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BUREAU OF EDUCATION, INDI.

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## EDUCATION IN THE STATES

OF
INDIAN UNION
1948-49
(A Statistical Survey)


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## PREFACE

This publication is in continuation with the previous publications of the Education Ministry entitled "Fducational Statistics, India" and "Educational Statistics, Indian States". It deals with the more important statistical information on education in the various States of India for the year $1!48-49$ and gives a brief introductory account to the data pertaining to each individual State.
2. The distribution in this publication of Provinces, etc., is, on the whole, as it stood during 1948-49.
3. The Volume is divided into three parts. Part I deals with the Provinces and Centrally Administered Areas, Part II with the former Indian States and their Unions, and Part III gives some important miscellaneous statistics like Educational Directorate and Inspectorate, etc., for all the units of the country.
4. I take this opportunily to express my gratitude to the Provincial and State Governments and other authorities who have supplied the information on which this publication is based.

New Delif:
The 29th of January, 1951.

TARA CHAND
Educational Adviser to the Government of India.

## (i)

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## (11)

## EXPLANATIONS

1. The aundemic y:ar 1948-49, as usual means the pariod from lsi tprit 1949 to 3 lat Valch, 1949.
2. For defintenoss, enrolment his been taken to be that on 31st Narch. 1049.
3. Endowments, etc., include endowments, subscriptions. contributions, ate., from the public.
4. Certificated Teachers are those who have obtained any form cif teacher's certificate otber than the one granted on the basis of pullic: exanimation of a training college or a training school.
5. The Statistics about the expenditure and the number of teachers relate only to recugnised institutions.
6. The statistics of the examination results include the results of private candidates also.
7. In calculating the percentage of students to population, the extimaterd population for the year under question has been taken.

## Scheme of Schools Classes, 19A-49.

The following is intended to supplement the chart given on the opposite page :-
Bihar.-Up to class V the mediun of instruction is the mother-tongue (Hindi, Oriya, Bengali or Urdu) rather than the regional language, and thereafter IIindi becomes the medium of instruction except for non-language subjects.

Bombay,--The Basic Course rans concarrently with the Primary Conrse.
C. P. \& licrur. -In Vernacular sehools the Primary and Midith stages are known as the . Iunior and Senior Basie stages respertively

Mudras. - In the Middle stage "pupil has to study 3 langunges: (i) Regional languaye, (ii) IIinli or any other language sprified undie the wrond lamgunge group, and (iii) Luglish, the last of these commemeng in form 11. The Bifureated Course in the High stage is of three types: (c) Secretarial. (b) Pretechnological, and (c) Aesthetic and Domestic.

East Punjab.-The scheme shown in the diagram is for boys' srbools. In girls' schools there are 5 classes: in the Primary stage and 3 classes in the Middle stage others remaining unaltered.
U. P.-The former Prinary and Middle sehools are now known as the Baxic and the Junior IIigh schools respectively.

Bilaspur. - The Primary and Middle stages are known as the Junior and Senior Basic stages respectively.

Delhi.-As in East Punjah, the Middle stage in the case of girls' schools begins with class VI insteal. of class V in the boys' schools (shown in the chart).

Madlya Bharat.-Students who do not know Hindi have to study English compulsorily from clisses VI to VItI.
P.E.P.S.U.--Yrovision for Infont classes of 6 monthes duration exists.

Rajasthan.-Infant classes are of 6 months' duration.
Saurashira.-The Infant classes have been abolished in Government Primary schools. The High stage is known as Higher Secondary stage and classes V, VI and VII are called Upper Primary classes,

Vindhya Pradesh.-The govermment have under consideration abolition of the distinction between Vernacular and English schools which exists only in some areas.

Hyderabad.-Provision for Kindergarten or Nursery classes of 6 months' duration exists wherever possible. The medium of instruction in Primary and Middle stages is the regional language (Telegu, Kanarese, Marathi or Hindustani).

Mysore.-The regional languages are Kanada, Urdu or Tamil.
Travancore.-Provision exists for Nursery schools also. Regional languages are Malyalam and I'amil.


## PART I

M564MofEducation. $1-2$

## ASSAM

During the year under review the percentage of the number of the students to the total population increased from 8.4 to 9.4 of the men students to men population from $12 \cdot 0$ to $13 \cdot 2$ and of women students to women population froni $4 \cdot 2$ to $5 \cdot 1$.

The total number of the educational institutione increased by 2,161 to 12,864 . Of the latter, 11,278 were meant for men and 1,586 for women. This increase wan mostly due to the rise in the number of Primary schools. The total nunt.er of students on rolls in these institutions rose by $1,46,898$ to $7,94,066(5,91,572$ men and $2,02,494$ women $\rangle$. The increase was mostly at the Primary and Secondary etages of instruction. Among the women students, 83,038 were studying in institutions for women and $1,19,456$ in other institutions. These figures recorded increases of 20,128 and 28,258 respectively over the precious year's figures.

The total expenditure on the recognised institutions in 1948-19 was Rs. $\bar{i}, 33,47,381$ as compared with Re. 1,06,55,120 during the previous year. This increase was shared by all sources of income. On the percentage basis, government contribution increased from 54.0 per cent to 56.4 per cent.

The total number of teachers in the Primary ond Secondary achoois on 31st March, 1949, was 18,957 as compared with 15,940 ot 31st March, 1948. The percentage of trained teachers to the total number of teachers in these schools fell from 20.7 to 17.7.

The output of graduates in Arts and Science (Pass and Mons.) :ncressed by 126 to 264. There was, however, a decrease in the number of atudents pass ng the Matriculation or equivalont examinations from 2,50! to 2,39 .

Some of the more important educational statistice about the State are given on the following pages.

4

## 1. Area and ?opolation



## LIL. 'immber of Seholers on Wolls


$\dagger$ Figure relate to pre-partitioned Asome.

## IV. Expenditure on Eduoation

|  | Men | Woman | Tote |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Expenditer fron- |  |  |  |
|  | Ra, | Re. | R8, |
| Government Fundk | $66,92,936$ | 8.40,152 | 75,33,088 |
| District Eward Funds | 9,48,114 | 1,00,451 | 10,48,565 |
| Municipal Board Funds | 1,22,201 | 81,643 | 2,03,844 |
| Feos | 26,71,398 | 3,01,511 | 29,72,909 |
| Endowments, ptc. | 13,41,813 | 2,47,162 | 15,88,976 |
| Tutal (1948-49) | 1,17,76,462 | 15,70,919 | 1,33,47,381 |
| Total (1947-48) | 93,86,100 | 12,69,020 | 1,06,55,120 |
| Total (1946-47) $\dagger$ | 1,09,38,121 | 15,12,148 | 1,24,50,269 |
| V. Number of Teachers |  |  |  |
| High Schools -- |  |  |  |
| (a) Total | 2,584 | 352 | 2,936 |
| (b) Trained | 520 | 60 | 580 |
| (c) Certificater | 72 | 11 | 113 |
| Middle Schools- |  |  |  |
| (a) Total. | 2,819 | 401 | 3,220 |
| (b) Trained | 776 | 102 | 878 |
| (c) Certificated | 121 | 27 | 148 |
| Primary Schools- |  |  |  |
| (a) Total | 11,377 | 1,404 | 12,781 |
| (b) Trained | 1,735 | 162 | 1,897 |
| (c) Certificated | 36 | 7 | 43 |
| Grand Total (1948-49) | 16,78) | 2,157 | 18,937 |
| Grand Total (1947-48) $\dagger$ | 14,350 | 1,590 | 15,840 |
| Grand Total (1946-47) $\dagger$ | 17,335 | 2,35\% | 19,692 |
| VI. Examination Results |  |  |  |
| No. of students getting Doctorate Degrees | . | $\cdots$ | . |
| No. of students passing M.A. and M.Sc. examinations |  |  |  |
| No. of studenta passing B.A. and B.Sc. (Pass |  |  |  |
| No. of stadentr passing Professional Degree |  |  |  |
| No. of stuclents passing Professional Diploma |  |  |  |
| No. of students passing Matriculation equivalent examinations | 2,102 | 290 | 2,892 |

$\dagger$ Figurse ralate to pro-partivioned Ageant.


## WEST BENGAL

During the year under report the peroentage of the number of students on rolls tw the total population was $7 \cdot \theta$ whioh does not reaord any change over that of the previous year's fgure. The percentage of men studenrs to men population decreased from 11.9 to 11 . A while that of women atudents to wounen population rose from 9.] to $3 \cdot 8$

The total number of eduoational institution: increased by 529 to 18,176 . This inorease was observed almost in all types of institutions. The number of students in these institutions increased by $1,46,830$ to $18.28,89$ t, which shows an increase of 8.7 per cent over previous year's figure. Of the total number of students on rulls $14,79,119$ were boys and $3,49,775$ girls. The number of students at all stages of instruction shared this increase. Of the women stadents $1,57,073$ wore studying in the institutions for women and $1,92,702$ in other institutions. These figures recorded increases of 81,985 and 23,827 respectively over last year's figures.

The total expenditure on the recogaized institutions went up ly, $\mathbf{R}_{3,1} 1,33,50,520$ to $\mathbf{R}_{3}, 6,92,91,927$. This increase was shared by all sources of income. Of the total expenditure on education government contribution was $37 \cdot 6$ per eent as against 35.3 per cent during previous year.

The total number of teachers in Primary and Secondary schools rose by 4,887 to 57,948 . Of the latter, 53,897 were men teachers and 4,051 women teachers. On percentage basis, the number of trained teachers to the total number of teachers fell from $34 \cdot 2$ to $\mathbf{3 3 \cdot 4}$.

The output of graduates in Arts and Scionce (Pass and Hons.) decreased ly 274 to 2,379 . But tbe number of students passing the Matriculation or equivalent oraminatione increased by 2,593 to 21,496 .

Some of the more important eduoationel ntatistics about the State arr"giveri on the merneeding pages.

## 8

## I. Area and Population


II. Number of Inatitutions

*Filurent risto io Pro-partitioued Beagel.

## III. Number ot scholars on Rolls

Men
Won:en
Total


MOU 1MOS Edn
*Figures rel to to Pro-parti titioned Bexzaj.

1V. Expenditare on Education

| Expenditure from- | Mun | Women | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Goverument Punds | 2,27,74,212 | 32,73,655 | 2,60,47,867 |
| District Board Funds | 36,35,015 | 1,15,033 | 37,50,128 |
| Municipal Board Funds | 19,19,709 | 7,75,743 | 26,95,452 |
| Fees | . $2,42,88,434$ | 34,49,581 | 2,57,38,015 |
| Endowments, etc. | 74,83,439 | 15,77026 | 90,60,465 |
| Tutal (1948-49) | . $6,01,00,839$ | 91,91,088 | 6,92,91,927 |
| Total (1947-48) | $4,84,55,674$ | 74,85,733 | 5,59,41,407 |
| Total (1946-47)* | 3,88,17,220 | 59,36,259 | 4,47,53,479 |

V. Number of Teachers

*Figures relate to pre-fartisioned Bengal.

## BIHAR

During the year under report the percentage of the number of studeuta to tle total population rose from 3.9 ( 6.9 for men students and 1.0 for women students) to $4 \cdot 1$ ( $7 \cdot 2$ for men students and $1 \cdot 0$ for women students).

The total number of educational institutions increased by 1,259 to 26,398 . Two new colleges-one for Arts and Science and the other for Law-were opened during the year. There was an increase in all types of schools, excepting Technical \& Industrial schools which decreased from 50 to 44 . The number of students on rolls rose by $1,36,358$ to $16,14,560$. Of the latter, $14,20,140$ were men students and $1,94,420$ women students. There was increase in enrolment in all types of institutions. Of the women students, 97,654 were studying in institutions meant for women and 96,766 in other institutions. These figures mark an increase of 6,921 and 8,855 respectively over the previous year's figures.

The total expenditure on all the recognised institutions in the State increased by Rs. $59,34,645$ to $4,58,26,035$. This increase was shared by all sources of income. On the percentage basis, the government contribution increased from $26 \cdot 0$ to $27 \cdot 5$.

The total number of teachers in Primary and Secondary schools ncreased by 2,219 to 53,188. The porcentage of trained teachers to the total numb-ar of teachers decreased from $55 \cdot 8$ to $54 \cdot 8$.

The output of graduates in Arts and Science (Pass and Hons.) lose by 298 to 1,214. There was, however, a decrease from 14,517 to 12,861 in the number of students who passed the Matriculation examination.

Some of the more important educational statistics about the State are given on the succeeding pages.

| I. Area and Population |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Areq ir Square Miles. | . | . . | 70,3i8 |  |
|  |  | Men | Women | Total |
| Estimated Population | March, 1949) | 1,96,04,000 | 1,94,96,000 | 3,91,00,000 |

II. Number of Institutions

| Recognised- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Universities | - | 1 | . | 1 |
| Degree Colleges (Arts \& Science) | - | 18 | 2 | 20 |
| Intermediate Colleges | - | 7 | 1 | 8 |
| Professional Colleges- |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Teachers Training. | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| (b) Engineering \& T'echnology | - | 1 | . | 1 |
| (c) Agriculture . | - | 1 | . | 1 |
| (d) Forestry - | - | - | . | . |
| (e) Medicine | - | 2 | .. | 2 |
| (f) Veterinary Science | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| (g) Law . - . | . | 2 | - | 2 |
| (h) Commerce . . | - | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Oriental Colleges . . | - | - | - . | .. |
| 跋High Schools . | , | 473 | 25 | 498 |
| Middle Schools |  | 1,654 | 100 | 1,754 |
| Primary Schools . . | - | 19,633 | 1,971 | 21,604 |
| Professional \& Other Schools- |  |  |  |  |
| 13) Engineering - | - | - | - | . |
| (e) Technical \& Industrial' . | - | 32 | 12 | 44 |
| ( $)^{\text {d }}$ Modicine . | - | $\cdots$ | . | . |
| (e) Commerce . | - | 14 | - | 14 |
| (f) For the Handicapped |  | 4 | - | 4 |
| (g) For Adults | - | - | - | -• |
| (h) Othrr Schools | - | 432 | 2 | 434 |
| T'ota (1948-49) |  | 22,349 | 2,123 | 24,472 |
| Total (1947-48) | $\cdots$ | 21,483 | 2,672 | 23,555 |
| Total (1946-47) |  | 20,716 | 2,110 | -22,826 |
| $H_{n}{ }^{\text {recoaynised- }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Total (1848-49) |  | 1,809 | 111 | 1,926 |
| Total (i947-48) |  | 1,479 | 105 | 1,584 |
| Tr tal (1946-47) |  | 1,146 | $1{ }^{6} 6$ | 52 |
| Grand Tote? (1948-49) |  | 24,158 | 2,240 | 26,398 |
| Grand Tctal (1947-48) |  | 22,962 | 2,177 | 25,139 |
| Growd Total (1946-4才) |  | 21,852 | 2,216 | $24,07_{8}$ |

## III Number of Scholars on Rolls



## IV. Expenditure on Education



## BOMBAY

The percentage of students under instruction to the total population of the State rose in this year from 11.5 to 11.8 -that of men students to men population from $15 \cdot 6$ to $15 \cdot 9$ and that of women students to women population from $7 \cdot 1$ to $7 \cdot 5$.

There was a marked increase during the year in the total number of educational institutions-from 26,910 to 34,900 and in earolment from $25,75,859$ to $32,97,273$. This increase in the number of institutions and pupils was partly due to the implementation of the schemes of educational expansion and partly to the merger of some states in the province. The merged states accounted for an increase of 3,161 institutions and $2,32,952$ pupils. Of the total number of students during the year, $22,93,856$ were men students and $10,03,417$ women students. Among the women students, $4,29,264$ were studying in institutions meant for women and 5,74,153 ( $57 \cdot 2$ per cent) in other institutions. These figures mark an increase of 61,362 and $1,74,131$ respectively over the previous year's figures.

During the year under report the total expenditure on the recognized institutions increased by Rs. $3,75,75,717$ to Rs. $15,75,76,490$ This increase was shared by all sources of income. On the percentage basis, the government contribution to the total expenditure increased from $50 \cdot 1$ to $54 \cdot 1$.

The total number of teachers in Primary and Secondary schools increased by 16,745 to 86,703 . Of this number, 71,028 were men teachers and 15,675 women teachers. The percentage of trained teachers to the total number of teachers decreased from $45 \cdot 0$ to $43 \cdot 1$. This was an inevitable consequence of the fact that a large number of untrained teachers had to be employed because of the introcuction of compulsory education. Although there was a decrease in the percentage of trained teachers, the total number of trained teachers, both men and women, actually increased by 5,915 in this year.

The output of graduates in Arts and Science (Pass and Hons.) fell from 4,209 to 4,109. There was, however, an increase in the number of students who passed the Matriculation or equivalent examinations from 15,918 to 23,846 .

Some of the more important educational statistics about the State are given on the following pages.

16

## I. Area and Population

| Area in Square Miles | - | 104,115 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Men | Women | Tutal |
| Estimated Population (1st March, 1949) | 1,44,02,000 | 34,38,000 | 8,40,000 |

## II. Number of Institutions

| Recognised - |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Universities |  | 2 | ;. | 2 |
| Degree Colleges (Arts \& Science) |  | 34 | 2 | 36 |
| Intermediate Colleges |  | .. | . | . |
| Professional Colleges- |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Teachers Training |  | 7 | . | 7 |
| (b) Engineering \& Technology |  | 6 | - | 6 |
| (c) Agriculture |  | 3 | - | 3 |
| (d) Forestry |  | - | -. | - . |
| (e) Medicine |  | 7 | $\cdots$ | 7 |
| (f) Veterinary Science |  | 1 | - | 1 |
| (g) Law . | - | 5. | - | 5 |
| (h) Commerce |  | 6 | - | 6 |
| Oriental Colleges | - | .. | $\ldots$ |  |
| High Schools. |  | 626 | 133 | 759 |
| Middle Sohools |  | 427 | 47 | 474 |
| Primary Schools |  | 23,547 | 1,949 | 25,496 |
| Professional \& Other Schools- |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Teachers Training | - | 57 | 34 | 91 |
| (b) Engineering |  | 4 | - | 4 |
| (c) Technical \& Industrial . |  | 53 | 73 | 126 |
| (d) Medicine |  | 11 | . | 11 |
| (e) Commerce |  | 42 | 1 | 43 |
| (f) For the Handicapped |  | 10 | . | 10 |
| (g) For Adults . |  | 6,408 | 977 | 7,385 |
| (h) Other Schools |  | 201 | 44 | 245 |
| Total (1948-49 |  | 31,457 | 3,260 | 34,717 |
| Total (1947-48) |  | 23,779 | 2,871 | 26,650 |
| Total (1946-47) |  | 21,310 | 2,394 | 23,704 |
| Unrecognised -- |  |  |  |  |
| Total (1948-49) | . | 172 | 11 | 183 |
| Total (1947-48) |  | 242 | 18 | 260 |
| Total (1946-47) |  | 267 | 20 | 287 |
| Grand Total (1948-49) |  | 31,629 | 3,271 | 34,900 |
| Grand Total (1947-48) |  | 24,021 | 2,883 | 8,6,910 |
| Grand Total (1946-47) |  | 21,577 | 2,414 | 23,991 |

N.B. This azble erelodee one Board of Secondary and Intormediat Fiduoation

## Il. Number of scholars on Rolls

Man Women Tital
In. Reongnised Institutions -

| Regearch | , |  | 207 | 41 | 248 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M.A. \& M.Sc. | - |  | 1,367 | 327 | 1,694 |
| B.A. \& B.Sc. (Pass \& Huns.) | - |  | 6,566 | 1,971 | 8,537 |
| Interniediate (Arts \& Science) | . |  | 16,380 | 3,40! | [9,784 |
| Professional Colleges/Classes- |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Teaohers Training | - | - | 364 | 131 | 498 |
| (b) Engincering \& Technologg | - |  | 1,256 | 10 | 1,266 |
| (o) Agriculture . | - |  | 977 | 1 | 981 |
| (d) Forestry | - |  | - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| (e) Medicine | - |  | 1,700 | 411 | 2,131 |
| (f) Veterinary Scienco | - |  | 154 | $\cdots$ | 154 |
| (g) Law | - |  | 1,377 | 33 | 1,410 |
| (h) Commerce | - |  | 3,818 | 66 | 3,884 |
| Oriental Studies | . | - | . | $\cdots$ | -• |
| Secundary Stage | - |  | 4,76,823 | 1,40,216 | 6,17,039 |
| Primary/Pre-Primary Stage | - | - | 15,66,274 | 8,14,121 | 23,80,395 |
| Professional \& Other Schools/Clas |  |  |  |  | - |



In Unrecognised Institutions-

| Total | $(1948-49)$ | . | 7,617 | 5,279 | 12,896 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Total | $(1947-48)$ | . | 11,766 | 0,392 | 18,158 |
| Total | $(1946-47)$ | - | 15,520 | 8,240 | 23,760 |
| Arand Total | $(1948-49)$ | . | $22,93,856$ | $10,03,417$ | $32,97,273$ |
| Grand Total | $(1947-48)$ | - | $18,07,935$ | $7,67,924$ | $25,75,859$ |
| Graind Total | $(1946-47)$ | . | $15,33,572$ | $5,81,333$ | $21,14,905$ |

## 18

IV. vzpentiture on Eficention


Figh Schools-


Primary Schools-

| (a) Total | 58,716 | 12,829 | 71,545 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) Trained | 23,174 | 6,240 | 29,414 |
| (e) Certificated | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| Grand Total (1949-49) | 71,028 | 15,675 | 86.703 |
| Grand Total (1947-18) | 56,685 | 13,273 | 69,958 |
| Grani Total (1946-47) | 49,334 | 12;342 | 61,676 |
| VI. Examinatiob Remults |  |  |  |
| No. of atadents getting Ductorato Degrees | $31^{\text {ti }}$ | 4 | 35 |
| No. of students passing M.A. \& M.Se. examinations | 375 | 85 | 460 |
| No. of students passing B.A. \& B.Se. (Pass \& IIon:.) cxaminations | 3,192 | 917 | 4,109 |
| Mo. of students passing Professiomal Degree examinations | 2.279 | 183 | 2,442 |
| Yo. of atudents passing Professional Diploma and Certificate examinations. | 3,975 | 1,099 | 5,074 |
| Na of stadents passing Matriculation or equivalent examinations | 19,425 | 4,421 | 23,846 |



## C. P. BERAR

During the yoar undar report the porcentage of the total number of students to total popudation of the Proviuce increused from 3.3 to 3.9 - of men students to male populatign from 5.4 to 8.8 and of women students to female population from 1.2 to 1.5.

The total number of edurational institutions intereased by 894 to 8,322 . This increase was sharent by all types of institutions, except the Special sehools. The total number of atudents on rolfs rose by $1,23,418$ to $8,46,952$. Of the Jatter, $6,51,260$ were men students and $1,55,692$ women students. The increase in the number of utudente was mostly in Primary and Secondary stages. There was a clacrease in the uumber of students in the sclhoods for Adults and in Jaw classes. A little dersease was also recorded in the number of students studying in the B.A. and B.S:. (Pats \& Hons.) elasses, Teachers' Training Colleginte stage and in the schools for the Handicapped. Of the women students under instruction, 78,266 were studying in the institutions meant for women and 77,426 in other institutions. These figures malk an increase ir x .122 and 23,717 respectively over the previous year's figures.

The total expenditure on the recognised educational institutions increasted by
 sources of income:. On the percentage basis, government contribution to the total expenditure increaxerl from $55 \cdot 3$ to $59 \cdot 6$.

The tutal number of teachers in Primary and Sueondary schools increated by 2,007 to $26,84 \mathrm{t}$. On percentage basis, the number of trained teachers to the total number of tenartion increased from $55 \cdot 1$ to $56 \cdot \%$.

The output of gradumtes in Arts \& Science (Puss and Fions.) rose hy 429 to 1,193. The number of students passing the Matriculation orequivalenteraminationsalee increased by 1,148 to 4,646 .

Some of the mora impurtant educationsl statistics about the State are appandol on the suceooring pagen.

## I. Area and Population

Area in Square Miles . . . . . . Men Women Total
Estimated Population (1st March 194s) : 1,04,18,000 $\downarrow, 03,72,000$ 2,07,90,0,0
II. Number of Institutions


## III. Number of Scholars on Rolls



## ${ }^{22}$

## 12. Tindmediture on Pdraxtion



## V. Namber of Teachern

High Schools...

(c) Certificated
Middle Schools-


Primary Schools-

| (a) Total | - . - | - | 15,289 | 2,1:8 | 17,417 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) Trained | - . . |  | 8,235 | 1,577 | 9,812 |
| (c) Certificated | - . - . |  | 627 | 79 | 706 |
| Grand Total (1948-49) |  |  | 23,529 | 3,319 | 26,848 |
| Grand Total (1947-48) |  |  | 21,924 | 2,917 | 24,841 |
| Grand Total (1946-47) |  |  | 19,603 | 2,701 | 22,304 |

## VI. Examination Retults

| No. of atudents gesting Doctorate Degrees | 3 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of students pansing M.A. and M.Sc. eraminations | 265 | 17 | 282 |
| No. of atudents passing B.A. \& B.Se. (Pass \& Hons.) exrminations | 999 | 194 | 1,193 |
| No, of students passing Professional Degree examinations | 648 | 65 | 713 |
| No. of students passing Professional Diploma and Certificate examinations | 1,622 | 400 | 2,02\% |
| No. of students passing Matriculation or equvalent eraminations | 4,068 | 578 | 4,04 |

## MADRAS

The percentage of students under instruction to the total population was 8.3 ( 10.9 in case of men bud 5.7 in case of women) as compared with 8.0 ( 10.4 in case "f iten and $5 \cdot 6$ in case of women) during the previous year.

The total number of the educational institutions increased by 406 to 39,329 . One significant event of the year was the abolition of distinction between boys' and giris' Primary schools. The total number of students on rolls in all the institutions increased by $1,98,435$ to $44,61,280$ ( $29,10,898$ men and $15,50,382$ women), thus showing an increase of $4 \cdot 7$ per cent over last year's figures. This increase was shared by almost all types of institutions, the greater being by the Arts and Science colleges and Secondary schools. Of the womeu students, only 79,561 were studying in institu1ions meant for womon, while $14,70,821$ were studying in other institutions.

The total expenditure on recugnised institutions increased by Rs. 2,33,65,089 to Rs. $17,16,43,468$. This increase was shared by all sources of income. The proportion of expenditure from public and private funds to the total expenditure was 68 per cent and 32 per cent in this year as against 66 por eent and 34 per cent respeetively in the provious year.

The total number of teachers in Primary and Secondary schools rose by 4,572 to $1,48,754$. The percentage of trained teachers to the total number of school teach. ers shored a decrease from $92 \cdot 0$ to $91 \cdot 0$.

The output of graduates in Arts and Science (Pass and Hons.) rose by 301 te 4,709. The number of students passing Matriealation and equivalant examinations alno increased by 12,847 to 67,901 .

Some of the more inportant educational statistics of the State are appended on the succeeding pager.

## I. Area and Population

Area in Square Miles . . . . . . . . $1,27,768$ Men Women Tntal

Estimated Population (1st March, 1949) . 2,67,56,000 2,70,14,00) 5, 37,70,049
II. Numbet of Institutions


## III. Number of Scholars on Rolls

Men Women Total


M564MofEduoation

## 17. Bxpendilage on Eduoation

|  | Mcn | Women | Potal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wxpenditure from- | Rs. | R. | Rs. |
| Government Funds | 8,03,44,094 | 63,92,949 | 8,67,37,043 |
| District Board Funds | 2,00,98,741 | 1,11,529 | 2,02,10,270 |
| Municipal Board Funds | 72,58,567 | 1,80,425 | 74,38,992 |
| Fees . | 3,06,43,418 | 38,12,383 | 3,44,55,801 |
| Endowments, etc. | 1,90,63,076 | 37,33,286 | 2,28,01,362 |
| Total (1948-49) | . 15,74,07,8961 | ,42,35,572 | 17,16,43,468 |
| Total (1947-48)* | . $12,30,80,2722$, | ,51,98,107 | 14,82,78,379 |
| Total (1946-47) | . 10,84,32,3092 | ,11,53,830 | 12,95,86,139 |

V. Number of Teachers

High Schools-

| (a) Total | . | . | . | . | . | 16,824 | 3,287 | 20,111 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| (b) Trained. | . | . | . | . | . | 13,662 | 2,906 | 16,568 |
| (c) Certificated | . | . | . | . | . | 852 | 167 | 1,019 |

Middle Schools-

| (a) Total | . |  | . | . | . | 1,574 | 561 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| (b) Trained | $\cdot$ | . | 2,135 |  |  |  |  |
| (c) Certificated | . | . | . | . | . | 1,356 | 497 |
| 1,853 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Primary Schools-

| (a) Total | . . . . | 98,199 | 28,309 | 1,26,508 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) Trained | . | 91,499 | 27,013 | 1,18,112 |
| (c) Certificated |  | 3,521 | 727 | 4,248 |
|  | Grand Total (1948-49) | 1,16,597 | 32,157 | 1,48,754 |
|  | Grand Total (1947-48) | 1,13,116 | 31,066 | 1,44,182 |
|  | Grand Total (1946-47) | 1,05,464 | 28,187 | 1,34,251 |

## VI. Examination Results

| Mo. of students getting Doctorate Degrees | 6 | 1 | I |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of students prassing M.A. \& M.Sc. examinations | 128 | 45 | 178 |
| No, of students passing B.A. \& B.Sc. (Pass $\&$ Hons.) eraminations | 4,017 | 697 | 1,709 |
| No. of atudente passing Professional Degree examinations | 2,531 | 314 | 2,845 |
| No. of students passing Professional Diploma and Certificate examinstions | 13,222 | 4,282 | 17,504 |
| No. of students passing Matriculaticn or equivalent examinations | 60,922 | 6,979 | 67,901 |

*Theee are reviscd figures.

## ORISSA

The percentage of the total number of students to the total population increased from $3 \cdot 6$ in 1947-48 to $3 \cdot 8$ in 1948-49-of men students to men population increased from 5.9 to 6.3 and of women students to women population was 1.5 which did not record any change.

The total number of educational institutions during the year increased by 1,924 to 11,829 . Of the latter, 11,532 institutions were for men and 297 for women. The total number of students on rolls in all types of institutions was $5,49,214(4,39,465$ men and $1,09,749$ women), thus showing an increase of 83,406 over the previous year's figure. This increase was shared by almost all types of institutions. Of the women students, 16,555 were studying in the institutions meant for wormen and 93,194 in other institutions. These figures recorded increase of 592 and 10,153 respectively over the previous year's figures.

The total expenditure on the recognised institutions increased by Rs. $35,30,700$ to Rs. $1,81,37,635$. This increase was met only from government funds and private benefactions. The government contribution increased from 69-4 per cent to 71.6 per cent of the total expenditure on education.

The number of teachers in Primary and Secondary schools increased by 1,857 to 19,668 . Of the latter, 19,136 were men teachers and 532 women teachers. The percentage of trained teachers to the total number of teachers showed a decrease from $54 \cdot 5$ to $53 \cdot 1$.

The output of graduates in Arts and Science (Pass \& Hons.) increased by 76 to 436. But there wits a decrease in the number of persons passing the Matriculation and equivalent examinations from 3,302 to 2,950 .

Some of the more important educational statistics about the State are given en the succeeding pages.

## I. Area and Population

Area in Square Miles
Estimated Pupulation (1st. March 1949)
II. Number of Institations


## II. Number of Scholars on Rolis


IV. Expenditure on Edecation

|  | Men <br> Rs. | Woman <br> Rs. | Total Rs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Expenditure from- |  |  |  |
| Government Funds | 1,23,17,882 | 6,59,836 | 1,29,77,718 |
| District Board Funds | 4,92,236 | 36,848 | 5,29,084 |
| Municipal Board Funds | 73,624 | 26,888 | 1,00,512 |
| Fees. . | 20,03,482 | 46,249 | 20,49,731 |
| Endowments etc. | 23,97,660 | 82,930 | 24,80,590 |
| Total (1948-49) | 1,72,84,884 | 8,52,751 | 1,81,37,635 |
| Total (1947-48) | 1,38,73,655 | 7,33,280 | 1,46,06,935 |
| Total (1946-47) | 86,13,531 | 5,41,170 | 91,54,701 |
| V. Number of Teachers |  |  |  |
| High Schools- <br> (a) Total | 1,780 | 92 | 1,872 |
| (b) Trained | 775 | 70 | 845 |
| (c) Certificated | 101 | 3 | 104 |
| Middle Schools- <br> (a) Total | 2,134 | 152 | 2,286 |
| (b) Trained | 1,038 | 121 | 1,159 |
| (c) Certificated. | 107 | 1 | 108 |
| Primary Sch |  |  |  |
| (a) Total . | 15,222 | 288 | 15,610 |
| (b) Trained | 8,237 | 204 | 8,441 |
| (c) Certificated | 44 |  | 44 |
| Grand Total (1948-49) | 19,136 | 532 | 19,668 |
| Grand Total (1947-48) | 17,326 | 485 | 17,811 |
| Grand Total (1946-47) | 12,814 | 377 | 13,191 |
| VI. Examination Results |  |  |  |
| No. of students getting Doctorate Degrees | - | . | " |
| No. of students passing M.A. and M.Sc. examinations. | 11 | 1 | 12 |
| No. of students passing B.A. and B.Sc. (Pass \& Hons.) examinations. | 424 | 12 | 436 |
| No. of students passing Professional Degree examinations. | 129 | 6 | 135 |
| No, of students passing Professional Diploma and certificate examinations. | 1,402 | 195 | 2,197 |
| No. of students passing Matriculation or equivalent examinations. | 2,814 | 163. | 2,950 |



## EAST PUNJAB

During the year under review the percentage of the total number of students on rolls to total population rose from $4 \cdot 2$ to $6 \cdot 0$-of men students to men population from 6.3 to 8.9 and of women students to women population from 1.7 to 2.5 .

The total number of educational institutions increased by 307 to 5,895 . This increase was shared by all types of institutions. The total number of students on rolls rose by $1,50,188$ to $7,37,802(5,95,277$ men and $1,42,525$ women), giving an increase of $25 \cdot 5$ per cent. over the previous year's figure. This increase was shared almost by all types of institutions. Of the women students, $1,31,921$ were studying in institutions meant for women and 10,604 in other institutions. These figures recorded increase of 27,914 and 3,426 , respectively $y_{y}$ over last year's figures.

The total expenditure on the recognised educational institutions in the Province increased by Rs. $1,18,31,762$ to Rs. $3,84,94,950$ which shows an increase of $44 \cdot 5$ per cent. over the previous year's figure. Tbis increase was shared by all sources of income. On the percentage basis, government contribution to expenditure on -ducation fell from $55 \cdot 3$ to $47 \cdot 7$.

The total number of teachers in Primary and Secondary schools increased by 1,712 to 20,010 . The percentage of trained teachers to the total number of teachors in these institutions rose from $8 \mathbf{2} \cdot 5$ to $85 \cdot 6$.

The total number of students who passed B.A. and B.Sc. (Pass and Hons.) examinations during the year was 2,299 , which shows an increase of 1,578 over the previous years figure. The number of students passing Matriculation and equivalent examinations also rose from 2,623 to 17,941.

Some of the more important educational statistics of the State are appeaded on the nort few pages.

## I. Area and Popalation

| Area in Square Mile; |  | 37,428 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Men | Women | Total |
| Estimated Population (lst inarch 1949) | 66,87,000 | 57,03,000 | 1,23,90,000 |

II. Number of Institations

14. Number of Scholars on Rol's

Al 1 )
Women
Total


1V. Expenditare on Education


## UNITED PROVINCES*

During the year under report, the percentage of pupils to total population was $4 \cdot ง$ ( $7 \cdot 6$ for men and $1 \cdot 3$ for women) compared with $4 \cdot 2(6 \cdot 9$ for men and $1 \cdot 2$ for romen) in the previous year.

The total number of educational institutions in the province increased by 5,119 to 32,893 . Of the latter, 3,060 were institutions for men and 2,833 for women. One significant event of the year was that due to the reorganization of Secondary education all the Inter-wediate colleges and High schools were re-constituted in to Higher Secondary schools. The number of Primary schools showed a marked increase from 21,797 to 26,337 . The total number of students on rolls also rose by $3,07,279$ to $27,46,225$, showing an increase of $12 \cdot 6$ per cent. over the previsus year's figure. Of the total number of students on rolls, $23,90,092$ were men students and $3,56,133$ women students. The number of students at the Primary stage alone increased by $2,38,423$ to $21,03,414$. Of the total number of women students $2,29,530$ were studying in institutions for women and $1,26,603$ in other institutions. These figures recorded increase of 16,945 and 14,747 respectively over the previous year's Gigures.

The total expenditure on the recognised institutions in the province increased by Rs. $1,74,23,463$ to Rs. $10,79,62,091$. This increase was shared by all sources of income. But on the percentage hasis, government contribution to the total expenditure fell from 45.9 to $45 \cdot 1$.

The total number of teachers in Primary and Secondary schools rose from 67,391 to 80,081 . The percentage of trained teachers to the total number of teachers fell from $65 \cdot 3$ to $57 \cdot 2$.

The output of graduates in Arts and Science (Pass and Hons.) increased by 648 to $\mathbf{4 , 6 1 0}$. The number of students passing the Matriculation and equivalen $t$ examiuations also increased by 9,995 to 34,366 .

Some of the more important statistics about the State are apponded on the succeeding pages.

## 36

## I. Area and Population

Area in Square Miles • . . . . $\quad \underset{\text { Men Women }}{1,06,243}$ Total

Estimated Population (lst March, 1949) . 3,12,81,000 2,83,59,000 5,98,40,000
II. Number of Institations


## 1II siomber of Scholars on Rolls



1v. Expenditure on Edacation

| F/ependiture from- |  | Men | Women | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Res. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Government Funds |  | 4,28,22,338 | 58,49,610 | 4,86,71,948 |
| District Board Funds |  | 56,31,730 | 4,13,115 | 60,44,845 |
| Municipal Funds |  | 36,03,577 | 15,01,347 | 51,04,924 |
| Fers. | . | 2,65,61,895 | 26,09,765 | 2,91,71,660 |
| Endiwinmits, ets. | - | 1,75,02,795 | 14,65,919 | 1,89,68,714 |
| Tota | (1948-49) | 9,61,22,3351, | ,18,39,756 | 10,79,62,091 |
| Tota | (1947-48) | 8,10,23,325 | 95,15,303 | 9,05,38,628 |
| Tota | (1946-47) | 6,23,58,061 | 86,87,454 | 7,10,45,515 |
| V. Number ol Teachery |  |  |  |  |

Higher Secondary Schools-


Middle Schools-

| (a) Total | . | . | . | . | . | 8,376 | 3,054 | 11,430 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| (b) Trained | . | . | . | . | . | 6,664 | 2,043 | 8,707 |
| (c) Certificated | . | . | . | . | . | 864 | 538 | 1,402 |

Primary Subools--

| (a) Total | $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ | . | . |  | 50,206 | 3,609 | 53,815 |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) Trained | $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ | 28,978 | 1,170 | 30,148 |
| (c) Certificated | $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ | 11,254 | 1,244 | 12,498 |
| Grand Total | $(1948-49)$ | $\cdot$ | 71,074 |  | 9,007 | 80,081 |  |  |
| Grand Total | $(1947-48)$ | $\cdot$ | 60,531 | 6,860 | 67,391 |  |  |  |
| Grand Total | $(1946-47)$ | $\cdot$ | 54,928 | 7,959 | 62,887 |  |  |  |

No. of students getting Dcctorate Degrees . 45 .. 45
No. of students passing M.A. \& M.Sc.
examinations . . . . . . 1,771 19311,964

No. of students passing B.A. \& B.Sc. (Pass \& Hons.) examinatious • . .
No. of students passing Professional Degree examinations
. 3,761 184

4,610

No. of students passing Profissiona Diploma and Certificate e ami atirns. 3,516 . $252 \quad 3,768$
No. of studerts passing Matriculation or equivalent examinations
$31,492 \quad 2,87$
$33^{4} \mathbf{z}^{366}$


#### Abstract

AJMER-MERWARA Duriug the year under report, the percentage of the students under instruction t.) the total population as $6 \cdot 3$ ( $8 \cdot 9$ for men and $3 \cdot 3$ for women) as compared with $6 \cdot 4$ ( $9 \cdot 3$ for men and $3 \cdot 3$ for women) daring the previous year.

The total number of educational institutions increased by 16 to 458 . While there was a decrease in the number of institutions for women from 107 to 100 , the number of institutions for men rose from 335 to 358 . There was also a fall in the number of unrecognized institutions from 48 to 41 . The total number of students on rolls went up from 39,463 to 45,568 . Of the latter, 34,339 were men students and 11,229 women students. Though there was a decrease in the number of institutions for women, the total number of womien students increased from 9,433 to 11,229 . Of the women students under instruction, 7,927 were studying in the institutions for women and 3,302 in other institutions. These figures recorded increase of 56 and 1,740 , respectively, over the previous year's figures.

The total expenditure on the recognised institutions increased by Rs. $12,63,635$ to Rs. $36,15,046$. This increase was met mostly from government funds. On the percentage basis government contribution increased from 51.5 to $65 \cdot 0$. There was a decrease in the contribution from the Municipal Board funds and Endowments, etc.

The total number of teachers in Primary and Secondary schools also rose by $\mathbf{2 5 3}$ to 1,730 . The percentage of trained teachers to the total number of teachers went up from $69 \cdot 9$ to $73 \cdot 8$.

The output of graduates in Arts and Science (Pass and Hons.) decreased by 9 to 66. The number of students passing the Matriculation and equivalent examinations also fell by 49 to 514.

Some of the more important educational statistics about this State are appended on the following pages.


## L. Area and Popalation

| Area : ${ }_{\text {a }}$ Square Miles | 2,425 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Men | Women | Total |
| Estimated Population (1st March 1949) | 3,84,000 | 3,36,000 | 7,20,000 |


| Kecognised- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Universities | . | . |  |  |
| Degree Colleges (Arts \& Scionce) | - | 1 | . | $i$ |
| Interniediate Colleges | - | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Professional Colleges- |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Trach"rs Training . |  | 1 | $\cdots$ | 1 |
| (b) Angineering \& Technology |  | .. | . |  |
| (c) Agriculture . . | - | . |  |  |
| (d) Forestry |  | . |  |  |
| (e) Medicine - |  | . |  |  |
| (f) Veterinary Scionce |  | . |  |  |
| (g) Law . . | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| (h) Commerce | - | - |  |  |
| Oriental Colloges | - | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| High Schools . . . | - | 2 | 4 | 24 |
| Middle Schonls | - | 31 | 11 | 42 |
| Primary Schools | - | 257 | 77 | .334 |
| Professional \& Other Schools- |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Teachers Training | - | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| (b) Engineering . |  | . |  |  |
| (c) Teehnical \& Industrial | . | 1 | $\cdots$ | 1 |
| (d) Medicina |  | . |  |  |
| (e) Commarce | - | . |  |  |
| (f) For th \% Handimapped | . | 1 |  | 1 |
| (g) For Adults |  | 1 |  | 1 |
| (h) Other Schools . | - | 4 | $\cdots$ | 4 |
| 'T. tal (1948-49) |  | 322 | 95 | 417 |
| Total (1947-48) |  | 295 | 99 | 3:14 |
| To'a' (1946-47) |  | 287 | 99 | 386 |
| Unrecognised- |  |  |  |  |
| Total (1948-49) | - | 36 | 5 | 41 |
| Total (1947-48) |  | 40 | 8 | 48 |
| Total (1946-47) |  | 68 | 4 | 72 |
| Grand Total (1948-49) | . | $35 \dot{8}$ | 100 | 458 |
| Grand Total (1947-48) |  | 335 | 107 | 442 |
| Grand Totai (1946-47) |  | 355 | 103 | 458 |

## III. Number of Scholars on Rolls

Men Women Total

| In Recognised Institutions- |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Research | 3 | - | 3 |
| M.A. \& M.Sc. | 14 | .. | 14 |
| B.A. \& B.Sc. (Pass \& Hons.) - | 245 | 20 | 265 |
| Intermediate (Arts \& Science) . | 535 | 70 | 605 |
| Professional Colleges/Classes- |  |  |  |
| (a) Teachera Training. | 56 | 6 | 82 |
| (b) Engineering \& Technology | - | $\cdots$ | - |
| (c) Agriculture - | - | - | - |
| (d) Forestry . | - | - | - |
| (e) Medicine - | . | . | . |
| (f) Veterinary Science . | - | . | - |
| (g) Law . . | - | $\cdots$ | - |
| (h) Commerce | $\cdots$ | - | - |
| Oriental Studios . | . | $\cdots$ | -• |
| Secondary Stage | 10,278 | 1,637 | 11,915 |
| Primary/Pre-Primary Stage | 20,719 | 8,907 | 29,626 |
| Professional and Other Schools/Classes- |  |  |  |
| (a) Teachers Training. | 225 | 74 | 299 |
| (b) Engineering | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - |
| (c) Technical \& Industrial | 66 | . | 66 |
| (d) Medicine | . | -. |  |
| (e) Commerce | . | - | $\cdots$ |
| (f) For the Handicapped | 15 | $\cdots$ | 15 |
| (g) For Adults . | 20 | - | 20 |
| (h) Other Schools | 195 | - | 195 |
| Total (1948-49) | 32,371 | 10,714 | 43,085 |
| Total (1947-48) | 27,833 | 8,745 | 36,578 |
| Total (1946-47) | 27,421 | 7,890 | 35,311 |
| In Darecognised Institutions- |  |  |  |
| Total (1948-49) | 1,968 | 515 | 2,483 |
| Total (1987-48) | 2,197 | 688 | 2,885 |
| Total (1946-47) | 3,381 | 459 | 3,840 |
| Grand Tital (1948-49) | 34,339 | 11,229 | 45,568 |
| Grand Total (1947-48) | 30,039 | 9,433 | 39,463 |
| Grand Total (1946-47) | 30,802 | 8,349 | 39,151 |

42
IV. Expenditure on Edacation

V. Number of Taachers

High Scbools-

| (a) Total . | . . | . |  | 423 | 98 | 521 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) Trained | - | . |  | 260 | 55 | 315 |
| (c) Certificated | . | - |  | 145 | 35 | 180 |
| Middle Schools- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - - | . | - | 201 | 58 | 259 |
| (b) Trained | . | - . | . | 150 | 46 | 196 |
| (c) Certificated |  | . . | . | 45 | 10 | 55 |
| Primary Schools -- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Total |  | . . | - | 703 | 247 | 950 |
| (b) Trained |  | . . | - | 584 | 181 | 765 |
| (c) Certificated |  | . |  | 103 | 29 | 132 |
| Grand Total (1948-49) |  |  |  | 1,327 | 403 | 1,730 |
| Grand Total (1947-48) |  |  |  | 1,082 | 395 | 1,477 |
| Grand Total (1946-47) |  |  |  | 1,067 | 398 | 1,465 |

No. of students getting Doctorate Degrees
No. of students passing M.A. \& M.Sc. examinations . . . . . \& Hons.) examinations . .

- $\quad 19$

No. of students passing Professional Degree examinatio ss
$72 \quad 91$

No. of students passing Professional Diploma and Certificats examinations .
No. of students passing Matrioulation or squivalent examinations 462

52 814


## ANDAMAN \& NICOBAR ISLANDS

During the vear under report, the percentage of the total number of the students to the total population decreased from $4 \cdot 2$ to $4 \cdot 1$. The percentage of men students to men population decreased from $5 \cdot 2$ to $4 \cdot 6$, while that of women students to women population rose from $2 \cdot 5$ to $3 \cdot 1$.

There were 20 educational institutions in the Islands-1 High school, and 19 Primary schools. The number of students on rolls in these schools was 1,620 ( 1,153 boys and 467 girls) as compared with 1,519 ( 1,200 boys and 319 girls) in the previous year. As there was no school meant exclusively for girls, all the girls were studying in the institutions for boys.

The total expenditure on education increased by Rs. 15,983 to Rs. 97,033 . Of the latter, Rs. 95,029 (i.e, $97 \cdot 7 \%$ ) were spent from government funds and Rs. 2,004 from fees. On the percentage basis, government contribution increased during this year from $97 \cdot 8$ to 97.9 .

The total number of teachers in Primary and Secondary schools fell from 62 ( 48 men and 14 women) to 58 ( 44 men and 14 women). The percentage of trained teachers to the total number of teachers was only $17 \cdot 2$ as compared with $43 \cdot 5$ in the previous year.

During the year, 14 students (all boys) passed the Matriculation examination as against 13 students ( 10 boys and 3 girls) in 1947-48.

Some of the more important educational statistics of this State are given on the succeeding pages.


Professional \& Other Schools-
(a) Teachers Training
(b) Engineering
..
(c) Technical \& Industrial
(d) Medicine
(e) Commerce
(f) For the Handicapped
(g) For Adulta .
(h) Other Schools
$\begin{array}{ccc}\bullet & 0 \\ \text { Total (1948-49) } & \bullet & 20 \\ \text { Total (1947-48) } & \bullet & 20\end{array}$ 20

Unrecognised-
Total (1948-49)
Total (1947-48)
Grand Total (1948-49)
Grand Total (1947-48)

## in. Number of Scholars on Rolls

## Men <br> Women <br> Total


(a) Teachers Training . . . . . . .. ..
(b) Engincering
(o) Technjeal \& Industrial .
(d) Medicine
(e) Commerce
(f) For the Handicapped
(g) For Adults
.
620

| Total (1948-49) | $\cdot$ | 1,153 | 467 | 1,620 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total (1947-48) | $\cdot$ | 1,200 | 319 | 1,519 |

In Unreoognised Institutions-

| Total (1948-49) | . | . | .. | .. |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total (1947-48) | . | . | .. | .. |
| Grand Total (1948-49) | . | 1,153 | 46 | 1,620 |
| Grand Total (1947-48) | . | 1,200 | 319 | 1,519 |

## 1V. Exyenaiture on Education

| Expenditure from- |  |  | Men | Women | Tetal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Government Funds. | - . - | - | 95,029 | - | 95,029 |
| District Board Funds | . . . | - | .. |  | , |
| Municipal Funds | . . . | - | . | - | $\cdots$ |
| Fees | - • - | - | 2,004 | - | 2,004 |
| Endowments, etc. - | - • - | - | . | - | .. |
|  | Total (1948-49) | - | 97,033 | . | 97,033 |
|  | 'Total (1917-48) | - | 81,050 | - | 81,050 |

High Schools-


Middle Schools-
(a) Total
(b) Trained
$\cdots \quad \cdots \quad \cdots$
(c) Ce:zificated
.
". $\quad$ -
Primary Schools-
(a) Total (brained

31
(c) Certificated

Grand Total (1948-49) -
Grand Total (1947-48) -
VI. Examination Resaits

No. of students getting Doctorate Drgrees
No. of students passing M.A. \& M.Sc. examinations
No. of students passing B.A. \& B.Sc. (Pass \& Hons.) examinatious in Arts and Science
Nc. of students passing Professional Degree examinations
No. of studerts passing Professional Diploma and Certificate examinations
No, of students passing Mitriculation or equivalent examinations

## BILASPUR

During the year under review the percentage of students on rolls to the total population was $3 \cdot 8$ ( $5 \cdot 1$ for men students and $3 \cdot 8$ for women students).

There were in all 35 educational institutions in the State. Of these, 1 was High school, 5 Middle schools, and 26 Primary schools. Four of the Primary schools were rained to the Middle standard during the year. According to Bilaspur Report there was a general awakening among the masses and need was felt for opening more Primary schools. The students on rolls in these institutions was 4,602 ( 4,365 men and 237 women). Of these, 3,874 were in the Primary stage. Of the women students 180 were studying in institutions for women and 57 in other institutions.

The total expenditure on recognised educational institutions was Rs. 1,17,874. All of this was contributed from government funds.

The total number of teachers in Primary and Secondary schools was 105 (94 men and 11 womeu). Of these, only 16 (i.e., $15 \cdot 2$ per cent) were trained.

The total number of students who passed the Matriculation examination during the year was 35.

The more important ecducational statistics about this State are given on the appended pages.

## I. Area and Population

| Area in Square Miles | . | . | . | . | 453 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  | Men | Women | Total |  |
| Estimated Population (Ist March, 1949) | . | 67,000 | 63,000 | 130,000 |  |  |



## III. Number of Scholars on Rolls

|  |  |  | Men | Women | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In Recognistd Institutions- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Research . . . | - | - | - | -• | - |
| M.A. \& M. Sc. . . |  | - | -• | . | - |
| B.A. \& B.Sc. (Pass \& Hons.) |  | - | . | - | . |
| Intermediate (Arts \& Science) |  | - | - | -• | $\cdots$ |
| Professional Colleges/Classes <br> (a) Teacher Training |  | - | . | . | - |
| (b) Engineering and Technology |  | - | . | - | - |
| (c) Agriculture. . |  | - | . | - | -• |
| (d) Forestry . . |  | - | . | -• | - |
| (e) Medicine . - |  | - | . | - | - |
| (f) Veterinary Science - |  | - | - | - .. | - |
| (g) Law . . |  | - | . | $\cdots$ | - |
| (h) Commerce . |  | - | . | . | - |
| Oriental Studies. |  | - | $\cdots$ | . | . |
| Secondary Stage . |  | - | 623 | 30 | 65.3 |
| Primary/Pre-Primary Stage |  | - | 3,667 | 207 | 3,874 |
| Profeasional \& Other Schools/Classes- |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Teachers Training |  | - | . | - |  |
| (b) Engineering - |  | - | - | . |  |
| (c) Technical and Industrial |  | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - |
| (d) Medicine - |  | - | -• | - | -• |
| (e) Commerce . - |  | - | - | - | " |
| (f) For the Handicapped - |  | - | - | -* | $\cdots$ |
| (g) For Adults - |  | - | 14. | - | 14 |
| (h) Other Schools . . |  | - | . | - | - |
|  |  | - | 4,304 | 237 | 4,541 |
| In Unrecosnised Institutiors- |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | - | 61 | - | 61 |
| Grand To |  | - | 4,365 | 237 | 4,602 |

MSH-MofEducation
IV. Expenditure on Education


High Schools-

$\begin{array}{cccccc}\text { Middle Schools— } \\ \text { (a) Total. } & & & & & \\ \text { (b) Tran }\end{array}$
(b) Trained . . . . . . . . 1 4
(c) Certificated

Primary Schools-

| (a) Total. | $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ | . | $5 \dot{7}$ | 4 | 61 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) Trained | $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ | 1 | $\cdots$ | 1 |
| (e) Certificated | $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |

## VI. Examination Results

No. of students getting Doctorate Degrees
No. of students passing M.A. and M.Sc. examinations.
No. of students passing B.A. and B.Sc. (Pass \& Hons.) examinations.
No. of students passing Professional Degree examinations.
No. of students passing Professional Diplomas and Certificates examinations:
No. of students passing Matriculation or 35 equivalent examinations.

## C00RG

The percentage of the total number of students on rolls to total population of the Area was 12.4 as compared with $10 \cdot 7$ during the previous year. The percentages ff men students to the men population and of women students to the women population were $14 \cdot 7$ and $9 \cdot 9$ respectively.

The total number of educational institutions decreased by 4 to 132. This sas Jue to the decrease in the number of unrecognized institutions which fell from 11 "7. There was, however, an increase in the total number of pupils from 18,009 to 11,082. Of the latter, 13,195 were men students and 7,887 women students. Among he women students, 801 were studying in institutions for women and 7,086 in other astitutions. These figures recorded increase of 2,912 and 1,475 respectively over he previous year's figures.

The total expenditure on the recongnised institutions increased by Rs. $2,94,663$ 0 Rs. $7,84,884$. This increase was due to the payment of enhanced rates of dearnes 3 llowances and interim relief to the employees and revised scales of pay with arrears iven to government employees in the Education Department. There was increase n contribution from all sources of income, excepting endowmente, etc. On the urcentage basir, government contribution increased from 45.0 to 55.4 .

As against 482 teachers in Primary and Secondary schools during the previous ear, there were 543 teachers in 1948-49 including 102 women teachers. The percentge of trained teachers to the total number of teachers fell from 60.4 to $57 \cdot 1$.

The output of Matriculates recorded a decrease from 176 to 130 .
Some of the more important educational statistics about this Area are appended a the following pages.

## L. Area and Popaintion

Aree in Square Miles
1,593

| Area in Square Miles | - | 1,593 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| . | Mon | Women | Total |
| Estimated Population (1st March, 1949) | 90,000 | 80,000 | 170,000 |


III. Number oí ficholars on Rolls

Men Wninen Toial
In Reoognised Institutions-

| Research | . . |  | . | . | -• |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M,A. \& M.Sc. | - |  | , | . | . |
| B.A. \& B.Sc. (Pass \& Hous.) | - |  | . | . | . |
| Intermediate (Arts \& Scieuce) |  |  | . | . | .. |
| Professioual Colleges/Classes - <br> (a) Teachers Training . |  |  | . | . | - |
| (b) Engineering \& Trechnology | g |  | . | - | - |
| (c) Agriculture - | - . |  | . | . | . |
| (d) Forestry | . . |  | . | . | - |
| (e) Medicine | . . | . | , | .. | - |
| (f) Veterinary Science | - - | - | - | .. | - |
| (g) Law | . | - | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| (h) Commerce | - . | . | - | $\cdots$ | -• |
| Oriental Studies | - - | . | . | . | .. |
| Secondary Stage | - . | - | 3,605 | 1,301 | 4,906 |
| Primary/Pre-Primary Stage | - | . | 9,406 | 6,302 | 15,708 |
| Professional \& Other Schools/C <br> (a) Teachers Training | Classes | . | 45 | 14 | 59 |
| (b) Engineering | . . | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - |
| (c) Technical \& Industrial | . | - | 11 | - | 11 |
| (d) Medicine | - . |  | . | -. | - |
| (e) Commerce - . | - - |  | . | $\cdots$ | - |
| (f) For the Handicapped | . . |  | - | . | - |
| (g) For Adults . | - . |  | 27 | 13 | 40 |
| (h) Other Schools | . | . | . | . $\cdot$ | . |
| Putal (1 | 1948-49) |  | 13,094 | 7,630 | 20,724 |
| Total (1 | 1947-48) |  | 11,675 | 5,970 | 17,645 |
| Total (1) | (1946-47) |  | 11,380 | ¢,493 | 17,873 |

In Unrecognised Institutions-

| Total | $(1948-49)$ | - | 101 | 257 | 358 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Total | $(1947-48)$ | - | 214 | 150 | 364 |
| Total | $(1946-47)$ | - | 27 | 16 | 43 |
| Grand Total | $(1948-49)$ | - | 13,195 | 7,887 | 21,082 |
| Grand Total | $(1947-48)$ | - | 11,889 | 6,120 | 18,009 |
| Grand Total | $(1946-47)$ | - | 11,407 | 6,569 | 17,916 |

## IV. Expenditure on Education




## DELHI

During the year under report the percentage of the number of students under instruction to total population rose from $7 \cdot 0$ to $8 \cdot 4$-of men students to men population from 8.8 to 10.3 and of women students to women population from 4.5 to 5.8.

The total number of educational institutions increased by 206 to 629 . There wan an addition during the year of 2 Arts \& Science colleges, one Training college, one college for Tecllnology, two for Agriculture, and one for Medicine. Many new Primary and Secondary schools were also opened. The number of Primary schools rose from 248 to 377 and of Secondary schools from 106 to 141. The number of students on rolls in all the institutions combined also went up, there being 1,23,035 students ( 87,657 men and 35,378 women) during the year as compared with 87,822 ( 64,252 men and 23,570 women) during the previous year. This increase was shared by all types of institutions. Of the women students under instruction, 33,415 were studying in institutions for women and 1,963 in other institutions. These figures mark an increase of 10,915 and 893 respectively over the previous year's figures.

The total expenditure on the recognised educational institutions increased by Rs. $26,78,773$ to Rs. $1,25,32,958$. This increase was met from all sources of income. The government contribution decreased from $55 \cdot 7 \%$ to $54 \cdot 4 \%$.

The total number of teachers in Primary and Secondary schools rose by 924 to 3,519. The percentage of trained teachers to the total number of teachers increased from $89 \cdot 7$ to $90 \cdot 2$.

The output of graduates in"Arts and Science (Pass and Hons.) showed a decrease from 405 to 345 during the year. But the number of students passing Higher Secondary examination increased by 68 to 842 .

Some of the more important educational statistics ahout the Area are given on the following pages.

## I. Area and Popmation


N.B.-This table exoludss one Board of Secondary and Intermediate Edncation.


## 战

## IV. Erpenditare on Education



## hIMACHAL PRADESH*

I) uring the year the total number of educational institutions increased ky 31 to 499- the institutions for boys increased by 32 to 287 and those for girls decreased ho 1 to 12 . There was an increase in all types of recognised institutions, the greatest leing in the Primary schools. The more important additions in the institutions were lArts and Science Degree college and 1 Normal and Training school both for boys.

The total number of students on rolls on the 31st March 1949 was 20,881 as against 19,428 on the 31st March of the previous year. All the stages of instruction shared this increase. Of the total enrolment, 1,828 were girl students during this year ugainst 2,051 in the previous year.

The expenditure on the recognised educational institutions also registered a rise of Rs. 97,726 to Rs. $5,92,765$. The contributions from Government funds, fees and andowments inereased while those from Local Boards, decreased. On percentage besis the contribution from Government funds fell from $87 \cdot 0$ to $79 \cdot 4$.

The total number of teachers in recognised Primary and Secondary schools decreased by 18 to 686 . This decrease was confined to women teachers only. The percentage of the trained teachers to the total number of teachers rose from $39 \cdot 6$ to $41 \cdot 4$.

During the year under report, 137 boys passed the Matriculation examina. ton and 29 boys and 11 girls got teachers' training certificates.

Some of the more important educational statistics about this Area are given on the succeeding pages.

[^0]
## I. Arem and Population

| Area in Square Miles | 10,600 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Men | Women | Total |
| Estimated Population ${ }_{\text {r }}(1$ st March 1949) | 5,61,000 | 4,99,000 | 10,60,000 |
| II. Number of Institutions |  |  |  |



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## III. Tumber of fcholers on Rols

Men Women Total
In Recognised Institutions -

Interroediate (Arts \& Science) . . . 64 \& 66

Professional Colleges/Clabses-
(a) Teachers Training
(b) Engineering \& Technology . . .. .. ..
(c) Agriculture
.. $\quad$.
(d) Forestry . . . . .. .. .
(e) Medicine . . . . .. .. ..
(f) Veterinary Science . . . .. .. ..
(g) Law
(h) Commerce

Oriental Studies
Secondary Stage . . . $3,762 \quad 643 \quad 4,305$

Professional \& Other Schools/Clasees-


## IV. Frpenditupe en. Pducation



## KUTCH

The percentage of the total number of students under instruction during the year w the total population of the Area war 7-2, that of the men atudents to men population being 11.0 and cf women students to women population 3.8 .

There were 810 educational institutions ( 316 recognised and 494 utrecognised) during the year as compared with 809 ( 396 recognised and 505 unrecognised) in the previous year. The total number of it idents on rolls increased by 1,724 to 39,146 . Of the latter, 28,429 were men students and 10,717 women students. Of the women students under instruction, 9,726 were studying in institutions for women and 991 in other institutions.

The total expenditure on recognised irstitutions increased by Rs. 2,41,373 to Rs. $7,23,980$. Of the latter, $73 \cdot 9$ per cent was met from government funds, $21 \cdot 8$ per cent from endowments, etc., and $5 \cdot 2$ per cent from fees. Apart from this, it is reported that about Rs. 2 lakhs were sp-nt on unrecognised educational institutions.

The number of teachers in Primary and Seccndary schools was 671. Of these, only 71 were trained; and of the untrained, 109 were certificated. Most of the Primary schools in this Area were single-teacher schools.

The number of students who passed Matriculation examination during the year was 82 ( 76 men and 6 women).

Some of the more important educational statistics ahout this Area are given on the following pages.

III. Number ois Scholars on Rollo

|  |  |  | Men | Women | Tutal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Is recognised Institutions- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Research | - . | - | .. | - | . |
| M.A. \& M.Sc. | - . | - | . | - | - |
| B.A. \& B.Sc. (Pass \& Hons.). | - . | - | . | - | -. |
| Intermediste (Arts \& Science) | . - | - | . | - | - |
| Professional Colleges/Classes- <br> (a) Teachers Training | . - | - | - | - | - |
| (b) Engineering \& Teehnology | - - | - | - | - | - |
| (c) Agriculture. | - • | - | - | - | - |
| (d) Forestry . | - . | - | -• | - | - |
| (e) Medicine | . . | - | . | - | -• |
| (f) Veterinary Science | - - | - | -• | . | - |
| (g) Law | - - | - | . | . | - |
| (h) Commerce . | - - | . | . | . | - |
| Oriental Students | - - | - | . | . | -• |
| Secondary Stage . | . $\cdot$ | . | 4,262 | 275 | 4,637 |
| Primary/Pre-Primary Stage | . . | . | 11,795 | 3,127 | 14,922 |
| Professional \& Othor Schools Classes- |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | - | 11 | 8 | 19 |
| (b) Engineering | - - | - | - | - | . |
| (c) Technical \& Industrial | - $\cdot$ | - | $\cdots$ | . | . |
| (d) Medicine . . | . | - | . | $\cdots$ | - |
| (e) Commerce . | - - | - | - | -• | - |
| (f) For the Handicapped. | - . | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| (g) For Adults - | - . | - | 249 | $\cdots$ | 249 |
| (h) Other Schools . |  | - | 119 | . | 119 |
|  | Total | . | 16,436 | 3,410 | 19,846 |
| In Unrecognised Institutions- ${ }^{\text {- }} 19,300$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total | - | 11,993 | 7,307 | 19,300 |
| Grand | Total | . | 28,429 | 10,717 | 39,146 |
| Mbilughedn. |  |  |  |  |  |

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## IV. Expenditure on Education



High Schools-

| (a) Total | . | . | . | . | - | . | 54 | .. | 54 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) Trained | . | . | - | - | - | . | 11 | . | 11 |
| (c) Certificated | . | . | . | . | . | 43 |  | . |  |


(c) Certificated . . . . . 61 .. 61

| Primary Schools- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (a) Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (b) Tral |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



## VI. Examination Results

No. of students getting Doctorate Degrees
No. of students passing M.A. and M.Sc. examinations.
No. of students passing B.A. and B.Sc. (Pass \& Hons.) examinations.
No. of students passing Professional Degree examination
No. of students passing Professional Diplomas and Certificated examinations
No of students passing Matriculation or Ifquivalent examinations 76
$6 \quad 82$

## PANTH PIPLODA

During the year under review the percentage of the total number of scholare to the total population was $4 \cdot 9$-that of men students to men population being $7 \cdot 7$ and of women students to women population $2 \cdot 1$. These figures did not slow any improvement as compared with the previous year.

There were in this State 4 schools in 1948-49-one un recognised and unaided Mission school imparting education up to class VI and 3 single-teacher Primary schools imparting education up to II standard. The 3 Primary schools were managed by government. There were 187 students ( 1300 boys and 57 girls) in the Mission school and 100 ( 98 boys and 2 girls) in the other 3 schools. There were thus 287 students ( 228 boys and 59 girls) during 1947-48.

A sum of Rs. 3,455 was spent on the 3 recognised schools as against Rs. 1,600 last year. All of this was met from the government funds. The increase of Rs. 1,855 was mainly on account of the increase in the scales of pay of teachers and on account of the new scheme introduced for supplying milk to the students of the three recognised schools.

All the teachers in the 3 government schools were untrained.
Some of the more important educational statistics about this Centrally Administered Area which ceased to exist as a separate unit on the 26 th of January, 1950, are given on the succeeding pages.

## 68

## I. Ares and Population



| Recognised- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Universities . . | - | . | . | $\cdots$ |
| Degree Collegrs (Arts \& Science) | - | - | - | - |
| Intermediate Colleges | - | - | - | $\cdots$ |
| Professional Colleges- |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Teachers Training | , | $\cdots$ | - | . |
| (b) Fingineering \& Technology | . | .. | .. | - |
| (c) Agriculture . | - | .. | - | .. |
| (d) Forestry . | - | $\cdots$ | - | - |
| (e) Medicine . | . | - | -. | .. |
| (f) Veterinary . | - | - | - | - |
| (g) Law . . | - | .. | .. | .. |
| (h) Commerce |  | .. | .. | . |
| Oriental Colleges . | . | .. | .. | - |
| Higb Schools |  | . | . | . |
| Middle Sehools | - | . | $\cdots$ | . |
| Primary Schools | - | 3 | - | 3 |
| Professional and Other Schools- |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Teachers Training | - | - | . | . |
| (b) Engineeriug |  | . . | $\cdots$ | .. |
| (c) Technical \& Industrial |  | . | $\cdot$ | .. |
| (d) Medicine - | - | . |  | .. |
| (e) Commerce - |  |  | . $\cdot$ | .. |
| (f) For the Handicapped | - | $\cdots$ | . | .. |
| (g) For Adults . |  | - | - | . |
| (h) Cther Sohools |  |  | $\cdots$ | .. |
| Tutal |  | 3 |  | 3 |
| Total | - | 3 | $\cdots$ | 3 |
| Unrecognised- |  |  |  |  |
| Total | . | 1 | .. | 1 |
| Total |  | 1 | . | 1 |
| Grand Total |  | 4 | - | 4 |
| Grand Total | - | 4 | . | 4 |

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III. Number of Scholars on Rolls


| TV. Esprenditure on Fducation |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Expenditure from- |  | Men | Women | Tow |
|  |  | Rs. | Rs, | Rs. |
| Government Funds | - . . - | - 3,455 | .. | 3,45 |
| District Board Fuuds | . . . | . .. | - | .. |
| Municipal Board Funds | .. | . .. | - |  |
| Fees . . | . . . . | . .. | .. |  |
| Endowments, etc. | . . . | . | .. |  |
| - | Total (1918-49) | 3,455 | . | 3,455 |
|  | Total (1947-48) | - 1,600 | $\cdots$ | 1,600 |
| V. Number of Teachers |  |  |  |  |

Eigh Schools-
(a) Total
(b) Trained
(c) Cortifioated

Middle Schools -
(a) Total
(b) Trained
(c) Certificated

Primary Schools-
(a) Total .
(b) Trained

VI. Examination Results

No. of students getting Doctorate Degrees
No. of students passing M.A. \& M.Sc. examinations
No. of students passing B.A. \& B.Sc. (Pass \& Hons.) examinations .
Ne. of students passing Professional Degree examinations
No. of students passing Diploma and Certife cated Professional examinations
No. of students passing Matriculation on equivalent examinations

PART II

## BANAKAS

The percentage of the total number of students to the total population increased from $3 \cdot 0$ to $5 \cdot 0$, that of boy students to men popuiation from $5 \cdot 6$ to 9.4 and of girl mudents to women population from $0 \cdot 1$ to 0.2

During the yoar under review the State nade a progress in the firld of ducation. The number of educatioral institutions rose by 109 to 231. A majority If these consisted of Primary sebools. Th important additions in the institutions sere one Intermodiate college, and one Nornal and Training ashoc!-both for boye.

The number of students on rolls diring the year under report also increased onsiderably, i.e., by 10,107 to 24,514 . This increase was alround, but mostly in a the Primary schools. There were 459 girl students in this year as against 125 in the previous one.

The expenditure on the recogaised educational inatitutions during the year nofeased by Rs. $2,00,758$ to Rs. $4,80,517$. A handsome portion of this increase ame from the District Board funds. There was not mach increase in the exrenditure on institutions meant for girls. Although the contribution of the state overnmont increased from Rs. 2,42,139 to Rs. 2,69,027, yet on percentage basis $t$ recorded a fall from $86 \cdot 6$ to $56 \cdot 0$.

The total number of teachers serving in the sohools for general education acreased by 340 to 725 . This increase was mostly due to increase in the number i men teachers in the Primary sohools. The percentage of the trained to the total umber of teachers decreased from 80.3 to $39 \cdot 3$.

During the year under report, 123 boys passed the Matriculation examination a against 102 boys in the last year and 51 boys passed the professional diploma/ artificate examinations.

Some of the more important educational statistics about this State which since . Sth Oitober 1949, has been merged in Uttar Pradesh are given on tho following ages.

## I. Area and Population


II. Number of Institutions


## III. Numbor of Moholars on Rolla



## Profensional Colloges/Classer-



Professional \& Other Schnols/Classes-

in Unrcoynised Institutions-

| Tontal | $\cdot$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Grand Total | $\cdot$ | 24,057 | 1.54 | 34,516 |

## IV. Expenditure on Education

Bxpenditure from-


## V. Number of Teachers

High Schools-

| (a) Total | . | . | . | . | . | . | 67 | . |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) Trained | . | - | . | . | . | . | 43 | . | 47 |
| (c) Cartificated | . | . | . | . | . | 24 | . | 43 |  |

Midde Sthols

| (a) Total | . | . | . | $\cdot$ | . | . | 82 | 6 | 88 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) Trained | . | . | $\cdot$ | . | . | 48 | 3 | .51 |  |
| (c) Certificated | . | . | . | . | . | 34 | 3 | 37 |  |

Primary Schools-
(a) Total . . . . . $558 \quad 12 \quad 570$
(b) Trained . . . . . . 126 .. 126
(c) Certificated . . . . . $408 \quad 7 \quad 415$
Grand Total . $707 \quad 18 \quad 725$

## VI. Examination Results

No. of students gatting Doctorate Degrees
Vo. of studanta passing M. A. \& M.Sc. axaminations.
No. of students passing B.A.\&B.S.(Pass \& Hons.) examinations.
No. of students passing Professional Degree examinations.
No. of studants passing Professional Diploma 51 .. 51 and Certificate examinations.

No. of students pasging Matriculation or 123 .. 129 equivalent examinations.


## BARODA

During tho year under review the percentage of the total number of studenta © othe total population deoreased from $11 \cdot 2$ to $10 \cdot 6$, of men students to the men repulation fell from $13 \cdot 7$ to $12 \cdot 9$ and that if women students to women population rom $8 \cdot 5$ to 8.0 .

The total number of educational institutions decreased by 20 to 2,603. This eorease was observed only in institutions for women whose number fell by 28 to 89. The institutions for mon, however, increased by 8 to 2,314 . There was no nrecognised institution in the State during the year 1948-49.

The total number of students on roll in these institutions also. decreased by 7,481 to 333,504 . This decrease was shared by both men and women institutions. Of the total number of students on rolls, 211,574 were men students and 121,930 romen students. Of the women pupils, only 55,692 were studying in institutions Sor women and others in institutions for men.

The total expenditure in recognised educational institutions in the year was is. $1,52,20,740$ as oompared with Rs. $89,82,625$ during the year 1947-48, thus showing in increase of 69.4 percent over the previous year's figure. On the percentage basis, poverument contribution to the total expenditure rose from $69 \cdot 1$ to $84 \cdot 3$.

The total number of thachers in Primary and Secondary chools decrensed by 11 to 8,585 . This decrease was confined to men teachers only. The percentage $f$ trained teachers to the total number of teachers, however, refistered a rise from $4 \cdot 1$ to 7 f. 6 .

During the year, the output of graduates in Arts and Science (Pass and Hons.) lso f3ll from 205 to 191, while that of Matriculates remained stationary at 1,406 .

The Siate of Baroda inerged with the province of Bombay on lst May 1949. ome of the more importint educational stittistios about this State are arpended on he following pager.

## I. Aroas and Population

| Aram in Square Miles | 2,176 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Men | Wormen | Total |
| Wstimated Population (lat Margl, 1949) | . 1,634,000 | 1,526,000 | 80,000 |

## II. Number of Institutions

## Recognised-



| (a) Teachers Training | - | - . | . | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) Enginearing | . | . . |  | . |  |  |
| (c) Technical \& Industrial |  | - . |  | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| (d) Medioine | . | - . | . | 1 |  | 1 |
| (e) Commerce |  | - . |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| (f) For the Handicapperl |  | . . |  | 2 |  | $\because$ |
| (g) For Adults |  | - • | - | - |  |  |
| (h) Other Schools | - | - - |  | 63 |  | 63 |
|  |  | Totel |  | 2,314 | 289 | 2,603 |

Unreoognised-

| Total | . | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Grand Total | , | 2,314 | 289 | 2,603 |

## III. Kumber of Scholars on Rolls

## Men <br> Wonon <br> Total


17. Expenditare on Education


## BHOPAL

The precentage of the total number of purils to the total population rose from 1.5 to 1.6 , that of boy pupils to men population rose from 2.4 to 2.7 and that of girl students to women population from 0.4 to 0.5 .

During the year under review, the number of educational institutions decreased by, 2 to 227. The number of High and Primary schools for boys fell by one esch. One of the two Intermediate colleges was raised to Degree standard. There were 32 schools for the education of girls of the State.

In spite of a decrease in the number of institutions, the total number of pupils under instruction increased by 1,495 to 13,849 . This increase was observed mainly n the number of boy students. All the types of institutions excepting Secondary rchools shared it. Only 37 of the total number of 1,951 girl students under instrucion were studying in schools for boys as against 27 out of 1,721 girls during the previous year.

The total expenditure on the recognised educational institutions, increased by Rs. 87,100 to Rs. $6,77,074$. This increase was due to the increase in the contriurtion from government funds; but the same on the percentage basis rose only lightly from 94.7 to 94.9 .

The total number of teachers working in Primary and Secondary schools decreasd by 81 to 607. This decrease was confined to men teacher: only and was observed $n$ all typer of schools. The percentage of trained to the total number of teachers Nso decreased from 29.4 th $27 \cdot 3$.

During the year, 98 boys and 23 girls passed the Matriculation examinations.
Since Ist June, 1949, Bhopal has become a Centrally Administered Ares. lome of the more important educational statistics about the State are given on he succeeding pages.

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## II. Ramber of Soholars on Rolls


IV. Expenditare on Edacation


## COCHIN

During the year under review the percentage of the total number of students 16 the total population of the State rose from 16.4 to $19 \cdot 1$. While the percentage of the men students to men population rose from $19 \cdot 3$ to $26 \cdot 7$, that of women students to women population fell from $13 \cdot 5$ to $11 \cdot 9$.

The total number of educational institutions increased by 2 to 836 (763 for men and 73 for women). All these were recognised institutions. The distinction between the Primary schools for boys and girls was abolished. The Primary and secondary schools formerl about $87 \cdot 7$ percent of the total number of educational institutions.

The number of pupils increased by 58,547 to 308,224 . This increase was shared by both boy and girl students. Of the total eurolment, $210,698(68.4 \%)$ were boys and $97,526(31.6 \%)$ girls.

During the year under report, the total expenditure on recognised educational institutions increased by Rs. 14,43,217 to Rs. 1, 14,50,450. This increase was shared by all sources of income. Although the contribution of the State government increased from Rs. $64,48,018$ in the provious year to Rs. $71,67,664$ in the year 1948-49 yet on percentage basis the government contribution decreased from $66 \cdot 4 \%$ to $64.3 \%$.

The total uumber of teachers working in the schools for general education decreased by 2 ; to 7,889 . This decrease was confined only to men teachers working in Primary schools. The percentage of trained to the total number of teachers inoreased from $54 \cdot 0$ to $54 \cdot 2$.

During the year ths output of graduates (Pass \& Hons.) in Arts and Science rose from 220 to 351 and in Professional subjects from 88 to $98.2,244$ boys and 1,195 firls passed the Matriculation examination in this year as against 1,891 boys and 324 girls in the previcus year.

The erstwhile Corhin State was integrated with the former Travancore State in lat July $194 \theta$ to form the Travancore-Cochin Union. Some of the more important tatistics about the Cochin State are given on the following pages.

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## I. Area and Popalation



## II. Number of Institutions

| Recognised- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Universities |  | - | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . |
| Degree Colleges (Arts \& Science) |  |  |  | 5 | 2 | 8 |
| Intermediate Colleges |  | . |  | . | - | . |
| Professional Colleges- <br> (a) Teachers Training |  | . |  | 1 | . | 1 |
| (b) Engineering \& Technology |  |  |  | . | . | . |
| (c) Agriculture. |  | . | - | - | . | . |
| (d) Forestry . |  | - | - | - | - | . |
| (e) Medieine |  |  | - | .. | . | .. |
| (f) Veterinary Science |  |  |  | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| (g) Law . . | - | . | - | . | . | . |
| (h) Commerce . |  | . |  | . | . | .. |
| Oriental Colleges |  | . | - | .. | . | . |
| High Schools |  |  |  | 88 | 33 | 121 |
| Middie Schools | - | - |  | 72 | 24 | 96 |
| Primary Schools . |  | - |  | 516 | - | 516 |
| Professional \& Other Schools- <br> (a) Teachers Training |  | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| (b) Engineering . |  |  |  | - | . | .. |
| (c) Technical \& Industrial |  |  |  | 23 | 12 | 35 |
| (d) Medicine | - | - | - | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ |
| (e) Commerce . | - |  | - | 30 | .. | 30 |
| (f) For the Handicapped . |  |  |  | 1 | -• | 1 |
| (g) For Adults |  | - | , | 3 | . | 3 |
| (h) Other Schools | - | - | . | 22 | 2 | 24 |
| Total | - |  |  | 763 | 73 | 836. |
| Unrecognised- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | - |  | - | . 6 | - | -• |
| Grand Total |  |  |  | 763 | 73 | 886 |

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## III. Namber of 8cholars on Rolls

## Men

- Recognised Institutions-


| (a) Teachers Training |  |  |  | 60 | 26 | 86 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) Engineering \& Technology |  |  |  | . | . | - |
| (c) Agriculture. |  |  |  | - | -• | - |
| (d) Forestry |  | - | - | . | -• | . |
| (e) Medicine |  |  | - | . | .. | - |
| (f) Veterinary Scienco |  |  |  | . | . | . |
| (g) Lew . |  |  | - | . | - | .. |
| (h) Commerce . |  | - | - | 100 | . | 100 |
| Oriental studies . | . | - | - | - | -• | -• |
| Secondary Stage . |  |  | - | 53,274 | 60,636 | 1,03,910 |
| Primary Pre-Primary Stage | - | . | - | 43,569 | 44,324 | 187,893 |

Professional \& Other Schools/Classes-


- Unrecognised Institutions-

Tala
210,698
97,526
308,224

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IV. Expenditure on Education


## V. Number of Teachers

High Schools-

| (a) Total | $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ | . | 1,368 |  | 941 | 2,309 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| (b) Trained | $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ | . | $\cdot$ | . | 781 | 421 | 1,202 |  |
| (c) Certificated | . | . | . | . | . | 523 | 457 | 980 |  |  |


| Middle Schools- |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (a) Total . . . . . . . |  |  |  |

(b) Trained . . . . . . $288 \quad . \quad 227 \quad 515$
(c) Certificated . . . . . $217 \quad 275$ 492
$\begin{array}{cccccc}\text { Primary Schools- } \\ \text { (a) Total } & & & & & \\ 4,645\end{array}$
(b) Trained . . . . . . 1,738 819 2,557
(c) Certificated . . . . . 1,222 711 1,933

Grand Total . . . 4,922 2,967 7,889

## VI. Examination Results

No. of students getting Doctorate Degreqs
No. of students passing M.A. and M.Sc. eqxaminations
No. of students passing B.A. and B.Sc. (Pass \& Hons.) examinations
No. of students passing Dagree Professional examinations
No. of students passing Professional Diploma and Certificate examinations 492

No. of students passing Matriculation or equivalent examinations , . , 2,2 2,24 1,1 3,439

## COOCH BEHAR

The percentage of the total number of students on rolls, to the toial population Whe State rose from 6.3 to $6 \cdot 6$, the percentage of the boy students to men population from 9.5 to $10 \cdot 1$ and that of girl students to women population remained mionary at $2 \cdot 5$.

The total number of institutions which catered to the educational needs of the late increased by 26 to 762 . This was due to the increase in the number of himary schools for boys. There were in all 56 schools meant for the education igirls.

The total number of atudents on roll increased by 2,643 to 47,028 . This increase ns almost uniformly spread over all types of sehools excepting those for Adults. It the total enrolment, 38,870 were boy students and 8,158 girl students. The umber of girls reading in schools for boys in the year was 5,234 as against 538 in the previous year. The percentages of these girls to the total number of rls on rolls in the respective years were $64 \cdot 2$ and $65 \cdot 7$ respectively.

During the year under report, the total expenditure on the recognised educational stitutions increased by Rs. 71,704 to Rs. 8,89,150. Although tho income frum odowments etc. registered a slight fall, the overall increase was the result of greater ntribution from government funds and more income from fees. On the percentage sis, the contribution of the state government to the total expenditure increased om $70 \cdot 9$ to $73 \cdot 6$.

The total number of teachers in Primary and Secondary schools increased 207 to 1,383 . This increase was shared by both the Primary and the Secondary hools. The percentage of trained teachers to the total number of teachers was 1.9 only as against $23 \cdot 0$ in the year before.

During the year under report, 19 students ( 18 boys and 1 girl) graduated, whilo e corresponding figure for the last year was 20 ( 17 boys and 3 girls). The output of atriculates also recorded a fall from 180 in the year $1947-48$ to 162 in the year ider report.

Cooch Behar State was merged in West Bengal on 12th September, 1949. me of the more important educational statistics about the State are given in the lowing pages.

| 1. Area and Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Area in Square Milen |  |  |  |  | 1,321 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Men | Women | Total |
| Estimated Population (1st March, 1949) |  |  |  | 3,85,000 | 3,25,000 | 7,10,0 |
| I. Number of Yostitutions |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Recognised- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Universities . | . | - | - |  | . |  |
| Degree Colleges (Arts \& Science) | . |  | . | 1 | . |  |
| Intermediate Colleges | . |  | . | $\cdots$ | . |  |
| Professional Colleges- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Teachers Training | $\therefore$ | - | - | $\ldots$ | . |  |
| (b) Engineering \& Technology | . | - | - | , | . |  |
| (c) Agriculture | - | - | - | . | $\cdots$ |  |
| (d) Forestry | - | - | - | $\cdots$ | . |  |
| (e) Medicine | . | - | - | . | $\cdots$ |  |
| (f) Veterinary Science | - | - | - | . | . |  |
| (g) Law . | . | - | - | $\cdots$ | . | $\because$ |
| (h) Commerce . | - | . | - | . | $\cdots$ |  |
| Oriental Colleges | * | - | . | * | . |  |
| High Schools | . | - | . | 9 | 1 | 1 |
| Middle Schools | . | - | - | 72 | 6 | 7 |
| Primary Schools . . . | - | - | - | 565 | 49 | 61 |
| Professional \& Other Schools- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Teachers Training | - | . | - | 1 | . | , |
| (b) Engineering | - | - | - | . | - . | $\bullet$ |
| (c) Technical \& Industrial | - |  | , | .. | . |  |
| (d) Medicine - . | - | . | - | . | . |  |
| (e) Commerce i, . | - | ; | - | . | . | . |
| (f) For the Handicapped | * | - | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | * .. |
| (g) For Adults . | - | - | - | 51 | . | 51 |
| (h) Other Scbools | - | - | . | 6 |  | 6 |
| Total | - | - | - | 706 | 56 | 762 |
| Unrecognised- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sotal | - | - | - | - | . | $\because$ |
| Grand Total | - | - | - | 706 | 56 | $76 \%$ |



| 92 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| [V. Expenditure on Education |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Expenditure from- |  |  |  | Men Rs. | Women Rs. | Total <br> Rs. |
| Government Funds . | . | . . |  | 5,97,127 | 57,548 | 6,54,675 |
| District Board Funds | . | . . |  | .. | - | .. |
| Municipal Board Funds | ds | . . |  | . | . $\cdot$ | .. |
| Fees | . | . - |  | 1,95,683 | . | 1,95,683 |
| Endowments etc. | . | . . |  | 37,107 | 1,685 | 38,792 |
|  | Total | - . |  | 8,29,917 | 59,233 | 8,89,150 |
| V. Number of Teachers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Men | Women | Total |
| Kigh Schools- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Total | - | - | . | 159 | 14 | 173 |
| (b) Trained | . | - . |  | 16 | 10 | 26 |
| (c) Cerificated - | - | . . |  | 7 | 4 | 11 |
| Middle Schools- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Total | . | - - | - | 230 | 31 | 261 |
| (b) Trained - | . | . . |  | 7 | 6 | 13 |
| (c) Certificated | . | - . |  | 1 | . | 1 |
| Primary Schools- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Total | . | - |  | 939 | 10 | 94. |
| (b) Trained | . | . . |  | 222 | 1 | $22 \%$ |
| (c) Certificated | . | . . |  | . | . | . |
| Grand T | Total | - . |  | 1,328 | 55 | 1,38: |
| VI. Examination Results |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. of etudents getting Doctorate Degrees. |  |  |  | .. | .. |  |
| No. of students passing M.A. and M.Sc. examinations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. of students passing B.A. and B.Sc. (Pass \& |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. of students passing Professional Degree examinations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. of students passing Professional Diploma and Certificate examinations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. of students passing Matriçulation or equivalent |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## HYDERABAD*

The percentage of the total number of pupils to the total population was $3 \cdot 6$, that of men students to men population being $5 \cdot 7$ and of women students to women population 1.4.

During the year under report there were 8,864 educational institutions, of which 7,743 were for men students and 1,121 for women students. These included 1,067 nnrecognised institutions also ( 1,063 for men and 4 for women). Of the recognised institutions for men about 89.9 percent and of those for women about $91 \cdot 6$ percent were of the Primary standard. Out of every 1,000 recognised institutions, only 2 imparted technical or vocational education.

The total number of students under instruction in those institutions was $6,27,729-5,06,339$ men und $1,21,453$ women, of which 33,593 men and 443 women were studying in the unrecognised institutions. The percentage of students in Primar and Secondary stage to the total enrolment in the recognised institutions was 76.8 and 13.4 respectively.

During the year the totalexpenditure on the recognised educational institutions in the State amounted to Rs. $3,97,91,645$, of which $87, \cdot 8 \%$ was mot from government funds, 1.6 per cent from board funds, 2.5 per cent from fees and 8.1 per cent from endowments etc.

There were 22,464 teachers ( 18,920 men and 3,544 women) in the recognised Primary and Secondary schools in 1948-49. The percentage of trained teachers to the total number of teachers was 29.1 ( 27.5 in case of men and 31.8 in case of women teachers).

The output of graduates in Arts and Scionce (Pass and Hons.) was 401 ( 350 men and 51 women). During this year 247 men and 16 women passed the Professional Degree examinations and 2,695 boys and 277 girls passed the Matriculation examination.

Some of the more important educational statistics in respect of Hyderabad State are given on the following pages.

## 1. Area and Population

| Area in Square Miles .. |  |  | 82,698 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Men | Women | Total |
| Estimated Fopulation (1st | March, 1949) | 89,61,000 | 85,79,000 | 1,75,40, 000 |

II. Number of Inatitutions

| Recognised |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Universities .. .. | . | 1 | .. | 1 |
| Degree Colleges (Arts and Science) | . | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| -Intermediave Colleges .. | - .. | 5 | . | 5 |
| Professional Colleges- |  |  |  |  |
| $\therefore$ (a) Teachers Training | .. | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| (b) Engineering and Technology | . | 1 | . | 1 |
| (c) agriculture .. .. | . | 1 | - | 1 |
| (d) Forestry .. .. | . | - | - | . |
| (e) Medicine .. |  | 1 | . | 1 |
| (f) Veterinary Science | . | 1 | * | 1 |
| (g) Law .. .. | . | .. | $\cdots$ | . |
| (h) Commerce .. | . | . | . | $\cdots$ |
| Oriental Colleges | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| High Schools | .. | 91 | 33 | 124 |
| Middle Schools | . | 147 | 34 | 181 |
| Primary Schools | . | 6,005 | 1,023 | 7,028 |
| Professional and Other Schoolo- |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Teachers Training .. | . | 8 | 3 | 11 |
| (b) Engineering .. | . |  | $\cdots$ | . |
| (c) Technical and Industrial | . | i | . | 1 |
| (d) Medicine .. .. |  | . | .. | .. |
| (e) Commerce .. .. | . | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ |
| (f) For the Handicapped .. | .. | 1 | - | 1 |
| (g) For Adults .. | . | 177 | 16 | 193 |
| (h) Other Schools | .. | 236 | 6 | 242 |
| Total | . | 8,680 | 1,117 | 7,79 |
| Unrecognised |  |  |  |  |
| Total | $\cdots$ | 1,063 | 4 | 1,067 |
| Grand Total | .. | 7,743 | 1,121 | 8,864 |

N.B.'This table oxcludes one Board of Secondary and Intermediato Education.

## III. Namber of Scholars on Roll

|  |  | Men | Womon | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In Recoynisel Institutions |  |  |  |  |
| Research .. .. .. | . | 2 | 7 | 9 |
| M.A. and M.Sc. | .. | 205 | 25 | 230 |
| B.A. and B.Sc. (Pass and Hons.) | , | 1,117 | 101 | 1,218 |
| Intermediate (Arts and Science) | $\cdots$ | 3,313 | 328 | 3,641 |
| Prufessional Colleges/Classea - |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Teachers Truining . | . | 40 | 18 | 58 |
| (b) Engineering and Technology | . | 330 | $\cdots$ | 330 |
| (c) Agriculture .. .. | . | 110 | .. | 110 |
| (d) Forestry .. .. | . |  | $\cdots$ |  |
| (e) Medicine | . | 290 | 61 | 361 |
| (f) Veterinary Science | - | 53 | . | 53 |
| (g) Law .. .. | . | 275 | . | 275 |
| (h) Commerce | . | 141 | . | 141 |
| Orjental Studies .. | $\ldots$ | . | . |  |
| Secondary Stage | .. | 74,313 | 9,949 | 84,263 |
| Primary/Pre-Primary Stage | . | 3,72,837 | 1,09,50i | 4,82,344 |
| Professional and Other Schools/Classes:- |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Teachers Training .. | . | 666 | 238 | 904 |
| (b) Eugineering .. .. | . | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ |
| (c) Technical and Industrial | . | 184 | . | 184 |
| (d) Medicine | $\because$ | . | . |  |
| (e) Commerce . | . | $\cdots$ | . |  |
| (f) For the Handicapped | . | 63 | $\cdots$ | 63 |
| (g) For Adults . | . | 4,664 | 320 | 4,984 |
| (h) Other Schools .. | . | 14,143 | 456 | 14,599 |
| Total | . | 4,72,746 | 1,21,010 | 5,93,736 |
| In Unrecognised Instiution |  |  |  |  |
| Tutal | . | 33,553 | 443 | 34,036 |
| Grand Total | . | 5,06,339 | 1,21,453 | 6,87,798 |

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IV. Expenditure on Edacadon

| Espenditure from- | Men | Women | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | Rs. | Rs. | Re. |
| Government Funds | 2,91,45,020 | 57,75,035 | 3,49,20,055 |
| District Board Funds | 6,10,758 | 14,559 | 6,25,317 |
| Municipal Board Funds | -• - | $\cdots$ | - .. |
| Fees | 7,53,938 | 2,87,038 | 10,40,976 |
| Endowments etc. | 24,53,840 | 7,51,457 | 32,05,297 |
| Total | - 3,29,63,556 | 68,28,089 | 3,97,91,645 |
| V. Number | of Teachers |  |  |

High Schools-

| (a) Total | a | 2,735 | 871 | 3,606 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

(b) Trained .. $1,118 \quad 469 \quad 1,0587$

Middle Schoole-

| (a) Total | . | 2,488 | 530 | 3,018 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) Train6d | .. | 1,173 | $\mathbf{2} 24$ | $\mathbf{1 , 3 9 7}$ |

Primary Schools-


No. of students getting Doctorate Degrees
No. of students passing M.A. and M.Se. examinations
$51 \quad 6$ 57
No. of students passing B.A. and B.Sc. (Pass \& Hons.) examinations

350
51 401
No. of students passing Professional Degree examinations

247 263
No. of students passing Professional Diploma and Certificate examinations
No. of students passing Matriculation or equivalent examinations .. .. 2,695 277 2, 272


## K0I.HAPUR

The former Kolhapur State was merged in Bombay on the let of Murch 1949.
The percentage of the total number of students to the total population rose from 6.8 ts 7.3 -the percentage of boy students to men population ryse from 10.6 to $11 \cdot 2$ and that of girl students te women population from $3 \cdot 0$ to $3 \cdot 1$.

The total number of educational institutions decreased by 70 to 1,027 . This decrease was confined to Primary schools only. In all, there were 112 echools tor girls only.

In spite of the closure of a number of schools, the total number of students on roll registered an increase of 8,469 over the previous year's figure raising the enrolment to 88,276 ( 70,247 men and 18,029 women) during the year. The schools for geineral education had the greatest share of this increase in enrolment. Of the total number of 18,029 girl students, 5,513 (or 30.5 per cent) were receiving instruction in schools for boys. In the previous year, 17,127 girls were on rolls, of which 8,730 girls (i.e. $51 \cdot 0$ per cent) studied in the echools for boys.

The total expenditure on recognised educational institutions during the ycar fell by Rs. $5,29,170$ to Rs. $28,14,074$. This decrease was shared by all the sources of income excepting the fees. The percentage of the government's contribution to the total expenditure increased from 56.2 to $63 \cdot 7$.

The total number of teachers in the Secondary and Primary schools increased by 70 to 2,778 . This increase was observed only in men teachers. The percentage of trained to total number of teachers was 46.1 as against 43.9 during the last. year.

The output of graduates in Arts and Science (Pass \& Hons.) rose from 106 to 108. The number of students who passed the Matriculation examination also increased by 484 to 569.

Some of the more important educationa: statistics in respect of Kolhapur Sitate are given on the following pages :

## 1. Area and Popalation

| Ares in Square Miles . . . . 3,219 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Med | Women | Total |
| Estimated Population . (1st March 1949) | - | - |  | 6,26,000 | 5,84,000 | 12,10,000 |
| II. Number of Institations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reeognised- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Universities . | . | - | - | - | . | - |
| Degree Colleges (Arts \& Science) | - | - |  | 1 | - | 1 |
| Intermediate Colleges . |  | - | - | . | $\cdots$ | . |
| Professional Colleges- <br> (a) Teachers Training | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| (b) Enginecring \& Technology |  |  |  | - | - | - |
| (c) Agriculture | - | . |  | .. | . | - |
| (d) Forestry . | - | - | . | . | . | . |
| (e) Medicine | - | - |  | .. | . | - |
| (f) Veterinary Science | - | - |  | - | - | . |
| (g) Law . | - | - | - | i | . | 1 |
| (h) Commerce . | - | - |  | - . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | . | - |
| Oriental Colleges | . | - | . | $\cdots$ | - $\cdot$ | .. |
| High Schools | - | - |  | 14 | 3 | 17 |
| Midale Schools | . |  | . | 19 | 1 | 20 |
| Primary Schools . |  | - |  | 875 | 108 | 983 |
| Professional \& Other Schools- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Teachers Training . | . | . | . | 1 | - | 1 |
| (b) Engineering | , | - | . | . | . | .. |
| (c) Technical \& Industrial | - | . | . | 1 | .. | 1 |
| (d) Medicine . | . | . |  | . | . | . |
| (e) Commerce . |  |  | . | 1 | . | 1 |
| (f) For the Handicapped. | . | . |  | . | .. | . |
| (g) For Adults . | . | . |  | . | . |  |
| ( $h$ ) Other Schools | . | . |  | 1 | .. | 1 |
| Total |  | . |  | 915 | 112 | 1,027 |
| Unrecognised - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | - | - |  | - | .. | .. |
| Grand Total |  |  |  | 915 | 112. | 1,081 |

## 88

II. Number of Scholars on Rolls



## MANIPIIR

During the year under review the per cent, of the total number of pupils to the lotal population of the state rose from $4 \cdot 9$ to $5 \cdot 1$, of men students to men population from 9.1 to 9.4 and that of women students to women population from 0.5 to 0.6 .

The total number of institutions which catered to the educational needs of the 3 tate was 309 ( 279 for men and 30 for women). Of these, 55 ( 40 for men and 15 for momen) were unrecognised institutions. No new school of any type was opened drring this year.

In spite of the number of schools remaining stationary, the total number of Itudents under instruction increased by 1,837 to 27,680 thus recording an ncrease of 7.1 per cent over the previous year's figure. This increase was observed a all types of institutions. The total enrolments of the year under report and the 'ear previous to it respectively included 1,505 and 1,275 girl students.

The total expenditure on the recognised educational institutions rose by Re. $, 88,388$ to $5,50,299$. The contribution from the local boards, fees and endowaents registered a decrease, while that from government funds increased from Rs. ;00,984 to Ra. 5,25,717. On the percentage basis, government contribution to he total expenditure went up from $55 \cdot 5$ to $95 \cdot 5$.

During the year 1948-49, the number of teachers in the recognised Primary and lecondary school increased by 56 to 714 . There was an increase in both men and romen school teachers. The percentage of trained to the total numbel of teachers ras 88.8 during this year as compared with 80.9 in the previous year.

- 68 boys and 2 girls passed the Matriculation examination in this year as againat 80 boys and 4 girls in the previous year.
- The admmistration of the Manipur State was taken over by the Central Governseut on the 15th of October, 1949. Some of the more important educational staistics regirding this State are given on the following pages.


## A. area and Population


II. Number of Institutions

## Recngnised-

Universities . . . . . . .. .. ..
Degree Colleges (Art \& Science) . . . .. .. ..
Tutermediate Colleges . . . . . 1 .. . 1
?rofessional Colleges-
(a) Teachers Training . . . . .. .. ..
(b) Engineering \& Technology . . . .. .. ..
(c) Agriculture . . . . . . .. .. ..
(d) Forestry . . . . . .. .. ..
(e) Medicine . . . . .. .. ..
(f) Veterinary Science . . . . . .. .. . ..
(g) Law . . . . . . . . . . .. ..
( $h$ ) Commerce . . . . . . . . . .. ..
Oriental Colleges
$\ddot{8}$

| High Schools | $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ |  | 7 | 1 | 8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Midd.e Schools | . | . | . | $\ddots$ | $\ddots$ | $\ddots$ | 11 | .. | 11 |

Primary Schools . . . . 220 14 234
Professional \& Other Schools-
(a) Teachers Training . . . . .. .. ..
(b) Engineering . . . . . .. . .. ..
(c) Technical \& Industrial . . . .. .. ..
(d) Medicine

-     - 

(e) Commerce : . . . . . .. .. ..
(f) For the Handicapjed . . . . .. .. ..
(g) For Adults
(h) Other School

Total
15
15
254
Unrecognised-
Total $\quad 40 \quad 15 \quad 55$

Grand Total
279
30 309
III. Number of Scholars on Rolls


## IV. Expenditure on Education



## V. Number of Teachers

High Schools-

(b) Trained
$96 \quad 12 \quad 10$
(c) Certificated
.. ..

Middle Schools-
(a) Total
61 .. 6
(b) Trained -

6
(c) Certificated

Primary Schools-


No. of students getting Doctorate Degrees
No. of students passing M.A. and M. Sc. examinations.

No. of students passing B. A. and B.Sc. (Pass \& Hons.) examinations.
No. of students passing Professional Degree examinations.

No. of students passing Professional Diploma and Certificate examinations

No. of students passing Matriculation or equivalent examinations.

## MATSYA

The erstwhile Matsya Union came into existence on the 17th of March, 1948, on the integration of the former Alwar, Bharatpar, Dinpur and Karyuli S'ates. Sulsequently it was mergel in the former Stote of Rajasthan.

The percentage of the total number of students to the total population was 2.2 that of the men students to men popalation being 3.8 and of women students to women population 0.4.

During the year under report there were 738 institutions in the State. Of these, only 51 schools were for girls. There were 46,835 students under instruction $(42,867$ bnys and 3,968 girls) during the year. Of these, $72 \cdot 8$ per cent. were in the Primary and $17 \cdot 1$ per cent. in the Secondary stage.

The total expenditure on education ineurred on recognised educational institutions during the year amounted to R!. 22,05,705. Of this, $19,63,522$ were epent on schools for boys and Rs. 2,42,183 on schools for girls. The whole of this expenditure was met from government funds

During the ycar under review, 2,134 teachers were working in recognised schou's of which only 157 were women teachers. The percentage of trained teachers to the total number of teachers was $49 \cdot 8$.

The output of graduates in Arts and Science (Pass\& Hons.) was 43 and Hat of matriculates 308.

Some of the more important educational statistics pertaining 10 this $\mathrm{St} \boldsymbol{H} \boldsymbol{\prime}$ e aro given in the following pagrs.

## 106

## I. Area and Population



## III. Number of Scholars on Rolls

Men Women Total
, Recognised Institutions-


## IV. Expenditure on Education

|  |  | Men | Women | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Expenditure from- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Governinent Funds | . . . | . 19,63,522 | 2,42,183 | 22,05,705 |
| District Board Funds | . . . | - .. | - | .. |
| Municipal Board Furds | . . . | - .. | - | . |
| Fees | - . . | . $\quad$. | . | . |
| Endowments etc. | . . . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | .. |
|  | Total | . 19,63,522 | 2,42,183 | 22,05,705 |
|  | V. Number of | achers |  |  |
| High Schools - |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Total | . . . | 233 | 26 | 259 |
| (b) Trained | . . . | 81 | 7 | 88 |
| (c) Certificated | . . - | 110 | 19 | 129 |
| Middle Schools--. |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Total | . - | 807 | 82 | 889 |
| (b) Trained | - . . | 623 | 41 | 664 |
| (c) Certificated | . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 145 | 39 | 184 |
| Primary Schools-- |  |  |  |  |
| (c) Total | . . . | 937 | 49 | 986 |
| (b) I'rained | . . . | 3 Ll | . | 311 |
| (c) Certificated | - . - | 400 | . | 400 |
|  | Grand Total | 1,977 | 157 | 2,134 |
|  | VI. Examinatio | Results |  |  |
| No. of studerts getting Doctorate Degrees |  |  | - | . .. |
| No. of students passing M. A. and M. Sc. examinations. |  |  | . |  |
| No. of studnnts passing B.A. and B.Sc. (Pass \& |  |  |  |  |
| Ni, of students passing Professional Degrees examinations. |  |  |  |  |
| 1. of students passing Professional Diploma and Certificate sxamirations. |  |  | .. | 53 |
| No. of students passing Metriculation or equivalent examinations. |  |  | -• | 308 |

## MYSORE

During the year under review the percentage of the total number of pupils to the htal popalation of the State rose from $8 \cdot 7$ to $9 \cdot 9$, of the men students to men population frem $2 \cdot 2$ to $13 \cdot 4$ and of women students to women populetion from $5 \cdot 0$ to 6.1.

The total number of educational institutions increased by 292 to 11,332 . This srease was mainly shared by Primary and Secoudary schools for both boys and girls. The most important additions in the Professional institutions were : me Law college, one Commercial college, one Teachers' Training school and six Comnercial Schools-all for boys. The number of unrecognised institutions owever, registered a substantial fall from 002 in the year $1947-48$ to 369 in the year under report. Of the total number of institutions, 704 imparted education exclusively girls.

The total number of students in the State increased by 77,405 to $7,86,756$. lmost all types rec gniscd institutions shared th is increase-Primary and Secondary bools getting the greater portion. Of the total enrolment, $2,32,002$ were girls students the latter figure recorded a rise of 28,753 over the last year's figure. The number of giris studying in irstitutions for boys was $1,45,230$ as against $1,22,695$ in the previous year. Thise figures constituted respectively $60 \cdot 4$ per cent and $\mathbf{6 2 \cdot 6}$ per cent. of the total number of girls on rolls in the respective years.

The totalexpenditure on education went up by Rs. $42,07,931$ to Rs. $2,78,87,411$. This increase was shared by institutions for both men and women. The contributions from the Local Boards fuuds, fees and endowmentsetc. fell considerably whercas that from the government funds recorded a marked increase. On the percentage basis, the contribution from Goverimment funds was $85 \cdot 3$ as against 76.0 in the year before.

The total number of teachers working in the recognised Primary and Secondary schools was 24,362 , of which 3,370 were women teachers. The percentage of trained ;o the total number of teachers was $24 \cdot 7$, that for men teachers being $23 \cdot 1$ and for nomen teachers $34 \cdot 8$.

During the year the number if otudents passing B.A. and B.Sc. (Pass and Cons.) examinations was $7 \cdot 78$ ( 650 men and 128 women) and Matriculation Examiantiou 7,286 ( 6,217 boys and 1,069 gir ${ }^{1} 4$ !. 177 boys and 22 girls got Degrees in Erofercional subjects.

Sume of the more important educational statistics about the state are given on be following pages.


## Dnrecognised—

| Total | - | 369 | .. | 369 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Grand Total | - | 10,589 | 743 | 11,332 |

## III. Number of Scholars on Rolls

Men Women Total

| W Recognised Insutmumis - |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Research | . . | - | - | . | . |
| M.A. \& M.Sc. | - . | , | 316 | 75 | 391 |
| B.A. \& B. Sc. (Pass \& Hons.) | . . | - | 1,907 | 369 | 2,276 |
| Intermediate (Arts \& Soience) | . - | - | 6,609 | 1,036 | 7,645 |
| Professional Clolleges/Classes- <br> (a) Teachers Training | - . | - | 68 | 15 | 83 |
| (b) Engincering \& Technology | . | . | 1,377 | 8 | 1,385 |
| (c) Agriculture | - - | - | 122 | .. | 122 |
| (d) Forestry . | - . | . | .. | . |  |
| (e) Medicine | . . | - | 216 | 50 | 266 |
| (f) Veterinary Science | - . | . | . | . | . |
| (g) Law | - - | - | 206 | 5 | 211 |
| (h) Commerce . | - . | , | 585 | . | 585 |
| Oriental Studies | . - | . | 603 | 14 | 617 |
| Secondary Stage | . . | - | 1,49,521 | 38,138 | 1,87,659 |
| Primary/Pre-Primary Stage - | - - | . | 3,76,341 | 1,88,751 | 5,65,092 |
| Professional \& Other Schools/Classes- |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Teachers Training | - . | - | 922 | 260 | 1,182 |
| (b) Engincering | . . | - | 630 | . | 630 |
| (c) Technical \& Industrial | . . | - | 1,559 | 152 | 1,711 |
| (d) Medicine | - . | - | 218 | 73 | 291 |
| (e) Commerce . - | - | - | 2,456 | 82 | 2,538 |
| (f) For the Handicapped | - . | - | 102 | 2 | 104 |
| (g) Adults . | - • | - | 1,599 | 80 | 1,679 |
| (h) Other Schools | - - | - | 3,899 | 1,822 | 5,721 |
|  | Total | - | 5,49,256 | 2,30,932 | 7,80,188 |
| In Unrecognised Institutions- |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total | . | 5,498 | 1,070 | 6,568 |
|  | T Tetal |  | 5,54,754 | 2,32,002 | 7,86,756 |

## IV. Exrendiłure on Education

| Expenditure from- |  | Mun <br> Rs. | Women Rs. | Thns Rs, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Government Funds | . . | 2,12,98,993 | 24,83,542 | 2,37, 52,451 |
| District Board Funds | - | 44,214 | 6,279 | 50,93 |
| Municipal Board Funds |  | 2,10,55ı | 10,013 | 2,20,5 ${ }^{\text {ii }}$ |
| Fees | - | - $26,04,329$ | 2,62,041 | 28,66,370 |
| Endowments ett. | . . | 7,07,475 | 2,60,055 | 9,67,530 |
|  | Total | 2,48,65,481 | 30,21,930 | 2,78,87,41] |
| V. Nu niner of Teachers |  |  |  |  |




## P. E. P.S. U.

The Patiala and East Punjab States Union came into existence on the 2014 ust, 1948, with the integration of the former Patiala, Kapurthala, Faridkot, rkotla, Nabha, Jind, Nalagarh and Kalsia States.

The percentage of the total number of students to the total population of the mun increased from 2.3 to 2.9 -that of men students to men population from 8 to 4.8 and of women students to women population from 0.5 to 0.7 .

During the year under review, 170 new. sehools (all for boys) were started. is raised the total number of institutions to 1,067 . The total number of institions which imparted education exclusively to girls remained stationary at 104. 11 the new schools were of and below High standard.

The total number of students increased by 9,116 to 96,059 . This increase was ared by both men and women students as also by all the types of institutions scepting the Commercial College. Of the total number of pupils, 10,985 were firls as against 8,399 in the previous year. The most important feature of the Fogress of education during the year was the opening of Post-Graduate classes in rts-\& Science colleges.

The total expenditure on recognised educational institutions increased by ls. $6,19,608$ to Rs. $36,62,764$. The income from endownents fell, but the contribution fom government funds and fees increased. The percentage of expenditure from overnment funds increased from $84 \cdot 4$ to $86 \cdot 8$.

The total number of teachers working in Primary and Secondary schools decreased br 28 to 3,338 . This decrease was confined to women teachers in Middle schools poly. The percentage of trained to tot number of teachers, however, increased lightly from 38.4 to 38.7 .

During the year, 127 boys passed the B. A. \& B.Sc. (Pass and Hons.) and 3,294 wys and 167 girls the Matriculation cxaminations. 125 boys and 51 girls got Diplomas or Certificates iu Professional examinations.

Some of the more important educational statistics about the Union are given in the following pages.

## 114

## 1 Area and Population


II. Number of lnstitutions

## Recognised-


III. Number of Scholars on Rolls

Mon Women Total

| Recognised Institutions- |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Research . . | - - | - | - | . | . |
| C.A. \& M.Sc. . | . . | - | 5 | . | 6 |
| 3.A. \& B.Sc. (Pass \& Hona.) | . $\cdot$ | - | 559 | 24 | E8:3 |
| ntermediate (Arts \& Science) | - . | . | 1,131 | 177 | 1,308 |
| 'refessional Codleges/Classes-- |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Teachers Training . | - . |  | 27 | . | 27 |
| (b) Engireering \& Technology | y | - | . | . | . |
| (c) Agriculture. . . | - . | - | . | . | . |
| (d) Forestry . | - • | - | . | $\cdots$ | . |
| (c) Medicine - . | - • | - | . | . | . |
| (f) Veterinary Science | - • | - | . | . | . |
| (g) Law . | - - | - | - | . | - |
| (h) Commeree . | - - | - | 9 | . | 9 |
| Oriental Studies . | - . | - | . | -• | - |
| Secondary Stage . | . . | - | 34,563 | 1,498 | 36,001 |
| Primary/Pre-Primary Stage | . . | . | 18:560 | 9,448 | 57.914 |
| Professional \& Other School//Classes - |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Teacbers Training - | . . | - | 40 | . | 10 |
| (b) Engineering |  | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| (c) Technical \& Industrial | . | . | 108 | 63 | 171 |
| (d) Medicine . | . . | - | . | - | -• |
| (e) Commerce . . | - • | - | $\cdots$ | -• | $\cdots$ |
| (f) For the Handicapped | $\checkmark$ | , | . | $\cdots$ | - |
| (g) For Adults | - • | - | - | -• | - |
| (h) Other Schools |  | - |  | .. | 98,059 |
|  | Total |  | 84,949 | 11,110 | 96,059 |
| - Unrecognised Institutions- |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total | . | -• | 90 | $\cdots$ |
|  | Grand Total |  | 84.949 | 11,110 | 96,009 |

## 116

## IV. Expenditure on Education

| Expenditure from- |  | Men <br> Rs. | Women <br> Rs. | Total Rs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Goverument Funds | . . . | 27,41,959 | 3,47,792 | 30,89,751 |
| District Board Funds | . . . | 15,840 |  | 15,84日 |
| Municipal Board Funds | . - . | - .. | .. | . |
| Fees | . . . | 4,33,158 | 3,593 | 4,35,751 |
| Endow ments etc. | - . . | 1,20,362 | 60 | 1,20,4 4 2 |
|  | Total | - 33,11,319 | 3,51,445 | 36,62,704 |

## V. Number of Teachers

High Schools-
$\begin{array}{lllllllrrr}\text { (a) Tutal } & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & 1,108 & 120 & 1,228 \\ \text { (b) Trained } & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & . & 559 & 84 & 648\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { (c) Certificated } & \text {. . . . } & 157 & 18 & 175\end{array}$
Middle Schools-
(a) Total
(b) Trained
967 1,051
(b) Trained . . . . . . • 283 55 337
(c) Certificated . . . . . $29 \quad 30 \quad 59$

Primary Schools--
$\begin{array}{lllllllrrr}\text { (a) Total } & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & 944 & 110 & 1,054 \\ \text { (b) Trained } & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & 266 & 47 & 313 \\ \text { (c) Centificated } & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & 9 & 27 & 36 \\ & & \text { Grand Cotal } & \cdot & 3,019 & 319 & 3,338\end{array}$

## VI. Examination Results

no. of students getting Doctorate Degrees
No. of students passing M.A. and M.Sc. examinations

2
No. of students passing B.A. and B.Sc. (Pass \& Hons.) examinations . . . . 127
No. of students passing Professional Degree examinations • $\cdot \underset{\text { Profeseional Diploma }}{ }$
No. of students passing Profeseional Diploma and Certificate examinations

40

No. of students passing Matriculation or equivalont examinations . . . . . 3,294

## RAJASTHAN*

The former State of Rajasthan was formed on 7th April, 1948, witl the integration of 14 Rajputana States of Jaipur, Jodhpur, Bikaner, Jaisalmer, Banswara, Bundi, Dangarpur, Jhalawar, Kishangarh, Kotah, Partabgarh, Shahpura, Tonk and Udaipur. Due to the integration of States the Government of Rajasthan could not find it possible to make available complete educational statistics. Sume figures for the erstwhile Bikaner State had thercfore to be estimated and inclided in the consolidated account given here.

The percentage of the total number of pupils to the total population was 2.8of the men pupils to men population being 4.8 and of women pupils to women population 0.5 .

During the year under report, there were 4,896 educational institutions. of these, 430 institutions imparted education exclusively to the girls. These institutions had 339,900 students under instraction which included 31,716 girl students.

The total expenditure on the recognised educational institutions amounted to Rs, $1,43,22,816$. A great portion of this expenditure (i.e. $86 \cdot 5 \%$ ) was met from the government exchequer and the rest was met from fees and endowments, About $\mathbf{5 . 8 \%}$ of the total expenditure was spent on the institutions for girls.

During the year under review 12,378 teachers were working in the recugoised Primary \& Secondary schools. Of these, 11,064 were men teanhers and 1,314 women teachers. The percentage of the trained to the total number of teachers came to be $31 \cdot 2$

The output of graduates in Arts \& Science (Pass \& Hons.) was 284 (268 men and 16 women). 101 men and 1 woman passed the Professional Degree examinations and 2,141 boys and 115 girls passed the Matriculation examination.

Some of the more important educational statisticts pertaining to the former Rajasthan are given on the following pages.

- Figures are provisional.

118

## I. Area and Population



## III. Number of Scholars on Rolls



## 129

## IV. Expenditure on Education



## RAMPUR

The erstwhile Rampur State was first taken over by the Central Government D lst July, 1949, and was subsequently merged in the United Provinces (now Dttar radesh) on the 1st of December, 1949.

The percentage of the total number of students tio the total population roso om $2 \cdot 7$ to $3 \cdot 1$. Whereas the percentage of men studentes to men population rose on $4 \cdot 8$ to $5 \cdot 5$, that of women students to women population fell from $0 \cdot 5$ to $(0 \cdot 4$.

During the year under report, 228 institutions catered for the edusational needs If the State as against 229 int the previous yoar. Ont: unrecernised institution was losed during the year. Only 9 schnols ( 1 High \& 8 Primary) imparted education cclusively to the giris. One Middle school for boys was raised to the High standard n this year.

The total number of scholars under instruction increased by 1,791 to 16,043 . This increase was shared by all types of instirntions. Thes number of girl students ell to the extent of 142, but it was balanced by an effective incrase in the number f loy students. Of the total enrolment, 15,035 were boy students and 1,008 irl sindents. During the year, 163 girls which comstiated $I 6 \cdot 2 \%$ of tho total unber of girls on rolls received instruction in schools for boys, whereas in the ear before this number was 180 or $15.7 \%$.
PThe total expenditure on re uginised educational institutions iose liy Rs. 1, 26,127 o Rs. 10, 34, 272. This was met by government funds and fees only, and the increase vas shared by both these sources. The contribution from government funds to the otal exponditure was $96 \cdot 6 \%$ as against $97 \cdot 9 \%$ in the previous year.

The total number of teachers serving in recognised schools for gencral education locreased by 61 to 524. This decreased was confined to the Primary schools. The rained teachers also recorded a noticeable fall in their number viz., from 420 in the revious year to 250 in the year under report. On percentage basis this fall was rom $71 \cdot 8$ to $17 \cdot 7$.

The ouput of Matriculates in the year under report was 156 ( 140 boy: and 16 ;irls) as compared to 11 l ( 101 boys \& 10 girls) in the last year.

Some of the more important educational statistics aborat the State äre givon on ibe succecding pages.
I. Area and Population


## 123

## III, Nunthor of Scholars on Rolls

|  |  |  | Men | Wor en | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Decognised Institutions- |  |  |  |  |  |
| losearch . . | - | - | $\cdots$ | -* | -• |
| I.A. \& M.Sc. - . | - . | - | -• | -• | -• |
| 3.A. \& B.Sc. (Pass \& Hons.) | . . | - | . | -• | -• |
| atermediate (Arts \& Science) | . - | - | 178 | -. | 178 |
| 2rofessional Colleges/Classes- |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Teachers Training . | . . | - | . | . | -• |
| (b) Engineering \& Technology | . - | - | $\cdots$ | -• | , |
| (c) Agriculture. . . | - . | - | . | $\cdots$ | . |
| (d) Forestry . . . | - . | - | . | . | . |
| (e) Medicine . . . | - - | - | - | $\therefore$ | -• |
| (f) Veterinary Science . | - | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - |
| (g) Law . . . . | - | - | -• | -• |  |
| (h) Commerce . . . | - . | - | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ |
| Oriental Studies . . | - . | - | . | . | . |
| Becondary Stage . . | - - | - | 2,493 | 310 | 2,803 |
| Primary/Pre-Primary Stage | - | , | 9,599. | 698 | 10,297 |
| Professional \& Other Schools/Classes-- |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Teachers Training - | - - | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . |
| (b) Engineering - . | - - | - | -• | $\cdots$ | . |
| (d) Technical \& Industrial | - • | - | -• | $\cdots$ | - |
| (d) Medicine - . - | - | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |
| (e) Commerce . - - | - - |  | $\cdots$ | . |  |
| (f) Fer the Handicapped . | - - | - | - | $\cdots$ |  |
| (g) For Adults - . | - . | - | $\cdots$ | - |  |
| (h) Other Schools . . | - | - | g80 | $\cdots$ | 281 |
|  | Total | - | 12,550 | 1,008 | 13.558 |
| WUrecognised Institutions-- |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total | - | 2,485 | . | 2,48: |
|  | and Tota |  | 15,095 | 1,008 | 1f1k |

## IV. Expenditure of Education



## SANDUR

The peroentage of the total number of pupils to the total population fell from : 3 to $4 \cdot 2$; that of men students to men propation fell from 6.9 to $f \cdot 7$ but of romen students to womes population remained stationary at $I \cdot \%$.

During the year under review, there were in cll 12 schools which catered for the ducational neede of the people. No new sehool was started duriug the geir. here was no school which imparted education exclusively to the girls.

The total number of papils under instructions was 838 during this year and 43 in the year before. These figures included respectively 171 and 167 girl students.

The expenditure on éducation registered a fall. It fell by Rs. 4,788 to Rs. 3,792 . The percentage of government contribution to the total expenditure fell rom $96 \cdot 6$ to $94 \cdot 2$.

The total number of teachers working in Primary and Secondary schools dereased by 1 to 34 . The ouly women toacher working in the state during the previous car, also left her job.

Sandur State was morged in Madras on the 1st April, 1949. Some of the nore important educational statistics regarding sandur are given on the following sages.

## 126

I. Area and Population


Professional \& Other Schools-
(a) Teachers Training
(b) Engineering
(c) Teohnical \& Industrial
$\qquad$
(d) Medicine
(e) Commerce
(f) For the Handicappet

| $\cdot$ | . | .. | .. |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ | .. | - |
| Total |  | 12 |  |

(g) For Adults
(h) Other School

12
Unrecognised-

| Total | - | - | .. | .. |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Grand |  |  |  |  |
| Total | - | 12 | .. | 12 |

## II. Number of Scholars on Rolls

Men Women Total


| I. Area and Population |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Area in Square Miles. | . - | - | 22,008 |  |
|  |  | Men | Women | Total |
| Estimated Population . (1st March 1949). | - • | . 1,993,000 | 19,27,000 | 3,920,000 |
| II. N | Number of | Institutions |  |  |
| Recognised- |  |  |  |  |
| Oniversities | . . | - .. | .. | . |
| Degree Colleges (Arts \& Science) | ) | 3 | .. | 3 |
| Intermediate Colleges | . . | - .. | . | .. |
| Professional Colleges- |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Teachers Training | . . | .. | . | .. |
| (b) Eagineering \& Technology | y | - .. | .. | $\cdots$ |
| (c) Agiculture | . . | - . | .. | . |
| (d) Forestry | - . | - .. | . | .. |
| (e) Medicine | . $\cdot$ | - .. | - | $\cdots$ |
| (f) Veterinary Science | - . | - .. | . |  |
| (g) Law . . | . . | . .. | .. | . |
| (h) Commerce | . . | - .. | . . |  |
| Oriental Colleges | - . | - .. | .. | . |
| High Schools | - . | 40 | 5 | 45 |
| Middle Schools . | . . | 75 | 12 | 87 |
| Primary Schools | . . | 1,983 | 219 | 2,202 |
| Professional \& Other Schools- |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Teachers Training . | . . | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| (b) Engineering : | . . | . .. | - |  |
| (c) Technical \& Industrial | . | -• | .- |  |
| (d) Medicine . | . . | . .. | . |  |
| (e) Commerce | - . . | . .. |  |  |
| (f) For the Handicapped | . . | . . . | $\cdots$ |  |
| (g) For Adults | . . | . .. |  |  |
| (h) Other Schorls | - | 5 | . | 5 |
|  | Total | - 2,107 | 237 | 2,344 |
| Enrecognised- |  |  |  |  |
| - | 'I'sutal | - 119 | 12. | 131 |
|  | Grand Total | - 2,226 | 249 | 2,476 |

## III. Number of Scho'ars in Rolls



| V. Expenditare on Education |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Men | Women | Total |
| Expenditure from- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Rs. | Re. | R. |
| Government Funds | - . . . | 53,49,324 | 11,97,299 | 65,46,62 |
| District Board Funds | . . . . |  | - | . |
| Municipal Board Funds | . . . | .. | . | . |
| Fees | . . | 6,88,881 | 23,977 | 7,12,8 |
| Endowments etc. | . . . | 4,20,032 | 1,03,015 | 5,23,0 |
|  | Total | 64,58,237 | 13,24,291 | 77,82,5 |
| V. Number of Teachers |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Total | . . . . | 461 | 77 | 541 |
| (b) Trained | . . . . | 83 | 22 | 105 |
| (c) Certificated | . . . . | 63 | 3 | 66 |
| Middle Schools- |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Total | . . . . | 299 | 1.11 | 419 |
| (b) Trained | . . . | 35 | 35 | 71 |
| (c) Certificated | - . . . | 17 | 4 | 21 |
| Primary Schools- |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Total . | - . . | 4,892 | 1,235 | 5,127 |
| (b) Trained | - . - | 1,629 | 584 | 2,231 |
| (c) Certificated | - . - | . | 1 | 1 |
|  | Grand Total | 5,654 | 1,423 | 7,971 |
| VI. Examination Resultg |  |  |  |  |
| No. of studonts getting Doctorate Degrees |  | .. | .. | . |
| No. of students passing M.A. and M.Sc. examinations. |  | 11 | 3 | 14 |
| No. of students passing B.A. and B.Sc. (Pass \& Hons.) examinations. |  | 183 | 15 | 1\% |
| No. of students passing Professional Degree examinations. |  |  |  |  |
| No. of students passing Professional Diploma and Certificate examinations. |  | 90 | 90 | 18 |
| No. of students passing Matriculation or equivalent exa minations. |  | 1,011 | 69 | 1,08 |



## SIROHI

The administration of the erstwhile Sirhoi State was first taken over by the Government of Bombay as an agent of the Central Government on 5th January 1949 and subsequently it was divided and merged partly in Rajasthan and partly in Bombay on the 26th of January 1950.

During the year undes review, the percentage of the total number of pupils to the tatal population of the state rose from $2 \cdot 2$ to $2 \cdot 5$; of the boy students to men prpulation incroased from $4 \cdot 0$ to 4.4 and that of girl atudents to women population from 0.3 to 0.4 .

The total number of educational institutions increased by 43 to 117. This ncrease was only in the schools, for boys, 40 new Primary schools and 3 1ew unrecognised institutions were started. One Middle sebool for boys was raised o High standard. There were only two institutions which confined themselves exclusively to the education of the girls.

The total number of students under instruction rose by 784 to 6,395 . This was due mainly to the increase in Primary scbool enrolment. Of the total onrolment ;he number of boy students was 5,892 and that of girl students 503 . The correspondng figures for the previous year were 5,230 boys and 381 girls. During he year 1948-49, 263 girls were studying in schools for boys, as against 147 girls in he year bofore. The peccentages of these girls to the total number of girle on rolls $n$ the respective years were $52 \cdot 3$ and $38 \cdot 6$ respectively.

The total expenditure on education during the year decreased by Rs. 10,617 to zs. 2,62,791. Although the government grants and the income from fees reistered an increase, the overall decrease was due to a drastic fall in the income rom ondowments etc. The percentage of the government contribution to the otal expenditure was $92 \cdot 3$ as against $83 \cdot 9$ in the previous year.

The total number of teachers serving in recognised schools for general educaion rose by 63 to 284 . This increase was uniformally shared by all types of chools. The number of women teachers however, remained stationary at 16 . The umber of trained teachers was extnemely low-it being only 2 in the total.

The output of matriculates in the year was 26 ( 25 boys and 1 girl) as sgainst 37 36 boys and 1 girl) in the preceding year.

Some of the more important aducational statistics about the State are given in he following pages.

III. Namber of Scholars on Rolls

Men Women T'otal


## IV. Expenditure on Education

|  |  | Men | Women | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Expenditure from- |  | Rr. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Government Funds | - - | .2,12,944 | 29,486 | 2,42,430 |
| District Board Funds | - | - .. | . | .. |
| Municipal Board Funds | - . | - .. | $\cdots$ | . |
| Fees | - - | - .11,309 | 52 | 11,361 |
| Endowments etc. | - - | - 6,500 | 2,500 | 9,000 |
|  | Total | 2,30,753 | 32,038 | 2,62,791 |

V. Number of Teachers

High Schools-

| (a) Total | - | - | - |  | 45 | . | 45 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) Trained | - | - | - |  | 2 | .. | 2 |
| (c) Certificated | - | - | - | - | 41 | $\cdots$ | 41 |
| Middle Schools- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Total - | - | - | - | . | 7.2 | - | 72 |
| (b) Trained |  |  | - | - | - | .. | .. |
| (c) Certificated | - | - | - | - | 37 | -. | 37 |

Primary Schools-

| (a) Total | - . . - | 151 | 16 | 167 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) Trained | - - - | - | $\cdots$ | - |
| (c) Certificated | - • - | 16 | 3 | 19 |
|  | Grand Total | 268 | 16 | 284 |

## VI. Examination Results

No. of students getting Doctorate Degrees
No. of students passing M.A. and M.Sc. examinations.
No. of students passing B.A. and B.Sc. (Pass $\&$ Hons.) examinations.
No. of students passing Professional Degree examinations.
No. of students passing Professional Diploma and Certificate examinations.
No. of students passing Matriculation or equivalent examinations.

## TEHRI GARHWAL

The former Tehri Garhwal State was merged in the United Provinces (now ttar Pradesh) on lst August, 1949

The percentago of the total number of scholars on rolls to the total pulation of the State rose from $2 \cdot 9$ to 4.4 -that of the men students to men pppulation from $5 \cdot 5$ to $8 \cdot 0$ and of women students to women population from 0.1 to 0.4 .

During the year under review, the state made remarkable progress in the feld feducation. To meet and satisfy the demand of the people for a rapid expansion If education, 210 new educational institutions were started bringing the total to 49. The education of girls also received considerable impetus. The siebools for gris increasod from 7 in the previous year to 40 in the year under report.

Due to the opening of new schools mentioned ahove, a greater number of hildren were eventually brought under instruction. The number of students thus ncreased by 6,564 to 18,863 ( 17,960 boys and 903 girls). This inorezse was shared y both the sexes, but on the percentage basis the rise was observed to be more rominent in the case of girl students ( 390.8 per cent.) than in the boys ( 48.2 per ent). Another new aspect of the progress was the admission of 330 girls in the trimary sehools for boys.

Owing to the reorganization of education in the State, during the year under eport, the total expenditure increased from Rs. 2,20,197 in the year 1947-48, to ls. $6,04,260$ in the year 1948-49. The government, naturally, had to bear comsratively a greator share of the financial responsibility. Its contribution increased y $207 \cdot 3$ per cent. over the provious year's correspocding fyure. The income from see also increased, but the income from Endowments etc., recorded a decrease.

The total number of teachers working in Primery ind Secondary schools in creased 1437 to 764 . Of the total, only 49 were women teachers-and all untraincd. This ${ }^{18}$ p presumably duc to lack of education among women of the State. Only $16 \cdot 8$ per ont. of the total number of teachers were trained. In this respect the State was beerved to share with other States the general pancity of traised jersomul.

In all 68 students ( 67 boys and J girl) passed the Matriculation examination a this year, as against 25 boys in the year before.

Some of the more important educational statistios about Teluri Garhwal are: iven in the following pages.

## $138$


III. Number of Scholars on Rolls


## IV. Expenditure on Education



## V. Number of Teachers

High Schools-


Midadle Schools-

| (a) Total | - | - | - | - | , | 136 | 13 | 149 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) Trained |  | - | - | - | - | 52. |  | 52 |
| (c) Certificated | - | - | . | - | - |  | 9 | 9 |

Primary Schools-

| (a) Total | - | - | - |  | - | 847 | 36 | 583 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) Trained |  | - | - | - | - | 70 | . | 70 |
| (c) Certificated | - | - | - | - | - | $\cdots$ | . |  |
|  |  | Grand Total |  |  | - | 715 | 49 | 764 |

VI. Examination Results

No. of students getting Doctorate Degrees
No, of students Passing M.A. and M.Sc. examinations
No. of students passing B.A. and B.Sc. (Pass \& Hons.) examinations
No. of students passing Professional Degree examinations
No. of students passing Professional Diploma and Certificate exsminations
Nu. of studerts passing Matriculation : or oquivalent examinstions . . . 67

## TRAVANCORE

The percentage of the total rumber of students to the total population of the State increased from 18.0 to $18 \cdot 1$. The percentage of meustudents to men population increased from 20.3 to 20.6 but that of women students to women population remained stationary at $15 \cdot 6$.

During the year under review, the total number of recognised institutions in;reased by 75 to 4,245 . But the sohools which imparted education exclusively so the girls decreased to 69 from 155 in the previous year. Of the more important idditions to the institutions were one Degree college, three Intermediate colleges ud one Teachers' Training school-all for boys.

The total number of pupils went up by 51,950 to $12,38,188$. There was an uround increase of scholars in the various types of institutions, the Secondary nd Primary sohools getting the biggest share. Of the total enrolment, $5,31,171$ vere girls students showing an increase of 22,795 over the previous year's figure. More than 96 per cent. of the girls under instraction were studying in institutions for boys.

The expenditure on the recognised educational institutions during the year increased by Rs. $30,31,850$ to Rs. $1,37,75,409$. This increase was shared by all ources of income and more so by the government funds. But on the percentage masis the contribution of the government fell slightly from $74 \cdot 9$ to $73 \cdot 5$.

The number of teachers working in the recognised Primary and Seoondary chools increased by 1,058 to 26,663 . The percentage of the trained to total number If teachers was $75 \cdot 2$ in the year under report as against 76.2 in the previous year.

The output of graduates (Pass \& Hons.) in Arts and Science increased from $i 06$ ( 460 men and 146 women) in the previous year to 802 ( 619 men and 183 women) luring the year. The number of students passing Professional Degree examinations Hso went up from 174 ( 116 men and 58 women) to 258 ( 200 men and 58 women). 4,340 Joys and 2,002 girls passed the Matriculation examination during this year as against 6,435 boys and 2,589 girls in the previous year.

The former Travancore State was integrated with the former Cochin State on 1st「uly 1949 to form the Travancore Coohin Union. Some more important atatistics pertaining to Travancore Area are given on the following pages.

## 142

I. Area and Population


Figures ace not available.

## 143

## III. Number of Scholars on Rolle



## 144

## IV. Expenditure on Edacation $\dagger$



High Schools-

| (a) Total | . | . | . | . | . | . | . 201 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) Trained | . | . | . | . | . | .. | 2,766 |

Middle Sohools-
(a) Total . . . . . . .. .. 3,600
(b) Trained . . . . . . .. .. 2,265

Primary Schools


## VI. Examination Results

No. of students getting Doctorate Degrees
No. of students passing M.A. and M.Sc.
examinations - . . . .
o. or stas B. B.S. (Pass \& Hons.) examinations
$19183 \quad 802$

No. of students passing Professional Degree examinations
$200 \quad \boxed{ } \quad 258$

No. of students passing Professional Diploma and Certificate examinations
No. of students passing Matriculation or equivalent examinations . . .

## TRIPURA

The percentage of students under instructions to the total population was 4.4 for men and 1.2 for women) as compared with 4.5 ( 8.2 for men and 0.5 for eu) in the previous year.

The total number of educational institutions increased by 7 to 408 , and this due to the opening of 7 new schools for boys (3 Piimary, 2 Middle and 2 High j1s). Of the total number of institutions, 394 werc for men and 14 for women. o was no unrecognised institution in the State.
The total number of students on rolla increased by 1,401 to 25,554 . Of the $\mathrm{r}, 22,184$ were men students and 3,370 women students. Of the women students, were studying in institutions for women, while 2,149 (i.e. 63.8 per cent.) her institutions.

The total expenditure on education during lice yeaz was Rs. $5,00,268$.
The number of teachers in Primary and Secondary suhools was 1,053 . percentage of trained to the total number of teachers was 8.6

The output of graduates in Arts and Science (Pass and Hons.) was 42 ( 39 men 3 women) during the year. 165 boys and 21 girls passed the Matriculation ination.
Some of the more important educational statistics about Tripura whioh has me a Centrally Administered Area since 15th October, 1949, are given on suocs 6 dpages.
I. Areas and Population

II. Number of Institutions

Recognised-
Dniversities . . .
Intermediate Colleges
Professional Colleges-
(a) Teachers Training
(b) Engineering \& Technology
(c) Agriculture
(d) Forestry
(e) Medicine
(f) Veterinary Science
(g) Law
(h) Commerce

Oriental Colleges
High Schools $\quad$.
$\begin{array}{llllllrrr}\text { Middle Schools } & \text {. } & \text {. } & \text {. } & \text {. } & \text {. } & 19 & 6 & \text { i } \\ \text { Primary Schools } & \text {. } & \text {. } & \text {. } & \text {. } & \text {. } & 361 & 7 & 3 i\end{array}$
Professional \& Other Schools-
(a) Teacher Training
(b) Engineering
(c) Technical \& Industrial
(d) Medicine
(e) Commerce
(f) For the Handioapped
(g) For Adults
(h) Other Schools

Total

Totel
Grand Total
394
14
III. Number of Scholars on Rolls

Men Women Total
Recoynised Institutions-


Professional Colleges/Classes-.
(a) Teachers Training . . . . .. .. ..
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { (a) Teachers Training . . . . . . } \\ \text { (b) Engineering \& Technology . . . . . } & \text {.. } & \text {.. } & \text {.. }\end{array}$
(c) Agriculture . . . . . .. .. ..
(d) Forestry . . . . . .. .. ..
(e) Medicine . . . . . .. .. ..
(f) Veterinary Science . . . . .. .. ..
(g) Law
(h) Commerce

99
Oriental Studies
$\begin{array}{llllrrr}\text { Secondary Stage . . . . } & \text {. } & \text {. } & 4,472 & 522 & 4,994 \\ \text { Primary/Pre-Primary Stage } & \text {. } & \text {. } & \text {. } & 16,948 & 2,803 & 19,751\end{array}$
Professional \& Other Schools/Classes--
(a) Teachers Training
(b) Eugineering
.. .. ..
(c) Technical \& Industrial . . . .. .. ..
(d) Medicine . . . . . . .. .. ..
(e) Commerce . . . . . . .. .. ..
(f) For the Handicapped . . . .. .. ..
(g) For Adults . . . . . .. .. . .
$\begin{array}{lccccrrr}\text { (h) Other Sohools } & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & 18 & \cdots & 18 \\ & \text { Total } & \cdot & . & . & 22,184 & 3,370 & 25,584\end{array}$
Unrecognised Institutions-
Total
Grand Total

22,184
3,3/0
25,054

## IV. Expenditure on Education*



- Datails are not available



## VINDHYA PRADESH

The State of Vindhya Pradesh came into existence on the 2nd April 1948 with the integration of 35 erstwhile Central India States. Later, on 1st, January 1950 its administration was taken over by the Central Government.

The percentage of the total number of pupils to the total population was $2 \cdot 6$ that of the men to men pupils population being $4 \cdot 8$ and of women pupils to women population $0 \cdot 3$.

During the year under review the total number of educational institutions was 1,735. Of these, only 90 institutions were meant exclusively for girls. The institutions for boys included 16 unrecognised schools also.

The total number of students under instruction was 99,385 , of which 93,579 were boy students and 5, 806 girl students. These included 471 hoy and 26 girl students studying in untecognised schools. Of the total number of girl students, $\delta 67$ (or 9.8 per cent) were studying in institutions for boys.

The total expenditure on the recognised educational institutions during the year amounted to Rs. $19,88,083$. About $99 \cdot 6$ per cent. of this expenditure was met from the government funds and the rest from fees and endowments. The costs of educating pupils in Primary and Secondary sehools amounted to Rs. 8.9 and Rr. $24 \cdot 7$ respectively.

During the yen under peport, 3,872 teachers were working in recognised schools for gencral educatiom. Of those, only 220 were women teachers. Although there were 2 Normal and Trisining schools in the State, yet there was a great dearth of trained personnol espocially of women teachers. The percentage of trained to the total number of teachers was 25.8 ( 26.9 per ceit. men and 8.7 per cent. women).

414 boys and 18 girls passed the Matriculation examination and 183 hoys got diploma/certificates in Professional examinations.

Sono of the more important educational statistics in respect of Vindhya Pradesin are given on the following pages.

## I. Area and Population

| Area in Square Miles |  |  |  | - | 24,600 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Men | Women | Total |
| Estimated Population (1st March 1949). |  |  |  |  | 19,61,000 | 18,89,000 | 38,50,000 |

## II. Number of Institutions

## Recognised-

Universities


Professional Colleges
(a) Teachers Training
(b) Engineering \& Technology
(c) Agriculture
(d) Forestry
(e) Medicine
(f) Veterinary Scinnce
(g) Law
(h) Commerce .

Oriental Colleger

High Schools . . . . . . 11 |  | 2 | 13 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Middle Schools . . . . . . . 165 11 176
Primary Schools . . . . . . 1,421 77 1,498
Professional \& Other Schools-
(a) Teachers Training . . . . 2
(b) Engineering
..

(c) Technical \& Industrial . . . 2 .. 2
(d) Medicine
(e) Commerce
(a)
..
g) For Adults
(h) Other Schools

| Total | 1,629 | 90 | 1,719 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Unrecognised-

| Total |  | 16 |  | 16 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Grand total | . | 1,645 | 90 | 1,735 |

151
III. Number of scholars on Rolls

Men Women Total
In Recognised Institutions-

| Reaearch | - • | - | .. | . | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M.A. \& M.Sc. | - . | - | - | -• | - |
| B.A. \& B.Sc. (Pass \& Hons.) | - - | - | .. | . | $\cdots$ |
| Intermediate (Arts \& Science) | . . | . | 40 | 1 | 41 |
| Professional Colleges Classes- |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (b) Engineering \& Technology | . | . | . | . | . |
| (c) Agriculture | $\cdot$ | - | - | . | . |
| (d) Forestry | - | - | . | . | $\cdots$ |
| (e) Medicine | - . | - | - | - | .. |
| (f) Veterinary Science | - . | - | - | . | -• |
| (g) Law | - | . | $\cdots$ | -• | .. |
| (h) Commerce . | . . | - | . | $\cdots$ | . |
| Oriental Studies | - - | - | -• | $\cdots$ |  |
| Secondary Stage |  |  | 14,073 | 744 | 14,817 |
| Primary/Pre-Primary Stage | . . |  | 78,341 | 5,025 | 83,366 |
| Professional \& Other Schoola/Classes- |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | - | 131 | . | 131 |
| (b) Engineering | - . | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| (c) Technical \& Industrial | - . | . | 30 | . | 30 |
| (d) Medicine . | - | - | . | . |  |
| (e) Commerce . | - - | - | . | . |  |
| (f) For the Handicapped | . $\cdot$ | - | . | . | - |
| (g) For Adults | . | - | - | $\cdots$ | - |
| (h) Other Schools . |  | . | 493 | 10 | 503 |
|  | Tı:' |  | 93,108 | 5,780 | 98,888 |
| In Unrecognised Institutions- |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total | . | 471 | 2 f | 497 |
|  | Tl Tolal |  | 93,579 | 5,806 | 99,385 |

## IV. Expenditure on Education



## V. Number of Teachers

High Schools-


Middle Schools-

| (a) Total |  |  | - |  | - | 1,040 | 85 | 1,125 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) Trained |  | - | - |  | - | 567 | 10 | 577 |
| (c) Ceruficated |  | - | - | - | - | 266 | 33 | 299 |
| Primary Sehools- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Total | - | - | - | - | - | 2,322 | 129 | 2,451 |
| (b) Trained |  | - | - | - | - | 332 | 7 | 339 |
| (c) Certificated | - |  | - | - | - | 737 | 26 | 763 |
|  |  |  | Grand | Total | - | 3,643 | 229 | 3,872 |


| No. of etudents getting Doctorate Degrees |  | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of students passing M.A. and M.Sc. examinations | -• | $\cdots$ | - |
| No. of students passing B.A. and B.Sc. (Pass \& Hons.) examinations | .. | .. |  |
| No. of students passing Professional Degree examinations | $\cdots$ | - | - |
| No. of students passing Professional Diploma and Cortificate craminations | 183 | . | 183 |
| No. of students passing Matriculations or equivalent examinations | 414 | 18 | 432 |

## APPENDIX

The statistics of the States of Jammu and Kashmir and Madhya Bharat are ot available.

## PART III

G864MofEdu. 155-166

ETATITIOS OF PRE-PRIMARY AND DNFANTS SCHOOLS'CLASSES, $1848-49$.


SINGLE-TEACHER PRIMARY SCHOOLS, 1948-49.

| Name of Province/ C.A.A./State. 1 | Number of student on rolls |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Namber of Schools |  |  | In Boys' schiols |  |  | In Girla' schools |  |  | In All schools |  |  |
|  | Boys 2 | $\underset{3}{\text { Girls }}$ | Toisl | Boys 5 | ${ }_{6}^{\text {Girls }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ 7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Boys } \\ 8 \end{gathered}$ | Girls 0 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ 10 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Boys } \\ 11 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{12}{\text { Girls }}$ | Total 13 |
| Assam . | 17,172 | 871 | 18,043 | 2,01,227 | 23,722 | 2,24,949 | 1,956 | 39,955 | 41,911 | 2,03,183 | 63,677 | 2,66,860 |
| West Bengal | 564 | 169 | 733 | 18,662 | 3,626 | 22,288 | 1,082 | 3,456 | 4,538 | 19,744 | 7,082 | 26,826 |
| Bihar | 11,041 | 1,448 | 12,488 | 3,42,309 | 29,289 | 3,71,598 | 2,723 | 36,193 | 38,916 | 3,45,032 | 65,482 | 4,10,514 |
| Bombay . | 12,901 | 254 | 13,155 | 3,87,537 | 1,11,269 | 4,98,806 | 201 | 13,065 | 13,266 | 3,87,738 | 1,24,334 | 5,12,072 |
| C. P. \& Berar | 1,057 | 28 | 1,085 | 32,323 | 5,563 | 37,886 | $\cdots$ | 1,085 | 1,085 | 32,323 | 6,648 | 38,971 |
| Madras . | 4,264 | 179 | 4,443 | 1,29,579 | 61,385 | 1,90,964 | 804 | 7,456 | 8,260 | 1,30,383 | 68,841 | 1.99,224 |
| Orisas . | 3,189 | 55 | 3,244 | 88,438 | 20,794 | 1,09,232 | 492 | 1,644 | 2,136 | 88,930 | 22,438 | 1,11,368 |
| East Panjab | 1,106 | 435 | 1,54 | 42,732 | 1,046 | 43,778 | 75 | 15,010 | 15,085 | 42,807 | 16,056 | 68,863 |
| U.P. . . | 4,414 | 694 | 5,108 | 1,64,824 | 14,156 | 1,78,980 | 521 | 23,571 | 24,092 | 1,65,345 | 37,727 | 2,03,072 |
| Ajmer-Merwars | 30 | . | 10 | 303 | 32 | 335 | . | $\cdots$ | . | 303 | 32 | 335 |
| A. A N. Islands . | 4 | $\cdots$ | 4 | 60 | 15 | 75 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | .. | 60 | 15 | 75 |
| Bilaspur . . | 3 | .. | 3 | 112 | 5 | 117 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | 112 | 5 | 117 |
| Ocorg . | 50 | .. | 50 | 1,599 | 980 | 2,579 | . | .. | .. | 1,599 | 980 | 2,579 |
| Dolhi . | 107 | 10 | 117 | 4,206 | . | 4,206 | . | 346 | 346 | 4,206 | 346 | 4,552 |
| Himaohal Pradeeh | 154 | 6 | 160 | 4,623 | 216 | 4,839 | 6 | 145 | 161 | 4,629 | 361 | 4,990 |
| Kutch . | 70 | 6 | 76 | 1,602 | 50 | 1,652 | .. | 251 | 251 | 1,602 | 301 | 1,903 |
| Panth Piplode * | 3 | .. | 3 | 95 | 3 | 98 | . $\cdot$ |  |  | 95 | 3 | 98 |



STATISTICS OF COMPULSORY EDUCATION IN INDIA--1948-49.


PROVINCIAL AND STATE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE, CLASS I, 1948:49


> - Includes two posts in the cadra of B. S. S. S. filled by direst recruitment infG. B. S.
> § Inclades three posts which have not been counted in the total (Col $2 \& 4$ ) though officiating arrangements in the B. S. E. S. continued sinee these officiating arrangements were against vacancies of permanent members [shown under columns ( 5 ), (7), (8) \& (10)] being on dopatation.
> * There is no class of gervioe in M biews devigated as Provincial Eitacational arerice, Class I.
> $\dagger$ Theme igures exclude three temporary posts in the P. E. S. (Senior Scale).
> $\ddagger$ Class I Posta include one Central Servioe Class I post of the Director of Education.
> IThe Educational System hae not yet been properly organised, therefore information is not availsble.
> - This post is open for both mea and women.

PROVINCIAL DIRECTORATE AND INSPECTORATE, 1948=49

| Provine $/$ C.A.A. 1 | Designation $2$ | No. of Posts | Educational Qualifications 4 | Scaleof Pay 5 | Duties $6$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSAM | MENS BRANCH |  |  | Rs. |  |
|  | Director of Public Instrustion . | 1 | M. A., B. L. (CaL.) . . | 1,000-1,50. | Is responsible for the control and efficient management of the Department. |
|  | Asstt. D. P. I.- <br> (a) General |  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> (One <br> Va- <br> cant) | M. A. (Cabl.), M. A.in Education (Lond.) | 250-750 + Spl. Pay 150. | Asrists and advises the D. P. I. |
|  | (b) Sanskrit Education | ; | M. A. (CaI.) - . . | $\begin{gathered} 250-750 . \\ \end{gathered}$ | Inspects Sanskrit Tols and advises D. P. I, regarding Sanskrit Education. |
|  | Inspector of Schools. | $\mathrm{I}$ | M. A. in History ; M. A. in Sanskrit, TB. L. | 250-750+SpI. Pay I50. | Is rasponsible generally for the arlministration of Primary and Seciondary Education; Inspects High and Training Schools and supervises the work of Deputy Inspector of Schools. |
|  | Asstt. Inspector of Schools- |  |  |  |  |
|  | (a) General | 2 | M. Sc., B. T. or B. A., B.T. . | 175-450+Spl. Pay 60. | Inspects Primary and Middlo schools inchuding Board Ver. nacular Schools. |
|  | (b) For Plains 'l'ribals . . | 1 | B. A. . . | : Do. | Encourases and is in charye of Dincation for Plains Tribal People. |



PROVINCIAL DIRECTORATE AND INSPECTORATE-1948-49-contd.



PROVINCIAL DIRECTORATE AND INSPECTORATE. 1948=49-contd.

| Province or C.A. A. 1 | Designation | No. of Posts 3 | Erincational Quatitiations | scale of Pay \% | Duties. <br> 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Rs. |  |
| $\underbrace{}_{\substack{\text { conts }}}$ | Superintendent of Islamice Studies | 1 | An Alimor Fiazilofarecornised Madrassa angl well versed in 1stamic Therlogy besides possussing J.A. degree with Arabis ass special subject. | $\begin{gathered} 214-20-291--25-320-\mathrm{E} . \mathrm{B} . \\ -27-674-\mathrm{E} . \mathrm{B} .-20-754 . \end{gathered}$ | Inspuret: M!adrasx, w an l advises on Persian and dmahie Edacation. |
|  | Tinpretor of sturdents' Residences. | 1 | The prost is a new one, which luas mot been filled yot. A trainer graluate in the smorrimate Educational Service is at present officiating. | Do. | Supervisen College ort: Kollow Hostels and the residenees of stidents who de not live with the ir grartians or parents. |
|  | 1renuty Inspertor of Schools | 52 | Tramell Gradumies . . | 1.80-10-230-E.B.-15-350, | Insincess Midule. Lyner Jrimary and Elementary 'rainingachoods. Superviser the work of oublonsuectars and Inspering Mankeris. |
| - | Asstr. Sundt. of Sunskit Situdies. | 1 | A harya in Sanskrit \& Graluate in binclish. | 1.51--10-230-12.3.-1:5-350\| | Jnsp $\cdot$ tr Pod: \& Pathehalas. |
|  | Sub-lnspector al' i-humls . . | 242 | Gracluates drainod in Primary cours | 100-5-130-E.13.-6-190. | Inrjuete Lewer l'simary Sobouls. |
|  | Inspecting Maularis . . . | 25 | Manlavi Examination passpedor <br> a C. T. | Do. | Insperts Madrassas and assiste the Kuperintendent. |
|  | Special Deputy Ingpector of Schools for San thals. | 1 | Graduate Trained in Primary Course. | Do. | Insperts Santhal Schools. |



PROVINCIAL DIRECTORATE AND INSPECTORATE, 1948=49—centd.



PROVINCIAL DIRECTORATE AND INSPECTORATE, 1948-49—contd.


| MADRAS | Distt. Inapeotress of Sohools .. | 7 | B.A., T.B. | 225-22\%-260-15-400 | Controls Primary Education for girls and inspects such sohools |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Asstt. District Inspectress of Schools. | 8 | B.A., B.T | 125-125-5-170-EB-6-200 | Inspects Primary Schools. |
|  | MEN'S BRANCH |  |  |  |  |
|  | Director of Public Instruction .. | 1 | None prescribed in the statutory rules. | 1,500-100/2-1,800 | Is incharge of the department and aots as Commissioner for Government examinations. |
|  | Joint D.P.I. .. .. | 1 | Do. | 1,000-100/2-1,209 | Assists the D. P. I. in the administration of the department. |
|  | Deputy Dircetor .. .. | 2 | Do. | $\begin{gathered} 600-100 / 2-1,000 \\ \text { (Special Pay Ra.50). } \end{gathered}$ | Do. |
|  | Divisional Inspectors .. .. | 4 | Do. | 600-100/2-1,000 | Controls and supervises elementary education in the division. |
|  | Distt. Educational Officers | 28 | Direct Recruit: First or 2nd clabs M.A., <br> B.A., (Hons) or B.Sc. (Hons) Plus a Teaching degree. Promotee: A univergity degree in Arts and a teaching degree. | $\begin{aligned} & 230-30 / 2-260-40 / 2-500- \\ & 50 / 2-701 \end{aligned}$ | Inspects secondary and Training achools and controls elementary schools. |
|  | P. A.to D.P.I. .. .. | 1 | Do. | Do. | Assists the Director |
|  | Inspector of Oriental Schools .. | 1 | $\mathrm{Do}_{\boldsymbol{r}}$ | Do. | Inspects Sanakrit sobools. |
|  | Chief Inspeotor of Physioal Eduoation. | 1 | B.A. or B.Sc. with a diploma of the Y.M.C.A. College of Physical Education and a foreign degree or diplome. | Do. | Inspects Physical education actívities in achools and supervises the work of regional Physical Directors. |

PROVINCIAL DIRECTORATE AND INSPECTORATE, 1948-49—contd.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Provinoe or C. A. A. \& Designation \& No.
of
Poats
3 \& Educstional Qualificationa
4 \& Scale of Pay

5 \& Duties <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{7}{*}{MADRAScontd.} \& Adviser to-Government on Manual Training. \& 1 \& First class Manual Trg. Diploma of the Teacher's College Saidapet, or a diploma of a Polytechnic. \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 230-30 / 2-280-40 / 2-500- \\
& 50 / 2-700
\end{aligned}
$$ \& Post held in abeyance and so the duties are not yet assigned. <br>

\hline \& | Deputy Inspector of Sehoolo- |
| :--- |
| (a) Senior Cadre | \& 228 \& | Trained Graduate-I Grade |
| :--- |
| Trained Graduate-II Grade | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 165-5-205-10-245 \\
& 85-5-125-10-175
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& Inspects elementary schools. <br>

\hline \& (b) Junior Cadre .. .. \& 171 \& Trained Graduates orsecondary Grade Trained Teachers (for promoters). \& 60-4-100-5-120 \& Do. <br>
\hline \& Basic Education Officer \& 1 \& B.A. or B.Sc. and B. Com. with a Teaching degree and training in basiceducation. \& Rs. 280 fixed \& Inspects Basic Trg. sichools and attende to such matters relating to Basic education. <br>

\hline \& WOMEN'S BRANCH Inspectrens of Schools .. \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{6} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{| Direct Resruitment: M.A., B.A. (Hons) or B.Sc. (Hons) with a teaching degree. |
| :--- |
| Promote: A university degree plus a teaching degree. |} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 230-30 / 2-260-40 / 2-500-700 \\
& 60-70
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Inspeota secondary and training schools for girls.} <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& Inspeotress of Europeas Sohools \& 1 \& Do. \& Do. \& Inspeets European schoolu:- <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}



PROVINCIAL DIRECTORATE AND INSPECTORATE, 1948-49—contd.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Province or C.A.A. \& Designation

2 \& No. of
Posts 3 \& Educational Qualifioations
4 \& Scale of Pay

5 \& Doties ${ }^{\text {c }}$ <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{8}{*}{ORISSA

contd.} \& Sub-Inspector of Schools \& 117 \& Trained Intermediate or Matriculate. \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 120-5-155-\text { E.B. }-5-160- \\
& 10-220-\text { E.B. }-10 / 2-250
\end{aligned}
$$ \& Inspecta Primary and indigenous schools. <br>

\hline \& Special Inspecting Officer (Mohammadan Education). \& 1 \& Graduate or M.A. with as degree or diploma in teaching. \& Do. \& Inspeets madrassas, urdu schools, Persian classes and is responsible for the growth of Mohammadan education. <br>
\hline \& Inspector of Students' Residen ces \& 1 \& Do. \& Do. \& Supruvisus the residences of students, who neitherlive with their parents nor in hostels attached to colleges and schools. <br>
\hline \& Inspector of Physioal Education.. \& 1 \& Graduate or M.A. with training in physical Education. \& Do. \& Organises physical education in Secondary schools for boys. <br>
\hline \& Senior Spl. Inspecting Officer for Education of Depressed Classes. \& 1 \& Do. \& Do. \& Inspects Primary schools for the scheduled castes and does propaganda work for the spread of education among the Scheduled Classes. <br>
\hline \& Junior Spl. Inspecting Officer .. \& 1 \& Trained or Untrained Matriculate. \& 50-2-70 \& Do. <br>
\hline \& Inspecting Maulvi .. .. \& 1 \& Fazil or Alim \& Do. \& Inspects Urdu Primary schools. <br>

\hline \& $\underset{\text { Studies. }}{\text { Assistant }}$ Supdt. of Sanskrit \& 1 \& Graduate or M.A.' with good knowledge in Sanskrit. \& $$
{ }_{\text {E.B. }-5-140}^{2-74-9-9-110-}
$$ \& Inspects Sanskrit tols and Primary Sanzkrit achools. <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

PROVINCIAL DIRECTORATE AND INSPECTORATE, 1948-49—contd.

| Province or C.A.A. 1 | Designation $2$ | No. of Posts 3 | Educational Qualifications 4 | Scale of Pay $5$ | Duties <br> 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EAST PUN. JAB-contd. | MEN'S BRANCH <br> Director of Education | 1 | Post filled by promotion from members of the senior scale of P.E.S. | Rs. <br> 1,500/-(fixed)(ShriC.L. Sahney held the post in pre-1947 scale 1700-100-2000) | Is responsible for the effieient running of the Department. |
|  | Deputy Director of Education .. | 7 | Do. | 500-50-1000—E.B.-50-1200 plus special pay 100 (Shri S . K. Ghosh held one of the posts in pre-1947 scale 1200-$50-1500$ and Sri C.N. Chak in pre-1947 scale 300-25-500-500-E. B.-600-30-900-50 -1000 plis special pay Rs. 100). | Assists the Director in the discharge of duties. |
|  | District Inspector of Schools .. | 49 | The eight posts in senior scale were filled by promotion from members of the P.E.S. (Jr.) and the remaining were filled up by promotion or direct reeruitment. <br> Direct Recruitment: A postgraduate degree is Ist or 2 nd class. | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \text { in scale } 500-50-1000-\text { E.B. } \\ & 50-1200-41 \text { in scale } 250-25 \\ & -400-\mathrm{E} . \mathrm{B} .-30-700-\mathrm{E} . \text { B. } \\ & -50-850 . \end{aligned}$ | Inspects High and Normal schools international colleges, and Hindustani schools. |
|  | Inspector of European Schools .. | 1 | A first or 2nd class Post-graduate degree. | $\begin{aligned} & 250-25-400-\text { E.B. }-30-700 \\ & - \text { E.B. }-50-850 . \end{aligned}$ | Inspeots all types of European suhooln, |
|  | Inspector of Arabic Madrassas .. | 1 | A post-graduate degree in Arabic. | Do. | Inspeots Parsian and Arabic Madrassas. |
|  | Inspector of Sanakrit Pathshalas | 1 | A post graduate degree in San. skrit. | Do. | Inspects Sanskrit Pathshalas. |



PROVINCIAL DIRECTORATE AND INSPECTORATE, 1948=49—contd.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Province/ or C. A. A. \\
1
\end{tabular} \& Designation \& No. of Posts 3 \& Educational Qualifications

4 \& Scale of Pay

\[
5

\] \& | Duties |
| :--- |
| 6 | <br>

\hline BILASPUR \& Education Officer • . \& 1 \& B.A. \& B.T. \& Rs.
$250-15-400-20-500$ \& Is in charge of the Department of Education and inspects schools. Is also the headmaster of G. B. High School. <br>

\hline COORG \& District Educational Officer \& 1 \& B.A. and a foreign diploma or degree in Education. \& $$
400-25-500-30-800
$$ \& Is responsible for the efficient administration of the Department and inspection of Hish and Middle schools. Is member in charge of education in the council. <br>

\hline \& Assistant Education Officer . \& 1 \& Graduate and degree or diploma in teaching. \& $180-10+320-15 / 2-350$ \& Inspects Primary sohools. <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{DELHI} \& MEN'S RRANCH \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& Director of Education \& 1 \& -• \& 1,000-50-1,400 \& Administer and controls the Education Department Inspects High, Higher Secondary and European schools in Delhi and New Delhi. <br>
\hline \& Assistant Director of Education \& 2 \& * \& 400-25-500-30—800 (one is still on the old soale 250 $-25-700$ and has been recommended for the revised scale) \& One aasist the Director in planning \& drawing scheme for the post-war educational development like Basic schools etc. The other assists the Director in the administration \& inspection of schools and is also the ex-officio Secretary of the Board <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

STATE DIRECTORATE AND INSPECTORATE, 1948-49

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
State Union/ State \\
1
\end{tabular} \& Designation

2 \& No. of Posts \& Educational Qualifications
4 \& Scale of Pay

5 \& Duties <br>

\hline BANARAS \& | MEN'S BRANCH |
| :--- |
| Principal and Chief Education Officer. | \& 1 \& Trained. Graduate or a M. A. B. T. with administrative experience. \& Rs.

$400-25-500$ \& Is in charge of administration and directs education. <br>

\hline \& | Deputy Inspector of Schools | . |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Sub-Deputy Inspector | . | . |
| Supervisors | .. |  | \& 1

2
3 \& Trained Graduate or M.A.
Trained Graduates

V.T.C. \& \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 200-10-300 \\
& 120-6-168-8-200 \\
& 60-4-100
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& | Inspects all types of schools. |
| :--- |
| Do. |
| Do. | <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{6}{*}{BARODA} \& MEN* BRANCH Commissioner of Education \& 1 \& High academic qualifications from a foreign university and administrative experience. \& 1000-100-1,500 \& Is incharge of Direction and Ins. pection and controls the whole deptt. <br>
\hline \& Asstt. Commissioner of Education \& 1 \& Do. with training qualifications. \& 700-75/2-1000 \& Assists the Commigsioner in his work. <br>
\hline \& Educational Inspector \& 4 \& Do. \& 400-50/2-700 \& Administers and inspectsall schools in the respective District. <br>
\hline \& Asstt.Educational Inspector \& 2 \& Graduates with training quali. fications. \& 200-25/2-400 \& Do. <br>
\hline \& Deputy Educational Inspector . \& 29 \& Do. \& $80-10 / 2-150-15 / 2-180$ \& Inspects Schools in the respective talakas and is in charge of examinations also. <br>
\hline \& Do. . . \& 6 \& Recruited from 3rd year trained teachers of Primary Schools. \& 100-10/2-130 \& Do. <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

STATE EDUCATIONAL DIRECTORATE AND INSPECTORATE, 1948=49-contd.



STATE EDUCATIONAL DIRECTORATE AND INSPECTORATE, 1948-49—contd.



STATE EDUCATIONAL DIRECTORATE AND INSPECTORATE, 1948=49—contd.

| State Union ${ }^{\prime}$ States <br> 1 | Designation | No. of Posts | Educational Qualificationy 4 | Scale of Pay | Duties |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MATSYA | MEN'S BRANGH <br> Director of Education | 1 | M. A. with administrative ex. perience. | Rs. $\begin{aligned} & 350-40-500-50-750-\text { E.B. } \\ & -75 / 2-400 . \end{aligned}$ | Is incharge of administration renponsible for the whole Jeducation Deptt. |
|  | Asstt. Director of Education | 1 | Trained Graduate with administrative experience. | 220-20-400.EB-25-500 | Assists the D. E. and Inspeots Schools also. |
|  | District Inspector | $1$ | Do. | Do. | Is ineharge transfers, postings etc. and supervises generally education in the district. |
|  | Deputy Inspector . - - | 4 | Trained Graduate | 150-10-300 | Inspects Middle schools. |
|  | Sub-Deputy Inspector . . . | 1 | Trained Intermediate with experience. (Experienced Head masters of Middle Schools are also appointed). | $60-5-10-100-12 \frac{1}{2}-150$ | Inspects and supervises Primary schools. |
|  | WOMEN'S BRANCH |  |  |  |  |
|  | Deputy Inspectress of Schools . | 2 | Graduates or Trained Graduates. | 150-10-300 | Inspects Middle and Primary school for girla. |
| P.E.P.S.U. <br> RAJAS. THAN | The Educational system has not yet been properly organised, and as such no information is available. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Bikaner div. | Educational Commissioner |  | Post Graduate with administra. tive experience. | 900-50-1100 | Is incharge of the administration and directs education. |
|  | Chief Inspector of Schools . | 1 | Trained Graduate | 300-25-450 | Assitts the commiesionce and Inspents schools. |

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|  | Passed Matriculation or Y.T.C.. | $60-3-140 .$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | Passed Middle ar High achool or V.A.C. | $\begin{gathered} 50-2-60-\mathrm{EB}-3-60-\mathrm{EB}- \\ 4-110 . \end{gathered}$ |
| 4 | Trained graduate | 350-20-450 |
| 30 | Drs. | 175-10-2.25 (Senior Scale) 125-10-175 (JnA. बcale) |
| 1 | Do. | 125-10-175 |
| 1 | Bo. | 275-10-325 ('Tho present inoumbant is drawing salary in the scale of $350 \rightarrow 20-450$. |
| 1 | Trained M.A, or Trained Gra. duate. | 125-5-200 |
| 3 | Graduate or Trained Graduate | 70-5-100 |
| 2 | Under-Gradurte | 50-3-80 |
| 1 | Do. | 35-3-60-2-60 |
| 1 | M.A., B.'T. with a Dootorate degree and administrative ex. perience. | .000-90-701) |
| 2 | M.A. or M.Sc., or Trainod Gra. dagtes. | 250-10-300-EB-10-450 |

1)o.

Tuspects all types of sebono and assints his anyeriors.

Controls High schools for hive and Training schools for men. Supervises over the work of Inspeotors for Primary and Mindilo sehools.

Inapects Jiddle and Primary school und has direct control over theee sehools and libraries.

Controls Arabic teaching in arhoold.

Exercises direct control over High, Training and Technical schools for girls.

Inspects High schools. Is res. ponsible for the control of education in all the schools.

Inspects Middle, Primary \& other lower atandard schools.

Do.
Inspecta all typea of Hill mohools.

In reporaible and incharge of the Ednoe tion Deptt, in the State.

I* in charge of education in the respective divisions and super. vines the wiri of enbordinetes.

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[^0]:    - The Sratintios rel ite to the diatriats of Mandi, Sirmuy and Chambs only. Figares foe the ath D.trict of $\mathbf{M}$ dase are not available.

