

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
GOVT. OF MAHARASHTRA

# REPORT 

## of THE

## Second Educational Survey Maharashtra State 1965-66

STATE INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION<br>MAHARASHTRA STATE<br>POONA

The Second Educational Survey will form the basis for educational planning not only in the IV F. Y. P. but for a continuous revision and redesigning of the provision for school education in the State, because it is now proposed to undertake the work of revising the Survey from year to year. This is a major departure of policy and a very useful one at that, because it was for want of continuity in the compila_ tion and analysis of the data collected in the First Survey that much of its value was subsequently less.

Since this Survey Report has to offer a direction to the districts in planning therr educational development, its Marathi version will soon be prepared and published. That version, together with the detailed District Reports, will provide the basis for evolving district educational plans. It will also serve to educate the lay public in the State, on the process and purpose of a comprehensive educational Survey.

We are fully aware that owing to the inherent complexity of the Survey and the pressures of time under which the drafting of this report had to be carried out, a need may perhaps arise to effect a modification here and there in the presentation of its contents. We should feel thankful if our readers kindly communicate to us whatever corrections or modifications they find essential.

## E. R. DHONGADE

Director of Education Maharashtra State, Poona-1

# SECOND EDUGATIONAL SURVEY, 1965 

## BACKGROUND

The First A.ll-India Educational Survey was organised in the year 1957 and so it had outlived its utility. It was therefore decided to conduct a Second All India Educational Survey, during the year 1965. A Seminar-cum-Workshop for all the State (Educational) Survey Officers was organized under the joint auspices of the National Council for Educational Research and Training, Delhi and the State Institute of Education, Poona, Maharashtra. It was inaugurated by Prof. V. K. R. V. Rao, Member (Education), Planning Commission, Government of India, on Monday, the 8th November 1965 at the State Institute of Education, Poona.

In all 21 participants were busy for 13 days in learning the procedures of the Educational Survey and developing the forms to be used for the Survey. Parishad Education Officers of various districts attended the Workshop for 3 days, viz., from the 15th to 17th November 1965.

The Seminar-cum-Workshop was conducted by Dr. M. B. Buch, Head, Educational Survey Unit, NCERT, Delhi and Shri S. L. Gajwani, Senior Research Officer, Educational Survey Unit, NCERT, Delhi. Shri J. P. Naik, Member-Secretary, Education Commission, New Delhi, participated almost throughout the period of the Workshop and offered his valuable guidance both in clarifying the principles and outlining the procedure of the Survey. Dr. (Smt.) Chitra Naik, Director, State Institute of Education, M. S., Poona who was the Hon. Director of the Workshop not only participated but also helped the participants to be always cheerful and at ease, whether in the Workshop or in the hostels. Everyone who participated in the Workshop worked tremendously hard without respite. The benefits of this purposeful and intensive activity were apparent in the high degree of confidence which the participants acquired by the time they left Poona to undertake the Educational Survey work in their respective States.

Accordingly an Educational Survey Unit was organised by the State Government, in the State Institute of Education, M. S., Poona and it functioned under the overall control and guidance of the Director, State Institute of Education, Poona.

A State Survey Officer for Maharashtra State was appointed with the following subordinate staff to assist him :-
(1) Survey Supervisors (M. E. S. Class II) .. .. .. Three
(2) Assistant Statisticians (M. E. S. Class III). .. .. Two
(3) Clerk-cum-typists .. .. .. .. .. .. Two
(4) Class IV Servants .. .. .. .. .. .. Four
(5) Junior Clerks (one for each District) .. .. .. 26

The Government of Maharashtra in their Government Resolution, Education and Social Welfare Department, No. PRE-7065-F, dated 19th February 1966 authorised each Zilla Parishad to create 2 posts of Extension Officers (Education) and 2 posts of Attendants who were to work independently for the District Educational Survey Units. In all 50 Extension Officers (Education) and 50 attendants were appointed.

All the posts of the Educational Survey Units to start with were created up to the end of February 1966, but they were further continued up to the 31st of August 1966 and again up to the 3 lst October 1966.

Thirteen more posts of Extension Officers (Education) were created for big districts under Government Resolution, Education and Social Welfare Department, No. PRE-7066-F, dated 29th June 1966 and they were also continued up to the 31st October 1966.

The State Survey Unit, however, continued to work up to the end of December 1966 and thereafter the work was attended to by the staff of the State Institute of Education, Poona.

## HIGHLIGHTS

1. 87.16 per cent of the total population in rural area in Maharashtra State, have facilities for primary education in their own habitations. $97 \cdot 47$ per cent of the population have primary education facilities either in their own habitations or within ( 1 mile) 1.6 kms . walking distance from their habitations.
2. 50.33 per cent of the population in rural area have Middle School facilities in their own habitations. Applying the criteria of the first Educational Survey, $91-22$ per cent of the population have middle School facilities either within their own habitations or within 4.8 kms . ( 3 miles) walking distance from their habitations.
3. 16.88 per cent of the population in rural area have facilities for secondry education in their own habitations. 74.62 per cent of the population have facilities for Secondary Education either in their own habitations or within ( 5 miles) 8 kms . walking distance from their habitations.
4. Girls constitute 39.61 per cent of the total enrolment at primary stage. The enrolment of girls at the Primary stage is 68.46 per cent of the estimated girls poptlation in the age group 6-11.
5. 48.78 per cent primary sections are single-teacher schools. In a section where the number of teachers is less than the number of classes, arrangements for multiple class teaching are necessary. Multiple class teaching has thus become necessary in 77.16 per cent sections in the State.
6. There is a considerable disparity in the provision of teachers considered from the point of view of enrolment.
7. Girls constitute $30 \cdot 21$ per cent of the enrolment at the Middle stage. The enrolment of boys at the Middle stage is 83.45 per cent of the estimated population of boys in the age group 11-14 and the correspording figure in the case of girls is 36.12 per cent of the estimated population.
8. At the secondary stage, girls constitute $25 \cdot 37$ per cent of the total enrolment. The enrolment of boys at the Secondary stage is 48.16 per cent of the estimated boys population in this agegroup 15-17 and the corresponding figure in the case of girls is $16 \cdot 37$ per cent. (Most of the secondary sections in Rural area are small units).
9. $27 \cdot 20$ per cent Teachers at the primary stage are women teachers. Among male teachers $74 \cdot 18$ per cent are trained and among women teachers 76.56 per cent are trained. 'At the Middle stage 21.51 per cent teachers are women teachers. 85.01 per cent of teachers at the middle stage are trained. At the secondary stage 20.97 per cent are women teachers. $75 \cdot 10$ per cent of teachers at the secondary stage are trained.
10. 41.06 per cent Primary Sections have their own buildings. 47.59 per cent are in rent-free: buildings.
11. 43.39 per cent Primary Sections in rural areas have Play-ground facilities.
12. $\quad 10.68$ per cent schools are running in shift and 7.40 per cent are using shared buildings.
13. $22 \cdot 57$ per cent of secondary sections in rural areas are having hostel facilities in the village.
CONTENTS
Part I
EDUCATIONAL SURVEY: OBYECTIVES AND CONCEPTS
Chapter
1 General Introduction . . .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 1
2 Important Features of the State ..... 6
3 Objectives of the Phase I of the Second All India Educational Survey ..... 11
4 Concepts and Definitions ..... 12
5 Collection of the Data ..... 15
6 Habitations in the State ..... 17
Part II
PRIMARY STAGE EDUCATION IN THE STATE
7 Habitations with and without Primary Sections in Rural Areàs ..... 20
8 Primary Sections in the State ..... 21
Part III
MIDDLE STAGE EDUCATION IN THE STATE
9 Habitations with and without Middle sections in Rural Areas ..... 26
10 Middle Sections in the State ..... 27
11 Enrolment at Middle stage ..... 28Part IV
SECONDARY STAGE EDUCATION IN THE STATE
12 Habitations with and without Secondary Sections ..... 31
13 Secondary School Sections in the State ..... 32
14 Enrolment at Secondary stage ..... 33
Part V
TEACHERS
15 Teachers at the Primary School Stage ..... 35
16 Teachers at the Middle School Stage ..... 36
17 Teachers at the Secondary School Stage ..... 37
Part VI
MISCELLANEOUS
18 Teaching of Science in Secondary Schools ..... 39
19 School Buildings ..... 41
20 Media of Instruction-Secondary Stage ..... 44
21 Preparation of Maps ..... 45
Part VII
APPENDICES AND STATE TABLES
Appendices .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 51
State Tables .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 54
State Table
No.
Title ..... Page
(1)(2)(3)
1 Habitations in rural areas ..... 54
1 (x) Distribution of rural habitations according to population slabs ..... 56
2 Habitations in urban areas ..... 57
2 (x) Distribution of urban habitations according to population slabs ..... 57
3 Habitations with and without primary sections in rural areas ..... 58
4 Habitations with and without primary sections in rural areas in every district ..... 59
5 Summary statement of primary sections in rural areas in every district ..... 62
6 Summary statement of primary sections in urban areas in every district ..... 64
$6(\mathrm{x})$ Enrolment per 10,000 population at primary stage in every district ..... 66
7 (a) Table showing classwise enrolment in schools with different classes in rural areas ..... 68 (Region-Western Maharashtra).
7 (b) Table showing classwise enrolment in schools with different classes in rural areas ..... 68
(Region--Marathwada).
7 (c) Table showing classwise enrolemnt in schools with different classes in rural areas ..... 70
(Region-Vidarbha).
8 (a) Table showing classwise enrolment in schools with different classes in urban areas ..... 70 (Western Maharashtra).
8 (b) Table showing classwise enrolment in schools with different classes in urban areas ..... 72 (Marathwada).
8 (c) Table showing classwise enrolemnt in schools with different classes in urban areas ..... 72 (Vidarbha).
9 (a) Consolidated table showing the classwise enrolment in schools with different ..... 74 classes (Western Maharashtra).
9 (b) Consolidated table showing the classwise enrolment in schools with different ..... 74 classes (Marathwada).
9 (c) Consolidated table showing the classwise enrolment in schools with different ..... 76
10 Table showing schools of different types and enrolment in these schools ..... 78
$10(x)$ Table showing schools of different types and enrolment in these schools ..... 80
$10(x-2)$ Enrolment in classes I to V, VI to VIII and IX to XI as percentage of the popula- ..... 81
11 Enrolment in classes (Irrespective of stage of Education) ..... 82
12 Distribution of primary sections according to classes and number of teachers and ..... 86 enrolment therein in rural areas.
13 Distribution of primary sections with one teacher only according to classes and ..... 88 enrolment therein in rural areas in every district.
14 Distribution of primary sections (with two teachers only) according to classes in ..... 89 every district and enrolment therein in rural areas.
15 Distribution of primary sections according to classes and number of teachers and ..... 90 enrolment therein in urban areas.
16 Consolidated table showing distribution of primary sections according to classes and ..... 93 number of teachers and enrolment therein.
16 (x) Percentage distribution of primary sections according to classes and number of ..... 95 teachers and en.rolment percentage therein (rural and urban areas).
17 Primary sections according to pupils and teachers in rural areas ..... 96
State Table
No. Title Page
(1)(2)(3)
18 Primary sections (with one teacher) according to pupils in rural areas in every ..... 98 district.
19 Primary sections (with two teachers) according to pupils in rural areas in every ..... 100
district.
20 Primary sections (with three teachers) according to pupils in rural areas in every ..... 102 district.
21 Primary section according to pupils and teachers in urban areas ..... 104
22 Consolidated table showing primary sections according to pupils and teachers ..... 108
22 (x) Percentage distribution of primary sections according to pupils and teachers (rural ..... 110 and urban areas together).
23 Distribution of pupils from school-less habitations according to distances they ..... 112 walk to attend ptimary sections in rural areas.
23 (x) Distribution of pupils from school-less habitations according to distances they ..... 113 walk to attend primary sections in rural areas.
24 Consolidated table showing habitations with and without middle sections in rural ..... 114 areas (in different population slabs).
25 Habitations with and without middle sections in every district in rural areas ..... 115
26 Summary statement of middle sections in rural area in every district ..... 118
27 Summary statement of middle sections in urban areas in every district ..... 120
27 (x) Enrolment per 10,000 population at middle stage in every district ..... 122
28 Enrolment in classes VI to VIII (irrespective of the stage of schooling) ..... 123
29 Distribution of middle sections according to classes and number of teachers and ..... 123
30 Distribution of middle sections with one teacher only according to classes and ..... 124 enrolment therein, in rural areas in every district.
31 Distribution of middle sections with two teachers only according to classes and ..... 125
32 Distribution of middle section according to classes and number of teachers and ..... 126
33 Consolidated table showing distribution of middle sections according to classes ..... 126
33 (x) Percentage distribution of middle sections according to classes and number of ..... 127
34 Middle sections according to pupils and teachers in rual are ..... 128
35 Middle sections with one teacher each according to pupils in rural areas in every ..... 130
36 Middle sections (with two teachers each) according to pupils in rural areas in ..... 132
$37 \begin{gathered}\text { Number of middle sections (classes) according to pupils and teachers (urban } \\ \text { areas). }\end{gathered}$ ..... 134
38 Consolidated table showing middle sections according to pupils and teachers ..... 134
38 (x) Percentage distribution of middle sections according to pupils and teachers
137
137
39 Distribution of pupils from habitations without middle sections, according to ..... 138
$39(\mathrm{x}) \quad \begin{gathered}\text { Distribution of pupils from habitations without middle sections according to } \\ \text { distances they }\end{gathered}$ ..... 139
40 Consolidated table showing habitations with and without secondary sections in ..... 140 rural areas (in different population slabs).142
State Tarle
No. Title Pagk
(1) (2)(3)
14. Summary statement of secondary sections in rural areas in every district ..... 146
43 Summary statement of secondary sections in urban areas in every district ..... 148
43 (x). Enrolment per 10,000 population at a secondary stage in every district ..... 150
44 Enrolment in classes IX and onwards (up to end of High/Higher secondary course) ..... 151
45 Distribution of secondary sections according to classes and number of teachers ..... 152 and enrolment therein in rural areas.
46 Distribution of secondary sections according to classes and number of teachers ..... 152and enrolment therein in urban artas.
47 Consolidated table showing distribution of secondary sections according to ..... 153classes and number of teachers and enrolment therein.
47 ( x ) Percentage distribution of secondary sections according to classes and number of ..... 153teachers and enrolment therein (rural and urban areas together).
15. High/Higher secondary sections according to pupils and teachers in rural areas ..... 154
16. High/Higher secondary sections according to pupils and teachers in urban areas. . ..... 154
50 Consolidated table showing High/Higher secondary sections according to pupils ..... 155and teachers.
$50(\mathrm{x})$ Percentage distribution of High/Higher secondary sections according to pupils ..... 156 and teachers (rural and urban areas together).
51 Distribution of pupils from habitations without secondary sections according to ..... 158distance they walk to attend secondary sections.
51 (x) Distribution of pupils from habitations without secondary sections according to ..... 159distance they walk to attend secondary sections in rural areas.
52 Table showing distribution of teachers in primary sections (of different manage- ..... 160ments) in rural areas according to their qualifications and training.
53 Table showing distribution of teachers in primary sections (of different manage- ..... 161ments) in urban areas according to their qualifications and training.
54 Consolidated table showing distribution of teachers in primary sections (of different ..... 162managements) according to their qualifications and training.
$54(\mathrm{x})$ Percentage distribution of teachers in primary sections according to their quali- ..... 162fications and training.
55 Distribution of male teachers in primary sections according to their qualifications in ..... 164every district (including rural and urban areas).
56 Distribution of women teachers in primary sections according to their qualifications ..... 165
in every district (including rural and urban areas):
57 Distribution of untrained teachers in primary sections in rural areas according ..... 167to their age and experience.
58 . Distribution of untrained teachers in primary sections in urban areas according ..... 167to their age and experience.
59 Consolidated table showing the distribution of untrained teachers in primary ..... 167sections according to their age and experience.
60 Table showing distribution of teachers in middle sections (of different manage- ..... 168ments) in rural areas, according to their qualifications and training.
61 : Table showing distribution of teachers in middle sections (of different manage- ..... 168ments) in urban areas, according to their qualifications and training.
62 Consolidated table showing distribution of teachers in middle sections (of different ..... 168managements) according to their qualifications and training.
$62(x)$ Percentage distribution of teachers in middle sections according to their quali- ..... 170fications and training.63 Distribution of male teachers in middle sections, according to their qualifications,172in every district (including rural and urban areas).
A-413-2-B.


## NOTE-

Statistical information in the Report is based on the number of sections and not on the number of schools. A sch ol from Classes I to XI has three sections, one Primary, one Middle and one Secondary. For purpose of e numeration such schools are enumerated as having three sections. If a habitation has a school from classes I to IV and another school with classes I to VII, then this habitation has two Primary sections and one Middle section. If in a school having classes I to VII, the Primary section i.e. Classes I to IV is in charge of one teacher, it is called a 'single-teacher' section though it is a part of a 'e. multi-teacher' school.

