# APPENDIX I

## TABLE NO.1 SCHOLARS APPOINTED IN TIRUNELVELI DISTRICT

**ON 29 DECEMBER, 1819**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place of appointment</th>
<th>Pallamcottah</th>
<th>Tirunelveli</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Volunteer in the Collectors cutchery</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Writer in Commercial residence warehouse</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volunteer in the warehouse</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volunteer in the Tapal (Post) Office</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volunteer in the Quilon Pay Office</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In attendance at the Court for employment</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Writer to a private Gentleman</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gentlemen’s Butlers</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gentlemen’s Servant</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Left the station in quest of employment or,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From other cause</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employed at home</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enlisted in the battalion</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transferred to the other school</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Total                                             | 72           | 13          |
| No. of scholars in school                         | 41           | 23          |

| No. of students since the commencement            | 113          | 36          |

**Source:** Letter from D. Hill, Secretary to Government Ft. St. George to the Board of Superintendence for the college of Ft. St. George, 7 February, 1820, Tirunelveli District Records, Vol.3576, pp.52-53, TNA.
APPENDIX II

FEMALE MISSIONARY AGENTS IN TIRUNELVELI DISTRICT 1844-53

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Female Service</th>
<th>No. of Missionary Agents Increased between 1845-49</th>
<th>No. of agents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1844-49 C.C.Giberne</td>
<td>35 (in 1845)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1844-46 Miss.S.Hobbs</td>
<td>*N.A.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1847-48 Miss. Hawkins</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1849-52 Miss.Newman</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1848-53 Miss.M.T.Hobbs</td>
<td>52 (in 1849)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Not Available

Source: Compiled from Paul Appasamy, The Centenary History of the C.M.S in Tirunelveli (Palamcottah, 1923), p. 100
## APPENDIX III

**THE STATE OF MALE AND FEMALE EDUCATION EACH DISTRICT OF MADRAS IN THE YEAR 1822**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DISTRICTS</th>
<th>INSTITUTIONS</th>
<th>HINDU SCHOLARS</th>
<th>MUSLIM SCHOLARS</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Schools /</td>
<td>Males</td>
<td>Females</td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ganjam</td>
<td>255 Schools</td>
<td>2,938</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>2,950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vizagapatnam</td>
<td>914 Colleges</td>
<td>9,315</td>
<td>303</td>
<td>2,618</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajahmundry</td>
<td>291 Colleges</td>
<td>2,569</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>2,606</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Masulipatnam</td>
<td>434 Colleges</td>
<td>4,775</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>4,806</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guntoor</td>
<td>574 Colleges</td>
<td>7,365</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>7,464</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nellore</td>
<td>804 Colleges</td>
<td>6,946</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>7,601</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bellary</td>
<td>533 Colleges</td>
<td>6,338</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>6,398</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuddapah</td>
<td>494 Colleges</td>
<td>5,551</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>5,656</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chengelpet</td>
<td>508 Sanskrit科</td>
<td>6,941</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>7,057</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arcot North Division</td>
<td>630 Colleges</td>
<td>7,140</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>7,181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arcot South Division</td>
<td>875 Colleges</td>
<td>10,167</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>10,271</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salem</td>
<td>386 Colleges</td>
<td>4,160</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>4,191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tanjore</td>
<td>884 Colleges</td>
<td>16,495</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>16,649</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trichinopoly</td>
<td>790 Colleges</td>
<td>9,501</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>9,585</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madurai</td>
<td>884 Colleges</td>
<td>12,592</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>12,697</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tirunelvelly</td>
<td>607 Colleges</td>
<td>8,462</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>8,577</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coimbatore</td>
<td>673 Colleges</td>
<td>7,812</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>7,894</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canara</td>
<td>No return</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malabar</td>
<td>759 Colleges</td>
<td>8,767</td>
<td>1,068</td>
<td>9,835</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Srinagapatnam</td>
<td>41 Colleges</td>
<td>527</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>541</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madras</td>
<td>305 Charity</td>
<td>4,966</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>5,093</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children who receive private tuition at their own houses</td>
<td>24,756</td>
<td>517</td>
<td>25,273</td>
<td>1,690</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Source:** Charles, E. Gover, *Results of Educational Census : Madras 1871*, (Madras, 1872), p. 62.
APPENDIX IV

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE BY MUNRO

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Amount (in Rs.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Madras School Book Society, Per month</td>
<td>= 700.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collectorate Schools Muslims 20 at Rs. 15</td>
<td>= 300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collectorate Schools Hindus 20 at Rs. 15</td>
<td>= 300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tahsildari Schools 300 at Rs. 9</td>
<td>= 2,700.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Per month</td>
<td>= 4,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total per annum (4,000 X 12)</td>
<td>= 48,000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


APPENDIX V

DISTRICT POPULATION IN 1878-80

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Area in sq. miles</th>
<th>population</th>
<th>Scholars connected with the Department</th>
<th>proportion of population to one pupil</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1878-79 1879-80 1878-1879 1879-1880</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tinneveli</td>
<td>5,176</td>
<td>1,698,959</td>
<td>27,210 28,772 62 59</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Report on Public Instruction 1878-1880
APPENDIX VI

COST OF EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION IN BENGAL, MADRAS AND BOMBAY PRESIDENCIES (1813-1830)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Bengal (in Rs.)</th>
<th>Madras (in Rs.)</th>
<th>Bombay (in Rs.)</th>
<th>Total (in Rs.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1813</td>
<td>4,207</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>442</td>
<td>5,129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1814</td>
<td>11,606</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>499</td>
<td>12,585</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1815</td>
<td>4,405</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>537</td>
<td>5,422</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1816</td>
<td>5,146</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>578</td>
<td>6,204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1817</td>
<td>5,177</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>795</td>
<td>6,452</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1818</td>
<td>5,211</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>630</td>
<td>6,321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1819</td>
<td>7,191</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>1,270</td>
<td>8,941</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1820</td>
<td>5,807</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>1,401</td>
<td>7,956</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1821</td>
<td>5,882</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>594</td>
<td>7,956</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1822</td>
<td>9,081</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>594</td>
<td>10,155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1823</td>
<td>6,134</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>594</td>
<td>7,208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1824</td>
<td>19,970</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>1,434</td>
<td>21,884</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1825</td>
<td>57,122</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>8,961</td>
<td>66,563</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1826</td>
<td>21,623</td>
<td>2,140</td>
<td>5,309</td>
<td>27,412</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1827</td>
<td>30,077</td>
<td>2,980</td>
<td>13,096</td>
<td>45,313</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1828</td>
<td>22,979</td>
<td>3,614</td>
<td>10,064</td>
<td>35,841</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1829</td>
<td>24,663</td>
<td>2,946</td>
<td>9,799</td>
<td>38,006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1830</td>
<td>28,748</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>12,636</td>
<td>44,330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2,75,847</td>
<td>18,400</td>
<td>69,233</td>
<td>3,63,480</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

APPENDIX VII

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS AND ITS STRENGTH IN THE DIOCESE OF TIRUNELVELI IN 1936

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Average No. of schools per village</th>
<th>Average number of children in each school</th>
<th>Christians in each school</th>
<th>Non-Christians</th>
<th>Percentage of teaching grant to fees</th>
<th>Percentage of fees and grant to total expenses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tirunelveli South</td>
<td>.55</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>13.3</td>
<td>10.1</td>
<td>22.2</td>
<td>7.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central &amp;West Tirunelveli</td>
<td>.48</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>7.4</td>
<td>21.5</td>
<td>6.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Tirunelveli</td>
<td>.38</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>10.7</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>33.1</td>
<td>6.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ramnad West</td>
<td>.38</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>8.8</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>32.0</td>
<td>5.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ramnad East</td>
<td>.29</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>9.9</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>28.1</td>
<td>3.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


APPENDIX VIII

M.C.C. ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS IN 1936

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local Council Areas</th>
<th>Total No. of Schools</th>
<th>Total No. of Boys</th>
<th>Total No. of Girls</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Christian</td>
<td>Non-Christian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Tirunelveli</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>182</td>
<td>856</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Tirunelveli</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>409</td>
<td>1497</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Tirunelveli</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>207</td>
<td>1646</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Tirunelveli</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>531</td>
<td>1953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Tirunelveli</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>328</td>
<td>904</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

# APPENDIX - IX

## INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS IN TIRUNELVELI DISTRICT IN 1898-99

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>Chief local industries</th>
<th>Industrial or technical schools</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tinnevelly</td>
<td>Cotton-Weaving, Mat-Making, Jaggery-Making Metal Work</td>
<td>Nazareth Art Industrial School for boys: Drawing, Carpentry, fitter’s work, cabinet making, blacksmith’s work, textile industries and tailoring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Nazareth Art Industrial School for girls: Lace-making and Indian embroidery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tuticorin S.P.G. Music Class: Music</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tinnevelly Industrial School: Carpentry, blacksmith’s work and rattan work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Kudankulam Industrial School: Lace-making</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classes of community attending the Schools</th>
<th>Europeans</th>
<th>Native Christians</th>
<th>Muhammadans</th>
<th>Brahmins</th>
<th>Non-Brahman Caste Hindus</th>
<th>Panchamas</th>
<th>Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tinnevelly</td>
<td>- 151</td>
<td>- 2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nazareth Art Industrial School for girls</td>
<td>- 28</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuticorin S.P.G. Music Class</td>
<td>- 12</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tinnevelly Industrial School</td>
<td>- 2</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>- 31</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kudankulam Industrial School</td>
<td>- 35</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

APPENDIX - X

INCOME & EXPENDITURE OF INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, NAZARETH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INCOME</th>
<th>Rs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S.P.G. grant for Missionary’s salary and allowance</td>
<td>5300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Block Grant</td>
<td>1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.P.C.K. grant</td>
<td>1100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>society scholarships – a varying sum</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King’s messengers’ Canon Margoschis’ Jubilee present</td>
<td>12,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>interest there from …..</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Grants for maintenance 1936-37</td>
<td>3,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boarding grant</td>
<td>2,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from all depts. of the school</td>
<td>4,049</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>13,249</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXPENDITURE</th>
<th>Rs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Missionary’s Expenditure</td>
<td>5,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teaching staff</td>
<td>6,325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Servants</td>
<td>204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor license, tax and etc</td>
<td>03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairs and Upkeep</td>
<td>634</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contingencies</td>
<td>478</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boy’s Stipends</td>
<td>897</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tools</td>
<td>272</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library</td>
<td>149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical fees</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td>189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boarding</td>
<td>5,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL AMOUNT</td>
<td>21,779</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Report of Public Instruction of Madras Presidency 1927-1928
### SELECTED GLOSSARY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acharyas</td>
<td>Lady teacher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agrahara</td>
<td>Brahmin Residential area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anicut</td>
<td>A dam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anna</td>
<td>Six paisas per anna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chunam</td>
<td>Lime stone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company Pannai</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swami Bhogam lands</td>
<td>In certain villages of Tirunelveli district, there is a peculiar class of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>lands which are popularly known in Tamil as ‘Kumbini Pannai Nilam’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumboo</td>
<td>Spiked Millet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Devadasi</td>
<td>One who devote their life to serve god and marry god</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grama Natha</td>
<td>Village Natham (unauthorized land near village)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gurukula</td>
<td>A place where nearly 10 students learn and stay together under one teacher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keelpakkathar</td>
<td>The C.M.S. missionaries who resided in the eastern side or Tambraparni river</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madarsah</td>
<td>A place where a lecture is given or lesson is taught for Purdah (Veiled)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maistries</td>
<td>Mason</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melapallikkoodam</td>
<td>School situated in the Western side of the river Tambraparni</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melapakkathar</td>
<td>The C.M.S. Missionaries resided in the western side of the river Tambraparni</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muktabs</td>
<td>Persian schools or a place where writing is taught</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Munshi</td>
<td>One who teach Tamil is called as Munshi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mothafysal system</td>
<td>The Mothafysal system was adopted between 1859 and 1867, which was the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>modification of the Olungu method, the variation in the conversion rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>according to current prices being abandoned and a standard price adopted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>once for all, as a permanent conversion rate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olungu system</td>
<td>Between 1822-1859, the Olungu system was in force, which consisted in the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>payment to Government of an estimated share of the produce of wet villages,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the value of which was commuted at a standard price modified by the current</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>prices of the day.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Paishkish - A fixed permanent revenue to Government
Palla - One who work in the low land or field
Pallam - A low land or field
Pandita - A learned scholar
Pathasala - A place, where students learn basic education
Pariah - One who beat drum or drummer
Pies - paise [one rupees has 100 paise]
Preparandi - To train students as teachers for elementary education
Purdah - A screen or curtain used for hiding women from the sight of men or strangers
Poligars - Independent Chiefs
Puja - Performing rites and rituals to God or Goddesses
Pyal - Indigenous school
Shanty - Market
Takthis - Wooden boards used for writing purpose in schools
Thykeler - A class of weavers
Vellala - One who used Vellam that is water for irrigation is called Vellala
Zenana - The part of a house set apart exclusively for the females of family
Zillah - District
QUESTIONNAIRE FOR INFORMATION ON WOMEN’S EDUCATION IN TIRUNELVELI DISTRICT

1. Name
2. Age
3. Village / Town
4. Name of the Institution
5. Medium of Instruction
7. Free Education or Paid
8. Reason for break in school studies
9. Educational Qualification
10. Profession
11. Parent’s were Educated / Uneducated
12. Teacher - Higher Grade – Basic Training
13. Teacher - Second Grade
14. Teacher - College
15. Teacher Training School
16. Teacher - Tailoring
17. Aim of education
18. Language Known
19. Mode of transport
20. Golden Memoirs of your school life
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