stronger in the case of girls than as regards boys, and in rural than in urban areas.

4. It also appears that Panchamas often do not seek admission where it would not be objected to. For this, various reasons may be assigned such as an instinctive shrinking born of centuries of social usage and economic causes. It is, however, difficult to estimate the significance of this aspect of the matter as their failure to take advantage of facilities may be due not solely to reluctance but also to inability to realize that the facilities exist or would be offered. With positive encouragement to enter, unwillingness or diffidence might disappear.

5. It may be observed that objection is seldom taken to the presence of a Christian of Panchama origin. This may be due in part to the increase in that cleanliness which is next to godliness that results from their adoption of Christianity and the general elevation which the widespread work of the missions and other philanthropic bodies is slowly bringing about.

6. A not unusual compromise is to admit but keep separate the caste and Panchama pupils and is hopeful though there is no evidence that caste is at all moribund.

ENCLOSURE.

Number of schools under public management in each district in which Panchama children are admitted though they are not specially started for them.

District. (1)	Number of schools in which Panchamas are admitted. (2)	Number of schools under public management. (3)	Percentage of column (2) to column (1). (4)
1. Anantapur	8	296	2·7
2. Arcot, North	17	289	6·0
3. Arcot, South	14	332	4·2
4. Bellary	20	255	8·0
5. Chingleput	2	205	0·9
6. Chittoor	1	230	0·4
7. Coimbatore	43	333	13·0
8. Cuddapah	21	241	9·0
9. Ganjam	140	461	30·4
10. Gödavari	45	559	8·0
11. Guntur	4	426	0·9
12. Kanara, South	..	277	0·0
13. Kistna	..	703	0·0
14. Kurnool	21	366	6·0
15. Madras	6	58	10·3
16. Madura	50	272	18·0
17. Malabar	6	424	1·4
18. Nellore	1	403	0·2
19. Nilgiris, The	10	36	28·0
20. Ramnad	6	159	4·0
21. Salem	49	311	15·4
22. Tanjore	19	477	4·0
23. Tinnevelly	22	215	10·2
24. Trichinopoly	30	368	8·1
25. Vizagapatam	74	461	16·0
Total ..	609	8,157	7·5 Average.

VII

Replies from Local Bodies.

(1) MUNICIPAL COUNCILS.

(i)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. K. VARAHA ACHARIYAR Avargal, Chairman, Municipal Council, Chidambaram.

To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.

Dated—the 5th August 1918.

No.—C.R. 317.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 3515-1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to state that there are three schools for boys—two for Hindus

and one for Muhammadans—and three girls' schools—two for Hindus and one for Muhammadan gosha girls—under the management of this municipality. In all the above six schools no Panchama children are admitted and no Panchamas ever came for admission. The schools are located in the centre of the town and Panchamas live far away from such schools.

2. If Panchama boys are admitted in any of the schools, the Hindu and other boys will cease to attend such schools. Further there are two separate schools for Panchama boys, one of which is located in the paracheri and the other just in the western end of the town close to the municipal limits. The former is an aided school and the other is a newly started school by Sagajananda Swami.

(ii)

Letter—from M.R.Ry T. V. Ranga Acharivar Avargal, B.A., B L., Chairman, Municipal Council, Chittoor.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 6th August 1918.
No.—Dis. 367.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 3515-1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to report that no reference was received from the Director of Public Instruction requesting to furnish the information referred to in the above.

2. In the six schools under the management of the municipality, Panchama children are not, as a matter of fact, admitted as they do not seek admission in a caste school. I fear there will be objection on the part of the Hindu parents to allowing Panchama boys to sit along with the caste Hindu boys. There are three Panchama schools situated in the municipality and managed by the Arcot American Mission and one by the Committee of the Social Service League.

(iii)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. A. Seturam Mudaliyar Avargal, Chairman, Municipal Council, Palni.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 6th August 1918.
No.—R.O.C. 191-Sup.

Adverting to Government Memorandum No. 3515-1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to state that, under the management of this municipality, there are only two schools—one Hindu elementary school and the other Panchama school. No Panchama ever sought admission in the Hindu elementary school, Palni.

(iv)

Letter—from Rao Bahadur Dr. V. Verghese, Chairman, Municipal Council, Mangalore.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 5th August 1918.
No.—C.R. 230 of 1918-19.

Referring to Government Memorandum No. 3515-1 L., dated the 20th ultimo, I have the honour to report that Mangalore municipality at present maintains eight elementary schools. These were not specially started for Panchamas. No application for the admission of Panchama children therein has hitherto been brought to notice and no such children are on the rolls therein. No communication has been received in this office from the Director of Public Instruction on the subject.

(v)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. J. Vittal Pant Garu, Chairman, Municipal Council, Hospet.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 5th August 1918.
No.—R. Dis. 96.

In reply to Government Memorandum No. 3515-1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to state that seven elementary schools are at present existing under the management of this municipality, of which one is specially intended for Panchamas.

2. In the other elementary schools Panchama children are not admitted, for the reason that the children of caste Hindus do not like to study jointly with the Panchama children.

3. No reference is received up to date on this subject from the Director of Public Instruction.

(vi)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib A. L. Shirgavkar Avargal, Chairman, Municipal Council, Cochin.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 9th August 1918.
No.—D. 2471.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 3515-1 L., dated 20th July last, I have the honour to state that the municipality maintains four elementary schools at present, of which two are solely intended for Mappillas. There is no restriction whatever to Panchama children being admitted in any of the other two schools; but the Pulayas here do not care to send their children to school.

(vii)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. T. S. Vaikuntam Pillai Avargal, B.A., Chairman, Municipal Council, Tinnevelly.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 7th August 1918.
No.—S.C. 104.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 3515-1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to report that there is a special school for Panchamas in this municipality and that Panchamas do not generally apply for admission in other schools. No admission is, as a matter of fact, denied to Panchamas in this municipality except in Caste Puckle Girls' school.

(viii)

Letter—from E. F. Handcock, Esq., Chairman, Municipal Council, Ootacamund.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 7th August 1918.
No.—1384.

In reply to Memorandum No. 3515-1 L., dated the 20th ultimo, received on the 5th instant, I have the honour to state that the Director of Public Instruction has not yet asked for any report on the above subject.

2. There are four schools under the management of the Ootacamund Municipal Council, namely, one high school and three elementary schools for boys.

3. Panchama children are admitted into all these schools when they seek admission.

(ix)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. T. Krishnan Avargal, Chairman, Municipal Council, Cannanore.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 9th August 1918.
No.—R.O.C. 121.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 3515-1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I have tho honour to report as follows.

The municipal council maintains one high school for boys and nineteen elementary schools. Of the latter eleven are known as Hindu schools for boys, five are Mappilla schools, two girls' schools (Hindu) and one a Cherum (Panchama) school. At present six Panchama pupils are reading in the high school. There are no Panchama pupils in any of the eighteen elementary schools not specially started for them. The headmasters of the schools explain that Panchamas do not reside within convenient distance of the schools and no pupil sought admission. But it is also insinuated by one teacher that, on the admission of Panchamas, other pupils would keep back for fear of being polluted. I believe that the statement is true and applies to all the Hindu schools equally and the prejudice can be got over only gradually.

The Director of Public Instruction has not called for any report on the subject.

(x)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. A. P. Patro Garu, B.A., B.L., Chairman, Municipal Council, Berhampur.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 8th August 1918.
No.—R.C. 430-B.M.

In reply to Government Memorandum No. 3515-1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to state that there are fourteen elementary schools under the management of this municipality, out of which three schools are specially intended for Panchamas.

2. Panchamas are admitted into the other schools without any restriction, but most of the Panchama students seek admission into the Panchama schools specially opened for them.

(xi)

Letter—from C. Michie Smith, Esq., C.I.E., Chairman, Municipal Council, Kodaikānal.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 12th August 1918.
No.—R.O.C. 574.

With reference to your Memorandum No. 3515-1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to state that this municipality has no schools under its management.

(xii)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. B. Sankarasastri Garu, B.A., B.L., Chairman, Municipal Council, Chicacole.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 10th August 1918.
No.—R.C. 584-C.M.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 3515-1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to state that no such reports are called for up to now.

2. The number of schools under the management of the municipal council (not specially started for Panchamas) in which Panchama children are, as a matter of fact, admitted, are six including the girls' school. There are two elementary schools specially for Panchamas.

3. There are no schools in this municipality in which their admission is prohibited.

(xiii)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. P. Sri Hari Rao Pantulu Garu, B.A., B.L., Chairman, Municipal Council, Narasaraopet.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 11th August 1918.
No.—Dis. 360-N.M.

Adverting to your Memorandum No. 3515-1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to state that no schools have been specially started by this municipality for Panchamas. Panchamas are not seeking admission into the other schools under the management of the municipality as there are separate schools for them under the management of the Christian missions at Narasaraopet. No report has been sent to the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, on the subject as he did not make any such requisition.

(xiv)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. E. V. Ramasami Nayakar Avargal, Chairman, Municipal Council, Erode.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 13th August 1918.
No.—R.C. 970-G.C.

Adverting to Government Memorandum No. 3515-1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to submit that there is an elementary school specially for Pallars in Karungalpalayam and a higher elementary school specially intended for Panchamas in Erode under the management of the municipal council. There are three other

elementary schools for boys under the management of the council, one in Karungalpalayam, one in Erode and one in Edayankattuvalasu and Panchama boys have not hitherto been admitted in any of these schools as they have not sought admission therein. No reference from the Director of Public Instruction on the subject has been received in this office.

(xv)

Letter—from the Hon'ble Rao Bahadur M. Ramachandra Rao Pantulu Garu, B.A., B.L., Chairman, Municipal Council, Ellore.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 9th August 1918.
No.—Dis. 306-E.M.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 3515-1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to inform you that the Director of Public Instruction has not as yet called for any report as suggested in the memorandum regarding the admission of Panchama children in municipal schools. There are 18 schools in all, which are maintained by the municipality, of which, two are solely intended for Panchamas, four for Muhammadans and the rest for Hindu boys and girls.

Since the Panchamas are provided with separate schools admission has never been sought for hitherto by them in the other schools and as such no occasion has arisen to refuse admission to Panchamas in the other municipal schools other than those solely intended for them.

(xvi)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. C. Sanjivarao Nayudu Garu, Chairman, Municipal Council, Bimlipatam.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 12th August 1918.
No.—R.C. 231.

Referring to Memorandum No. 3515-1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to state that there has been one elementary school under the management of the council specially started for Panchamas and as such no Panchama student has up to now felt the necessity to seek admission into any of the other three municipal elementary schools.

(xvii)

Letter—from Bangi Sabju Sahib Bahadur, Chairman, Municipal Council, Vaniyambadi.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 10th August 1918.
No.—Dis. 160-D.E.

In reply to Government Memorandum No. 3515-1 L., dated the 20th July 1918, I have the honour to state that there are eight schools under the control of this municipality. In none of them Panchama children are admitted.

2. Since there are two schools in the town under the Agency of the Lutheran Mission specially for the benefit of the Panchamas, no Panchama boy resorts to a Hindu school.

(xviii)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. K. Radhakrishna Chettiyar Avargal, Chairman, Municipal Council, Tiruvannāmalai.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 10th August 1918.
No.—R.O.C. 94-G.O.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 3515-1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to state that no reference has been received from the Director of Public Instruction in the matter of admission of Panchama pupils in the municipal schools.

There is one elementary boys' school maintained by this municipality specially intended for Panchama pupils alone. There is one incomplete secondary school and three elementary schools for boys and two elementary schools for girls. Of these,

one girls' school is reserved specially for Muhammadan girls and one elementary school for Muhammadan boys. The other schools are intended for all classes of pupils irrespective of the fact whether they are Panchamas or otherwise. Though there is no prohibition, Panchama pupils do not seek admission in these schools.

(xix)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. P. Sitaramaswami Pantulu Garu, Chairman, Municipal Council, Parlakimedi.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—14th August 1918.
No.—R.C. 349.

With reference to Memorandum No. 3515–1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to report as follows.

There are five schools under the management of the council. None of these was specially started for Panchamas. No Panchama has ever sought admission in any of these schools.

(xx)

Letter—from A. L. Pinto, Esq., B.A., Ex-officio Chairman, Municipal Council, Kumbakonam.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Revenue Divisional Officer and the Collector of Tanjore).
Dated—the 9th August 1918.
No.—Ref. 191-E.C.R.

In reply to Government Memorandum No. 3515–1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to state that the Director of Public Instruction has not called for any such report as mentioned in the memorandum. The information asked for is furnished below.

2. There are six elementary boys' schools excluding the one for Panchama boys, under the council's management. There are no Panchama boys in any of these schools. There is no rule prohibiting their admission but no Panchama boy has till now sought admission into any of these schools. On the other hand, there are several Hindu pupils in the Panchama school.

End. C.R. No. 182, *dated* 10*th August* 1918.

Submitted.

A. L. Pinto,
Revenue Divisional Officer.

D. Dis. No. 3593, *Rev.*, *dated* 16*th August* 1918.

Forwarded.

R. Narayana Ayyar,
Acting Collector.

(xxi)

Letter—from C. F. Brackenbury, Esq., I.C.S., Chairman, Municipal Council, Coonoor.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 17th August 1918.
No.—46/9.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 3515–1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to submit that the circular referred to has not been received in this office from the Director of Public Instruction. I however beg to report that this municipality maintains only one school not intended for Panchamas but Panchamas are freely admitted into that school.

(xxii)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. C. V. Gopalan Nayar Avargal, B.A., B.L., Chairman, Municipal Council, Tellicherry.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 19th August 1918.
No.—709.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 3515–1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to report that no report relating to the Panchama education has been called for by the Director of Public Instruction and no schools have been specially started by this municipality for Panchamas.

All the schools under the management of this municipality are open to Panchamas as well but except in the case of the Brennen College where there is at present one Panchama pupil studying in the first form no pupil has come forward for admission.

(xxiii)

Letter—from A. Steel, Esq., Vice-Chairman, Municipal Council, Virudupatti.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 15th August 1918.
No.—D. Dis. 282.

In reply to Government Memorandum No. 3515–1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to state that this municipal council has under its control one Muhammadan Elementary school and Panchamas are not admitted into the school, as it is said that their admission would only tend to reduce considerably the strength of the school composed of the Muhammadan and the Hindu boys. However, this Municipal Council has proposed during the current year to open a new Panchama school to be met from the subsidy proposed by the Director of Public Instruction, for which the sanction of Government is awaited.

(xxiv)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. V. Vasantha Rao Garu, B.A., Chairman, Municipal Council, Proddatur.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Collector of Cuddapah and the Revenue Divisional Officer, Jammalamadugu).
Dated—the 8th August 1918.
No.—Dis. 264-D.

Adverting to Government Memorandum No. 3515–1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to report as follows:—

(1) Number of schools under the management—not specially started for Panchamas—in which Panchama children are as a matter of fact admitted. Nil.

(2) Number in regard to those schools in which they are not admitted, why they are not admitted. Nil.

There are eleven schools under the municipal management, five for Hindu boys, three for Muhammadan boys, two for Hindu girls and one for Muhammadan girls.

There are two schools opened by missionaries and the Panchama boys are educated in those schools. The municipality does not maintain any school specially for Panchamas but there is no objection to allowing them in the Hindu schools for boys.

N. Dis. No. 1021-*Genl.*, *dated* 10*th August* 1918.

Submitted.

M. Munir Sahib,
Deputy Collector.

No. , *dated* 18*th August* 1918.

Forwarded.

H. G. Gharpurey,
Collector.

(xxv)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. W. Vijayaraghava Mudaliyar Avargal, Chairman, Municipal Council, Walajapet.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 20th August 1918.
No.—Dis. 124.

Adverting to Government Memorandum No. 3515–1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to submit herewith a statement showing the information called for therein.

Number of schools under municipal management.		Number specially intended for Panchamas.	Others.	Number of schools not specially intended for Panchamas in which Panchama children are admitted.	Remarks.
Secondary.	Elementary.				
1	7	1	7	1	Excepting the Panchama Elementary school the only school in which Panchama boys are admitted is the Municipal High School where nine Panchama boys are at present receiving instruction. There was no necessity for admitting Panchama boys in the other six elementary schools as a special school exists for that class.

(xxvi)

Letter—from Khan Bahadur Muhammad Habibullah Sahib Bahadur, Chairman, Municipal Council, Vellore.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 20th August 1918.
No.—Dis. 367-D.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 3515–1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to inform you that Panchama boys have until now never sought admission into institutions not specifically started for them and that no prohibition exists so far to their doing so. No reference has been received by me from the Director of Public Instruction on this subject.

(xxvii)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. C. Rajagopala Achariyar Avargal, B.A., B.L., Chairman, Municipal Council, Salem.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 21st August 1918.
No.—789-D.

In reply to Government Memorandum No. 3515–1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to report as follows:—

(1) There are five schools specially maintained for "Panchamas" by this municipality. All are elementary schools. One of them however is experimental only. The total strength during the last month is 177.

(2) There are thirteen elementary schools and two branch secondary schools and one secondary department in the College, all of which are schools 'not specially started for Panchamas.' There is no restriction whatever excluding 'Panchamas' from these institutions either by rule or as a matter of fact. Hence no reasons are reported.

(3) As a matter of fact only one 'Panchama' boy has sought admission hitherto in the schools not specially started for Panchamas and he has been admitted and is reading in the Secondary department of the Salem College in the third form.

(xxviii)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. K. Kuppuswami Ayyar Avargal, B.A., B.L., Chairman, Municipal Council, Dindigul.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 21st August 1918.
No.—D. Dis. 695.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 3515–1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to state that no communication has been received from the Director of Public Instruction on the matter. Panchama boys are being freely admitted into the Municipal High School and no restriction has been placed on them for admission into the Municipal Muhammadan Elementary school also.

2. The new elementary school started with reference to G.O. No. 1585, Home (Education), dated 15th December 1917, is evidently intended for Hindu boys as there are no Panchama boys in that locality.

(xxix)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. T. M. Appu Nedungadi Avargal, Municipal Council, Calicut.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 19th August 1918.
No.—C. 1353.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 3515–1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to submit herewith a copy of letter, dated 22nd June 1918, R.O.C. No. 58/Gl., from the Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Calicut Range, regarding the working of the only Panchama school in the Calicut Municipality during the year 1917–18.

2. There is no objection to Panchama children seeking admission in schools which are not specially started for them; but there has been no instances of this.

3. In all the schools in the town except the Zamorin's College which does not admit non-caste pupils, there is nothing apparently to prevent Panchamas getting admission.

Enclosure

Letter—from M.R.Ry. M. H. Venkateswara Ayyar Avargal, B.A., L.T., Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Calicut Range.
To—the Assistant Inspector of Schools, Malabar district.
Dated—the 22nd June 1918.
No.—R.O.C. 58-Gl.

I have the honour to submit the following report on the working of the Panchama schools in the Calicut Municipality for the year 1917–18.

The number of institutions remained the same but there is a further fall in the total strength. There are 84 on the rolls as against 102 in the previous year. There is a fall in the average attendance also. From 56 it has come to 48. Taking individually the average attendance in the municipal schools has come down from 30 to 28 and in the night school from 26 to 20. The present condition of the municipal school is extremely unsatisfactory. This is due to the want of co-operation among the teachers. The headmaster is doing good work while his two assistants do not co-operate with him. Both of them are disobedient and do not make any attempt to improve the strength and attendance of the school. It has been suggested by the Chairman to recommend their transfers. Both of them deserve to be given notices to quit. They have spoild this school and they should not be permitted to spoil other schools as well. Transfer from a Panchama school to other schools is something like a promotion and they should not be rewarded for their offences but should be punished. It is not possible to recommend the transfer of the third Panchama teacher Navutti to any other school. The second teacher Samikutti can be transferred to other schools provided he is punished by a reduction in his pay from Rs. 12 to Rs. 10. Expediency also requires this.

Accommodation.—Good.

Equipment.—The school requires a clock, a watering can and a globe.

Staff.—Besides the industrial teacher there are three teachers. There is not sufficient strength even for two teachers. Two of them are professionally qualified while the third remains unqualified in spite of special course of training given him last year. The industrial teacher is doing good work.

The general condition of the school has been rendered unsatisfactory by the two assistants not working in right earnest. The industrial side is doing well.

The gross expenditure to the municipality is Rs. 602–3–5 as against Rs. 786–4–6 last year. The decrease was due to the third teacher not having been sent again for special course of training. Industrial receipts amount to Rs. 105–12–9 as against Rs. 188–4–11 in the previous year. Thus the net cost to the municipality is Rs. 496–6–8 working out an average of Rs. 8–13–10 per pupil as against Rs. 11–8–0 in the year previous.

The night school is doing fairly good work but its strength and attendance are on the decrease. It cost the management a good deal more than the provincial grant paid for 1917–18 which was only Rs. 125 as against Rs. 144 for 1916–17. The manager being an independent man the system of calculating teaching grant to teachers working in day schools as well require modification. The matter has been already taken up for consideration.

(xxx)

Letter—from the Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur K. Suryanarayanamurti Nayudu Garu, Chairman, Municipal Council, Cocanada.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 22nd August 1918.
No.—R.C. 101-Sup.

With reference to your Memorandum No. 3515–1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to report as follows:—

(1) There are no schools under the Council's management not specially started for Panchamas in which Panchama children are as a matter of fact admitted.

(2) There are three schools specially started for Panchamas in or about the localities inhabited by them. As the other schools are located far from Panchama quarters, Panchama children have not sought admission into them.

2. No report has been called for by the Director of Public Instruction.

(xxxi)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib R. Sekhara Menon Avargal, B.A., Chairman, Municipal Council, Palghat.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 26th August 1918.
No.—C. 212.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 3515–1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to submit herewith a statement showing the particulars required regarding the admission of Panchama boys in elementary schools.

Enclosure

Statement showing the number of Panchama children reading in non-Panchama schools in the Palghat Municipality.

Name of municipality or taluk board.	Number of schools for non-Panchamas in municipality	Number of Panchamas at present reading in such schools.	Reasons for non-admission of Panchamas into schools not exclusively opend for them.
Palghat Municipality.	14	1	(1) Caste prejudice and traditional exclusiveness of Panchamas from caste Hindus. (2) Non-admission of Panchama children into caste Hindu schools in general. (3) Opening of Panchama schools exclusively for the children of this community. (4) Want of applications from Panchamas for the admission of their children into caste Hindu Schools and therefore the omission to insist on their admission in public schools even at grave risks. (5) Want of awakening among the Panchamas in general and on the educational side in special to have their children educated at any cost.

(xxxii)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. S. Bhimasankara Rao Pantulu Garu, B.A., Chairman, Municipal Council, Rajahmundry
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 23rd August 1918.
No.—Dis. 379 M.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 3515–1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to state that there are in all 12 elementary schools under the management of the Rajahmundry Municipal Council including the two night schools. Of these three-day schools and one night-school are intended for Panchamas, one for Muhammadan boys, one for Muhammadan girls and five day-schools and one night-school for castes other than Panchamas.

Panchama children are not admitted in the last five day-schools and one night-school as they are not intended for Panchamas.

(xxxiii)

Letter—from V. P. Row, Esq., I.C.S., Bar.-at-Law, Ex officio Chairman, Municipal Council, Gudiyattam.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 28th August 1918.
No.—Dis. 480.

With reference to Memorandum of Government No. 3515–1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to state that there are in this town seven schools under municipal management other than two Panchama schools.

In none of these schools have Panchama boys been till now admitted. It does not appear that Panchama boys ever sought admission in these schools. There is no order prohibiting their admission. No reference has yet been received from the Director of Public Instruction on the subject.

(xxxiv)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. P. C. N. Ethirajulu Nayudu Garu, Chairman, Municipal Council, Guntur.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 27th August 1918.
No.—R. Dis. 36/Huz.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 3515–I-L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to state that there are no schools in this municipality not specially started for Panchamas in which Panchama children are as a matter of fact admitted.

2. Panchama children are admitted very rarely in schools not specially provided for them and when they are so admitted they are seated in rows separated from caste Hindu children. The reason for non-admission of Panchama students in large numbers appears to be due more to want of desire for education amongst them than to other causes.

(xxxv)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. P. Venkatappa Garu, Chairman, Municipal Council, Cuddapah.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 26th August 1918.
No.—R.C. 657.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 3515–I L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to submit as follows:—

There are two secondary schools and four elementary schools for Hindus and three for Muhammadans not specially started for Panchamas. Three elementary schools are specially started for them only. But as a matter of fact admissions of Panchama boys are allowed in the secondary schools.

2. No admissions are sought by them in the Hindu Elementary schools as three Panchama schools specially started for them are very close to the Panchama quarters and they have free and easy access to them.

Further, admissions of Panchama boys in the Hindu elementary schools are not allowed as the caste Hindus will withdraw their pupils if they are so admitted.

(xxxvi)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. S. Rm. M. Ct. Pethachi Chettiyar Avargal, Chairman of the Karur Municipal Council
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Revenue Divisional Officer, Karur and the Collector of Trichinopoly).
Dated—the 17th August 1918.
No.—R.O.C. 613/G-C.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 3515-1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to state that the Director of Public Instruction has not asked any report on the matter of admitting Panchamas into the schools managed by this council.

As a matter of fact neither the Karur Municipal high school nor the Municipal elementary schools have ever had to deal with this question as no Panchama had ever sought admission; but the fact they cannot be shut out if they seek admission is recognised by the management. Except for some initial hesitation on the part of the pupils of other communities to sit and mix freely with a Panchama no serious difficulty is anticipated.

No schools were started by this Municipal Council specially for Panchamas and none are needed, as the want in this respect has been cared for by the Christian Missionary Societies.

N. Dis. No. 1514, *dated* 20*th August* 1918.

Submitted.

S. Sachchidananda Sastriyar,
Revenue Divisional Officer.

N. Dis. on C. No. 3680 *Rev.*/18, *dated* 31*st August* 1918.

Forwarded.

H. T. Reilly,
Collector.

(xxxvii)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. G. Thimmappa Garu, Vice-Chairman of the Bellary Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 28th August 1918.
No.—Dis. 1190.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 3515-1 L., dated 20th May 1918, I have the honour to state that, so far as this municipality is concerned, there are Panchama schools started by the municipality or by missionaries in Panchama quarters, so much so that the Panchamas have no necessity to seek admission into Hindu schools.

(xxxviii)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib K. Srinivasa Ayyangar, Vice-Chairman of the Srivilliputtur Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 1st September 1918.

With reference to the Government Memorandum No. 3515-1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to inform you that there are eight municipal boys' schools in this municipality, of which one is purely intended for Panchamas and one

for Muhammadans. In the remaining six schools no pupils are admitted, since none seek admission, as there are two other mission schools—one a C.M.S. and the other a R.C. purely intended for Panchamas.

(xxxix)

Letter—from M.R.Ry., K. Radhakrishna Chettiyar Avargal, Chairman of the Tiruvannamalai Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 7th September 1918.
No.—R.O.C. 114/G.O.

Referring to Government Memorandum No. 4609-1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to report that the marginally-noted municipal elementary schools were not specially started for Panchamas. No Panchama students have been admitted therein till now for want of application from parents of the Panchama children.

(1) Municipal Hindu elementary school for boys, Tiruvannamalai.
(2) Municipal Hindu elementary school for boys, Kilnattur.
(3) Municipal Hindu girls' school, Tiruvannamalai.
(4) Municipal Muhammadan boys' elementary school, Tirvannnamalai.
(5) Municipal Muhammadan girls' school, Tiruvannamalai.
(Three for boys and two for girls.)

(xl)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. K. Ramadas Pantulu Garu, Chairman of the Anakapalle Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 6th September 1918.
No.—Dis. 116.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 4609-1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to report that in this municipality there are five schools—one secondary and four elementary schools—of which neither is specially started for Panchamas. In none of these have Panchamas sought admission.

(xli)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. V. Srinivasa Achariyar Avargal, Chairman of the Madura Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to overnment, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 9th September 1918.
No.—R.O.C. S.C. 164.

Adverting to Government Memorandum No. 4609-1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to state that there are sixteen elementary boys' schools and nine elementary girls' schools under the management of this municipality not specially started for Panchamas. There are no Panchama children in these schools. No orders exist prohibiting the admission of Panchama children in these schools. But in practice Panchama children do not apply for admission in the schools which are not specially reserved for them.

(xlii)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. C. V. Gopalan Nayar Avargal, Chairman of the Tellicherry Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 10th September 1918.
No.—819.

With reference to Government Memorandnm No. 4609-1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to report that the schools under the management of this municipality are—

(1) Brennen College with its school department.
(2) Brennen branch school, Tiruvangad.
(3) Hindu elementary schools, six.
(4) Mappilla elementary schools, seven.
(5) Girls' elementary schools, two.

In all these schools Panchamas are as a matter of fact admitted if they seek admission. A copy of my reply to Government Memorandum No. 3515–1 L., dated 20th July 1918, is enclosed.

Enclosure

Letter—from M.R.Ry. C. V. Gopalan Nayar, Avargal, Chairman, Municipal Council, Tellicherry.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 19th August 1918.
No.—709.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 3515-1 L, dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to report that no report relating to the Panchama education has been called for by the Director of Public Instruction and no schools have been specially started by this municipality for Panchamas.

All the schools under the management of this municipality are open to Panchamas as well, but except in the case of the Brennen College where there is at present one Panchama pupil studying in the first form no pupil has come forward for admission.

(xliii)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib A. L. Shirgavkar Avargal, Chairman of the Cochin Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 10th September 1918.
No.—D. 2908.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August last, I have the honour to state that there are four schools under the management of this municipality. There is no restriction to Panchama children being admitted in any of these schools.

(xliv)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. E. V. Ramaswami Navakar Avargal, Chairman of the Erode Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 10th September 1918.
No.—R.O.C. 1106-G.C.

Adverting to Government Memorandum No. 4609-1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to furnish hereunder the information called for therein :—

(1) Nil.

(2) Panchama boys have not hitherto sought admission in any of the caste elementary schools. If these are admitted the strength in the caste elementary schools will fall down considerably as the high caste children as well as their parents would not like the idea of Panchama boys mingling with them.

(xlv)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. V. Vijiaraghava Achariyar Avargal, Chairman of the Chingleput Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 9th September 1918.
No.—Ref. on 455-Genl.

With reference to your Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to state that a reply in this office No. 455-Genl., dated 23rd August 1918, has been submitted in reply to your Memorandum No. 3515–1 L., dated 20th July 1918. However I once again inform you that generally Panchama boys are not admitted in other schools as there is one school specially intended for them. All the other schools, three in number, are situated in three different wards for caste boys. There is also one exclusively for Muhammadan boys. Thus there are five schools under the control of the council.

(xlvi)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. P. Appa Rao Chetti Garu, B.A., Chairman of the Vizagapatam Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 7th/12th September 1918.
No.—R.C. 1218.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 3515–1–L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to state that the Director of Public Instruction does not appear to have asked for any reports regarding the admission of Panchama children in the schools under the management of this council.

The information required on the two points noted in the Memorandum is given below :—

(1) There are no schools, not specially started for Panchamas under the management of this council in which Panchama children are admitted.

(2) Non-admission of Panchama pupils is attributable to the religious scruples entertained by the parents and guardians, who are caste Hindus, of pupils that generally resort to schools.

(xlvii)

Letter– from M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur S. Venkata Narasimha Rao Garu, B.A., Chairman of the Kurnool Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department, Madras.
Dated—the 12th September 1918.
No.—Rc. 105-G.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to state that the council maintains in all ten schools not specially started for Panchamas. Of them one is the Municipal high school and two are elementary schools for girls. The remaining seven are elementary schools for boys. Panchama children have not so far been refused admission in the high school. As the council maintains an elementary school exclusively intended for Panchama children no children of this class have ever sought admission in the other elementary schools.

(xlviii)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. K. Narayanamurty Pantulu Garu, Chairman of the Vizianagaram Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Collector of Vizagapatam and the Divisional Officer, Vizianagaram).
Dated—the 12th September 1918.
No.—R.C. 1979.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 4609–I L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to state :—

(i) That there are no schools under the management of this municipality, not separately started for Panchamas, in which Panchama children are admitted.

(ii) That if there are no Panchama children in the six elementary schools and one high school—not specially started for Panchamas—it is because Panchamas never sought admission into them probably for the reason that there are three schools specially started for them.

Even if Panchamas were to seek admission into these schools there would surely be opposition from the parents and guardians of the Hindu children to their admission with results detrimental to the interests of these schools.

(xlix)

Letter—from W. K. M. Langley, Esq., Chairman-Delegate of the Calicut Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 13th September 1918.
No.—Ref. C. 1353.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 4609–I L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to report that there are 17 schools not specially started for Panchamas under this municipality. Though there is nothing to prevent Panchama children getting admission in them, yet there has been no admission.

2. They are not admitted in the Zamorin's College which is open only to caste Hindus and in special cases to Christians.

(l)

Letter—from Khan Sahib K. Imam-ud-din Sahib Bahadur, Chairman of the Anantapur Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 14th September 1918.
No.—Dis. 351.

Referring to your Memorandum No. 4609-1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to state that this municipality has got four elementary schools (three for Hindus and one for Muhammadans) under its management, besides one specially started for Panchamas. No restrictions are placed in the way of admitting Panchamas into the schools.

(li)

Letter—from A. L. Pinto, Esq., ba.., Ex-Officio Chairman, of the Kumbakōnam Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 12th September 1918.
No.—Ref. 233 E.C.R.

In reply to Government Memorandum No. 4609-1-L., dated 26th August 1918, asking for information regarding the number of the schools under the Council's management in which Panchama boys are admitted etc., I have the honour to state that the information was furnished in paragraph (2) of my reply (No. R.C. 191 E.C.R. of 1918, dated 9th August 1918) to Government Memorandum No. 3515-1-L., dated 20th July 1918. I enclose a copy of the reply.

Enclosure

Letter—from the Chairman of the Kumbakōnam Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 9th August 1918.
No.—191 E.C.R.

In reply to Government Memorandum No. 3515-1-L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to state that the Director of Public Instruction has not called for any such report as mentioned in the memorandum. The information asked for is furnished below.

2. There are six elementary boys' schools excluding the one for Panchama boys, under the Council's management. There are no Panchama boys in any of these schools. There is no rule prohibiting their admission into any of these six schools but no Panchama boy has till now sought admission into any of these schools. On the other hand there are several Hindu pupils in the Panchama school.

(lii)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. J. Vittalpoth Garu, Chairman of the Hospet Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 12th September 1918.
No.—S.C 106.

In reply to your Memorandum No. 4609-1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to inform you that of the seven elementary schools under the management of this municipality six are intended for the use of the Hindus' and Muhammadans' children.

Panchamas are not admitted into any of these schools. One elementary school is therefore started exclusively for Panchama children.

(liii)

Letter—from C. Michie Smith, Esq., c.i.e., Chairman of the Kodaikānal Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 12th September 1918.
No.—Dis. 113-G.O.

With reference to your Memorandum No. 4609-1-L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to state that there are no schools here under municipal management.

(liv)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. K. Varaha Achariyar Avargal, Chairman of the Chidambaram Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 13th September 1918.
No.—C.R. 357.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 4609-1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to state that there are three schools for boys—two for Hindus and one for Muhammadans—and three girls' schools—two for Hindu girls and one for Muhammadan gosha girls—under the management of this municipality. In all the above six schools no Panchama children are admitted and no Panchama ever came for admission. The schools are located in the centre of the town and Panchamas live far away from such schools.

2. If Panchama boys are admitted in any of the schools, the Hindu and other boys are likely to cease to attend such schools. Further there are two separate schools for Panchama boys one of which is located in the paracheri and the other in the western end of the town close to the municipal limit. The former is an aided school and the other is a newly started one by Sahajananda Swami.

(lv)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. P. Appa Rao Chetti Garu, b.a., Chairman of the Vizagapatam Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 11th September 1918.
No.—R.C. 1218.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 4609-1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to state that the information therein called for has been, in my letter R.C. No. 1218, dated 7th September 1918, already submitted in reply to Government Memorandum No. 3515-1-L., dated 20th July 1918.

(lvi)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. Diwan Bahadur V. Ramabhadra Nayudu Garu, Chairman of the Periyakulam Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 13th September 1918.
No.—D.Dis. 144.

With reference to your Memorandum No. 4609-1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to report that there are only two elementary girls' schools under the management of this council not specially started for Panchamas. The Panchama children are not reading in these schools. No Panchama children ever sought to be admitted in these schools and never was there any single case in which the admission of Panchama children was refused.

2. I may add that if Panchama children be admitted in the above schools, there is every likelihood that the parents of non-Panchama girls will stop sending their children to these schools.

(lvii)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. M. Sambandam Mudaliyar Avargal, Chairman of the Coimbatore Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 14th September 1918.
No.—R.O.C. 541 G1.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 4609-1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to inform you that there are fourteen schools under municipal management, out of which the following four schools are specially started for Panchamas. In the remaining ten schools, Panchamas are not admitted and no Panchama pupil also was at any time refused :—

1. Stanes' Factory School (boys).
2. Stanes' Factory Girls' School.
3. Kaleeswarer Mill school.
4. Wedderburnpetta school.

(lviii)

Letter—from the Rao Bahadur Dr. V. Verghese, Chairman of the Mangalore Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 13th September 1918.
No.—C.R. 230 (2).

Referring to Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated the 26th ultimo, I have the honour to report that Mangalore municipality now maintains nine (including one recently opened) elementary schools. These were not specially started for Panchamas. No application for the admission of Panchama children therein ha hitherto been brought to notice and no such children are on the rolls now.

(lix)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. A. Ramaswmi Sastriyar Avargal, Chairman of the Conjeeveram Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 17th September 1918.
No.—Dis. 51 R.

Adverting to the Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th ultimo, I have the honour to report that there are no municipal schools, not specially intended for Panchamas, in which Panchama children are admitted and that the reason for this is that they do not seek admission into them as there are mission and other schools to meet such need.

(lx)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib C. Bhaktavatsaludu Nayudu Garu, Chairman of the Tenali Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 15th September 1918.
No.—Dis. 386 M.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to state that the reply was submitted to Government through the Deputy Collector, Tenali and the Collector, Guntur in this office Dis. No. 355/Tm., dated 29th August 1918.

(lxi)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. P. Sietaramaswami Pantulu Garu, Chairman of the Parlakimedi Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 14th September 1918.
No.—Dis. 584.

With reference to Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to report as follows.

The number of schools under the management of the council not specially started for Panchamas is five. No Panchama has ever sought admission in any of these schools.

(lxii)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. A. Jagaraya Pillai Avargal, B.A., Chairman-Delegate of the Palni Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 17th September 1918.
No.—R.O.C. 221 Supr.

Adverting to Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to state that except the one elementary school specially started for the Panchamas, there are two municipal schools—one middle school and another elementary school. No Panchama ever sought and was refused permission in the latter schools.

(lxiii)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. C. Rajagopala Achariyar Avargal, B.A., B.L., Chairman of the Salem Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 18th September 1918.
No.—874 D.

With reference to the Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to inform you that the information called for has been furnished in this office letter No. 789-D., dated 21st August 1918.

(lxiv)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. T. Krishnan Avargal, Chairman of the Cannanore Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Sub-Collector, Tellicherry).
Dated—the 11th September 1918.
No.—R.O.C. 121.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to report as follows.

The Municipal Council maintains one high school for boys and nineteen elementary schools. Of the latter eleven are known as Hindu schools for boys, five are Mappilla schools, two girls' schools (Hindu) and one a Cheruma (Panchama) school. At present six Panchama pupils are reading in the high school. There are no Panchama pupils in any of the eighteen elementary schools not specially started for them. The headmasters of the schools explain that Panchamas do not reside within convenient distance of the schools and no pupil sought admission. But it is also insinuated by one teacher that on the admission of Panchamas other pupils would keep back for fear of being polluted. I believe that the statement is true and applies to all the Hindu schools equally and the prejudice can be got over only gradually.

Dis. No. 5082, *dated* 17*th September* 1918.

Forwarded.

J. F. Hall,
for *Collector.*

(lxv)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. P. Krishna Rao Pantulu Garu, Chairman of the Peddapuram Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 18th September 1918.
No.—Ref. Sup. Cur. 158.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to state that there are two elementary schools in this municipality, one for Hindus and the other for Muhammadans. Panchama children never made any request for admission into these schools, as there are schools opened for Panchamas by the American Evangelical Lutheran Mission Board.

(lxvi)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. Sachchidanandam Sastrigal Avargal, Chairman of the Virudupatti, Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 14th September 1918.
No.—D. Dis. 332.

With reference to your Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, regarding schools for Panchamas, I have the honour to invite your attention to my previous report on the subject, D. Dis. No. 282, dated 15th August 1918.

(lxvii)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. T. R. Ganapatirama Ayyar Avargal, B.A., B.L., Chairman-Delegate of the Tinnevelly Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Collector of Tinnevelly).
Dated—the 11th September 1918.
No.—R.O.S.C. 131.

In reply to Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to state that there are six boys' schools in this municipality and two girls' schools not specially started for Panchamas. Of these, one is a caste girls' school founded in honour of Mr. Puckle, one of the former Collectors of this district, one is a Muhammadan boys' school and the other is a Muhammadan girls' school. In the other five boys' schools which are situated in high class quarters, Panchamas do not seek admission. There is a special school started for Panchamas in this municipality in Panchama quarters.

N. Dis. C. No. 2180-*Rev., dated* 20*th September* 1918.

Submitted.

C. G. Austin,
Acting Collector.

(lxviii)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. Y. Govinda Rao Garu, Chairman of the Adoni Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 21st September 1918.
No.—D. Dis. 764.

Adverting to Government Memoranda No. 3515–1 L., and 4609–1 L., dated 20th July 1918 and 26th August 1918, respectively, I have the honour to state that there are seven schools not specially started for Panchamas excluding two Muhammadan schools and no Panchama children are admitted into all these schools.

2. As there are two elementary schools in this municipality especially started for Panchamas, these do not seek admission into other schools.

3. In this connexion I submit that no reference has been received from the Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

(lxix)

Letter—from B. Muhi-ud-din Khan Lodi Sahib Bahadur, Revenue Divisional Officer, Erode, and ex-officio Chairman of the Dharapuram Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 22nd September 1918.
No.—D. Dis. 386.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated the 26th August 1918, I have the honour to report that no schools have been specially starte in this municipality for Panchamas. But in the existing municipal schools (on high school and five elementary schools) where no restriction appears ever to have been contemplated, no Panchama children are reading as none have sought admission in any of them.

(lxx)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib U. Bhaktavatsaludu Nayudu Garu, Chairman of the Tenali Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Deputy Collector, Tenali and the Collector, Guntūr).
Dated—the 29th August 1918.
No.—Dis. 355 M.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 3515–1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to state that there are no municipal schools specially started

for Panchamas in which Panchama children are as a matter of fact admitted. The number of elementary schools under the management of the Tenali Municipality is eight including the girls' school newly started at Morrispeta in March last.

2. No Panchama children ever sought admission into the existing municipal elementary schools as there are six aided Panchama schools under the management of the different missions.

N. Dis. No. 1918 *Mis., dated* 9*th September* 1918.

Submitted to the Collector.

K. S. Srinivasa Achari,
Deputy Collector.

No. 2998, *dated* 27*th September* 1918.

Submitted.

E. A. Davis,
Acting Collector.

(lxxi)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. P. Sree Hari Rao Pantulu Garu, B.A. B.L., Revenue Divisional Officer in charge and Chairman of the Narasaraopet Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 20th September 1918.
No.—Dis. 441/N.M.

Adverting to Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to state that reply was already submitted with this office Dis. No. 360/N.M., dated 11th August 1918, to Government Memorandum No. 3515–1 L., dated 20th July 1918. A copy of my letter is however submitted herewith.

Enclosure

Letter—from the Chairman of the Narasarowpet Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—11th August 1918.
No.—Dis. 360 N.M.

Adverting to your Memorandum No. 3515–1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to state that no schools have been specially started by this municipality for Panchamas. Panchamas are not seeking admission into the other schools under the management of the municipality as there are separate schools for them under the management of the Christian Missions at Narasaraopet. No report has been sent to the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, on the subject as he did not make any such requisition.

(lxxii)

Letter—from the Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur K. Suryanarayanamurty Nayudu Garu, Chairman of the Cocanada Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 29th September 1918.
No.—R.C. 101/Sup.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, and in continuation of this office letter R.C. No. 101/Sup., dated 22nd August 1918, I have the honour to state that there are fifteen schools in this municipality not specially started for Panchamas but in none of them is there a single Panchama student. To my knowledge admission was not refused to any Panchama student. The Panchamas do not generally seek admission into these schools as they do not feel quite at home in these schools which are far away from their quarters.

2. There are three schools specially started for Panchamas and totis (where education is given them free).

(lxxiii)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. K. Krishnama Acharivar Avargal, Chairman-Delegate of the Tirupati Municipal Council.

To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.

Dated—the 3rd October 1918.

No.—Dis. 300.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to state that no Panchama pupil is studying in any of the municipal elementary schools. There are seven elementary schools under the management of this municipality as noted in the margin. There is no school specially started for Panchamas. As regards paragraph 2 there has been no case in which a Panchama pupil sought but was refused admission.

Boys' schools	3
Muhammadan school	1
School for backward classes	1
Girls' schools	2
Total ...	7

(lxxiv)

Letter—from H. M. D. H. S. Rahimattallah Sahib Bahadur, Chairman-Delegate of the Bodinayakkanur Municipal Council.

To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Collector of Madura and the Revenue Divisional Officer, Usilampatti).

Dated—the 14th August 1918.

No.—D. Dis. 106/O.M.C.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 3515–1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to state that there is only one elementary girls' school under the management of this council not specially started for Panchamas.

If the Panchamas are admitted the high-caste pupils will not attend the school.

2. I may add that no report has been called for by the Director of Public Instruction on the subject.

N. Ref. No. 2038, *dated 5th September* 1918.

Retransmitted to the Chairman, Municipal Council, Bodinayakkanur, with the request that a copy of Government Memorandum No. 3515–1 L., dated 20th July 1918, may be caused to be sent to this office at an early date.

M. Tamuz-ud-din,
Revenue Divisional Officer.

N. Dis. No. 581-*Gl.*, *dated 10th September* 1918.

Retransmitted to the Revenue Divisional Officer, Vsilampatti, with a copy of the Government Order asked for.

H. M. D. H. S. Rahimattallah,
Chairman.

N. Dis. No. 2038-8., *dated 24th September* 1918.

Submitted to the Collector of Madura.

M. Tamuz-ud-din,
Revenue Divisional Officer.

N. Dis. No. 4562-*Gl.*, *dated 4th October* 1918.

Submitted to Government, Local and Municipal Department, Madras.

G. F. Paddison,
Collector.

(lxxv)

Letter—from the Hon'ble Khan Bahadur A. K. G. Ahmed Thambi Marakkayar, Sahib Bahadur, Chairman-Delegate, Municipal Council, Negapatam.

To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Revenue Officer, Negapatam, and the Collector of Tanjore).

Dated—the 17th September 1918.

No.—D. Dis. 104.

With advertance to Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to report that there are in this municipality the marginally-noted seven elementary schools for boys and four for girls not specially started for Panchamas. In one of the boys' schools, viz., the Municipal elementary school, Green street, Negapatam, Panchama children were admitted in, but they subsequently left the school and joined the Wesleyan Mission High school.

1. Elementary school for Muhammadan boys, Negapatam.
2. Elementary school for boys, Green street do.
3. Do. Kallukara street, Negapatam.
4. Do. Vellipalaiyam.
5. Do. Nambiyarkuppam.
6. Do. Papanchery.
7. Elementary school for Muhammadan boys, Nagore.
8. Do. Hindu Girls' school, Negapatam.
9. Do. do. Nagore.
10. Elementary school for Municipal Gosha Girls' school, Negapatam.
11. Do. do. do. Nagore.

As regards paragraph 2 of the Memorandum, I submit that there is no objection to admit Panchama children in the schools Nos. 1 to 9 of the marginally-noted list. They cannot be admitted in schools Nos. 10 and 11 as these schools are intended only for Muhammadan Gosha girls.

D. Dis. No. 4316/*R.*, *dated 3rd October* 1918.

Forwarded.

J. R. Huggins,
Collector.

(lxxvi)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. S. Ramanuja Ayyangar Avargal, Chairman, Municipal Council, Srirangam.

To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.

Dated—the 6th October 1918.

No.—R.C. 117/G. and H.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 4609 -1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to state that there is one school at Melur not specially started for Panchamas in which Panchama children are admitted. The parents of some boys had stopped their children from attending the school and the Panchama boy had stayed away of his accord. In the other two boys' schools there is no restriction that Panchamas should not be admitted; but they generally have resort to the Panchama school at Kondayampettai which is very near their houses.

(lxxvii)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. K. Narayanamurti Pantulu Garu, Chairman, Municipal Council, Vizagapatam.

To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Collector of Vizagapatam and the Divisional Officer, Vizianagram).

Dated—the 12th September 1918.

No.—R.C. 1979.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to state

(i) that there are no schools under the management of this municipality not separately started for Panchamas in which Panchama children are admitted.

(ii) that if there are no Panchama children in the six elementary schools and one high school—not specially started for Panchamas—it is because Panchamas never sought admission into them probably for the reason that there are three schools specially started for them..

Even if Panchamas were to seek admission into these schools there would surely be opposition from the parents and guardians of the Hindu children to their admission with results detrimental to the interests of these schools.

N. Dis. on G.C. No. 1048/18, *dated* 18*th September* 1918.

Submitted.

N. Samuel,
Revenue Divisional Officer.

N. Dis. on G.C. No. 2465, *dated* 8*th October* 1918.

Forwarded.

H. A. B. Vernon,
Collector.

(lxxviii)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib V. Ramanadham Pantulu Garu, B.A., Chairman, Municipal Council, Bezwada.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 2nd October 1918.
No.—R.C. 109/Sup.

Adverting to Government Memorandum No. 4609-1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to submit that in this municipality there are two schools—one in Wynchpet and the other in Vydyadharapuram—in which Panchama children are admitted in addition to Hindu boys as in these localities Panchamas also live.

2. The other schools in the municipality are all situated in quarters where Hindus alone live and give admission to Hindu boys. I do not think that Panchamas would not get admission into these schools if they want it. At any rate no such question ever came up before the council for decision.

(lxxix)

Letter—from A. J. King, Esq., I.C.S., Chairman (ex officio), Municipal Council, Nandyal.
To—the Secretary to the Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 4th October 1918.
No.—R.C. 248/Sup.

Referring to Government Memorandum No. 4609–I L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to state that there are only seven schools under the management of this council not specially started for Panchamas but some children of such classes of people have been admitted in the Hindu schools at Numpally and Muhammadan Boys' school, Nandyal. There is no restriction for their admission into these schools. There is also a school in the town near the Panchama quarters under the control of this municipality where both Panchamas and other classes of pupils are admitted.

2. The Director of Public Instruction in his Ref. on C. No. 5226, dated 10th September 1918, copy enclosed, informs me that reports on the subject were called for only from Inspectors and Inspectresses of Schools.

Enclosure

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. J. H. Stone, M.A., F.R.H.S., C.I.E., Director of Public Instruction.
To—the Chairman, Municipal Council, Nandyal.
Dated—the 10th September 1918.
No.—R.C. 5226.

With reference to your Endorsement No. 226-Sup. of 18, dated nil, I have the honour to state that I have called for reports only from Inspectors and Inspectresses of schools regarding the admission of Panchama children into Government, Board and Municipal schools not specially started for them and that I have not addressed either Presidents of District Boards or Chairmen of Municipal Councils on the subject.

(lxxx)

Letter—from Khan Sahib Saiyid Diwan Abdur Razak Sahib Bahadur, Chairman, Municipal Council, Udamalpet.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 9th October 1918.
No.—D. Dis. 358-Ml.

With reference to Memoranda Nos. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, and 3515–1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to report that the only two schools maintained by the municipality are—

(1) Municipal high school, Udamalpet.
(2) Panchama elementary school, Udamalpet.

No. 2 is exclusively intended for Panchamas and No. 1 is a high school in which Panchama students are being admitted.

2. There are three Hindu elementary private schools in the town in which Panchamas are not for obvious reasons admitted by the managers.

(lxxxi)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib Vittaldass Anandji Sait Avargal, Chairman, Municipal Council, Tiruppur.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Collector of Coimbatore and the Revenue Divisional Officer, Pollachi.
Dated—Tiruppur, the 18th September 1918.
No.—D. Dis. 330-T.M.C.

Adverting to Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated the 26th ultimo, I have the honour to report that this municipality is running only one middle school at present and that the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, has been requested in this office letters D. Dis. Nos. 262 and 263, dated 15th July 1918, to sanction the opening of two elementary schools for boys and one for girls excluding the one Muhammadan Girls' school for which a subsidy of Rs. 580 has already been sanctioned by Government in their Order No. 994, Home (Education), dated 30th July 1918. The Municipal Council, Tiruppur, has not passed any resolution up to date prohibiting the Panchama children from admission into any school under their management, nor had any of such children occasion to seek admission till now.

2. I respectfully beg to place before Government that there are only 29 huts for chucklers and 17 for Paraiyas situated within the limits of this municipality. The former may not be inclined to educate their children and the latter though willing may be poor in number. There is only one Paraiya paying a land assessment of As. 6 annually to Government. In the event of this municipality maintaining a Panchama school there is every likelihood of securing a strength of not more than fifteen boys for one class at present. However an attempt will be made to open a school for giving free education for Panchamas at an early date.

Submitted to the Collector of Coimbatore.

K. C. Manavedan Raja,
Rev. Dvl. Officer in charge.

D. Dis. No. 3468-*Rev.*, *dated* 8*th October* 1918.

Submitted to Government (Local and Municipal) Department.

J. Gray,
Sub-Collector in charge.

(lxxxii)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. T. K. Ramaswami Nayudu Garu, Chairman, Municipal Council, Tiruvalur.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 22nd September 1918.
No.—D. Dis. 289.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 3515-1 L., dated 20th July 1918, and 4609–1 L, dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to state as follows:—

(1) That there are seven schools under the management of this municipality not specially started for Panchamas. In the above schools no Panchama boy has been admitted.

(2) The reason why they are not admitted is that Panchamas have not got the boldness to enter the schools of Hindu boys or girls or Muhammadans.

D. Dis. No. 4369-*Rev. of* 18.

Forwarded.

J. R. Huggins,
Collector.

(lxxxiii)

Letter—from M.R.Ry J. T. Srinivasagam Pillai Avargal, B.A., B.L., Chairman-Delegate, Municipal Council, Palamcottah.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 9th October 1918.
No.—R.O.C. 187.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to state that at present there are no schools under the management of this municipal council specially started for Panchamas.

There are six schools—three for boys and three for girls—maintained by this municipality. Panchamas are not admitted into them. In case they are admitted all the existing pupils will leave the schools.

(lxxxiv)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. T. S. Ponnuswami Tevar Avargal, Chairman, Municipal Council, Trichinopoly.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 12th October 1918.
No.—G.C. 179.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to inform you that there are no schools in this municipality which are not specially started for Panchamas in which Panchama children are admitted. The reason why Panchamas are not admitted in such schools is Panchamas do not seek admission since there are seven schools solely set apart for Panchamas.

(lxxxv)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. G. Thimmappa Garu, Vice-Chairman, Municipal Council Bellary.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 7th October 1918.
No.—Dis. 1355.

With reference to your Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918 I have the honour to state that there are fifteen elementary schools in this municipality, of which one is exclusively intended for Panchamas. No Panchama has come forward to get himself admitted in any of the other fourteen schools.

(lxxxvi)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur M. S. Natesa Ayyar Avargal, Chairman, Municipal Council, Mayavaram.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 26th October 1918.
No.—R. Dis. 219.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to report that there are no Panchama pupils reading in any of the municipal schools not specially started for them and that none are reported to have sought admission therein till now.

(lxxxvii)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. C. V. Krishna Rao Pantulu Garu, Chairman, Municipal Council, Ongole.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Sub-Collector, Ongole.
Dated—the 10th October 1918.

With reference to your Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to furnish the required information as noted below.

(1) Number of schools under the municipal management not specially started for Panchamas, in which Panchama children are, as a matter of fact, admitted—seven.

(2) Number of schools in which they are not admitted, etc.—nil.

N. Dis. No. 1822-*Gl. of* 18.

Submitted through the Collector.

S. V. Ramamurti,
Sub-Collector.

(lxxxviii)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. S. Rangaswami Mudaliyar Avargal, Chairman, Municipal Council, Mannargudi.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 10th October 1918.
No.—R.C. 140.

Adverting to the Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to answer in the negative. As regards paragraph 2, I have the honour to state that as a special school is opened, the boys are not admitted in the other schools.

(lxxxix)

Letter—from J. C. Molony, Esq., I.C.S., President, Corporation of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 6th November 1918.
No.—G.D.Dis. 635–Index of 18.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to state that there are 21 schools in the City under the management of the Corporation and that pupils of all castes including Panchamas are admitted in all the Corporation schools. No school has specially been opened for Panchamas.

2. A copy of the Resolution of the Corporation, dated 15th January 1918 on the subject is enclosed.

Enclosure

Extract from the Minutes of the proceedings of a General Meeting of the Corporation, dated 15th January 1918.

Dr. M. Vijayaraghavalu moved the following resolution of which he had given notice :—

"That the doors of every Corporation Model School in the city be thrown open to all children alike irrespective of their colour and creed."

This was seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Yaqub Hasan Sahib Bahadur, put to the meeting and carried unanimously.

(xc)

Letter—from V. P. Row, Esq., I.C.S. (Bar.-at-Law), Ex-Officio Chairman, Municipal Council, Tiruppattur.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Tiruppattur, the 10th November 1918.
No.—Dis. 383.

Adverting to Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to state that there are six elementary schools and one secondary school under the management of this municipality. Of the six elementary schools one is specially intended for Panchama boys. There is also another Panchama school in the big paracheri under the management of London Mission.

I learn from the head masters of schools not specially meant for Panchamas that Panchama boys are not refused admission into their schools. However as there are two schools in the town specially intended for Panchama boys they do not in practice seek admission into other schools. Panchama boys are admitted into the Municipal Secondary school without any objection and there is one Panchama boy at present in that school.

(xci)

Letter—from the Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur A. Subbarayalu Reddi Garu, B.A., B.L., Chairman, Municipal Council, Cuddalore.
To—the Registrar, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 12th November 1918.
No.—689–S.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated the 26th August 1918, I have the honour to inform you that there are ten schools under the municipal management which are not specially started for Panchamas and to state that no Panchama boys are admitted in schools intended for caste boys.

As Panchama schools are specially opened for these boys at important Panchama centres, there is no necessity for admitting them in other schools.

(xcii)

Letter—from A. T. Pannirselvam, Esq., (Bar.-at-Law), Chairman, Municipal Council, Tanjore.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 6th November 1918.
No.—G.R. 27.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to state that Panchama boys are not admitted in schools not started for them because the parents of the pupils will not like to send their children to schools where Panchama boys are admitted.

2. This Municipality has the management of twelve schools for boys and two for girls out of which three boys' schools have been specially started for Panchamas.

(xciii)

Letter—from J. W. Maiden, Esq., Chairman, Municipal Council, Masulipatam.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 8th December 1918
No.—R.C. 755-Gl.

I have the honour to furnish hereunder the information called for in Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918 :—

(1) Number of schools not specially started for Panchamas in which Panchama children are as a matter of fact admitted—five.

(2) Number of schools in which Panchamas are not admitted—9 including a Hindu Girls' school.

2. The Panchamas are not admitted in the nine Hindu schools owing to the differences in the castes.

(xciv)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib K. Srinivasa Ayyangar Avargal, Vice-Chairman, Municipal Council, Srivilliputtur.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 7th December 1918.
No.—Gl. C. 659.

In reply to the Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to submit herewith copies of letters received from the Sub-Assistant Inspectors of Schools, Srivilliputtur Range and Tinnevelly Muhammadan Range.

Enclosures

(1)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. K. S. Venkatarama Ayyar Avargal, B.A., L.T., Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Srivilliputtur.
To—the Chairman, Municipal Council, Srivilliputtur Range.
Dated—the 15th October 1918.
No.—R.O.C. 914/Gl.

With reference to your No. Gl.C. 659, dated 23rd September 1918 to the Assistant Inspector of Schools, Ramnad, forwarding for compliance Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to furnish hereunder the information required :—

There are eight municipal schools in the Srivilliputtur municipality of which one is purely intended for Panchamas and one for Muhammadans. In the remaining six schools, no pupils are admitted since none seek admission as there are other mission schools, one a Church Mission Society and the other a Roman Catholic purely intended for Panchamas.

(2)

Letter—from the Assistant Inspector of Schools, Tinnevelly Muhammadan Range.
To—the Chairman, Municipal Council, Srivilliputtur.
Dated—the 16th November 1918.
No.—R.O.C. 307.

With reference to Government memorandum No. 3515–1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to inform you that all Panchama students are freely admitted in municipal schools, if they come for admission.

(xcv)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. N. S. Narayanaswamy Ayyar Avargal, B.A., B.L., Chairman, Municipal Council, Tuticorin.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 24th December 1918.
No.—89/18 G.A.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to inform you that there are three boys' schools, one Muhammadan school and one Girls' school in this Municipality under the management of the Council. There is no prohibition to admit Panchama children in these schools but they do not generally seek admission in these schools as there are a number of missionary schools in this town wherein they have easy and free admission.

(xcvi)

Replies from local bodies (ii) District Boards.

(i)

Letter—from A. F. G. Moscardi, Esq., I.C.S., President, District Board, Ramnad.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Madura, the 9th August 1918.
No.—R.O.C. 181-G.

In reply to Government Memorandum No. 3515–1 L., dated 20th July 1918, requesting to forward copies of reports called for by the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, with regard to the admission of Panchamas in the schools under this Board, I have the honour to state that no such reference has been received by me from the Director of Public Instruction. I am, however, calling on the Presidents of Taluk Boards to furnish the particulars called for in the Memorandum.

(ii)

Letter—from H. A. B. Vernon, Esq., I.C.S., President, District Board, Koraput.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Vizagapatam, the 19th August 1918.
No.—Dis. 265-K.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 3515–1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to state that there are neither Panchama schools under the management of the District Board nor are there any instances in which Panchamas are not admitted into the schools. The Panchamas however attend.

(iii)

Letter—from H. A. B. Vernon, Esq., I.C.S., President, District Board, Vizagapatam.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Vizagapatam, the 27th August 1918.
No.—D. Dis. 747.

Submitted to Government with reference to their Memorandum No. 3515–1 L., dated 20th July 1918.

Enclosure

Letter—from V. Narayanamurty, Assistant-Inspector of Schools, Vizagapatam.
To—the Inspector of Schools, First Circle.
Dated—the 30th July 1918.
No.—R.O.C. 196 Gl.

With reference to your letter R.C. No. 283, dated 29th June 1918, I have the honour to state that Panchama pupils were not refused admission into any of the schools—secondary as well as elementary—not intended for Panchama. But difficulties seem to have been experienced in all the ranges in admitting them into the schools. The other caste pupils did not like to sit side by side with the Panchamas and when the latter were thrust on them the parents of the former refused to send their children to school. To avoid the difficulty, the Panchama pupils were made to sit apart from the other caste pupils. Even in the Boyogudem aided school of the Anakapalle municipality the boza pupils who are untouchables do not seem to like to sit side by side with the Panchamas. Their parents also resented, when the teacher had to send the Panchama pupils away. Under these circumstances it seems desirable that more schools for Panchamas be started in places where they seek admission.

The following is a statement showing the number of non-Panchama schools in which Panchama pupils are reading.

High and middle schools—
Elementary schools—Yellamanchili Range—9 includes 4 Government.

Do.	Anakapalli	,,	4
Do.	Vizagapatam	,,	7
Do.	Vizianagram	,,	6
Do.	Chipurupalli	,,	9
Do.	Parvatipur	,,	8
Do.	Bobbili	,,	2
Do.	Palkonda	,,	nil.

(iv)

Letter—from F. B. Evans, Esq., I.C.S., President, District Board, Malabar.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Calicut, the 1st September 1918.
No.—D. 682-L.F.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 3515–1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to forward a copy of the letter of the Assistant Inspector of Schools, Malabar district, R.C. No. 844, dated 30th July 1918, addressed to the Inspector of Schools, Eighth Circle.

Enclosure

Letter—from the Assistant-Inspector of Schools, Malabar district.
To—the Inspector of Schools, Eighth Circle.
Dated—the 30th July 1918.
No.—R.C. 844–18.

With reference to your R.O.C. No. 190 Gl., dated 25th June 1918, I have the honour to report that the total number of Panchama pupils reading in Board elementary schools, intended for other classes in this district is 12, eleven boys and one girl, and these are wholly confined to a few schools in the Palghat municipality and under the Palghat Taluk Board. This number is exclusive of the Panchama childern who attend the schools specially intended for them.

2. The Sub-Assistant Inspectors report that Panchama pupils do not seek admission in schools intended for other classes, because the guardians and parents of the pupils object to their admission. They further report that since most of the schools are of a mixed nature, the admission of Panchama pupils would cause the displeasure of the higher classes and render such schools extremely unpopular.

(v)

Letter—from the Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur A. Subbarayalu Reddi Garu, B.A., B.L., President, District Board, South Arcot.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Cuddalore, the 10th September 1918.
No.—G.R. 171/D.B.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to state there are at present six Board schools where Panchama pupils are studying along with caste pupils. Panchama pupils do not generally seek admission into schools not specially intended for them, but there are no instances of such pupils being refused admission in Local Fund schools.

(vi)

Letter—from J. F. Bryant, Esq., M.A., I.C.S., President, District Board, Chingleput.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Saidapet, 8th September 1918.
No.—D. Dis. 680 L.D.

[Government Memorandum No. 3515–1 L, dated 20th July 1918—Admission of Panchama boys in Board schools not specially intended for Panchamas.]

I have the honour to report that there are 6 and 3 Panchama boys, respectively in the Board schools at Santavelur and Pondvakkam which are not intended for Panchamas.

2. In other schools Panchama childern did not seek admission.

(vii)

Letter—from H. A. B. Vernon, Esq., I.C.S., President, District Board, Koraput.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Vizagapatam, the 11th September 1918.
No.—Dis. 284-K.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to state that it has already been reported in this office Dis. No. 265 K., dated 19th August 1918, that there are neither Panchama schools under the management of the District Board nor are there any instances in which Panchamas are not admitted into the schools.

(viii)

Letter—from H. A. B. Vernon, Esq., I.C.S., President, District Board, Vizagapatam.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Vizagapatam, the 12th September 1918.
No.—D Dis. 804.

In reply to Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to state that there are 45 elementary non-Panchama schools under this District Board, in which Panchama pupils are admitted. In the other schools Panchama pupils are not refused admission, but difficulties are experienced in admitting them, as the other caste pupils do not like to sit side by side with the Panchamas and when the latter are thrust on the former, their parents refuse to send them to school. To avoid this difficulty, the Panchamas as far as they are admitted are made to sit apart from the other caste pupils.

(ix)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur N. Subba Rao Avargal, President of the South Kanara District Board.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Mangalore, the 3rd October 1918.
No.—Dis. 802-D.B./D.

In continuation of my letter R.O.C. No. 1362/D.B., dated 16th August 1918 and with reference to Government Memorandum No. 4609/1–L., dated the 26th idem, I have the honour to state as follows:—

(1) Panchama children have not been hitherto admitted in any of the Board schools in this district except in those that have been specially started for them.

(2) As a general rule Panchama pupils do not seek admission in schools attended by caste pupils or are not admitted on account of caste prejudices which are still strong though waning in this district against their admission. As regards the caste prejudices I substantially concur in the observations recorded in G.O. No. 401, Educational, dated 8th April 1916. However the difficulty can be avoided by providing separate accommodation for Panchamas in caste schools. I understand, however, from the Assistant Inspector of Schools that in only one instance a Panchama pupil sought admission in a school attended by caste pupils and apparently the admission was refused. It appears that a few months ago the Panchama residents of Puttur put in a petition praying that some of their children might be admitted in the Board Higher Elementary school at that place to enable them to receive some instruction in English. The headmaster of the school (a Protestant Christian) to whom the petition was sent for remarks reported as follows:—"The admission of Panchama pupils into a cosmopolitan school representing different sects of pupils will, in my humble opinion, cause great dissatisfaction among the general public and will, I fear, hasten the downfall of the existing town school." In consequence of these remarks and in view of the fact that there is a special school in Puttur intended solely for Panchamas which, however, is only a primary school, the request of the petitioners was refused.

(x)

Letter—from J. F. Bryant, Esq., I.C.S., President of the Chingleput District Board.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Saidapet, the 25th September 1918.
No.—Dis. 718-L.D.

In continuation of my letter D. Dis. No. 680 L., dated the 8th instant, reporting about the admission of Panchama students in Board schools not specially intended for them, I have the honour to submit for information a copy of letter Dis. No. 1020 L., dated 16th September 1918, received from the President of the Saidapet Taluk Board.

Enclosure.

Letter—from the President of the Saidapet Taluk Board.
To—the President of the Chingleput District Board.
Dated—Saidapet, the 16th September 1918.
No.—Dis. 1020-L.

Adverting to your footnote Ref. on No 140-Gl., dated 8th August 1918, communicating copy of Government Memorandum No. 3515/1-L., dated 20th July 1918, regarding the admission of Panchama boys in non-Panchama schools, I have the honour to state that no Panchama boys attend the non-Panchama schools under this Board. They generally seek admission in Board and Missionary schools specially intended for them of which there are a large number especially in Saidapet taluk. The Assistant Inspector of Schools reports that no instances have come to notice of Panchamas being refused admission to non-Panchama schools.

2. In this connexion, I would remark that whatever may be the circumstances in this division, there is no doubt that, generally speaking, there is a strong feeling against the admission of Panchama boys into the ordinary schools, the opposition being often strongest on the part of the teachers themselves, and few Panchama parents are strong enough to brave this opposition. The present policy in educational matters of maintaining separate schools for caste Hindus and for Panchamas is mischievous as it tends to accentuate the disabilities of Panchamas. This policy is productive of sheer injustice to the Panchamas and should be given up. No schools should be called caste schools or Panchama schools and every boy, be he caste Hindu, Panchama, Muhammadan or Christian, should be eligible for admission. I am confident that if this is done and enforced, there will be a large flow of Panchama boys into the Taluk Board schools. That the prejudices of caste Hindus in the matter easily disappear when not countenanced or under stress of necessity I can testify to from my own personal experience. For instance, I have seen a private aided school conducted by a Brahman schoolmaster in which Panchama boys were freely admitted. I have also come across a similar school conducted by a Panchama Christian schoolmaster which was freely attended by both Hindus and Panchamas. The Panchama boys merely sit a little apart from the Hindu boys and this satisfies the latter It may be remembered that at the visit of His Excellency the Viceroy and the Secretary of State

to Madras the Audi Dravidian Association especially complained of the policy of the Educational Department as throwing obstacles in one way of the spread of education among the Panchamas. It is certain that if this present policy of maintaining separate schools had been followed in Government institutions the improvement among castes like the Tiyans of Malabar and the Shanars of Tinnevelly would not have been one-hundredth of what it has been.

(xi)

Letter—from F. B. Evans, Esq., I.C.S., President of the Malabar District Board.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Calicut, the 19th October 1918.
No.—R.O.C. 154-G./L.F.

[*Reference*—Government Memorandum No. 4609-1 L., dated the 26th August 1918.]

In continuation of my letter No. D. 682/L.F., dated 1st September 1918, I have the honour to report that there is only one non-Panchama Board school in the district which is attended by Panchama pupils.

(xii)

Letter—from A. Galletti, Esq., I.C.S., President of the Chittoor District Board.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 19th October 1918.
No.—Dis. 919/D.B.

With reference to Memorandum No. 4609-1 L., dated 26th August 1918, regarding the admission of Panchama boys in non-Panchama schools, I have the honour to state that there are only two schools in this district not specially started for Panchamas which have admitted Panchamas, and they have only admitted one Panchama each, and in one of the two, the Panchama is made to sit in the veranda apart from the other boys.

2. The reason is of course caste prejudice. Copies of the reports of the Headmaster, Board High school, Chittoor, and of the Presidents of Taluk Boards are submitted.

Enclosures

(1)

Letter—from the President of the Chittoor Taluk Board.
To—the President of the Chittoor District Board.
Dated—the 16th August 1918.
No.—Dis. 602-D.

With reference to your foot note R.O.C. No. 149-G.O./D.B., dated 5th August 1918, I have the honour to inform you that out of the 61 Board elementary schools only three are purely for Panchamas. I made several strenuous attempts to get Panchamas admitted into the remaining schools. I made a reference to all the headmasters to ascertain and inform me the views of the parents of the pupils as to admitting the Panchamas. Except in half a dozen villages where the people have no objection to keep the Panchama boys aloof in the verandas all others have objections to admitting the Panchamas even in the verandas. In the Naraharipet school where one Valluva boy was admitted I always found him kept outside the thatched house and reprimanded the teacher for doing so. He met with opposition from the people. When I go inside a Panchama school for inspection the villagers who accompany me stand aloof in spite of my invitation to go in. Panchamas in villages are not allowed to draw water from the public wells and even from the field wells. This exclusion from schools, wells, etc., is due to no prohibition by the Board but is regulated by mere public opinion and influence on the spot. The cause of exclusion is very unjustly foisted on the Brahmans. In a majority of the schools under this Taluk Board, there is no Brahman pupil at all and even in the schools where there are Brahman pupils they are very few. Objections to the Panchamas being admitted in the Board schools and being allowed to take water from the public wells proceeded solely or mainly from the non-Brahmans (caste Hindus). Hence I have the honour to state—

(1) there are fifty-eight schools not specially started for Panchamas in none of which Panchama children have been admitted except the sordy plight of a Valluva boy in Naraharipet school;

(2) that the reason is the opposition of the villagers in the locality.

(2)

Letter—from the President of the Chendragiri Taluk Board.
To—the President of the Chittoor District Board.
Dated—the 12th October 1918.
No.—Dis. 1088-D.

With reference to your foot note endorsement R.O.C. No. 149-G.O., dated 8th September 1918, I have the honour to report that no Panchama pupil is at present reading in any of the Board Hindu schools under this Taluk Board. Of course the Taluk Board has not thrown any restrictions on the admission of Panchama pupils into caste schools. The question relates to more or less a social reform to be carried out into execution in a slow but steady manner and it chiefly depends on the mutual co-operation and help among the several castes. As matters stand at present the Panchamas are still dependent on the farmers, etc., for their livelihood and they generally feel it difficult to sit along with the sons of their masters in the same school. This difficulty should be got over gradually and it will, I think, take some time before they can be found to be assertive in exercising the rights offered to them.

2. Another difficulty is that these Panchamas do still uphold a superstitious and old theory that if any higher casteman were to visit their vada or quarters these quarters would be visited by fire or epidemic diseases. Unless such silly prejudices die out, it is not possible to admit Panchama children into caste schools.

(3)

Letter—from the President of the Madanapalle Taluk Board.
To—the President of the Chittoor District Board.
Dated—the 18th August 1918.
No.—Dis. 607-D.

With reference to your footnote R.O.C. No. 149-G.O./D.B., dated 5th August 1918, communicating copy of Government Memorandum No. 3515-1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to state that one Panchama boy was admitted in the Board Elementary Hindu school at Rompicherla and no one has objected to it. As regards the other schools, I think the reason why no Panchamas are admitted is that no one applied for admission. With reference to paragraph 2 of your footnote I have the honour to state that no reference has been received on the subject from the Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

(4)

Letter—from the Headmaster, Board, High school, Chittoor.
To—the President of the Chittoor District Board.
Dated—the 8th October 1918.
No.—R.O.C. 149.

With reference to your foot-note R.O.C. No. 149-G.O./D.B. dated 5th August 1918, on a copy of Government Memorandum No. 3515-1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to report that we are prepared to admit Panchama boys into the school but no one has so far come for admission into this school.

(xiii)

Letter—from F. J. Richards, Esq., M.A., I.C.S., President of the Coimbatore District Board.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 23rd October 1918.
No.—D. Dis. 1348-D.B.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 3515-1 L., dated the 20th July 1918, I have the honour to enclose herewith a statement showing the number of schools under the management of this District Board and of the several Taluk Boards in this district not specially started for Panchamas—in which Panchama children are as a matter of fact admitted. In regard to those schools in which they are not admitted reasons assigned by the several Taluk Board Presidents for their non-admission are given in column 4 of the statement.

Enclosure

Coimbatore District Board.

Statement showing the number of schools in which Panchama pupils are admitted and those in which they are not admitted.

Serial number and name of taluk board.	Number of schools under the management of local boards not specially started for Panchamas		
	in which Panchama children are as a matter of fact admitted.	in which they are not admitted.	Why they are not admitted.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. Coimbatore	8	46	Panchama pupils have not actually sought admission into the schools. No complaint seems to have been received till now from Panchamas that their boys were ever refused admission in any of the Board schools not specially started for them.
2. Erode*	3	48	There have been no cases of Panchama pupils seeking admission into the school shown in column (3) owing probably to the fact of existence of separate Panchama schools in or near such schools.
3. Gopichettipalaiyam †..	7	53	In the 53 schools, the President, Taluk Board, reports that there have been no instances of Panchama children seeking admission. In a few of these schools like those of Olagadam and Guruvareddiyur, Panchama children could not be admitted even when available on account of difficulty of finding accommodation for them. In the town schools like those of Gopichettipalaiyam and Satyamangalam the social prejudices of the parents of caste children have to be respected as they furnish a major portion of the strength of the schools.
4. Pollachi	11	43	Panchama pupils have not actually sought admission.
5. District Board ‡ ..	1	2	No Panchama pupil seeks admission.
6. Kollegal Taluk Board.	6	28	In the 28 schools Panchama pupils are not freely admitted and the President, Taluk Board, reports that the teachers are strictly told that admission of Panchama pupils should not be refused. No Panchama pupil seeks admission into Muhammadan schools in which Hindustani is being taught.

* There are ten schools in the taluk specially started for Panchamas.
† There are now nine elementary schools under this Taluk Board specially started for the education of Panchama children.
‡ Out of the four Panchama pupils who joined the Board Middle school, Pollachi, last year, two left the institution—one owing to misconduct and another for study in the Training school, Coimbatore.

(xiv)

Letter—from A. R. Cumming, Esq., I.C.S., President of the Nilgiris District Board.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Ootacamund, the 29th October 1918.
No.—D. Dis. 475-D.B.

In reply to Government Memorandum No. 4609-1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to state that there are 31 elementary schools under the management of this District Board. None of these schools were specially started for Panchamas, but Panchamas are freely admitted in them.

(xv)

Letter—from G. F. Paddison, Esq., M.A., I.C.S., President of the Madura District Board.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 1st November 1918.
No.—Dis. 1440.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 4609-1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to furnish below the information regarding Panchama education. Though there is no prohibition to admit Panchamas in the schools not specially intended for them, it is reported by the Presidents of Taluk Boards and the Educational authorities that they do not generally care to seek admission into any school, but that in no school admission of Panchama children is

refused. The majority of the Panchamas in rural areas are reported to be very poor tillers of the soil and need the services of their children to help them in their work.

	No.
(1) Number of schools not specially started for Panchamas in which Panchama children are admitted	49
(2) Number of schools specially started for Panchamas	13

2. The Assistant Inspector of Schools states that mission agencies have also provided for the education of Panchama children.

3. An extract of the Usilampatti Taluk Board President's letter is enclosed.

Enclosure

Extract of the Usilampatti Taluk Board President's letter.

* * * * * *

The Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Tirumangalam, reports that Panchama boys when they seek admission are freely admitted into schools maintained by the Board for other castes and classes. No complaints have hitherto been received by him regarding their non-admission into Board schools. Whereas the Sub-Assistant in charge of the Periyakulam range says that the number of Panchama children that seek admission is few, and that their admission into schools for all castes and classes results in the risk of withdrawal from the school, of about four times the number of caste pupils. This is due, according to him, to the evil influences of the demon caste enshrined in the heart of the people living in rural areas. The Panchamas too on their part do not ordinarily seek admission into Board schools in localities where other castes preponderate in wealth and influence more than in any other. The Board schoolmaster who is obliged to admit all seeking admission hits upon the expedient of making the Panchamas sit on the veranda of the school or apart from the pupils of other classes for fear of being taunted by the parents of caste pupils. The Panchama boys were asked to stand outside in the sun on certain occasions for fear of pollution. I am afraid that this state of things is likely to continue till the effects of social reform permeate the masses in these rural parts.

(xvi)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. Diwan Bahadur D. Seshagiri Rao Pantulu Garu, B.A., B.L., President of the Gōdāvari District Board.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Cocanada, the 6th November 1918.
No.—D. Dis. 2023-D.B.

Agreeably to Government Memorandum No. 4609-1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to state that Panchama boys are actually receiving education in two of the high schools under the Rajahmundry Taluk Board.

2. As regards elementary education, Panchama pupils are freely admitted into three schools under the Rajahmundry Taluk Board and twenty schools under the Polavaram Taluk Board though they were not specially started for Panchamas.

3. With reference to paragraph 2 of the memorandum, there are no schools into which Panchama students are not admitted.

(xvii)

Letter—from H. G. Gharpurey, Esq., M.A., I.C.S., President of the Cuddapah District Board.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 10th November 1918.
No.—Dis. 751/D B.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 4609-1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to state that out of 207 schools under the management of the Board not specially started for Panchamas, Panchama children are as a matter of fact admitted in 21 schools. None of the Panchama caste sought admission in other schools and there seems to be no case in which admission was refused to Panchama children. The President of the Jammalamadugu Taluk Board and the Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Cuddapah range, however report that generally the villagers view with disfavour the admission of Panchamas into the village schools.

(xviii)

Letter—from Khan Bahadur Muhammad Habibullah Sahib Bahadur, President, District Board, North Arcot.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Vellore, the 12th November 1918.
No.—D. Dis. 1755/D.B.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 4609-1 L., dated 26th August 1918, regarding Panchama education, I have the honour to report that Panchama children are being admitted in 23 of the elementary schools and in the High school at Arni which are not specially intended for Panchamas. In other schools also, no objection exists to their admission, which has not been availed of. Barring a few of the localities, where there are schools specially started for Panchama children, the Panchama parents in other localities are either averse or indifferent to educate their children.

(xix)

Letter—from A. R. Cox, Esq., I.C.S., President, District Board, Tinnevelly.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 14th October 1918.
No.—G.O.C. 168.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 4609-1 L., dated 26th August 1918, calling for certain information regarding the admission of Panchama children in Board schools not specially started for them, I have the honour to enclose a statement in which the information called for is given.

Enclosure

Statement showing the particulars and the number of schools under the management of the local boards in the Tinnevelly district, not specially started for Panchamas in which Panchama children are, as a matter of fact, admitted.

Number and name of Taluk Board.	Number of schools not specially started for Panchamas in which Panchama children *are* admitted.	Number of schools not specially started for Panchamas in which Panchama children *are not* admitted.	Remarks.
1. Tinnevelly ..	10 (ten) ..	33 (thirty-three).	The reasons for non-admission of Panchama children are the following :— (1) The presence of high caste pupils. (2) The location of the schools in the midst of high caste quarters and the consequent inaccessibility to Panchamas. (3) The Panchama pupils generally prefer the schools specially intended for their class. (4) The insufficient education of the teachers who do not generally accord Panchama pupils sympathetic and kind treatment. (5) The high caste pupils leave the schools if Panchama pupils are admitted and the schools cannot maintain their efficiency if Panchamas are admitted.
2. Tuticorin ..	All schools.	None ..	No schools under the Board have been started for Panchamas alone, but Panchama students are admitted in all elementary boys' schools.
3. Sermadevi ..	No schools	All schools.	In none of the Board schools not specially started for Panchamas, Panchama children seek admission nor are they generally admitted as there are schools specially started for them, or others either aided ones or those started by the different missions or the rural panchayats which they resort to. There is, however, no restriction that Panchama children should not be admitted in Board schools, nor are they refused admission, but they in the usual course seek admission in the schools freely open to them. The Board Muhammadan schools are freely open to all classes.
4. Koilpatti ..	9 (nine) schools.	None ..	Panchama boys now actually attend nine schools though the schools are not specially started for them. It is also reported that no restrictions are placed on their admission in the other schools also and that they would be admitted freely if they applied therefor.

(xx)

Letter—from A. F. G. Moscardi, Esq., I.C.S., President, District Board, Ramnad.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Madura, the 16th November 1918.
No.—Dis. 1738.

I have the honour to furnish below the information called for in Government Memorandum No. 4609-1 L., dated 26th August 1918—

	No.
(1) Number of schools under the management of the three Taluk Boards in the district at the end of 1917–18	145
(2) Number of schools not specially started for Panchamas ...	134
(3) Number of schools in which Panchama children are, as a matter of fact, admitted	38

2. Two schools under the Devakottai Taluk Board and three under the Ramnad Taluk Board are not easily accessible to the Panchamas as these are located at a distance from their dwelling houses. They are not admitted in twenty schools in the Srivilliputtur range owing to caste prejudice. The remaining seventy-one schools are open to Panchama boys but they have not sought admission into them.

(xxi)

Letter—from M.R Ry. Rai Bahadur P. V. Srinivasa Rao Pantulu Garu, B.L., Vice-President, District Board, Guntur.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 15th November 1918.
No.—D. Dis. 1089/D.B.

Adverting to the Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to state that there are no schools not intended specially for Panchamas in which Panchama children are admitted.

It is reported that they do not seek admission in schools not started for them owing to caste restrictions prevalent in villages and that there never was an instance where admission was actually sought and refused.

(xxii)

Letter—from C. B. Cotterell, Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S., President, District Board, Ganjam.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Chatrapur, the 20th November 1918.
No.—Dis. 1765-D/D.B.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to state that the Presidents of Taluk Boards report that Panchama children are admitted into all schools without any restriction and that in places where their number is large, special schools are started for them.

The Presidents of Taluk Boards, Goomsur and Chatrapur, add however that Panchamas do not generally seek admission into the general schools.

(xxiii)

Letter—from E. W. Legh, Esq., I.C.S., President, District Board, Salem.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 23rd November 1918.
No.—D. 294/Govt.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to report that out of 242 Elementary schools under the management of Taluk Boards which are not specially started for Panchamas, Panchama children are as a matter of fact admitted in 34 * of them.

* Salem	9
Namakkal	4
Dharmapuri	15
Hosur	1
Sankeri	5
	34

2. With regard to the other schools in which Panchama children have not been admitted till now, the following reasons have been assigned :—

(1) As a matter of fact, admission into such schools has not been sought after by Panchama children and no complaints of refusal of admission have been received. In one school however, children of the Nattuva community are made to sit in the veranda for fear that the children of other communities would leave the school. One Taluk Board President reports that though there has been as yet no case of refusal of admission, yet if admission be claimed as a matter of right, this would probably reduce the strength of the schools.

(2) Many schools are held in rented buildings and the owners of the buildings which are often situated in the midst of the houses of other castes would object to the buildings being used by Panchama boys.

(xxiv)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur T. Raghavayya Pantulu Garu, B.A., President, District Board, Anantapur.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 23rd November 1918.
No.—D. Dis. 717.

In reply to Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to state that Panchamas rarely seek admission in the schools not specially started for them. In the few cases in which they have applied for admission, they have not been refused.

The following are the only schools which are not specially intended for Panchamas, but in which Panchama children read at present :—

Name of school.	Number of Panchamas.
(1) Hampapuram Board Hindu school, Anantapur Taluk Board ...	3
(2) Kurakulapalli Hindu school, Anantapur Taluk Board	1
(3) Kalwapalli Hindu school do.	2
(4) Nittur Board Hindu school, Gooty Taluk Board	4
	10

(xxv)

Letter—from A. Y. G. Campbell, Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S., President, District Board, Kistna.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Masulipatam, the 1st December 1918.
No.—D. Dis. 1789 D.B.

With reference to the Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to state that there are 624 Board elementary, one Session and nine Secondary schools under the management of the several local boards in the district. Of these 60 elementary schools were specially intended for the Panchama children alone. Panchama children are admitted into 17 of the remaining 564 elementary schools and also in the Sessional school.

In no case has it been reported that a Panchama student seeking admission into a Board Secondary school has been refused admission.

2. It is reported that Panchama children do not generally seek admission in board schools not specially intended for them and that if they were admitted parents of other classes would refuse to send their children to the schools. Some provision is made for Panchamas in the 650 Panchama elementary schools (643 for boys and 7 for girls) maintained by Christian missionary societies and 101 non-mission private elementary schools for Panchamas in the area under the Kistna District Board.

(xxvi)

Letter—from J. M. Turing, Esq., I.C.S., President, District Board, Bellary.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 6th December 1918.
No.—Dis. 1200.

In reply to Government's Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to state that in this district 20 schools not specially started for Panchamas are attended by a certain number of Panchama children apparently 78 such children in all.

2. On point 2 of the Government's reference there is some controversy between the officers of the Educational Department, from which I should gather that it is difficult to establish cases in which Panchama children have been definitely refused admission to non-Panchama schools, but that in many cases local caste feeling has actually caused such refusals or has been strong enough to prevent the parents of Panchama children applying.

3. I personally find nothing unnatural in the attitude of the parents of caste pupils on this point. It seems to me unnecessary to call it 'caste prejudice.' Dislike of their children associating with those of much inferior status and different manners is common to the parents of every country in the world and is nowhere stronger than in England.

(xxvii)

Letter—from C. F. Brackenbury, Esq., I.C.S., President, District Board, Kurnool.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 12th December 1918.
No.—D. Dis. 1407.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to state that there are 428 Board schools in this district not specially started for Panchamas, in only six of which Panchamas are now reading. Their exclusion from the other schools is attributed to caste prejudice.

(xxviii)

Letter—from Khan Bahadur S. M. V. Usman Sahib Bahadur, B.A., B.L., President, District Board, Nellore.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 18th December 1918.
No.—1548-D./D.B.

Adverting to Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to submit herewith a statement showing the number of non-Panchama schools in this district into which Panchamas are admitted and the reasons for their absence in other non-Panchama schools.

Enclosure

Name of Taluk Board.	Number of schools not specially started for Panchamas but in which they are admitted as a matter of fact.	In the case of any non-Panchama school in which Panchamas are not admitted reasons for their non-admission.
Atmakur ...	12	In rural areas, Panchamas do not generally seek admission into board schools not expressly intended for them. At times, they themselves feel disinclined to seek admission into such schools. Though no case of a Panchama seeking admission being refused admission, has been brought to notice, the general impression is that on account of their uncleanly and dirty habits, varying social conditions of life and caste prejudices and several other local causes, Panchamas are not freely admitted into the caste-Hindu schools except in somewhat refined parts. It is also reported that in some areas, their admission would be detrimental to caste schools.
Gudur ...	2	
Kandukur ...	3	
Kavali ...	...	
Nellore ...	...	
	17	

(xxix)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. Diwan Bahadur T. Desikachariyar Avargal, B.A., B.L., President of the Trichinopoly District Board.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 20th December 1918.
No.—D. Dis. 1444 D.B.

Adverting to Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to enclose herein a statement showing the number of schools under Board's management not specially started for Panchamas but in which Panchamas are admitted or not refused admission when it is sought. There is only one school under the Karur Taluk Board where such admission is refused as the school is located in the Mariammanchavadi.

Enclosure

Statement showing the Local Fund board elementary schools not specially started for Panchamas, etc., in the Trichinopoly district.

Taluk Board.	Number of schools not specially started for Panchamas but admitted.	Not admitted.	Reasons.
1. Trichinopoly	6	...	.....
2. Karur ...	13	1	The school is held in the Mariammanchavadi.
3. Musiri ...	95	...	... ...
4. Ariyalur ...	60	...	.....
	174	1	

(xxx)

Letter—from J. R. Huggins, Esq., I.C.S., President, District Board, Tanjore.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Tanjore, the 5th January 1919.
No.—R. Dis. 3-D.B.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to report that there are 15 schools (12 for others and 3 for Muhammadans) under the management of this District Board not specially started for Panchamas—in which Panchama children are as a fact admitted.

2. The reasons why they are not admitted in other schools not specially intended for them are said to be :—

(1) That the parents of Panchama children do not evince any interest in the education of their children.

(2) That even when they are inclined to send their boys to school they prefer to send them to schools under the management of Christian missionaries as general public opinion is opposed to their admission in caste schools.

(3) That schoolmasters are after all subject to the influences of their community and surroundings and while board schools are strictly speaking open to all classes the entrance of Panchama boys is, I imagine, tacitly discouraged by them lest the strength of their schools should be depleted by the withdrawal of caste boys and girls.

In my opinion reason No. (1) operates to a very small extent. The real reasons are I think: (i) The Tanjore district, in some ways an enlightened district, is very conservative in regard to matters of caste and the Brahmanical influence is very strong. I have not the slightest doubt that headmasters actively discourage the admission of Panchamas because to admit them would reduce the strength of the school. This is one reason. (ii) The other reason is this. Panchama children do not attend the schools not because their parents do not desire education for them, but because they know the sort of treatment they would experience if they attended the schools.

Abstract of replies from Chairmen of Municipal Councils.

(1) Serial number.	(2) Name of Municipality.	Number of schools not specially started for Panchamas in which they are as a matter of fact		(5) Reasons for non-admission or remarks.
		(3) Admitted.	(4) Not admitted.	
1	Anantapur	..	4	No restrictions as regards admission. There is one Panchama school.
2	Gudiyattam	..	7	Though there is no prohibition Panchamas have never sought admission. There are two Panchama schools.
3	Tiruppattur	1 Secondary school.	5	Though there is no prohibition, Panchamas have not sought admission. There are two special schools for them, one Municipal and one London Mission.
4	Tiruvannamalai	..	6	Though there is no prohibition Panchamas do not seek admission. There is a Panchama school.
5	Vaniyambadi	..	8	No Panchama boy resorts to a Hindu school. There are two private schools for Panchamas.
6	Vellore	..	10	Panchamas have never sought admission in such schools though there is no prohibition.
7	Walajapet	1 High school.	6	There has been no admission of Panchamas in the six elementary schools as they resort only to the Panchama school.
8	Chidambaram	..	6	Panchamas live far away and do not seek admission. Caste boys will cease to attend if Panchamas are admitted. There are two private schools for Panchamas.
9	Cuddalore	..	10	There are special schools for Panchamas and so there is no necessity for admitting Panchamas in the caste schools.
10	Adoni	..	9	Admission not sought as there are two special schools for Panchamas.
11	Bellary	..	14	Panchamas have not sought admission in such schools. There is one special school for them, municipal and mission.
12	Hospet	..	6	Caste boys won't study jointly with Panchamas. There is a separate school for Panchamas.
13	Mangalore	..	9	Panchamas have not sought admission.
14	Chingleput	..	4	Three schools are intended for caste Hindus and one for Muhammadans; and there is one Panchama school. Panchmas are not admitted in other schools.
15	Conjeeveram	..	10	Panchamas do not seek admission. There are mission and other schools for them.
16	Chittoor	..	6	Panchamas do not seek admission. Caste Hindus will object to their admission.
17	Tirupati	..	7	Panchamas have not sought admission.
18	Coimbatore	..	10	Panchamas do not seek admission and no Panchama was ever refused. There are four Panchama schools.
19	Dharapuram	..	6	Panchamas have not sought admission, though no restrictions exist in regard to admission.
20	Erode	..	3	Panchamas have not sought admission. Their admission will reduce the attendance of caste boys. There are two special schools for them.
21	Tiruppur	..	1 Middle school.	No prohibition; nor have the Panchamas sought admission. There are very few Panchamas in the town.
22	Udumalpet	1 High school.	..	....
23	Cuddapah	2 Secondary schools.	7	Admission of Panchamas in the Hindu elementary schools will result in the withdrawal of caste pupils. There are three Panchama schools.
24	Proddatur	..	11	There is however no objection to the admission of Panchamas in the Hindu schools for boys. There are two mission schools in which Panchamas are admitted.
25	Berhampur	11	..	Mostly Panchamas seek admission only in the three schools specially started for them.
26	Chicacole	6	..	There are besides two schools for Panchamas.
27	Parlakimedi	..	5	No Panchama has ever sought admission.
28	Cocanada	..	15	Panchamas have not sought admission in such schools. They live far away from these schools. There are three schools specially for them.
29	Peddapuram	..	2	Panchamas did not seek admission There are mission schools opened for them.
30	Rajahmundry	..	8	There are four schools specially for Panchamas.
31	Guntur	..	16	Panchamas are admitted rarely and seated separately. Non-admission due more to want of desire for education than to other causes.
32	Narasaraopet	..	2	Panchamas do not seek admission in such schools.
33	Ongole	7	..	....
34	Tenali	..	8	Panchamas do not seek admission in these schools as there are six aided schools for Panchamas
35	Bezwada	2	18	The question of admission has not yet arisen. Panchamas have till now been admitted only in two schools along with Hindus in localities where Panchamas live
36	Ellore	..	16	Panchamas do not seek admission. There are two Panchama schools.

Abstract of replies from Chairmen of Municipal Councils—*cont.*

(1) Serial number.	(2) Name of Muncipality.	Number of schools not specially started for Panchamas in which they are as a matter of fact.		(5) Reasons for non-admission or remarks.
		(3) Admitted.	(4) Not admitted.	
37	Masulipatam	5	9	Differences in castes.
38	Kurnool	1 High school.	9	Panchamas have not sought admission in the schools not specifically intended for them. There is one special elementary school for them.
39	Nandyal	3	4	Reasons not given for not admitting Panchamas in the four schools shown in colum 5.
40	Bodinayakkanur	..	1 Girls' school.	Admission of Panchamas will result in withdrawal of others.
41	Dindigul	1 High school.	4	There is no prohibition against the admission of Panchamas.
42	Kodaikanal	..	..	No school in this town.
43	Madura	..	25	Panchamas do not seek admission though there is no prohibition.
44	Palni	..	2	Panchamas have not sought admission. There is a special school for them.
45	Periyakulam	..	2	Admission was not sought. Their admission likely to result in withdrawal of caste students.
46	Calicut	..	17	Panchamas have not sought admission though there is no restriction. There is one Panchama school.
47	Cannanore	1 High school.	18	In the eighteen elementary schools there are no Panchamas. They live far away and do not seek admission. Their admission may scare away caste boys.
48	Cochin	..	4	Pulayas do not send their children to school. No restriction exists as regards admission.
49	Palghat	1	13	Panchamas do not generally seek admission owing to caste prejudice, want of interert in education and existence of special schools.
50	Tellicherry	1 College.	16	Though there is no objection to admission, no Panchamas have sought admission in the schools.
51	Nellore	..	..	....
52	Coonoor	1	..	....
53	Ootacamund	4	..	Panchamas are admitted whenever they seek admission.
54	Srivilliputtur	..	7	Panchamas have not sought admission in such schools. There are two mission schools for Panchamas.
55	Virudupatti	..	1	Admission of Panchamas will reduce the strength of caste Hindus and Muhammadans.
56	Salem	1 College.	15	No restriction: but Panchamas have not sought admission. There are five schools for Panchamas.
57	Kumbakonan	..	6	Though there is no prohibition, Panchamas do not seek admission. There is one school for Panchamas.
58	Mannargudi	..	4	As a separate school is opened for Panchamas, they are not admitted in the other schools.
59	Mayavaram	..	11 One High school.	No Panchama has sought admission.
60	Negapatam	..	11	No prohibition and objection.
61	Tanjore	..	11	If Panchamas are admitted, caste Hindu parents would not like to send their children to the schools. There are three special schools for Panchamas.
62	Tiruvalur	..	7	Panchamas have not sought admission.
63	Palamcottah	..	6	Admission of Panchamas will result in the pupils leaving the schools.
64	Tinnevelly	..	8	Panchamas do not generally seek admission in these schools which are situated in high class quarters. Admission is not however denied except in girls' schools. There is a special school for Panchamas in Panchama-quarters.
65	Tuticorin	..	5	Panchamas have not sought admission in these schools as there are a number of missionary schools in the town wherein they have easy and free admission. There is however no prohibition.
66	Karur	..	7	No Panchamas have ever sought admission. But the fact that they cannot be shut out is recognised. There are mission schools for Panchamas.
67	Srirangam	..	6	No prohibition. But the Panchamas prefer going to the school specially meant for them.
68	Trichinopoly	..	17	Panchamas do not seek admission as there are seven schools specially set apart for them.
69	Anakapalle	..	5	Panchamas have not sought admission in such schools.
70	Bimlipatam	..	3	Panchamas do not seek admission. There is one Panchama school.
71	Vizagapatam	..	7	Prejudice of the caste Hindus.
72	Vizianagram	..	7	Panchamas have not sought admission. If admitted there would be opposition from caste Hindus. There are three schools specially intended for Panchamas.
73	Corporation of Madras	21	..	....
	Total	71	513	

Abstract of replies from Presidents of District Boards.—*cont.*

Name of District Board.	Number of schools not intended for Panchamas but in which they are admitted.	Number of schools not intended for Panchamas in which Panchamas are not admitted—reason for their non-admission.
Anantapur	10	Panchamas rarely seek admission in the schools not intended for them; in the few cases in which they have applied for admission they have not been refused.
Arcot, North ..	24	In other schools no objection exists to their admission which has not been availed of, Panchama parents are either averse or indifferent to educate their children.
Arcot, South ..	6	Panchama pupils do not generally seek admission into schools not intended for them and there are no instances of such pupils being refused admission.
Bellary	20	It is difficult to establish cases in which Panchama pupils have been refused admission to non-panchama schools but that in many cases caste feeling has actually caused such refusals or has been strong enough to prevent the parents of Panchama children applying.
Chingleput ..	2	In other schools Panchamas did not seek admission.
Chittoor	Two schools have admitted one Panchama each and the Panchama is made to sit in the veranda apart from the other boys in one of the two schools; this is due to caste prejudice.	Panchamas do not apply for admission. The people of the locality object to the admission of Panchamas in schools not intended for them.
Coimbatore ..	36	In 220 schools Panchamas are not admitted. In most of the schools Panchama pupils have not sought admission and have not been refused admission. In the town schools like Gobichettipalaiyam and Satyamangalam social prejudices of the parents of caste children have to be respected as they furnish the major portion of the strength of the schools.
Cuddapah	21	In other schools none of the Panchama pupils sought admission and in no case admission was refused to them. The President, Taluk Board, Jammalamadugu, and the Sub-Assistant Inspector of schools, Cuddapah range, report that generally the villagers view with disfavour the admission of Panchamas into the village schools.
Ganjam	Panchamas are admitted into all schools without any restriction.	Panchamas do not generally seek admission into the general schools in Goomsur and Chatrapur divisions.
Godavari	25	There are no schools into which Panchama students are not admitted.
Guntur	No schools.	It is reported that they do not seek admission in schools not started for them owing to caste restrictions prevalent in villages and that there never was an instance where admission was actually sought and refused.
Kanara, South ..	None	As a general rule Panchama pupils do not seek admission in schools attended by caste pupils or are not admitted on account of caste prejudice. In one case admission was refused as the headmaster of the school feared to incur the dissatisfaction among the general public.
Kistna	18	In no case was admission refused. Panchamas do not generally seek admission in schools not intended for them and that if they were admitted parents of other classes would refuse to send their children to the schools.
Koraput	....	No instances in which Panchamas are not admitted into the schools. There are no schools for Panchamas under the District Board.
Kurnool	6	The exclusion of Panchamas from other schools is attributed to caste prejudice.
Madura	49	Panchamas do not generally care to seek admission in other schools and in no school admission is refused.
Malabar	1	Panchama pupils do not seek admission in schools intended for other classes because the gaurdians and parents of the pupils object to their admission The admission of Panchama pupils would cause the displeasure of the higher classes and render such schools extremely unpopular.
Nellore	17	In rural areas Panchamas do not generally seek admission in general schools. No case of a Panchama seeking admission being refused has been brought to notice; owing to their dirty habits and the caste prejudice Panchamas are not freely admitted into the caste Hindu schools except in somewhat refined parts; and in some areas it is reported that their admission would be detrimental to caste schools.
The Nilgiris ..	Panchamas are freely admitted in all the schools.	....
Ramnad	38	Panchamas are not admitted in 20 schools in the Srivilliputtur range owing to caste prejudice and Panchamas have not sought admission in the other schools.
Salem	34	Admissions into the other schools have not been sought after by the Panchamas. No case of refusal of admission. The owners of the buildings in which the schools are located would object to Panchamas using their buildings.

Abstract of replies from Presidents of District Boards—*cont.*

Name of District Board.	Number of schools not intended for Panchamas but in which they are admitted.	Number of schools not intended for Panchamas in which Panchamas are not admitted—reason for their non-admission.
Tinnevelly ..	19 and in all schools under the Tuticorin Taluk Board.	The main reasons for non-admission are:—(1) Panchamas do not generally seek admission in the schools not intended for them; (2) location of the schools in the midst of high caste quarters and the consequent inaccessibility of the schools to Panchama pupils, and (3) high caste pupils leave the schools if Panchama pupils are admitted and the teachers do not accord the Panchama pupils kind and sympathetic treatment.
Vizagapatam ..	45	In the other schools Panchamas are not refused admission but difficulties are experienced in admitting them as the other caste pupils do not like to sit side by side with them and when they are thrust on them the parents refuse to send their boys to schools; so Panchamas are made to sit apart from other caste pupils.
Trichinopoly ..	174	In only one school under the Karur Taluk Board admission is refused as the school is located in Mariamman chavadi.

Order—No. 329, Home (Education), dated 17th March 1919.

In their despatch of the 5th May 1854 the Court of Directors laid down the principle "that no boy be refused admission to a Government college or school merely on the ground of caste." This principle was subsequently again enunciated by the Secretary of State for India in 1863 and has since been repeated by various other authorities. It has, however, been represented to the Government that in several parts of the Presidency the children of Panchamas and other depressed classes are not in practice freely admitted into schools attended by caste pupils and that, as the special schools established for their benefit are not yet sufficiently numerous, the majority of the children in question, especially those living in scattered hamlets in rural parts, are under existing conditions practically denied the benefits of education.

With a view to ascertain the actual facts, local bodies and the Director of Public Instruction were requested to investigate and report in how many schools under public management not specially intended for Panchamas such children are, as a matter of fact, admitted and, in regard to those schools in which they are not admitted, the reasons which have led to their exclusion.

2. The replies received disclose that the children of Panchamas are admitted only into 609 schools out of a total of 8,157 schools under public management in the Presidency. It is impossible to defend or justify this state of affairs under which, in spite of a heavy and increasing expenditure from public funds, a large section of the population is practically excluded from participation in the benefits which that expenditure is intended to confer. The provision of special schools for Panchamas is possible only in a very limited number of cases: it can afford only a very partial remedy and one which it is not desirable to perpetuate or to accept as a final solution of the problem. The Government desire therefore to impress on local bodies the obligation which rests upon them to consider seriously and to remove gradually and persistently the difficulties and disabilities to which the Panchamas are now subjected.

3. The inquiries which have been held show that the principal reasons leading to the exclusion of Panchama children from schools attended by caste pupils are as follows:—

(1) prejudice on the part of higher castes which in some cases has resulted in the withdrawal of their children from school or in the threat to do so should Panchama children be admitted;

(2) the location of schools in agraharams, chavadis, or temples, or in high caste quarters admission to which is denied to the Panchamas;

(3) objections to the admission of Panchamas raised by the owners of rented buildings in which schools are located;

(4) the unsympathetic attitude adopted by landlords in some districts towards the education of the children of Panchamas; and

(5) the inherited and ingrained reluctance of Panchamas themselves to assert their claims where they conflict with traditional usage and caste custom.

4. The Government realize that in regard to some of these influences the extent to which they or local bodies can effectively intervene is limited. But they hope that, with the active help of local bodies and of the enlightened sections of the community, these prejudices will gradually be overcome. In the case of the difficulties summarized under (2) and (3) above, definite action is however possible, and the Government are pleased to lay down the following instructions for the guidance of local bodies and of the officers of the Educational Department:—

(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 school 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 building should hereafter be constructed out of public funds unless it is certified that it is in a locality accessible to all classes including Panchamas.

5. The Director of Public Instruction, the Presidents of District Boards and the Chairmen of Municipal Councils are requested to submit to the Government by the 15th June each year reports detailing the nature of the steps taken in the previous official year to carry out these instructions and th progress which has been effected.

(True extract)

R. Ramachandra Rao,
Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
,, all Presidents of District Boards.
,, all Chairmen of Municipal Councils.
,, the President, Corporation of Madras.
,, the Local and Municipal Department.
Editors' Table.

26 26

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. No. 329, HOME (EDUCATION), DATED 17th MARCH 1919.

[Subject.—*Admission of Panchamas in ordinary schools.*]

Previous papers:
G.O. 35, *Educational*, 11*th January* 1915.
„ 401 „ 8*th April* 1916.

Home (Education) Department.

Extract from notes connected with G.O. No. 272, *Home* (*Education*), *dated the* 25*th February* 1918.

Note by the Secretary, Depressed Classes Mission, Mangalore.

* * * * * * *

My expected interview with His Excellency.

I wish to place the following suggestions for His Excellency's kind consideration, at his forthcoming visit:—

(1) The necessity of having a definition for the terms the "Backward classes" and the "Depressed classes" in the Educational Codes of our Presidency.

(2) Necessity of a direction to all schools, State as well as aided, to throw open their doors to Panchama children.

* * * * * *

Reasons for the suggestion No. (2).

As there are no paracheries or Panchama kuppams in South Kanara and the Panchamas live as a scattered people, it is difficult to enforce the attendance of the school children without providing a midday meal to them in the school. In rural parts, the land-holders as a rule are opposed to Panchama education and do not allow their tenants to send their children to school. I met with opposition in several places where I thought a good number of Panchama children would be available for starting a school.

Wherever schools have been started by the Local Boards they suffer from lack of supervision. The Local Board Members are indifferent and do not visit the schools and the rare visits of the Presidents and the educational officers are ineffectual in enforcing attendance. This emboldens the Panchama teachers to overstate attendance and falsify the school registers. The Kasaragod, Manjeshwar and the Karnad Board Panchama schools are instances on the point. Panchama teachers are much inferior to higher caste teachers in efficiency. Money is wasted without commensurate benefit to the children and any undue expenditure on Panchama education makes the cause of general elementary education suffer. The only possible means for spreading education amongst the Panchama classes, so far as possible, is by making all schools, State or aided, open to Panchama children. Several Native States have already done so. The Government Training school in Mangalore has been admitting Panchama students since about 1901. Panchama children, until they become touchables, may be accommodated on separate benches in the same class room as is done in the Government Training school in Mangalore. So far as the teachers of higher castes are concerned, they are sure to welcome the idea, if capitation grant, at a slightly higher rate, is given them on account of these poor children. Superstition vanishes where money advantage has to be gained. The inquiry held by the Director in connexion with the proposal for opening morning and evening classes

for Panchama children, in schools of higher caste people, shows that the teachers naturally welcomed the proposal owing to a prospect of pecuniary gain—vide G.O. No. 401, dated 8th April 1916.

* * * * * *

K. RANGA RAO—5-10-17.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

* * * * * *

4. *Admission of Panchama and other depressed class pupils in all public schools.*—An almost similar request as that now made by the Secretary to the Depressed Classes Mission was made by the deputation from the Panchama inhabitants of South Kanara which waited on His Excellency the Governor in 1914. Attention is solicited to the notes then written on the subject on pages 1 to 3 of notes to G.O. No. 35, Educational, dated the 11th January 1915. Page 18 of the notes to that Government Order contain an abstract of the proceedings of the deputation which waited on His Excellency. It will be seen therefrom that the Panchamas themselves refuse to admit to their schools those of a lower order than their own. At the same time it was pointed out that a beginning had been made in certain training schools, where Panchamas were receiving training with caste pupils. His Excellency the Governor thought that the best plan would probably be to let public opinion on the subject develop and that with the progress and development of the Panchamas themselves it was probable that the aim desired would be reached. His Excellency considered that this way was more likely to be successful than that of attempting to force the experiment on caste schools.

5. Attention is also solicited to the Director of Public Instruction's report in G.O. No. 401, Educational, dated the 8th April 1916, on the feasibility of starting morning and evening classes for Panchamas in Hindu schools. The Director thought that the scheme was not worth trying.

S.K.—10-10-17.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—10-10-17.

* * * * * *

4. I would at once throw open all schools under public management to the admission of Panchamas.

People talk and talk but I have seen numerous schools where the Panchama and the Brahman study side by side. At first there may be difficulty but later on people accept the situation. In Travancore there were even riots in the beginning but the admission has now been recognised as a settled fact.

5. My reason for the above is (not the theoretical argument that the State should treat all its subjects alike but) that so long as the Panchama is held aloof and left to the solitary chances of a special school ill-equipped and ill-teachered, the Panchama will not advance substantially and the gulf between him and the ordinary Hindu will widen more and more.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—10-10-17.

* * * * * *

Mr. Ramachandra Rao makes in his note, dated the 10th October 1917. the important suggestion that all schools under public management should be thrown open to the admission of Panchamas. If His Excellency permits, I should like this suggestion separately examined. **B**

A. G. C[ARDEW]—15-1-18.

P[ENTLAND]—3-2-18.

---

* * * * * *

2. With reference to **B** supra attention is solicited to the discussions on the subject at the recent meeting of the Madras Corporation. A separate file will be started for the examination of this question.

S.A.—20-2-18.

T.K.—21-2-18.

C.R.—22-2-18.

Refer also to extracts in the Travancore Diwan's recent speech at the representative assembly.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—25-2-18.

Please see the cutting from "New India" which contains the Diwan's speech in the Travancore popular assembly. It is submitted that the Director of Public Instruction may first be requested to offer his remarks on the question of the feasibility of admitting Panchama pupils into schools under public management.

S.K.—11-3-18.

T.K.—16-3-18.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—18-3-18.

It is a question of practical politics whether Government can ease the situation effectively by a mere declaration (cf. the conscience clause). When invited to throw open their schools to Panchamas, the Taluk Board say "we are quite willing but for every Panchama we admit, we shall lose dozens of children in other castes". I do not suppose the result will be so catastrophic but this is what I have been told in the Nellore district when I visited schools where Panchama children were conspicuous by their absence and made remarks to that effect to the Taluk Board concerned. On the other hand, there are, I suppose, hundreds of schools in all districts which Panchama children attend without anybody raising an objection.

Nor is it always the towns that are more civilized in this respect. As Registrar of Co-operative Societies, I opened two Teachers' Societies practically on the same day, one at Tiruvadi and the other at Tanjore, six miles off. At Tiruvadi where the first society was opened, Brahman and Panchama elementary teachers sat side by side. At Tanjore later in the day where another society was organized for elementary teachers in the Tanjore Municipality, the Panchama teachers were not admitted to the interior of the building where the meeting was held but watched the proceeding and voted from a verandah.

I have no doubt that much reform might be effected by constant persuasion and when the opportunity is favourable by taking or ordering a bold step.

L. D. SWAMIKANNU—19-3-18.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

No. 122, *dated* 26*th March* 1918.

There is no kind of specific order excluding Panchamas from schools under public management though no doubt they are often excluded. The order for their general admission would, I imagine, be very much in advance of public opinion on the subject. I do not know what has happened in Travancore but the Diwan certainly says that schools have admitted Paraiyas and perhaps it is too much to suppose that they have done it voluntarily.

It seems to me worth considering whether a clear enunciation of Government's desire that all local bodies should do all in their power to remove obstacles to the admission of Panchamas to their schools would be useful. Their general admission to schools can only be secured by local action and such a declaration of Government's wishes could be appealed to by inspecting officers and the more liberal members of local bodies with good effect. **A**

J. H. STONE—23-3-18.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

Submitted for orders as to whether the Director of Public Instruction's suggestion at **A** in his note above may be accepted. The remarks of Local and Municipal may be invited u.o.

S.A.—28-3-18.

N.K.—29-3-18.

C.R.—30-3-18.

L.D.S.—3-4-18.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

It is submitted that there seems no objection to commend the Director's suggestion to local bodies.

C.V.K.—6-4-18.

K.V.V.—8-4-18.

The Director of Public Instruction's suggestion may be supported.

V. T. KRISHNAMA ACHARI—8-4-18.

R. A. GRAHAM—9-4-18.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

A draft order is submitted for approval.

N.K.—18-4-18.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—19-4-18.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—22-4-18.

Demi-official—from T. E. MOIR Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S., Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor.

To—the Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur R. RAMACHANDRA RAO Avargal, Secretary to Government, Home (Education) Department.

Dated—Madras, the 25th May 1918.

In returning this file, I am to enclose copies of correspondence with the Hon'ble Sir Alexander Cardew and Mr. Rajagopala Achariyar and to say that His Excellency wishes action to be taken on the lines indicated by Mr. Rajagopala Achariyar.

Demi-official—from the Hon'ble Sir ALEXANDER CARDEW, K.C.S.I., Member of Council.

To—His Excellency the Governor of Madras.

Dated—Ootacamund, the 25th April 1918.

I agree with your opinion expressed in Your Excellency's letter of the 23rd April that the Government Order which is proposed to be issued in the Educational Department on the subject of the admission of children of the depressed classes into schools attended by caste pupils is hardly likely to be attended by useful results. The matter no doubt is one of difficulty, but it is probable that some definite move by Government would give the question a push forward. It has occurred to me, therefore, that instead of issuing a statement of what Your Excellency describes as mere pious opinions, the best way of ventilating the matter would be to invite the opinions of the local bodies as to the practical steps to be taken. When it came to dealing with an invitation of this sort, few local bodies would care to stand up and oppose the admission of Panchama children into their schools and we could then publish their opinions and after consulting the Director of Public Instruction see whether any definite steps could be taken to advance the matter further. I enclose draft which may perhaps commend itself to Your Excellency.

Draft.

In their dispatch of the 5th of May 1854, the Court of Directors laid down the principle "that no boy be refused admission to a Government College or school merely on the ground of caste." This principle was subsequently again enunciated by the Secretary of State for India in 1863 and has since been repeated by various other authorities. The exclusion of the children of the Panchama and other depressed classes from State-aided and State-supported schools can only be defended on the ground that the children of other classes will not attend if they are admitted, but owing to the general progress of the country and the spread of more liberal ideas, His Excellency in Council hopes that this reason no longer exists and that with the help of local bodies and of the educated sections of the community such opposition as now exists to the admission of children of the depressed classes into public institutions will be overcome. This is necessary not only in the interests of those classes but also in order to secure more rapid progress of education and His Excellency in Council accordingly desires, in calling the attention of all local bodies to the matter, to invite their opinion as to what steps could best be taken to achieve the object in view.

A. G. C[ARDEW]—25-4-18.

Demi-official—from T. E. MOIR, Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S., Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor.

To—the Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR Avargal, C.I.E., Member of Council.

Dated—Ootacamund, the 15th May 1918.

I am to send you the accompanying file together with a letter from Sir Alexander Cardew and a draft which he kindly prepared. The matter affects Local and Municipal as well as Educational and His Excellency would be glad to have your opinion in the matter.

Demi-official—from the Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR Avargal, C.I.E., Member of Council.

To—T. E. MOIR Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S., Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor.

Dated—the 18th May 1918.

With reference to the enclosed I would point out that all public schools are now open to all sections of the population, including Panchamas. That is the theory. I would not issue any general order or reference asking local bodies or officers of the Educational Department to enforce the declared policy of the Government or to suggest steps for such enforcement. I have had a pretty long experience of this problem in Cochin and Travancore and I have found that the more orders of a general kind are issued the less are they operative. It is necessary to ascertain the facts first and I would ask the Educational Department to say specifically in how many *public schools* in each district—not specially started for Panchamas—the Panchama children are as a matter of fact admitted. And in regard to those schools in which they are not admitted, we have to find out why they are not admitted. It is a somewhat laborious process, I mean, finding out why Panchama children are not admitted. The inquiry has to be made district after district. It is not always a question of popular prejudice. Schools are sometimes so located—for example in the middle of caste quarters or near a Hindu temple to which the Panchama community has no access—that the Panchama children are automatically shut off. In these cases what is needed is to shift the schools. Let us know the facts first as they stand before we issue any general order or reference.

Demi-official—from T. E. MOIR Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S., Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor.

To—the Hon'ble Sir ALEXANDER CARDEW, K.C.S.I., Member of Council.

Dated—Madras, the 21st May 1918.

I am to send you the accompanying file relating to the admission of Panchamas into public schools together with a letter for your consideration from Mr. Rajagopala Achariyar, in reply to one I sent him (copy enclosed) under His Excellency's instructions.

Demi-official—from the Hon'ble Sir ALEXANDER CARDEW, K.C.S.I., Member of Council.

To—T. E. MOIR, Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S., Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor.

Dated—Ootacamund, the 23rd May 1918.

I have received your letter of the 21st enclosing a demi-official from Mr. Rajagopala Achariyar on the subject of the admission of Panchamas to public schools. The object which I had in view in preparing the draft previously put up will be quite met by the inquiry which Mr. Rajagopala Achariyar suggests. Mr. Rajagopala Achariyar proposes that the Educational Department should ascertain in how many *public schools* in each district, other than those specially reserved for Panchamas, Panchama children are as a matter of fact admitted and as regards those in which they are not admitted the reasons for their exclusion. If this inquiry is made, it will draw attention to the whole matter and it will force upon the attention of the local bodies in regard to the schools which they manage the fact that the Panchama children are excluded from schools where such is the case and generally it will bring the question forward. This is what I wanted and I am therefore quite prepared to accept this as the first step to be taken in the matter.

A draft memorandum to the Director of Public Instruction is submitted for approval. It is presumed that the inquiry should be confined to *schools under public management* and not extended to aided institutions also. Apparently the latter cannot be compelled to admit all and sundry. Honourable Members refer to 'public schools'.

I presume so, as the previous draft is intended for *local bodies*.

R.R.—5-6-18.

S.A.—29-5-18.

N.K.—1-6-18.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—2-6-18.

Draft for approval.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—5-6-18.

P[ENTLAND]—6-6-18.

A. G. C[ARDEW]—8-6-18.

B I approve the draft. When the official memorandum is issued, please send a *copy of the notes* to Local and Municipal with copy of the official memorandum and tell Local and Municipal to place its file before me.

P. R[AJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR]—11-6-18.

[Memorandum No. 554/A-3, dated 11th June 1918.]

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Submitted that the case may be circulated to the Honourable Member with reference to his orders at B supra.

2. In his demi-official on page 5 ante, the Honourable Member has stated that the issue of any general order or reference to local bodies regarding admission of children of the depressed classes in the institutions under their management may await the receipt of the particulars called for from the Director of Public Instruction in the reference made to him, in the Home (Education) Department.

K.V.V.—24-6-18.

N.C.—24-6-18.

V. T. KRISHNAMA ACHARI—26-6-18.

R. A. GRAHAM—27-6-18.

I wish to discuss this with Mr. Graham next time he looks me up. There is no hurry at all. We may do it when we meet in Madras on the 13th July or 13th August.

P. R[AJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR]—28-6-18.

Please send to Madras.

R.A.G.—9-7-18.

It is understood that the local bodies are being asked to report to the Director of Public Instruction on these two questions. Ask them to send us copies of their reports.

R.A.G.—13-7-18.

A draft memorandum is submitted for approval.

K.R.—15-7-18.

K.V.V.—15-7-18.

N. CHENGAL RAO—15-7-18.

R.A.G.—17-7-18.

[Memorandum No. 3515/1-L., dated 20th July 1918.]

From the Director of Public Instruction, No. 5226, *dated* 15*th August* 1918.

Please see the Director's letter on page 3. In the circumstances stated by him orders are solicited whether all presidents of district boards and chairmen of municipal councils may be asked to furnish the particulars called for in Memorandum No. 3515/1-L., dated 20th July 1918, independently of any reference from the Director—vide the letter from the President of the Ramnad District Board on page 3, current file. If so, the revised memorandum below is for approval.

C.V.K.—16-8-18.

K.V.V.—17-8-18.

N.C.—17-8-18.

R.A.G.—22-8-18.

[Official Memorandum No. 4609/1 L., dated 26th August 1918.]

HOME EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

From the Director of Public Instruction, R.C. No. 5226, *dated* 9*th November* 1918.

The Director of Public Instruction furnishes the information called for in Official Memorandum No. 554/A-3, dated 11th June 1918. Please see pages 2 to 3 of Government Order. The statement given at page 3, compares the number of schools under public management in each district in the Presidency with that in which Panchama children are admitted.

2. It will be observed therefrom that out of a total number of 8,157 schools under public management in the Presidency only 609 schools admit Panchama children. The districts of South Kanara and Kistna with 277 and 703 schools respectively have not even a single school which admits these children. The percentage of the number of schools under public management in which Panchama children are admitted to the total number is very low in the case of the following districts :—

Nellore.	0·2 per cent.	Guntur ...	0·9 per cent.	South Arcot.	4·2 per cent.
Chittoor.	0·4 ,,	Malabar ...	1·4 ,,	Ramnad ...	4·0 ,,
Chingleput.	0·9 ,,	Anantapur ...	2·7 ,,	Tanjore ...	4·0 ,,

The average for the Presidency is 7·5 per cent. The figures for Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Madura and Salem are much the above average.

3. The Director assigns the following reasons for the non-admission of Panchama children into the majority of caste schools :—

(1) Resentment expressed by caste-men on the admission of Panchama children.

(2) Inability to approach schools situated in agraharams, chavadis or temples.

(3) Objection raised by private owners of buildings wherein the school is situated to the admission of Panchamas into their buildings.

(4) Unsympathetic attitude of landlords who throw obstacles in the way of admission with a view to retain cheap labour at hand.

and (5) An instinctive shrinking in the Panchamas themselves born of centuries of usuage and economic causes even when facilities are afforded.

T.K.K.—26-11-18.

N.K.—26-11-18.

4. Apart from the issue of any general order exhorting the admission of Panchama pupils into general schools and the issue of instructions to the inspecting staff to see that obstacles are removed, some general orders may perhaps issue with some advantage in regard to school buildings.* Local bodies may be asked to see—

* With reference to objections (2) and (3) on page 7 ante.

(i) whether in the case of rented or permanent school buildings now situated in localities inconvenient for the approach of Panchama children, some other central position for the school may not be secured. This will do away with one of the removable obstacles and will be helpful if others do not operate.

(ii) that in the case of the selection of sites for *future* school buildings due consideration is given to the necessity of making them as central as possible and accessible to all classes.

Causes (1), (4) and (5) can obviously be eradicated only gradually and with the growth of public opinion and the development of self-respect in the Panchama. It is for consideration whether any general order should now issue.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—28-11-18.

What action was taken in Local and Municipal in pursuance of Honourable Member's note at page 5 supra. Both Honourable Member (1) and Honourable Member (2) wished to appeal directly to the conscience of local boards. Honourable Member (1) said (page 5) that he wished to "force upon the attention" of the local bodies in regard to the schools which they manage the fact that Panchama children are excluded from them and generally "to bring the question forward." Honourable Member (2) (page 5) wished the inquiry to be made "district after district" and referred to the "laborious process" evidently hoping that it would serve the purpose aimed at.

What has actually happened is that the Director has obtained reports and opinions from his inspectors and inspectresses and the conscience of the local boards has possibly not been touched at all. It is something however that we have ascertained that Panchama children do not exist in 7,548 schools out of 8,157 under public management. It seems imperatively necessary to address an appeal direct to the local boards, adding the figures now reported.

L. D. SWAMIKANNU—14-12-18.

Local and Municipal Department have issued a Memorandum No. 4609/1 L., dated the 26th August 1918 to all local bodies calling for information as to the number of schools under their management—not specially started for Panchamas—in which Panchama children are admitted and, in regard to those schools in which they are not admitted, why they are not admitted. It is understood that replies have been received from almost all local bodies. The file may be sent (u.o.) to Local and Municipal with reference to Secretary's observations above.

T.K.K.—18-12-18.

N.K.—18-12-18.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—20-12-18.

L.D.S.—23-12-18.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

In Memorandum No. 4609-1 L., dated 26th August 1918, all presidents of district boards and chairmen of municipal councils were requested to furnish information—

(1) as to the number of schools under their management not specially started for Panchamas in which Panchama children were as a matter of fact admitted, and

(2) in regard to those schools in which they were not admitted, why they were not admitted.

Replies have been received from all presidents of district boards and chairmen of municipal councils except President, District Board, Tanjore, * and Chairman of Nellore municipality. The following is a summary of these replies which have been added to the file.

* Since received and added on to the file.

2. Panchama children are as a matter of fact admitted into *all* the schools not specially intended for them under the management of the District Boards of Ganjām and The Nilgiris and the Municipal Councils of Udamalpet, Berhampur, Chicacole, Ongole, Coonoor and Ootacamund, while they are admitted into *none* of the schools under the Guntūr and South Kanara District Boards and 53 of the municipal councils, which are not specially set apart for them. In the areas under the control of the remaining (21) district boards and (12) municipal councils Panchama children are admitted in 562 † local fund and 20 municipal schools The main reasons urged against their admission into the schools not specially started for them are one or other of the following:—

† Includes the figure since furnished by the Tanjore district.

(1) the general indifference of Panchamas to send their children to schools;

(2) reluctance of Panchamas to send their children to schools not specially intended for them, owing to the generally prevailing prejudice on the part of caste people, though no prohibition against their admission actually exists in very many places;

(3) caste prejudices of higher caste men resulting in the withdrawal of their children in the event of the admission of Panchamas into general schools;

(4) location of schools in the midst of high caste quarters and the consequent inaccessibility of such schools to Panchama pupils; and

(5) objection of the owners of the buildings, in the case of schools located in rented buildings, to the use of such buildings by Panchama pupils.

The reasons assigned in most cases are (1) and (2).

3. Attention is invited to the notes on pages 7 to 8 supra wherefrom it will be seen that the reasons alluded to therein by the Director of Public Instruction for the non-admission of Panchamas into caste schools are practically the same as those mentioned above. Attention is also invited to the remarks of the Honourable Member (Local and Municipal), the Honourable Member (Financial) and His Excellency on pages 4 and 5 supra.

It is submitted that the file may be sent on to the Home (Education) Department u.o. for a decision on the question of issuing any general orders to local bodies on the subject.

M.V.S.—9-1-19.

C.N.—9-1-19.

T.K.G.—12-1-19.

K.V.V.—15-1-19.

The Honourable Member might like to see the file first.

L. A. CAMMIADE—16-1-19.

H. G. STOKES—22-1-19.

Thanks. This may go to Home (Education) which will no doubt circulate its file to me when the general question is under disposal.

P. R[AJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR]—23-1-19.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

Some months or a year ago a reference was sent out to local bodies as to whether Panchamas were excluded from educational institutions. In a recent letter in the "Madras Mail" extracted below several instances of such exclusion in the case of Tiyyans are given. Please let me know what has been the result of the reference made by Government.

A. G. C[ARDEW]—23-1-19.

The doors of the second department of the Zamorin's College are shut against Tiyya pupils, and kept open to Mappilla and Christian boys. School life is the best period for the cultivation of sympathy among school boys; but it turns to antipathy, when that sympathy is stained with hatred against a particular class of boys. "There is no royal road to education" is a common adage; still the school-going pupils of a certain school in Native Cochin were not allowed to pass along the public road, by the side of a Hindu temple. An Ezhava student was at the instance of his Nair co-students turned out of the College Hostel for no other reason than his being an Ezhava. Attempts were of late made to close the Talli Road of Calicut, so as to prevent the free passage along the road of even school-going lower class Malayali boys. Thanks to the benign Government the attempts were nipped in the bud, to the dismay of the interested Nair parties. Under the screen of "religious tolerance" Malayali conservatives encroach upon the public right of Tiyya school boys too. In rural parts many a Tiyya pupil is turned out of the public road or foot-path, when the approach of a Brahman or Nair is announced by his vociferous utterance of "Ha." Malayali conservatives fail to realize that man is a social being and, apart from society, he can hardly elevate himself to a peaceful citizen, the *summum bonum* of all our education.

Another drawback against the spread of education among the mass of the poor Tiyya boys is the classification in the Madras Educational Rules of "backward class." For reason best known to the educational authorities, Tiyya boys are excluded from the list. Educational inspecting officers might, in their flying visits to schools, come across a few Tiyya Bachelors of Arts and Laws, and by a high stretch of analogy arrive at the conclusion that Tiyyas are not backward in education. Those who like to know the truth must dive deep and extend their scrutinising inquiry beyond the pale of urban towns. Education and enlightenment of Tiyyas are for the most part confined to those towns. In country parts their position is most miserable. On one side there are toddy tappers, pining under the heavy burden of increased tree-taxation without substantial means for their daily life; on the other, poor labourers and coolies, under the mercy of big janmies and landlords, working in fields in threadbare clothes from morn to eve, with men, women and children, for a hand-to-mouth subsistence. These are the illiterate parents whose children are taxed with school fees in full in elementary schools on the same line

with the rich sons of the middle class Malayalis, and the consequence is that the children of the labouring classes remain as illiterate as their parents, for the simple reason that they are not backward class. Is it a sin for these children that there are a few well-to-do and educated men among their community? This exclusion is calculated to pervert the aim of the Government to place elementary education within the reach of the rich as well as the poor. There is a cry everywhere for Panchama education. Malayali gentlemen volunteer their services, as President, Secretary and patron of Panchama schools. But a cry for Tiyya education is a cry in the wilderness. It is hoped that a cry will through the medium of your widely circulated journal reach the quarters where it ought to be heard and the Educational authorities be moved to include Tiyya children under backward classes.

A. MALAYALI.

Urgent.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—24-1-19.

The file on the subject, which has just been received from Local and Municipal, may be submitted to the Honourable Member for perusal. The reference in the file related only to schools under public management.

T.K.K.—24-1-19.

N.K.—24-1-19.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—24-1-19.

The matter is yet under disposal.

R.R.—24-1-19.

I should like the file circulated to me when it comes up for disposal. I suppose this will be fairly soon.

A. G. C[ARDEW]—25-1-19.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

This department has already noted on the Director of Public Instruction's letter (pages 7 to 8 supra) in the matter of the non-admission of Panchama children into schools under public management not specially intended for them. Local and Municipal's note on the subject will be found at pages 8 and 9 ante. Attention is also solicited to the Registrar's note, dated 28th November 1918, and Mr. Swamikannu Pillai's note on page 8 ante.

2. The file may be circulated to His Excellency, the Honourable Member (Local and Municipal) and the Honourable Member (Financial) for orders whether any general instructions should be issued to local bodies in the matter.

T.K.K.—4-2-19.

N.K.—4-2-19.

C.R.—5-2-19.

R.R.—6-2-19.

An abstract or summary of these results might well be circulated to local authorities; but first, please circulate.

P[ENTLAND]—7-2-19.

I think we may now take steps to force the pace. The fact that, out of a total of 8,157 schools under public management, only 609 admit Panchama children, should be adversely commented upon, and all local bodies told that they must take steps gradually, but continuously and without undue delay, to increase the number of schools open to Panchamas. Of the several reasons mentioned for the exclusion of Panchama children from public schools, there are some in regard to which the Government—and the local bodies also probably—are helpless, for example, the resentment of castemen, the hostility of landlords and the instinctive shrinking of Panchamas themselves. There are other reasons however which are remediable and we must insist on local bodies applying the remedy. Where a school under public management is situated in an agraharam, a chavadi, or a temple, thereby automatically

shutting out Panchamas, we must insist on steps being taken to transfer the school to some locality where all classes of the population could go. Similarly, where a private owner who has rented a building to a school objects to Panchama children being admitted into it, steps should be taken to secure for the school some other building to which the objection would not apply. Again, no school building should hereafter be constructed out of public funds unless it is certified that it is in a locality which is accessible to Panchamas. It would be well to issue a Government Order reading the whole correspondence and placing it on the Editors' Table in addition to communicating it to all local bodies. How far we shall be able to touch the conscience of local bodies is difficult to say, but, as long as we are responsible for the expenditure of public funds, we are entitled to insist upon that expenditure being so regulated as not to cut off automatically a substantial section of the population from its benefits.

A I would also prescribe a special report on the subject once a year from all local bodies, as well as from the Educational Department, telling us of the progress made in carrying out our instructions, and I would review those reports annually. If this is done year after year for, say, the next ten years, some substantial progress would be achieved. Otherwise any order of a general character that we now issue will only add to the list of inoperative instructions.

P. R[AJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR]—14-2-19.

The Hon'ble Mr. Rajagopala Achariyar's suggestions are especially valuable as embodying proposals for practical action in this matter, and have my cordial support.

A. G. C[ARDEW]—16-2-19.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

Draft order submitted. If approved, it may be sent to Local and Municipal for acceptance prior to circulation.

N.K.—19-2-19.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—21-2-19.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—27-2-19.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Submitted that the draft order may be accepted in this department and the case returned to Home (Education) u.o.

B.A.—1-3-19.

C.V.—1-3-19.

T.K.A.—4-3-19.

K.V.V.—4-3-19.

L. A. CAMMIADE—4-3-19.

Is it necessary to call for special reports? What is the due date of the administration reports of local bodies?

H. G. STOKES—5-3-19.

Attention is solicited to the portion of the Honourable Member's note marked A supra prescribing the special report. It would seem that it is intended to review the reports from the Educational Department, local boards and municipal councils collectively once a year, and that the review is to be by the Educational Department. If so, it would seem desirable to have special reports.

The administration reports of district boards are due with Government on the 15th July, and those of municipal councils on 1st June of every year.

B.A.—5-3-19.

K.V.V.—6-3-19.

L.A.C.—6-3-19.

It is desirable not to add to the number of periodical reports if that can be avoided, and I submit for Honourable Member's consideration whether a special paragraph in the administration reports of local bodies, dealing with this topic, which would also be specially noticed in reviewing the reports here, would not suffice. These reports come in yearly—in July and June.

No: it would not suffice.
P.R.—9-3-19.

H. G. STOKES—8-3-19.

I would advise 'special' reports every year and a special review. As the draft order issues from 'Education' it should go to His Excellency first and then come to me and the Hon'ble Sir Alexander Cardew.

P. R[AJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR]—9-3-19.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

The case may now be circulated to His Excellency, Honourable Member (Local and Municipal) and Honourable Member (Financial) for approval of the draft.

T.K.K.—11-3-19.
N.K.—11-3-19.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—11-3-19.
R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—11-3-19.

The revised draft has been approved by His Excellency.

(By order)

T. E. MOIR—13-3-19.

I accept the draft as revised by His Excellency and have initialled it.

P. R[AJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR]—15-3-19.
A. G. C[ARDEW]—16-3-19.

[G.O. No. 329, Home (Education), dated 17th March 1919.]

Permission of ex Chairmen to enquire into Schools under public management
Issuing instructions on the subject of
Read the following papers:—

Home (Edn) No. 1

32

Order. No. 329 & 17-3-19. ①
Press.

32/19

160

In their despatch of the 5th May 1854 the Court of Directors laid down the principle "that no boy be refused admission to a Government College or school merely on the ground of caste." This principle was subsequently again enunciated by the Secretary of State for India in 1863 and has since been repeated by various other authorities. It has, however, been represented to the Government that in several parts of the Presidency the children of Panchamas and other depressed classes are not in practice freely admitted into schools attended by caste pupils and that, as the special schools established for their benefit are not yet sufficiently numerous, the majority of the children in question, especially those living in scattered hamlets in rural parts, are under existing conditions practically denied the benefits of education.

With a view to ascertain the actual facts, local bodies and the D.P.I. were requested to investigate and report in how many schools under public management not specially intended for Panchamas such children are, as a matter of fact, admitted and, in regard to those schools in which they are not admitted, the reasons which have led to their exclusion.

2. The replies received disclose that the children of Panchamas are admitted only into 609 schools out of a total of 8,157 schools under public management in the Presidency. It is impossible to defend or justify this state of affairs under which, in spite of a heavy and

increasing expenditure from public funds, a large section of the population is practically excluded from participation in the benefits which that expenditure is intended to confer. The provision of special schools for Panchamas is possible only in a very limited number of cases: it can afford only a very partial remedy and one which it is not desirable to perpetuate or to accept as a final solution of this problem. The Government desire therefore to impress on local bodies the obligation which rests upon them to consider seriously and to remove gradually and persistently the difficulties and disabilities to which the Panchamas are thus subjected.

3. The enquiries which have been held show that the principal reasons leading to the exclusion of Panchama children from schools attended by caste pupils are as follows:--

(1) prejudice on the part of higher castes which in some cases has resulted in the withdrawal of their children from school or in the threat to do so should Panchama children be admitted;

(2) the location of schools in agraharams, chavadis, or temples, or in high caste quarters admission to which is denied to the Panchamas;

(3) objections to the admission of Panchamas raised by the owners of rented buildings in which schools are located;

(4) the unsympathetic attitude adopted by landlords in some districts towards the education of the children of Panchamas; and

(5) the inherited and ingrained reluctance of Panchamas themselves to assert their claims where they conflict with traditional usage and caste custom.

4. The Government realise that in regard to some of these influences the extent to which they or local bodies can effectively intervene is limited. But they hope that, with the active help of local bodies and of the enlightened sections of the community, these prejudices will gradually be overcome. In the case of the difficulties summarised under (2) and (3) above however definite action is possible, and the Government are pleased to lay down the following instructions for the guidance of local bodies and of the officers of the Educational Department:-

(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 school 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 would not be raised

(3) No school building should hereafter be constructed out of public funds unless it is certified that it is in a locality accessible to all classes including Panchamas.

5. The D.P.I., the Presid[illegible] of District

Boards and the Chairmen of Municipal Councils are requested to submit to the Government by the 15th June each year reports detailing the nature of the steps taken in the previous official year to carry out these instructions and the progress which has been effected.

15/3/

17/3/19

To the Director of
All Presidents of D.t Boards
& Chairmen of Mun.l Councils
The President, Corporation of Madras,
L & M dept.

Editor's Table

The Board of Rev. R.S.
G. F. Paddison Esq

Plaintiff's Survey on page 13

Vol 1

G.O. No. 329, 17th March 1919

Admission of the children of Panchamas into schools under public management

Issuing instructions on the subject of —.

READ—the following papers :—

I

Memorandum No. 554/A-3, Home (Education), dated 11th June 1918.

In their Despatch of the 5th May 1854 the Court of Directors laid down the principle "that no boy be refused admission to a Government college or school merely on the ground of caste." This principle was subsequently again enunciated by the Secretary of State for India in 1863, and it has since been repeated by various other authorities. It has however been represented to the Government that in several parts of the Presidency the children of Panchamas and other depressed classes are not in practice freely admitted into schools attended by caste pupils and that, as the special schools established for their benefit are not yet sufficiently numerous, the majority of the children in question, especially those living in scattered hamlets in rural parts, are under existing conditions practically denied the benefits of education. Before passing orders on these representations the Government desire to be acquainted with the actual facts. The Director of Public Instruction is requested to ascertain and report

(1) in how many schools under public management in each district—not specially started for Panchamas—Panchama children are as a matter of fact admitted, and

(2) in regard to those schools in which they are not admitted, why they are not admitted.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
Copy to the Local and Municipal Department.

II

Memorandum No. 3515-1 L, dated 20th July 1918.

All Presidents of district boards and Chairmen of municipal councils are requested to forward to Government in the Local and Municipal Department copies of the reports for which it is understood that they have been asked by the Director of Public Instruction

(1) as to the number of schools under their management—not specially started for Panchamas—in which Panchama children are as a matter of fact admitted, and

(2) in regard to those schools in which they are not admitted, why they are not admitted.

R. A. GRAHAM,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Presidents of all district boards.
„ the Chairmen of municipal councils.
„ the President of the Corporation of Madras.

III

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. J. H. Stone, M.A., F.R.H.S., C.I.E., Director of Public Instruction.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Madras, the 15th August 1918.
No.—Ref. on Cur. 5226.

In Government Memorandum No. 554/A-3, Home (Education), dated 11th June 1918, I was asked to ascertain and report (1) in how many schools under public management in each district—not specially started for Panchamas—Panchama children are as a matter of fact admitted, and (2) in regard to those schools in which they are not admitted, why they are not admitted. I have accordingly called for the necessary reports from Inspectors and Inspectresses but have not addressed either Presidents of district boards or Chairmen of municipal councils on the subject. I have the honour to invite your attention to the fact that several Presidents and Chairmen have however called for copies of my communication to them on the authority of Government Memorandum No. 3515-1 L., dated 20th July 1918, although no such reference to them has been made.

IV

Memorandum No. 4609-1 L., dated 26th August 1918.

In modification of Memorandum No. 3515-1 L., dated 20th July 1918, all Presidents of district boards and Chairmen of municipal Councils are requested to furnish information

(1) as to the number of schools under their management—not specially started for Panchamas—in which Panchama children are as a matter of fact admitted, and

(2) in regard to those schools in which they are not admitted, why they are not admitted.

R. A. Graham,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Presidents of all district boards.
,, the Chairmen of all municipal councils.
,, the President of the Corporation of Madras.

V

Memorandum No. 4609-2 L., dated 18th October 1918.

The President, District Board, Chairman, Municipal Council, ——, is requested to expedite his reply to this office Memorandum No. 4609-1 L., dated 26th August 1918, regarding Panchama education.

V. T. Krishnama Achari,
Under Secretary to Government.

To the President, district board, ——.
,, the Chairman, municipal council, ——.
,, the President of the Corporation of Madras.

VI

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. H. S. Duncan, M.A., Acting Director of Public Instruction.
To—the Secretary to Government, Home (Education) Department.
Dated—Madras, the 9th November 1918.
No.—R.C. 5226.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 554/A-3, Home (Education), dated 11th June 1918, I have the honour to submit herewith a statement showing the number of schools under public management in each district in which Panchama children are admitted though they are not specially intended for them.

2. The reasons for the absence of Panchamas in the large majority of caste schools are found to be the following. Caste operates to the disadvantage of the education of the depressed classes not only as a general inherited disability but also in particular directions—firstly, in the resentment which the admission of Panchamas at times arouses as for example in Pollachi where the admission of a single Panchama girl resulted in the immediate withdrawal of 46 pupils; secondly, because of the inability of Panchamas to approach the school if in, e.g., an agraharam, a chavadi or a temple; thirdly, when schools are held in rented buildings the landlord sometimes

objects to their admission into his building; fourthly, exclusion of Panchamas from caste schools may be the result of the action of those who from interested motives object to or put obstacles in the way of their admission, e.g., it is alleged that landlords are sometimes unsympathetic because of their wish to retain cheap labour always at hand.

3. The feeling of antagonism—appears from the reports received—to be more intense in some districts than in others, to be stronger in the case of girls than as regards boys, and in rural than in urban areas.

4. It also appears that Panchamas often do not seek admission where it would not be objected to. For this, various reasons may be assigned such as an instinctive shrinking born of centuries of social usage and economic causes. It is, however, difficult to estimate the significance of this aspect of the matter as their failure to take advantage of facilities may be due not solely to reluctance but also to inability to realize that the facilities exist or would be offered. With positive encouragement to enter, unwillingness or diffidence might disappear.

5. It may be observed that objection is seldom taken to the presence of a Christian of Panchama origin. This may be due in part to the increase in that cleanliness which is next to godliness that results from their adoption of Christianity and the general elevation which the widespread work of the missions and other philanthropic bodies is slowly bringing about.

6. A not unusual compromise is to admit but keep separate the caste and Panchama pupils and is hopeful though there is no evidence that caste is at all moribund.

ENCLOSURE.

Number of schools under public management in each district in which Panchama children are admitted though they are not specially started for them.

District. (1)	Number of schools in which Panchamas are admitted. (2)	Number of schools under public management. (3)	Percentage of column (2) to column (1). (4)
1. Anantapur	8	296	2·7
2. Arcot, North	17	289	6·0
3. Arcot, South	14	332	4·2
4. Bellary	20	255	8·0
5. Chingleput	2	205	0·9
6. Chittoor	1	230	0·4
7. Coimbatore	43	333	13·0
8. Cuddapah	21	241	9·0
9. Ganjam	140	461	30·4
10. Godavari	45	559	8·0
11. Guntur	4	426	0·9
12. Kanara, South	..	277	0·0
13. Kistna	..	703	0·0
14. Kurnool	21	366	6·0
15. Madras	6	58	10·3
16. Madura	50	272	18·0
17. Malabar	6	424	1·4
18. Nellore	1	403	0·2
19. The Nilgiris	10	36	28·0
20. Ramnad	6	159	4·0
21. Salem	49	311	15·4
22. Tanjore	19	477	4·0
23. Tinnevelly	22	215	10·2
24. Trichinopoly	30	368	8·1
25. Vizagapatam	74	461	16·0
Total ..	609	8,157	7·5 Average.

VII

Replies from Local Bodies (1) Municipal Councils.

(i)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. K. VARAHA ACHARIYAR Avargal, Chairman, Municipal Council, Chidambaram.

To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.

Dated—the 5th August 1918.

No.—C.R. 317.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 3515-1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to state that there are three schools for boys—two for Hindus

and one for Muhammadans—and three girls' schools—two for Hindus and one for Muhammadan gosha girls—under the management of this municipality. In all the above six schools no Panchama children are admitted and no Panchamas ever came for admission. The schools are located in the centre of the town and Panchamas live far away from such schools.

2. If Panchama boys are admitted in any of the schools, the Hindu and other boys will cease to attend such schools. Further there are two separate schools for Panchama boys, one of which is located in the paracheri and the other just in the western end of the town close to the municipal limits. The former is an aided school and the other is a newly started school by Sagajananda Swami.

(ii)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. T. V. Ranga Achariyar Avargal, B.A., B.L., Chairman, Municipal Council, Chittoor.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 6th August 1918.
No.—Dis. 367.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 3515-1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to report that no reference was received from the Director of Public Instruction requesting to furnish the information referred to in the above.

2. In the six schools under the management of the municipality, Panchama children are not, as a matter of fact, admitted as they do not seek admission in a caste school. I fear there will be objection on the part of the Hindu parents to allowing Panchama boys to sit along with the caste Hindu boys. There are three Panchama schools situated in the municipality and managed by the Arcot American Mission and one by the Committee of the Social Service League.

(iii)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. A. Seturam Mudaliyar Avargal, Chairman, Municipal Council, Palni.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 6th August 1918.
No.—R.O.C. 191-Sup.

Adverting to Government Memorandum No. 3515-1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to state that, under the management of this municipality, there are only two schools—one Hindu elementary school and the other Panchama school. No Panchama ever sought admission in the Hindu elementary school, Palni.

(iv)

Letter—from Rao Bahadur Dr. V. Verghese, Chairman, Municipal Council, Mangalore.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 5th August 1918.
No.—C.R. 230 of 1918-19.

Referring to Government Memorandum No. 3515-1 L., dated the 20th ultimo, I have the honour to report that Mangalore municipality at present maintains eight elementary schools. These were not specially started for Panchamas. No application for the admission of Panchama children therein has hitherto been brought to notice and no such children are on the rolls therein. No communication has been received in this office from the Director of Public Instruction on the subject.

(v)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. J. Vittal Pant Garu, Chairman, Municipal Council, Hospet.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 5th August 1918.
No.—R. Dis. 96.

In reply to Government Memorandum No. 3515-1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to state that seven elementary schools are at present existing under the management of this municipality, of which one is specially intended for Panchamas.

2. In the other elementary schools Panchama children are not admitted, for the reason that the children of caste Hindus do not like to study jointly with the Panchama children.

3. No reference is received up to date on this subject from the Director of Public Instruction.

(vi)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib A. L. Shingavkar Avargal, Chairman, Municipal Council, Cochin.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 9th August 1918.
No.—D. 2471.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 3515–1 L., dated 20th July last, I have the honour to state that the municipality maintains four elementary schools at present, of which two are solely intended for Mapillas. There is no restriction whatever to Panchama children being admitted in any of the other two schools; but the Pulayas here do not care to send their children to school.

(vii)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. T. S. Vaikuntam Pillai Avargal, B.A., Chairman, Municipal Council, Tinnevelly.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 7th August 1918.
No.—S.C. 104.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 3515–1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to report that there is a special school for Panchamas in this municipality and that Panchamas do not generally apply for admission in other schools. No admission is, as a matter of fact, denied to Panchamas in this municipality except in Caste Puckle Girls' school.

(viii)

Letter—from E. F. Handcock, Esq., Chairman, Municipal Council, Ootacamund.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 7th August 1918.
No.—1384.

In reply to Memorandum No. 3515–1 L., dated the 20th ultimo, received on the 5th instant, I have the honour to state that the Director of Public Instruction has not yet asked for any report on the above subject.

2. There are four schools under the management of the Ootacamund Municipal Council, namely, one high school and three elementary schools for boys.

3. Panchama children are admitted into all these schools when they seek admission.

(ix)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. T. Krishnan Avargal, Chairman, Municipal Council, Cannanore.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 9th August 1918.
No.—R.O.C. 121.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 3515–1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I have tho honour to report as follows.

The municipal council maintains one high school for boys and nineteen elementary schools. Of the latter eleven are known as Hindu schools for boys, five are Mappilla schools, two girls' schools (Hindu) and one a Cherum (Panchama) school. At present six Panchama pupils are reading in the high school. There are no Panchama pupils in any of the eighteen elementary schools not specially started for them. The headmasters of the schools explain that Panchamas do not reside within convenient distance of the schools and no pupil sought admission. But it is also insinuated by one teacher that, on the admission of Panchamas, other pupils would keep back for fear of being polluted. I believe that the statement is true and applies to all the Hindu schools equally and the prejudice can be got over only gradually.

The Director of Public Instruction has not called for any report on the subject.

(x)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. A. P. Patro Garu, B.A., B.L., Chairman, Municipal Council, Berhampore.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 8th August 1918.
No.—R.C. 430/B.M.

In reply to Government Memorandum No. 3515–1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to state that there are fourteen elementary schools under the management of this municipality, out of which three schools are specially intended for Panchamas.

2. Panchamas are admitted into the other schools without any restriction, but most of the Panchama students seek admission into the Panchama schools specially opened for them.

(xi)

Letter—from C. Michie Smith, Esq., C.I.E., Chairman, Municipal Council, Kodaikānal.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 12th August 1918.
No.—R.O.C. 574.

With reference to your Memorandum No. 3515-1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to state that this municipality has no schools under its management.

(xii)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. B. Sankarasastri Garu, B.A., B.L., Chairman Municipal Council, Chicacole.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 10th August 1918.
No.—R.C. 584-C.M.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 3515–1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to state that no such reports are called for up to now.

(1) The number of schools under the management of the municipal council (not specially started for Panchamas) in which Panchama children are, as a matter of fact, admitted, are (including the girls' school. There are two elementary schools specially for Panchamas.

(2) There are no schools in this municipality in which their admission is prohibited.

(xiii)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. P. Sri Hari Rao Pantulu Garu, B.A., B.L., Chairman, Municipal Council, Narasaraopet.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 11th August 1918.
No.—Dis. 360-N.M.

Adverting to your Memorandum No. 3515–1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to state that no schools have been specially started by this municipality for Panchamas. Panchamas are not seeking admission into the other schools under the management of the municipality as there are separate schools for them under the management of the Christian missions at Narasaraopet. No report has been sent to the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, on the subject as he did not make any such requisition.

(xiv)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. E. V. Ramasami Nayakar Avargal, Chairman, Municipal Council, Erode.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 13th August 1918.
No.—R.C. 970-G.C.

Adverting to Government Memorandum No. 3515–1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to submit that there is an elementary school specially for Pallars in Karungalpalayam and a higher elementary school specially intended for Panchamas in Erode under the management of the municipal council. There are three other elementary schools for boys under the management of the council, one in Karungalpalayam, one in Erode and one in Edayankattuvalasu and Panchama boys have not

hitherto been admitted in any of these schools as they have not sought admission therein. No reference from the Director of Public Instruction on the subject has been received in this office.

(xv)

Letter—from the Hon'ble Rao Bahadur M. Ramachandra Rao Pantulu Garu, B.A., B.L., Chairman, Municipal Council, Ellore.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 9th August 1918.
No.—Dis. 306-E.M.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 3515–1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to inform you that the Director of Public Instruction has not as yet called for any report as suggested in the memorandum regarding the admission of Panchama children in municipal schools. There are 18 schools in all, which are maintained by the municipality, of which, two are solely intended for Panchamas, four for Muhammadans and the rest for Hindu boys and girls.

Since the Panchamas are provided with separate schools admission has never been sought for hitherto by them in the other schools and as such no occasion has arisen to refuse admission to Panchamas in the other municipal schools other than those solely intended for them.

(xvi)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. C. Sanjiva Rao Nayudu Garu, Chairman, Municipal Council, Bimlipatam.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 12th August 1918.
No.—R.C. 231.

Referring to Memorandum No. 3515–1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to state that there has been one elementary school under the management of the council specially started for Panchamas and as such no Panchama student has up to now felt the necessity to seek admission into any of the other three municipal elementary schools.

(xvii)

Letter—from Bangi Sabju Sahib Bahadur, Chairman, Municipal Council, Vaniyambadi.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 10th August 1918.
No.—Dis. 160-D.E.

In reply to Government Memorandum No. 3515–1 L., dated the 20th July 1918, I have the honour to state that there are eight schools under the control of this municipality. In none of them Panchama children are admitted.

2. Since there are two schools in the town under the Agency of the Lutheran Mission specially for the benefit of the Panchamas, no Panchama boy resorts to a Hindu school.

(xviii)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. K. Radhakrishna Chettiyar Avargal, Chairman, Municipal Council, Tiruvannamalai.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 10th August 1918.
No.—R.O.C. 94-G.O.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 3515–I L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to state that no reference has been received from the Director of Public Instruction in the matter of admission of Panchama pupils in the municipal schools.

There is one elementary boys' school maintained by this municipality specially intended for Panchama pupils alone. There is one incomplete secondary school and three elementary schools for boys and two elementary schools for girls. Of these, one girls' school is reserved specially for Muhammadan girls and one elementary school for Muhammadan boys. The other schools are intended for all classes of pupils irrespective of the fact whether they are Panchamas or otherwise. Though there is no prohibition, Panchama pupils do not seek admission in these schools.

(xix)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. P. Sitabamaswami Pantulu Garu, Chairman, Municipal Council, Parlakimedi.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—14th August 1918.
No.—R.C. 349.

With reference to Memorandum No. 3515–1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to report as follows.

There are five schools under the management of the Council. None of these was specially started for Panchamas. No Panchama has ever sought admission in any of these schools.

(xx)

Letter—from A. L. Pinto, Esq., B.A., Ex-officio Chairman, Municipal Council, Kumbakōnam.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Revenue Divisional Officer and the Collector of Tanjore).
Dated—the 9th August 1918.
No.—Ref. 191/E.C.R.

In reply to Government Memorandum No. 3515-1. L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to state that the Director of Public Instruction has not called for any such report as mentioned in the memorandum. The information asked for is furnished below.

2. There are six elementary boys' schools excluding the one for Panchama boys, under the council's management. There are no Panchama boys in any of these schools. There is no rule prohibiting their admission but no Panchama boy has till now sought admission into any of these schools. On the other hand, there are several Hindu pupils in the Panchama school.

(xxi)

Letter—from C. F. Brackenbury, Esq., I.C.S., Chairman, Municipal Council, Coonoor.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 17th August 1918.
No.—46/9.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 3515–1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to submit that the circular referred to has not been received in this office from the Director of Public Instruction. I however beg to report that this municipality maintains only one school not intended for Panchamas but Panchamas are freely admitted into that school.

(xxii)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. C. V. Gopalan Nayar Avargal, B.A., B L, Chairman, Municipal Council, Tellicherry.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated— the 19th August 1918.
No.—709.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 3515–1 L., dated 20th July 1918 I have the honour to report that no report relating to the Panchama education has been called for by the Director of Public Instruction and no schools have been specially started by this municipality for Panchamas.

All the schools under the management of this municipality are open to Panchamas as well but except in the case of the Brennen College where there is at present one panchama pupil studying in the first form no pupil has come forward for admission.

(xxiii)

Letter—from A. Steel, Esq., Vice-Chairman, Municipal Council, Virudupatti.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 15th August 1918.
No.—D. Dis. 282.

In reply to Government Memorandum No. 3515–1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to state that this municipal council has under its control one

Endt C.R. 182 dated 10-8-18
Submitted
A. L. Pinto
Revenue Divisional officer

No. D. Dis 3593 Rev dated 16-8-18
Forwarded
R. Narayana Ayyar
Acting Collector

Muhammadan Elementary school and Panchamas are not admitted into the school, as it is said that their admission would only tend to reduce considerably the strength of the school composed of the Muhammadan and the Hindu boys. However, this Municipal Council has proposed during the current year to open a new Panchama school to be met from the subsidy proposed by the Director of Public Instruction, for which the sanction of Government is awaited.

(xxiv)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. V. Vasantha Rao Garu, B.A., Chairman, Municipal Council, Proddatur.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department, through the Collector of Cuddapah and the Revenue Divisional Officer, Jammalamadugu.
Dated—the 8th August 1918.
No.—Dis. 264-D.

Adverting to Government Memorandum No. 3515-1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to report as follows :—

(1) Number of schools under the management—not specially started for anchamas—in which panchama children are as a matter of fact admitted. Nil.

(2) Number in regard to those schools in which they are not admitted, why they are not admitted. Nil.

There are eleven schools under the municipal management, five for Hindu boys, three for Muhammadan boys, two for Hindu girls and one for Muhammadan girls.

There are two schools opened by missionaries and the panchama boys are educated in those schools. The municipality does not maintain any school specially for Panchamas but there is no objection to allowing them in the Hindu schools for boys.

N. Dis. No. 1021-*Genl.*, *dated* 10*th August* 1918.
Submitted.

M. Munir Sahib,
Deputy Collector.

No. , *dated* 18*th August* 1918.
Forwarded.

H. G. Gharpurey,
Collector.

(xxv)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. W. Vijayaraghava Mudaliyar Avargal, Chairman, Municipal Council, Walajapet.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 20th August 1918.
No.—Dis. 124.

Adverting to Government Memorandum No. 3515-1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to submit herewith a statement showing the information called for therein.

Number of schools under municipal management.		Number specially started for intended Panchamas.	Others.	Number of schools not intended specially for Panchamas in which Panchama children are admitted.	Remarks.
Secondary.	Elementary.				
1	7	1	7	1	Excepting the Panchama Elementary school the only school in which Panchama boys are admitted is the Municipal High School where nine Panchama boys are at present receiving instruction. There was no necessity for admitting Panchama boys in the other six elementary schools as a special school exists for that class.

(xxvi)

Letter—from Khan Bahadur Muhammad Habibullah Sahib Bahadur, Chairman, Municipal Council, Vellore.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 20th August 1918.
No.—Dis. 367-D.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 3515-1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to inform you that Panchama boys have until now never sought admission into institutions not specifically started for them and that no prohibition exists so far to their doing so. No reference has been received by me from the Director of Public Instruction on this subject.

(xxvii)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. C. Rajagopala Achariyar Avargal, B.A., B.L., Chairman, Municipal Council, Salem.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 21st August 1918.
No.—789-D.

In reply to Government Memorandum No. 3515–1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I ave the honour to report as follows:—

(1) There are five schools specially maintained for "panchamas" by this unicipality. All are elementary schools. One of them however is experimental ly. The total strength during the last month is 177.

(2) There are thirteen elementary schools and two branch secondary schools and one secondary department in the College, all of which are schools 'not specially started for Panchamas.' There is no restriction whatever excluding 'panchamas' from these institutions either by rule or as a matter of fact. Hence no reasons are reported.

(3) As a matter of fact only one 'panchama' boy has sought admission hitherto in the schools not specially started for panchamas and he has been admitted and is reading in the Secondary department of the Salem College in the third Form.

(xxviii)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. K. Kuppuswami Ayyar Avargal, B.A., B.L., Chairman, Municipal Council, Dindigul.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 21st August 1918.
No.—D. Dis. 695.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 3515–1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to state that no communication has been received from the Director of Public Instruction on the matter. Panchama boys are being freely admitted into the Municipal High School and no restriction has been placed on them for admission into the Municipal Muhammadan Elementary school also.

2. The new elementary school started with reference to G.O. No. 1585, Hon ication), dated 15th December 1917, is evidently intended for Hindu boys e are no Panchama boys in that locality.

(xxix)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. T. M. Appu Nedungadi Avargal, Chairman, Munic Council, Calicut.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 19th August 1918.
No.—C. 1353.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 3515–1 L., dated 20th 918, I have the honour to submit herewith a copy of letter, dated 22nd June .O.C. No. 58/Gl. from the Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Calicut I egarding the working of the only Panchama school in the Calicut Munic uring the year 1917–18.

2. There is no objection to Panchama children seeking admission in which are not specially started for them; but there has been no instances of

3. In all the schools in the town except the Zamorin's College which dmit non-caste pupils, there is nothing apparently to prevent Panchama admission.

Enclosure

Letter—from M.R.Ry. M. H. Venkateswara Ayyar Avargal, B.A Assistant Inspector of Schools, Calicut Range.
To—the Assistant Inspector of Schools, Malabar district.
Dated—the 22nd June 1918.
No.—R.O.C. 58-Gl.

I have the honour to submit the following report in the Calicut Municipality for the year 1917–18.

The number of institutions remained the same but there is a further fall in the total strength. There are 84 on the rolls as against 102 in the previous year. There is a fall in the average attendance also. From 56 it has come to 48. Taking individually the average attendance in the municipal schools has come down from 30 to 28 and in the night school from 26 to 20. The present condition of the municipal school is extremely unsatisfactory. This is due to the want of co-operation among the teachers. The headmaster is doing good work while his two assistants do not co-operate with him. Both of them are disobedient and do not make any attempt to improve the strength and attendance of the school. It has been suggested by the Chairman to recommend their transfers. Both of them deserve to be given notices to quit. They have spoild this school and they should not be permitted to spoil other schools as well. Transfer from a Panchama school to other schools is something like a promotion and they should not be rewarded for their offences but should be punished. It is not possible to recommend the transfer of the third Panchama teacher Navutti to any other school. The second teacher Samikutti can be transferred to other schools provided he is punished by a reduction in his pay from Rs. 12 to Rs. 10. Expediency also requires this.

Accommodation.—Good.

Equipment.—The school requires a clock, a watering can and a globe.

Staff.—Besides the industrial teacher there are three teachers. There is not sufficient strength even for two teachers. Two of them are professionally qualified while the third remains unqualified in spite of special course of training given him last year. The industrial teacher is doing good work.

The general condition of the school has been rendered unsatisfactory by the two assistants not working in right earnest. The industrial side is doing well.

The gross expenditure to the municipality is Rs. 602-3-5 as against Rs. 786-4-6 last year. The decrease was due to the third teacher not having been sent again for special course of training. Industrial receipts amount to Rs. 105-12-9 as against Rs. 188-4-11 in the previous year. Thus the net cost to the Municipality is Rs. 496-6-8 working out an average of Rs. 8-13-10 per pupil as against Rs. 11-8-0 in the year previous.

The night school is doing fairly good work but its strength and attendance are on the decrease. It cost the management a good deal more than the provincial grant paid for 1917-18 which was only Rs. 125 as against Rs. 144 for 1916-17. The manager being an independent man the system of calculating teaching grant to teachers working in day schools as well requires modification. The matter has been already taken up for consideration.

XXX

Letter—from the Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur K. Suryanarayanamurti Nayudu Garu, Chairman, Municipal Council, Cocanada.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 22nd August 1918.
No.—P.C. 101-Sup.

With reference to your memorandum No. 3515-1 L., dated 20th July 1918, have the honour to report as follows :—

(1) There are no schools under the Council's management not specially started for Panchamas in which Panchama children are as a matter of fact admitted.

(2) There are three schools specially started for Panchamas in or about the localities inhabited by them. As the other schools are located far from Panchama quarters, Panchama children have not sought admission into them.

2. No report has been called for by the Director of Public Instruction.

XXXI

Letter—from M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib R. Sekhara Menon Avargal, B.A., Chairman, Municipal Council, Palghat.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 26th August 1918.
No.—C. 212.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 3515-1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to submit herewith a statement showing the particulars required regarding the admission of Panchama boys in elementary schools.

Enclosure

Statement showing the number of Panchama children reading in non-Panchama schools in the Palghat Municipality

Name of municipality or taluk board.	Number of schools for non-Panchamas in municipality	Number of Panchamas at present reading in such schools.	Reasons for non-admission of Panchamas into schools not exclusively opend for them.
Palghat Municipality.	14	1	(1) Caste prejudice and traditional exclusiveness of Panchamas from caste Hindus. (2) Non-admission of Panchama children into caste Hindu schools in general. (3) Opening of Panchama schools exclusively for the children of this community. (4) Want of applications from Panchamas for the admission of their children into caste Hindu Schools and therefore the omission to insist on their admission in public schools even at grave risks. (5) Want of awakening among the Panchamas in general and on the educational side in special to have their children educated at any cost.

(xxxii)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. S. Bhimasankara Rao Pantulu Garu, B.A., Chairman, Municipal Council, Rajahmundry
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 23rd August 1918.
No.—Dis. 379 M.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 3515–1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to state that there are in all 12 elementary schools under the management of the Rajahmundry Municipal Council including the two night schools. Of these three day-schools and one night-school are intended for Panchamas, one for Muhammadan boys, one for Muhammadan girls and five day-schools and one night-school for castes other than Panchamas.

Panchama children are not admitted in the last five day-schools and one night-school as they are not intended for Panchamas.

(xxxiii)

Letter—from V. P. Row, Esq., I.C.S., Bar.-at-Law, Ex-Officio Chairman, Municipal Council, Gudiyattam.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 28th August 1918.
No.—Dis. 480.

With reference to Memorandum of Government No. 3515–1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to state that there are in this town seven schools under Municipal management other than two Panchama schools.

In none of these schools have Panchama boys been till now admitted. It does not appear that Panchama boys ever sought admission in these schools. There is no order prohibiting their admission. No reference has yet been received from the Director of Public Instruction on the subject.

(xxxiv)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. P. C. N. Ethirajulu Nayudu Garu, Chairman, Municipal Council, Guntur.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 27th August 1918.
No.—R. Dis. 36/Huz.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 3515–I-L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to state that there are no schools in this municipality not specially started for Panchamas in which Panchama children are as a matter of fact admitted.

2. Panchama children are admitted very rarely in schools not specially provided for them and when they are so admitted they are seated in rows separated from caste Hindu children. The reason for non-admission of Panchama students in large numbers appears to be due more to want of desire for education amongst them than to other causes.

(xxxv)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. P. VENKATAPPA Garu, Chairman of the Cuddapah Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 26th August 1918.
No.—R.C. 657.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 3515-1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to submit as follows :—

There are two secondary schools and four elementary schools for Hindus and three for Muhammadans not specially started for Panchamas. Three elementary schools are specially started for them only. But as a matter of fact admissions of Panchama boys are allowed in the secondary schools.

2. No admissions are sought by them in the Hindu Elementary schools specially as three Panchama schools specially started for them are very close to the Panchama quarters and they have free and easy access to them.

Further, admissions of Panchama boys in the Hindu elementary schools are not allowed as the caste Hindus will withdraw their pupils if they are so admitted.

(xxxvi)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. S. RM[illegible]CT. PETHACHI CHETTIYAR Avargal, Chairman of the Karur Municipal Council
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Revenue Divisional Officer, Karur and the Collector of Trichinopoly).
Dated—the 17th August 1918.
No.—R.O.C. 613/G-C.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 3515-1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to state that the Director of Public Instruction has not asked any report on the matter of admitting Panchamas into the schools managed by this council.

As a matter of fact neither the Karur Municipal high school nor the Municipal elementary schools have ever had to deal with this question as no Panchama had ever sought admission; but the fact they cannot be shut out if they seek admission is recognised by the management. Except for some initial hesitation on the part of the pupils of other communities to sit and mix freely with a Panchama no serious difficulty is anticipated.

No schools were started by this Municipal Council specially for Panchamas and none are needed, as the want in this respect has been cared for by the Christian Missionary Societies.

N. Dis. No. 1514, *dated* 20*th August* 1918.
Submitted. S. Sachchidananda Sastriyar
Revenue Divisional Officer.

N. Dis. on C. No. 3680 *Rev.*/18, *dated* 31*st August* 1918.
Forwarded.

H. T. REILLY,
Collector.

(xxxvii)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. G. THIMMAPPA Garu, Vice-Chairman of the Bellary Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 28th August 1918.
No.—Dis. 1190.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 3515-1 L., dated 20th May 1918, I have the honour to state that, so far as this municipality is concerned, there are Panchama schools started by the municipality or by missionaries in Panchama quarters, so much so that the Panchamas have no necessity to seek admission into Hindu schools.

(xxxviii)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib K. SRINIVASA AYYANGAR, Vice-Chairman of the Srivilliputtur Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 1st September 1918.

With reference to the Government Memorandum No. 3515-1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to inform you that there are eight Municipal boys' schools in this municipality, of which one is purely intended for Panchamas and one

for Muhammadans. In the remaining six schools no pupils are admitted, since none seek admission, as there are two other mission schools—one a C.M.S. and the other a R.C. purely intended for Panchamas.

(xxxix)

Letter—from M.R.Ry., K. Radhakrishna Chettivar Avargal, Chairman, of the Tiruvannamalai Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 7th September 1918.
No.—R.O.C. 114/G.O.

Referring to Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to report that the marginally-noted Municipal elementary schools were not specially started for Panchamas. No Panchama students have been admitted therein till now for want of application from parents of the Panchama children.

(1) Municipal Hindu elementary school for boys, Tiruvannāmalai.
(2) Municipal Hindu elementary school for boys, Kilnattur.
(3) Municipal Hindu girls' school, Tiruvannāmalai.
(4) Municipal Muhammadan boys' elementary school, Tirvannnāmalai.
(5) Municipal Muhammadan girls' school Tiruvannāmalai.
(Three for boys and two for girls).

(x)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. K. Ramadas Pantulu Garu, Chairman of the Anakapalle Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 6th September 1918.
No.—Dis. 116.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to report that in this municipality there are five schools—one secondary and four elementary schools—of which neither is specially started for Panchamas. In none of these have Panchamas sought admission.

(xi)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. V. Srinivasa Acharivar Avargal, Chairman of the Madura Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 9th September 1918.
No.—R.O.C. S.C. 164.

Adverting to Government Memorandum No. 4609–1|L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to state that there are sixteen elementary boys' schools and nine elementary girls' schools under the management of this municipality not specially started for Panchamas. There are no Panchama children in these schools. No orders exist prohibiting the admission of Panchama children in these schools. But in practice Panchama children do not apply for admission in the schools which are not specially reserved for them.

(xii)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. C. V. Gopalan Nayar Avargal, Chairman of the Tellicherry Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 10th September 1918.
No.—819.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to report that the schools under the management of this municipality are:—

(1) Brennen College with its school department.
(2) Brennen Branch school, Tiruvangad.
(3) Hindu elementary schools, six.
(4) Mappilla elementary schools, seven.
(5) Girls' elementary schools, two.

In all these schools Panchamas are as a matter of fact admitttd if they seek admission. A copy of my reply to Government Memorandum No. 3515–1 L., dated 20th July 1918, is enclosed.

Enclosure

Letter—from M.R.Ry. C. V. Gopalan Nayar, Avargal, Chairman, ~~of the~~ Municipal Council, Tellichery.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 19th August 1918.
No.—709.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 3515-1 L, dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to report that no report relating to the Panchama education has been called for by the Director of Public Instruction and no schools have been specially started by this municipality for Panchamas.

All the schools under the management of this municipality are open to Panchamas as well, but except in the case of the Brennen College where there is at present one Panchama pupil studying in the 1st form no pupil has come forward for admission.

(~~iii~~)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib A. L. Shirgavkar Avargal, Chairman of the Cochin Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 10th September 1918.
No.—D. 2908.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L. dated 26th August last, I have the honour to state that there are four schools under the management of this municipality. There is no restriction to Panchama children being admitted in any of these schools.

(~~iv~~)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. E. V. Ramaswami Nayakar Avargal, Chairman Erode. Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 10th September 1918.
No.—R.O.C. 1106-G.C.

Adverting to Government Memorandum No. 4609-1 L., dated 26th August 1918 I have the honour to furnish hereunder the information called for therein :—

(1) Nil.

(2) Panchama boys have not hitherto sought admission in any of the caste elementary schools. If these are admitted the strength in the caste elementary schools will fall down considerably as the high caste children as well as their parents would not like the idea of Panchama boys mingling with them.

(~~v~~)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. V. Vijiaraghava Achariyar Avargal, Chairman of the Chingleput Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 9th September 1918.
No.—Ref. on 455-Genl.

With reference to your Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to state that a reply in this office No. 455-Genl. dated 23rd August 1918, has been submitted in reply to your Memorandum No. 3515–1 L., dated 20th July 1918. However I once again inform you that generally Panchama boys are not admitted in other schools as there is one school specially intended for them. All the other schools, three in number, are situated in three different wards for caste boys. There is also one exclusively for Muhammadan boys. Thus there are five schools under the control of the council.

(~~vi~~)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. P. Appa Rao Chetti Garu, B.A., Chairman of the Vizagapatam Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 7th/12th September 1918.
No.—R.C. 1218.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 3515–1–L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to state that the Director of Public Instruction does not

appear to have asked for any reports regarding the admission of Panchama children in the schools under the management of this council.

The information required on the two points noted in the memorandum is given below:—

(1) There are no schools, not specially started for Panchamas under the management of this council in which Panchama children are admitted.

(2) Non-admission of Panchama pupils is attributable to the religious scruples entertained by the parents and guardians, who are caste Hindus, of pupils that generally resort to schools.

~~(lvii)~~

Letter—from M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur S. Venkata Narasimha Rao Garu, B.A., Chairman, of the Kurnool Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department, Madras.
Dated—the 12th September 1918.
No.—R. 105-G.

With reference to Government Memorandums, No. 4609–1 L, dated 26th August 1918 ~~and No. 5682–1 M., dated 6th instant,~~ I have the honour to state that the council maintains in all ten schools not specially started for Panchamas. Of them one is the Municipal high school and two are elementary schools for girls. The remaining seven are elementary schools for boys. Panchama children have not so far been refused admission in the high school. As the council maintains an elementary school exclusively intended for Panchamas children no children of this class have ever sought admission in the other elementary schools.

~~(lviii)~~

Letter—from M.R.Ry, K. Narayanamurty Pantulu Garu, Chairman, of the Vizianagaram Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Collector, of Vizagapatam and the Divisional Officer, Vizianagaram.)
Dated—the 12th September 1918.
No.—R.C. 1979.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 4609–I L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to state:—

(i) That there are no schools under the management of this municipality, not separately started for Panchamas, in which Panchama children are admitted.

(ii) That if there are no Panchama children in the six elementary schools and one high school—not specially started for Panchamas—it is because Panchamas never sought admission into them probably for the reason that there are three schools specially started for them.

Even if Panchamas were to seek admission into these schools there would surely be opposition from the parents and guardians of the Hindu children to their admission with results detrimental to the interests of these schools.

~~(lix)~~

Letter—from W. K. M. Langley, Esq., Chairman-Delegate, of the Calicut Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 13th September 1918.
No.—Ref. C. 1353.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to report that there are 17 schools not specially started for Panchamas under this municipality. Though there is nothing to prevent Panchama children getting admission in them, yet there has been no admission.

2. They are not admitted in the Zamorin's College which is open only to caste Hindus and in special cases to Christians.

~~(lx)~~

Letter—from Khan Sahib K. Imam-ud-din Sahib Bahadur, Chairman, of the Anantapur Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 14th September 1918.
No.—Dis. 351.

Referring to your Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918 I have

the honour to state that this municipality has got four elementary schools (three for Hindus and one for Muhammadans) under its management, besides one specially started for Panchamas. No restrictions are placed in the way of admitting Panchamas into the schools.

(1½i)

Letter—from A. L. Pinto, Esq., ba.., Ex-Officio Chairman, of the Kumbakōnam Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 12th September 1918.
No.—Ref. 233 E.C.R.

In reply to Government Memorandum No. 4609–1–L., dated 26th August 1918 asking for information regarding the number of the schools under the Council's management in which Panchama boys are admitted etc., I have the honour to state that the information was furnished in paragraph (2) of my reply (No. R.C. 191 E.C.R. of 1918, dated 9th August 1918) to Government Memorandum No. 3515–1–L., dated 20th July 1918. I enclose a copy of the reply.

Enclosure

Letter—from the Chairman, of the Kumbakōnam Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 9th August 1918.
No.—191 E.C.R.

In reply to Government Memorandum No. 3515–1–L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to state that the Director of Public Instruction has not called for any such report as mentioned in the memorandum. The information asked for is furnished below.

2. There are six elementary boys' schools excluding the one for Panchama boys, under the Council's management. There are no Panchama boys in any of these schools. There is no rule prohibiting their admission into any of these six schools but no Panchama boy has till now sought admission into any of these schools. On the other hand there are several Hindu pupils in the Panchama school.

(1½ii)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. J. Vittalponth Garu, Chairman of the Hospet Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 12th September 1918.
No.—S.C 106.

In reply to your Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to inform you that of the seven elementary schools under the management of this municipality six are intended for the use of the Hindus and Muhammadans children.

Panchamas are not admitted into any of these schools. One elementary school is therefore started exclusively for Panchama children.

(1½iii)

Letter—from C. Michie Smith, Esq., c.i.e., Chairman Kodaikanal Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 12th September 1918.
No.—Dis. 113-G.O.

With reference to your Memorandum No. 4609–1–L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to state that there are no schools here under municipal management.

(1½iv)

Letter—from M.R Ry. K. Varaha Achariyar Avargal, Chairman Chidambaram Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 13th September 1918.
No.—C.R. 357.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to state that there are three schools for boys—two for

Hindus and one for Muhammadans—and three girls' schools—two for Hindu girls and one for Muhammadan gosha girls—under the management of this municipality. In all the above six schools no Panchama children are admitted and no Panchama ever came for admission. The schools are located in the centre of the town and Panchamas live far away from such schools.

2. If Panchama boys are admitted in any of the schools, the Hindu and other boys are likely to cease to attend such schools. Further there are two separate schools for Panchama boys one of which is located in the paracheri and the other in the western end of the town close to the municipal limit. The former is an aided school and the other is a newly started one by Sahajananda Swami.

(lxv)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. P. Appa Rao Chetti Garu, B.A., Chairman of the Vizagapatam Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 11th September 1918.
No.—R.C. 1218.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 4609-1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to state that the information therein called for has been, in my letter R.C. No. 1218, dated 7th September 1918, already submitted in reply to Government Memorandum No. 3515-1-L., dated 20th July 1918.

(lxvi)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. Diwan Bahadur V. Ramabhadra Nayudu Garu, Chairman of the Periyakulam Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 13th September 1918.
No.—D.Dis. 144.

With reference to your Memorandum No. 4609-1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to report that there are only two elementary girls' schools under the management of this council not specially started for Panchamas. The Panchama children are not reading in these schools. No Panchama children ever sought to be admitted in these schools and never was there any single case in which the admission of Panchama children was refused.

2. I may add that if Panchama children be admitted in the above schools, there is every likelihood that the parents of non-Panchama girls will stop sending their children to these schools.

(lxvii)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. M. Sambandam Mudaliyar Avargal, Chairman of the Coimbatore Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 14th September 1918.
No.—R.O.C. 541 G1.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 4609-1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to inform you that there are fourteen schools under municipal management, out of which the following four schools are specially started for Panchamas. In the remaining ten schools, Panchamas are not admitted and no Panchama pupil also was at any time refused :—

1. Stanes' Factory School (boys).
2. Stanes' Factory Girls' School.
3. Kaleeswarer Mill school.
4. Wedderburnpetta school.

(lxviii)

Letter—from the Rao Bahadur Dr. V. Verghese, Chairman of the Mangalore Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 13th September 1918.
No.—C.R. 230 (2).

Referring to Government Memorandum No. 4609-1 L., dated the 26th ultimo, I have the honour to report that Mangalore municipality now maintains nine (including one recently opened) elementary schools. These were not specially started for Panchamas. No application for the admission of Panchama children therein has hitherto been brought to notice and no such children are on the rolls now.

(lxii)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. A. Ramaswmi Sastriyar Avargal, Chairman of the Conjeeveram Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 17th September 1918.
No.—Dis. 51 R.

Adverting to the Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th ultimo, I have the honour to report that there are no municipal schools, not specially intended for Panchamas, in which Panchama children are admitted and that the reason for this is that they do not seek admission into them as there are mission and other schools to meet such need.

(lxiii)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib C. Bhaktavatsaludu Nayudu Garu, Chairman of the Tenali Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 15th September 1918.
No.—Dis. 386 M.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to state that the reply was submitted to Government through the Deputy Collector, Tenali and the Collector, Guntur in this office Dis. No. 355/Tm., dated 29th August 1918.

(lxiv)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. P. Sitaramaswami Pantulu Garu, Chairman of the Parlakimedi Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 14th September 1918.
No.—Dis. 584.

With reference to Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to report as follows.

The number of schools under the management of the council not specially started for Panchamas is five. No Panchama has ever sought admission in any of these schools.

(lxv)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. A. Jagaraya Pillai Avargal, B.A., Chairman-Delegate of the Palni Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 17th September 1918.
No.—R.O.C. 221 Supr.

Adverting to Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to state that except the one elementary school specially started for the Panchamas, there are two municipal schools—one middle school and another elementary school. No Panchama ever sought and was refused permission in the latter schools.

(lxvi)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. C. Rajagopala Acharyar Avargal, B.A., B.L., Chairman of the Salem Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 18th September 1918.
No.—874 D.

With reference to the Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to inform you that the information called for has been furnished in this office letter No. 789-D., dated 21st August 1918.

(lxvii)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. T. Krishnan Avargal, Chairman of the Cannanore Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Sub-Collector, Tellicherry).
Dated—the 11th September 1918.
No.—R.O.C. 121.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to report as follows.

The Municipal Council maintains one high school for boys and nineteen elementary schools. Of the latter eleven are known as Hindu schools for boys, five are Mappilla schools, two girls' schools (Hindu) and one a Cheruma (Panchama) school. At present six Panchama pupils are reading in the high school. There are no Panchama pupils in any of the eighteen elementary schools not specially started for them. The headmasters of the schools explain that Panchamas do not reside within convenient distance of the schools and no pupil sought admission. But it is also insinuated by one teacher that on the admission of Panchamas other pupils would keep back for fear of being polluted. I believe that the statement is true and applies to all the Hindu schools equally and the prejudice can be got over only gradually.

Dis. No. 5082, *dated* 17*th September* 1918.

Forwarded.

J. F. HALL,
for *Collector.*

(lxxv)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. P. KRISHNA RAO PANTULU Garu, Chairman of the Peddapuram Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 18th September 1918.
No.—Ref. Sup. Cr. 158.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to state that there are two elementary schools in this municipality, one for Hindus and the other for Muhammadans. Panchama children never made any request for admission into these schools, as there are schools opened for Panchamas by the American Evangelical Lutheran Mission Board.

(lxxvi)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. ~~SACHITHANANDAM~~ SASTRIGAL Avargal, Chairman of the Virudupatti, Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 14th September 1918.
No.—D. Dis. 332.

With reference to your Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, regarding schools for Panchamas, I have the honour to invite your attention to my previous report on the subject, D. Dis. No. 282, dated 15th August 1918.

(lxxvii)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. T. R. GANAPATIRAMA AYYAR Avargal, B.A., B.L., Chairman-Delegate of the Tinnevelly Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Collector of Tinnevelly).
Dated—the 11th September 1918.
No.—R.O.S.C. 131.

In reply to Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to state that there are six boys' schools in this municipality and two girls' schools not specially started for Panchamas. Of these, one is a caste girls' school founded in honour of Mr. Puckle, one of the former Collectors of this district, one is a Muhammadan boys' school and the other is a Muhammadan girls' school. In the other five boys' schools which are situated in high class quarters, Panchamas do not seek admission. There is a special school started for Panchamas in this municipality in Panchama quarters.

N. Dis. C. No. 2180, *Rev*', *dated* 20*th September* 1918.

Submitted.

C. G. AUSTIN,
Acting Collector.

(lxxviii)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. Y. Govinda Rao Garu, Chairman of the Adoni Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 21st September 1918.
No.—D. Dis. 764.

Adverting to Government Memoranda No. 3515–1 L., and 4609–1 L., dated 20th July 1918 and 26th August 1918, respectively, I have the honour to state that there are seven schools not specially started for Panchamas excluding two Muhammadan schools and no Panchama children are admitted into all these schools.

2. As there are two elementary schools in this municipality especially started for Panchamas, these do not seek admission into other schools.

3. In this connexion I submit that no reference has been received from the Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

(lxxix)

Letter—from B. Muhi-ud-din Khan Lodi Sahib Bahadur, Revenue Divisional Officer, Erode, and ex-officio Chairman of the Dharapuram Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 22nd September 1918.
No.—D. Dis. 386.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated the 26th August 1918, I have the honour to report that no schools have been specially started in this municipality for Panchamas. But in the existing municipal schools (one high school and five elementary schools) where no restriction appears ever to have been contemplated, no Panchama children are reading as none have sought admission in any of them.

(lxxx)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib U. Bhaktavatsaludu Naidu Garu, Chairman of the Tenali Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Deputy Collector, Tenali and the Collector, Guntūr).
Dated—the 29th August 1918.
No.—Dis. 355 M.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 3515–1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to state that there are no municipal schools specially started for Panchamas in which Panchama children are as a matter of fact admitted. The number of elementary schools under the management of the Tenali Municipality is eight including the girls' school newly started at Morrispeta in March last.

2. No Panchama children ever sought admission into the existing municipal elementary schools as there are six aided Panchama schools under the management of the different missions.

N. Dis. No. 1918 *Mis., dated 9th September* 1918.
Submitted to the Collector.

K. S. Srinivasa Achari,
Deputy Collector.

No. 2998, *dated 27th September* 1918.
Submitted.

E. A. Davis,
Acting Collector.

(lxxxi)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. P. Sree Hari Rao Pantulu Garu, B.A., B.L., Revenue Divisional Officer in charge of Chairman of the Narasaraopet Municipal Council.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 20th September 1918.
No.—Dis. 441/N.M.

Adverting to Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to state that reply was already submitted with this office Dis. No. 360/N.M., dated 11th August 1918, to Government Memorandum No. 3515–1 L., dated 20th July 1918. A copy of my letter is however submitted herewith.

N.Ref.—No. 2038, *dated* 5*th September* 1918.

Retransmitted to the Chairman, Municipal Council, Bodinayakkanur, with the request that a copy of Government Memorandum No. 3515–1 L., dated 20th July 1918, may be caused to be sent to this office at an early date.

M. Tamuz-ud-din,
Revenue Divisional Officer.

N. Dis. No. 581-*Gl., dated* 10*th September* 1918.

Retransmitted to the Revenue Divisional Officer, Vsilampatti, with a copy of the Government Order asked for.

H. M. D. H. S. Rahimattallah,
Chairman.

N. Dis. No. 2038-8., *dated* 24*th September* 1918.

Submitted to the Collector of Madura.

M. Tamuz-ud-din,
Revenue Divisional Officer.

N. Dis. No. 4562-*Gl., dated* 4*th October* 1918.

Submitted to Government, Local and Municipal Department, Madras.

G. F. Paddison,
Collector.

(lxxxv)

Letter—from the Hon'ble Khan Bahadur A. K. G. Ahmed Thambi Marakkayar, Sahib Bahadur, Chairman-delegate, Municipal Council, Negapatam.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Revenue Officer, Negapatam, and the Collector of Tanjore).
Dated—the 17th September 1918.
No.—D. Dis. 104.

With advertance to Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to report that there are in this municipality the marginally-noted seven elementary schools for boys and four for girls not specially started for Panchamas.

1. Elementary school for Muhammadan boys, Negapatam.
2. Elementary school for boys, Green street do.
3. Do. Kallukara street, Negapatam.
4. Do. Vellipalaiyam.
5. Do. Nambiyarkuppam.
6. Do. Papanchery.
7. Elementary school for Muhammadan boys, Nagore.
8. Do. Hindu Girls' school, Negapatam.
9. Do. do. Nagore.
10. Elementary school for Municipal Gosha Girls' school, Negapatam.
11. Do. do. do. Nagore.

In one of the boys' schools, viz., the Municipal elementary school, Green street, Negapatam, Panchama children were admitted but they subsequently left the school and joined the Wesleyan Mission High school.

As regards paragraph 2 of the memorandum, I submit that there is no objection to admit Panchama children in the schools Nos. 1 to 9 of the marginally-noted list. They cannot be admitted in schools Nos. 10 and 11 as these schools are intended only for Muhammadan Gosha girls.

D. Dis. No. 4316/*R., dated* 3*rd October* 1918.

Forwarded.

J. R. Huggins,
Collector.

(lxxxvi)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. S Ramanuja Ayyangar Avargal, Chairman, Municipal Council, Srirangam.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 6th October 1918.
No.—R.C. 117/G. and H.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 4609-1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to state that there is one school at Melur not specially started for Panchamas in which Panchama children are admitted. The parents of some boys had stopped their children from attending the school and the Panchama boy had stayed away of his accord. In the other two boys' schools there is no restriction that Panchamas should not be admitted; but they generally have resort to the Panchama school at Kondayampettai which is very near their houses.

~~LXXVII~~

Letter—from M.R.Ry. K. Narayanamurti Pantulu Garu, Chairman, Municipal Council, Vizagapatam.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Collector of Vizagapatam and the Divisional Officer, Vizianagram).
Dated—the 12th September 1918.
No.—R.C. 1979.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 4609-1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to state

(i) that there are no schools under the management of this municipality not separately started for Panchamas in which Panchama children are admitted.

(ii) that if there are no Panchama children in the six elementary schools and one high school—not specially started for Panchamas—it is because Panchamas never sought admission into them probably for the reason that there are three schools specially started for them.

Even if Panchamas were to seek admission into these schools there would surely be opposition from the parents and guardians of the Hindu children to their admission with results detrimental to the interests of these schools.

N. Dis. on G.C. No. 1048/18, *dated* 18*th September* 1918.
Submitted.

N. Samuel,
Revenue Divisional Officer.

N. Dis. on G.C. No. 2465, *dated* 8*th October* 1918.
Forwarded.

H. A. B. Vernon,
Collector.

(~~lxxxvii~~)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib V. Ramanadham Pantulu Garu, B.A., Chairman, Municipal Council, Bezwada.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 2nd October 1918.
No.—R.C. 109/Sup.

Adverting to Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to submit that in this municipality there are two schools—one in Wynchpet and the other in Vydyadharapuram—in which Panchama children are admitted in addition to Hindu boys as in these localities Panchamas also live.

2. The other schools in the municipality are all situated in quarters where Hindus alone live and give admission to Hindu boys. I do not think that Panchamas would not get admission into these schools if they want it. At any rate no such question ever came up before the council for decision.

(lxxxix)

Letter—from A. J. King, Esq., I.C.S., Chairman, (ex officio) Municipal Council, Nandyal.
To—the Secretary to the Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 4th October 1918.
No.—R.C. 248/Sup.

Referring to Government Memorandum No. 4609–I L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to state that there are only seven schools under the management of this council not specially started for Panchamas but some children of such classes

of people have been admitted in the Hindu schools at Numpally and Muhammadan Boys' school, Nandyal. There is no restriction for their admission into these schools. There is also a school in the town near the Panchama quarters under the control of this municipality where both Panchamas and other classes of pupils are admitted.

2. The Director of Public Instruction in his Ref. on C. No. 5226, dated 10th September 1918, copy enclosed, informs me that reports on the subject were called for only from Inspectors and Inspectresses of Schools.

(ic)

Letter—from the Hon'ble Mr. J. H. Stone, M.A., F.R.H.S, C.I.E., Director of Public Instruction.
To—the Chairman, Municipal Council, Nandyal.
Dated—the 10th September 1918.
No.—R.C. 5226.

With reference to your Endorsement No. 226-Sup. of 18, dated nil, I have the honour to state that I have called for reports only from Inspectors and Inspectresses of schools regarding the admission of Panchama children into Government, Board and Municipal schools not specially started for them and that I have not addressed either Presidents of District Boards or Chairmen of municipal Councils on the subject.

(ic)

Letter—from Khan Sahib Saiyid Diwan Abdur Razak Sahib Bahadur, Chairman, Municipal Council, Udamalpet.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 9th October 1918.
No.—D. Dis. 358-Ml.

With reference to Memoranda Nos. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, and 3515–1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to report that the only two schools maintained by the municipality are—

(1) Municipal high school, Udamalpet.
(2) Panchama elementary school, Udamalpet.

No. 2 is exclusively intended for Panchamas and No. 1 is a high school in which Panchama students are being admitted.

2. There are three Hindu elementary private schools in the town in which Panchamas are not for obvious reasons admitted by the managers.

(ic)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib Vittaldass Anandji Sait Avargal, Chairman, Municipal Council, Tiruppur.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Collector of Coimbatore and the Revenue Divisional Officer, Pollachi.
Dated—Tirupur, the 18th September 1918.
No.—D. Dis. 430-T.M.C.

Adverting to Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated the 26th ultimo, I have the honour to report that this municipality is running only one middle school at present and that the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, has been requested in this office letters D. Dis. Nos. 262 and 263, dated 15th July 1918, to sanction the opening of two elementary schools for boys and one for girls excluding the one Muhammadan Girls' school for which a subsidy of Rs. 580 has already been sanctioned by Government in their Order No. 994, Home (Education), dated 30th July 1918. The Municipal Council, Tiruppur, has not passed any resolution up to date prohibiting the Panchama children from admission into any school under their management, nor had any of such children occasion to seek admission till now.

2. I respectfully beg to place before Government that there are only 29 huts for chucklers and 17 for Paraiyas situated within the limits of this municipality. The former may not be inclined to educate their children and the latter though willing may be poor in number. There is only one Paraiya paying a land assessment of As. 6 annually to Government. In the event of this municipality maintaining a Panchama school there is every likelihood of securing a strength of not more than fifteen boys

for one class at present. However an attempt will be made to open a school for giving free education for Panchamas at an early date.

Submitted to the Collector of Coimbatore.

K. C. Manavedan Raja,
Rev. Dvl. Officer in charge.

D. Dis. No. 3468-*Rev. of* 18. dated 8-10-1918

Submitted to Government (Local and Municipal) Department.

~~Coimbatore Collector's Office,~~
~~*Dated 6th October* 1918.~~

J. Gray,
Sub-Collector in charge.

~~To the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.~~

(~~lciii~~)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. T. K. Ramaswami Nayudu Garu, Chairman, Municipal Council, Tiruvalur.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 22nd September 1918.
No.—D. Dis. 289.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 3515-1 L., dated 20th July 1918, and 4609-1 L, dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to state as follows :—

(1) That there are seven schools under the management of this municipality not specially started for Panchamas. In the above schools no Panchama boy has been admitted.

(2) The reason why they are not admitted is that Panchamas have not got the boldness to enter the schools of Hindu boys or girls or Muhammadans.

D. Dis. No. 4369-*Rev. of* 18.

Forwarded.

~~Tanjore Collector's Office,~~
~~*Dated 6th October* 1918.~~

J. R. Huggins,
Collector.

(~~lciv~~)

Letter—from M.R.Ry J. T. Srinivasagam Pillai Avargal, B.A., B.L., Chairman Delegate, Municipal Council, Palamcottah.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 9th October 1918.
No.—R.O.C. 187.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 4609-1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to state that at present there are no schools under the management of this municipal council specially started for Panchamas.

There are six schools—three for boys and three for girls—maintained by this municipality. Panchamas are not admitted into them. In case they are admitted all the existing pupils will leave the schools.

(~~lcv~~)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. T. S. Ponnuswami Tevar Avargal, Chairman, Municipal Council, Trichinopoly.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 12th October 1918.
No.—G.C. 179.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 4609-1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to inform you that there are no schools in this municipality which are not specially started for Panchamas in which Panchama children are admitted. The reason why Panchamas are not admitted in such schools is Panchamas do not seek admission since there are seven schools solely set apart for Panchamas.

(lcvi)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. G. Thimmappa Garu, Vice-Chairman, Municipal Council, Bellary.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 7th October 1918.
No.—Dis. 1355.

With reference to your Memorandum No. 4609-1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to state that there are fifteen elementary schools in this municipality of which one is exclusively intended for Panchamas. No Panchama has come forward to get himself admitted in any of the other fourteen schools.

(lcvii)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur M. S. Natesa Ayyar Avargal, Chairman, Municipal Council, Mayavaram.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 26th October 1918.
No.—R. Dis. 219.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 4609-1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to report that there are no Panchama pupils reading in any of the municipal schools not specially started for them and that none are reported to have sought admission therein till now.

(lcviii)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. C. V. Krishna Rao Pantulu Garu, Chairman, Municipal Council, Ongole.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Sub-Collector, Ongole.
Dated—the 10th October 1918.

With reference to your Memorandum No. 4609-1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to furnish the required information as noted below.

(1) Number of schools under the municipal management not specially started for Panchamas, in which panchama children are, as a matter of fact, admitted, seven.
(2) Number of schools in which they are not admitted, etc.—nil.

N. Dis. No. 1822-*Gl. of* 18.

Submitted through the Collector.

S. V. Rajamurti,
Sub-Collector.

(lcix)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. S. Rangaswami Mudaliyar Avargal, Chairman, Municipal Council, Mannargudi.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 10th October 1918.
No.—R.C. 140.

Adverting to the Government Memorandum No. 4609-1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to answer in the negative. As regards paragraph 2, I have the honour to state that as a special school is opened, the boys are not admitted in the other schools.

(cx)

Letter—from J. C. Molony, Esq., I.C.S., President, Corporation of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 6th November 1918.
No.—G.D.Dis. 635-Index of 18.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 4609-1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to state that there are 21 schools in the City under the management of the Corporation and that pupils of all castes including Panchamas are admitted in all the Corporation schools. No school has specially been opened for Panchamas.

2. A copy of the Resolution of the Corporation, dated 15th January 1918 on the subject is enclosed.

Enclosure

Extract from the Minutes of the proceedings of a General Meeting of the Corporation, dated 15th January 1918.

Dr. M. Vijayaraghavalu moved the following resolution of which he had given notice :—

"That the doors of every Corporation Model School in the city be thrown open to all children alike irrespective of their colour and creed."

This was seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Yaqub Hasan Sahib Bahadur, put to the meeting and carried unanimously.

P. Sivabhushanam,
Manager, C.M.

~~(CXI)~~

Letter—from V. P. Row, Esq., I.C.S. (Bar.-at-Law), Ex-Officio Chairman, Municipal Council, Tiruppattur.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Tiruppattur, the 10th November 1918.
No.—Dis. 383.

Adverting to Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to state that there are six elementary schools and one secondary school under the management of this municipality. Of the six elementary schools one is specially intended for Panchama boys. There is also another Panchama school in the big paracheri under the management of London Mission.

I learn from the head masters of schools not specially meant for Panchamas that Panchama boys are not refused admission into their schools. However as there are two schools in the town specially intended for Panchama boys they do not in practice seek admission into other schools. Panchama boys are admitted into the Municipal Secondary school without any objection and there is one Panchama boy at present in that school.

~~(CXII)~~

Letter—from the Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur A. Subbarayalu Reddi Garu, B.A., B.L., Chairman, Municipal Council, Cuddalore.
To—the Registrar, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 12th November 1918.
No.—689–S.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated the 26th August 1918, I have the honour to inform you that there are ten schools under the municipal management which are not specially started for Panchamas and to state that no Panchama boys are admitted in schools intended for caste boys.

As Panchama schools are specially opened for these boys at important Panchama centres, there is no necessity for admitting them in other schools.

~~(CXIII)~~

Letter—from A. T. Pannirselvam, Esq., (Bar.-at-Law), Chairman, Municipal Council, Tanjore.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 6th November 1918.
No.—G.R. 27.

With reference to Government memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to state that Panchama boys are not admitted in schools not started for them because the parents of the pupils will not like to send their children to schools where Panchama boys are admitted.

2. This Municipality has the management of twelve schools for boys and two for girls out of which three boys' schools have been specially started for Panchamas.

~~(CXIV)~~

Letter—from J. W. Maiden, Esq., Chairman, Municipal Council, Masulipatam.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 8th December 1918
No.—R.C. 755-G1.

I have the honour to furnish hereunder the information called for in Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918 :—

(1) Number of schools not specially started for Panchamas in which Panchama children are as a matter of fact admitted—five.

(2) Number of schools in which Panchamas are not admitted—9 including a Hindu Girls' school.

2. The Panchamas are not admitted in the nine Hindu schools owing to the differences in the castes.

Letter—from M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib K. Srinivasa Ayyangar Avargal, Vice-Chairman, Municipal Council, Srivilliputtur.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 7th December 1918.
No.—Gl. C. 659.

In reply to the Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to submit herewith copies of letters received from the Sub-Assistant Inspectors of Schools, Srivilliputtur Range and Tinnevelly Muhammadan Range.

Enclosures

Letter—from M.R.Ry. K. S. Venkatarama Ayyar Avargal, B.A., L.T., Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Srivilliputtur.
To—the Chairman, Municipal Council, Srivilliputtur Range.
Dated—the 15th October 1918.
No.—R.O.C. 914/Gl.

With reference to your No. Gl.C. 659, dated 23rd September 1918 to the Assistant Inspector of Schools, Ramnad, forwarding for compliance Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to furnish hereunder the information required :—

There are eight municipal schools in the Srivilliputtur municipality of which one is purely intended for panchamas and one for Muhammadans. In the remaining six schools, no pupils are admitted since none seek admission as there are other mission schools, one a Church Mission Society and the other a Roman Catholic purely intended for Panchamas.

(2)

Letter—from the Assistant Inspector of Schools, Tinnevelly Muhammadan Range.
To—the Chairman, Municipal Council, Srivilliputtur.
Dated—the 16th November 1918.
No.—R.O.C. 307.

With reference to Government memorandum No. 3515–1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to inform you that all Panchama students are freely admitted in municipal schools, if they come for admission.

(ii)

District Boards.

Letter—from M.R.Ry. N. S. Narayanaswamy Ayyar Avargal, B.A., B.L., Chairman, Municipal Council, Tuticorin.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 24th December 1918.
No.—89/18 G.A.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to inform you that there are three Boys' schools, one Muhammadan school and one Girls' school in this Municipality under the management of the Council. There is no prohibition to admit Panchama children in these schools but they do not generally seek admission in these schools as there are a number of missionary schools in this town wherein they have easy and free admission.

Letter—from [illegible] G. Moscardi, Esq., I.C.S., President, District Board, Ramnad.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Madura, the 9th August 1918.
No.—R.O.C. 181-G.

In reply to Government Memorandum No. 3515–1 L., dated 20th July 1918, requesting to forward copies of reports called for by the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, with regard to the admission of Panchamas in the schools under this Board, I have the honour to state that no such reference has been received by me from the Director of Public Instruction. I am, however, calling on the Presidents of taluk boards to furnish the particulars called for in the memorandum.

Replies from Local Bodies (ii) District Boards
(i)

Pros
Put in clarendon type

(iii)

Letter—from H. A. B. Vernon, Esq., I.C.S., President, District Board, Koraput.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Vizagapatam, the 19th August 1918.
No.—Dis. 265-K.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 3515–1–L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to state that there are neither Panchama schools under the management of the district board nor are there any instances in which Panchamas are not admitted into the schools. The Panchamas however attend.

(iv)

Letter—from H. A. B. Vernon, Esq., I.C.S., President, District Board, Vizagapatam.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Vizagapatam, the 27th August 1918.
No.—D. Dis. 747.

Enclosure

Letter—from V. Narayanamurty, Assistant-Inspector of Schools, Vizagapatam.
To—the Inspector of Schools, First Circle.
Dated—the 30th July 1918.
No.—R.O.C. 196 G1.

With reference to your letter R.C. No. 283, dated 29th June 1918, I have the honour to state that Panchama pupils were not refused admission into any of the schools—secondary as well as elementary—not intended for Panchama. But difficulties seem to have been experienced in all the ranges in admitting them into the schools. The other caste pupils did not like to sit side by side with the Panchamas and when the latter were thrust on them the parents of the former refused to send their childern to school. To avoid the difficulty, the Panchama pupils were made to sit apart from the other caste pupils. Even in the Boyogudem aided school of the Anakapalle municipality the boza pupils who are untouchables do not seem to like to sit side by side with the Panchamas. Their parents also resented, when the teacher had to send the Panchama pupils away. Under these circumstances it seems desirable that more schools for Panchamas be started in places where they seek admission.

The following is a statement showing the number of non-Panchama schools in which Panchama pupils are reading:

High and middle schools—			
Elementary schools	Yellamanchili	Range	9 includes 4 Government.
Do.	Anakapalli	,,	4
Do.	Vizagapatam	,,	7
Do.	Vizianagram	,,	6
Do.	Chipurupalli	,,	9
Do.	Parvatipur	,,	8
Do.	Bobbili	,,	2
Do.	Palkonda	,,	nil.

~~*D. Dis. No. 747, dated 28th August 1918.*~~

Submitted to Government with reference to their Memorandum No. 3515–1 L., dated 20th July 1918.

~~H. A. B. Vernon,~~
~~*President, District Board, Vizagapatam.*~~

(v)

Letter—from F. B. Evans, Esq., I.C.S., President, District Board, Malabar.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Calicut, the 1st September 1918.
No.—D. 682-L.F.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 3515–1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to forward a copy of the letter of the Assistant Inspector of Schools, Malabar district, R.C. No. 844, dated 30th July 1918, addressed to the Inspector of Schools, Eight Circle.

Enclosure

Letter—from the Assistant-Inspector of Schools, Malabar district.
To—the Inspector of Schools, Eighth Circle.
Dated—the 30th July 1918.
No.—R.C. 844-18.

With reference to your R.O.C. No. 190 Gl., dated 25th June 1918, I have the honour to report that the total number of Panchama pupils reading in Board Elementary schools, intended for other classes in this district is 12, eleven boys and one girl, and these are wholly confined to a few schools in the Palghat municipality and under the Palghat Taluk Board. This number is exclusive of the Panchama childern who attend the schools specially intended for them.

2. The Sub-Assistant Inspectors report that Panchama pupils do not seek admission in schools intended for other classes, because the guardians and parents of the pupils object to their admission. They further report that since most of the schools are of a mixed nature, the admission of Panchama pupils would cause the displeasure of the higher classes and render such schools extremely unpopular.

(~~vii~~)

Letter—from the Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur A. Subbarayalu Reddi Garu, B.A., B.L., President, District Board, South Arcot.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Cuddalore, the 10th September 1918.
No.—G.R. 171/D.B.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 4609-1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to state there are at present six Board schools where Panchama pupils are studying along with caste pupils. Panchama pupils do not generally seek admission into schools not specially intended for them, but there are no instances of such pupils being refused admission in Local Fund schools.

(~~viii~~)

Letter—from J. F. Bryant, Esq., M.A., I.C.S., President, District Board, Chingleput.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Saidapet, 8th September 1918.
No.—D. Dis. 680 L.D.

[Government Memorandum No. 3515-½ L, dated 20th July 1918—Admission of Panchama boys in Board Schools not specially intended for Panchama.]

I have the honour to report that there are 6 and 3 Panchama boys, respectively in the Board schools at Santavelur and Pondvakkam which are not intended for Panchamas.

2. In other schools Panchama childern did not seek admission.

(~~viii~~)

Letter—from H. A. B. Vernon, Esq., I.C.S., President, District Board, Koraput.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Vizagapatam, the 11th September 1918.
No.—Dis. 284-K.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 4609-1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to state that it has already been reported in this office Dis. No. 265 K., dated 19th August 1918, that there are neither Panchama schools under the management of the District Board nor are there any instances in which Panchamas are not admitted into the schools.

(~~ix~~)

Letter—from H. A. B. Vernon, Esq., I.C.S., President, District Board, Vizagapatam.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Vizagapatam, the 12th September 1918.
No.—D Dis. 804.

In reply to Government Memorandum No. 4609-1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to state that there are 45 Elementary non-Panchama schools under this District Board, in which Panchama pupils are admitted. In the other schools Panchama pupils are not refused admission, but difficulties are experienced in admitting them, as the other caste pupils do not like to sit side by side with the Panchamas and when the latter are thrust on the former, their parents refuse to send them to school. To avoid this difficulty, the Panchamas as far as they are admitted are made to sit apart from the other caste pupils.

Letter—from M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur N. Subba Rao Avargal, President of the South Kanara District Board.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Mangalore, the 3rd October 1918.
No.—Dis. 802-D.B./D.

In continuation of my letter R.O.C. No. 1362/D.B., dated 16th August 1918 and with reference to Government Memorandum No. 4609/1-L., dated the 26th idem, I have the honour to state as follows :—

(1) Panchama children have not been hitherto admitted in any of the Board schools in this district except in those that have been specially started for them.

(2) As a general rule Panchama pupils do not seek admission in schools attended by caste pupils or are not admitted on account of caste prejudices which are still strong though waning in this district against their admission. As regards the caste prejudices I substantially concur in the observations recorded in G.O. No. 401, Educational, dated 8th April 1916. However the difficulty can be avoided by providing separate accommodation for Panchamas in caste schools. I understand, however, from the Assistant Inspector of Schools that in only one instance a Panchama pupil sought admission in a school attended by caste pupils and apparently the admission was refused. It appears that a few months ago the Panchama residents of Puttur put in a petition praying that some of their children might be admitted in the Board Higher Elementary school at that place to enable them to receive some instruction in English. The headmaster of the school (a Protestant Christian) to whom the petition was sent for remarks reported as follows :—"The admission of Panchama pupils into a cosmopolitan school representing different sects of pupils will, in my humble opinion, cause great dissatisfaction among the general public and will, I fear, hasten the downfall of the existing town school." In consequence of these remarks and in view of the fact that there is a special school in Puttur intended solely for Panchamas which, however, is only a primary school, the request of the petitioners was refused.

(x)

Letter—from J. F. Bryant, Esq., I.C.S., President of the Chingleput District Board.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Saidapet, the 25th September 1918.
No.—Dis. 718-L.D.

In continuation of my letter D. Dis. No. 680 L., dated the 8th instant, reporting about the admission of Panchama students in Board schools not specially intended for them, I have the honour to submit for information a copy of letter Dis. No. 1020 L., dated 16th September 1918, received from the President of the Saidapet Taluk Board.

Enclosure.

Letter—from President of the Saidapet Taluk Board.
To—the President of the Chingleput District Board.
Dated—Saidapet, the 16th September 1918.
No.—Dis. 1020-L.

Adverting to your foot-note Ref. on No. 1140-Gl., dated 8th August 1918, communicating copy of Government Memorandum No. 3515/1-L., dated 20th July 1918, regarding the admission of Panchama boys in non-Panchama schools, I have the honour to state that no Panchama boys attend the non-Panchama schools under this Board. They generally seek admission in Board and Missionary schools specially intended for them of which there are a large number especially in Saidapet taluk. The Assistant Inspector of Schools reports that no instances have come to notice of Panchamas being refused admission to non-Panchama schools.

2. In this connexion, I would remark that whatever may be the circumstances in this division, there is no doubt that, generally speaking, there is a strong feeling against the admission of Panchama boys into the ordinary schools, the opposition being often strongest on the part of the teachers themselves, and few Panchama parents are strong enough to brave this opposition. The present policy in educational matters of maintaining separate schools for caste Hindus and for Panchamas is mischievous as it tends to accentuate the disabilities of Panchamas. This policy is productive of sheer injustice to the Panchamas and should be given up. No schools should be called caste schools or Panchama schools and every boy, be he caste

Hindu, Panchama, Muhammadan or Christian, should be eligible for admission. I am confident that if this is done and enforced, there will be a large flow of Panchama boys into the Taluk Board schools. That the prejudices of caste Hindus in the matter easily disappear when not countenanced or under stress of necessity I can testify to from my own personal experience. For instance, I have seen a private aided school conducted by a Brahman schoolmaster in which Panchama boys were freely admitted. I have also come across a similar school conducted by a Panchama Christian schoolmaster which was freely attended by both Hindus and Panchamas. The Panchama boys merely sit a little apart from the Hindu boys and this satisfies the latter It may be remembered that at the visit of His Excellency the Viceroy and the Secretary of State to Madras the Audi Dravidian Association especially complained of the policy of the Educational Department as throwing obstacles in one way of the spread of education among the Panchamas. It is certain that if this present policy of maintaining separate schools had been followed in Government institutions the improvement among castes like the Tiyas of Malabar and the Shanars of Tinnevelly would not have been one-hundredth of what it has been.

(xii)

Letter—from F. B. Evans, Esq., I.C.S., President of the Malabar District Board.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Calicut, the 19th October 1918.
No.—R.O.C. 154-G./L.F.

[*Reference*—Government Memorandum No. 4609-1 L., dated the 26th August 1918.]

In continuation of my letter No. D. 682/L.F., dated 1st September 1918, I have the honour to report that there is only one non-Panchama Board school in the district which is attended by Panchama pupils.

(xiii)

Letter—from A. Galletti, Esq., I.C.S., President of the Chittoor District Board.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 19th October 1918.
No.—Dis. 919/D.B.

With reference to Memorandum No. 4609-1 L., dated 26th August 1918, regarding the admission of Panchama boys in non-Panchama schools, I have the honour to state that there are only two schools in this district not specially started for Panchamas which have admitted Panchamas, and they have only admitted one Panchama each, and in one of the two the Panchama is made to sit in the veranda apart from the other boys.

2. The reason is of course caste prejudice. Copies of the reports of the Headmaster, Board High school, Chittoor, and of the Presidents of Taluk Boards are submitted.

Enclosure

(1)

Letter—from the President of the Chittoor Taluk Board.
To—the President of the Chittoor District Board.
Dated—the 16th August 1918.
No.—Dis. 602-D.

With reference to your foot note R.O.C. No. 149-G.O./D.B., dated 5th August 1918, I have the honour to inform you that out of the 61 Board Elementary schools only three are purely for Panchamas. I made several strenuous attempts to get Panchamas admitted into the remaining schools. I made a reference to all the headmasters to ascertain and inform me the views of the parents of the pupils as to admitting the Panchamas. Except in half a dozen villages where the people have no objection to keep the Panchama boys aloof in the verandas all others have objections to admitting the Panchamas even in the verandas. In the Naraharipet school where one Valluva boy was admitted I always found him kept outside the thatched house and reprimanded the teacher for doing so. He met with opposition from the people. When I go inside a Panchama school for inspection the villagers who accompany me stand aloof in spite of my invitation to go in. Panchamas in villages are not allowed to draw water from the public wells and even from the field wells. This exclusion from schools, wells, etc., is due to no prohibition by the Board but is regulated by mere public opinion and influence on the spot. The cause of exclusion is very unjustly foisted on the Brahmans. In a majority of the schools under this Taluk Board, there is no Brahman pupil at all and even in the schools where there are Brahman pupils they are very few. Objections to the Panchamas being admitted in the Board schools and being allowed to take water from the public wells proceeded solely or mainly from the non-Brahmans (caste Hindus). Hence I have the honour to state—

(1) there are fifty-eight schools not specially started for Panchamas in none of which Panchama children have been admitted except the sordy plight of a Valluva boy in Naraharipet school;

(2) that the reason is the opposition of the villagers in the locality.

(2)

Letter—from the President of the Chendragiri Taluk Board.
To—the President of the Chittoor District Board.
Dated—the 12th October 1918.
No.—Dis. 1088-D.

With reference to your foot note endorsement R.O.C. No. 149-G.O., dated 8th September 1918, I have the honour to report that no Panchama pupil is at present reading in any of the Board Hindu schools under this Taluk Board. Of course the Taluk Board has not thrown any restrictions on the admission of Panchama pupils into caste schools. The question relates to more or less a social reform to be carried out into execution in a slow but steady manner and it chiefly depends on the mutual co-operation and help among the several castes. As matters stand at present the Panchamas are still dependent on the farmers, etc., for their livelihood and they generally feel it difficult to sit along with the sons of their masters in the same school. This difficulty should be got over gradually and it will, I think, take some time before they can be found to be assertive in exercising the rights offered to them.

2. Another difficuly is that these Panchamas do still uphold a superstitious and old theory that if any higher casteman were to visit their vada or quarters these quarters would be visited by fire or epidemic diseases. Unless such silly prejudices die out, it is not possible to admit Panchama children into caste schools.

(3)

Letter—from the President of the Madanapalle Taluk Board.
To—the President of the Chittoor District Board.
Dated—the 18th August 1918.
No.—Dis. 607-D.

With reference to your foot note R.O.C. No. 149-G.O./D.B., dated 5th August 1918, communicating copy of Government Memorandum No. 3515-1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to state that one Panchama boy was admitted in the Board Elementary Hindu school at Rompicherla and no one has objected to it. As regards the other schools, I think the reason why no Panchamas are admitted is that no one applied for admission. With reference to paragraph 2 of your foot note I have the honour to state that no reference has been received on the subject from the Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

(4)

Letter—from the Headmaster, Board, High school, Chittoor.
To—the President of the Chittoor District Board.
Dated—the 8th October 1918.
No.—R.O.C. 149.

With reference to your foot note R.O.C. No. 149-G.O./D.B. dated 5th Augustt 1918, on a copy of Government Memorandum No. 3515-1 L., dated 20th July 1918, I have the honour to report that we are prepared to admit Panchama boys into the school but no one has so far come for admission into this school.

(xiv)

Letter—from F. J. Richards, Esq., M.A., I.C.S., President of the Coimbatore District Board.
To—the Secretary to Government Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 23rd October 1918.
No.—D. Dis. 1348-D.B.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 3515-1 L., dated the 20th July 1918, I have the honour to enclose herewith a statement showing the number of schools under the management of this District Board and of the several Taluk Boards in this district not specially started for Panchamas—in which Panchama children are as a matter of fact admitted. In regard to those schools in which they are not admitted reasons assigned by the several Taluk Board presidents for their non-admission are given in column 4 of the statement.

Enclosure

Coimbatore District Board.

Statement showing the number of schools in which Panchama pupils are admitted and those in which they are not admitted.

Serial number and name of taluk board.	Number of schools under the management of local boards not specially started for Panchamas		
	in which Panchama children are as a matter of fact admitted.	in which they are not admitted.	and why they are not admitted.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. Coimbatore	8	46	Panchama pupils have not actually sought admission into the schools. No complaint seems to have been received till now from Panchamas that their boys were ever refused admission in any of the Board schools not specially started for them.
2. Erode*	3	48	There have been no cases of Panchama pupils seeking admission into the school shown in column (3) owing probably to the fact of existence of separate Panchama schools in or near such schools.
3. Gopichettipalaiyam †..	7	53	In the 53 schools, the President, Taluk Board, reports that there have been no instances of Panchama children seeking admission. In a few of these schools like those of Olagadam and Guruvareddiyur, Panchama children could not be admitted even when available on account of difficulty of finding accommodation for them. In the town schools like those of Gopichettipalaiyam and Satyamangalam the social prejudices of the parents of caste children have to be respected as they furnish a major portion of the strength of the schools.
4. Pollachi	11	43	Panchama pupils have not actually sought admission.
5. District Board ‡ ..	1	2	No Panchama pupil seeks admission.
6. Kollegal Taluk Board.	6	28	In the 28 schools Panchama pupils are not freely admitted and the President, Taluk Board, reports that the teachers are strictly told that admission of Panchama pupils should not be refused. No Panchama pupil seeks admission into Muhammadan schools in which Hindustani is being taught.

* There are ten schools in the taluk specially started for Panchamas.

† There are now nine elementary schools under this Taluk Board specially started for the education of Panchama children.

‡ Out of the four Panchama pupils who joined the Board Middle school, Pollachi, last year, two left the institution —one owing to misconduct and another for study in the Training school, Coimbatore.

(xv)

Letter—from A. R. Cumming, Esq., I.C.S., President, Nilgiris The District Board.

To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.

Dated—Ootacamund, the 29th October 1918.

No.—D. Dis. 475-D.B.

In reply to Government Memorandum No. 4609-1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to state that there are 31 elementary schools under the management of this District Board. None of these schools were specially started for Panchamas but Panchamas are freely admitted in them.

(xvi)

Letter—from G. F. Paddison, Esq., M.A., I.C.S., President, of the Madura District Board.

To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.

Dated—the 1st November 1918.

No.—Dis. 1440.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 4609-1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to furnish below the information regarding Panchama education. Though there is no prohibition to admit Panchamas in the schools not specially intended for them, it is reported by the Presidents of Taluk Boards and the Educational authorities that they do not generally care to seek admission into any school, but that in no school admission of Panchama children is

refused. The majority of the Panchamas in rural areas are reported to be very poor tillers of the soil and need the services of their children to help them in their work.

2. The Assistant Inspector of Schools states that Mission agencies have also provided for the education of Panchama children.

3. An extract of the Usilampatti Taluk Board President's letter is enclosed.

	No.
(1) Number of schools not spcially started far Panchamas in which Panchama children are admitted	49
(2) Number of schools specially started for Panchamas	13

Enclosure

Extract of the Usilampatti Taluk Board President's letter.

* * * * * *

The Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Tirumangalam, reports that Panchama boys when they seek admission are freely admitted into schools maintained by the Board for other castes and classes. No complaints have hitherto been received by him regarding their non-admission into Board schools. Whereas the Sub-Assistant in charge of the Periyakulam range says that the number of Panchama children that seek admission is few, and that their admission into schools for all castes and classes results in the risk of withdrawal from the school, of about four times the number of caste pupils. This is due, according to him, to the evil influences of the demon caste enshrined in the heart of the people living in rural areas. The Panchamas too on their part do not ordinarily seek admission into Board schools in localities where other castes preponderate in wealth and influence more than in any other. The Board schoolmaster who is obliged to admit all seeking admission hits upon the expedient of making the Panchamas sit on the veranda of the school or apart from the pupils of other classes for fear of being taunted by the parents of caste pupils. The Panchama boys were asked to stand outside in the sun on certain occasions for fear of pollution. I am afraid that this state of things is likely to continue till the effects of social reform permeate the masses in these rural parts.

(xvii)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. Diwan Bahadur D. Seshagiri Rao Pantulu Garu, B.A., B.L., President of the Gōdāvari District Board.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Cocanada, the 6th November 1918.
No.—D. Dis. 2023-D.B.

Agreeably to Government Memorandum No. 4609-1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to state that Panchama boys are actually receiving education in two of the high schools under the Rajahmundry Taluk Board.

2. As regards elementary education, Panchama pupils are freely admitted into three schools under the Rajahmundry Taluk Board and twenty schools under the Polavaram Taluk Board though they were not specially started for Panchamas.

3. With reference to paragraph 2 of the memorandum, there are no schools into which Panchama students are not admitted.

(xviii)

Letter—from H. G. Gharpurey, Esq., M.A., I.C.S., President of the Cuddapah District Board.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 10th November 1918.
No.—Dis. 751/D.B.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 4609-1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to state that out of 207 schools under the management of the Board not specially started for Panchamas, Panchama children are as a matter of fact admitted in 21 schools. None of the Panchama caste sought admission in other schools and there seems to be no case in which admission was refused to Panchama children. The President of the Jammalamadugu Taluk Board and the Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Cuddapah range, however report that generally the villagers view with disfavour the admission of Panchamas into the village schools.

(xix)

Letter—from Khan Bahadur Muhammad Habibullah Sahib Bahadur, President, District Board, North Arcot.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Vellore, the 12th November 1918.
No.—D. Dis. 1755/D.B.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 4609-1 L., dated 26th August 1918, regarding Panchama education, I have the honour to report that Panchama children are being admitted in 23 of the elementary schools and in the High school at Arni which are not specially intended for Panchamas. In other schools also, no objection exists to their admission, which has not been availed of. Barring a few of the localities, where there are schools specially started for Panchama children, the Panchama parents in other localities are either averse or indifferent to educate their children.

(xx)

Letter—from A. R. Cox, Esq., I.C.S., President, District Board, Tinnevelly.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Tinnevelly, the 14th October 1918.
No.—G.O.C. 168.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 4609-1 L., dated 26th August 1918, calling for certain information regarding the admission of Panchama children in Board schools not specially started for them, I have the honour to enclose a statement in which the information called for is given.

Enclosure

Statement showing the particulars and the number of schools under the management of the local boards in the Tinnevelly district, not specially started for Panchamas in which Panchama children are, as a matter of fact, admitted.

Number and name of Taluk Board.	Number of schools not specially started for Panchamas in which Panchama children *are* admitted.	Number of schools not specially started for Panchamas in which Panchama children *are not* admitted.	Remarks.
1. Tinnevelly ..	10 (ten) ..	33 (thirty-three).	The reasons for non-admission of Panchama children are the following :— (1) The presence of high caste pupils. (2) The location of the schools in the midst of high caste quarters and the consequent inaccessibility to Panchamas. (3) The Panchama pupils generally prefer the schools specially intended for their class. (4) The insufficient education of the teachers who do not generally accord Panchama pupils sympathetic and kind treatment. (5) The high caste pupils leave the schools if Panchama pupils are admitted and the schools cannot maintain their efficiency if Panchamas are admitted.
2. Tuticorin ..	All schools.	None ..	No schools under the Board have been started for Panchamas alone, but Panchama students are admitted in all elementary boys' schools.
3. Srivaikuntam ..	No schools.	All schools.	In none of the Board schools not specially started for Panchamas, Panchama children seek admission nor are they generally admitted as there are schools specially started for them, or others either aided ones or those started by the different missions or the rural panchayats which they resort to. There is, however, no restriction that Panchama children should not be admitted in Board schools, nor are they refused admission, but they in the usual course seek admission in the schools freely open to them. The Board Muhammadan schools are freely open to all classes.
4. Koilpatti ..	9 (nine) schools.	None ..	Panchama boys now actually attend nine schools though the schools are not specially started for them. It is also reported that no restrictions are placed on their admission in the other schools also and that they would be admitted freely if they applied therefor.

(xxi)

Letter—from A. F. G. Moscardi, Esq., I.C.S., President, District Board, Ramnad.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Madura, the 16th November 1918.
No.—Dis. 1738.

I have the honour to furnish below the information called for in Government Memorandum No. 4609-1 L., dated 26th August 1918—

	No.
(1) Number of schools under the management of the three taluk boards in the district at the end of 1917–18	145
(2) Number of schools not specially started for Panchamas ...	134
(3) Number of schools in which Panchama children are, as a matter of fact, admitted	38

2. Two schools under the Devakottai Taluk Board and three under the Ramnad Taluk Board are not easily accessible to the Panchamas as these are located at a distance from their dwelling houses. They are not admitted in twenty schools in the Srivilliputtur range owing to caste prejudice. The remaining seventy-one schools are open to Panchama boys but they have not sought admission into them.

(xxii)

Letter—from M.R Ry. Rai Bahadur P. V. Srinivasa Rao Pantulu Garu, B.L., Vice-President, District Board, Guntur.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 15th November 1918.
No.—D. Dis. 1089/D.B.

Adverting to the Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to state that there are no schools not intended specially for Panchamas in which Panchama children are admitted.

It is reported that they do not seek admission in schools not started for them owing to caste restrictions prevalent in villages and that there never was an instance where admission was actually sought and refused.

(xxiii)

Letter—from C. B. Cotterell, Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S., President, District Board, Ganjam.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Chatrapur, the 20th November 1918.
No.—Dis. 1765-D/D.B.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to state that the Presidents of Taluk Boards report that Panchama children are admitted into all schools without any restriction and that in places where their number is large, special schools are started for them.

The Presidents of Taluk Boards, Goomsur and Chatrapur, add however that Panchamas do not generally seek admission into the general schools.

(~~xxiv~~)

Letter—from E. W. Legh, Esq., I.C.S., President, District Board, Salem.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 23rd November 1918.
No.—D. 294/Govt.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to report that out of 242 Elementary schools under the management of taluk boards which are not specially started for Panchamas, Panchama children are as a matter of fact admitted in 34 * of them.

* Salem	9
Namakkal	4
Dharmapuri	15
Hosur	1
Sankeri	5
	34

2. With regard to the other schools in which Panchama children have not been admitted till now, the following reasons have been assigned :—

(1) As a matter of fact, admission into such schools has not been sought after by Panchama children and no complaints of refusal of admission have been received. In one school however, children of the Nattuva community are made to sit in the veranda for fear that the children of other communities would leave the school. One Taluk Board President reports that though there has been as yet no case of refusal of admission, yet if admission be claimed as a matter of right, this would probably reduce the strength of the schools.

(2) Many schools are held in rented buildings and the owners of the buildings which are often situated in the midst of the houses of other castes would object to the buildings being used by Panchama boys.

(xxiv)

Letter—from M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur T. Raghavayya Pantulu Garu, B.A., President, District Board, Anantapur.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 23rd November 1918.
No.—D. Dis. 717.

In reply to Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to state that Panchamas rarely seek admission in the schools not specially started for them. In the few cases in which they have applied for admission, they have not been refused.

The following are the only schools which are not specially intended for Panchamas, but in which Panchama children read at present :—

Name of school.	Number of Panchamas.
(1) Hampapuram Board Hindu school, Anantapur Taluk Board ...	3
(2) Kurakulapalli Hindu school, Anantapur Taluk Board	1
(3) Kalwapalli Hindu school, do.	2
(4) Nittur Board Hindu school, Gooty Taluk Board	4
	10

(xxv)

Letter—from A. Y. G. Campbell, Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S., President, District Board, Kistna.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Masulipatam, the 1st December 1918.
No.—D. Dis. 1789 D.B.

With reference to the Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to state that there are 624 Board Elementary, one Session and nine Secondary schools under the management of the several local boards in the district. Of these 60 Elementary schools were specially intended for the Panchama children alone. Panchama children are admitted into 17 of the remaining 564 Elementary schools and also in the Sessional school.

In no case has it been reported that a Panchama student seeking admission into a Board Secondary school has been refused admission.

2. It is reported that Panchama children do not generally seek admission in board schools not specially intended for them and that if they were admitted parents of other classes would refuse to send their children to the schools. Some provision is made for Panchamas in the 650 Panchama Elementary schools (643 for boys and 7 for girls) maintained by Christian Missionary Societies and 101 non-mission private Elementary schools for Panchamas in the area under the Kistna District Board.

(xxvii)

Letter—from J. M. Turing, Esq., I.C.S., President, District Board, Bellary.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 6th December 1918.
No.—Dis. 1200.

In reply to Government's Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to state that in this district 20 schools not specially started for Panchamas are attended by a certain number of Panchama children apparently 78 such children in all.

2. On point 2 of the Government's reference there is some controversy between the officers of the Educational Department, from which I should gather that it is difficult to establish cases in which Panchama children have been definitely refused admission to non-Panchama schools, but that in many cases local caste feeling has actually caused such refusals or has been strong enough to prevent the parents of Panchama children applying.

3. I personally find nothing unnatural in the attitude of the parents of caste pupils on this point. It seems to me unnecessary to call it 'caste prejudice.' Dislike of their children associating with those of much inferior status and different manners is common to the parents of every country in the world and is nowhere stronger than in England.

(xxviii)

Letter—from C. F. Brackenbury, Esq., I.C.S., President, District Board, Kurnool.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 12th December 1918.
No.—D. Dis. 1407.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to state that there are 328 Board schools in this district not specially started for Panchamas, in only six of which Panchamas are now reading. Their exclusion from the other schools is attributed to caste prejudice.

(~~xxix~~)

Letter—from Khan Bahadur S. M. V. Usman Sahib Bahadur, B.A., B.L., President, District Board, Nellore.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 18th December 1918.
No.—1548-D./D.B.

Adverting to Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to submit herewith a statement showing the number of non-Panchama schools in this district into which Panchamas are admitted and the reasons for their absence in other non-Panchama schools.

Enclosure

Name of Taluk Board.		Number of schools not specially started for Panchamas but in which they are admitted as a matter of fact.	In the case of any non-Panchama school in which Panchamas are not admitted reasons for their non-admission.
Atmakur	...	12	In rural areas, Panchamas do not generally seek admission into board schools not expressly intended for them. At times, they themselves feel disinclined to seek admission into such schools. Though no case of a Panchama seeking admission being refused admission, has been brought to notice, the general impression is that on account of their uncleanly and dirty habits, varying social conditions of life and caste prejudices and several other local causes, Panchamas are not freely admitted into the caste-Hindu schools except in somewhat refined parts. It is also reported that in some areas, their admission would be detrimental to caste schools.
Gudur	...	2	
Kandukur	...	3	
Kavali	...	...	
Nellore	...	...	
		—	
		17	
		—	

~~XXX~~

Letter—from M.R.Ry. Diwan Bahadur T. Desikachariyar Avargal, B.A. B.L., President, of the Trichinopoly District Board.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 20th December 1918.
No.—D. Dis. 1444 D.B.

Adverting to Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to enclose herein a statement showing the number of schools under Board's management not specially started for Panchamas but in which Panchamas are admitted or not refused admission when it is sought. There is only one school under the Karur Taluk Board where such admission is refused as the school is located in the Mariammanchavadi.

Enclosure

Statement showing the Local Fund Board elementary schools not specially started for Panchamas etc., in the Trichinopoly district.

Taluk Board.	Number of schools not specially started for Panchamas but admitted.	Not admitted.	Reasons.
1. Trichinopoly	6	...	.....
2. Karur ...	13	1	The school is held in the Mariammanchavadi.
3. Musiri ...	95	...	.....
4. Ariyalur ...	60	...	.....
	174	1	

~~XXXI~~

Letter—from J. R. Huggins, Esq., I.C.S., President, District Board, Tanjore.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Tanjore, the 5th January 1919.
No.—R. Dis. 3 D.B.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 4609–1 L., dated 26th August 1918, I have the honour to report that there are 15 schools (12 for others and 3 for Muhammadans) under the management of this District Board not specially started for Panchamas—in which Panchama children are as a fact admitted.

2. The reasons why they are not admitted in other schools not specially intended for them are said to be :—

(1) That the parents of Panchama children do not evince any interest in the education of their children.

(2) That even when they are inclined to send their boys to school they prefer to send them to schools under the management of Christian Missionaries as general public opinion is opposed to their admission in caste schools.

(3) That schoolmasters are after all subject to the influences of their community and surroundings and while board schools are strictly speaking open to all classes the entrance of Panchama boys is, I imagine, tacitly discouraged by them lest the strength of their schools should be depleted by the withdrawal of caste boys and girls.

In my opinion reason No. (1) operates to a very small extent. The real reasons are I think (i) The Tanjore, district in some ways an enlightened district, is very conservative in regard to matters of caste and the Brahmanical influence is very strong. I have not the slightest doubt that headmasters actively discourage the admission of Panchamas because to admit them would reduce the strength of the school. This is one reason. (ii) The other reason is this. Panchama children do not attend the schools not because their parents do not desire education for them, but because they know the sort of treatment they would experience if they attended the schools.

Order—No. 329, Home (Education), dated 17th March 1919.

In their despatch of the 5th May 1854 the Court of Directors laid down the principle "that no boy be refused admission to a Government college or school merely on the ground of caste." This principle was subsequently again enunciated by the Secretary of State for India in 1863 and has since been repeated by various other authorities. It has, however, been represented to the Government that in several parts of the Presidency the children of Panchamas and other depressed classes are

not in practice freely admitted into schools attended by caste pupils and that, as the special schools established for their benefit are not yet sufficiently numerous, the majority of the children in question, especially those living in scattered hamlets in rural parts, are under existing conditions practically denied the benefits of education.

With a view to ascertain the actual facts, local bodies and the Director of Public Instruction were requested to investigate and report in how many schools under public management not specially intended for Panchamas such children are, as a matter of fact, admitted and, in regard to those schools in which they are not admitted, the reasons which have led to their exclusion.

2. The replies received disclose that the children of Panchamas are admitted only into 609 schools out of a total of 8,157 schools under public management in the Presidency. It is impossible to defend or justify this state of affairs under which, in spite of a heavy and increasing expenditure from public funds, a large section of the population is practically excluded from participation in the benefits which that expenditure is intended to confer. The provision of special schools for Panchamas is possible only in a very limited number of cases: it can afford only a very partial remedy and one which it is not desirable to perpetuate or to accept as a final solution of the problem. The Government desire therefore to impress on local bodies the obligation which rests upon them to consider seriously and to remove gradually and persistently the difficulties and disabilities to which the Panchamas are now subjected.

3. The inquiries which have been held show that the principal reasons leading to the exclusion of Panchama children from schools attended by caste pupils are as follows:—

(1) prejudice on the part of higher castes which in some cases has resulted in the withdrawal of their children from school or in the threat to do so should Panchama children be admitted;

(2) the location of schools in agraharams, chavadis, or temples, or in high caste quarters admission to which is denied to the Panchamas;

(3) objections to the admission of Panchamas raised by the owners of rented buildings in which schools are located;

(4) the unsympathetic attitude adopted by landlords in some districts towards the education of the children of Panchamas; and

(5) the inherited and ingrained reluctance of Panchamas themselves to assert their claims where they conflict with traditional usage and caste custom.

4. The Government realize that in regard to some of these influences the extent to which they or local bodies can effectively intervene is limited. But they hope that, with the active help of local bodies and of the enlightened sections of the community, these prejudices will gradually be overcome. In the case of the difficulties summarized under (2) and (3) above definite action is however possible, and the Government are pleased to lay down the following instructions for the guidance of local bodies and of the officers of the Educational Department:—

(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 school 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 building should hereafter be constructed out of public funds unless it is certified that it is in a locality accessible to all classes including Panchamas.

5. The Director of Public Instruction, the Presidents of District Boards and the Chairmen of Municipal Councils are requested to submit to the Government by the 15th June each year reports detailing the nature of the steps taken in the previous official year to carry out these instructions and the progress which has been effected.

(True extract)

R. Ramachandra Rao,
Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
" all Presidents of District Boards.
" all Chairmen of Municipal Councils.
" the President, Corporation of Madras.
" the Local and Municipal Department.
Editor's Table.

Put the abstract below just before the order in the record set and number pages consecutively

43

Abstract of replies from Chairman of Municipal Councils.

~~Statement regarding admission of Panchamas in schools not specially intended for them.~~

Serial number.	Name of municipality.	Current number.	Number of schools not specially started for Panchamas in which they are as a matter of fact		Reasons for non-admission or remarks.
			Admitted.	Not admitted.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	Anantapur	6091	..	4	No restrictions as regards admission. There is one Panchama school.
2	Gudiyattam	5650	..	7	Though there is no prohibition Panchamas have never sought admission. There are two Panchama schools.
3	Tiruppattur	7613	1 Secondary school.	5	Though there is no prohibition, Panchamas have not sought admission. There are two special schools for them, one Municipal and one London Mission.
4	Tiruvannamalai ..	5385 and 5915	..	6	Though there is no prohibition Panchamas do not seek admission. There is a Panchama school.
5	Vaniyambadi	5376	..	8	No Panchama boy resorts to a Hindu school. There are two private schools for Panchamas.
6	Vellore	5482	..	10	Panchamas have never sought admission in such schools though there is no prohibition.
7	Walajapet	5479	1 High school.	6	There has been no admission of Panchamas in the six elementary schools as they resort only to the Panchama school.
8	Chidambaram ..	5162	..	6	Panchamas live far away and do not seek admission. Caste boys will cease to attend if Panchamas are admitted. There are two private schools for Panchamas.
9	Cuddalore	7662	..	10	There are special schools for Panchamas and so there is no necessity for admitting Panchamas in the caste schools.
10	Adoni	6491	..	9	Admission not sought as there are two special schools for Panchamas.
11	Bellary	5751 and 6879	..	14	Panchamas have not sought admission in such schools. There is one special school for them, municipal and mission.
12	Hospet	5521	..	6	Caste boys won't study jointly with Panchamas. There is a separate school for Panchamas.
13	Mangalore	5794 and 6524	..	9	Panchamas have not sought admission.
14	Chingleput	5975	..	4	Three schools are intended for caste Hindus and one for Muhammadans; and there is one Panchama school. Panchmas are not admitted in other schools.
15	Conjeeveram	6140	..	10	Panchamas do not seek admission. There are mission and other schools for them.
16	Chittoor	5209	..	6	Panchamas do not seek admission. Caste Hindus will object to their admission.
17	Tirupati	6592	..	7	Panchamas have not sought admission.
18	Coimbatore	6105	..	10	Panchamas do not seek admission and no Panchama was ever refused. There are four Panchama schools.
19	Dharapuram	6296	..	6	Panchamas have not sought admission, though no restrictions exist in regard to admission.
20	Erode	5829 and 5974	..	3	Panchamas have not sought admission. Their admission will reduce the attendance of caste boys. There are two special schools for them.
21	Tiruppur	6650	..	1 Middle school.	No prohibition; nor have the Panchamas sought admission. There are very few Panchamas in the town.
22	Udumalpet	6689	1 High school.	..	....
23	Cuddapah	5704	2 Secondary school.	7	Admission of Panchamas in the Hindu elementary schools will result in the withdrawal of caste pupils. There are three Panchama schools.
24	Proddatur	5464	..	11	There is however no objection to the admission of Panchamas in the Hindu schools for boys. There are two mission schools in which Panchamas are admitted.
25	Berhampur	5285	11	..	Mostly Panchamas seek admission only in the three schools specially started for them.
26	Chicacole	5267	6	..	There are besides two schools for Panchamas.
27	Parlakimedi ..	5886 and 6150	..	5	No Panchama has ever sought admission.
28	Cocanada	5528 and 6519	..	15	Panchamas have not sought admission in such schools. They live far away from these schools. There are three schools specially for them.
29	Peddapuram	6227	..	2	Panchamas did not seek admission there are mission schools opened for them.
30	Rajahmundry ..	5562	..	8	There are four schools specially for Panchamas.
31	Guntur	5638	..	16	Panchamas are admitted rarely and seated separately. Non-admission due more to want of desire for education than to other causes.

Ed 329 Ex 17-3-19

Statement regarding admission of Panchamas in schools not specially intended for them—*cont.*

(Serial number.)	Name of municipality.	Current number	Number of schools not specially started for Panchamas in which they are as a matter of fact.		Reasons for non-admission or remarks.
			Admitted.	Not admitted.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
32	Narasaraopet ..	5327 and 6450	..	3	Panchamas do not seek admission in such schools.
33	Ongole	7382	7	..	....
34	Tenali	6436	..	8	Panchamas do not seek admission in these schools as there are six aided schools for Panchamas.
35	Bezwada	6569	2	18	The question of admission has not yet arisen. Panchamas have till now been and admitted only in two schools along with Hindus in localities where Panchamas live
36	Ellore	5336	..	16	Panchamas do not seek admission. There are two Panchama schools.
37	Masulipatam	8349	5	9	Differences in castes.
38	Kurnool	6053	1 High school.	9	Panchamas have not sought admission in the schools not specifically intended for them. There is one special elementary school for them.
39	Nandyal	6632	3	4	Reasons not given for not admitting Panchamas in the four schools shown in colum 5.
40	Bodinayakkanur ..	6596	..	1 Girls' school.	Admission of Panchamas will result in withdrawal of others.
41	Dindigul	5546	1 High school.	4	There is no prohibition against the admission of Panchamas.
42	Kodaikanal	5203	..	..	No school in this town.
43	Madura	5963	..	25	Panchamas do not seek admission though there is no prohibition.
44	Palni	5205 and 6158	..	2	Panchamas have not sought admission. There is a special school for them.
45	Periyakulam	6110	..	2	Admission was not sought. Their admission likely to result in withdrawal of caste students.
46	Calicut	5559 and 6060	..	17	Panchamas have not sought admission though there is no restriction. There is one Panchama school.
47	Cannanore	5269	1 High school.	18	In the eighteen elementary schools there are no Panchamas. They live far away and do not seek admission. Their admission may scare away caste boys.
48	Cochin	5254 and 5972	..	4	Pulayas do not send their children to school. No restriction exists as regards admission.
49	Palghat	5595	1	13	Panchamas do not generally seek admission owing to caste prejudice, want of interert in education and existence of special schools.
50	Tellicherry	5456 and 5970	1 College.	16	Though there is no objection to admission, no Panchamas have sought admission in the schools.
51	Nellore	..	..	..	....
52	Coonoor	5436	1	..	....
53	Ootacamand	5258	4	..	Panchamas are admitted whenever they seek admission.
54	Srivilliputtur ..	5788	..	7	Panchamas have not sought admission in such schools. There are two mission schools for Panchamas.
55	Virudupatti	5462	..	1	Admission of Panchamas will reduce the strength of caste Hindus and Muhammadans.
56	Salem	5527	1 College.	15	No restriction : but Panchamas have not sought admission. There are five schools for Panchamas.
57	Kumbakonan	5288	..	6	Though there is no prohibition, Panchamas do not seek admission. There is one school for Panchamas.
58	Mannargudi	7481	..	4	As a separate school is opened for Panchamas, they are not admitted in the other schools.
59	Mayavaram	7292	..	11 One High school.	No Panchama has sought admission.
60	Negapatam	6638	..	11	No prohibition and objection.
61	Tanjore	7890	..	11	If Panchamas are admitted, caste Hindu parents would not like to send their children to the schools. There are three special schools for Panchamas,
62	Tiruvalur	6777	..	7	Panchamas have not sought admission.
63	Palamcottah	6792	..	6	Admission of Panchamas will result in the pupils leaving the schools.
64	Tinnevelly	5257	..	8	Panchamas do not generally seek admission in these schools which are situated in high class quarters. Admission is not however denied except in girls' school. There is a special school for Panchamas in Panchama quarters.

Lo 329. Ed 17-3-19

Statement regarding admission of Panchamas in schools not specially intended for them—*cont.*

Serial number.	Name of Municipality.	Current number	Number of schools not specially started for Panchamas in which they are as a matter of fact.		Reasons for non-admission or remarks.
			Admitted.	Not admitted.	
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
65	Tuticorin	16 M.	..	5	Panchamas have not sought admission in these schools as there are a number of missionary schools in the town wherein they have easy and free admission. There is however no prohibition.
66	Karur	5730	..	7	No Panchamas have ever sought admission. But the fact that they cannot be shut out is recognized. There are mission schools for Panchamas.
67	Srirangam	6655	..	6	No prohibition. But the Panchamas prefer going to the school specially meant for them.
68	Trichinopoly	6808	..	17	Panchamas do not seek admission as there are seven schools specially set apart for them.
69	Anakapalle	5953	..	5	Panchamas have not sought admission in such schools.
70	Bimlipatam	5354	..	3	Panchamas do not seek admission. There is one Panchama school.
71	Vizagapatam	6000	..	7	Prejudice of the caste Hindus.
72	Vizianagram	6055 and 6650	..	7 One High school.	Panchamas have not sought admission. If admitted there would be opposition from caste Hindus. There are three schools specially intended for Panchamas.
73	Corporation of Madras	7571	21	..	....
		Total ..	71	513	

L.O. 329-20.12-13

Abstract of replies from Presidents of District Boards.

Name of District Board.	Number of schools not intended for Panchamas but in which they are admitted.	Number of schools not intended for Panchamas in which Panchamas are not admitted—reason for their non-admission.
Anantapur	10	Panchamas rarely seek admission in the schools not intended for them; in the few cases in which they have applied for admission they have not been refused.
Arcot, North ..	24	In other schools no objection exists to their admission which has not been availed of, Panchama parents are either averse or in different to educate their children.
Arcot, South ..	6	Panchama pupils do not generally seek admission into schools not intended for them and there are no instances of such pupils being refused admission.
Bellary	20	It is difficult to establish cases in which Panchama pupils have been refused admission to non-panchama schools but that in many cases caste feeling has actually caused such refusals or has been strong enough to prevent the parents of Panchama children applying.
Chingleput ..	2	In other schools Panchamas did not seek admission. .. .. ..
Chittoor	Two schools have admitted one Panchama each and the Panchama is made to sit in the veranda apart from the other boys in one of the two schools; this is due to caste prejudice.	Panchamas do not apply for admission. The people of the locality object to the admission of Panchamas in schools not intended for them.
Coimbatore ..	36	In 220 schools Panchamas are not admitted. In most of the schools Panchama pupils have not sought admission and have not been refused admission. In the town schools like Gobichettipalayam and Sathyamangalam social prejudices of the parents of caste children have to be respected as they furnish the major portion of the strength of the schools.
Cuddapah	21	In other schools none of the Panchama pupils sought admission and in no case admission was refused to them, The President, Taluk Board, Jammalamadugu, and the Sub-Assistant Inspector of schools, Cuddapah range, report that generally the villagers view with disfavour the admission of Panchamas into the village schools.
Ganjam	Panchamas are admitted into all schools without any restriction.	Panchamas do not generally seek admission into the general schools in Goomsdur and Chatrapur divisions.
Godavari	25	There are no schools into which Panchama students are not admitted.
Guntur	No schools.	It is reported that they do not seek admission in schools not started for them owing to caste restrictions prevalent in villages and that there never was an instance where admission was actually sought and refused.
Kanara, South ..	None	As a general rule Panchama pupils do not seek admission in schools attended by caste pupils or are not admitted on account of caste prejudice. In one case admission was refused as the headmaster of the school feared to incur the dissatisfaction among the general public.
Kistna	18	In no case was admission refused. Panchamas do not generally seek admission in schools not intended for them and that if they were admitted parents of other classes would refuse to send their children to the schools.
Koraput	....	No instances in which Panchamas are not admitted into the schools. There are no schools for Panchamas under the District Board.
Kurnool	6	The exclusion of Panchamas from other schools is attributed to caste prejudice.
Madura	49	Panchamas do not generally care to seek admission in other schools and in no school admission is refused.
Malabar	1	Panchama pupils do not seek admission in schools intended for other classes because the gaurdians and parents of the pupils object to their admission. The admission of Panchama pupils would cause the displeasure of the higher classes and render such schools extremely unpopular.
Nellore	17	In rural areas Panchamas do not generally seek admission in general schools. No case of a Panchama seeking admission being refused has been brought to notice; owing to their dirty habits and the caste prejudice Panchamas are not freely admitted into the caste Hindu schools except in somewhat refined parts; and in some areas it is reported that their admission would be detrimental to caste schools.
The Nilgiris ..	Panchamas are freely admitted in all the schools	....
Ramnad	36	Panchamas are not admitted in 20 schools in the Srivilliputtur range owing to caste prejudice and Panchamas have not sought admission in the other schools.
Salem	34	Admissions into the other schools have not been sought after by the Panchamas. No case of refusal of admission. The owners of the buildings in which the schools are located would object to Panchamas using their buildings.

Abstract of replies from Presidents of District Boards—*cont.*

Name of district board.	Number of schools not intended for Panchamas but in which they are admitted.	Number of schools not intended for Panchamas in which Panchamas are not admitted—reason for their non-admission.
Tinnevelly ..	19 and in all schools under the Tuticorin Taluk Board.	The main reasons for non-admission are :—(1) Panchamas do not generally seek admission in the schools not intended for them ; (2) location of the schools in the midst of high caste quarters and the consequent inaccessibility of the schools to Panchama pupils. and (3) high caste pupils leave the schools if Panchama pupils are admitted and the teachers do not accord the Panchama pupils kind and sympathetic treatment.
Vizagapatam ..	45	In the other schools Panchamas are not refused admission but difficulties are experienced in admitting them as the other caste pupils do not like to sit side by side with them and when they are thrust on them the parents refuse to send their boys to schools ; so Panchamas are made to sit apart from other caste pupils.
Trichinopoly ..	174	In only one school under the Karur Taluk Board admission is refused as the school is located in Mariamman chavadi.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. No. 329, HOME (EDUCATION), DATED 17TH MARCH 1919.

[SUBJECT.—*Admission of Panchamas in ordinary schools.*]

Previous papers :
G.O. 35, *Educational*, 11*th January* 1915.
„ 401 „ 8*th April* 1916.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

Extract from notes connected with G.O. No. 272, *Home* (*Education*), *dated the* 25*th February* 1918.

Note by the Secretary, Depressed Classes Mission, Mangalore.

* * * * * *

My expected interview with His Excellency.

I wish to place the following suggestions for His Excellency's kind consideration, at his forthcoming visit :—

(1) The necessity of having a definition for the terms the Backward classes and the Depresssd classes in the Educational Codes of our Presidency.

(2) Necessity of a direction to all schools, State as well as aided, to throw open their doors to Panchama children.

* * * * *

Reasons for the suggestion No. (2).

As there are no paracheries or Panchama kuppams in South Kanara and the Panchamas live as a scattered people, it is difficult to enforce the attendance of the school children without providing a midday meal to them in the school. In rural parts, the land-holders as a rule are opposed to Panchama education and do not allow their tenants to send their children to school. I met with opposition in several places where I thought a good number of Panchama children would be available for starting a school.

Wherever schools have been started by the Local Boards they suffer from lack of supervision. The Local Board Members are indifferent and do not visit the schools and the rare visits of the Presidents and the educational officers are ineffectual in enforcing attendance. This emboldens the Panchama teachers to overstate attendance and falsify the school registers. The Kasaragode, Manjeshwar and the Karnad Board Panchama schools are instances on the point. Panchama teachers are much inferior to higher caste teachers in efficiency. Money is wasted without commensurate benefit to the children and any undue expenditure on Panchama education makes the cause of general elementary education suffer. The only possible means for spreading education amongst the Panchama classes, so far as possible, is by making all schools, State or aided, open to Panchama children. Several Native States have already done so. The Government Training school in Mangalore has been admitting Panchama students since about 1901. Panchama children, until they become touchables, may be accommodated on separate benches in the same class room as is done in the Government Training school in Mangalore. So far as the teachers

of higher castes are concerned, they are sure to welcome the idea, if capitation grant, at a slightly higher rate, is given them on account of these poor children. Superstition vanishes where money advantage has to be gained. The inquiry held by the Director in connexion with the proposal for opening morning and evening classes for Panchama children, in schools of higher caste people, shows that the teachers naturally welcomed the proposal owing to a prospect of pecuniary gain—vide G.O. No. 401, dated 8th April 1916.

* * * * * *

K. RANGA RAO—5-10-17.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

* * * * * *

4. *Admission of Panchama and other depressed class pupils in all public schools.*—An almost similar request as that now made by the Secretary to the Depressed Classes Mission was made by the deputation from the Panchama inhabitants of South Kanara which waited on His Excellency the Governor in 1914. Attention is solicited to the notes then written on the subject on pages 1 to 3 of notes to G.O. No. 35, Educational, dated the 11th January 1915. Page 18 of the notes to that Government Order contain an abstract of the proceedings of the deputation which waited on His Excellency. It will be seen therefrom that the Panchamas themselves refuse to admit to their schools those of a lower order than their own. At the same time it was pointed out that a beginning had been made in certain training schools, where Panchamas were receiving training with caste pupils. His Excellency the Governor thought that the best plan would probably be to let public opinion on the subject develop and that with the progress and development of the Panchamas themselves it was probable that the aim desired would be reached. His Excellency considered that this way was more likely to be successful than that of attempting to force the experiment on caste schools.

5. Attention is also solicited to the Director of Public Instruction's report in G.O. No. 401, Educational, dated the 8th April 1916, on the feasibility of starting morning and evening classes for Panchamas in Hindu schools. The Director thought that the scheme was not worth trying.

S.K.—10-10-17.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—10-10-17.

* * * * * *

4. I would at once throw open all schools under public management to the admission of Panchamas.

People talk and talk but I have seen numerous schools where the Panchama and the Brahman study side by side. At first there may be difficulty but later on people accept the situation. In Travancore there were even riots in the beginning but the admission has now been recognised as a settled fact.

5. My reason for the above is (not the theoretical argument that the State should treat all its subjects alike but) that so long as the Panchama is held aloof and left to the solitary chances of a special school ill-equipped and ill-teachered, the Panchama will not advance substantially and the gulf between him and the ordinary Hindu will widen more and more.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—10-10-17.

~~OFFICE OF THE PRIVATE SECRETARY TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.~~

* * * * * *

Mr. Ramachandra Rao makes in his note, dated the 10th October 1917, the important suggestion that all schools under public management should be thrown open to the admission of Panchamas. If His Excellency permits, I should like this suggestion separately examined.

B

A. G. C[ARDEW]—15-1-18.

P[ENTLAND]—3-2-18.

~~HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.~~

* * * * * *

2. With reference to **B** supra attention is solicited to the discussions on the subject at the recent meeting of the Madras Corporation. A separate file will be started for the examination of this question.

S.A.—6-2-18.

N.K.—7-2-18.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—8-2-18.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—9-2-18.

* * * * * *

2. With reference to **B** on page 2 ante the necessary extracts will be taken and the question considered separately.

S.A.—20-2-18.

T.K.—21-2-18.

C.R.—22-2-18.

Refer also to extracts in the Travancore Diwan's recent speech at the representative assembly.

R.R.—25-2-18.

Please see the cutting from "New India" which contains the Diwan's speech in the Travancore popular assembly. It is submitted that the Director of Public Instruction may first be requested to offer his remarks on the question of the feasibility of admitting Panchama pupils into schools under public management.

S.K.—11-3-18.

T.K.—16-3-18.

C.R.—18-3-18.

It is a question of practical politics whether Government can ease the situation effectively by a mere declaration (cf. the conscience clause). When invited to throw open their schools to Panchamas, the taluk board say "we are quite willing but for every Panchama we admit, we shall lose dozens of children in other castes". I do not suppose the result will be so catastrophic but this is what I have been told in the Nellore district when I visited schools where Panchama children were conspicuous by their absence and made remarks to that effect to the taluk board concerned. On the other hand, there are, I suppose, hundreds of schools in all districts which Panchama children attend without anybody raising an objection.

Nor is it always the towns that are more civilized in this respect. As Registrar of Co-operative Societies, I opened two Teachers' Societies practically on the same day, one at Tiruvadi and the other at Tanjore, six miles off. At Tiruvadi where the first society was opened, Brahman and Panchama elementary teachers sat side by side. At Tanjore later in the day where another society was organized for elementary teachers in the Tanjore Municipality, the Panchama teachers were not admitted to the interior of the building where the meeting was held but watched the proceeding and voted from a verandah.

I have no doubt that much reform might be effected by constant persuasion and when the opportunity is favourable by taking or ordering a bold step.

L. D. SWAMIKANNU—19-3-18.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

No. 122, *dated* 26*th March* 1918.

There is no kind of specific order excluding Panchamas from schools under public management though no doubt they are often excluded. The order for their general admission would, I imagine, be very much in advance of public opinion on the subject. I do not know what has happened in Travancore but the Diwan certainly says that schools have admitted Paraiyas and perhaps it is too much to suppose that they have done it voluntarily.

A | It seems to me worth considering whether a clear enunciation of Government's desire that all local bodies should do all in their power to remove obstacles to the admission of Panchamas to their schools would be useful. Their general admission to schools can only be secured by local action and such a declaration of Government's wishes could be appealed to by inspecting officers the more liberal members of local bodies with good effect.

J. H. Stone—23-3-18.

Home (Education) Department.

Submitted for orders as to whether the Director of Public Instruction's suggestion at **A** in his note above may be accepted. The remarks of Local and Municipal may be invited u.o.

S.A.—28-3-18.
N.K.—29-3-18.

C. Ramanuja Achariyar—30-3-18.
L. D. Swamikannu—3-4-18.

Local and Municipal Department.

It is submitted that there seems no objection to commend the Director's suggestion to local bodies.

C.V.K.—6-4-18.
K.V.V.—8-4-18.

The Director of Public Instruction's suggestion may be supported.

V. T. Krishnama Achari—8-4-18.
R. A. Graham—9-4-18.

Home (Education) Department.

A draft order is submitted for approval.

N.K.—18-4-18.

C.R.—19-4-18.
R. Ramachandra Rao—22-4-18.

Demi-official—from T. E. Moir Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S., Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor.

To—the Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur R. Ramachandra Rao Avargal, Secretary to Government, Home (Education) Department.

Dated—Madras, the 25th May 1918.

In returning this file, I am to enclose copies of correspondence with the Hon'ble Sir Alexander Cardew and Mr. Rajagopala Achariyar and to say that His Excellency wishes action to be taken on the lines indicated by Mr. Rajagopala Achariyar.

Demi-official—from the Hon'ble Sir Alexander Cardew, K.C.S.I., Member of Council.

To—His Excellency the Governor of Madras.

Dated—Ootacmund, the 25th April 1918.

I agree with your opinion expressed in Your Excellency's letter of the 23rd April that the Government Order which is proposed to be issued in the Educational Department on the subject of the admission of children of the depressed classes into schools attended by caste pupils is hardly likely to be attended by useful results. The matter no doubt is one of difficulty, but it is probable that some definite move by Government would give the question a push forward. It has occurred to me, therefore, that instead of issuing a statement of what Your Excellency describes as mere pious opinions, the best way of ventilating the matter would be to invite the opinions of the local bodies as to the practical steps to be taken. When it came to dealing with an invitation of this sort, few local bodies would care to stand up and oppose the admission of Panchama children into their schools and we could then publish their opinions and after consulting the Director of Public Instruction see whether any definite steps could be taken to advance the matter further. I enclose draft which may perhaps commend itself to Your Excellency.

Draft.

In their dispatch of the 5th of May 1854, the Court of Directors laid down the principle "that no boy be refused admission to a Government College or school merely on the ground of caste." This principle was subsequently again enunciated by the Secretary of State for India in 1863 and has since been repeated by various other authorities. The exclusion of the children of the Panchama and other depressed classes from State-aided and State-supported schools can only be defended on the ground that the children of other classes will not attend if they are admitted, but owing to the general progress of the country and the spread of more liberal ideas, His Excellency in Council hopes that this reason no longer exists and that with the help of local bodies and of the educated sections of the community such opposition as now exists to the admission of children of the depressed classes into public institutions will be overcome. This is necessary not only in the interests of those classes but also in order to secure more rapid progress of education and His Excellency in Council accordingly desires, in calling the attention of all local bodies to the matter, to invite their opinion as to what steps could best be taken to achieve the object in view.

A. G. C[ARDEW]—25-4-18.

Demi-official—from T. E. MOIR Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S., Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor.

To—the Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR Avargal, C.I.E., Member of Council.

Dated—Ootacamund, the 15th May 1918.

I am to send you the accompanying file together with a letter from Sir Alexander Cardew and a draft which he kindly prepared. The matter affects Local and Municipal as well as Educational and His Excellency would be glad to have your opinion in the matter.

Demi-official—from the Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur P. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR Avargal, C.I.E., Member of Council.

To—T. E. MOIR Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S., Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor.

Dated—the 18th May 1918.

With reference to the enclosed I would point out that all public schools are now open to all sections of the population, including Panchamas. That is the theory. I would not issue any general order or reference asking local bodies or officers of the Educational Department to enforce the declared policy of the Government or to suggest steps for such enforcement. I have had a pretty long experience of this problem in Cochin and Travancore and I have found that the more orders of a general kind are issued the less are they operative. It is necessary to ascertain the facts first and I would ask the Educational Department to say specifically in how many *public schools* in each district—not specially started for Panchamas—the Panchama children are as a matter of fact admitted. And in regard to those schools in which they are not admitted, we have to find out why they are not admitted. It is a somewhat laborious process, I mean, finding out why Panchama children are not admitted. The inquiry has to be made district after district. It is not always a question of popular prejudice. Schools are sometimes so located—for example in the middle of caste quarters or near a Hindu temple to which the Panchama community has no access—that the Panchama children are automatically shut off. In these cases what is needed is to shift the schools. Let us know the facts first as they stand before we issue any general order or reference.

Demi-official—from T. E. MOIR Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S., Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor.

To—the Hon'ble Sir ALEXANDER CARDEW, K.C.S.I., Member of Council.

Dated—Madras, the 21st May 1918.

I am to send you the accompanying file relating to the admission of Panchamas into public schools together with a letter for your consideration from Mr. Rajagopala Achariyar, in reply to one I sent him (copy enclosed) under His Excellency's instructions.

Demi-official—from the Hon'ble Sir ALEXANDER CARDEW, K.C.S.I., Member in Council.

To—T. E. MOIR, Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S., Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor.

Dated—Ootacamund, the 23rd May 1918.

I have received your letter of the 21st enclosing a demi-official from Mr. Rajagopala Achariyar on the subject of the admission of Panchamas to public schools. The object which I had in view in preparing the draft previously put up will be quite met by the inquiry which Mr. Rajagopala Achariyar suggests. Mr. Rajagopala Achariyar proposes that the Educational Department should ascertain in how many *public schools* in each district, other than those specially reserved for Panchamas, Pancham children are as a matter of fact admitted and as regards those in which they are not admitted the reasons for their exclusion. If this inquiry is made, it will draw attention to the whole matter and it will force upon the attention of the local bodies in regard to the schools which they manage the fact that the Pancham children are excluded from schools where such is the case and generally it will bring the question forward. This is what I wanted and I am therefore quite prepared to accept this as the first step to be taken in the matter.

A draft memorandum to the Director of Public Instruction is submitted for approval. It is presumed that the inquiry should be ~~confirmed~~ to *schools under public management* and not extended to aided institutions also. Apparently the latter cannot be compelled to admit all and sundry. Honourable Members refer to 'public schools'.

S.A.—29-5-18.

N.K.—1-6-18.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—2-6-18.

Draft for approval.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—5-6-18.

P[ENTLAND]—6-6-18.

A. G. C[ARDEW]—8-6-18.

I approve the draft. When the official memorandum is issued, please send a copy of the notes to Local and Municipal with copy of the official memorandum and tell Local and Municipal to place its file before me.

P. R[AJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR]—11-6-18.

[Memorandum No. 554/A-3, dated 11th June 1918.]

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Submitted that the case may be circulated to Honourable Member with reference to his orders at B supra.

2. In his demi-official on page 5 ante Honourable Member has stated that the issue of any general order or reference to local bodies regarding admission of children of the depressed classes in the institutions under their management may await the receipt of the particulars called for from the Director of Public Instruction in the reference made to him, in the Home (Education) Department.

K.V.V.—24-6-18.

N.C.—24-6-18.

V. T. KRISHNAMA ACHARI—26-6-18.

R. A. GRAHAM—27-6-18.

I wish to discuss this with Mr. Graham next time he looks me up. There is no hurry at all. We may do it when we meet in Madras on the 13th July or 13th August.

P. R[AJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR]—28-6-18.

Please send to Madras.

R.A.G.—9-7-18.

It is understood that the local bodies are being asked to report to the Director of Public Instruction on these two questions. Ask them to send us copies of their reports.

R.A.G.—13-7-18.

A draft memorandum is submitted for approval.

K.R.—15-7-18.

K.V.V.—15-7-18.

N. CENGAL RAO—15-7-18.

R. A. GRAHAM—17-7-18.

[Memorandum No. 3515/1-L., dated 20th July 1918.]

From the Director of Public Instruction, No. 5226, *dated* 15*th August* 1918.

Please see the Director's letter on pages ~~3 and 4 c.f.~~ In the circumstances stated by him orders are solicited whether all presidents of district boards and chairmen of municipal councils may be asked to furnish the particulars called for in Memorandum No. 3515/1-L., dated 20th July 1918, independently of any reference from the Director—vide the letter from the President of the Ramnad District Board on page 3 of. If so, the revised memorandum below is for approval.

C.V.K.—16-8-18.

K.V.V.—17-8-18.

N.C.—17-8-18.

R.A.G.—22-8-18.

[Official Memorandum No. 4609/1 L., dated 26th August 1918.]

~~[Issued as Official Memorandum No. 554/A-3, dated 11th June 1918.]~~

From the Director of Public Instruction, R.O. No. 5226, *dated* 9*th November* 1918.

The Director of Public Instruction furnishes the information called for in Official Memorandum No. 554/A-3, dated 11th June 1918. Please see pages ~~10-13. c.f.~~ The statement given at page ~~13, c.f.~~ compares the number of schools under public management in each district in the Presidency with that in which Panchama children are admitted.

2. It will be observed therefrom that out of a total number of 8,157 schools under public management in the Presidency only 609 schools admit Panchama children. The districts of South Kanara and Kistna with 277 and 703 schools respectively have not even a single school which admits these children. The percentage of the number of schools under public management in which Panchama children are admitted to the total number is very low in the case of the following districts :—

Nellore.	0·2 per cent.	Guntur ...	0·9 per cent.	South Arcot.	4·2 per cent.
Chittoor.	0·4 ,,	Malabar ...	1·4 ,,	Ramnad ...	4·0 ,,
Chingleput.	0·9 ,,	Anantapur ...	2·7 ,,	Tanjore ...	4·0 ,,

The average for the Presidency is 7·5 per cent. The figures for Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Madura and Salem are much the above average.

3. The Director assigns the following reasons for the non-admission of Panchama children into the majority of caste schools :—

(1) Resentment expressed by caste-men on the admission of Panchama children.

(2) Inability to approach schools situated in agraharams, chavadis or temples.

(3) Objection raised by private owners of buildings wherein the school is situated to the admission of Panchamas into their buildings.

(4) Unsympathetic attitude of landlords who throw obstacles in the way of admission with a view to retain cheap labour at hand.

and (5) An instinctive shrinking in the Panchamas themselves born of centuries of usuage and economic causes even when facilities are afforded.

T.K.K.—26-11-18.

N.K.—26-11-18.

4. Apart from the issue of any general order exhorting the admission of Panchama pupils into general schools and the issue of instructions to the inspecting

staff to see that obstacles are removed, some general orders may perhaps issue with some advantage in regard to school buildings.* Local bodies may be asked to see—

* With reference to objections (2) and (3) on page 7 ante.

(i) whether in the case of rented or permanent school buildings now situated in localities inconvenient for the approach of Panchama children, some other central position for the school may not be secured. This will do away with one of the removable obstacles and will be helpful if others do not operate.

(ii) that in the case of the selection of sites for *future* school buildings due consideration is given to the necessity of making them as central as possible and accessible to all classes.

Causes (1), (4) and (5) can obviously be eradicated only gradually and with the growth of public opinion and the development of self-respect in the Panchama. It is for consideration whether any general order should now issue.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—28-11-18.

What action was taken in Local and Municipal in pursuance of Honourable Member's (2) note at page ~~17 of the note file~~. Both Honourable Member (1) and Honourable Member (2) wished to appeal directly to the conscience of local boards. Honourable Member (1) said (page ~~16~~) that he wished to "force upon the attention" of the local bodies in regard to the schools which they manage the fact that Panchama children are excluded from them and generally "to bring the question forward." Honourable Member (2) (page ~~14~~) wished the inquiry to be made "district after district" and referred to the "laborious process" evidently hoping that it would serve the purpose aimed at.

What has actually happened is that the Director has obtained reports and opinions from his inspectors and inspectresses and the conscience of the local boards has possibly not been touched at all. It is something however that we have ascertained that Panchama children do not exist in 7,548 schools out of 8,157 under public management. It seems imperatively necessary to address an appeal direct to the local boards, adding the figures now reported.

L. D. SWAMIKANNU—14-12-18

Local and Municipal Department have issued a Memorandum No. 4609/1 L., dated the 26th August 1918 to all local bodies calling for information as to the number of schools under their management—not specially started for Panchamas—in which Panchama children are admitted and, in regard to those schools in which they are not admitted, why they are not admitted. ~~It is~~ understood that replies have been received from almost all local bodies. The file may be sent (u.o.) to Local and Municipal with reference to Secretary's observations ~~at page ante.~~ above

T.K.K.—18-12-18.
N.K.—18-12-18.

C.R.—20-12-18.
L.D.S.—23-12-18.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

~~Please see notes on pages infra.~~

~~N.P.—9-1-18.~~

~~L. A. CAMMIADE—16-1-19.~~

~~File of replies received.~~

In Memorandum No. 4609-1 L., dated 26th August 1918, all presidents of district boards and chairmen of municipal councils were requested to furnish information—

(1) as to the number of schools under their management not specially started for Panchamas in which Panchama children were as a matter of fact admitted, and

(2) in regard to those schools in which they were not admitted, why they were not admitted.

Replies have been received from all presidents of district boards and chairmen of municipal councils except President, District Board, Tanjore[*] and Chairman of Nellore municipality. The following is a summary of these replies which have been added to the file.

* Since received and added on to the file.

2. Panchama children are as a matter of fact admitted into *all* the schools not specially intended for them under the management of the District Boards of Ganjām and the Nilgiris and the Municipal Councils of Udamalpet, Berhampur, Chicacole, Ongole, Coonoor and Ootacamund, while they are admitted into *none* of the schools under the Guntūr and South Kanara District Boards and 53 of the municipal councils, which are not specially set apart for them. In the areas under the control of the remaining (21) districts boards and (12) municipal councils Panchama children are admitted in 562 † local fund and 20 municipal schools. The main reasons urged against their admission into the schools not specially started for them are one or other of the following :—

† Includes the figure since furnished by the Tanjore district.

(1) the general indifference of Panchamas to send their children to schools;

(2) reluctance of Panchamas to send their children to schools not specially intended for them owing to the generally prevailing prejudice on the part of caste people, though no prohibition against their admission actually exists in very many places;

(3) caste prejudices of higher caste men resulting in the withdrawal of their children in the event of the admission of Panchamas into general schools;

(4) location of schools in the midst of high caste quarters and the consequent inaccessibility of such schools to Panchama pupils; and

~~Cf. Tinnevelly and Trichinopoly District Boards.~~

(5) objection of the owners of the buildings, in the case of schools located in rented buildings, to the use of such buildings by Panchama pupils.

~~Cf. Salem District Board.~~

The reasons assigned in most cases are (1) and (2).

3. Attention is invited to the notes on pages [illegible] supra wherefrom it will be seen that the reasons alluded to therein by the Director of Public Instruction for the non-admission of Panchamas into caste schools are practically the same as those mentioned above. Attention is also invited to the remarks of the Honourable Member (Local and Municipal), the Honourable Member (Financial) and His Excellency on page [illegible] supra.

It is submitted that the file may be sent on to the Home (Education) Department u.o. for a decision on the question of issuing any general orders to local bodies on the subject.

M.V.S.—9-1-19.
C.N.—9-1-19.
T.K.G.—12-1-19.
K.V.V.—15-1-19.

The Honourable Member might like to see the file first.

L. A. CAMMIADE—16-1-19.
H. G. STOKES—22-1-19.

Thanks. This may go to Home (Education) which will no doubt circulate its file to me when the general question is under disposal.

P. R[AJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR]—23-1-19.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

Some months or a year ago a reference was sent out to local bodies as to whether Panchamas were excluded from educational institutions. In a recent letter in the "Madras Mail" extracted below several instances of such exclusion in the case of Tiyyans are given. Please let me know what has been the result of the reference made by Government.

A. G. C[ARDEW]—23-1-19.

Urgent.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—24-1-19.

The files on the subject, which have just been received from Local and Municipal, may be submitted to the Honourable Member for perusal. The reference in the ~~linked~~ file related only to schools under public management.

T.K.K.—24-1-19.

N.K.—24-1-19.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—24-1-19.

The matter is yet under disposal.

R.R.—24-1-19.

I should like the file circulated to me when it comes up for disposal. I suppose this will be fairly soon.

A. G. C[ARDEW]—25-1-19.

The doors of the second department of the Zamorin's College are shut against Tiyya pupils, and kept open to Mappilla and Christian boys. School life is the best period for the cultivation of sympathy among school boys; but it turns to antipathy, when that sympathy is stained with hatred against a particular class of boys. "There is no royal road to education is a common adage"; still the school-going pupils of a certain school in Native Cochin were not allowed to pass along the public road, by the side of a Hindu temple. An Ezhava student was at the instance of his Nair co-students turned out of the College Hostel for no other reason than his being an Ezhava. Attempts were of late made to close the Talli Road of Calicut, so as to prevent the free passage along the road of even school-going lower class Malayali boys. Thanks to the benign Government the attempts were nipped in the bud, to the dismay of the interested Nair parties. Under the screen of "religious tolerance" Malayali conservatives encroach upon the public right of Tiyya school boys too. In rural parts many a Tiyya pupil is turned out of the public road or foot-path, when the approach of a Brahman or Nair is announced by his vociferous utterance of "Ha." Malayali conservatives fail to realize that man is a social being and, apart from society, he can hardly elevate himself to a peaceful citizen, the *summum bonum* of all our education.

Another drawback againgst the spread of education among the mass of the poor Tiyya boys is the classification in the Madras Educational Rules of "backward class." For reason best known to the educational authorities, Tiyya boys are excluded from the list. Educational inspecting officers might, in their flying visits to schools, come across a few Tiyya Bachelors of Arts and Laws, and by a high stretch of analogy arrive at the conclusion that Tiyyas are not backward in education. Those who like to know the truth must dive deep and extend their scrutinising inquiry beyond the pale of urban towns. Education and enlightenment of Tiyyas are for the most part confined to those towns. In country parts their position is most miserable. On one side there are toddy tappers, pining under the heavy burden of increased tree-taxation without substantial means for their daily life; on the other, poor labourers and coolies, under the mercy of big janmies and landlords, working in fields in threadbare clothes from morn to eve, with men, women and children, for a hand-to-mouth subsistence. These are the illiterate parents whose children are taxed with school fees in full in elementary schools on the same line with the rich sons of the middle class Malayalis, and the consequence is that the children of the labouring classes remain as illiterate as their parents, for the simple reason that they are not backward class. Is it a sin for these children that there are a few well-to-do and educated men among their community? This exclusion is calculated to pervert the aim of the Government to place elementary education within the reach of the rich as well as the poor. There is a cry everywhere for Panchama education. Malayali gentlemen volunteer their services, as President, Secretary and patron of Panchama schools. But a cry for Tiyya education is a cry in the wilderness. It is hoped that a cry will through the medium of your widely circulated journal reach the quarters where it ought to be heard and the Educational authorities be moved to include Tiyya children under backward classes.

A MALAYALI.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

This department has already noted on the Director of Public Instruction's letter (~~pages~~ supra) in the matter of the non-admission of Panchama children into schools under public management not specially intended for them (~~vide pages~~ ante). Local and Municipal's note on the subject will be found at pages and ante. Attention is also solicited to the Registrar's note, dated 28th November 1918 and Mr. Swamikannu Pillai's note on pages ~~and~~ ante ~~respectively~~.

2. The file may be circulated to His Excellency, the Honourable Member (Local and Municipal) and the Honourable Member (Financial) for orders whether any general instructions should be issued to local bodies in the matter.

T.K.K.—4-2-19.

N.K.—4-2-19.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—5-2-19.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—6-2-19.

An abstract or summary of these results might well be circulated to local authorities; but first, please circulate.

P[ENTLAND]—7-2-19.

I think we may now take steps to force the pace. The fact that, out of a total of 8,157 schools under public management, only 609 admit Panchama children, should be adversely commented upon, and all local bodies told that they must take steps gradually, but continuously and without undue delay, to increase the number schools open to Panchamas. Of the several reasons mentioned for the exclusion of anchama children from public schools, there are some in regard to which the vernment—and the local bodies also probably—are helpless, for example, the tment of castemen, the hostility of landlords and the instinctive shrinking of chamas themselves. There are other reasons however which are remediable and must insist on local bodies applying the remedy. Where a school under public nagement is situated in an agraharam, a chavadi, or a temple, thereby automatically tting out Panchamas, we must insist on steps being taken to transfer the school to ity where all classes of the population could go. Similarly, where a private has rented a building to a school objects to Panchama children being into it, steps should be taken to secure for the school some other building to ne objection would not apply. Again, no school building should hereafter be cted out of public funds unless it is certified that it is in a locality which is ible to Panchamas. It would be well to issue a Government Order reading the ole correspondence and placing it on the Editors' Table in addition to communi- ing it to all local bodies. How far we shall be able to touch the conscience of l bodies is difficult to say, but, as long as we are responsible for the expenditure ublic funds, we are entitled to insist upon that expenditure being so regulated as o cut off automatically a substantial section of the population from its benefits. I would also prescribe a special report on the subject once a year from all local odies, as well as from the Educational Department, telling us of the progress ade in carrying out our instructions, and I would review those reports annu- ly. If this is done year after year for, say, the next ten years, some tial progress would be achieved. Otherwise any order of a general character nat we now issue will only add to the list of inoperative instructions.

P. R[AJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR]—14-2-19.

The Hon'ble Mr. Rajagopala Achariyar's suggestions are especially valuable as embodying proposals for practical action in this matter, and have my cordial support.

A. G. C[ARDEW]—16-2-19.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

Draft order submitted. If approved, it may be sent to Local and Municipal for acceptance prior to circulation.

N.K.—19-2-19.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—21-2-19.
R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—27-2-19.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Submitted that the draft order may be accepted in this department and the case returned to Home (Education) u.o.

B.A.—1-3-19.
C.V.—1-3-19.
T.K.A.—4-3-19.
K.V.V.—4-3-19.

L. A. CAMMIADE—4-3-19.

Is it necessary to call for special reports? What is the due date of the administration reports of local bodies?

H. G. STOKES—5-3-19.

Attention is solicited to the portion of the Honourable Member's note marked **A** on page 11 supra prescribing the special report. It would seem that it is intended to review the reports from the Educational Department, local boards and municipal councils collectively once a year, and that the review is to be by the Educational Department. If so, it would seem desirable to have special reports.

The administration reports of district boards are due with Government on the 15th July, and those of municipal councils on 1st June of every year.

B.A.—5-3-19.
K.V.V.—6-3-19.

L.A.C.—6-3-19.

It is desirable not to add to the number of periodical reports if that can be avoided, and I submit for Honourable Member's consideration whether a special paragraph in the administration reports of local bodies, dealing with this topic, which would also be specially noticed in reviewing the reports here, would not suffice. These reports come in yearly—in July and June.

No: it would not suffice.
P.R.—9-3-19.

H.G.S.—8-3-19.

I would advise 'special' reports every year and a special review. As the draft ...s from 'Education' it should go to His Excellency first and then come to Hon'ble Sir Alexander Cardew.

P. R[AJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR]—9-3-19.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

...ase may now be circulated to His Excellency, Honourable Member (Local ...pal) and Honourable Member (Financial) for approval of the draft.

...1-3-19.
...-3-19.

C.R.—11-3-19.
R.R.—11-3-19.

The revised draft has been approved by His Excellency.

(By order)

T. E. MOIR—13-3-19.

I accept the draft as revised by His Excellency and have initialled it.

P.R.—15-3-19.
A. G. C[ARDEW]—16-3-19.

[G.O. No. 329, Home (Education), dated 17th March 1919.]

ORDINARY. PREF GEN 93

No. Home Edn. Department.

....., dated ..... 191 .

29 dated 17 JUN 3 1919.

(b)
No. pages sent { Correspondence 220
(b¹) 3-2
Notes .....

Buchanan Education

pies required when struck ing copies for volumes and ch are retained in the Press).	E. T. copies to supply requisitions for purchase by the public.	Complete correspondence and orders.	Notes.
OR RECORD.*		25	25
cords	4		
ds		4	4
ch original ...		4	1
Total ..		30	30

FOR ISSUE.†	Letter only.	Insert slip	(b) Special issue copies of G.O. No.	Papers.	Notes.
ies		4			
fice					
India Dept.					
Department					
orks Department					
Municipal Department					
nal Department					
Dept.					
Dept.					
l Dept					
al					
cial Dept.	Total				
rine Dept.					
lesiastical Dept.					
				Total ...	
D P J		4			
P D B J					
e					
e C M C		602			
e					
e Likha					
e					
e					
e					
e					
e					
e					
e					
Total ...		610			

on ..... ‡(Press Clerk).

..... ‡(Press Despatcher).

‡ To be initialled and dated.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE SECRETARIAT.

(*a*) If a paper is marked to be printed urgently, the Superintendent of the section concerned should sign the Press slip. The Superintendent should exercise a careful discretion in the matter.

(*b*) Each letter, memorandum, or order, or set of orders, in the file of correspondence should be headed in succession with the Roman numeral I, II, III, etc., the number being written in red ink or blue chalk above the item. The particular papers to be printed in the special issue-copies should be indicated by the Roman numeral (I, II, etc.) by which that item has been headed in the correspondence file. All matter, including marginal remarks or references, to be printed should be written in ink and matter which should not be printed should be encircled. Initials and signatures that are not quite legible should be re-written distinctly.

(*b*¹) 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 unde will be kept standing for *one* week, and larg papers for *two* weeks only. *The type of n and of all confidential papers is distribu immediately after striking.*

(*e*) This slip, properly and completely filled in, should accompany every paper sent to Press; it will be returned by the Press whe proofs are furnished; it should be sent to th Press when a call is made for revised proofs when a corrected proof is sent for strikin When finally returned by Press it shou be filed with the original order or letter.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PRESS.

(*a*) If, in the opinion of the Superintendent the Press, a paper has been marked urg unnecessarily, he should send the Press slip the Registrar with a remark to that effect.

(*b*) Unless a note to the contrary is m against the matter, pencil entries should be printed. The Superintendent of the P may bring to the notice of the Regi any instance of incomplete or careless editi

(*c*) Signature copies of letters to Secretary of State or to the Governme India should be printed on hand-made pa

(*d*) This slip should be returned by the to the Secretariat when proofs are furnishe will be sent back to the Press when p are returned corrected and should be fin returned to the Secretariat when struck copies are supplied.

(*e*) The names of the Secretary and Members should be printed in full when they occur o the right hand side, only the first time whe they appear on the left side, the initials alone being printed later.

aplicate.
...e been carefully edited.

...Referencer.
...Clerk.

17.3.09

.....Supdt.

...corrected. Please strike off and send number of copies as indicated.

Type may be released after usual interval.
at once.

.....Referencer.
.....Clerk.

.....Supdt.

As the matter is ... has been carefully ... not be sent. Pl... number of copies ...
Type may be relea...

SPECIAL INSTRUC...

Pres

Print Complete Correspondence ... order (without the abstract of ... from local bodies) for the ... In the record let the abstra... replies may ~~go between~~ ... after the Correspondence and be ... order - 186

TO BE FILLED IN BY THE PRESS.

Diary.	Initials Press of
Received in Press on.....	
First proof furnished on.....	
Call for revised proof received on.....	
Revised proof furnished on.....	
Corrected proof received for striking on	
Final copies supplied on.....	

Account of copies.	Complete copies.	Notes.	Issue copies.	Specia E.T. edit
Supplied to Secretariat for Record.....				
" " " Issue.....				
" " " for Extra E.T. copies to supply requisitions for sale to the public.				4
For Volumes.....				
For supply to newspapers and institutions admitted to the privileges of the E.T.				
Total ...				