

## ELUUCATION IN THE STATES

 ofTHE INDIAN UNION
1950-5I
A Statistical Survey

## PREFACE

This publication, which is brought out annually by Central Ministry of Education, gives important statistical information on education in all the States of the Indian Union during the year 1950-51. To increase the usefulness of the publication, consolidated statistics for India and comparative statistical tables of institutions, enrorment and expenditure for different States have been incorporated in the present volume.

I take this opportunity to thank all the State Governments who have supplied the information required for this publication.

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New Delhi ;
The 4 th February, 1954.

Educational Adviser to the
Government of India.

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2. Cost per capita of Population on Education.
3. Percentage of Expenditure on Education from Government Funds.
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## EXPLANATIONS

1. Aculemic Year--For the sake of uniformity, the academic year in these tables is taken to coincide with the financial year, i.e. to extend from lst April, 1950 to 31st March, 1951.
2. Kecognised Institutions are those in which the course of study followed is that which is prescribed or recognised by the Government or by a University or a Board of Secondary and Intermediate Education constituted by law and which satisfy one or more of these authorities as the case may be, that they attain a reasonable standard of efficiency. They aro open to inspection and their pupils are ordinarily eligible for admission to public examinations and tests held by the Government or the University or the Board.
3. Unrecognised Institutions are those which do not come under the definition of recognised institutions.
4. Research Institutions-Only those rescarch institutions havó been taken, which provide facilities for teaching.
5. Secondary Schools include Senior Basic, Middle, High and Higher Secondary Schools.
6. Primary Schools' include Junior Basic Schools.
7. Enrolment-For definiteness, the enrolment figure in institutions on 3lst March, 1951 is taken.
8. Expenditure-In calculating the expenditure from Government District or Municipal Board funds all payments or contributions from fees and other sources, which are credited to such funds, are deducted.
9. Unless otherwise specified Other Sources include income from endowments, subscriptions, contributions, etc.
10. Local Boards include District, Municipal and Cantonment Boards, and Town Arca Committees.
11. Examination Results include those of private candidates also.
12. Indirect Expenditure represents the amount incurred on direction, inspection, buildings, 'furniture, scholarships and other miscellaneous items. Its nature is such that it cannot be apportioned to each type of institution, and hence the cost per student has been worked out on the basis of direct expenditure onlv.
13. Figures relating to Madhya Pradesh, Hyderabad, Rajasthan, Saurashtra, Travancore-Cochin, Ajmer, and Himachal Pradesh are provisional.

## INDIA

During the year under report, the number of recognised educational institutions in India increased by 2,535 to $2,83,560$. Of these, 27.2 per cent were managed by the Government, 38.8 per cent by local boards, 308 per cent by private aided bodies and the remaining $3 \cdot 2$ per cent by unaided private bodies. The total number of pupils in all these institutions rose from $2,40,89,726$ to $2,54,98,351 \quad(1,91,19,273$ boys and $63,79,078$ girls). They were distributed as: pre-primary stage $0 \cdot 1$ per cent, primary stage 734 per cent, secondary stage $10 \cdot 2$ per cent university stage (general education) $1 \cdot 1$ per cent. and professional and special edtcation $6 \cdot 2$ per cent. Of the total number of girls under instruction in recognised institutions, $64 \cdot 6$ per cent were in institutions meant for boys. Besides these, $3,01,915$ boys and 77,370 girls were on the rolls of 8,510 unrecognised institutions. Primary education was imparted to about 41.4 per cent and seconoary education to $10: 7$ per cent of the children of the respective school going age-groups.

The total expenditure on recognised institutions rose to Rs. 114.7 crores, recording an increase of 11.7 per cent. The Government met 57 '3 per cent of this expenditure, while the contribution from local hoards. fees and other sources was 109 , 20.2 , and 11.6 per cent respectively. On an average, the annual cost of educating a pupil was Rs. 234.0 in an arts and science college, Rs. 57.8 in a secondary school and Rs. 20.3 in a primary school. The average annual cost per capita (of population) was Rs. 3.

The number of teachers working in recognised schools for grneral education increased by 37,329 to $7,55,079$ of whom $1,16,108$ were women. The proportion of trained teachers was $58 \cdot 5$ per cent in primary and pre-primary schools, as against 531 per cent in secondary schools. The ther-pupil ratio was $1: 34$ in the primary and 1: 25 in the sec ary schools.

The number of students declared successful in B.A. and B.Sc. (Pass and Hons.) examinations was 32,620 . In addition to these 19.234 students obtained degrees in Professional subjects. In the Matriculation and equivalent examinations $2,41,182$ candidates qualified for the award of the certificate.

Some important educational statistics are given on the following pages.
T9 M of Ed.

## 1. Area and Popalation



[^0]|  | For Boys] | For Girls | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unrecognised |  |  |  |
| Colleges for Genoral Education | 2 | $\cdots$ | 2 |
| Colleges for Professional and Special |  |  |  |
| Education . | 1 |  | 1 |
| Secondary Schools | 1,232 | 110 | 1,342 |
| Primary \& Pre-Primary Schools | 6,359 | 534 | 6,893 |
| Professional and Special Schools | 255 | 17 | 272 |
| TOTAL (1950-51) | 7,849 | 661 | 8,510 |
| TOTAL (1949-50) | 8,229 | 684 | 8,913 |
| GRAND TOTAL (1950-51) | 2,67,140 | 24,930 | 2,92,070 |
| GRAND TOTAL (1949-50) | 2,64,904 | 25,034 | 2,89,938 |

III. Number of Students on RoIl:

|  | Boye | Girls | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In Recognised Institutions |  |  |  |
| University \& Collegiate Stage : |  |  |  |
| Colleges/Classes for General |  |  |  |
| Research | 1,097 | 146 | 1,243 |
| M.A. \& M.Sc. | 14,421 | 2,130 | 16,551 |
| B.A. \& B.Sc. (Pass \& Hons.) | 74,815 | 11,625 | 86,449 |
| Intermediate (Arts and Science) | 1,95,681 | 26,318 | 2,21,999 |
| Colleges/Classes for Professional 2, 2, |  |  |  |
| Education (Teachers' Training) | 3,872 | 1,951 | 5,823 |
| Engineering . . . . | 11,689 | 22 | 11,711 |
| Technology | 1,579 | 18 | 1,897 |
| Medicine | 12,560 | 2,338 | 14,898 |
| Veterinary Science | 1,340 | 6 | 1,346 |
| Agriculture | 4,649 | 25 | 4,674 |
| Forestry | 313 |  | 313 |
| Commerce | 36,008 | 166 | 36,174 |
| Law - ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 13,143 | 291 | 13,434 |
| Applied Art \& Architecture |  |  |  |
| Music, Dancing and Other Fine Artm | 1,188 | 1,123 | 2,311 |
| Oriental Studies . . | 4,040 | 335 | 4,375 |
| Modern Europian Languages | 51 | 8 | 59 |
| Physical Education | 511 | 76 | 587 |
| Sociology | 186 | 54 | 240 |
| Others | 58 | 116 | 174 |
| School Stage : |  |  |  |
| Schools/Classes for General Education- |  |  |  |
| Secondary Stage | 40,78,215 | 8,18,221 | 48,96,436 |
| Primary Stage | 1,34,42,083 | 52,64,167 | 1,87,06,250 |
| Pre-Primary Stage | 18,672 | 14,363 | 33,035 |
| Schools/Classes for Profersional |  |  |  |
| Normal \& Training | 52,093 | 18,013 | 70,106 |
| Engineering - . | 6,440 | B | 6,411 |
| Technology . | 15,717 | 1,743 | 17,469 |
| Industry | 12,153 | 5,508 | 17,691 |


| 4 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Boys | Girls | Total |
| Medicine | 3,221 | 1,453 | 4,673 |
| Agriculture \& Forestry | 1,872 | 1, | 1,881 |
| Commerce . | 34,206 | 3,280 | 37,486 |
| Arts and Crafts | 4,534 | 7,340 | 11,874 |
| Music, Dancing and Other Fine Arts | 3,679 | 4,704 | 8,383 |
| Oriental Studios | 89,537 | 5,722 | 95,259 |
| For the Handicapped | 2,770 | 845 | 3,615 |
| For Adults | 8,85,267 | 1,73,127 | 10,58,394 |
| Reformatory | 3,918 | 520 | 4,438 |
| Other subjocts | 87,695 | 13,315 | 1,01,010 |
| TOTAL (1950.51) | 1,91,19,273 | 63,79,078 | 2,54,98,351 |
| TOTAL (1949-50) | 1,80,59,424 | 60,30,302 | 2,40,89,726 |
| In Unrecognised Institutions |  |  |  |
| Colleges for General Education | 118 | 29 | 147 |
| Colleges for Professional \& Special |  |  |  |
| Education - | 31 | 32 | 63 |
| Secondary Schools | 1,01,900 | 15,511 | 1,17,411 |
| Primary and Pre-Primary Schools | 1,92,692 | 59,378 | 2,52,070 |
| Professional and Special Schools | 7,174 | 2,420 | 9,594 |
| TOTAL (1950-5]) | 3,01,915 | 77,370 | 3,79,285 |
| TOTAL (1949-50) | 3,13,612 | 71,474 | 3,85,086 |
| GRAND TOTAL (1950-51) | 1,94,21,188 | 64,56,448 | 2,58,77,636 |
| GRAND TOTAL (1949-50) | 1,83,73,036 | 61,01,778 | 2,44,74,812 |

IV. Expenditare on Recognised Education Institutions

|  | For Boys Rs. | For Girls Rs. | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A. By Sources: |  |  |  |
| Government Funds- |  |  |  |
| Central | 3,64,98,188 | 28,04,542 | 3,93,02,730 |
| State | 55,32,20,777 | 6,53,98,854 | 61,86,19,631 |
| District Board Funds | 7,54,70,432 | 30,67,561 | 7,85,37,993 |
| Municipal Board Funds | 3,49,20,550 | 1,15,29,795 | 4,64,50,345 |
| Fees | 20,88,83,041 | 2,28,82,692 | 23,17,65,733 |
| Endowments, etc. | 2,20,20,917 | 31,36,888 | 2,51,57,805 |
| Other Sources | 9,35,05,784 | 1,38,74,737 | 10,73,80,52l |
| B. By Type of Institutions: |  |  |  |
| Direct Expenditure on- |  |  |  |
| Universities | 4,82,37,381 | 2,95,207 | 4,85,32,588 |
| Researoh Institutions. | $62,56,008$ |  | 62,56,008 |
| Colleges for General Education | 6,62,66,161 | 62,63,696 | 7,25,29,857 |
| Colleges for Professional \& Special Education | 4,20,34,227 | 28,18,401 | 4,48,52,628 |
| Secondary Schools | 25,64,26,162 | 4,78,26,557 | 30,42,52,719 |
| Primary \& Pre-primary Schools | 33,72,26,180 | 3,57,45,852 | 37,29,72,032 |
| Professional \& Special Schools | 5,18,70,283 | 84,25,205 | 6,02,95,488 |
| Boards of Education - | 53,38,275 |  | 53,38,275 |
| Indirect Expenditure | 21,08,65,012 | 2,13,20,151 | 23,21,85,163 |
| TOTAL ' $A$ or $B^{\prime}$ ( 1950.51 ) | 1,02,45,19,689 | 12,26,95,069 | 1,14,72,14,758 |
| TOTAL' $A$ or B' (1949-60) | 91,68,69,714 | 10,95,38,742 | 1,02,64,08,456 |

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## V. Teachers in Schools for General Education



## ASSAM

During the year under report, the number of recognised edurational institutions increased from 12,975 to 13,454 . Of these $16 \cdot 9$ per cent were managed by the Government. $67 \cdot 6$ per sent. by local boards and the remaining 15.5 per cent by private bodies, of whom nealy half received grants-in-aid. These institutions reported a total enrolment of $8 \cdot 76$ lakhs ( $6 \cdot 36$ lakhs boys and 240 lakhs girls), which is 86 per cent higher than the previous year's figure. They were distributed as: primary stager 766 per cent secondary stage 17.2 per cent, university stage (general education) 0.8 per cent and professional and special education $\check{5}-4$ per cent. Nearly two thirds of the total number of givl students in recognised institutions were on the rolls of institutions meant for boys. In addition to the above, there werc 1,329 unrecognised institutions attended by 57,957 students ( 41,512 boys and 16,445 girls).

The total expenditure on recognised institutions amounted to Rs. 229 erores, as against Rs. 204 crores during the previous year, recording an increase of 12.0 per cent. The Government contributed $58: 4$ per cent of the total expenditure, while the share of the local boards, fees and other sources came to $8: 9,22: 1$ and $10: 6$ per cent respectively. The average annual cost of educating a pupil was Rs. 198.5 in an arts and science college, Rs. 37.7 in a secondary school and Rs. $10 \cdot 5$ in a primary school. The average annual cost per sapita (of population) amounted to Rs. 2\%.

The teaching staff working in recognised schools for general education comprised 24,633 .persons ( 21.816 men and 2,817 women), as against 23,865 persons during the previous year. The percentage of trained teachers 'remained almost stationary $(22 \cdot 1$ per cent in secondary schools and 200 per cent in primary and pre-primary schools). The teacher-pupil ratio worked out to be $1 \cdot 27$ in the secondary schools and 1:36 in the primary sehools.

The number of students passing the B. A. and B.Se. (Pass and Hons.) examinations and those obtaining degrees in Professional subjects was 432 and 193 respectively. The number of passes at the Matriculation and equivalent examinations was 3.021 .

Some important educational statistics are given on the following pages.

## I. Ares and Population



## II. Number of Institutions

| Recoynised For Boys For Girls Total |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Universitics | - | 1 | $\cdots$ | 1 |
| Research Institutions | . . | . |  |  |
| Colleges for General Education- |  |  |  |  |
| Degree Standard | . - | 12 | 3 | 15 |
| Intermediate Standard | . | 2 | . | 2 |
| Colleges for Professional a Special Education- |  |  |  |  |
| Education (Teachers' Training) . .. .. |  |  |  |  |
| Engineering . . . | - . | . | $\because$ |  |
| Technology |  |  |  |  |
| MedicineVeterinary Scienco . . . . . |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture | - | 1 |  | i |
| Forestry . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |
| Law . $\quad . \quad$ - $\quad . \quad$ i |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Applied Artand Architecture . |  |  |  |  |
| Music, Dancing \& Other Fine Arts |  |  |  |  |
| Oriental Studies . . | . | $\cdots$ | . |  |
| Physical Education | - . |  |  |  |
| Sociology . |  |  |  |  |
| Secondary Schools |  | 1,046 | 140 | 1,188 |
| Primary/Junior Basic Schools |  | 9,432 | 1,266 | 10,698 |
| Pre- rimary Schools | - * | - | , | 1 |
| Schools for Professional \& Special Educa-tion- |  |  |  |  |
| Normal \& Training . . . . 27 3 30 |  |  |  |  |
| Engineering |  |  |  | 30 |
| Technology |  | i | 2 | 3 |
| IndustryMedicine |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture \& Forestry |  |  |  |  |
| Commerce |  | 7 | $\cdots$ | 7 |
| Music, Dancing \& Other Fine Arts . $\quad 0 \quad 10$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Oriental Studies |  | 100 | 3 | 103 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Reformatory |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Others ${ }_{\text {TOTA }}(1950.51)$ |  | $\xrightarrow{1,273}$ | ${ }_{1,536}^{113}$ | 1,386 |
| TOTAL (1949-50) |  | 11,412 | 1,563 | 13,454 12,975 |


| Unrecognised |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Colleges for General Education | 2 | . | 2 |
| Colleger for Professional \& Special Edu- |  |  |  |
| cation | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| Secondary Schools | 130 | 16 | 146 |
| Primary \& Pre-Primary Schools | 1,090 | 65 | 1,155. |
| Professional \& Special Schools | 26 | . | 26 |
| TOTAL (1950-51) | 1,248 | 81 | 1,329 |
| FOTAL (1949-50) | 1,003 | 105 | 1,108 |
| GRAND TOTAL (1950-51) | 13,166 | 1,617 | 14,783 |
| GRAND TOTAL (1948-50) | 12,415 | 1,688 | 14,883 |
| III. Number of Students on Rolls |  |  |  |
|  | Boys | Girls | Total: |
| In Recognised Institutions |  |  |  |
| University \& Collegiate Stage: |  |  |  |
| Colleges/Classes for General Education- |  |  |  |
| Research - |  |  |  |
| M. A. \& M. Sc. - - - | 175 | 24 | 199 |
| B. A. \& B. Sc. (Pass \& Hons.) | 1,548 | 316 | 1,864 |
| Intermediate (Arts \& Science) | 4,708 | 585 | 5,293. |
| Colleges/Classes for Professional \& Special Education- |  |  |  |
| Education (Teachers' Training) | 33 | 10 | 43. |
| Engineoring . . . | . | .. | .. |
| Technology |  |  |  |
| Medicine | 225 | 14 | 239 |
| Veterinary Science |  | - |  |
| Agriculture | 76 | . | 76 |
| Forestry |  | - |  |
| Commerce | 553 |  | 553 |
| Law | 185 | 2 | 187 |
| Applied Art \& Architecture | .. | . |  |
| Musie, Dancing \& Other Fine Arts | . |  |  |
| Oriental Studies . | . | - | . |
| Physical Education | . | $\cdots$ |  |
| Sociology | - | - | - |
| School Stage: |  |  |  |
| f chools/Classes for General Education- |  |  |  |
| Secondary Stage | 1,27,316 | 23,428 | 1,50,744 |
| Primary Stage | [4,58,668 | 2,12,030 | 6,70,69\% |
| Pre-Primary/Nursery Stage | [ 72 | 58 | 130 |

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IV. Expenditure on Recognised Educational Institutions

For Boys For Girls Total
A. By Sources:

Rs.
Rs.
Rs.
Government Funds-

| Central |  | 42,220 | 3,983 | 46,203 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State |  | 1,16,48,413 | 16,74,814 | 1,33,23,227 |
| District Board Funds |  | 16,99,358 | 2,10,607 | 19,09,965 |
| Municipal Board Funds |  | 68,749 | 62,093 | 1,30,842 |
| Fiees |  | 46,31,642 | 4,18,147 | 50,49,789 |
| Endowments etc. |  | 2,12,479 | 83,630 | 2,96,109 |
| Other Sources | . | 18,62,779 | 2,58,223 | 21,21,002 |
| B. By Type of Institutions : |  |  |  |  |
| Direct Expenditure on- |  |  |  |  |
| Universities |  | 9,60,855 |  | 9,66,855 |
| Colleges for General Ed | cation | 13,30,772 | 88,192 | 14,18,964 |
| Colleges for Professional \& Special |  | 13, | 88,102 | 148,0 |
| Education . | . . | 7,55,163 | .. | 7,55,163 |


|  | For Boys Rs. | For Girla Rs. | Total R.s. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Secondery Schools . | 65,49,407 | 10,35,299 | 75,84,706. |
| Primary \& Pre-Primary Schools | 57,64,455 | 7,79,385 | 65,43,840 |
| Profeasional \& Special Sohools . | 8,83,844 | 75,689 | 9,59,533 |
| Boards of Education |  |  |  |
| Indirect Expenditure | 39,21,144 | 7,32,932 | 46,54,076 |
| TOTALL A' or 'B' (1950-51) | 2,01,65,640 | 27,11,497 | 2,28,77,137 |
| TO1'AL ' $A$ ' or 'B' (1949-50) | 1,81,35,538 | 22,81,812 | 2,04,17,350 |

Men Women Total

Secondary Schools-

VI. Examination Results

No. oí Stadents Passing-
M.A. \& M.Sc. (Pass \& ${ }^{*}$ Hons.)

Professional (Degree)
Professional (Degree)
Professional (Dip
Girls Total

Matriculation and Equivalent Examins

| 5 | 56 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 50 | 432 |
| 8 | 193 |
| 99 | 908 |
| 446 | $3.02 k$ |

## BIHAR

Of the 30,038 recognised institutions existing in Bihar donilig 1950-51(as compared to 27,588 during the previous year), $2 \cdot 9$ ner cent were under the management of the State Government, $31 \cdot 9$ per cent were controlled by local hoards and $65 \cdot 2$ per cent by private hoolies ( 610 per cent aided and $4 \div 2$ per cent maided). The total number of students under instruction in these institutions increased from $17,83,017$ to $19,54,969$ ( $17,2: 3,869$ hoys and $2,31,101$ girls), showing a rise of $9 \cdot 6$ per cent. The pupils receiving primary, secondary, university (general) and professional and special education formed $74 \cdot 9,16 \cdot 8,1 \cdot 0$ and $7 \cdot 3$ per cent of the total enrolment respectively. Nearly 54 per cent of the total number of girl students were enrolled in boys' institutions. In addition, there were 1,415 unrecognised institutions with 74,570 students. The number of children recejving primary and secondary education was $28 \cdot 7$ and $6 \cdot 4$ per cent respectively of the total number of children of the corresponding age-groups.

The total expenditure on recognised institutions rose by 18.5 per cent to Rs. 705 crores. Of the total amount, 38.2 per cent was met from Government funds, $27 \cdot 9$ per cent from lneal board funds, 23.8 per cent. from fees and the remaining 10.1 per cent from other sources. The average annual cost per pupil worked out to Rs. $204 \cdot 6$ in an arts and science college, Rs. $40 \cdot 7$ in a secondary school and Rs $13 \cdot 7$ in a primary school. The average cost per capita (of population) came to Rs. $1 \cdot 7$ per annum.

The total number of teachers in recognised schools for general education increased from 57,737 in 1949-50 to 61,227 ( 57,252 men and 3,975 women) in 1950-51. Of the total strength. $52 \cdot 8$ per cent were trained teachers ( $43 \cdot 0$ per cent in secondary schools and 57-7 per cent in primary schools). There was one teacher for every 26 students in a secondary schools as against 31 in a primary school.

During the year, 1,793 students (1,719 boys and 74 giris) graduated in Arts and Science (Pass and Hons.) and 922 students ( 906 boys and 16 girls) obtained degrees in Professional subjects. The number of students passing the Matriculation and equivalent examinations was 14,405 ( 13,663 boys and $7 \dot{4} \mathbf{2}$ girls). The corresponding figures of passes at the above three groups of examinations during 1949-50 were $1,652,836$ and 14,768 respectively.

Some important educational statistics will be found on the following pages.

## I. Area and Population




|  | Boys | Giirs | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agriculture \& Forestry |  | 9 |  |
| Commerce | 1,178 | 11 | 1,189 |
| Arts \& Crafts | 122 | 204 | 326 |
| Musie, Dancing \& Other Fine Arts . . . ${ }^{\text {. }}$, |  |  |  |
| Oriental Studies | 14,246 | 181 | 14,427 |
| For Adults | 1,11,173 | 718 | 1,11,891 |
| Reformatory | 206 |  | ${ }^{2} 206$ |
| For the Handicapped | 209 | 87 | 296 |
| Other Subjects | 616 | 25 | 641 |
| TOTAL (1950.51) | 17,23,868 | 2,31,101 | 19,54,969 |
| TOTAL (1949.50) | 15,75,040 | 2,07,977 | 17,83,017 |

## In Unrecognised Institutions

Colleges for Gencral Education
Colleges for Professional \& Special Educa-


## IV. Expenditure on Recognised Educational Institutions

| For Boys | For Girls | Total |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |

A. By Sources: Government Funds-

| Central | . $\cdot$ | 20,22,549 | 58,444 | 20,80,993 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State | $\cdot \quad$. | 2,31,04,142 | 17,78,104 | 2,48,82,246 |
| Distriet Board Funds | . . | 1,62,83,400 | 8,71,289 | 1,71,54,689 |
| Municipal Board Funds | . . | 20,61,930 | 4,85,329 | 25,47,259 |
| Fees | . . | 1,61,56,069 | 5,90,955 | 1,67,47,024 |
| Endowments etc. | . . | 12,60,062 | 68,831 | 13,28,893 |
| Other Sources | - . | 51,67,615 | 6,08,131 | 57,75,746 |

B. By Type of Institutions:

Direct Expenditure on-

| Universities | 21,65,015 |  | 21,65,015 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Colleges for General Education | 41,69,611 | 3,09,676 | 44,79,287 |
| Colleges for Professional \& Special |  |  |  |
| Education | 23,06,380 |  | 23,06,380 |
| Secondary Sohools | 2,05,61,738 | 17,59,732 | 2,23,21,470 |
| Primary Sohools | 1,58,06,701 | 12,88,427 | 1,70,95,128 |
| Professional \& Special Schools | 44,52,021 | 1,65,655 | 46,17,676 |
| Boards of Education |  |  |  |
| Indirect Expenditure | 1,65,94,301 | 9,37,593 | 1,75,31,894 |
| TOTAL ' $A$ ' or ' $B^{\prime}$ (1950-51) | 6,60,55,767 | 44,61,083 | 7,05,16,850 |
| TOTAL ' $A$ ' or ' $B$ ' (1949.50) | 5,51, 27,864 | 40,63,667 | 5,94,91,631 |

## V. Teaclers in Schools for General Education

Mon Women Total


## BOMBAY

During the year under review, the total number of recognised institutions in the State decreased by 1,092 to 39,710 due mainly to the closing of adult centres and primary schools having thin attendance. Of these, 0.9 per cent, were controlled by the Government, 486 per cent by local boards, 488 per cent by aided private bodies and the remaining $1-7$ per cent by unaided privates hodies. The total strength of these institutions was $41,60,162,(28,08.958$ boys and $13,51,204$ girls) and exceeded the total reported during the previous year nearly by one lakh. The distribution of the students was: pre-primary stage 0.2 per cent, primary stage 70.3 per cent, serondary stage 22.3 per cent, university stage (general education) 10 per cent and professional and special education 6.2 per cent. Nearly 61 per cent of the girl students were on the rolls of institutions meant for boys. Besides these. there were 399 unrecognised institutions with 12,314 boys and 5,247 girls on their rolls. The number of children receiving primary and secondary cducation was 642 and 2011 per cent respectively of the total number of children of the corresponding age-groups.

The total expenditure on recognised institutions amounted to Rs. 2164 cores, almozt the same as in 1949-50. Of this 592 per cent was met from Government funds, as against $8 \cdot 7,22 \cdot 5$ and $9 \cdot 6$ per cent from loeal boatd funds, fees and other sources respectively. The average annual cost per pupil worked out to Rs. 298.0 in an arts and science college. The corresponding figures for primary and secondary schools were Rs. $108 \cdot 7$ and Rs. 28.9 respctively. The average cost per capita (of population) was Rs. 6:0 per annum.

The number of teachers working in recognised sehools for general education increased from $1,02,954$ to $1,06,636(86,860$ men and 19.776 women). showing a rise of 3.6 per cent. The proportion of trained teachers was 48.9 per cent $(53.4$ per cent in secondary schools and 48.0 per cent in primary and preprimary sehools). On an average, every primary school teacher taught 39 students, as against 23 students taught by a secondary school teacher.

The output of graduates in Arts and Science (Pass and Hons.) was 5.428. In addition. 2.609 students obtained Professional degrees. The number of students passing the Matriculation and equivalent examinations was 29,817 . The corresponding figures for the previous year were: B.A. and B.Sc. (Pass and Hons.) 5.353. Professional degrees 2,774 and Matriculates 24,246 .

Some important educational statistics are given on the following pages.

## I. Area and Population


*These exclude one Board of Secondary Education.

## 21

For Boys For Girls Total

## Unrecognised

Colleges for General Education

| Colleges for Professional \& Special |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Education |  |  |  |  |  |
| Secondary Schools |  |  | 22 | 2 | 24 |
| Primary/Pre-Primary Schools |  | . | 275 | 8 | 283 |
| Profossional \& Spocial Schools |  |  | 86 | 6 | 92 |
| TOTAL (1950.51) |  |  | 383 | 16 | 399 |
| TOTAL (1949-50) |  |  | 540 | 12 | 552 |
| GRAND TOTAL (1950-51) |  |  | 36,093 | 4,016 | 40,109 |
| GRAND TOTAL (1949-50) |  |  | 37,335 | 4,018 | 41,353 |

III. Number of Students on Rolls

|  | Boys | Girls | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In Recognised Institutions |  |  |  |
| University \& Collegiate Stage : |  |  |  |
| Colleges/Classes for General Education- |  |  |  |
| Ressarch | 362 | 67 | 429 |
| M.A. \& M.Sc. | 1,611 | 486 | 2,097 |
| B.A. \& B.Sc. (Pass \& Hons.) | 8,178 | 2,172 | 90,350 |
| Intermodiate (Arts \& Science) . | 22,520 | 4,521 | 27,041 |
| Colleges/Classes for Professional \& Special Education- | , |  |  |
| Education (Teachers' Training) | 466 | 156 | 622 |
| Engincering | 1,753 | 11 | 1,764 |
| Technology | 406 | 11 | 417 |
| Medicine | 2,038 | 493 | 2,531 |
| Veterinary Science . | 146 | $\cdots$ | 146 |
| Agriculture | 700 | 2 | 702 |
| Forestry | 30. | $\cdots$ | 30 |
| Commerce | 4,326 | 105 | 4,431 |
| Law | 2,217 | 96 | 2,313 |
| Applied Art \& Architecture | $\because$ | . |  |
| Music, Dancing \& Other Fine Arts | 39 | 6 | 45 |
| Oriental Studies . |  |  |  |
| Physical Education | 59 | 15 | 74 |
| Sociology | 45 | 22 | 67 |
| Others | 43 | 32 | 75 |
| Sohool Stage : |  |  |  |
| Schools/Classes for General Education- |  |  |  |
| Secondary Stage | 7,09,686 | 2,16,627 | 9,26,313 |
| Primary Stage | 18,45,964 | 10,77,802 | 29,23,766 |
| Pro.Primary Stage | 5,523 | 4,402 | 9,925 |
| Schools/Classes for Professional \& Special Education- |  |  |  |
| Normal \& Training . | 8,394 | 3,291 | 11,685 |
| Engineering | 961 |  | 961 |
| Tochnology | 3,975 | 42 | 4,017 |
| Industry | 298 |  | 298 |
| Medicine | 717 | 974 | 1,691 |


|  |  |  | Boys | Girls. | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agriculture \& Forestry | - • |  | 1,198 |  | 1.198 |
| Commerce . . | . . |  | 8,2:21 | 1,123 | 9,349 |
| Arts \& Crafts | - . |  | 3,572 | 6,025 | 9,597 |
| Musie, Dincing \& Other | Fine Arts |  | 1,792 | 1,104 | 2,896 |
| Oriental Studies | . . |  | 2,331 | 587 | 3,418 |
| For thr Handicapped | . . | . | 534 | 130 | 664 |
| For Adults | . . | - | 1,53,075 | 26,6 ${ }_{\mathbf{i}}{ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | 1,79,700 |
| R formatory | . . |  | 117 |  | 117 |
| Other Subjucts | - . |  | 17,158 | 4,275 | 21,433 |
| TOTAL (1950-51) | . . |  | 28,08,258 | 13,51,204 | 41,60,162 |
| TOTAL (1949.50) | - . |  | 27,56,153 | 12,78,202 | 40,34,355 |

In Unrecognised Institutions
Colleges for General Education
Colleges for Prof ssional \& Special
Education


| 1,2006 | 282 | 88 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7,425 | 2,825 | 10,250 |
| 3,683 | 2,140 | 5,823 |
| 12,314 | 5,347 | 17,561 |
| 18,210 | 7,630 | 25,840 |
| 28,21,272 | 13,56,451 | 41,77,723 |
| 27,44,363 | 12,85,832 | 40,60,195 |

IV. Expenditure on Recognised Educational Institutions

| For Boys | For Girls | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |

A. By Sources :

Government FuLids :

B. By Type of Institutions :

| Direct Expenditure on |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Universitics . |  |
|  |  |
| Colleges for Gentions |  |
| Colluges for Preneral Education ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
| Education Professional |  |
| Secondary Schools . . Spcoial |  |
|  |  |
| Boressional \& Special S Schools - 3,9. | 3,9 |
| Boards of Educapial Schools. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| TOTAT. ${ }_{\text {d }}$, or ' $B$ ' (19,5n_ra. | 2,68,47' |

## V. Teachers in Schools for General Education

Boys Girls Total
Recognised.
Becondary Schools-


| VI. Examination Results |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Boys | Girls | Total |
| No. of Students Passing- |  |  |  |
| M.A. \& M.Sc. | 392 | 125 | 517 |
| B.A. s. B.Sc. (Pass \& Hons.) | 4,304 | 1,124. | 5,428 |
| Professional (Tegree) | 2,356 | 253 | 2,609 |
| Professional (Diploma/Certifioate) - | 10,279 | 2,740̆ | 13,024 |
| Matriculation and Equivalent Exa. minations . | 23,864 | ¢,953 | 29,817 |

## MADHYA PRADESH

The total number of recognised educational institutions in the state decreased from 33,491 in 1949-50 to 31,112 ( 25,027 for boys and $\mathbf{5}, 185$ for girls) during the year under review, as a result mainly of the closing of aduit centres. Of these, $71 \cdot 9$ per cent were managed by the Government, 259 per cent by local boards and the remaining 22 per cent by private bodies. The total number of students under instruction in these institutions increased by 26 per cent to $14,91,433$ ( $11,56,684$ boys and $3,34,749$ girls). They were distributed as : primary stage 51.8 per cent, secondary stage $12 \cdot 6$ per cent, university stage (general education) 0.5 per cent and professional and special education $35 \cdot 1$ per cent. Out of every three girls under instruction, one was studying in a boy's institution. In addition to the above, the State had 862 unrecognised institutions ( 806 for bovs and 56 for girls) attended by 44,719 students, of whom 9,228 were girls. The number of children receiving primary and secondary education was 28.6 and 6.9 per cent respectively of the total number of children of the corresponding age-groups.

The total expenditure on recognised institutions amounted to Rs. 5. 34 crores, as against Rs. $5 \cdot 03$ crores during the previous year. The Government shared 59.1 per cent of the total expenditure, while local boards, fees and other sources contributed to the extent of $18 \%, 138$ and 8.2 per cent respectively. The average annual cost of educating a pupil came to Rs. 2751 in an arts and science college, Rs. 474 in a secondary school and Rs. 18.7 in a primary school. On an average, the annual cost per capita (of population) was Rs. $2 \cdot 5$.

The staff working in recognised schools for gencral education consisted of 32,462 teachers $(28,899$ men and 3,563 women). Of them 53.3 per cent ( 56.6 per cent in secondary sehools and 51.6 per cent in primary and pre-primary schools) were trained hands. The teacher uppil ratio was $1: 25$ in the secondary schools, as against 1:32 in the primary schools.

The ontput of graduates in Arts and Science (Pass and Hons.) increased from 1,038 to 1,642 ( 1,413 men and 229 women) and in professional subjects from 812 to 814 (including 58 women) respectively. The corresponding rise in the number of Matriculates was from 7,053 to 7,999 (7,067 boys and 932 girls).

The following tour pages give some important educational statistics.

## 25

## I. Area and Population


*These exelude one Board of Secondary Education.

|  | For Boys | For Girls | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unrecognised |  |  |  |
| Colleges for General Education Colleges for Professional \& Special Education |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Secondary Schools | 118 | $\ddot{4}$ | $\ddot{20}$ |
| Primary \& Pre-Primary Schools | 688 | 50 | 728 |
| Professional \& Special Schools | 2 | 2 | 736 |
| TOTAL (1950.51) | 806 | 66 | 862 |
| TOTAL (1949-50) | 847 | 61 | 910 |
| GRAND TOTAL (1950-51) | 26,733 | 5,241 | 31,974 |
| GRAND TOTAL (1949-50) | 28,718 | 5,683 | 34,401 |
| III. Number of Students on Rolls |  |  |  |
|  | Boys | Girls | Total |
| In Recognised Institutions |  |  |  |
| University \& Collegiate Stage: |  |  |  |
| Colleges/Classes for General Education- |  |  |  |
| Research | 17 | 2 | 19 |
| M.A. \& M.Sc. | 508 | 65 | 563 |
| B.A. \& B.Sc. (Pass \& Hons) | 2,238 | 339 | 2,57\% |
| Intermediate (Arts \& Science) | t,115 | 710 | 4,825 |
| Colleges/Classes for Professional \& Special |  |  |  |
| Education- |  |  |  |
| Education (Teachers' Training) | 332 | 188 | 518 |
| Engineering | 449 |  | 449 |
| Technology | 38 |  | 38 |
| Medicine | 389 | 64 | 453 |
| Veterinary Science | 152 |  | 152 |
| Agriculture . | 263 | 1 | 264 |
| Forestry |  |  |  |
| Commerce | 1,484 | 3 | 1,487 |
| Law | 040 | 4 | 944 |
| Applied Art \& Architecture |  | .. |  |
| Music, Dancing \& Other Fine Arts | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |
| Oriental Studies |  | .. |  |
| Physical Education |  | $\cdots$ |  |
| Sociology - |  |  |  |
| Sohool Stage : <br> Schools/Classes fur General Education- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Secondary Stago | 1,57,1887 | 30,299 | 1,87,986 |
| Primary Stage . | 6,00,085 | 1,71,353 | 7,72,543 |
| Pre-Primary Stage | 250 | 125 | -387 |
| Schools/Classes for Professional \& Special Education- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Normal \& Training | 1,146 | 447 | 1,593 |
| Engineeringe - | 297 | .. | 297 |
| Technology | 337 |  | 337 |
| Industry | 613 | 140 | 753 |
| Medicine | 86 | 4 | 90 |
| Agrieulture \& Forestry | 192 | . | 192 |

27

|  |  | Boys | Girls | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Commerce | - | - | .. | . |
| Arts \& Crafts | - | . | . | . |
| Physiral Education |  | 53 |  | 53 |
| Music, Dancing \& Other Fine | Arts | 112 | 99 | 211 |
| Oriental Studies | . | 82 | 11 | 93 |
| For the Handicapped | . | 93 | 8 | 101 |
| For Adults | . | 3,83,161 | 1,30,341 | 5,13,502 |
| Reformatory | - | 261 | . | 261 |
| Other Subjects | . | 695 | 53 | 748 |
| TOTAL (1950.51) | . | 11,56,584 | 3,34,449 | 14,91,433 |
| TOTAL (1949-50) | . | 11,47,147 | 3,06,2.50 | 14,53,37\% |
| In Un ecognised Institutions |  |  |  |  |
| Jolleges for General Education Colleges for Professional and Special |  | - |  | -• |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Elucation . |  |  |  |  |
| econdary School; |  | 8,775 | 1,321 | 10,096 |
| Primary \& Pre-Primary Schools |  | 25,680 | 7,842 | 34,522 |
| Professional \& Special Schools |  | 36 | 65 | 101 |
| TOTAL (1950-51) | - | 35,491 | 9,228 | 44,719 |
| TOTAL (1919-50) | - | 30,775 | 1,008 | 40,783 |
| GRAND TOTAL (1950-51) | . | 11,92,175 | 3,43,977 | 15,36,152 |
| GRIIND TOTAL (1949-50) | . | 11,777,922 | 3,16,238 | 14,94,160 |

IV. Expenditure on Recognised Educational Institutions

| For Boys | For Girls | Total |
| :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Rs. | 'Rs. | Rs. |

A. By Sources:

B. By Type of Institutions:

Direct Expenditure on-

| niversities | 18,70,460 |  | 18,70,460 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Research Institutions |  |  |  |
| Colleges for General Education | 20,35,606 | 60,099 | 20,95,705 |
| Colleges for Professional \& Special ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |
| Education . . . . | 32,10,197 | 74,807 | 32,85,004 |
| Secondary Schools | 1,09,08,120 | 19,86,948 | 1,28,95, 068 |
| Primary \& Pre-Primary Schools | 1,27,37,041 | 20,72,185 | 1,48,09,226 |
| Professional \& Special Schools | 28,04,448 | 12,09,898 | 40,14,346 |
| Boards of Elucation | 2,81,826 |  | 2,81,826 |
| Indirect Expenditure | 1,33,69,823 | 8,08,329 | 1,41,78,152 |
| TOTAL ' $A$ ' or ' $B^{\prime}$ ' (1950.51) | 4,72,17,521 | 62,12,266 | 5,34.29,787 |
| TOTAL ' $A$ ' or ' $B^{\prime}$ ' 191919.50 ). | 4,41,31,659 | 61,50,379 | 5,02 82,038 |

## 28

## V. Teachers in Schools for General Education



## madras

During the year under report, the total number of recognised educational institutions increased by 987 to 41,853 . Of these, 51 per cent were managed by the Government, 439 per cent by the local boards, $\overline{5} 00$ per cent by aided private bodies and the remaining 10 per cent by unaided private bodies. The enrolment in these institutions increased from 47.33 lakhs to 48.71 lakhs ( $32 \cdot 54$ lakhs boys and $16 \cdot 17$ lakhs girls). They were distributed as: primary stage 79.6 per cent, secondary stage 17.5 per cent, university stage (general education) 08 per cent and professional and special education $2 \cdot 1$ per cent. Of the total number of girls under instruction in these institutions, as many as 944 per cent were on the rolls of those meant for bovs. 'The number of children receiving primary and secondary education was 53.5 and 11.7 per cent respectively of the total number of children of the corresponding age-groups.

The total expenditure on the recognised institutions amounted to Rs. 22.04 crores, showing an increase of 14.5 per cent over the previous year's figure. The Government mef $56: 5$ per cent of the total expenditure, while the contribution from local boards, fees and other sources was $15 \cdot 3,16 \cdot 3$ and 11.9 per cent respectively. The average annual cost of educating a pupil was Rs. 290.5 in an arts and science college, Rs. 63.4 in a secondary school and Rs. 24.4 in a primary school. The average cost per capita (of population) was Rs. $\mathbf{3} \cdot \mathbf{9}$ per annum.

The recognised schools for general education employed $1,66,791$ teachers, including 36,805 women. The corresponding figures for the provious year were $1,59,091$ and 33,968 respectively. The proportion of trained teachers in the primary and pre-primary schools was 920 per cent, as against 813 per cent in the secondary schools. The teacher-pupil ratio was 1:29 in the primary and 1:24 in the secondary schools.

The output of graduates in Arts and Science (Pass and Hons.) during the year was 5,107 , while Professional degrees were earned by 3,142 students. The number of students passing the Matriculation and equivalent examinations was 35,703 .

Some important educational statistics appear on the following pages.

## I. Area and Population

| Area in Square Miles | - - | 1,27,790 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Men | omen | Total |
| Population | - | 2,84,19,000 2,8 | 87,090 | 5,70,16,000 |
|  | II. Number of Institutions $\dagger$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | For Boys | For Girls | 3 Total |
| Recognised |  |  |  |  |
| Universities | - - | 3 |  | 3 |
| Research Institutions | $\cdot$ | . |  |  |
| Colleges for General Education- |  |  |  |  |
| Degree Standard | . . | 40 | 7 | 47 |
| Intermediate Standard | . . | 15 | 4 | 19 |
| Colleges for Professional \& Special Educa-tion- |  |  |  |  |
| Education (Teachers' | ining) | 8 | 4 | 2 |
| Engineoring . . | - | 4 | . | 4 |
| Technology | . . | 1 |  | I |
| Medicine : |  | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| Vuturinary Science |  | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1 |
| Agriculture . | - | 2 | $\because$ | 1 |
| Forestry | . . | 1 | $\cdots$ | 1 |
| Commerce |  |  | $\cdots$ | 1 |
| Law . |  | 1 |  | 1 |
| Applied Art \& Archit |  |  |  | 1 |
| Music, Dancing \& Oth | Fine Arts | 3 |  | 3 |
| Oriental Studirs . | . | 27 | 2 | 29 |
| Physical Education | . | 1 |  | $\stackrel{1}{29}$ |
| Sociology ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Secondary Schools | - | 1,143 | 256 | 1,399 |
| Primary/Junior Basic Scho | . | 38,443 |  | 38,443 |
| Pre-Primary Schools. | . | 1 | 25 | 3/,43 26 |
| Schools for Professional \& Special Educa-tion- |  |  |  |  |
| Normal \& Training | - | 95 | 91 | 186 |
| Enginerring . | . |  | 01 | 186 |
| Teehnology | - | 12 | $\cdots$ | 12 |
| Industry | . | 36 |  | 36 |
| Medicine ${ }^{\text {Agriculture \& Foretry }}$ | - |  | i | 16 1 |
| Commerce a |  | 1 | $\cdots$ | 1 |
| Arts \& Crafts |  | 314 3 | $\ddot{23}$ | 314 |
| Music, Dancing \& Oth | Fine Árts | 3 | 23 4 | 26 4 |
| Oriental Studies . |  | 64 | 6 | 70 |
| For the Handicapped |  | 17 | 2 | 19 |
| For Adults . . | - | 1,140 | 27 | 19 1,167 |
| Reformatory Others | - | 1 9 3 | 2 | 11 |
| TOTAL (1950-5J) |  | 41,393 | 5 | $\begin{array}{r}8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| TOTAL (1949-50) | - | $\begin{aligned} & 41,393 \\ & 40,441 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 460 \\ & 425 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41,853 \\ & 40,866 \end{aligned}$ |

[^1]
## 31

For Boys For Girls Total

## Unrecognised

| Colleges for Goneral Eduattion |  | . | $\cdots$ | . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Colleges for Professional \& Spreia | Educa- |  |  |  |
| tion | . . | .. |  | . |
| Secondary Sohools | . |  | $\cdots$ |  |
| Primary/Pre-Primary Schools. | . ${ }^{\text {. }}$ | . | . | . |
| Professional \& Spseial Sohools | - - | . | . |  |
| TOTAL (1950-51) |  |  | . |  |
| TOTAL (1949-50) | . . | 108 | $\cdots$ |  |
| GRAND TOTAL (1950-51) | - | 41,393 | 460 |  |
| GRAND TOTAL (1949-50) | - - | 40,549 | 425 | 40,974 |

III. Number of Students on Rolls

|  | Boys | Girls | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In Recognised Instbiutions |  |  |  |
| University \& Collegiate Stage : |  |  |  |
| Collegos/Classes for General Education- |  |  |  |
| Ressarch - | 61 | 10 | 71 |
| M.A. \& M.se. | 365 | 83 | 448 |
| B.A. \& B.Sg. (Pass \& Hons.) - | 10,716 | 1,563 | 12,279 |
|  | 24,577 | 2,885 | 27,462 |
| Colleges/Classes for Professional \& SpecialEducation- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Education (Toachers' Training) | 680 | 238 | 918 |
| Engineering | 1,899 | 6 | 1,905 |
| Technology | 420 |  | 420 |
| Medicine | 1,981 | 641 | 2,622 |
| Veterinary Science . | 341 | 5 | 346 |
| Agriculture | 451 | 4 | 455 |
| Forestry | 109 | 1 | 109 |
| Commerce | 4,604 | 10 | 4,614 |
| Law | 950 | 21 | 971 |
| Applied Art \& Architecture |  | 7 |  |
| Musio, Dancing \& Other Fine Arts | 91 | 127 | 218 |
| Oriental Studics . | 1,191 | 120 | 1,311 |
| Physical Education. | 243 | 23 | 266 |
| Sociology - | . | .. |  |
| School Stage : |  |  |  |
| Schools/Classos for General Edueation- |  |  |  |
| Secondary Stage | 6,83,216 | 1,67,963 | 8,51,179 |
| Primary Stage | 24,48,084 | 14,28,268 | 38,76,352 |
| Pre-Primary Stage . | 792 | 654 | 1,446 |
| Schools,'Classes for Professional \& Speeial |  |  |  |
| Education- |  |  |  |
| Normal \& Training | 13,630 | 8,700 | 22,330 |
| Engineering . | 239 | . | 239 |
| Technology | 4,329 | 2 | 4,331 |
| Industry- | 1,994 | 43 | 2,037 |
| Medicine | 545 | 125 | 670 |
| Veterinary . | 106 | .. | 108 |
| Agriculture \& Forestry | 12 | $\cdots$ |  |


|  | Boys | Girls | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Commeroe | 14,891 | 1,164 | 18,055 |
| Arts \& Crafts | 400 | 991 | 1,391 |
| Musio, Dancing \& Other Fine Arta | 85 | 223 | 308 |
| Oriental Studios | 2,895 | 1,292 | 3,987 |
| For the Handicapped | 730 | 337 | 1,007 |
| For Adults | 30,149 | 1,266 | 31,415 |
| Reformatory | 3,036 | 520 | 3,556 |
| Other Subjects | 383 | 174 | 557 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOTAL (1950.51) } \\ & \text { TOTAL }(1949.50) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32,53,995 \\ & 31,30,278 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,17,458 \\ & 16,03,118 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48,71,453 \\ & 47,33,396 \end{aligned}$ |

In Dnrecognised Institutions
Collog ss for General Eduoation
Colleges for Professional \& Special Education
Sicondary Schools
S3condary Schools
Primary \& Pre-Primary Sohools
Professional \& Special Schools

| TOTAL $(1950.51)$ | $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ | $3,9 \ddot{1}$ | $6 \ddot{8} \dot{1}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| TOTAL $(1999-50)$ | $4,6.62$ |  |  |  |  |
| GRAND TOTAL $(1950-61)$ | $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ | $32,53,085$ | $16,17,478$ | $48,71,453$ |

IV. Expenditure on Reeognised Educational Institutions

| For Boys | For Girls | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |

A. By Sources:

Government Funds-

| Central . |  | 24,04,746 | 74,237 | 24,78,983 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State |  | 11,43,65,242 | 75,63,437 | 12.19.28.679 |
| District Board Funds |  | 2,53,20,035 | 1,04,252 | 2,54,24,287 |
| Municipal Board Funds |  | 79,78,737 | 3,33,462 | 83,23,199 |
| Fees |  | 3,29,34,853 | 30,11,041 | 3,59,45,894 |
| Endowments eto. |  | 28,62,127 | 2,25,541 | 30,87,608 |
| Other Sources |  | 2,01,03,474 | 30,92,148 | 2,31,95,622 |

B. By Type of Institutions:

Direot Expenditure on-

| nivorsities | 44,11,794 |  | 94 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Colleges for Goneral Education | 85,98,609 | 10,90,829 | 96,89,438 |
| Colleges for Professional \& Speci cation | - 61 | 6 | 67,49,584 |
| Secondary Schools | 3,51,87,005 | 65,24,436 | 4,17,11,441 |
| Primary \& Pro-Primary Sohools | 9,84,37,276 | 59,442 | 9,84,96,718 |
| Profissional \& Special Schools | 51,73,081 | 14,37,630 | 66,10,711 |
| Boards of Eduoation | 13,23,272 |  | 13,23,273 |
| Indirect Expenditure | 4,66,75,139 | 47,05,235 | 5,13,80,374 |
| TOTAL ' $A$ ' or ' $B$ ' (1950.51) CCTTAL ' 4 ' or ' $B$ ' (1949-50) | $\begin{array}{r} 20,59,69,214 \\ . \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,44,04,118 \\ & 1,16,85,514 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 22,03,73,332 \\ 19,41,93,823 \end{gathered}$ |

## V. Teachers in Schools for General Education



## ORISSA

The State had 11,672 recognised educational institutions during the year under report. Compared with the previous year's figure of 12,499 , this shows a decrease of 66 per cent due partly to the deletion of a large number of primary schools from the list of recognised schools and partly to the closing of adult centres and ineficient industrial schools. Of the total reported in 1950-51, $29 \cdot]$ per cent were controlled by the Government, 7.9 per cent by local boards, and 63.1 per cent by private bodies ( 57.1 per cent aided and 60 per cent unaided). The total enrolment in these institutions also decreased by 7,218 to $5.97,388$ ( $4,82,282$ boys and $1,15,106$ girls). The students in the primary, secondary and university (general education) stages formed $81 \cdot 3$, 9.4 and 0.9 per cent of the total enrolment, while the remaining 8.4 per cent. were studying for professional and special education. Out of every 100 girl students. only 14 were reading in girls' institutions. In addition to the above, 42,914 students ( 35,793 boys and 7,121 girls) attended 1,592 unrecognised institutions (1.588 for boys and 4 for girls). Primary education was provided to $26: 1$ per cent and secondary education to $3: 0$ per cent of the total number of children forming the respective schoolgoing age groups.

The total expenditure on recognised institutions increased by nearly Rs. 24 lakhs (i.e. 118 per cent) to Rs. 225 crores. Of this, $70 \cdot 2$ per cent. was contributed by the Government, as against $46,12 \cdot 1$ and 13.1 per cent by local hoards, fees and other sources respectively. On an average, the annual cost of educating a pupil worked out to Rs. 297.3 in an arts and science college, Rs. $55 \cdot 6$ in a secondary school and Rs. $14 \cdot 0$ in a primary school. The average cost per capita (of population) amounted to Rs. $1 \cdot 5$ per annum.

The staff of the recognised schools for general education consisted of 21,341 teachers, including 594 women. The trained teachers formed 507 per cent of the total strength, their proportion in secondary and primary schools being $44 \cdot 3$ and $52 \cdot 5$ per cent respectively. The teacher-pupil ratio in the primary schools was $1: 27$, as against $1: 20$ in the secondary schools.

During the year 510 students ( 479 boys and 31 girls) were declared successful in the B.A. and B.Sc. (Pass and Hons.), 149 students ( 143 hovs and 6 girls) in Professional (degree) and 3.162 ( 3,010 boys and 152 girls) in Matriculation and equivalent examinations. The corresponding figures for the year 1949-50 were 479, 166 and 3.053 respectively.

Some important educational statistics are given on the following pages.


## 30

## I. Area and Population

Area in Square Miles.

$72,43,000 \quad 74,03,000 \quad 1,46,46,000$

## II. Number of Institutions

For Boys For Girls Total

## Recognised

| Universities | 1 | - | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Research Institutions | . | . | $\cdots$ |
| Colleges for General Education- |  |  |  |
| Degree Standard | 9 | : | 10 |
| Intermediate Standard | 4 | . | 4 |
| Colleges for Professional and Special |  |  |  |
| Education- |  |  |  |
| Education (Teachers' Training) | 1 | .. | 1 |
| Engineering | $\cdots$ | '. | $\cdots$ |
| Technology |  | $\cdots$ | $\because$ |
| Medicine | 2 | . | 2 |
| Veterinary Science . | . | $\cdots$ | . |
| Agriculture . | . | . | $\cdots$ |
| Forestry | - | . | - |
| Commerce | $\cdots$ | . | . |
| Law | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Applied Art and Architecture | - | . | . |
| Music, Dancing and Other Fine Arts. | $\cdots$ | . |  |
| Oriental Studies | 3 | . | 3 |
| Physical Education. | . | . |  |
| Sociology . |  |  |  |
| Secondary Schools | 634 | 40 | 674 |
| Primary/Junior Basic Schools | 9,582 | 219 | 9,801 |
| Pre-Primary Schools. | . | . | -• |
| Schools fur Professional and Special Education- |  |  |  |
| Normal and Training | 23 | 5 | 28 |
| Eugineering - | 1 | $\cdots$ | 1 |
| Technology |  | 1 |  |
| Industry | 12 | 1 | 13 |
| Medicine |  | 1 | 1 |
| Agriculture and Forestry | 1 | . |  |
| Commerce | 2 | . | 2 |
| Arts and Crafts | 6 | . | 6 |
| Music, Dancing and Other Fine Arts. | 1 | , |  |
| Oriental Studies | 131 | 1 | 132 |
| For the Handicapped | 1 | , |  |
| For Adults . . | 608 | 5 | 613 |
| Reformatory . | 1 |  |  |
| Others . | 376 | .. | 376 |
| TOTAL (1950-51) <br> TOTAL (1949.50) | $\begin{gathered} 11.399 \\ 12,141 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 273 \\ & 35 \delta \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,672 \\ & 12,499 \end{aligned}$ |

V. Teachers in Schools for General Education


## PUNJAB

During 1950-51 the State had 5,964 recognised educational institutions, showing an increase of $3 \cdot 8$ per cent over the previous year's figure. The Government controlled only 43 per cent of the total number of institutions, whilo the share of local boards, aided private bodies and unaided private bodies in their management was to the extent of $82 \cdot 0,85$ and $5 \cdot 2$ respectively. The tota! number of students under instruction increased from $7,95,986$ to $8,52,418$ ( $6,92,114$ boys and $1,60,304$ girls). The number of children at the primary stage constituted $66^{\circ} 4$ per cent of the total enrolment in recognised institutions. The corresponding percentages for the secondary stage, the university stage (general education) and professional and special education were $29 \cdot 4,2 \cdot 4$ and 18 respectively. Besides the recognised institutions, there were 265 unrecognised institutions with 8,729 boys and 12,988 girls on their rolls. The girls studying in boys' institutions formed hardly 112 per cent of the total number of girl pupils. The percentages of pupils at the primary and secondary stage of education were $35 \cdot 3$ and $25 \cdot 5$ respectively of the children of the respective age-groups.

The total expentiture on recognised educational institutions increased by Rs. 616 lakhs to Rs. 4.93 crores. Of this, $45 \cdot 1$ per cent was met by the Goverument, as compared to $12 \cdot 2$ per cent by local boards, 29.5 per cent by fees and 13.2 per cent by other sources. The average annual cost per pupil came to Rs. $218 \cdot 8$ in an arts and science college, Rs. $45 \cdot 7$ in a secondary school and Rs. 241 in a primary school, while the average cost per capita (of population) worked out to Rs. $3 \cdot 9$ per annum.

The teaching staff in recognised schools for general education consisted of 22,372 persons ( 18,361 men and 4,011 women). as against 20,683 during the previous year. The proportion of trained staff was a little over 80 per cent ( 79.5 per cent in secondary schools and 80.6 per cent in primary and pre-primary schools). The teacher-pupil ratio in secondary and primary schools was $1 \cdot 34$ and $1 \cdot 40$ respectively.

During the year under report 3,316 students graduated in Arts and Science, as against 536 in Professional subjects. The number of students passing the Matriculation and equivilent examinations was 19,433 . Corresponding figures for the previons year were $2,579,320$ and 19,120 respectively.

Some important educational Statistics are given in the following pages.

40

## I. Area and Population



41
For Boys For Girls
Total


42

|  | Boys | Girls | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agriculture and Forestry | 50 | . .. | 50 |
| Commerce | 100 | $\cdots$ | 100 |
| Arts and Crafts | . | . | - |
| Music, Dancing and Other Fine Arts. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |
| Oriental Studies | 77 |  | 77 |
| For the Handicapped | 57 | $\cdots$ | 57 |
| For Adults | 6,921 | 887 | 7,8,98 |
| Reformatory . | 61 |  | 61 |
| Other Subjects | . |  | - |
| TOTAL (1950-51) | 6,92,114 | 1,60,304 | 8,52,418 |
| TOTAL (1949-50) | 6,48,463 | 1,47,523 | 7,95,985 |
| In Unrecognised Institutions |  |  |  |
| Colleges for General Education . Colleges for Professional and Special | . | - |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Education . |  |  |  |
| Secondary Schools | 3,025 | 6,007 | 9,032 |
| Primary Schools | 5,704 | 6,981 | 12,685 |
| Professional and Special Schools | . | .. |  |
| TOTAL (19:0.51) | 8,729 | 12,988 | 21,717 |
| T'OTAL (1949-50) | 8,553 | 11,032 | 19,585 |
| GRAND TOTAL (1950-51) GRAND TOTAL (1949-50) | 7,00,848 | 1,73,292 | 8,74,135 |
|  | 6,57,016 | 1,58.555 | 8,15,571 |


| For Boys | For Girls | Total |
| :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Re. | Rs. | Re. |

A. By Sources :

Government Funds-

B. By Type of Institutions:

Direct Expenditure on-

| Universities | 33,64,999 |  | 33,64,999. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Colleges for General Education | 41,58,962 | 3,05,990 | 44,64,952 |
| Colleges for Professional and Special |  |  |  |
| Education | 15,12,804 | 1,01,329 | 16,14,133 |
| Secondary Schools | 1,69,53,925 | 24,08,010 | 1,93,61,935 |
| Primary and Pre-Primary Schools | 73,42,283 | 21,57,333 | 94,99,616 |
| Professional and Special Schools | 15,60,889 | 4,64,958 | 20,25,847 |
| Boards of Education |  |  |  |
| Indirect Expenditure | 75,78,636 | 13,40,003 | 89,18,639 |
| TOTAL ' $A$ ' or ' $B^{\prime}$ (1950.51) | 4,24,72,498 | 67,77,623 | 4,92,50,1:1 |
| TOTAL ' $A$ ' or ' $B$ ' (1949.50 | 3,72,52,166 | 58,40,983 | 4,30,93,149 |

У. Teachers in Schools for General Education

Men Women Total

| Recognised |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Secondary Schools- |  |  |  |
| (a) Total | 11,068 | 1,503 | 12,571 |
| (b) Trained | 8,671 | 1,328 | 9,999 |
| (c) Certificated | 809 | 34 | 843. |
| Primary \& Pre-Primary Scbools- |  |  |  |
| (a) Total | 7,293 | 2,508 | 9,801 |
| (b) Trained | 5,999 | 1,903 | 7,902 |
| (c) rertificated | 410 | 112 | 522. |
| TOTAL (1950.51) | 18,361 | 4,011 | 22,372. |
| TOTAL (1949-50) | 16,970 | 3,713 | 20,683: |
| Unrecognised |  |  |  |
| TOTAL (1950-51) | 266 | 338 | 604 |
| TOTAL (1949-50) | 289 | 299 | 588 |
| GRAND TOTAL (1950-51) | 18,627 | 4,349 | 22,976 |
| GRAND TOTAL (1949-50) | 17,259 | 4,012 | 21,271 |
| VI. Examination Results |  |  |  |
|  | Boys | Girls | Total |
| No. of Students Passing- |  |  |  |
| M.A. and M.Sc. | 505 | 3 A | 541 |
| B.A. and B.Sc. (Pass and Hons.) | 2,752 | 564 | 3,316 |
| Professional (Degree) - | 391 | 145 | 536 |
| Professional (Diploma/Certificate) | 1,663 | 663 | 2,326 |
| Matriculation and Equivalent Exa | 17,562 | 1,921 | 19,483 |

## UTTAR PRADESH

During the vear under report, there were 38,865 recounised reducational institutions, as compared to 38,644 in 1949-50. Of these 2,415 ( 62 per cent) were managed by the Government, 30,437 ( 78.3 per cent) by local boards, 4,109 ( 10.6 per cent) by aided private bodies and the remaining 1,904 ( 4.9 per cent) by unaided private bodies. The total number of pupils on the rolls of these institutions increased by $3,75,280$ (or 115 per cent), to $36,47,589$, of whom $4,77,916$ were girls. They were distributed as: pre-primary stage 0.1 per cent, primary stage 173 per cent, secondary stage 77.4 per cent, university stage (general education) 2.2 per cent and professional and special education 30 per cent. Of the total number of gir)s under instruction in recognised institutions. 310 per cent were on the rells of institutions meant for boys. Besides these, there were 956 unrecognised institutions, which had on their rolls 34,259 pupils, including 2,468 girls. Primary and secondary education was provided to $35 \cdot 1$ and 78 per cent respectively of the total number of children forming the corresponding age-groups.

The total expenditure on recognised educational institutions in the State amounted to Rs. 1633 crores showing an increase of 6.0 per cent over the preceeding year's figure. The contribution of different sources in this expenditure was: Government 453 per cent, local boards 113 per cent, fees $24 \cdot 5$ per cent and other sources 189 per cent. The average annual cost of educating a pupil was Rs. 2138 in an arts and science college, Rs. $69 \%$ in a secondary school and Rs. $13 \cdot 3$ in a primary school. The average annual cost per capita (of population) was Rs. $2 \cdot 6$

The staff working in recognised sehools for general education consisted of $1.03,053$ teachers ( 92.176 men and 10.877 women) In primary and pre-primary schools, 5310 per cent of the teachers were trained; the corresponding figure for the secondary schools being 61.9 per cent. The average number of students per teacher in primary and secondary schools was 39 and 23 respectively.

During the year. 5,620 students ( 4.022 bovs and 698 girls) graduated in-Arts and Science (Pass and Hons.), as against 5.256 ( 4,962 hoys and 294 girls), who passed Professional (degree) examinations. The number of students declared successful in Matriculation and equivalent examinations was 58,874 .

Some important educational statistics are given on the succeeding pages.

45

## I. Area and Population



Theee exolude one Board of Figb Sohool and Intermediate Edueatien.

|  | For Boys | For Girls | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unrecognised |  |  |  |
| Colleges for General Education <br> Colleges for Professional and Special |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Education . | . |  |  |
| Secondary Schools | 164 | 1 | 165 |
| Primary/Nursery Schools | 750 | 40 | 790 |
| Professional and Special Schools | 1 | . | 1 |
| TOTAL (1950.51) | 915 | 41 | 956 |
| TOTAL (1949.50) | 869 | 30 | 899 |
| GRAND TOTAL (1950-51) | 36,496 | 3,325 | 39,821 |
| GRAND TOTAL (1949-50) | 36,381 | $3,182$ | 39,543 |
| III. Number of Students on Rolls |  |  |  |
|  | Boys | Girls | Tota |
| In Recognised Institutions |  |  |  |
| University and Collegiate Stage : |  |  |  |
| Colleges/Classes for General Education- |  |  |  |
| Resoarch | 293 | 32 | 325 |
| M.A. \& M.Sc. - . - | 5,668 | 477 | 6,143 |
| B.A. \& B.Sc. (Pass and Hons.) | 15,226 | 1,349 | 16,575 |
| Intermediate (Arts and Science) | 47,178 | 4,718 | 51,896 |
| Colleges/Classes for Professional and Special Education- |  |  |  |
| Education (Teachers' Training) | 1,058 | 510 | 1,568 |
| Engincering | 1,008 | . | 1,108 |
| Technology | 193 | $\cdots$ | 193 |
| Medicine | 1,277 | 184 | 1,461 |
| Veterinary Science | 253 | 1 | '254 |
| Agrioulture | 1,800 | 14 | 1,814 |
| Forestry | 174 |  | 174 |
| Commerce | 5,451 | 32 | 5,483 |
| Law . . . . | 2,755 | 60 | 2,815 |
| Applied Art and Architecture - | 17 |  |  |
| Music, Dancing and Other Fine Arts. | 417 | 364 | 781 |
| Oriental Studies . | 877 | 6 | 883 |
| Physical Education. | 40 | 10 | 50 |
| Sociolugy | .. |  | . |
| :School Stage : |  |  |  |
| Schools/Classes for General Education- |  |  |  |
| Secondary Stage | 5,84,338 | 50,115 | 6,34,453 |
| Primary Stage . | 24,10,476 | 4,08,056 | 28,18,532 |
| Pre-Primary Stage | 2,251 | 2,033 | 4,284 |
| Schools/Classes for Professional and Sperial Education- |  |  |  |
| Normal and Training | 15,166 | 639 |  |
| Engincering . | 1,554 | .. | 1,554 |
| Technology | 107 | $\because$ | 107 |
| Industry | 1.827 | 798 | 2,625 |

## 4

|  | Boys | Girls | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Medicine | - | .. | 13 |
| Agriculture and Forestry | 138 | $\cdots$ | 138 |
| Commerce | 33 | . | 33 |
| Arts and Crafts |  | $\cdots$ |  |
| Music, Dancing and Other Fine Arts. | 115 |  | 115 |
| Oriental Studies | 34,093 | 270 | 34,363 |
| For the Handicapped | 299 | 72 | 371 |
| For Adults . . | 35,912 | 1,899 | 37,811 |
| Reformatory . | . . | . | .. |
| Other Subjects | . | . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
| TOTAL (1950-51) | 61,69,975 | 4,71,639 | 36,41,614 |
| TOTAL (1949-50) | 28,73,805 | 3,98,504 | 32,72.309 |
| In Unrecognised Institutions: |  |  |  |
| Colleges for General Education | - | - | . |
| Colleges for Professional and Sepcial |  |  |  |
| Education |  |  |  |
| Secondary Schools | 12,972 | 184 | 13,156 |
| Primary and Pre-Primary Schools | 18,812 | 2,284 | 21,096 |
| Profsecional and Special Schools . | 7 | .. | 7 |
| TOTAL (1950-51) | 31,791 | 2,468 | 34,259 |
| TOTAL (1949-50) . . | 38,878 | 2,662 | 41,540 |
| GRAND TOTAL (1950-51) | 32,01,766 | 4,74,107 | 36,75,873 |
| GRAND TOTAL (1949-50) | 29,12,683 | 4,01,166 | 33,13,849 |
| IV. Expenditure on Recognised Educational Institutions |  |  |  |
|  | For Boys | For Girls | Total |
|  | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |

A. By Sources:

Government, Funds-

B. By Type of Institutions :

Direct Expenditure on-

| Universities | 1,93,48,22I |  | 1,93,48,221 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Research Institutions |  |  |  |
| Colleges for General Education | 52,45,428 | 11,24,369 | 63,69,797 |
| Colleges for Professional and Special |  |  |  |
| Education | 51,45,221 | 2,42,140 | 53,87,361 |
| Secondary Schools | 4,44,88,201 | 88,87,262 | 5,33,75,463 |
| Primary and Pre-Primary Schools | 3,27,74,849 | 34,01,848 | 3,61,76,697 |
| Professional and Special Schools | 1,13,03,564 | 7,79,520 | 1,20,83,084 |
| Boards of Education | 21,63,269 |  | 21,63,269 |
| Indirect Expenditure | 2,63,62,367 | 20,11,642 | 2,83,74,009 |
| TOTAL 'A' or 'B' (1950-51) | 14,68,31,120 | 1,64,46,781 | 16,3: $, 77,901$ |
| TOTAL ' $A$ ' or ' ${ }^{\text {' }}$ (1949-50) | 13,83,18,547 | 1,56,75,430 | 15,39,93,97\% |

## V. Teachers in Schools for Geucial Education



## WEST BENGAL

During the year under report, the State had 19,213 recognised institutions, as compared to 19,265 during the previous year. Of these. 68 per cent were under Government management, while 46.0 and 47.2 per cent were administered by local hoards and private bodies respectively. The number of students under instruction in these institutions increased by 8.3 per cent to $20,9: 3,447$ $(16,24,147$ boys and $4,69,300$ girls $)$. They were distributed as: primary stage $72 \cdot 0$ per cent, scoondary stage $20 \cdot 3$ per cent, university stage (general education) $2 \cdot 1$ per cent and professional and special education 47 per cent. Nearly two-thirds of the girls in recognised istitutions were studying in institutions meant for boys. Besides these, there were 397 unrecognised institutions attended by 23,600 students. The number of children receiving primary and secondary education was 48.5 and 13.4 per cent respectively of the total number of children of the corresponding age-rroups.
The total expenditure on recognised institutions rose to Rs. 297 crores, registering an increase of $35 \cdot 2$ per cent. The Government contributed 45.2 per cent of the total expenditure, while local bards, fees and other somrces were responsible to the extent of 87,334 and $12 \cdot 7$ per cent respectively. The average annual cost of educating a student worked out to Rs. 19688 in an arts and science college, Rs. 629 in a secondary school and Rs. 13.1 in a primary school. The average cost per capita (of population) was Rs. 44 per annum.

The teaching staff working in recognised pre-primary, primary and secondary schools consisted of 64,770 persons ( 59,531 men and 5,239 women), as against 62,456 during the previous year, showing an increase of nearly 4 per cent. Of these, 36.4 per cent were trained hands ( 271 per cent in secondary schools and 41.0 per cent in primary and pre-primary schools). The teacher-pupil ratio in the secondary and primary schools was $1: 25$ and $1: 33$ respectively

The number of students passing B.A. and B.Sc. (including Hons.) and Protessional (degree) examinations during the year, was 2,676 and 2,381 respectively, while the output in the Matriculation and equivalent examinations was 16,640 . Corresponding figures for the previous year were $2,076,2,316$ and 14,632 rosprectively.

Some important educational statistics appear on the following pages.

| 50 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I. Area and Popalation |  |  |  |
| Area in Square Miles |  | 30,775 |  |
| Population • | Men | Women | Total |
|  | 1,33,45,000 | 1,14,85,000 | 2,48,10,000 |
| II. Number of Institutions |  |  |  |
|  | For Boys | For Girle | Total |
| Recognised; | - |  |  |
| Universities | 1 | - $\cdot$ | 1 |
|  | 3 | - | 3 |
| Colleges for General Education- |  |  |  |
| Degree Standard | 43 | 11 | 54 |
| Intermediate Standard | 32 | 4 | 36 |
| Colleges for Professional \& Special Edu-oation- |  |  |  |
| Education (Teachers' Training) | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Engineering . . . | 2 | . | 2 |
| Technology | 1 | $\because$ | 1 |
| Medicine . | 8 | $\cdots$ | 8 |
| Voterinary Science | 1 | $\cdots$ | 1 |
| Agriculture - |  |  | . |
| Forestry Commerce | $\cdots$ |  | . |
| Lammerce | 1 | $\cdots$ | 1 |
| Applied Art and Architecture | 2 | $\cdots$ | 2 |
| Music, Dancing \& Other Fine A | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| Oriental Studies . | 17 |  | 17 |
| Physical Education | , |  | 1 |
| Sociology . |  |  |  |
| Secondary Sohools | 2,041 | 327 | 2,368 |
| Primary/Junior Basic Schools | 14,033 | 750 | 14,783 |
| Pre-Primary Schools | 4 | 8 | 12 |
| Schools for Professional \& Special Educa-tion- |  |  |  |
| Normal \& Training | 43 | 10 | 53 |
| Engineering | 8 | . | 8 |
| Technology | 13 |  | 13 |
| Industry . | 56 | 14 | 70 |
| Medicine . | 3 |  | 3 |
| Agriculture \& Forestry | 1 |  | 1 |
| Commerce - | 32 | 1 | 33 |
| Arts \& Crafts . |  |  |  |
| Music, Dancing \& Other Fine A | 10 | 13 | 23 |
| Oriental Studios . | 763 | 4 | 767 |
| For the Handicapped | 7 786 |  | 7 |
| For Adults . | 786 | 46 | 832 |
| Reformatory | 2 |  | 2 |
| Others | 89 | 12 | 101 |
| TOTAL (1950.51) . | 18,009 | 1,204 | 19,213 |
| TOTAL (1949-50) . | 17,865 | 1,400 | 19,265 |

## Unrecognised

| Colleges for General Education Colleges for Professional \& Special Edu- |  | - | $\cdots$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| cation | . . |  | $\cdots$ |  |
| Secondary Schools | - | 137 | 31 | 168 |
| Primary/Pre-Primary Schools | - - | 144 | 28 | 172 |
| Professional \& Special Schools | - - | 57 | . | 57 |
| TOTAL (1950.51) |  | 338 | 59 | 397 |
| TOTAL (1949-50) | - . | 359 | 54 | 41.3 |
| GRAND TOTAL (1950-51) |  | 18,347 | 1,263 | 19,610 |
| GRAND TOTAL (1949-50) |  | 18,224 | 1,454 | 19,678 |

III. Number of Students on Rolls

Boys Girls Total

In Recognised Instilutions
University \& Collegiato Stage :

| Colleges/Classes for General Education- |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Research . | 112 | 4 | 116 |
| M.A. \& M.Sc. | 1,447 | 458 | 1,905 |
| B.A. \& B.Sc. (Pass \& Hons.) | 8,322 | 1,867 | 10,189 |
| Intermediate (Arts \& Science) | 26,418 | 4,381 | 30,799 |
| Colloges/Classes for Professional \& Special Education- |  |  |  |
| Education (Teachers' Training) | 274 | 165 | 439 |
| Engineering . . . | 2,064 | 4 | 2,068 |
| Technology |  | $\cdots$ | - |
| Medicine | 3,447 | 211 | 3,658 |
| Veterinary Science | 128 | -. | 128 |
| Agriculture . | 186 | - | 186 |
| Forestry | - | $\cdots$ | $\stackrel{-\cdot}{ }$ |
| Commerce | 9,844 | 2 | 9,846 |
| Law | 1,591 | 31 | 1,622 |
| Applied Art \& Architecture | - | $\cdots$ | -- |
| Music, Dancing \& Other Fine Arts | 418 | 536 | 954 |
| Oriental Studies | 529 | 9 | 538 |
| Physical Education | 13 | . | 13 |
| Sociology |  |  | 4 |
| Others | 38 | 2 | 40 |
| School Stage : |  |  |  |
| Schools/Classes for General Education- |  |  |  |
| Secondary Stage | 3,63,406 | 60,686 | 4,24,092 |
| Primary Stage . | 11,34,667 | 3,90,851 | 15,25,518 |
| Pre-Primary Stage | 798 | 877 | 1,673 |



|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { For Boys } \\ & \text { Rs. } \end{aligned}$ | For Girls Rs. | Total Rs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13. By Type of Insititutions: |  |  |  |
| Direct Expenditure on- |  |  |  |
| Universities | 35,18,953 |  | 35,18,953 |
| Research Institutions | 22,41,957 |  | 22,41,957 |
| Colleges for General Education | 91,56,803 | 9,45,636 | 1,01,12,501 |
| Colleges for Professional \& Special |  |  |  |
| Secondary Schools | 2,69,66,211 | 65,21,383 | 3,34,87,594 |
| Primary and Pre-Primary Schools | 1,66,84,984 | 19,41,957 | 1,86,26,941 |
| Professional \& Special Schoola . | 54,07,416 | 8,49,327 | 62,56,743 |
| Boards of Education |  |  |  |
| Indirect Expenditure | 2,63,18,496 | 28,59,940 | 2,91,78,436 |
| TOT'AL ' $A^{\prime}$ ' or ' $B^{\prime}$ ( 1950.51 ) | 9,69,49,299 | 1,32,26,062 | 11,01,75,352 |
| TOTAL ' $A$ ' or ' $B^{\prime}$ ( 1949.50 ) | 7,04,34,172 | 1,10,77,100 | 8,15,11,272 |

V. Teachers in Schools for General Education

Men Women Total
Recognised


## VI. Examination Results

| No. of Students Passing- | Boys | Girls | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M.A. \& M.Sc. | 715 | 163 | 878 |
| B.A. \& B.Sc. (Pass \& Hons.) | 2,264 | 412 | 2,676 |
| Professional (Degree) | 2,255 | 126 | 2,381 |
| Professional (Diploms/Certificate) . | 2,110 | 273 | 2,383 |
| Satrioulation and Equivalent Examinations | 14,125 | 2,515 | 16,840 | FROM GOVERNMENT FUNDS



PART B STATES

## 1

## HYDERABAD

Uuring the year under review; the State had 9,753 recognised educational institutions, as compared to 9,088 in the previous year. The total numer of pupils in these institutions rose by 75,213 to $7,32,651$ ( $5,83,190$ boys and $1,49,461$ girls). The students at the primary stage constituted 80.7 per cent of the total enrolment as against 13.8 per cent at the secondary stage and $1 \cdot 0$ per cent at the university stage (general education), while the remaining 4.5 per cent received professional and special education. Besides these, 18,124 students were on the rolls of 547 unrecognised institutions. The number of children receiving primary and secondary education was 250 and 4.2 per cent respectively of the total number of those in the corresponding age-groups.

The cost of maintaining the recognised educational institutions rose by Rs. 3346 lakhs (or 74 per cent) to Rs. $4 \cdot 85$ crores giving an average annual cost of Rs. 26 per capita (of population).

The teaching staff of the recognised schools for gencral education rose to 24,945 ( 2,580 more than the previous year's figure), of whom 4,248 were women. The proportion of trained teachers was $21 \cdot 1$ per cent in the primary and pre-primary schools, as against 476 per cent in the secondary schools. The teacher-pupil ratio was $1: 30$ in the primary and $1: 22$ in the secondary schools.

The output of graduates in Arts and Science (Pass and Hons.) was 513, and in Professional subjects 458. The number of students passing the Matriculation and equivalent examination was 4,802.

Some important educational statistics are given on the following pages.

## I. Area and Popalation


$\dagger$ These exclude one Board of Secondary Education.

For Boys For Girls Total
Unrecognised

| Colloges for General Eduoation |  | . | - | . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Colleges for Professional \& | Special |  |  |  |
| Education | , . |  | . |  |
| Seoondary Schools | . - | . | . |  |
| Primary Schools | - - | 546 | 1 | 547 |
| Professional \& Speoial Schools | - $\cdot$ | . | . |  |
| TOTAL (1950-51) | - . | 546 | 1 | 547 |
| TOTAL (1949-50) | - | 817 | . | 817 |
| GRAND TOTAL (1950-51) | - . | 8,119 | 1,181 | 10,300 |
| GRAND TOTAL (1949-50) | . - | 8,753 | 1,152 | 9,905 |

III. Number oflStudents on Rolls

|  | Boys | Girls | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In Recognised Institutions |  |  |  |
| University \& Collegiate Stage : | - |  |  |
| Colloges/Classes for General Education- |  |  |  |
| Research | 28 | 4 | 32 |
| M. A. \& M. Sc. | 217 | 90 | 307 |
| B.A. \& B.Sc. (Pass \& Hons.) | 1,442 | 246 | 1,688 |
| Intermediate (Arts \& [Science) ${ }_{\text {E }}$ : | 4,837 | 626 | 5,463 |
| Colleges/Classes for Professional \& Special Education- |  |  |  |
| Education (Teachers' Training) | 75 | 30 | 105 |
| Engineering | 253 | ., | 253 |
| Technology | 355 | $\square$ | 355 |
| Medicine | 353 | 83 | 436 |
| Veterinary Science . | 81 | . | 81 |
| Agriculture | 95 | $\cdots$ | 95 |
| Forestry |  | - |  |
| Commerce | 291 |  | 291 |
| Law . - . . | 307 | 1 | 308 |
| Applied Art and Architecture | .. | . |  |
| Music, Danoing \& Other Fine Arts | . | $\cdots$ |  |
| Oriental Studies . . | . | . | . |
| Physioal Education | . | . |  |
| Sociology | . | $\cdots$ |  |
| School Stage : |  |  |  |
| Sohools/Classes for General Education- |  |  |  |
| Seoondary Stage | 88,212 | 12,536 | 1,00,748 |
| Primary Stago | 4,58,822 | 1.32,126 | 5,90,948 |
| Pro-Primary Stage . . . - | 204 | 162 | 366 |
| Schools/Classes for Professionalf\& Special Education- |  |  |  |
| Norral \& Training | 775 | 275 | 1,050 |
| Engineering | 160 | . | 160 |
| Technology . | 323 | 99 | 323 |
| Industry . | 92 ? | 99 | 1,028 |

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|  |  | Boys | Girls | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Medicine |  | .. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Agriculture | . | 17 | $\cdots$ | 17 |
| Commerce | - | 94 | . | 94 |
| Arts \& Crafts |  | 133 | $\cdots$ | 133 |
| Musio, Dancing \& Other Fine | Arts |  | . |  |
| Oriental Studies | . | 87 | 6 | 885 |
| For the Handicapped | . | 56 | 6 | 62 |
| For Adults . |  | 9,898 | 620 | 10,516 |
| Reformatory . | - |  |  |  |
| Other Subjects | . | 14,356 | 2,551 | 16,90\% |
| TOTAL (1950-51) |  | 5,83,190 | ,49,461 | 7,32,651 |
| TOTAL (1949-50) |  | 5,32,821 | 1,24,617 | 6,57,438 |
| In Unrecognised Institutions |  |  |  |  |
| Colleges for Genoral Eduoation |  |  |  |  |
| Colluges for Professional \& Special Eduoation |  |  |  |  |
| Secondary Sohools |  |  |  |  |
| Primary Sohools |  | 17,917 | 207 | 18.124 |
| Professional \& Spyoial Schools |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL (19:50-51) |  | 17,917 | 207 | 18,124 |
| TOTAL (1949-50) |  | 25,435 | 118 | 25,553 |
| GRAND TOTAL (1950-51) |  | 6,01,107 | 1,49,688 | 7,50,775 |
| GRAND TOTAL (1949-50) |  | 5,58,256 | 1,24,735 | 6,82,991 |
| IV. Expenditure on Recognised Educational Institutions |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | For Boys | For Girls | Total |
|  |  | Re. | Rs. | Rs. |

A. By Sources:

Government Funds-


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## V. Teachers in Schools for General Education

|  | Men | Women | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Recognised <br> Secondary Schools- |  |  |  |
| (a) Total | 5,505 | 1,581 | 7,086 |
| (b) Trained | 2,607 | 763 | 3,370 |
| (c) Certificated |  |  | .. |
| Primary \& Pre-Primary Sohools- |  |  |  |
| (a) Total | 15,192 | 2,667 | 17,859 |
| (b) Trained | 3,176 | 590 | 3,766 |
| (c) Certificated | .. | .. | .. |
| TOTAL (1950-51) | 20,697 | 4,248 | 24,945 |
| TOTAL (1949-50) | 18,259 | 4,106 | 22,365 |
| Unrecognised |  |  |  |
| TOTAL (1950-51) | 546 | 1 | 547 |
| TOTAL (1949-50) | 1,387 | .. | 1,387 |
| GRAND TOTAL (1950-51) | 21,243 | 4,249 | 25,492 |
| GRAND TOTAL (1949-50) | 19,646 | 4,106 | 23,758 |
| VI. Examination Results |  |  |  |
|  | Boys | Girls | Total |
| No. of Students Passing- |  |  |  |
| M.A. \& M.Sc. - | 68 | 19 | 87 |
| B.A. \& B.Sc. (Pass \& Hons.) | 425 | 88 | 513 |
| Professional (D.gree) . . | 423 | 35 | 458 |
| Professional (Diploma/ Certificate) | 1,061 | 274 | 1,335 |
| Matriculation and Equivalent Examinations | 4,212 | 590 | 4,802 |

## JAMMU 'AND K'ASEMMIR*

During the year under review, the State had 1,446 rocognised educational institutions. The total number of pupils in these institutions was 91,098 ( 77,121 and 13,977 girls). They were distributed as: primary and secondary stages 93.9 per cent, university stage (general education) 2.8 per cent and professional and special education 33 per cent.

The total expenditure on education amounted to Rs. $\mathbf{3 6} 88$ lakhs of which $98 \cdot 5$ per cent was met by the Government and the remaining 1.5 per cent from fees.

The total number of teachers in schools for general education was 4,261 , of whom 609 were women. The average number of students per teacher was 25 in the primary as against 15 in the sec ondary schools.

The output of graduates in Arts and Science (Pass and Hons.) was 249, as against 29 in Professional subjects. The number oi students declared successful in the Matriculation examination wa: 1,313.

Some important educational statistics are given on the follow ing pages.
*All statistics, except area and population, exclude those relating to the occupied area.
*All statistics, except area and population, exclude those relating to the occup
Figures of entolment and expenditure relate to Goveramentinstitutions only.

## I. Area and Population



Recognised

| Universtues |  | 1 | .. | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lissearoh Institutions |  | -• | - | . |
| Colleges for General EducationDegree Standard |  | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Intermediate Standard |  | 4 | - | 4 |

Colleges for Professional \& Special Education-

| Education (Teachers' Training) | 1 | $\cdots$ | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Engineering | . | . | $\cdots$ |
| Technology | . | - | $\square$ |
| Medicine | ., | . | $\cdots$ |
| Veterinary Science . | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ |
| Agriculture | $\cdots$ | - | - - |
| Forestry | $\cdots$ | - | . |
| Commerce | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Law | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Applied Art \& Architecture | - | - | $\cdots$ |
| Music, Dancing \& Other Fine Arts |  |  | \% |
| Oriental Studies | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Physical Education | . | . | ... |
| Sociology |  |  |  |
| Secondary Schouls | 152 | 43 | 185 |
| Primary/Junior Basic Sehools | 940 | 175 | 1,115 |
| Pre-Primary Sohools | . . | .. | - |

Sohuols for Professional \& Special Edu-cation-



## In Recognised Inetitutions

University \& Collegiate Stage :

sishool
Schools/Classes for General Education-


65
Boys Girls Total
Schools/Classes for Professional \& Special
Education-

| Normal \& Training | - | 121 | 19 | 140 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Engineering | . | . | - | . |
| Technology | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |
| Industry | - | . | $\cdots$ | .. |
| Medicine | . | . | $\cdots$ | . |
| Agriculture \& Forestry | - |  | . | $\cdots$ |
| Commerce . | - | . | $\cdots$ | . |
| Arts \& Crafts |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . |
| Music, Dancing \& Other Fine | Arts |  |  |  |
| Oriental Studies | . | 30 | 47 | 77 |
| For the Handicapped | - |  | . |  |
| For Adults |  | 2,400 | $\ldots$ | 2,400 |
| Reformatory . | . | . | . | . |
| Other Subjects | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . |
| TOTAL (1950.51) | . | 77,121 | 13,97\% | 91,098 |
| TOTAL (1949-50) | - | 82,141 | 18,976 | 1,01,117 |
| $n$ Unrecognised Institutions |  |  |  |  |
| Colleges for General Education |  | . | .- | .- |
| Colleges for Professional \& | Speci |  |  |  |
| Education | . | . | . | . |
| Secondary Schools | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Primary Schools |  | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | . |
| Professional \& Special Schools | . | . | . | . |
| TOTAL (1950-51) | - | - | . | .. |
| TOTAL (1949-50) |  | . | . |  |
| GRAND TOTAL (1950-51) |  | 777,121 | 13,977 | 91,098 |
| GRAND TOTAL (1949-50) |  | 82,141 | 18,976 | 1,01,117 |

IV. Expenditure on Recognised Educational Institutions
For Boys For Girls Total
Rs. Rs. Rs.
A. By Sources :


- Figures are no: availa le.

20 M onf Fin,

|  | For Boys | For Girls | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rs. | Re. | Re. |
| Secondary Schools | 9,78,184 | 3,56,500 | 13,34,684 |
| Primary Schools . . | 12,03,707 | 2,95,300 | 14,99,007 |
| Professional \& Special Schools . | 37,842 |  | 37,842 |
| Boards of Education |  |  | , |
| Indirect Expenditure | 1,42,900 | 54,700 | 1,97,600 |
| TOTAL ' $A$ ' or ' $B$ ' (1950-51) | 29,20,278 | 7,68,14.3 | 36,88,421 |
| TOTAL ' $A$ ' or 'B' (1949-50) | 32,01,744 | 8,09,200 | 40,11,09 |

V. Teachers in Schools for General Education


No. of Students Passing-

| M.A. \& M.So. | 3 |  | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B.A. \& B.So. (Pass \& Hons,) | 233 | 16 | 249 |
| Profersional (Degree) | 20 | 3 | 23 |
| Professional (Diploma/Certificates) |  |  |  |
| Matriculation and Equivalent Exa. |  |  |  |
| minations | 1,275 | 38 | 1,313 |

[^2]
## MADHYA BHARAT

During the year 1950-51, the State had 4,838 recognised institutions to cater for the educational needs of its people, as agajnst 4,662 in the previous year. The Government managed $96: 3$ per cent of these institutions, while the rest functioned under private control. The total numer of pupils increased by $27,633(9 \cdot 6$ per cent) to $3,16,768(2,67,030$ boys and 49,738 girls). Of these, $80: 9$ per cent were at the primary stage, 14.9 per cent at the secondary stage and $1: 7$ per cent at the university stage (general education), while the remaining $2 \cdot 5$ per cont received professional and special education. Hardly 2:8 per cent, of the girls under instruction were reading in boys' institutions. The number of children receiving primary and secondary education was $25: 3$ and $4: 6$ per cent respectively of the total number of children in the corresponding age-groups.

The total expenditure on recognised edtucational institutions rose from Rs. 1.16 crores to Rs. 1.45 crores; that is, it increased by 251 per cent. The Government and the local boards contributed to the extent of 912 per cent of the total expenditure, while 48 per cent was met from fees and the remaining 40 per cent from other sources. The average annnal cost per pupil under instruction was Rs. 1951 in an arts and science college, Rs. 523 in a secondary sehool and Rs. $21 \cdot 6$ in a primary school. The average cost per capita (of population) was Rs. 18 per annum.

The total number of teachers working in recognised schools for general education rose from 10,444 to 11,109 , of whom 1,497 were women. The proportion of trained teachers was 28.0 per cent ( 20.9 per cent in primary and pre-primary and 37.4 per cent in secondary schools). The teacher-pupil ratio worked out at 1:38 in the priniary and 1:19 in the secondary schools.

During the year. 339 students graduated in Arts and Science, as against 356 in the previous year. The corresponding figures for thoze who passed Professional (degree) examinations were 330 and 261 respectively. The number of students passing Matriculation examination rose from 1,346 to 2,257 .

Some important educational statistics are given in the succeeding pages.

## I. Area and Population

| Area in Square Miles . . . 46,478 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Mon | Women | Total |
| Population |  | - $341,33,000$ | 38,21,000 | 79,54,000 |
| II. Number of Institations $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |
| Recognised |  | For Boya | For Girla | Total |
| Universities |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Colleges for General Education- |  |  |  |  |
| Degree Standard |  | $4$ | 1 | 5 |
| Colleges for Professional \& Special Education- |  |  |  |  |
| Education (Teachers' | sining) | - 2 | .. | 2 |
| Engineering | . . | . .. |  |  |
| Technology | - . | $\cdot$ |  |  |
| Medicine | . . | 2 |  | 2 |
| Veterinary Science | - $\cdot$ | - .. |  |  |
| Agriculture | . . | - 1 | $\cdots$ | i |
| Forestry | $\cdot \cdot$ | - .. | . | . |
| Commerce |  | . |  |  |
| Law |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| Applied Art and Archi | ecture | - .. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Music, Dancing \& Othe | Fine Arta | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1 |
| Oriental Studies | . . | 2 | $\cdots$ | 2 |
| Physical Education | . | . .. | $\cdots$ |  |
| Sociology | - . | - .. |  |  |
| Secondary Schools ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | - | 319 | 82 | 381 |
| Primary/Junior Basic Sch |  | 3,859 | 313 | 4,172 |
| Pre-Primary Schools | - . | 14 | 4 | 4,18 |
| Schools for Professional \& Special Edu-cation- |  |  |  |  |
| Nortaal \& Training | . - | - 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Engineering |  |  |  |  |
| Technology | . . | 1 | $\because$ | 1 |
| Industry | . . | . .. |  |  |
| Medicine - | -. | - . |  |  |
| Agriculture \& Forestry | . . | - . | $\because$ |  |
| Commerce |  | - . |  |  |
| Arts \& Crafts |  | . . | $\because$ |  |
| Music, Dancing \& Othe | Fine Arta |  | $\cdots$ | 7 |
| Oriontal Studies . | , | 22 |  | 22 |
| For the Handicapped | . . | 1 |  | 1 |
| For Adults | . . | 210 |  | 210 |
| Reformatory | . . | . .. |  |  |
| Others | . . | - .. |  |  |
| TOTAL (1950-51) |  | 4,457 | 381 | 4,838 |
| TOTAL (1049-50) | - - | 4.289 | 373 | 4,662 |

$\dagger$ These exclude one Board of Secondary Education.


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A. By Sources :

## Government Funds-



By Type of Insitutions
Direct Expenditure on-


## 71

V. Teachers in Schools for General Education

Men Women
Total
Recoynised

VI. Examination Results
Boys Girls Total

| No. of Students Passing- |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M.A. \& M.Sc. | 114 | 5 | 19 |
| B.A. \& B.So. (Pass \& Hons.) | 305 | 34 | 339 |
| Professional (Degree) | 316 | 14 | 330 |
| Professional (Diploma/Certificate) | 290 | 67 | 357 |
| Matriculation and Equivalent Exam nations | 2,005 | 252 | 2,257 |

## MYSORE

The total number of recognised educational institutions in the State decreased during the year by 1,158 to 13,872 , owing mainly to the closing of adult centres. Of these, 686 per cent were administered by the Government, 07 per cent by local board and $30 \%$ per cent by private bodies. The total number of students on the rolls of these institutions also decreased by 8,239 to $9,19,360$ ( $6,52,798$ boys and $2,66,562$ girls). They were distributed as: pre-primary stage 0.4 per cent, primary stage 662 per cent, secondary stage 250 per cent, university (general education) stage 1.5 per cent and professional and special education 6.9 per cent. As many as $62 \cdot 4$ per cent of the total girl stadents in recognised institutions were on the rolls of institutions meant for boys. Primary and secondary education was provided to 53.1 and 19.8 per cent respectively of the total number of children in the corresponding age-groups.

The total expenditure on education amounted to Rs. $3 \cdot 11$ crores, of which 79.3 per cent was met from Government funds, while local boards, fees and other sources accounted for 17,123 , and 6.7 per cent respectively. The average annual cost of educating a pupil was Rs. 157.7 in an arts and science college, Rs. $37 \cdot 4$ in a secondary school and Rs. 13:6 in a primary school. The average cost per capita (of population) was Rs. 3.4 per annum.

The tearhing staff in recognised schools for general education increased by 972 to 28.480 , including 4,021 women. Only onefourth of the total staff was trained. The proportion of trained teachers in secondary and primary (including pre-primary) schools came to 38.9 and 21.6 per cent respectively. The teacherpupil ratio was $1: 28$ and $1: 30$ in the seomdary and primary schools respectively

The total number of students who passed B.A. and B.Sc. (Pass and Hons.), Professional (degree) and Matriculation and equivalent examinations during the year was $1,320,526$ and 8,953 respectively. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 917,417 and 8,431 respectively.

Some important educational statistics appear on the following pages.

## 73

## I. Area and Population



Schools for Professional and Special Education-

| Normal and Training |  | 7 | 4 | 11 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Engineering | - | 1 | .. | 1 |
| Technology |  | 5 | $\because$ | 5 |
| Industry | - | 12 | 2 | 14 |
| Medicine | - | I | .. | 1 |
| Agrioulture and Forestry | - | 3 | . | 3 |
| Commeree . . |  | 49 | .. | 49 |
| Arts and Crafts |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |
| Music, Dancing and Other Fine | Arts | $\cdots$ | 1 | 1 |
| Oriental Studir's | . | 86 |  | 86 |
| For the Handicapped |  | 2 |  | 2 |
| For Adults |  | 2,126 | 270 | 2,396 |
| Reformatory |  |  |  |  |
| Others |  | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| TOTAL (1950.51) | - | 12,858 | 1,014 | 13,872 |
| TOTAL (1949-50) | - | 14,025 | 1,00.5 | 15,030 |



## III. Number of Students on Rolls

|  | Boys | Girls | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In Recognised Institutions |  |  |  |
| University and Collegiate Stage : |  |  |  |
| Colloges/Classes for General Educa-tion- |  |  |  |
| Research . . . | $\cdots$ | ** |  |
| M.A. \& M.Sc. . - . - | 90 | 17 | 107 |
| B.A. \& B.Sc. (Pass \& Hons.) - | 3,384 | 645 | 4,029 |
| Intermediate (Arts and Science) | 8,632 | 1,439 | 9,971 |
| Colleges/Classes for Professional andSpocial Education- |  |  |  |
| Education (Teachers' Training) | 60 | 18 | 78 |
| Engineering. | 2,272 | . | 2,272 |
| Technology. | 123 | 7 | 130 |
| Medicine . . . . . | 298 | 72 | 370 |
| Vetorinary Soience | . | . |  |
| Agriculture | 199 | 3 | 202 |
| Forestry . . . . . | - | $\cdots$ |  |
| Commorce . . . | 946 | 2 | 948 |
| Law . . . . | 174 | 3 | 177 |
| Applied Art and Arohitecture . | . | .. | . |
| Muric, Dancing and Other Fine Arts | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Oriontal Studies . . . . | 163 | 14 | 177 |
| Physical Education | $\bullet$ | - | . . |
| Sociology . - | $\cdots$ | - | - |

School Stage:
Schools/Classes for General Education-

| Secondary Stage | $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ | $\mathbf{1 , 8 2 , 6 5 1}$ | $\mathbf{4 7 , 1 4 6}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Primary Stago | $\mathbf{2 , 2 9 , 7 9 7}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Pro-Primary Stage | $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ | $\cdot$ | $3,97,887$ | $2,10,768$ |
| $6,08,655$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1,910 | 1,985 | 3,895 |


|  | Boys | Girls | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Schools/Classes for Professional and Special Education- |  |  |  |
| Normal and Training , | 966 | 290 | 1,256 |
| Engineering | 504 |  | 504 |
| Technology. | 1,082 | 48 | 1,130 |
| Industry | 684 | 153 | 837 |
| Medieine | 340 | 86 | 426 |
| Agriculture and Forestry | 76 |  | 78 |
| Commerce | 3,781 | 222 | 4,003 |
| Arts and Crafts |  |  |  |
| Music, Dancing and Other Fine Arts | 14 | 26 | 40 |
| Oriental Studies | 2,680 | 298 | 2,978 |
| For the Handicapped. | 111 | 5 | 116 |
| For Adults | 43,811 | 3,284 | 47,095 |
| Ruformatory |  |  |  |
| Others | 60 | 31 | 91 |
| TOTAL (1950-51) | 6,52,798 | 2,66,562 | 9,19,360 |
| TOTAL (1949.50) | 6,68,696 | 2,58,903 | 9,27,599 |
| In Unrecognised Institutions |  |  |  |
| Colleges for General Education . <br> Colleges for Professional and Special |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Education . | .. | $\cdots$ |  |
| Secondary Schools | .. | .. |  |
| Primary and Nursery Sohools | . |  | . |
| Professional and Special Schools |  |  |  |
| TOTAL (1950-51) |  |  |  |
| TOTAL (1949-50) | 3,364 | 814 | 4,208 |
| GRAND TOTAL (1950-51) | 6,52,798 | 2,66,562 | 9,19,360 |
| GRAND TOTAL (1949-50) | 6,72,060 | 2,59,747 | 9,31,807 |

IV. Expenditure on Recognised Educational Institutions

| For Boys | For Girls | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |

A. By Sources-

| Government Funds- |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Central | 7,22,725 |  | 7,22,725 |
| State | 2,18,25,841 | 21,37,845 | 2,39,63,586 |
| District Board Funds | 1,11,671 | 6,048 | 1,17,719 |
| Municipal Board Funds | 3,98,345 | 21,162 | 4,19,507 |
| Fees | 34,25,224 | 4,15,417 | 38,40,641 |
| Endowmeats, etc. | 2,06,618 | 79,373 | 2,85,991 |
| Other Sources | 16,56,488 | 1,37,645 | 17,94,133 |
| B. By Type of Institutions:- |  |  |  |
| Direct Expendituro on -- |  |  |  |
| Universities . | 5,61,598 | .. | 5,61,598 |
| Research Institutions | 7,19,501 |  | 7,19,501 |
| Colleges for General Education | 19,82,127 | 2,42,271 | 22,24,398 |
| Colleges for Professional and Spe- | 11,04,701 | .. | 11,04,701 |


|  | For Boys Rs. | For Girls <br> Rs. | Total <br> Rs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Secondary Schools | 60,23,156 | 13,32,014 | 73,55,170 |
| Primary/Pre-Primary Schools | 76,89,789 | 10,98,430 | 87,88,219 |
| Professional and Special Schools | 18,49,8:7 | 1,24,775 | 19,74,652 |
| Boards of Education*. |  |  |  |
| Indirect Expenditure | 84,16,163 | . | 84,16,163 |
| TOTAL ' $A$ ' or ' $B$ ' (1950-51) | 2,83,46,912 | 27,97,490 | 3,11,44,402 |
| TOTAL ' $A$ ' or ' $\mathrm{B}^{\prime}$ (1949-50) | 2,29,77,684 | 26,61,787 | 2,56,39,471 |

V. Teachers in Schools for General Education


## VI. Examination Results

|  | Boyl | Girls | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Students Passing- |  |  |  |
| M.A. \& M.Sc. | 66 | 13 | 79 |
| B.A. \& B.Sc. (Pass \& Hons.) | 1,093 | 227 | 1,320 |
| Professional (Degree) . | 498 | 28 | 526 |
| Professional (Diploma/Certificate) . | 1,786 | 170 | 1,956 |
| Matrioulation and Equivalont Exami- | 8,037 | 916 |  |

*Ynolyded under Indirect Expenditure.

## PEPSU

The State had 1,306 recognised educational institutions during the year under report, as compared to 1,130 during the previous year. The Goverument managed nearly 93.7 per cent of these institutions, leaving the rest to private management. The total number of students under instruction increased by 18,447 to $1,51,785$, of whom 20,295 were girls. The distribution of the total enrolment was : primary stage 62.2 per cent, secondary stage $34 \cdot 1$ per cent, university stage (general education) $1 \cdot 9$ per cent, and professional and special education 18 per cent. Nearly 101 per cent of girl students in recognised institutions were on the rolls of those meant for boys. In addition to these, 20 unrecognised institutions had on their rolls 1,765 boys and 955 girls. The number of children receiving primary and secondary education was $21 \cdot 3$ and $11 \cdot 6$ per cent respectively of the total number of children in the corresponding age-groups.

The total expenditure on recognised institutions increased by 28.0 per cent and stood at Rs. 68.44 lakhs, of which the Government's share amounted to 73.4 per cent, while fees and other sources contributed to the extent of 22.3 and 43 per cent respectively. On an average, the annual cost of educating a pupil in an arts and science college worked out at Rs. $221^{\circ} 0$, the corresponding figures for a secondary and a primary school being Rs. 439 and Rs. 20.3 respectively. The average annual cost per capita (of population) was nearly Rs. 2.

The teaching staff in recognised schools for general education rose by 546 to 4,081 ( 3,557 men and 524 women). As many as 42.5 per cent ( 46.4 per cent in secondary schools and 32.6 per cent in Primary schools) of them were trained hands. The average number of students taught by a secondary school teacher was 33 and that lyy a primary school teacher 43.

Sixtyseven students, including 13 girls, graduated in Arts and Science (Pass and Hons.), while 46 students ( 42 bovs and 4 girls) passed Professional degree examinations. The number of students declared suocessful in the Matriculation and equivalent examinations rose by 1.063 to 2.994 ( 2.827 hovs and 167 girls).

Some important educational statistics appear on the following pages.

## 78

## I. Area and Population



|  | For Boys | For Girls | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Onrecognised |  |  |  |
| Colleges for General Education . |  | .. | . |
| Colleges for Professional and Special Education | ..-- | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Secondary Schools . . | 8 |  | 8 |
| Primary Schools | . | 12 | 12 |
| Professional and Special Schools | . | . | . |
| TOTAL (1950.51) | 8 | 12 | 20 |
| TOTAL (1949-50) | 57 | 10 | 67 |
| GRAND TOTAL (1850-51) | 1,156 | 170 | 1,326 |
| GRAND TOTAL (1949-50) | 1,045 | 152 | 1,197 |
| III. Number of Students on Rolls |  |  |  |
|  | Boys | Girls | Total |
| In Recognised Institutions |  |  |  |
| University and Collogiate Stage : |  |  |  |
| Colleges/Classes for General Education : |  |  |  |
| Research ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  | 18 |  |
| M.A. \& M.Sc. | 132 | 18 | 150 |
| B.A. \& B.Sc. (Pass \& Hons.) | 602 | 46 | 648 |
| Intermediate (Arts and Science) | 1,917 | 243 | 2,160 |
| Colleges/Classes for Professional and Special Education- |  |  |  |
| Education (Teachers' Training) | 54 | 6 | 60 |
| Engineering | : $\cdot$ | .. | . |
| Technology. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . |
| Medicine - - | . |  |  |
| Veterinary Science | $\because$ | . |  |
| Agriculture | 14 | ... | 14 |
| Forestry |  | . |  |
| Commerce | 33 | . | 33 |
| Law | .. |  | .. |
| Applied Art and Architeeture |  | $\cdots$ |  |
| Music, Dancing and Other Fine Arts |  | . |  |
| Oriental Studies. | 21 | - | 26 |
| Physical Education | . | $\cdots$ | .. |
| Sociology | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ |
| School Stage : |  |  |  |
| School /Classes for General Education- |  |  |  |
| Secondary Stage | 49,084 | 2,675 | 51,759 |
| Primary Stage . | 77,382 | 17,050 | 94,432 |
| Pre-Primary Stage | . | 3 | 3 |
| Schools/Classes for Professional and Sperial Education- |  |  |  |
| Normal and Training - | 210 | 59 | 268 |
| Engincering . . | .. | . |  |
| Teohnology. | . | .. | $\cdots$ |

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|  | Boys | Girls | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industry | 25 | $\boldsymbol{\varepsilon 0}$ | 105 |
| Medicine | $\cdots$ | . |  |
| Agriculture and Forestry |  |  |  |
| Commerce . . . | . |  |  |
| Arts and Crafte | . | . |  |
| Music, Dancing and Other Fine Arts | . | .. |  |
| Oriental Studies . | 204 |  | 204 |
| For the Handicapped. |  |  |  |
| For Adults | 1,772 | 115 | 1,887 |
| Reformatory |  | .. | $\cdots$ |
| Other Subjeots | 40 | $\cdots$ | 40 |
| TOTAL (1950-51) | 1,31,490 | 20,295 | 1,51,785 |
| TOTAL (1949-50) | 1,17,501 | 15,837 | 1,33,338 |
| In Unrecognised Institutions- |  |  |  |
| Colleges for General Education | . | . | $\cdots$ |
| Colleges for Professional and Speoial Education | . | '. | ' |
| Secondary Schools | 1,765 | 20 | 1,785 |
| Primary Schools | .. | 935 | 935 |
| Professional and Special Schools | . $\cdot$ | .. | .. |
| TOTAL (1950-51) | 1,765 | 95.5 | 2,720 |
| TOTAL (1949-50) . | 13,440 | 846 | 4,286 |
| GRAND TOTAL (1950-51) | 1,33,255 | 21,250 | 1,54,505 |
| GRAND TOTAL (1949-50) | 1,20,941 | 16,883 | 1,37,824 |

IV. Expenditure on Recognised Educational Institutions

| $A . B y$ Sources: Ro. Rs. Re |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Government Funds- |  |  |  |
| Central | 1,80,996 |  | 1,80,996 |
| State | 41,09,459 | 7,34,254 | 48,43,713 |
| District Board Funds |  |  |  |
| Municipal Board Funds |  |  |  |
| Fees | 15,07,052 | 17,103 | 15,24,155 |
| Endowments, etc. | 1,22,548 | 65,479 | 1,78,027 |
| Other Sources | 1,17,350 |  | 1,17,350 |
| B. By Type of Institutions: |  |  |  |
| Direct Expenditure on- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Colleges for General Education | 7,99,530 | 1,02,685 | 9,02,215 |
| Colleges for Professional and Spe cial Education | 23,293 |  | 23,293 |
| Secondary Sohools | 37,90,518 | 4,40,710 | 42,31,22e |
| Primary Sohools | 7,88,701 |  | 9,89,782 |
| Professional and Spocial Schools | 36,226 | 6,014 | 42,270 |
| Boards of Education . . |  |  |  |
| Indirect Expenditure | 5,90,137 | 56,316 | 6,55,453 |
| TOT $A L^{\prime} A$ ' or ' $B$ ' (1950-51) | 60,37,405 | 8,06,836 | 68,44,241 |
| TOTAL ' $A$ ' or ' $\mathrm{B}^{\prime}$ (1949.50) | 48,17,832 | 5,30,341 | 53,48,173 |

## V. Teachers in Schools for General Education

Men Women Total


## RAJASTHAN

During the year under report, the total number of recognised educational institutions increased by 1,629 to 6,197 . Of these, 88.7 per cent were managed by the Government, 0.7 per cent by local boards, 46 per cent by aided private bodies and the remain. ing 60 per cent by unaided private bodies. The total number of pupils increased by 76,557 ( $22 \cdot 0$ per cent) to $4,24,409(3,80,585$ boys and 43,824 girls). Of these, $73 \cdot 6$ per cent were at the primary stage, 18.3 per cent at the secondary stage and 1.2 per cent at the university stage (general education), while the remaining 69 per cent received professional and special education. Nearly 30 per cent of the total number of girl students were reading in institutions meant for boys.

The total expenditure on recognised educational institutions rose from Rs. 223 crores to Rs. 2.51 crores, showing an increase of 12.7 per cent. The Government contributed to the extent of $84 \cdot 5$ per cent. while $0 \cdot 5$ per cent was met by local boards and 150 per cent from other sources. The average cost per capita (of population) was Rs. 16 per annum.

The total number of teachers of the recognised schools for general education increased by 2,253 to 16,190 ( 14,478 men and 1,712 women). Only 22.7 per cent of the primary and 33.8 per cent of the scoondary school teachers were trained hands. On an average, there was one teacher for every 32 pupils in the primary and 18 in the secondary schools.

The number of students passing the B.A. and R.Sc. (Pass and Hons.) examinations was 631. In addition, 715 students obtained degrees in Professional subjects. In the Matriculation and equivalent examinations, 4,237 candidates were declared successful.

Some important educational statistics are given on the following pages.

## 1. Area and Population



## II. Number of Institutions

For Boys For Girls Total

| Recognised |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Universitios | - - | 1 | -• | 1 |
| Research Institutions | - - |  |  |  |
| Colleges for General Edueation- |  |  |  |  |
| Dogree Standard | . . | 8 | 1 | 9 |
| Intermediate Standard | . | 10 | 3 | 13 |
| Colleges for Prefegsional and Special Education- |  |  |  |  |
| Education (Teachers' Trainin |  | 2 | $\cdots$ | 2 |
| Engineering | - . | 1 | - | 1 |
| Technology | . . |  |  | . |
| Medicine |  | 1 |  | i |
| Veterinary Science |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture . |  | 1 |  | i |
| Forestry |  |  |  |  |
| Commerce |  | 2 |  | 2 |
| Law |  | 1 | $\cdot$ | 1 |
| Appliod Art \& Architecture |  | . | . |  |
| Musio, Dancing and Other Fin | Arts | $\cdots$ | $\because$ |  |
| Oriental Studies | . . | 10 | $\cdots$ | 10 |
| Physical Education | . . | .. | $\cdots$ |  |
| Sociology | . | .. |  |  |
| Secondary Schools | . . | 746 | 98 | 844 |
| Primary/Junior Basio Schools | - . | 4,200 | 430 | 4,630 |
| Pre-primary Schools | . . | , | , |  |
| Schouls for Professional and Speeial Education- |  |  |  |  |
| Normal and Training | . . | 10 | 3 | 13 |
| Engineering . |  | . | . |  |
| Technology | . . | . | . |  |
| Industry |  | . | $\ldots$ |  |
| Medicine . . | . . | - |  |  |
| Agriculture and Foreatry |  | ., |  |  |
| Commerce - |  | . | $\cdots$ | . |
| Arts and Crafts ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | . |  |  |
| Music, Dancing and Other Fin | Arts | 2 |  | 2 |
| Oriental Studics |  | 119 | 1 | 120 |
| For the Handicapped |  | 1 |  | 1 |
| For Adults . |  | 528 | 18 | 546 |
| Ru.formatory - |  |  |  |  |
| Others . |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |
| TOTAL (1950-51) |  | -1,643 | 554 | 6,197 |
| TOTAL (1949-50) | - • | 4,139 | 429 | 4,568 |


| Unrecognised |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Colleges for General Education . | . | . | $\cdots$ |
| Collcges for Professional and Special |  |  |  |
| Education | .. | . | $\cdots$ |
| Sceondary Schools . . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Primary/Pre-Primary Sohools | .. | $\cdots$ | .. |
| Professional and Speeial Schools | - | - | .. |
| TOTAL (1950-51) . | - | - | . |
| TOTAL (1949-50). | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| GRAND TOTAL (1950-51) | 5,643 | 554 | 6,187 |
| GRAND TOTAL (1949-50) | 4,139 | 429 | 4,568 |
| III Number of Students on Rolls |  |  |  |
|  | Boys | Girls | Total |
| In Recognised Institutions |  |  |  |
| University \& Collegiate Stage : |  |  |  |
| Colleges/Classer for General Edueation- |  |  |  |
| Rescarch | 59 | 8 | 67 |
| M.A. \& M.Sc. | 399 | 22 | 421 |
| B.A. \& B.Sr. (Pass \& Hons.) | 1,282 | 133 | 1,415 |
| Intermediate (Arts and Scienoe) | 3,080 | 321 | 3,401 |
| Colleges/Classes for Professional and Special Education- |  |  |  |
| - Education (T3aohers' Training) | 90 | 20 | 110 |
| Engineering | 396 | .. | 396 |
| Teohnology |  |  |  |
| Modicine | 271 | 25 | 296 |
| Veterinary Seience |  |  | 10 |
| Agriculturo - | 40 | $\cdots$ | 40 |
| Forestry - |  | . |  |
| Commerce . | 1,863 | .. | 1,863 |
| Law. | 910 | 8 | 918 |
| Applied Art \& Architecture | .. | . | .. |
| Music, Dancing and Other Fine A | \% | . |  |
| Oriental Studice. | 175 | $\cdots$ | 175 |
| Physical Education Sociology | . | $\cdots$ |  |
| Sociology | . | - | $\cdots$ |
| Suhool Stage : <br> Schools/Classes for General Education- |  |  |  |
| Secondary Stage | 69,597 | 8,088 | 77,685 |
| Primary Stage | 2,78,022 | 34,381 | 3,12,403 |
| Pro-Primary Stage | .. | .. | .. |
| Schools/Classes for Professional \& Special Education- |  |  |  |
| Normal \& Training | 725 | 270 | 995 |
| Engineoring - | . | .. | .. |
| Teohnology | . | $\cdots$ | . |
| Industry . | . | . |  |

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In Unrecognised Institutions

| Colleges for General Education . |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | .. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Colleges for Professional \& Special |  |  |  |  |
| Education |  |  |  |  |
| Secondary Schools |  | . |  |  |
| Primary and Pre-Primary Schools |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - |
| Professional and Specil Schools |  | - | . |  |
| TOTAL (1950-51) | . | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| TOTAL (1949-50) |  | .. | . | . |
| GRAND TOTAL, (1950-51) |  | 3,80,585 | 43,824 | 4,24,409 |
| GRAND TOTAL, (1949-50) |  | 2,99,524 | 48,328 | 3,47,852 |

IV. Expenditure on Recognised Educational Institutions

| For Boys | For Girls | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fin. | Rs. | Rs. |

A. By Sources:

Government Funds-


Endowments, etc.
36,34,034
1,32,924
37,66,958
Other Sources
B. By Type of Institutions:

Direct Expenditure on-
Culleges for General Education
89,683
27,41,606
Colleges for Professional \& Spe-
11,38,884
Secondary Schools
72 $\quad$ 11,38,884
Primary $S$
Professional \& Special Schools
Borrds of Education
Indirect Expenditure .
$\begin{array}{lll}1,07,36,845 & 8,12,583 & 1,15,49,428\end{array}$ $\mathbf{6 , 7 3 , 1 8 4} \quad 42,494 \quad 7,15,678$
$20,40,376 \quad \cdots \quad 20,40,376$
TOTAL ' $A$ or $B$ ' (1950-51) - $2,36,00,041 \quad 15,41,648 \quad 2,51,41,689$
TOTAL ' $A$ or $B$ ' (1949-50)
2,09,57,207
$13,45,36$
2,23,02,568

## V. Teachers in Schools for General Education



## SAURASHTRA

During 1950-51, there were 2,776 recognised educational institutions in the State, as compared with 2,605 in 1949-50. The Government controlled 940 per cent of these institutions, while the rest were managed by private bodies ( $3 \cdot 3$ per cent aided and 2.7 per cent unaided). The enrolment in all these institutions increased by 29,069 to $2,83,201$ ( $2,16,796$ boys and 66,405 girls). The pupils in the pre-primary and primary stage constituted 06 and $76 \cdot 1$ per cent respectively of the total enrolment, as against 193 pe:. cent in the secondary stage and 0.6 per cent in the university stage (general education), while 34 per cent received professional and special education. Of the total number of girls under instruction, only $25 \cdot 1$ per cent were on the rolls of institutions meant for roys. The number of children receiving primary and secondary duration was 410 and 19.3 per cent respectively of the total number of children of the corresponding age-group.

The total expenditure on recognised institutions increased From Rs. 107 crores to Rs. 121 crores. The Government met $88 \cdot 7$ ler cent of the total expenditure. while the contribution from fees nd other sonrces was $7 \cdot 1$ and $4 \cdot 2$ per cent respectively. The verage annual cost of educating a pupil was Rs. 3824 in an arts and science college, Rs. 58.6 in a secondary school and Rs. 258 in a primary school. The average annual cost per capita (of population) was Rs. $3 \cdot 0$.

The recngnised schools for general education employed 7,055 men and 1,659 women teachers. The proportion of trained teachers in primary (including pre-primary) and secondary schools was 35.5 and 26.1 per cent respectively. On an average the number of students taught bv a teacher was 32 in the primary as against 29 in the secondary schonls.

The output of graduates in Arts and Science (Pass and Hons.) was 211 (197 boys and 14 girls), as against 246 (221 boys and 25 girls) in the previons year. The number of those who passed the Matriculation and equivalent examinations was 3.083 . inclurfing 294 girls. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 1.855 and 116 respectively.

Some important educational statistics appear on the following pagres.

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## I. Area and Population



## Unrecognised

| Colleges for General Education |  |  | .. | $\ldots$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Colleges for Professional and | Special |  |  |  |
| Education | - . |  |  |  |
| Secondary Schools |  |  | . |  |
| Primary/Pre-Primary Schools | - . | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| Professional and Special Schools | . . | . | . |  |
| TOTAL (1950.51) | - . |  |  |  |
| TOTAL (1949-50) | . . | 97 | 12 | 109 |
| GRAND TOTAL (1950-51) |  | 2,530 | 246 | 2,776 |
| GRAND TOTAL (1949-50) | - . | 2,45\% | 257 | 2,714 |

III. Number of Students on Rolls
Boys Girls Total

In Recognised Institutions

| University and Collegiate Stage : |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Colleges/Classes for General Educa. tion- |  |  |  |
| Research | 3 |  | 3 |
| M.A. \& M. Sc. | 68 | 12 | 80 |
| B.A. \& B. Sc. (Pass and Hons.) | 458 | 39 | 497 |
| Intermediate (Arts \& Science) - | 1,035 | 132 | 1,167 |
| Colleges/Classes for Professional and Special Education- |  |  |  |
| Education (Teachers' Training) | .. | . | . |
| Engineering | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Technology | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Medicine | . | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Veterinary Science | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | . |
| Agricuiture | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Forestry | $\because 7$ | - $\cdot$ |  |
| Commerce | 127 | $\cdots$ | 127 |
| Law | . | $\cdots$ | . |
| Applied Art \& Architecture |  | $\cdots$ | . |
| Music, Dancing \& Other Fine Arte | $\cdots$ | - . | . |
| Oriental Studies | $\cdots$ | - . | $\cdots$ |
| Physical Education | . | . | $\cdots$ |
| Sociology - | . | $\cdots$ |  |
| Sohool Stage : |  |  |  |
| Schooly/Classes for General Educa-tion- |  |  |  |
| Secondary Stage | 42,902 | 11.617 | 54,519 |
| Primary Stage | 1,62,344 | 53,252 | 2,15,596 |
| Pro-Primary Stage | 1,006 | 678 | 1,684 |

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## IV. Expenditure on Recognised Educational Institations



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|  | For Boys | For Girls | Tutal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Re. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Profersional \& Special Schools . | 15,40,198 | 1,03,259 | 16,43,457 |
| Boards of Education |  | .. |  |
| Indirect Expenditure | 9,07,902 | $\cdots$ | 9,07,902 |
| TOTAL 'A or $B^{\prime}$ (1950.51) | 1,02,45,831 | 18,92,049 | 1,21,37,880 |
| TOTAL 'A or $B^{\prime}$ (1949.50) | 91,86,681 | 15,20,288 | 1,07,06,969 |
| V. Teachers in Schools for General Education |  |  |  |
|  | Men | Women | Total |

Recognised
Secondary Schoole-'


## TRAVANCORE-COCHIN

During the year under review, the total number of recognised educational institutions increased from 5,307 to 5,533 . Of these, $49 \cdot 0$ per cent were managed by the Government and the rest by private bodies. The total number of students attending these institutions was $15,14,184 \quad(8,50,797$ boys and $6,63,387$ girls), as against $14,96,131$ during the previous year. They were distributed as : primary stage 768 per cent, secondary stage 207 per cent, university stage (general education) 1.2 per cent, and professional and special education 13 per cent. Nearly 81 per cent of the girl students were under instruction in boys' institutions. In addition to the above, 18,817 students ( 15,729 boys and 3,088 girls) were on the rolls of 193 unrecognised institutions. Primary education was provided to 98.6 per cent and secondary education to 26.3 per cent. of the children forming the respective school-going age-groups.

The total expenditure on recognised institutions rose by Rs. $0 \cdot 7$ crores to Rs. 339 crores. The Government contributed $65 \cdot 7$ per cent of the expenditure, while the share of fees was 25.2 per cent and that of other sources 9.1 per cent. The average annual cost of educating a pupil worked out to Rs. 1746 in an arts and science college, Rs. 30.8 in a secondary school and Rs. 102 in a primars school. On an average, the cost per capita (of population) amounted to Rs. 3.7 per annum.

The teaching staff working in recognised schools for general education consisted of 25.640 men and 11.141 women. Of these, as many as 76.6 per cent ( 63.3 per cent in the secondary and 85.4 per cent in the primary schools) were trained hands. Every teacher in a secondary school taught approximately 24 students. as compared to 50 students taught by a primary school teacher.

The number of students who passed the B.A. and B.Sc. (Pass and Hons.), Professiona! (degree), and Matriculation and equivalent examinations was $1,795,408$ and 19,685 respectively. The corresponding figures for the previous year were $1,289,369$ and 14,411 respectively.

Some important educational statistics are given on the following pages.

93
I. Area and Population


These exclude one Board of secondary Eduastion.


|  | Boya | Girls | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agriculture and Forestry | 83 | $\cdots$ | 83 |
| Commerce . . | 1,300 | 264 | 1,564 |
| Arts and Crafts | 43 |  | 43 |
| Music, Dancing and Other Fine Arts | 87 | 273 | 360 |
| Oriental Studies . . | 2,249 | 930 | 3,179 |
| For the Handicapped . | 96 | 32 | 128 |
| For Adults . | 2,738 | 760 | 3,498 |
| Reformatory . | 23 |  | 23 |
| Other Subjects | 881 | 537 | 1,418 |
| TOTAL (1950-51) | 8,50,797 | 6,63,387 | 15,14,184 |
| TOTAL (1949-50) | 7,88,237 | 7,07,894 | 14.96,131 |
| In Unrecognised Institutions |  |  |  |
| Colleges for Ceneral Education | . | . |  |
| Colleges for Profescional and Special |  |  |  |
| Education . |  |  |  |
| Secondary Schools | 12,185 | 549 | 12,734 |
| Primary and pre-primary Schools | 3,133 | 2,414 | 5,547 |
| Pofessional and Special Schocls | 411 | 125 | 536 |
| TOTAL (1950-51) | 15,729 | 3,089 | 18,817 |
| TOTAL (1949-50) | 9,143 | 8,433 | 17,576 |
| GRAND TOTAL (1950-51) | 8,86,526 | 6,66,475 | $15,53,001$ |
| GRAND TOTAL (1940-50) | 7,97,380 | 7,16,327 | $15,13,707$ |
| IV. Expenditure on Recognised Educational Institutions |  |  |  |
|  | For Boys | For Girls | Total |
|  | Rs. | Res. | Rs. |
| A. By Sources: |  |  |  |
| Government Funds- |  |  |  |
| Central . | 7,890 | 2,290 | 10,180 |
| State | 2,09,58,581 | 13,02,899 | 2,22,61,480 |
| District Board Funds | .. | .. |  |
| Municipal Board Funds |  |  |  |
| Feer . . . | 72,05,017 | 13,19,398 | 85,24,415 |
| Endowments, etc. | 21,476 | ${ }^{146}$ | 21,622 |
| Other Sources . | 26,90,928 | 3,74,985 | 30,65,913 |
| B. By Type of Institutions: |  |  |  |
| Direct Expenditure on- |  |  |  |
| Universities . | 10,92,702 |  | 10,92,702 |
| Colleges for General Education | 30,01,785 | 3,12,532 | 33,14,317 |
| Colleges for Professional and Special 400,322 |  |  |  |
| Education. | 4,09,322 |  | 1,09,93,889 |
| Secondary Schools. ${ }_{\text {Primary and Pre-Primary Schools }}$ | 87,43,482 | 22,50,417 | $1,09,93,899$ $1,14,13,954$ |
| Primary and Pre-Primary Schools | $1,14,13,954$ $10,31,129$ | 1,81,938 | $1,14,13,954$ $12,13,067$ |
| Professional and Speoial Schools |  |  |  |
| Indirect Expenditure | 61,91,518 | 2,54,831 | 54,46,349 |
| TOTAL ' $A$ ' or ' $B$ ' (1950-51) | 3,08,83,892 | $\stackrel{29,99,718}{ }$ | 3,38,83,610 |
| TO'TAL ' $A$ ' or ' $\mathrm{B}^{\prime}$ (1949-50) | 2,37,40,876 | 27,08,230 | 2,64,49,106 |

## V. Teachers in Schools for General Education




## AJMER

During 1950-51 the State had 473 recognised educational institutions, as compared to 426 in the previous year. Of these, $65 \cdot 4$ per cent were managed by the Government, $11: 8$ per cent by local boards and 22.8 per cent by private bodies ( 20.7 per cent aided and 21 per cent unaided). The total number of pupils on rolls of these institutions increased by 1,729 to 49,942 , of whom 11,913 were girls. They were distributed as: primary stage $66 \cdot 3$ per cent, secondary stage 27.0 per cent, university stage (general education) $2 \cdot 8$ per cent and professional and special education 39 per cent. About 27 per cent of girls under instruction were studying in boys' institutions. There were, in andition, 3 unrecognised institutions with an enrolment of 51 boys amm 32 girls. Primary education was imparted to 37.6 per cent and secondaty education to 15.2 per cent of the children comprising the respective age-groups.

Total expenditure on recognised educational institutions amounted to Rs. $57 \cdot 55$ lakhs, showing a rise of $18 \cdot 3$ per cent over the previous year's fiqure. Its source-wise distribution was: Government funds $70 \cdot 0$ per cent, local boards funds $4 \cdot 1$ per cent, fees $18 \cdot 6$ per cent and cther sources 7.3 per cent. The average annual cost per pupil worked out to be Rs. $60 \cdot 6$ in a primary school. Rs. 180.5 in a secondary school and Ris. 258.5 in an arts and science college. The average annual cost per capita (of population) amountei to Rs. 83.

The staff in recognised primary and secondary schools consisted of 1,271 teachers ( 1.053 men and 218 women). As many as 85.5 per cent ( 92.9 per cent in primary and 751 per cent in secondary schools) were trained teachers. On an average, there was one teacher for every 50 pupils in the primary and 18 pupils in the secondary schools.

The total number of students. who passed the B.A. and B.S. $\mathrm{c}_{\text {. }}$ (Pass and Hons.) evaminations during the year was 121, while 34 students earned Professional degrees. The output of matriculates was 928 , as against 996 during 1949.50 .

Some important educational statistics are given on the follow ing pages.

## I. Area and Population


*These exolude one Board of High Sohool and Intermediate Education.

| Unrecognised |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Colleges for General Education |  | .. | - | - |
| Colleges for Professional and | Special |  |  |  |
| Education . . . | - | 1 | -. | 1 |
| Secondary Schools |  | - | $\cdots$ | - |
| Primary Schools . . |  | 1 | .. | 1 |
| Professional and Special Schools |  | 1 | - | 1 |
| TOTAL (1950-51) | - - | 3 | - | 3 |
| TOTAL (1919-50) | - . | 5 | $\cdots$ | 5 |
| GRAND TOTAL (1950-51) |  | 380 | $96^{-}$ | 476 |
| GRAND TOTAL (1949-50) |  | 333 | 98 | 431 |
| III. Number of Students on Rolls |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Boys | Girls | Total |
| In Recognised Institutions |  |  |  |  |
| University and Collegiate Stage : |  |  |  |  |
| Colleges/Classes for General tion- | Educa. |  |  |  |
| Research | . | 2 | . | 2 |
| M.A. \& M. Sc. |  | 138 | 6 | 144 |
| B.A. \& B. Sc. (Pass \& Hons.) |  | 364 | 12 | 376 |
| Intermediate (Arts \& Science) | ) | 755 | 99 | 854 |
| Colleges/Classes for Professional and Special Education- |  |  |  |  |
| Education (Teachers' Training) | g) | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . |
| Engineering . . . | - | - | . | . |
| Technology | - - | . | .. | $\cdots$ |
| Medicine . . | - - | $\cdots$ | . | - |
| Veterinary Science . | - . | . | . | . |
| Agriculture | - $\cdot$ | . | . | . |
| Forestry | - $\cdot$ | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ |
| Commerce | - - | - | . | . |
| Law - - | - - | . | . | . |
| Applied Art and Architecture | - | . | $\cdots$ | - |
| Music, Dancing \& Other Fine | Arts | . | . | - |
| Oriental Studies . | - - | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Physical Education | - - | . | - | . |
| Sociclogy - | - - | - | - | - |
| School Stage : |  |  |  |  |
| Schools/Classes for General Education : |  |  |  |  |
| Secondary Stage | - - | 11,904 | 1,628 | 13,532 |
| Primary Stage | - | 23,106 | 9,896 | 33,102 |
| Pre-Primary Stage . | , | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - |
| Schools/Classes for Professional and Special Education- |  |  |  |  |
| Normal and Training | - - | 207 | 35 | 292 |
| Engineering | . . | .. | $\cdots$ | - |
| Technology . . | - - | $\cdots$ | - | - |



| For Buys | For Girls | Fotal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |

A. By Sources:

Government Funds-


## 103

|  | Forisoys Rs. | For Girls Rs. | Total Rs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Professional and Special Schools ${ }^{7}$ | 47.523 |  | 47,523 |
| Boards of Education | 3,85,435 |  | 3,85,435 |
| Indirect Expenditure | 4,24,571 | 1,05,350 | 5,29,921 |
| TOT.AL ' $A$ ' or ' $B^{\prime}$ (19:30-51) | 45,52,126 | 12,02,858 | 57,54,984 |
| TOTAL ' $A$ ' or ' $B^{\prime}$ ' (1949-50) | 40,21,551 | 8,43,628 | 48,65,179 |



## A. \& N. ISLANDS

The total number of recognised schools in the State decreased from 21 to 20 ( 1 high school and 19 primary schools) during the year under report. All the schools were under the control of the State Government and were meant for boys. The total number of students under instruction in these schools decreased by 27 to 1,665 ( 1,203 boys and 462 girls). The enrolment at the primary and sec ondary stages was in the ratio of $2: 3$.

The total expenditure on recogrised schools increased by Rs. 26,184 to Rs. $1.47,936$, of which 964 per cent was met from Government funds and the remaining 3.6 per cent from fees. The average annual cost of educating a pupil came to Rs. 126.9 in a secondary school and Rs. 58.2 in a primary school. On an average, the cost per capita (of population) worked out to Rs. 4.4 per annum.

The staff in recognised schools increased to 66 (52 men and 14 women), of whom only $21 \cdot 2$ per cent were trained hands. The proportion of trained teacher's in the secondary schools was as high as 80 per cent and that in primary schools as low as 30 per cent. Every secondary school teacher taught 46 stadents, as against 18 students taught by a primary school teacher.

Four students ( 2 boys and 2 girls) pasged the Matriculation examination during the year, as compared to six during the provious year.

Some important educational statistics are given on the followling pages.




## I.-Area and Population



|  | For Boys | For Girls | Total: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unrecognised |  |  |  |
| Colleges for Gencral Education | . | $\cdots$ |  |
| Colleges for Professional and Special Edu- |  |  |  |
| cation | . | . |  |
| Secondary Schools | .. | $\because$ |  |
| Primary Schools |  |  |  |
| Professional and Special Schools, | . | $\cdots$ |  |
| . TOTAL (1950.51) |  | $\because$ |  |
| TOTAL (1949:50) . | . | $\cdots$ |  |
| GRAND TOTAL (1950-51) | 268 | 37 | 305 |
| GRAND TOTAL (1949-50) | 218 | 31 | 249 |
| III. Number of Students on Rolls |  |  |  |
| In Recognised Institutions | Boys | Girls | Total |
| University and Collegiate Stage: Colleges/Classes for General Education- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Research ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | . |  |  |
|  | 28 |  | 48 |
| Interncediate (Arts and Science) | 130 | 37 | 167 |
| Collegrs/Classes for ${ }^{\text {ret }}$. Professional and Special Education- |  |  |  |
| Education (Teachers' Training) |  | . |  |
| Engineering - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |
| Teehnology | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |
| Mudicine |  | . |  |
| Vetcrinary Science . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |
| Agriculture |  |  |  |
| Forestry |  | $\because$ |  |
| Commerce | 126 |  | 126 |
| Law |  |  |  |
| Applied Art and Architecture | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |
| Music, Daneing and Other Fine Arts |  |  |  |
|  | 117 | $\because$ | 117 |
| Physical Education Suciology | $\because$ | $\cdots$ |  |
| School Stage : |  |  |  |
| Sohools/Classes for General Education- |  |  |  |
| Secondary Stage | 3,039 | 455 | 3,494 |
| Primary stage | 12,075 | 2,644 | 14,719 |
| Pre-Primary Stage | 19 | 11 | 30 |
| Schools/Classes for Professional and Special Education- |  |  |  |
| Notmal aud Training . . . | 20 | $\cdots$ | 20 |
| Engine aring . | . | . |  |
| Technology | $\because$ | $\because$ |  |
| Industry | 9 | $\cdots$ | 9 |
| Agricultire and Forestry | - | $\cdots$ | . |
| Commrrce ${ }_{\text {Arts and Ccafts }}$ : | $\stackrel{\square}{32}$ | $\because$ | 132 |


|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Boy: | Girls | Total |
| - Musio, Dancing and Other Fine Arts |  |  |  |
| Oriental Studies . . | 21 | $\cdots$ | 21 |
| For the Handicapped | $\cdots$ |  | . |
| For Adults . . | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Reformatory . | .. | .. | $\cdots$ |
| Other Subjects | . | . | . |
| TOTAL (1950-51) | 15,716 | 3,167 | 18,883 |
| TOTAL (1949-50) | 13,170 | 2,462 | 15,638 |
| InjOnrecagnised Institutions |  |  |  |
| -Colleges for General Education . . |  |  |  |
| -Colleges for Professional and Special Edu | .. |  |  |
| - Seoondary Schools ${ }^{\circ}$. $\quad$ - | -. | - | . |
| Prinaery Schools | . | .. | - |
| 1 Profegsional and Special Sohools | . | . | - |
| TOTAL (1950-51) | - | - | - |
| TOTAL (1949-50) | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | .. |
| GRAND TOTAL (1950-51) | 15,716 | 3,167 | 18,883 |
| GRAND TOTAL (1949-50) | 13,170 | 2,468 | 15,632 |
| IV. Expenditure on Recognised Educational Institutions |  |  |  |
|  | For Boys | For Girls | Total |
|  | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| A Iy Sources: |  |  |  |
| - Government Funds- |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Central . . } \\ & \text { State } \end{aligned}$ | 9,87,355 | 1,51,004 | 11,39,009 |
| District Board Funds | .. | . | .. |
| Municipal Board Funds |  |  |  |
| Fees . . . | 44,148 | 120 | 14,268 |
| Endowments etc. | 11,788 | 2,168 | $13,956$ |
| - Other Sburees | 43,006 | 3,313 |  |
| [B. By Type of Institutions: |  |  |  |
| Direct Expenditure on- |  |  |  |
| Universitios - - |  | - |  |
| Colleges for General Education | 1,46,810 | . | 1,46,810 |
| Colleges for Professional and Special |  |  |  |
| Education . . - | 36,793 |  | 36,793 |
| Secondary Schools | 4,00,182 | 62,225 | 4,62,407 |
| Primary Schools | 2,79,775 | 90,228 | 3,70,001 |
| Professional and Special Schools | 11,891 | , | 11,891 |
| . Boards of Education |  |  |  |
| Indirect Expenditure | 2,10,846 | 4,804 | 2,15,650 |
| TOTAL ' $A$ ' or ' $B^{\prime}$ ' $1950-51$ ) | 10,86,297 | 1,57,255 | 12,43,552 |
| TOTAL ' $A$ ' or ' $B^{\prime}$ ' (1949-50) | 7,20,974 | 91,367 | 8,12,341 |

## V. Teachers in Schools for General Edncation



## BILASPUK

The total number of recognised educational institutions in the State increased during the year from 33 to 36 , all of which were managed by the Government. The total number of students attending these institutions was $4,982(4,540$ boys and 442 girls $)$, which shows an increase of 69 per cent, over the previous year's figure. The enrolment at the primary stage constituted 819 per cent of the total enrolment, as agajnst $16 \cdot 6$ per cent at the secondary stage while 15 per cent received special education. A little over half of the total girl students were studying in schools meant for boys. Primary education was provided to $25 \cdot 5$ per cent and secondary education to $5 \cdot 1$ per cent of the children of the respective agegroups.

The total expenditure on recognised institutions amounted to Rs. 1.47 lakhs, showing a decrease of $1 \cdot 1$ per cent over the corresponding figure for 1949-50. Of this, 98.8 per cent was met from Government funds and the remaining 12 per cent from fees. The average ammal cost of educating a student worked out at Rs. $\mathbf{3 6 . 0}$ in a secondary school and Rs. $21 \cdot 4$ in a primary scbool. The average cost per capita (of population) came to Rs. $1 \cdot 2$ per annum.

The strength of the teaching staff rose from 102 to 139 (62 in secondary schools and 77 in primary schools), of whom 7 were women. Nearly 27 per cent of the total number of teachers were trained hands ( 435 per cent in secondary schools and 136 per cent in primary schoos). The teacher-pupil ratio was $1: 33$ in the secondary schools, as against 1:37 in the primary schools.

The number of students who passed the Matriculation examination increased from 46 in 1949-50 to 66 ( 65 boys and 1 girl) in 1950-51

Some important educational statistics appear on the following pages.

## L. Area and Population



|  | For Boys | For Girls | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unrecognised |  | - |  |
| Colleges for General Education |  |  |  |
| Colleges for Professional and Special Education. |  |  | $\cdots$ |
| Secondary Schools . . |  |  |  |
| Primary Schools |  |  |  |
| Professional and Special Schools |  |  |  |
| TOTAL (1950-51) |  |  |  |
| TOTAL (1949-50) | $\cdots$ | . |  |
| GRAND TOTAL (1950-51). | 35 | 1 | 36 |
| GRAND TOTAL (1999-50). | 82 | 1 | 88 |
| III. Number of Students on Rolls |  |  |  |
|  | Boys | Girls | Total |
| In Recognised Institutions |  |  |  |
| University and Collegiate Stage : |  |  |  |
| Colleges/Classes for General Education- |  |  |  |
| Research . . . . . |  |  |  |
| M. A. and M. Sc. | $\cdots$ | . | . |
| B. A. and B. Sc. (Pass and Hons.) | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| Intermediate (Arts and Science) | . | - | . |
| Colleges/Classes for Professional and Special Education- | . |  | $\cdots$ |
| Education (Teachers' Training) | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| Engineering . . . | $\cdots$ | - |  |
| Technology |  |  |  |
| Medicine |  | . |  |
| Veterinary Science . |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Agriculture . |  | . |  |
| Forestry | - | . |  |
| Commerce | $\cdots$ | . |  |
| Law |  | $\cdots$ |  |
| Applied Art and Architecture | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |  |
| Music, Dancing and Other Fine Arts | . | $\cdots$ |  |
| Oriental Studies . . |  | $\cdots$ |  |
| Physical Education | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |
| Sociology |  |  |  |
| School Stage : |  |  |  |
| Sohools/Classes for General Education- |  |  |  |
| Secondary Stage | 777 |  |  |
| Primary Stage | 3,687 | $\begin{array}{r}49 \\ \hline 93\end{array}$ |  |
| Pre-Primary Stage | , | 393 |  |
| Sohools/Classes for Professional and Special Education- |  |  |  |
| Normal \& Training |  |  |  |
| Engineering - | -. | - |  |
| Technology | $\cdots$ | - |  |
| Industry | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |
| Medicine | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |  |

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## V. Teachers in Schools for General Education



## COORG

During the year under report, there were 138 recognised educational institutions in the State, as against 131 during the previons year. Of these, 8.0 per cent were managed by the Government, $76: 1$ per cent by local boards and $15 \cdot 9$ per cent by private bodies ( 158 per cent aided and 01 per cent unaided). These instilutions reported a total enrolment of 23,985 (14,859 boys and $9,12 f$ girls), which shows a rise of 8.7 per cent over the figure for 1949-50. The distribution of these students was: pre-primary stage 0.3 per cent, primary stage 74.6 per cent, secondary stage 240 per cent. university (general education) stage 0.7 per cent and professional and special education 0.4 per cent. Neariy 91 per cent of the total number of girl students were on the rolls of institutions meant for boys. Besides these, the State had 13 unrecognised institutions with 598 students ( 325 boys and 273 girls). Primary education was provided to 618 per cent and secondary education to 19.6 per cent of the children of the respective schoolgoing age groups.

The expenditure on recognised institutions decreased from Rs. 13.66 lakhs to Rs. 1274 lakhs showing a fall of 67 per cent. Of the total expenditure 70.8 per cent was met from Government funds, as compared to 49 per cent from local board funds, 170 per cent from fees and 7:3 per cent from other sources. The average annual cost of educating a student in an arts and science college came to $648 \cdot 9$, while the same in a secondary school and a primary school worked out at Rs. 38.5 and Rs. 9.9 respectively. The average cost per capita (of population) amounted to Rs. $\mathbf{5} \mathbf{6}$ per annum.

The teaching staff in the recognised institutions decreased, during the year, from 672 to 664 ( 534 men and 130 women), of which 59.0 per cent ( 65.9 per cent in secondary schools and 38.2 per cent in primary and pre-primary sehools) were trained teachers. On an average, there was one teacher for every 35 students in a secondary school. The corresponding figure for a primary school was 38 .

One hundred and twenty six students passed the Matriculation examination during the year, as compared to 135 students during the previous year.

Some important educational statistics are given on the following pages.

## I. Araa and Population



Unrecognised

| Colleges for General Education |  | . | - | . | .. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Colleges for Professional and S |  |  |  |  |  |
| Education | - | - | - | . |  |
| Secondary Schools | . | . |  |  |  |
| Primary Schools | - | - | 13 | $\cdots$ | 13 |
| Professional \& Special Schoois | - | - | $\cdots$ | . | . |
| TOTAL (1950-51) | - |  | 13 | . | 13 |
| TOTAL (1949-50) | . | - | 7 | . | 7 |
| GRAND TOTAL (1950-51) | - |  | 149 | 3 | 151 |
| GRAND TOTAL (1949-50) | - | - | 135 | 3 | 138 |

## III. Number oî Students on Rolls

| (n Recognised Institutions | Boys | Girls | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| University \& Collegiate Stage : |  |  |  |
| Colleges/Classes for General Education- |  |  |  |
| Research | $\cdots$ | . | .. |
| M. A. \& M. Sc. | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| B. A. \& B. So. (Pass \& Hons.) - |  |  |  |
| Intermediate (Arts \& Science) | 147 | 30 | 177 |
| colleges/Classes for Professional and Special Education- |  |  |  |
| Education (Teachers' Training) | $\cdots$ | .. | $\cdots$ |
| Engineoring | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ |
| Technology | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ |
| Medicine | $\cdots$ | $\ddot{\square}$ | $\cdots$ |
| Veterinary Science . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |
| Agriculture | . | - | $\cdots$ |
| Forestry | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Commerce | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Law | $\cdots$ | . |  |
| Applied Art \& Architecture | . | - |  |
| Music, Dancing \& Other Fine Arts | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |
| Oriental Studies . | $\cdots$ | . |  |
| Physical Education | $\cdots$ | . |  |
| Sociology . . | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ |
| Sohool Stage : |  |  |  |
| Schouls/Classes for General Education- |  |  |  |
| Secondary Stage | 3,818 | 1.935 | 5.753 |
| Primary Stare | 10,775 | 7,112 | 17,887 |
| Pre-Primary Stage | 37 | 37 | 74 |
| Schools Classes fur Professional and |  |  |  |
| Special Education- |  |  |  |
| Normal and Training | 52 | 12 | 64 |
| Engineering |  | - | . |
| Technolugy |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Industry | . | $\cdots$ |  |
| Medicine |  |  |  |


|  | Boys | Girls | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A |  |  |  |
| Agricultare and Forestry | $\because$ | $\because$ |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Commerce }}$ Arts and Crafts | .. | .. |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Music, }}^{\text {arts ancing and }}$ Other Fine Arte | $\because$ | $\cdots$ |  |
| Oriental Studies . |  | . |  |
| For Adults | 30 <br>  | $\because$ | 30 |
| Reformatroy |  | . |  |
| Other Subjects | .. | .. | . |
| TOTAL (1950-51) | $\begin{aligned} & 14,859 \\ & 14050 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,126 \\ & 8016 \end{aligned}$ | $23,985$ |
| In Unrecognised Institutions |  |  |  |
| Colleges for General Education | . | - |  |
| Colleges for Professional Education |  |  |  |
| $\xrightarrow[\text { Eccondary Stion }]{\text { Schools }}$ - | . | .. |  |
| Sceondary Schools Primary Schools. | 325 | 273 | 59 |
| Professional and Special Schools |  |  |  |
| tOTAL (1950-51) | 325 | 273 | 598 |
| TOTAL (1949-5) | 158 | 93 | 251 |
| GRAND TOTAL (1950-51) | 15,184 | 9,399 | 24,583 |
| GRAND TOTAL (1949-50) | 14,208 | 8,109 | 22,317 |

## IV. Expenditure on Recognised Educational Institutions

| Fir Boys | For Girls | Total |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |

A. By Sources:

Government Funds-

B. By Type of Institutions:

Direct Expenditure on-
Universitics
Colleges for General Educati
Colleges for Professional and Special Education
Secondary Schools.
Primary \& Pre-Primary Schools
Professional and Special School
Bords of Education
Boards of Education
Indirect Expenditure .
TOTAL ' $A$ ' or ' $B^{\prime}$ ' (1950-51)
TOTAL ' $A$ ' or ' $B$ ' (1949-50)

| 1,14,884 |  | 1,14,854 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6,13,396 | 63,018 | 6,76,414 |
| 1,19,900 | :3,588 | 1,23,488 |
| 614 | .. | 614 |
| 3,03,704 | 55,173 | 3,58,877 |
| 11,52,468 | 1,21,779 | 12,74,247 |
| 12,99,001 | 67,276 | 13,66,277 |

## V. Teachers in Schools for General Education

| 4ccognised | Men | Women | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Secondary Schools- |  |  |  |
| (a) Total | 398 | 101 | $49)$ |
| (b) Trained | 268 | 61 | 329 |
| (c) Certificated | 23 | 2 | 25 |
| Primary \& Pre-Primary Schools- |  |  |  |
| (a) Total | 136 | 29 | 165. |
| (b) Trained - | 51 | 12 | 63 |
| (c) Certificated | 6 | . | 6 |
| TOTAL (1950-51) | 534 | 130 | 664 |
| TOTAL (1949-50) | 542 | 130 | 672 |
| Unrecognised |  |  |  |
| TOTAL (1950.51) | 13 |  | 13. |
| TOTAL (1949.50) | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| GRAND TOTAL (1950-51) | 547 | 130 | 677 |
| GRAND TOTAL (1949-50) | 548 | 131 | 679 |
| VI. Examination Results |  |  |  |
|  | Boys | Girls | Total ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
| No. of Students Passing- |  |  |  |
| M.A. \& M.Sc. <br> B. A. \& B. Sc. (Pass \& Hons.) | . | . | . |
|  | . | . | $\cdots$ |
| Professional (Degree) | . | . |  |
| Professional (Diploma/Certificate) |  |  |  |
| Matriculation and Equivalent Examinations | 89 | 37 | 126. |

## DELHI

During 1950-51, the State of Delhi had 1,214 recognised insti tutions. Compared with the previous year's figure of 787, thi shows an increase of 54.3 per cent, which is mainly due to the open ing of new social education centres. Of these, 820 ( 68.0 per cent were managed by the Government, $235(19.4$ per cent) by loca boards and 153 ( 12.6 per cent) by private bodies ( 151 aided and: unaided). The total enrolment in all these institutions rose fron $1,59,420$ to $1,89,843(1,29,040$ boys and 60,803 girls), showimg an increase of 191 per cent. Of the total number of students $1 \cdot 0$ per cent were at the pre-primary stage, $59 \cdot 0$ per cent at th primary stage. $29 \cdot 8$ per cent at the secondary stage, 3.6 per cen at the university stage (general education) and 6.6 per cent wer, :studyifry in professional and special institutions. Nearly $15 \cdot 7$ pe cent of the total number of girl students were studying in boys institutions. Primary education was provided to 51.4 per cent and secondary education to 253 per cent of the total number of children of the respective age-groups.

The total expenditure on recognised institutions increased from Rs. 205 crores to Rs. 246 crores. Of the total expenditure, 54.6 per cent came from Government funds, 15.9 per cent from local hoard funds, 19.2 per cent from fees and the remaining $10 \%$ per cent from ot her sources. The average annual cost per pupi] was Rs. 281.0 in an arts and science college, Rs. 908 in a secondary school and Rs. $53: 5$ in a primary school. The annual cost percapita (of population) was Rs. 14:1.

There were 4,917 teachers ( 3,130 men and 1,787 women) in recognised schools for general education, as against 4.167 during 1949-50. As many as 912 per cent of them ( $88 \cdot 2$ per cent in secondary schools and 945 per cent in primary schools) were trained hands. The teacher-pupil ratio in the primary and secondary schools was $1: 39$ and $1: 30$ respectively.

The output of graduates in Arts and Science (Pass and Hons.) was 716. In addition, 676 students oltained degrees in Professional snhiects. The number of students passing Matriculation and Higher Secondary pxaminations was 2,291.

Some important educational statistics appear on the following pages.

## I. Area and Population

| drea in Square Miles | - | 578 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Men | Women | Torak |
| Popalation | * | 9,88,000 | 7,58,000 | 17,44,00) |

## II. Number of Institations*



[^3]| Unrecognised | For Boys | For Girls | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Colleges for Genersal Education - Colleges for Professional \& Special Education |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Secondery Schools . . $+\quad+$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Proiessional \& Special Schools |  |  |  |
| TOTAL (1950.51) - . |  |  |  |
| TOTAL (1949.50) . . |  |  |  |
| GRAND TOTAL (1950-51) | 858 | 356 | 1,21 |
| GRAND TOTAL (1949-50) | 584 | 203 | 78 |
| III. Number of Students on Rolls |  |  |  |
|  | Boys | Girls | Total |
| In Recognised Insititutions |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {U }}$ University \& Collegiate Stage : |  |  |  |
| Colleges/Classes for General Education- |  |  |  |
| Research | 92 | 9 | 10] |
| M. A. \& M. Sc. . | 1,243 | 162 | 1,441 |
| B. A. \& B. Sc. (Pass \& Hons.) . | 3,395 | 768 | 4,16: |
| Intermediato (Arts \& Science) | 1,195 | 1 | 1,191 |
| - Colleges/Classes for Professional \& Special Education- |  |  |  |
| Education (Teachers' Training) | 74 | 227 | 301 |
| Engineering . . . . | 562 | 1 | 565 |
| Technology | 44 |  | 44 |
| Medicine | 115 | 301 | 416 |
| Veterinary Science |  |  |  |
| Agriculture* | 285 | i | 288 |
| Forestry |  |  |  |
| Commeree | 511 | $\cdots$ | 511 |
| Law | 708 | 29 | 737 |
| Applied Art \& Architecture |  |  |  |
| Musie, Dancing \& Other Fine Arts | 69 | ii | $\ddot{80}$ |
| Orieratal Studies |  |  |  |
| Sociology - . | 60 | $\ddot{28}$ | 88 |
| Modern European Languages | 51 | 8 | 59 |
| Other Subjects | 15 | 84 | 99 |
| - School Stage . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |
| Schools/Classes for Ceneral Education- |  |  |  |
| Secondary Stage | 45,811 | 10,733 | 56,544 |
| Primary Stago | 68,811 | 43,229 | 1,12,040 |
| Pre-Primary Stage. | 715 | 1,131 | 1,1,846 |
| Schools/Classes for Professional andSpecial Education- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Normal \& 'Training | 135 | 204 | 339 |
| Engincering . |  |  |  |
| Technology | 116 |  | 116 |
| Industry | 288 | $\stackrel{3}{9}$ | 347 |
| Medicine | $\cdots$ | 26 | 28 |
| Agriculture \& Forestry |  | 2 |  |

*Includes atudents reading for certificate and diplom a courana in Agricultural Statistion.
$\dagger$ Figures are not available.

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|  |  | Boys | Girls | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Commerce |  | . | - | . |
| Arts \& Crafts |  |  |  |  |
| Music, Dancing \& Other Fine Arts |  | 52 | 248 | 300 |
| Oriental Studies |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| For the Handicapped | - | 161 | 36 | 197 |
| For Aduits . |  | 4,492 | 3,507 | 7,999 |
| Reformatory . | - | .. | .. | . |
| Other Subjects |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . |
| TOTAL (1950.51). | - | 1,29,040 | 60,803 | 1,89,843 |
| TOTAL (1949-50). | - | 1,08,265 | 51,155 | 1,59,420 |

## In Unrecognised Institutions

Colleges for General Education
Colleges for Professional \& Specia
Education
Secondary Schools
Primary \& Nursery Schools
Professional \& Special Schools
$\operatorname{TOTAL}(1950-51)$
$\operatorname{TOTAL}(1949-50)$

| GRAND TOTAL (1950-51) | $\cdot$ | $\quad$. | $1,29,040$ | 60,803 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| GRAND TOTAL | $1,89,843$ |  |  |  |
| $(1949-50)$ | $\cdot$ | $1,08,265$ | 51,155 | $1,59,420$ |

IV. Expenditure on Recognsed Educational Institutions

|  |  | For Boys Rs. | For Girls Rs. | Total Rs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A. By Sources : |  |  |  |  |
| Government Funds- |  |  |  |  |
| Central |  | 57,93,465 | 16,33,149 | 74,26,614 |
| State |  | 43,60,442 | 16,42,20I | 60,02,643 |
| District Board Funds |  | 33,766 |  | 33,766 |
| Municipal Board Funds | . . | 22,08,488 | 16,65,157 | 38,73,645 |
| Fees | . . | 36,52,312 | 10,74,713 | 47,27,025 |
| Endowments etc. |  | 2,21,932 | 62,402 | 2,84,334 |
| Other Sources | - | 15,36,894 | 6,95,346 | 22,32,240 |
| B. By Type of Institutions : |  |  |  |  |
| Direct Expenditure on- |  |  |  |  |
| Universities | . - | 16,95,893 | $\ldots$ | 16,95,893 |
| Research Institutions | - $\cdot$ | 21,89,473 |  | 21,89,473 |
| Colleges for General Education |  | 19,72,757 | 3,96,896 | 23,69,653 |
| Colleges for Professional \& Special |  |  |  |  |
| Elducation | - . | 17,45,662 | 16,34,926 | 33,80,588 |
| Secondary Schouls | . | 51,67,595 | 18,78,126 | 70,45,721 |
| Primary Schools | . $\cdot$ | 29,8:,672 | 18,69,712 | 48,52,384 |
| Professional \& Special Schools |  | 5,82,789 | 3,21,873 | 9,04,662 |
| Boards of Educaion | . | 1,10,721 |  | 1,10,721 |
| Indirect Expenditure | . . | 13,59,737 | 6,71,435 | 20,31,172 |
|  | - | 1,78,07,299 | 67,72,968 | 2,45,80 267 |
| TOTAL 'A' or 'B' (1949-50) | - | 1,50,09,410 | 54,94,486 | 2,05,03,905 |

[^4]
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V. Teachers in Schools for General Education

|  | Men | Women | 'Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Recognised |  |  |  |
| Secondary Schools- |  |  |  |
| (a) Total | 1,701 | 876 | 2,577 |
| (b) Trained | 1,472 | 800 | 2,272 |
| (c) Certificated | 119 | 29 | 148. |
| Primary \& Nursery Schools- |  |  |  |
| (a) Total | 1,429 | 911 | 2,340. |
| - (b) Trained . | 1,335 | 876 | 2,211 |
| (c) Certificated | 82 | 15 | 97 |
| TOTAL (1950-51) | 3,130 | 1,787 | 4,917 |
| TOTAL (1949-50) | 2,712 | 1,455 | 4,167 |
| Unrecognised |  |  |  |
| TOTAL (1950-51) | * | * | * |
|  |  |  |  |
| GRAND TOTAL (1950-51) | 3,130 | 1,787 | 4,917 |
| GRAND TOTAL (1949-50) | 2,712 | 1,455 | 4,167 |
| VI. Examination Results |  |  |  |
|  | Bоув | Girls | Totak |
| No. of Students Passing- |  |  |  |
| M. A. \& M. Sc. | 181 | 63 | 244 |
| B. A. \& B. Sc. (Pass \& Hona.) | 574 | 142 | 716 |
| Professional (Degree) | 500 | 176 | 676 |
| Professional (Diploma/Certificate) | 303 | 220 | 523 |
| Matriculation and Equivalent Ex nations | 460 | 160 | 620 |
| Higher Secondary | 1,421 | 206 | 1,627 |
| Higher Secondary (Teohnical) | 44 | - | 4 |

[^5]
## HIMACHAL PRADESH

The State had 513 recognised educational institutions during the year, as compared to 493 in 1949-50. Of these, 80.1 per cent were managed by the Government, 94 per cent by local boards, 76 per cent by aided private bodies and the remaining 29 per cent by unaided private bodies. The total number of pupils under instruction in these institutions rose by 1,784 ( $5 \cdot 4$ per cent) to 34,664 of whom 3,881 were girls. Their distribution was : primary stage $75 \cdot 1$ per cent, secondary stage 24.2 per cent, university stage (general education) 05 per cent and professional and special education 0.2 per cent. Of the total number of girls under instruction, only 17.3 per cent were on the rolls of boys' institutions. In addition to these, 40 unrecognised primary schools had on their rolls 680 boys. Primary education was imparted to 208 per cent and secondary education to 6.7 per cent of the children of the respective age-groups.

The total expenditure on recognised institutions increased from Rs. 15.33 lakhs to Rs. 19.16 lakhs. The Government met 89.2 per cent of this expenditure, local boards accounted for 2.7 per cent, while fees and other sources contributed to the extent of 8.5 and 1.0 per cent respectively. On an average, the annual ost per pupil was Rs. $449 \cdot 6$ in an arts and science college. Rs. 601 in a secondary school and Rs. 22.0 in a primary schonl. The average cost per capita (of population) was Rs. 19 per annum.

There were in all 1,382 teachers ( 1,213 men and 169 women) in recognised schools for general education during the year under report, as against 1,183 ( 1,058 men and 125 women) in 1949-50. The proportion of the trained teachers was 67.7 per cent ( 61.3 per ent in the primary and 72.8 per cent in the secondary schools). on the average, for every teacher there were 26 pupils in the prinary and 24 in the secondary sehools.

The output of graduates in Arts and Science (Pass and Hons.) vas 8 (all hoys). The number of students passing the Matriculation xamination rose from 282 to 344 ( 316 boys and 28 girls)

Some important educational statistics are given on the followng pages.

## I. Area and Population



## II. Number of Institutions




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In Unrecognised Institutions

| Colleges for General Education |  | -• | - | -• |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Colleges for Professional \& Special Edu- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Secondary Schools | - $\cdot$ |  | - |  |
| Primary Schools | - $\cdot$ | 680 | .. | 680 |
| Professional \& Special Schools | - - | . | . | - |
| TOTAL (1950-51) | - - | 680 | .. | 680 |
| TOTAL (1949-50) | - ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | 798 | 37 | 8.35 |
| GRAND TOTAL (1950-51) | - - | 31,483 | 3,881 | 35,344 |
| GRAND TOTAL (1949-50) | - | 30,255 | 3,460 | 35,715 |

IV. Expenditure on Recognised Educational Institutions*

| For Boys | For Girls | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |

A. By sources:

| Government Funds- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Central |  |  | - |  |  |  |
| State | - | . | . | 15,88,867 | 1,19,503 | 17,08,370 |
| Distriot Board Funds |  | . | - | 46,765 | . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 46,765 |
| Municipal Board Funds | - | - | - | 5,450 | $\cdots$ | 5,450 |
| Fees . . . | . | . | . | 1,22,473 | 2,800 | 1,25,273 |
| Endowments, etc. |  |  | - | - 15,149 | 2,939 | 18,088 |

Other Sources .
Direct Expenditure on-

| Universities |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Colleges for General Education | 74,187 | . | 74,187 |
| Colleges for Profeasional \& |  |  |  |
| Education |  |  |  |
| Secondary Schools | 11,32,037 |  | 11,32,037 |
| Primary Schools | 2,50,226 | 95,136 | 3,45,362 |
| Professional \& Special Sohools | 13,438 | 22,310 | 35,748 |
| Boards of Education |  |  |  |
| Indirect Expenditure | 3,20,454 | 7,796 | 3,28,250 |
| TOTAL ' $A$ ' or ' $B^{\prime}$ (1950-51) | 17,90,342 | 1,25,242 | 19,15,584 |
| TOTAL ' ' $^{\text {or }}$ ' $B$ ' (1949-50) | 14,13,620 | 1,19,640 | 15,33,260 |

*Exoludet expenditure on private *ohools.

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V. Teachers in Schools for General Education


## KJTCH

During the year under report, Kutch had 301 recagnised educational iustitutions, as against 309 in the previous year. The Governmeut managed $57 \cdot 1$ per cent of these institutions, while the rest were managed by the private bodies. The total number of pupils in all these institutions was 22,205 ( 17,826 boys and 4,379 girls), as arrainst 21,354 ( 17,601 boys and 3,753 girls) in the previous year. They were distributed as: primary stage $75 \cdot 3$ per cent, secondary stage 23.5 per cent and professional and special education 1.2 per cent. Of the total number of girls under instruction, 30.4 per cent were in institutions meant for boys. Besides these, 475 unrecognised institutinns had on their rolls 20,824 students ( 13,765 boys and 7,059 girls).

The total expenditure on education in recognised institutions increased from Rs. 83 lakhs to Rs. $9 \cdot 30$ lakhs. The Goverument met 69.0 per cent of this expenditure, while fees and other sourres accounted for 7.8 and 23.2 per cent respectively. The average annual cost per pupil wonked nut to be Rs. 59.6 in a secondary school, as against Rs. 29.8 in a primary school. The average cost per capita (of population) was Rs. 1.6. per annum.

There were in all 707 teachers ( 608 men and 99 women) in the recognised schools for general education during the year under report, as against 669 ( 582 men and 87 women) in 1949-5n. The proportion of the trained teachers was $19 \cdot 1$ per cent in the primary (including pre-primary) and 120 per cent in the secondary schools. The teacher-pupil ratio was $1: 32$ in the primary and $1: 29$ in the secondary schools.

The number of students passing the Matriculation examination decreased from 83 to 67 .

Some important educational statistics are given on the following pages.

## I. Area and Population



|  | For Boys | For Girls | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $U_{\text {menevynames }}$ |  |  |  |
| Colleges for General Education | - | - | -• |
| Colleges for Professional \& Speoial E |  |  |  |
| Secondary Schools . . | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | -. |
| Primary/Pre-Primary Schools | 345 | 130 | 475 |
| Professional \& Special Schools | . | .. | .. |
| TOTAL (1950-51) | 345 | 130 | 475 |
| TOTAL (1949.53) | 365 | 135 | 500 |
| GRAND TOTAL (1950-51) | 602 | 174 | 778 |
| GRAND TOTAL (1949-50) | 638 | 173 | 809 |
| III. Number of Students on Rolls |  |  |  |
|  | Boys | Girls | Total |
| In Recognised Institutions <br> University \& Collegiate Stare |  |  |  |
| Colleges/Classes for General Education- |  |  |  |
| Research . | $\cdots$ | - | - |
| M. A. \& M. Sc. | . | .. |  |
| B. A. \& B. So. (Pass \& Hons.) . | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  |
| Intermediate (Arts \& Science) . | . | . | - |
| Colleges/Classes for Professional \& Special Education- |  |  |  |
| Education (Teachers' Training) | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ |
| Engineering . . - | $\ldots$ | . | .. |
| Teehnology | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ |
| Medicine . | . | .. | $\cdots$ |
| Veterinary Science . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |
| Agriculture . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |
| Forestry | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Commerce | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . |
| Law |  | . | . |
| Applied Art \& Architecture | . | .. |  |
| Music, Dancing \& Other Fine Arts | . |  |  |
| Oriental Studies - | . | $\cdots$ | - |
| Physical Edueation | . | .. |  |
| Sociology | .. | .. | - |
| School Stage- |  |  |  |
| Schools/Classes for General Education- |  |  |  |
| Socondary Stage | 4,447 | 770 | 5,217 |
| Primary Stage . | 13,130 | 3,597 | 16,727 |
| Pre-Primary Stage . | . | . | .. |
| Schools/Classes fur Professional and Speoial Education- |  |  |  |
| Normal \& Training | 14 | 12 | 28 |
| E gincering | . | . | .. |
| Teohnology | $\cdots$ |  | - |
| Industry | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | .. |
| Medicine | .. | .. | . |
| Agriculture \& Forestry | - | . | $\cdots$ |



| For Boys | For Girls | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |

A. By Sources-

Government Fundo-

B. By Type of Institutione-

Direct Expenditure on-


## V. Teachers in Schools for General Education


VI. Examination Results

No. of Students Passing-
M. A. \& M. Sc. B $_{\text {B }}$ \& Hons. . . . . . . . . .

Professional (Degree)
Professional (Degree)
Professional (Diploma/Certificate)
Professional (Diploma/Certificate)
Matriculation and Equivalent Examina-
$\begin{array}{lr}\because & \cdots \\ \ddot{35} & \ddot{15} \\ 63 & t\end{array}$
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## MANIPUR

During the year under report, the State had 562 educatonat institutinns-all recognised-as compared to 498 in 1949-5). The Governmert managed 440 per cent of these institutions, whitc private hodies had under their control 56.0 per cent ( $31-\overline{5}$ per cent, aided and 245 jer cent unaided). The total enrolment in these institutions increased from 40,940 to 43,442 ( 36,919 boys and $0,52: 3$ girls). The students reading at the primary stage constituted 665 per cent of the total enrolment, as against 26.8 per cent at the secmulary stage, 0.8 per cent at the university (general education) stage, while the remaining $\mathbf{5} 9$ per cent received special edncation. Of the total number of girl students under instruction, $62 \cdot 3$ per cent were on the rolls of boys' institutions.

The total expenditure on education amounted to Rs. $12 \cdot 45$ lakhs, showing a decrease of 1.5 per cent over the previous year's figure. The Government met $37 \cdot 1$ per cent of this expenditure, the contribution from fees and other sources accounted for 241 and 388 per cent respectively. The average annual cost per pupil was Rs. 1613 in an arts and science college, Rs. 55.8 in a secondary school and Rs. 13.0 in a primary school. The cost per capita (of population) was Rs. $2 \cdot 1$ per annum.

The strength of the staff in primary and secondary schools rose from 1,282 to 1,406 . The percentage of trained teachers worked out to he 0.7 ( 0.1 per cent in primary and 2.0 per cent in secondary schools). The teacher-pupil ratio was $1: 30$ in the primary and $1: 26$ in the secondary schools.

The number of graduates in Arts and Science (Pass and Hons.) was 30 , while of those who passed the Matriculation examination increased from 131 to 149.

Some important educational statistics are given on the surceeding pages.

## I. Area and Population



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For Boys For Giris Total
tinrecognised

III. Number of Students on Rolls


|  | Boys | Girls | Tatal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agriculture \& Forestry | - | '. | .. |
| Commerce | .. | $\cdots$ |  |
| Arts \& Crafts . - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Music, Dancing \& Other Fine Arts | , | $\because$ |  |
| Oriental Studies | 1,976 | 580 | 2,55\% |
| For the Handicapped | - . | $\cdots$ | -. |
| For Adults . | - $\cdot$ | . | - |
| Reformatory . | - ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | -• | . |
| Other Subjects | .. | . | $\cdots$ |
| , TOTALL (1950-51) | 36,919 | 6,523 | 43,442 |
| 'TOTAL (1949-50) | 34,932 | 6,008 | 40,940 |
| In Unrecognised Institutions |  |  |  |
| "Colloges for Goneral Eduaation <br> Colleges for Professional \& Special |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Education . | , -. | . | . |
| Socondary Schools | . $\cdot$ | . | - |
| Primary \& Pre-Primary Schools | .. | . | $\cdots$ |
| Professional \& Special Schools | . | . | . |
| TOTAL (1950.51) | - | $\cdots$ |  |
| TOTAL (1949-50) | - .. | .. | . |
| GRAND TOTAL (1950-51) | -38,919 | 6,5\% | 43,442 |
| GRAND TOTAL (1949-53) | 34,932 | 6,008 | 40,940 |
| IV. Expenditure on Recognised Educational Institations |  |  |  |
|  | For Boys | For Girls | Total |
|  | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| A. By Sources- |  |  |  |
| Government Funds- |  |  |  |
| Contral. |  |  |  |
| State . | . 4,17,724 | 43,727 | 4,63.451 |
| District Board Funds | - .. | .. | . |
| Municipal Board Funds | 200820 |  |  |
| Fees . . . | . 2,90,820 | 9,476 | 3,00,296 |
| Endowments oto. | . 4,10,206 | 14,755 | 4,24,961 |
| Other Sources | - 57,378 | 741 | 58,119 |
| IB. By type of institutions:- |  |  |  |
| Direct Expenditure on- |  |  |  |
| Universities - |  | - | -• |
|  | - 56,143 | - | 56,143 |
| Colleges for Professional \& Speciai |  |  |  |
| Education . . |  |  |  |
| Secondary Sehools | - 6,12,547 | 37,529 | 6,50,076 |
| Primary Schools | . 3,50,187 | 26,001 | 3,76,188 |
| Professional \& Special Schools . | 30,475 | .. | 30,475 |
| Boards of Education |  |  |  |
| Indirect Expenditure , | . 1,26,776 | 6,169 | 1,31,945 |
| TOTAL 'A' or ' $\mathrm{B}^{\prime}$ ' (1950-51) | . 11,76,128 | 68,699 | 12,44,897 |
| T'OTAL ' $A$ ' or ' $\mathrm{B}^{\prime}$ (1949.50) | , 11,33,060 | [5,715 | 12,41,7\%5 |

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V. Teachers in Schools for Gensral Educatica


## TRIPURA

During the year under report, the total number of recognised educational institutions increased from 468 to 477 . Of these, 421 ( 88.3 per cent.) were administered by the State Governmient and the remaining 56 ( 117 per cent) by private bodies. The total number of students under instruction in all these institutions increased from 29,594 to 31,040 . Nearly 70.8 per cent of the total enrolment was at the primary stage, as compared to $26 \cdot 8$ per cerit at the secondary stage and 21 per cent at the university stage (general education), while 03 per cent received professional and special education. Two out of every three girl students were on the rolls of institutions meant for boys. Primary education was imparted to 27.8 per cent and secondary education to 10.4 per cent of the children of respective age-groups

The total expenditure incurred on the educational institutions rose by Rs. 2.7 f lakhs to Rs. 10.44 lakhs. Of this, 85.2 per cent was contributed by the Government, while 93 and 55 per cent was met from fees and other sources respectively. The average annual cost of educating a student came to Rs. $222: 0$ in an arts and science college. The corresponding figures for a secondary school and a primary school were Rs. 38.2 and Rs. 17.7 respectively. The average annual cost per capita (of population) was worked out at Rs. 1.6.

The teaching staff employed in schools for general education consisted of 1,025 persons ( 951 men and 74 women). The percentage of trained teachers was 11.5 ( 15.4 in primary schools and 83 in secondary schools). On an average, there were 34 students per teacher in a primary school and 26 in a secondary school

During the year, 8 students ( 6 boys and 2 girls) passed degree examinations in Arts and Science. The number of students passing Professional (degree) and Matriculation examinations was 12 and 191 respectively.

Some important educational statistics are given on the following pages.
A. Area a-i Popuntion


For Boys For Girls Total

| Onrecognised |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Colleges for General Education Colleges for Professional and Special Edu- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Secondary SchoolsPrimary Schools |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Professional and Special Schools |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL (1950.51) motal (1949-50) |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL (1949.50) |  | .. | . | $\cdots$ |
| GRAND TOTAL (1950-51) . . $456 \quad 21 \quad 477$ |  |  |  |  |
| GRAND TOTAL (1949-50) . . $447 \quad 21 \quad 468$ |  |  |  |  |
| III. Number of Students on Rolls |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Boys | Girls | Total |
| In Recognised Institutions |  |  |  |  |
| University and Collegiate Stage : |  |  |  |  |
| Colleges/Classes for General Eduoation- |  |  |  |  |
| Research . |  | .. | .. | - |
| M. A. and M. Sc. ${ }_{\text {B }}$ A and B. Sc. (Pass and Hons.) |  |  |  |  |
| B. A. and B. Sc. (Pass and Hons.) |  | 36 567 | ${ }_{39}$ | 47 606 |
| Colleges/Classes for Professional and Special Education- |  |  |  |  |
| Education (Teachers' Training) |  | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Engineering |  | .. | $\cdots$ |  |
| Technology |  | $\because$ | $\cdots$ |  |
| Veterinary Science |  | $\cdots$ | $\therefore$ |  |
| Agriculture |  | $\cdots$ | . |  |
| Forestry |  |  |  |  |
| Commerce |  | 49 | $\cdots$ | 49 |
| Law - . |  | .. |  |  |
| Applied Art and Architecture |  |  | . |  |
| Musio, Dancing and Other Fine A | Arts |  |  |  |
| Sociology . |  | $\because$ | $\because$ |  |
| Sohool Stage : |  |  |  |  |
| Schools/Classes for General Education-. |  |  |  |  |
| Secondary Stage |  | 7,073 | 1,448 | 8,52! |
| Primary Stage |  | 18,591 | 3,960 | 2,351 |
| Pre-Primary Stage | . | - .. | .. |  |
| Sohools/Classes for Professional and Special Education- |  |  |  |  |
| Normel and Training |  | . | . | - |
| $\underset{\text { Technology }}{\substack{\text { Engineering } \\ \text { a }}}$ |  | $\because$ | $\because$ |  |


|  | Bays | Girls | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industry | $\sim$ | $\cdots$ |  |
| Medicine | .. | .. |  |
| Agriculture and Forestry |  |  |  |
| Commerce | . |  |  |
| aft <br> Music, Dancing and Other Fine Artis |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Oriental Studies | 30 | 1 | 31 |
| For the Handicapped |  |  |  |
| For Adults | 27 | 8 | 35 |
| Reformatory | .. | . |  |
| Other Subjects | .. | .. |  |
| TJTAL (1950-51) | 26,373 | 6,467 | 31,840 |
| TOTAL (1949.50) | 24,659 | 4,935 | 29,594 |
| In Unrecognised Institution |  | $\cdots$ | . |
| Colleges for General Education | .. | $\cdots$ |  |
| Colleges for Professional and Special |  |  |  |
| Education |  |  |  |
| Secondary Schools | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| Primary Schools |  |  |  |
| Professional and Special Schools | .. | .. |  |
| TOTAL (1950-51) | . | . |  |
| TOTAL (1949-50) |  | $\cdot$ | $\cdots$ |
| GRAND TOTAL (1950-51) | 28,373 |  |  |
| GRAND TOTAL (1949-50) | 24,659 | 4,935 | 29,594 |
| IV. Expenditure on Recognised Educational Institutions |  |  |  |
|  | For Boys | For Girls | Total |
|  | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |

A. By Sources :

Government Funds-



Other Sources
By type of Institutions :
Direct Expenditure on-

| Universities |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Colleges for General Education |  | 1,55,876 | $\cdots$ | 1,55,876 |
| Colleges for Professional and Special |  |  |  |  |
| Education |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| Secondary Schools |  | 3,94,004 | 60,708 | 4,54,712 |
| Primary Schools |  | 3,31,645 | 7,400 | 3,39,045 |
| Professional and Special Schools |  | 9,138 |  | 9,138 |
| Boards of Education |  |  |  |  |
| Indirect Expenditure |  | 83,569 | 1,836 | 85,405 |
| TOTAL ' $A$ ' or ' $B$ ' (1950-.j1) |  | 9,74,232 | 69,944 | 10,14,176 |
| TOTAL 'A' or 'B' (1949.50) |  | 7,08,639 | 59,866 | 7.68,605 |

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## V. Teachers in Schools for General Education



## VINDHYA PRADESII

The number of recognised educational institutions in the State increased from 1,627 to 1,919 during the year under report. Of these, as many as 998 per cent were managed by the Government, while the rest were run by private bodies. The total strength of all these institutions also rose from 94,090 to $1,04,124$ ( 96,585 boys and 7,539 girls). The distribution of the total enrolment was : pre-primary stage 02 per cent, primary stage 86.9 per cent, secondary stage $11 \cdot 6$ per cent, university stage (general education) 0.5 per cent and professional and special education 0.8 per cent. Nearly one sixth of the total number of girls under instruction were on the rolls of institutions meant for boys. The State had also thee unrecognised institutions with 85 boys on their rolls Primary education was provided to only $19 \cdot 9$ per cent and secondary education to $2 \cdot 6$ per cent of the children of the respective age-groups.

The total expenditure on recognised educational institutions increased by Rs. 801 lakhs to Rs. 42.42 lakhs. This was shared by the Government, fees and other sources in the proportion of 97.9 . 12 and 0.9 per cent respectively. The average annual cost of educating a pupil was Rs. $24 \cdot 1$ in a primary school, Rs. 33.5 in a secondary school and Rs. 2893 in a college for general education. The cost per capita (of population) was Rs. 12 per annum.

The recognised schools for general education employed 4,800 teachers, of whom 175 per cent (119 per cent in the primary and pre-primary and $27 \cdot 4$ per cent, in secondary schools) were trained. The teachers pupil ratio was $1: 22$ in the primary and $1: 20$ in the secondary schools.

The output of graduates in Arts and Science (Pass and Hons.) increased from 59 to 71. In addition, 29 boys obtained degrees in Professional subjects. The number of students who passed in the Matriculation examination was 466, as compared to 297 in the previous vear

Some important educational statistics are given on the following pages.

## I. Area and Population



| Unrecognised |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Colleges for General Education |  | . | - |  |
| Colleges for Professional and Special |  |  |  |  |
| Education | . . | . |  |  |
| jecondary Sohools | - . |  | . |  |
| ? 2 rimary/Pre-Primary Schools. | - . |  | - |  |
| 'rofessional and Special Schools | . . | 3 | $\cdots$ |  |
| T'OTAL (1950-51) | - - | 3 | . |  |
| TOTAL (1949-50) | - - | 3 | $\cdots$ |  |
| GRAND TOTAL (1950-51) | - - | 1,789 | 133 | 1.92 |
| GRAND TOTAL (1949-50) | - - | 1,541 | 89 | 1,830 |
| III. Num | mber of S | ulents on Boys | Girls | Total |
| 'n Recognised Institutions |  |  |  |  |
| Jniversity and Collegiate Stage : |  |  |  |  |
| Colleges/Classes for General Education- |  |  |  |  |
| Research | - - | $\cdots$ | - |  |
| M.A. and M.Sc. . . | . - | 22 | 1 | 23 |
| B.A. and B.Se. (Pass and Hon | 2s.) | 172 | 3 | 175 |
| Intermediate (Arts and Scienc | e) . | 339 | $\because 1$ | 360 |
| Colleges/Classes for Professional and Special Education- |  |  |  |  |
| Educstion (Teachers' Training) | ) | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . |
| Engineering | - . | - | . | . |
| Technology | - . | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Medicine . . | - . | $\cdots$ | - | - |
| Veterinary Science . | - - |  | - | $\cdots$ |
| Agriculture . | - - | 27 | $\cdots$ | 27 |
| Forestry | - - | - | $\cdots$ | . |
| Commerce | - | $\because$ | $\cdots$ |  |
| Law . | - . | 70 | $\cdots$ | 70 |
| Applicd Art and Architecture |  | - | . | $\cdots$ |
| Music, Dancing and Other Fin | $\theta$ Arts | . | - | , |
| Oriental Studies - | . . | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Physical Education | - - | -• | - | $\cdots$ |
| Sociology - . | - - | . | - |  |
| School Stage : |  |  |  |  |
| Schools/Classes for General Education- |  |  |  |  |
| Secondary Stage |  | 11.721 | 362 | ' 12,083 |
| Primary Stage |  | 83,361 | 7,071 | 90,432 |
| Pre-Primary Stage - | - - | 129 | 77 | 206 |
| Sohools/Classes for Professional and Special Education- |  |  |  |  |
| Normal and Training 1 | - - | 78 | 1 | 79 |
| Engineering . - | - . | 16 | $\cdots$ | ie |
| 'lecrnotogy |  | 16 | . | 16 |
| Industry | - • | . | $\cdots$ | - |
| Medicine | - • | - | - |  |

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| For Boys | For Girls | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |

A. By Sources :

Government Funds-

B. By Type of Institutions:

Direct Expenditure on-
Universities
Colleges for General Education $\quad$ - $\quad 2,97, \ddot{8} \ddot{4} \quad$.. $2,97, \ddot{384}$

| Colleges for Professional and Special |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Education . . . . |  |  |  |
| Secondary Schools | 10,10,938 | 1,29,719 | 11,40,657 |
| Primary and Pre-Primary Schools | 15,29,821 | 1,13,331 | 16,43,152 |
| Professional and Special Schools | 1,35,158 |  | 1,35,158 |
| Buards of Education |  |  |  |
| Indirect Expenditure | 11,05,155 | 20,451 | 10,25,606 |
| TOTAL ' $A$ ' or ' $B$ ' (1950.51) TOT $A L$ ' $A$ ' or ' $B$ ' (1949-50) | $\begin{aligned} & 39,78,456 \\ & 32,2 \%, 673 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,63,501 \\ & 2,18,493 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{4 2 , 4 1 , 9 5 7} \\ & 34,41,1166 \end{aligned}$ |

V. Teachers in Schools for General Education


Appendix I-Area, Population and Literacy

| State | Area <br> in Sq. Miles | Population <br> In Thousands |  |  | Literacy Percentage* |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Men | Women | Total | Men | Wornen | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { Persons } \end{aligned}$ |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Assam | 85,012 | 48,12** | 42,32** | 90,44** | 33.8 | 9.6 | 22.8 |
| Bihar | 70,330 | 2,02,24 | 2,00,02 | 4,02,26 | 22.8 | 4.9 | 13.9 |
| Bombay | 1,11,434 | 1,86,15 | 1,73,41 | 3,59,56 | 44.1 | - 15.3 | 30.3 |
| Madhya Pradeeh | 1,30,272 | 1,06,63 | 1,05,85 | 2,12,48 | 27.5 | 6.0 | 16.8 |
| Madras | 1,27,790 | 2,84,19 | 2,85,97 | 5,70,16 | 35.5 | 12.1 | 23.8 |
| Orissa | 60,136 | 72,43 | 74,03 | 1,46,46 | 22.9 | 4.9 | 13.8 |
| Punjab | 37,278 | 67,87 | 58,54 | 1,26,41 | 27.8 | 10.4 | 19.8 |
| Uttar Pradeah | 1,13,409 | 3,30,99 | 3,01,17 | 6,32,16 | 21.9 | 4.5 | 13.7 |
| West Bengal | 30,775 | 1,33,45 | 1,14,65 | 2,48,10 | 37.0 | 13.9 | 26.7 |
| Hyderabad | 82,168 | 84,31 | 92,24 | 1,86,55 | 19.6 | 3.8 | 11.9 |
| $\mathrm{J}_{\text {ammu }}$ and Karhmir | 92,780 | 23,14 $\dagger$ | 20,56 $\dagger$ | 43,70 $\dagger$ | $\dagger \dagger$ | $\dagger \dagger$ | $\dagger \dagger$ |
| Madhya Bharat | 46,478 | 41,33 | 38,21 | 79,54 | 20.8 | 4.4 | 13.1 |
| Mysore | 29,489 | 46,57 | 44,17 | 90,74 | 36.8 | 12.2 | 25.1 |
| Pepsu | 10,078 | 18,95 | 15,99 | 34,94 | 15.6 | $5 \cdot 6$ | 11.0 |
| Rajasthan | 1,30,207 | 70,62 | 73,29 | 1,52,91 | 13.8 | 2.9 | 8.6 |
| Saurashtra | 21,451 | 20,94 | 20,43 | 41,37 | 35.2 | 13.5 | 24.5 |
| Travancore-Cochin | 9,144 | 46,21 | 46,60 | 92,81 | 70.8 | 48.1 | 58.3 |
| Ajmer | 2,417 | 3,60 | 3,33 | 6,93 | 32.1 | 9.5 | 21.4 |
| A. \& N. Islands | 3,215 | 19 | 12 | 31 | 42.2 | 15.6 | 33.1 |
| Bhopal | 6,878 | 4,38 | 3,99 | 8,37 | 17.4 | 4.3 | 11.2 |
| Bilaspur | 453 | 65 | 61 | 1,26 | *** | *** | * |
| Coorg . | 1,586 | 1,25 | 1,04 | 2,29 | 42.8 | 24.1 | 34.7 |
| Delhi | 578 | 9,86 | 7,58 | 17,44 | 47.5 | 29.9 | 40.1 |
| Himachal Pradeah | 10,451 | 5,15 | 4,69 | 9,84 | 8.9 | 2.3 | $5 \cdot 8$ |
| Kutch | 16,724 | 2,73 | 2,95 | 5,68 | 30.8 | 13.1 | 21.5 |
| Manipur | 8,628 | 2,84 | 2,94 | . 5,78 | 26.2 | 3.0 | 14.2 |
| Tripura . . | 4,032 | 3,35 | 3,03 | 6,38 | 26.8 | 6.0 | 17.0 |
| Vindhya Pradeah | 23,603 | 18,33 | 17,42 | 35,75 | 14.4 | 1.4 | 8.1 |
| India | 18,68,896 | 18,55,47 | 17,55,15 | 36,10,62 | $29 \cdot 6$ | 9.3 | 18.8 |

-Ercludes ahildren below 10.

- ${ }^{\text {Expludes Tribal Areas of Assam. }}$
+ Figures are estimated an li refer to 1.3.1950.
$\dagger \dagger$ Figuree are not available.
**Incladed tider Bimachal Predesh as seperate figures are not available.

Appendix II-Statistical Summary


| Primary Schools | Pre. <br> Primary <br> Schoole | Professional Education Schools | Special Education Schools | Total | State |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 10,698 | 1 | 50 | 1,498 | 13,454 | Assam |
| 23,699 | $\cdots$ | 145 | 3,331 | 30,038 | Bihar |
| 28,507 | 140 | 410 | 9,195 | 39,710 | Bombay |
| 8,531 | 7 | 41 | 21,402 | 31,112 | Madhya Pradesh |
| 38,443 | 26 | 576 | 1,279 | 41,853 | Madras |
| 9,801 | . | 52 | 1,124 | 11,672 | Orissa |
| 4,315 | 1 | 47 | 165 | 5,964 | Punjab |
| 31,979 | 6 | 214 | 2,752 | 38,865 | Uttar Pradesh |
| 14,783 | 12 | 181 | 1,732 | 19,213 | West Bengal |
| 8,805 | 1 | 39 | 547 | 9,753 | Hyderabad |
| 1,115 | - | 1 | 120 | 1,446 | Jarmm and Kashmir |
| 4,172 | 18 | 4 | 240 | 4,838 | Madhya Bharat |
| 10,285 | 57 | 84 | 2,487 | 13,872 | Mysore |
| 786 | -• | 3 | 168 | 1,306 | Pepsu |
| 630 | - | 13 | 669 | 6,197 | Rajasthan |
| 2,410 | 19 | 32 | 182 | 2,776 | Saurashtra |
| 3,968 | 8 | 252 | 195 | 5,533 | Travancore-Cochin |
| 400 | $\cdots$ | 3 | 6 | 473 | Ajmer |
| 19 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 20 | A. \& N. Islands |
| 272 | $\cdots$ | 2 | 1 | 305 | Bhopal |
| 28 | . | $\cdots$ | : | 36 | Bilashpur |
| 85 | 3 | . | 1 | 138 | Courg |
| 530 | . | 6 | 511 | 1,214 | Delhi |
| 399 | $\cdots$ | 1 | $\cdots$ | 513 | Himachal Pradesh |
| 268 | ${ }^{1}$ | 2 | 12 | 301 | Kutch |
| 455 | $\cdots$ | - | 24 | 562 | Manipur |
| 404 | - | 1 | 6 | 477 | Tripura |
| 1,696 | 1 | 3 | 28 | 1,919 | Vindhya Pradeah |
| R.11.481 | 808 | 2,168 | 47,678 | 8,88,560 | India |

Appendix III-Statistical Summary of Students

| State | University Stage (General Education) |  |  |  | $\rightarrow$ Professiona Collegiate Education | Special Collegiate Education | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Socon- } \\ & \text { e } \begin{array}{l} \text { dary } \\ \mathrm{m} \end{array} \mathrm{Stag}^{2} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Research | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M.A. B.A. } \\ & \text { \& } \\ & \text { M.Sc. } \end{aligned}$ |  | termedite (Arta Science) |  |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Assam | - .- | 199 | 1,864 | 5,293 | 1,098 | - | 1,50,744 |
| Bihar | 11 | 1,084 | 5,025 | 12,442 | 7,282 | 245 | 3,28,362 |
| Bombay | 429 | 2,097 | 10,350 | 27,041 | 12,956 | 261 | 9,26,313 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 19 | 563 | 2,577 | 4,825 | 4,305 | . | 1,87,986 |
| Madras | 71 | 448 | 12,279 | 27,462 | 12,360 | 1,795 | 8,51,179 |
| Orissa | 1 | 146 | 1,647 | 3,844 | 968 | 207 | 55,944 |
| Punjab | 2 | 753 | 5,263 | 14,095 | 1,927 | 314 | 2,50,967 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 325 | 6,143 | 16,575 | 51,896 | 14,770 | 1,714 | 6,34,453 |
| West Bengal | 116 | 1,905 | 10,189 | 30,799 | 17,947 | 1,545 | 4,24,092 |
| Hyderabad | 32 | 307 | 1,688 | 5,463 | 1,924 | . | 1,00,748 |
| Jammu and Kashmir | r | 15 | 713 | 1,808 | 145 | 245 | 85,557 |
| Madhya Bbarat | - . | 369 | 1,911 | 3,095 | 1,678 | 372 | 47,141 |
| Mysore | - •• | 107 | 4,029 | 9,971 | 4,177 | 177 | 2,29,797 |
| Pepsu | - - | 150 | 648 | 2,160 | 107 | 21 | 61,759 |
| Rajasthan | 67 | 421 | 1,415 | 3,401 | 3,623 | 175 | 77,685 |
| Saurashtra | 3 | 80 | 497 | 1,167 | 127 | . | 54,519 |
| Travancore-Cochin | 64 | 152 | 4,738 | 13,589 | 1,448 | 232 | 3,12,789 |
| Ajmer | 2 | 144 | 376 | 854 | .. | . | 13,532 |
| A. \& N. Islands | - . | -• | - | . | - | - | 383 |
| Bhopal | - •• | - | 48 | 167 | 126 | 117 | 3,494 |
| Bilaspur | - .. | - | . | $\cdots$ | - | . | 826 |
| Coorg . | - .. | . | - | 177 | $\cdots$ | . | 5,753 |
| Delhi | 101 | 1,445 | 4,163 | 1,196 | 2,858 | 326 | 56,544 |
| Himachal Pradesh | - .. | - | 40 | 125 | - | - | 8,406 |
| Kutch | - - | -• | $\cdots$ | - | ** | $\cdots$ | 5.217 |
| Manipur | - - | $\cdots$ | 183 | 165 | -• | $\cdots$ | 11,642 |
| Tripura | - - | $\cdots$ | 47 | 608 | 49 | - | 8,521 |
| Vindhye Pradesh | - .- | 23 | 175 | 360 | 97 | $\cdots$ | 12,083 |
| India | 1,243 | 16,551 | 86,440 | 2,21,999 | 89,970 | 7,746 | 48,98,486 |

on Rolls in Recognised Institutions

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Primary } \\ & \text { Stage } \end{aligned}$ | Pre- <br> Primary Stage | Profe. ssional School Education | Special School Edacation | Total | State |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 6,70,698 | 130 | 2,607 | 43,803 | 8,76,436 | Assam |
| 14,64,586 | .. | 8,471 | 1,27,461 | 19,54,969 | Bihar |
| 29,23,766 | 9,925 | 38,796 | 2,08,228 | 41,60,162 | Bombey |
| 7,72,543 | 384 | 3,262 | 5,14,969 | 14,91,433 | Madhya Pradesh |
| 38,76,352 | 1,446 | 47,171 | 40,890 | 48,71,453 | Maxiras |
| 4,85,631 | $\ldots$ | 1,966 | 〔47,034 | 5,97,388 | Orissa |
| 5,66,373 | 30 | 4,691 | 8,003 | 8,52,418 | Punjab |
| 28,18,582 | 4,284 | 20,262 | 72,660 | 36,41,614 | Uttar Pradesh |
| 15,25,518 | 1,673 | 14,523 | 65,140 | 20,93,447 | West Bengal |
| 5,90,948 | 366 | 2,505 | 28,370 | 7,32,651 | Hyderabad |
| * | * | 140 | 2,477 | 91,098 | Jammu and Kashmir |
| 2,55,629 | 693 | 238 | 「,642 | 3,16,768 | Medhya Bherat |
| 6,08,655 | 3,895 | 8,232 | 50,320 | 9,19,360 | Mysore |
| 94,432 | 3 | 374 | 2,131 | 1,51,785 | Pepsu |
| 3,12,403 | $\cdots$ | 995 | 24,224 | 4,24,409 | Rajaschan |
| 2,15,596 | 1,684 | 2,140 | 7,388 | 2,83,201 | Seurashtra |
| 11,62,400 | 811 | 9,357 | 8,606 | 15,14,184 | Travancore-Cochin |
| 33,102 | - | 292 | 1,640 | 49,942 | Ajmer |
| 1,282 | . | - | - | 1,685 | A. \& N. Islands |
| 14,719 | 30 | 161 | 21 | 18,883 | Bhopal |
| 4,080 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 76 | 4,982 | Bilaspur |
| 17,887 | 74 | 64 | 30 | 23,985 | Coorg |
| 1,12,040 | 1,846 | 828 | 8,496 | 1,89,843 | Delhi |
| -6,027 | . | 66 | . | 34,664 | Himachal Pradegh |
| 11,172 | 5,555 | 46 | 215 | 22,205 | Kutch |
| 28,896 | . | - | 2,556 | 43,442 | Manipur |
| 22.551 | . | $\cdots$ | 66 | 31,840 | Tripura |
| 90,432 | 206 | 95 | 653 | 1,04,124 | Vincihya Prailesh |
| 1.8:,06,250 | 33.035 | 1,67,582 | 12,71,099 | 2,54,98,351 | India |

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Appendix IV-Statistical Summary of Expenditure

| State | From Go | Government Funds | From <br> District <br> Board <br> Funds | From <br> Municipal <br> Boerd <br> Funds | From Fees |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Central | State |  |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|  | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Re. | Res. |
| Assam | 46,203 | 1,33,23,227 | 19,09,965 | 1,30,842 | 50,49,789 |
| Bibar | 20,80,993 | 2,48,82,246 | 1,71,54,689 | 25,47,259 | 1,87,47,024 |
| Bombay | 23,77,543 | 12,56,10,424 | 40,33,568 | 1,48,73,498 | 4,86,61,507 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 2,98,710 | 3,12,86,095 | 64,23,992 | 36,58,737 | 73,57,503 |
| Madras | 24,78,983 | 12,19,28,679 | 2,54,24,287 | 83,12,199 | 3,59,45,894 |
| Orissa | 69,626 | 1,57,46,804 | 9,56,142 | 72,571 | 27,42,885 |
| Pumjab | 11,03,574 | 2,11,04,047 | 39,85,884 | 20,46,730 | 1,45,36,222 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 86,61,519 | 6,52,57,254 | 1,09,74,126 | 75,62,443 | 3,99,80,104 |
| West Bengal | 98,14,569 | 3,99,74,448 | 69,82,227 | 26,24,633 | 3,67,93,317 |
| Hyderabed | . | 4,33,34,235 | 3,96,638 | 1,248 | 17,37,322 |
| Jemamu \& Kashmir | . | 36,31,947 | - | . | 56,474 |
| Madhya Bharat . | 1,569 | 1,32,63,092 | 60 | 1,000 | 6,94,327 |
| Mysore | 7,22,725 | 2,39,63,686 | 1,17,719 | 4,19,507 | 38,40,641 |
| Pepsu | 1,80,996 | 48,43,713 | - | - | 15,24,155 |
| Rajasthan . . | . | 2,12,51,703 | 40,028 | 80,000 | . |
| Saurashtra | . | 1,07,70,221 | - | - | 8,62,232 |
| Travancore-Cochin | 10,180 | 2,22,61,480 | -• | - | 85,24,415 |
| Ajmer | 40,28,926 | .. | 18,800 | 2,18,016 | 10,71,269 |
| A. \& N. Islands | - | 1,42,638 | -* | - | 5,298 |
| Bhopal | - | 11,39,009 | - | -• | 44,268 |
| Bilaspur . . | $\cdots$ | 1,45,077 | - | $\cdots$ | 1,170 |
| Coorg | . | 9,02,791 | 39,387 | 22,567 | 2,16,074 |
| Delhi . | 74,26,614 | 60,02,643 | 33,786 | 38,73,645 | 47,27,025 |
| Himachal Pradesh | - | 17,08,370 | 46,765 | 5,450 | 1,25,273 |
| Kutoh | - | 6,40,988 | $\cdots$ | -• | 72,804 |
| Manipur . . | - | 4,61,451 | $\cdots$ | - | 3,00,296 |
| Tripura . . | - | 8,89,525 | - | - | 96,884 |
| Vnidhya Pradesh | - | 41,50,858 | - | $\cdots$ | 51,021 |
| Indis | 3,93,02,730 | 61,86,19,631 | 7,85,37,993 | 4,64,50,345 | 28,17,65,733 |

on Recognised Educational Institutions

| From Endow. ments |  | Total | State |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Re. | Res. | Res. |  |
| 2,06,109 | 21,21,002 | 2,28,77,137 | Assain |
| 13,28,893 | 57,75,746 | 7,05,16,850 | Bihar |
| 27,28,890 | 1,81,05,000 | 21,63,90,430 | Bombay |
| 12,22,229 | 31,82,521 | 5,34,29,787 | Madhya Pradeah |
| 30,87,668 | 2,31,95,622 | 22,03,73,332 | Madras |
| 1.1,17,404 | 28,36,168 | 2,25, 41,600 , | Orissa |
| 12,71,319 | 52,02,345 | 4,92,50,121 | Punjab |
| 30,29,912 | 2,78,12,543 | 16,32,77,901 | Uttar Pradesh |
| 64,24,203 | 75,61,955 | 11,01,75,352 | West Bongal |
| 3,82,073 | 26,21,335 | 4,84,72,851 | Hyderabad |
| $\cdots$ | . | 36,88,421 | Jammiu und Kashmir |
| 1,75,432 | 4,09,633 | 1,45,46,1] | Madhya Bharat |
| 2,85,991 | 17,94,133 | 3,11,44,402 | Mysore |
| 1,78,027 | 1,17,350 | 68,44,241 | Pepsu |
| 37,66,958 | -• | 2,51,41,689 | Rajasthan |
| 35,492 | 4,69,935 | 1,21,37,880 | Saurashtra |
| 21,622 | 30,65,913 | 3,38,83,610 | Travancore-Cochin |
| 6,300 | 4,12,673 | 57,54,984 | Ajmer |
| . | $\cdots$ | 1,47,936 | A. \&. N. Islands |
| 13,956 | 46,319 | 12,43,552 | Bhopal |
| - | $\cdots$ | 1,46,787 | Bilaspur |
| $\cdots$ | 93,478 | 12,74,247 | Coorg |
| 2,84,334 | 22,32,240 | 2,45,80,267 | Delli |
| 18,088 | 11,638 | 19,15,584 | Himachal 1 'rudiuts |
| $\cdots$ | 2,15,952 | 8,29,724 | Kutch |
| 4,24,961 | 58,119 | 12,44,827 | Manipur |
| 23,027 | 34,740 | 10,44,176 | Tripura |
| 35,91: | 4,161 | 42,41,957 | Vindhya Praleali |
| 2.51.57.805 | 10,73,80,521 | 1,14,72,14.758 | India |


[^0]:    *These exclude 7 Boards of Secondary and Intermediato Education

[^1]:    $\dagger$ These exolude one Board of Secondary Eduoation.

[^2]:    * Figures are not available

[^3]:    *These crclude one Board of Higher Sooondary Education

[^4]:    * Figures are not available.

[^5]:    * Figures are not available.

[^6]:    *Included in under Secondary Stage.

