



Government of Bengal

Report on
Public Instruction in
Bengal

For the year

1934-35

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Report on Public Instruction in Bengal for the year 1934-35.

CHAPTER I.

General.

1. The year 1934-35 witnessed slow but steady work in the Department of Education. The acute economic distress prevailing throughout the country continued almost unabated. It was chiefly due to this that the full scheme of Bengal (Rural) Primary Education Act, 1930, could not be introduced and development of many other useful measures could not be given effect to.

Notwithstanding there was a general increase in the number of pupils although there was a decrease in the number of institutions.

2. (i) In accordance with the optional scheme framed by Government under the Rural Primary Education Act, 1930, district school boards were constituted in the districts of Mymensingh, Chittagong, Pabna, Dinajpur, Noakhali, Bogra, Birbhum, Dacca, Nadia and Murshidabad during the year under report. The change of control of primary education from district boards to the district school boards constituted on a wider basis of representation has brought the authorities concerned with mass education in rural areas in direct touch with the problems of primary education. This will enable these boards to take effective measures for the expansion of primary education within their areas when the Act is in full operation.

(ii) The Corporation of Calcutta gave a start to the scheme for the introduction of free and compulsory primary education of all boys between the ages 6 and 10 in Ward IX of the city.

(iii) Maps and statistics of secondary schools were collected by the department for a general survey with a view to examine the possibility of their consolidation.

(iv) The reduced rates of grants paid to non-Government colleges and secondary schools continued.

(v) Introduction of compulsory tiffin in all Government and some aided high English schools and a gradual improvement in the measures provided by schools for improving the health of pupils.

(vi) Recognition of the Nepali language by the Government as the medium of instruction for Nepalis in the district of Darjeeling in all classes of primary schools.

(vii) Abolition of the Boards of Sonthal education in the districts of Dinajpur and Birbhum.

(viii) Inauguration of inter-school associations for the better organisation of physical education, and

(ix) Anti-terrorist propaganda by the Government Publicity Department as also by peripatetic lecturers specially appointed for the purpose by the Education Department.

3. (i) The progress made in education in Bengal during the year can be gauged from the following tables which give comparative figures for 1934-35 and the preceding year:—

Number of institutions—

	1933-34.	1934-35.
Recognised	70,338	70,241
Unrecognised	1,588	1,419
Total	71,926	71,660

Number of pupils—

	1933-34.	1934-35.
In recognised institutions	2,899,541	3,010,845
In unrecognised institutions	67,171	64,427
Total	2,966,712	3,075,272

Number of pupils by sex—

	1933-34.	1934-35.
Male	2,312,148	2,380,783
Female	654,564	694,489
Total	2,966,712	3,075,272

(ii) The subjoined table indicates the number of various classes of recognised institutions in the Presidency:—

	1933-34.	1934-35.
Colleges (a)	70	70
High schools	1,221	1,249
Middle schools	1,949	1,945
Primary schools	64,320	64,309
Special schools (b)	2,778	2,668

(a) Includes Arts and Professional Colleges and University Classes.

(b) Includes madrasahs, technical and vocational schools.

While a different dichotomy gives some idea of the source from which these institutions draw their support.

Recognised Institutions—

	1933-34.	1934-35.
Maintained by Government	322	324
Maintained by district boards	4,247	4,270
Maintained by municipalities	373	374
Aided from public funds	55,092	53,940
Unaided	10,304	1,333

(iii) There was an increase of expenditure on public instruction in the Presidency as will be seen from the figures given below:—

Expenditure on public instruction from—

	1933-34.	1934-35.
	Rs.	Rs.
Provincial revenues	1,34,88,852	1,36,19,445
District board funds	17,73,344	18,36,137
Municipal funds	16,06,444	15,67,437
Fees	1,86,72,008	1,92,75,149
Other sources	67,75,671	69,41,135
Total	4,23,16,319	4,32,39,303

CHAPTER II.

Administration and Control.

1. Educational institutions in the Presidency are controlled mainly by the Education Department of Government, the two Universities of Calcutta and Dacca, the Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education, Dacca, District Boards, Municipalities, District School Boards constituted under the provisions of the Bengal Rural Primary Education Act, 1930, and various religious and philanthropic societies—both Indian and non-Indian. General education is in charge of the Minister of Education, while European education is controlled, as previously, by a Member of His Excellency the Governor's Executive Council. During the first quarter of the year the Education portfolio was in charge of the Hon'ble Mr. (now Sir) Khwaja Nazimuddin, K.C.I.E. But on 15th June 1934 the Hon'ble Khan Bahadur M. Azizul Haque was appointed Minister of Education in place of Sir Khwaja Nazimuddin, K.C.I.E., who became an Executive Councillor, and held office for the rest of the period under review.

2. The Education Department is manned by—

- (i) Members of the Indian Educational Service (Men's and Women's Branches),
- (ii) Members of the Grade I of the Bengal Educational Service (Men's and Women's Branches), now called Bengal Senior Educational Service,
- (iii) Members of the Bengal Educational Service (Men's and Women's Branches),
- (iv) Members of the Subordinate Educational Service, and
- (v) Officers holding (a) special posts and (b) posts not included in any of the services mentioned above.

(i) *Indian Educational Service.*—The number of posts in the Men's Branch of the Indian Educational Service was reduced from 67 (excluding that of the Director of Public Instruction) to 25 owing to the abolition of certain posts from this cadre on the constitution of Grade I of the Bengal Educational Service in the year under report. In the Women's Branch of the Indian Educational Service there was only one post (against 4 in the preceding year) which was held by an

officer on contract; the other three posts were replaced by those in Grade I of the Bengal Educational Service now called Bengal Senior Educational Service.

(ii) *Grade I of the Bengal Educational Service (Bengal Senior Educational Service).*—Fifty-three posts were created in Grade I of the Bengal Educational Service (Men's Branch) of which 25 replaced corresponding posts in the Indian Educational Service, 21 were filled on Grade I basis, 1 on a contract basis, and the rest were left vacant. Five posts were created in Grade I of the Bengal Educational Service (Women's Branch); appointments were made to 4 of these posts during the year; the remaining post is meant to replace a post in the Indian Educational Service which is now filled by an officer on contract basis.

(iii) *Bengal Educational Service.*—In this Branch of the service there were 192 permanent posts against 202 in the preceding year, the reduction being due to abolition of certain posts and other causes. There were also 16 temporary posts in this cadre as compared with 17 in the previous year. In the Women's Branch there were 21 permanent posts against 20 in the previous year.

(iv) *Subordinate Educational Service.*—At the beginning of the year appointments in the Subordinate Educational Service numbered 2,140 divided into various branches, viz., teaching, inspecting, miscellaneous and ministerial. Owing to the abolition of certain posts and creation of new ones the number was reduced to 2,119 at the end of the period under review as detailed below:—

	1st April 1934.	31st March 1935.	
Teaching	1,340	1,324	(including 83 posts held in abeyance or lying vacant)
Inspecting	314	311	
Miscellaneous	90	87	(including 4 posts held in abeyance).
Ministerial	396	397	
Total	2,140	2,119	

Besides the above there were certain other temporary whole-time or part-time posts on 31st March 1935 which are enumerated below:—

Whole-time posts—

(i) Lecturers	11
(ii) Physical Instructress, Bethune College, and Collegiate School	1
(iii) Teachers of the School Final Classes attached to Darjeeling Government High School	3
(iv) Subdivisional Inspector of Schools, Chittagong Hill Tracts	1
(v) Miscellaneous	22
(vi) Clerks	12

Part-time posts—

(i) Lecturers	10
(ii) Drawing Master, David Hare Training College	1
(iii) School Medical Officers	3
Total	64

(v) (a) *Special posts.*—The number of "special posts" decreased during the period from 40 to 38; the decrease was due to the inclusion of one post in Grade I of the Bengal Educational Service (Women's Branch) and the transfer of the other to the Men's Branch of the Bengal Educational Service.

(b) The number of posts not included in the classified lists was 11 during the year as against 20 in the year preceding, the decrease being due to the inclusion of 9 posts in Grade I of the Bengal Educational Service. This number excludes the posts of part-time Professors of Geology and Accountancy, Bengal Engineering College, and that of Geology, Presidency College.

3. **Direction.**—Mr. J. M. Bottomley held charge of the office of the Director of Public Instruction during the year with the exception of the period from 20th July to 26th November 1934, when he acted as Secretary to Government in the Education Department. During his absence the duties of the post were performed first by Mr. A. K. Chanda (from 20th July to 25th October 1934) and then by Dr. W. A. Jenkins (from 26th October to 26th November 1934). The post of Assistant Director of Public Instruction was held by Mr. R. Wolfenden up to 2nd May 1934, by Mr. A. K. Chanda from 3rd May to 19th July 1934, from 26th to 31st October 1934 and again from 10th November 1934 up to the end of the year under review, and by Mr. J. M. Sen from 20th July to 25th October 1934, and from 1st to 9th November 1934, Khan Bahadur Mr. Maula Baksh continued to perform the duties of the Assistant Director of Public Instruction for Muhammadan Education. The post of Special Officer for Primary Education was held successively by Mr. J. M. Sen, Maulvi Aftabuddin Ahmed and Khan Bahadur Mr. Tasaddak Ahmed. Mr. J. Buchanan held the post of Physical Director up to 1st January 1935 when he went on leave and was succeeded by Mr. Kshitindra Nath Roy.

4. **Inspection.**—The subjoined table shows the strength of the departmental inspecting staff as it stood on 31st March 1935:—

Inspecting Staff.	Presi- dency Divi- sion.	Burd- wan Divi- sion.	Dacca Divi- sion.	Raj- shahi Divi- sion.	Chitta- gong Divi- sion.	Total.
Inspectors and Additional or Second Inspectors of Schools	4(a)	3(b)	3	2	2	14
Assistant Inspectors of Schools for Muhammadan Education ..	1	1	1	1	1	5
District Inspectors of Schools	6	6	4	8	3(c)	27
Subdivisional Inspectors of Schools ..	6	9	9	8	5	37
Sub-Inspectors of Schools ..	44	57	72	51	43	267
Assistant Sub-Inspectors of Schools ..	4	6	..	..	..	10
Inspectresses of Schools ..	1	..	..	1	..	2
Assistant Inspectresses of Schools ..	6	..	..	6	..	12
Inspector of European Schools, Bengal ..	..	..	1	..	..	1

(a) Includes the post of a Second Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division, which has been kept in abeyance.

(b) Includes the post of a Second Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division, which has been kept in abeyance.

(c) Excludes the post of District Inspector of Schools, Chittagong Hill Tracts, which has been temporarily reduced to the status of a Subordinate Educational Service post.

5. **Extra departmental agencies.**—The department received invaluable aid from District and Subdivisional Officers. They gave ungrudgingly their time for work as presidents of managing committees of numerous schools, and during times of unrest and trouble they have earned the special thanks of the department by their generous offers of advice and help. The acknowledgments of the department are also due to chairmen and vice-chairmen of district boards, municipalities, district school boards, and union boards for the interest they have evinced in the improvement of primary education in their respective areas. The work of the various Christian missionary bodies, Ramkrishna Missions and Brahma Somajes as well as the work of the organisations like the Society for the Improvement of Backward Classes and the Nari Siksha Samiti also deserve special mention for their whole-hearted endeavour for the advancement of education among girls and the members of backward communities. Railway authorities also assisted the cause of education by maintaining schools at important centres which are open to children of all communities although they are meant chiefly for the sons and daughters of railway employees.

CHAPTER III.

Primary Education.

1. **General statistics.**—There was increase in the number of pupils attending primary schools for boys and girls in spite of the fall in the number of schools. The following table gives figures for these and also for the cost of maintaining the schools:—

	1933-34.	1934-35.
Number of schools	64,320	64,309
Number of pupils	2,286,442	2,378,750
Cost	Rs. 80,22,674	81,18,121

Primary education of Indian boys.

(The primary education of Indian girls and Europeans is dealt with in other chapters.)

2. **Schools.**—The number of primary schools for Indian boys rose during the year from 45,431 to 45,588; this increase was shared by the Presidency, Dacca and Rajshahi Divisions. The decrease of schools in the Burdwan and Chittagong Divisions is mainly due to efforts towards amalgamation of weaker schools.

The subjoined table indicates the number of primary schools for Indian boys in the Presidency, division by division:—

Division.	1934-35.						1933-34.
	No. of schools managed by Gov. ernment.	No. of schools managed by district boards.	No of schools managed by municipal boards.	No. of schools receiving aid from public funds.	No. of schools not receiving aid from public funds.	Total.	Total No. of schools returned in the previous year.
Presidency Division (excluding Calcutta)	30	409	21	7,109	886	8,515	8,291
Calcutta .. .. .	..	..	146	331	33	510	503
Burdwan Division	18	450	35	7,456	1,299	9,267	9,350
Dacca Division	13	1,311	22	9,603	1,657	12,606	12,540
Chittagong Division	9	582	30	4,821	701	6,143	6,384
Rajshahi Division	13	1,262	11	6,433	823	8,547	8,363
Total	83	4,023	265	35,313	5,404	45,588	45,481

3. **Pupils.**—On the 31st March 1935, primary schools for Indian boys were attended by 1,865,977 pupils (including 136,637 girls) as compared with 1,790,154 pupils (including 116,146 girls) in the preceding year. Besides this number primary classes of secondary schools had 212,102 pupils against 183,122 in 1933-34. Pupils reading in primary schools for Indian boys and in the primary department of secondary schools therefore numbered 2,078,079 against 1,973,276 in the previous year, there being a gain of 104,803 pupils during the year under review. (Outwardly this figure is satisfactory but an appalling state of affairs is disclosed in studying the numerical strength of the various classes.) A very large proportion of pupils, viz., approximately about 70 per cent. never reach class IV or V. Moreover, it is to be remembered that in the present conditions of rural life a pupil who has read one or two years in a primary school soon relapses into illiteracy, which implies enormous loss of money, energy and human material. The obvious correctives are better qualified and better paid teachers, greater co-operation on the part of parents in keeping children at school till the end of the primary course and the gradual enforcement, as funds permit, of compulsory education. Of the total male population of school-going age 53·3 per cent. were receiving primary education during the period under review.

4. **Relative progress of Hindus and Muhammadans.**—Classified according to communities, there were altogether 851,003 Hindu and 1,044,577 Muhammadan boys reading in the primary stage at the close of the year under report as compared with 829,976 and 1,007,623, respectively, in the previous year. The number of Hindu boys increased by 21,027 and that of Muhammadan boys by 36,954 in the course of the year. Of the total Hindu male population 7·5 per cent. and of the Muhammadan male population 7·3 per cent. were under instruction in the primary stage.

5. **Expenditure.**—The total cost of maintaining primary schools for Indian boys rose during the year under review from Rs. 64,99,588 to Rs. 65,26,878. Of this amount Rs. 36,86,253 or 56·5 per cent. was borne by the public funds and Rs. 28,40,625 or 43·5 per cent. was met from private sources. In 1933-34 public and private funds contributed 56·26 and 43·74 per cent. respectively of the total direct expenditure on primary schools for Indian boys. The expenditure from public funds was made up of Rs. 21,49,948 from Provincial revenues and Rs. 8,28,146 from district and Rs. 7,08,159 from municipal funds against Rs. 21,62,627, Rs. 7,55,433 and Rs. 7,38,656, respectively. Thus expenditure incurred from Provincial revenues and municipal funds for the maintenance of primary schools decreased, while that from district funds increased. Reduction of grants under certain heads was responsible for the smaller expenditure from Provincial revenues; in the case of municipal funds the decrease of expenditure was mainly due to the closure of some free night primary schools in Calcutta owing to legal difficulties.

6. **Punchayati union schools.**—The number of Punchayati union schools rose from 1,080 in 1933-34 to 1,081 in 1934-35. A sum of Rs. 1,37,863 was sanctioned during the year under review for the maintenance of Punchayati union schools for boys and girls. With the passing of the Bengal (Rural) Primary Education Act, 1930, further extension of the scheme of Punchayati union schools has been postponed as these schools will be fitted in with the new system of primary schools

to be started under the Act. Panchayati union schools are not so popular as the Biss' Primary schools, as the latter do not charge any fees.

7. **Primary schools under Mr. Biss' scheme.**—Pending the introduction of the Primary Education Act, 1930, extension of the scheme to rural areas has been suspended and no new scheme for urban areas could be financed during the year on account of the financial stringency. The number of schools of this type was 283 in the year under report.

8. **Primary schools in Calcutta.**—On the 31st March 1935 there were 510 primary schools for Indian boys in Calcutta with 40,252 pupils as compared with 503 schools having 40,379 pupils in the previous year. Of these pupils 23,985 were Hindus and 12,187 were Muhammadans. Boys reading in primary schools and in primary department of secondary schools together numbered 59,041 on 31st March 1935 against 57,356 on the corresponding date of the previous year. The total cost of maintaining boys' primary schools in Calcutta amounted to Rs. 6,94,369 as compared with Rs. 7,26,795 in the previous year, of which Rs. 5,76,031 was borne by public funds. The Corporation free primary schools which are included in the above figure fell from 150 to 146 due to the amalgamation of some of their schools. The Corporation of Calcutta gave a start to the scheme for the introduction of free and compulsory primary education of all boys between the ages of 6 and 10 in Ward IX of the city.

9. **Night and continuation schools.**—On the 31st March 1935 the Presidency had 891 night schools with 22,349 pupils in them. These schools sit in the evening for about two hours daily and are attended mostly by adults, who owing to their occupations are unable to go to school during the day.

As in the previous year, continuation schools (which exist in the Presidency Division and Calcutta only) continued to be of two types the first type, or group I schools which teach the 3 R.'s being meant for boys, and the second or group II schools for adults. The latter teach Arithmetic and a language besides a technical or commercial subject. On the 31st March there were altogether 260 continuation schools in Bengal attended by 7,157 pupils. It is essential that adequate measures should be taken to spread adult education.

10. **Examination.**—In the year under report 25,146 boys appeared in the primary and maktab final examinations, of whom 19,155 were declared successful. In the previous year the corresponding figures were 19,683 and 14,215 respectively.

11. **Double-shift system.**—The experiment was continued in 5 Biss' type schools in the district of Bogra in the year under review. The average number of pupils per school was 165 against 175 in the previous year. (The District Inspector, Bogra, is of opinion that these schools are doing better work than the ordinary primary schools of the district.)

12. **School post offices.**—The number of primary school teachers who worked as post masters during the year under review was 282 against 356 in the previous year. The remuneration of postal work varied from Rs. 5 to Rs. 15 a month.

13. **Control by district boards and district school boards.**—The most notable event during the year under report was the inauguration of District School Boards in the districts of Mymensingh, Chittagong, Pabna, Dinajpur, Noakhali, Bogra, Birbhum, Dacca, Nadia and

Murshidabad in accordance with the optional scheme framed by Government under the Rural Primary Education Act, 1930. These district school boards have taken over the entire control of primary education from the district boards. The money which the school boards have at present for running the primary schools consists of the Government grants and the amount spent by the district boards themselves for primary education. Until the cess is levied there will be no income to pay for the establishment of the School Boards. Government are therefore advancing money for the purpose which is to be recouped when the cess is imposed. The initial experience gained by these district school boards will prove of great use when the Act is in full operation.

14. **Teaching and curriculum.**—In most of the primary schools one teacher has to take 3 classes at a time. Untrained as they are in the method of "plural teaching" they cannot give adequate attention to the infant class where the best teaching is necessary. Besides, most of the teachers do not even get a living wage. They have therefore no other alternative but to supplement their slender income in other ways to the almost certain detriment of their work.

There was no change or modification of curriculum during the year under report. The existing course is generally regarded as too heavy and wide for the average village boy.

15. **Training of teachers.**—The total number of Guru and Muallim Training Schools, which train teachers of boys' primary schools and maktabs remained stationary at 85 but the number of pupils attending them fell from 2,241 to 2,195. Of the Guru and Muallim Training Schools, 79 were managed by Government, 1 by the Corporation of Calcutta and the rest by the missionary societies. The total maintenance charges amounted during the year under report to Rs. 348,152.

16. The distribution of primary grants is often delayed mainly owing to large number of separate grant heads. Steps are proposed to be taken so that at least half the amount of the primary grants is paid early in the year.

CHAPTER IV.

Secondary Education.

1. **General.**—The following table which includes figures for secondary schools both for boys and girls (whether Indian or European) shows that the total number both of institutions and pupils increased in comparison with those of the previous year:—

	1933-34.	1934-35.
High English schools	1,221	1,249
Middle English schools	1,889	1,893
Middle Vernacular schools	60	52
Number of pupils	463,060	480,966
Cost of maintenance	Rs. 1,53,76,660	1,58,78,355

The only decline occurs in the case of middle vernacular schools.

Secondary education of Indian boys.

(The secondary education of Indian girls and of Europeans is dealt with in other chapters.)

2. **Schools and pupils.**—The total number of secondary schools for Indian boys rose during the year under review from 3,003 to 3,012. High schools increased from 1,133 to 1,151; while middle English schools and middle vernacular schools fell from 1,817 to 1,815 and 53 to 46, respectively. Pupils reading in high and middle English schools rose by 7,534 and 4,648 respectively, while middle vernacular schools reported a loss of 310 pupils.

3. **Expenditure.**—The total direct expenditure on secondary schools for Indian boys amounted during the year under review to Rs. 1,31,21,179 as compared with Rs. 1,26,59,618. Of the total expenditure Rs. 21,25,807 or 16·2 per cent. came from public funds and Rs. 1,09,95,372 or 83·8 per cent. came from private sources as compared with Rs. 2,096,692 or 16·6 per cent, and Rs. 1,05,62,926 or 83·4 per cent. respectively in the previous year. High English schools cost during the period Rs. 1,02,03,713, middle English schools Rs. 28,70,525 and middle vernacular schools Rs. 46,941; the corresponding amounts in the previous year were Rs. 97,87,952, Rs. 28,18,912 and Rs. 52,754 respectively.

4. In spite of the distinct rural and agricultural character of the Province the middle vernacular schools in which boys might obtain a good general grounding have never been popular. The vernacular system of education which should be the prop and stay of rural development tends more and more to deteriorate. The thought of matriculation still dominates with the result that a very large number of students whatever be their bent and competence flock to secondary English schools; indeed no education even in the primary classes is popular in Bengal unless it includes some teaching in English.

5. **Manual instruction.**—Fifty high and middle English schools had arrangements for giving manual instruction to their pupils but other secondary schools also are reported to be teaching subjects like carpentry, smithy, weaving, dyeing, etc. These schools may, if properly handled, add variety and interest to school life by relieving the monotony and humdrum routine of the ordinary course.

6. **Agricultural education.**—In pursuance of the scheme sanctioned by Government for introduction of agricultural education in non-Government secondary schools the monthly allowance of Rs. 10 each payable to the teachers trained in agriculture was renewed in favour of 52 teachers according to the recommendation of the Director of Agriculture. The schools which suffered loss on working of their farms or gardens also got a grant up to the maximum of Rs. 100 in case of a farm and Rs. 20 in case of a garden. The question of the training of further batches of teachers from the existing schools in order to keep a reserve of teachers is under the consideration of Government.

7. **School final classes (Science side).**—School final classes do not attract best boys although they provide instruction in a course of science deliberately framed. The science course classes attached to 7 Government high schools in the Presidency had an enrolment of 99

pupils on the 31st March 1935. Out of 36 candidates who were sent up for the school final examination (Science side), 28 were successful.

8. **Results of Matriculation Examination.**—Out of 23,892 boys who appeared at the Matriculation Examination of the University of Calcutta and at the similar school-leaving examination of the Dacca Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education of 1935, 14,272 were declared to have passed. The corresponding number in 1934 were 20,441 and 12,743 respectively.

9. **Grants-in-aid system.**—The system of grants-in-aid and the principle of distribution have not undergone any radical change. The reduction of 10 per cent. emergency cut on grants affected the efficiency and the morale of secondary schools. In view of the peculiar circumstances brought about by the widespread economic distress the rules regarding grants-in-aid had to be relaxed in favour of certain deserving schools.

10. **Control.**—Over this enormous mass of institutions there is no well-organised control. Many of them are private schools and many receive no grant from public funds and escape even that measure of supervision which the receipt of grant entails. Over the high schools there has been a divided control which has long proved unsatisfactory and detrimental to any thorough reorganisation of secondary schools.

11. **Curriculum.**—The new curriculum of secondary schools of Bengal which came into force in 1931 was followed in all schools during the year under review. The teaching of science has made little progress for want of necessary apparatus and teachers for the purpose.

12. **Teachers.**—There were 25,778 male teachers in secondary schools on 31st March 1935. Of them 4,972 were trained as against 20,806 untrained. The private schools have been generally staffed by teachers who are often neither numerous enough nor sufficiently qualified, trained or well paid nor so imbued with a sense of vocation as to be equal to the high responsibilities.

13. **Training of teachers.**—The two Government training colleges at Calcutta and Dacca which train English teachers of secondary schools together registered 173 students on 31st March 1935. All the students except one read the B. T. Course. The cost of maintaining these two colleges amounted during the year under report to Rs. 1,13,422 as compared to Rs. 1,04,697 in 1933-34. Out of 197 students who sat for the B.T. Examination 130 were successful.

On the 31st March 1935, there were 5 normal or first grade training schools in the Presidency; all of these (one in each division) are maintained by Government. These schools are for those intending to become junior teachers in secondary schools. The normal schools registered 394 pupils on 31st March 1935. The cost of maintaining these schools amounted during the year under review to Rs. 1,23,195, nearly the whole of which was contributed from Provincial revenues. Out of 167 students who sat for the examination 141 passed.

The condition of secondary schools, specially in the rural areas, did not improve owing mainly to the depressing economic condition of the villages. The unequal distribution of schools in various localities resulting in an unhealthy rivalry to attract more pupils aggravated the distress. The one-sided system of education provided in secondary schools—the main object of which is to help the students in passing

an examination—proved ineffective to solve the present-day needs. An equitable distribution of schools, based on local requirements in the rural areas—modification of the present curriculum—more extensive provision for manual work are the measures required to make secondary education more popular and effective.

CHAPTER V.

College and University Education.

(a) **Colleges.**—The total number of arts colleges in the Presidency remained stationary at 51 during the year. Of these colleges 44 were for men and 7 for women against 45 and 6 respectively in the previous year. The decrease in the number of arts colleges for men was due to the exclusion of the St. Joseph's College, Darjeeling, which had no students in the college department this year owing to the earthquake of 1934 and the increase in the number of arts colleges for women being due to the inclusion of the Kamrunessa Intermediate College, Dacca, which was recognised by the Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education, Dacca. The enrolment of arts colleges increased from 23,023 to 24,403 and the cost of maintenance fell from Rs. 36,18,352 to Rs. 36,17,893. Of the men's colleges, 10 (including the Islamic Intermediate Colleges) were maintained by Government, 20 received aid from the department and 14 were unaided. The following tables give comparative figures of enrolment and maintenance charges of arts colleges for men for the last two years:—

Number of students—

					1933-34.	1934-35
Hindus	..	..	..	..	18,878	19,964
Moslems	..	..	..	..	2,990	3,226
Others	..	..	..	..	559	556
				Total	22,427	23,746

Expenditure on arts colleges for men—

					1933-34.	1934-35.
					Rs.	Rs.
Provincial revenue	..	..	..	..	12,05,403	11,03,774
District and Municipal funds	..	..	..	..	5,133	4,455
Fees	..	..	..	..	19,61,306	20,46,310
Other sources	..	..	..	..	2,96,199	2,91,931
				Total	34,68,041	34,46,470

A sum of Rs. 2,30,308 was distributed by the department in the year under report in giving grants to private colleges. Financial stringency was responsible for the continuance of the 10 per cent. cut

on all grants. But it was possible to distribute Rs. 45,000 among non-Government colleges on the recommendation of Calcutta University for the improvement of libraries, laboratories and gymnasia as against the original assignment of Rs. 1,29,000.

2. *Government colleges.*—The number of students reading in Government arts colleges for men rose from 3,508 to 3,855 during the period. The maintenance of these colleges cost Government Rs. 13,24,156 in the year under review of which Rs. 8,65,749 was provided from Provincial revenues, so that the average annual cost of educating a student was Rs. 343 of which Rs. 224 was met from Provincial revenues.

The system of tutorial supervision over college students which was introduced in the preceding year in first grade Government colleges was extended during the year under review to all Government colleges. The system is reported to have worked smoothly and produced generally satisfactory results bringing the students and the teachers in closer personal contact. The figures for individual colleges are given in the subjoined table:—

Figures relating to Government colleges for men.*

College.	Number of students.			Cost.				Average cost per student.	
	Hindus	Moslems.	Others.	Total	Provincial revenues.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost per student from Provincial revenues.
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Presidency	1,025	163	15	1,203	2,28,469	2,24,882	4,53,351	383	193
Islamia ..	..	379	..	379	87,302	34,038	1,21,340	311	223
Sanskrit ..	115	..	..	115	38,393	5,923	44,316	375	325
Hooghly ..	253	21	1	275	1,12,915	25,293	1,38,208	504	412
Krishnagar	268	16	9	293	77,495	28,462	1,05,957	378	276
Chittagong	255	165	25	445	87,335	36,652	1,23,987	304	214
Rajshahi ..	453	163	..	616	1,17,729	61,752	1,79,481	314	206
Dacca Intermediate	241	155	..	396	64,632	33,298	97,930	202	173

*Islamic Intermediate Colleges maintained by Government are dealt with in Chapter IX.

†Includes 118 post graduate students.

The most remarkable event of the year under review was a visit to the Dacca Intermediate College by Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Willingdon, accompanied by His Excellency Sir John Anderson, on the 8th January 1935. The hostel building of the Dacca Intermediate College was made over to the Military authorities, their quarters at Amlapara having been damaged by a cyclonic storm and the hostels of the college were removed to the University Hall.

Founder's day at Presidency College was duly observed in the presence of distinguished gathering. His Holiness Syedana Tahir Shifuddin Sahib paid a visit to the Islamia College during the year

under report and generously gave a donation of Rs. 1,000 to the College Duty Fund. The research department of the Sanskrit College continues to be a centre of attraction for senior scholars of Indian and foreign universities on philosophical and indological subjects. The scheme for the establishment of an agricultural institute attached to the Rajshahi College has been successfully pursued. The Institute will be opened in July 1936.

A long-felt want has been removed by the electrification of the Chittagong College building. The Muslim hostel of the Krishnagar College is going to have shortly a building of its own.

There was demand for extended affiliation in some of the colleges especially in Civics in I.A. and Economics (Hons.) in B.A. Affiliation in I.A. Civics and B.A. (Hons.) Economics was obtained by the Rajshahi College and in B.A. Bengali as a second language by the Chittagong College just after the close of the year.

3. *Non-Government colleges.*—Besides the colleges maintained by Government there were 34 other arts colleges for men in the province, 20 received a regular monthly grant-in-aid from public revenues, and 14 were maintained entirely from private sources.

In the aided colleges the number of students rose from 10,218 to 10,633 and the cost of maintenance from Rs. 12,32,958 to Rs. 12,94,754 towards which Provincial revenues contributed Rs. 2,30,767.

The new building of the St. Xavier's College was opened by the Hon'ble Minister of Education. There has been a notable increase in the number of women students, joining the Scottish Church College, Calcutta, the Brojomohan College, Barisal, and the Ananda Mohan College, Mymensingh.

The Serampore College celebrated the centenary of the death of its founder Dr. Carey.

For obvious reasons many guardians send their more intelligent wards to Calcutta or other famous towns with the result that the roll strength of colleges in mufassal suffers.

In the unaided Colleges the total number of students rose from 8,701 to 9,258 and the cost of maintaining them from Rs. 8,24,753 to Rs. 8,27,560. Some of the colleges in Calcutta are too large to permit of effective personal guidance or tutorial help. Many of these have no adequate playing fields. Few of them have been able to create any corporate tradition or attract any deep sense of loyalty.

(b) *Universities.*—Sir Hasan Suhrawardy, K.T., O.B.E., M.D., remained as Vice-Chancellor of Calcutta University up till 7th August 1934 when he was succeeded by Mr. Syamaprasad Mookerjee, M.A., B.L., BARRISTER-AT-LAW, M.L.C. The late Babu Ram Charan Mitra, C.I.E., had left a legacy of Rs. 10,000 to the University for the purpose of development of Industrial Education in this country. The legacy was accepted with thanks by the Syndicate on the 14th November 1934. A committee was appointed by the Syndicate to consider the question of completion of the fourth story of the Asutosh Building. The building and equipment of the proposed 3rd floor will cost about Rs. 1,20,000 and the Senate at its meeting on 29th September 1934 sanctioned this expenditure. The following comparative table shows the number of

students (both post-graduate and undergraduate) reading in the University of Calcutta during the last 2 years :—

	1933-34.	1934-35.
In M.A. classes,	1,115	723
In M.Sc. classes	239	252
Under-graduate students	154	169
Women students	58	40

There was a marked decrease in the number of students in the M.A. classes. It is not likely that there will be an appreciable improvement in the number of students while the present economic distress continues.

The most important change in the staff of the Dacca University during the session is the retirement of Professor G. H. Langley from the Vice-Chancellorship and the appointment of Mr. A. F. Rahman in his place. The executors of the Will of late Babu Jagamohan Pal have agreed to place at the disposal of the University a sum of Rs. 4 lakhs for a medical college to be started at Dacca in the name of the late Jagamohan Pal. The number of students under training in Dacca University rose from 984 to 986 on the 31st March 1935; of this number 542 (including 37 women students) were reading for Arts Degrees, 233 for Science Degree, while 135 were in the Law Department 50 in the Commerce Department and 26 engaged in Research. The Halls (including the women's hostel) had 365 students in residence on 31st March 1935.

(c) **Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education, Dacca.**—The Dacca Board has completed the 15th year of its existence. The most notable change during the period under review was that the Government gave effect to the proposal of appointing the Vice-Chancellor of the Dacca University as the Honorary Chairman of the Board. The cost of maintaining the Board amounted in the year under report to Rs. 44,510 of which Rs. 6,033 was met from Provincial revenues. Excluding the Islamic Intermediate Colleges at Dacca, Chittagong and Serajganj the number of Intermediate colleges remained unchanged at 5. Two of these colleges, viz., Dacca Intermediate College and Eden Intermediate College for girls are maintained by Government the Jagannath Intermediate College received aid from the department.

CHAPTER VI.

Professional and Technical Education.

1. **Law colleges and classes.**—Facilities for the study of law were afforded, as previously, by three institutions in the Presidency, viz., the University Law College, Calcutta, the Ripon Law College, Calcutta, and the Law Department of Dacca University. The total enrolment of the 3 institutions declined further from 2,214 to 1,990. The total cost of maintaining the University Law College, Calcutta, and the Ripon Law College fell during the period under review from

Rs. 2,17,946 to Rs. 2,05,996. The cost of maintaining the Law Department of Dacca University which has not been shown separately in the University returns, is included in General Tables under the head "Universities". Altogether 1,214 students appeared in the Final, B.L. Examination from the 3 institutions, and of these 519 were successful.

2. **Medical colleges and schools.**—Advanced medical education was provided, as previously, by three institutions, viz., Calcutta Medical College, the Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia, and the School of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene. These institutions had 1,461 students (including 16 women) on 31st March 1935 as compared with 1,413 (including 16 women) on the corresponding date of the preceding year. The cost of maintaining the three institutions rose during the year from Rs. 8,60,080 to Rs. 9,32,462. The three institutions sent up altogether 554 students for the Medical Examinations of whom 227 were declared to have passed.

The number of recognised medical schools in Bengal was nine as before. The total enrolment of these schools fell from 2,535 (including 40 women) to 2,478 which included 45 women. The cost of maintaining medical schools rose during the period from Rs. 5,61,537 to Rs. 5,84,173. Of the 1,424 candidates who presented themselves at the examination from medical schools, 712 came out successful.

3. **Veterinary College, Belgachia.**—The Veterinary College had 170 students on 31st March 1935 against 184 on the corresponding date of the previous year. The cost of maintaining the college fell during the period under review from Rs. 1,82,571 to Rs. 1,74,760 which was met entirely from Provincial revenues. Out of 169 students, who appeared in the annual examination during the period, 132 were successful.

4. **Bengal Engineering College.**—In the Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur, enrolment fell from 283 to 260 (of whom 148 were in the Civil Engineering Department, 68 in the Mechanical and Electrical Engineering Department and 44 in the Industrial Department). Of the total roll-strength 5 were Europeans and Anglo-Indians, 210 Hindus, 41 Muslims, and 4 of other communities. The cost of maintaining the college fell during the period from Rs. 3,69,330 to Rs. 3,53,859 of which Rs. 2,94,336 as compared with Rs. 3,07,346 was borne by Provincial revenues. The average annual cost of educating each student amounted to Rs. 1,325 of which Rs. 1,102 was borne by Government. The results of the college in the various examinations held during the period under review are noted below:—

Examinations.	Exami- nees.	Passes.
B. E. (Civil Engineering)	34	29
B. E. (Mechanical Engineering)	13	12
I. E. (Civil Engineering)	64	41
Associateship in Mechanical Engineering	2	2
Diploma in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering	10	8

5. **Ahsanullah School of Engineering.**—In this school enrolment fell from 409 to 395 (177 in the Overseer classes, 145 in the Sub-Overseer classes and 73 in the Artisan classes). Of the total number

316 were Hindus, 76 Muslims and 3 of other communities. The cost of upkeep rose during the period under review from 1,28,652 to Rs. 1,36,469 of which Rs. 91,465 against Rs. 84,580 was provided from Provincial revenues. Eighty-four out of 108 students passed the Overseer Examination and 72 out of 98 students passed the Sub-Overseer Examination from this school.

6. **Bengal Survey School.**—The enrolment of Bengal Survey School, Mainamati, remained stationary during the period at 55. The cost of maintaining the school fell from Rs. 19,672 to Rs. 18,995 of which Rs. 14,391 was met from Provincial revenues. The school passed 20 out of 22 students in the Survey Final Examination and 27 out of 32 students in the Amin Examination.

7. **Art schools.**—The number of Art schools in the Presidency remained unchanged during the year at five of which one was managed by Government and two were aided. The roll strength of the Government School of Art increased slightly from 280 to 281 of whom 268 were Hindus and 10 were Muslims, the rest being of other communities. The cost of maintaining the school also rose during the period from Rs. 41,843 to Rs. 52,211 of which Rs. 38,384 was met from provincial revenues. Of the 25 students who sat for the Final Examination during the period, 21 were successful.

8. **Commercial institutions.**—Facilities for advanced commercial education were provided, as before, by the two Universities, and the Commerce Department of Vidyasagar College, Calcutta. Instruction in I. Com. is imparted by Jagannath Intermediate College, Dacca. The four institutions reported 1,023 students on 31st March 1935 against 876 in the preceding year. Altogether 29 students sat for the M. Com., 294, for the B. Com. and 53 for the I. Com. Examinations during the year under review of whom 23, 150 and 37 respectively were declared successful.

The number of commercial schools returned on 31st March 1935 was 22 as in the previous year, of which one was managed by Government, and two were aided. In the Government Commercial Institute, Calcutta, enrolment increased during the period from 396 to 441 of whom 409 were Hindus, 18 were Muslims and the rest of other creeds. The cost of upkeep fell from Rs. 58,877 to Rs. 55,998 of which Rs. 27,457 was borne by provincial revenues. Ninety-seven students of the school sat for the Final Commercial Course Examination of whom 77 passed. In the Special Commercial Examination 72 candidates appeared of whom 42 were successful. For the encouragement of commercial education among backward communities, Government have sanctioned the creation of 2 stipends of Rs. 12 a month each tenable for 2 years at the Government Commercial Institute, which are to be awarded to students of backward communities.

9. **Weaving schools.**—Of the weaving schools some are permanent as stated in previous reports, while others are peripatetic. The Government Weaving Institute, Serampore, which imparts up-to-date instruction in weaving, registered 161 pupils on 31st March 1935 against 156 in the preceding year. The cost of maintaining the institute increased during the year from Rs. 39,217 to Rs. 41,382 of which Rs. 39,986 was borne by Provincial revenues. Sixty-eight out of 73 candidates passed the Final Examination of the institute.

10. **Music schools.**—During the year under review, there were 7 music schools in the Presidency as previously of which 6 received aid from public funds. Three of these schools were meant for boys and 4 for girls. Altogether 340 pupils attended music schools on 31st March 1935 as compared with 328 in the preceding year.

11. **Agricultural schools.**—There is no institution in this Presidency for imparting advanced instruction in agriculture. In the chapter on secondary education an account has been included showing the arrangements which have been made by the department for giving agricultural education in general schools. The number of agricultural schools proper were six during the year as previously of which two were managed by Government and three were aided. These schools registered 278 pupils on 31st March 1935 against 279 in the previous year.

12. **Other technical centres.**—Among technical and industrial schools most of which are controlled by the Director of Industries, the following may be specially mentioned in this report:—

(i) In the Calcutta Technical School enrolment rose during the year from 164 to 182. The cost of maintaining the school also increased from Rs. 49,426 to Rs. 57,242 of which Rs. 35,079 was met from public funds. Out of 68 candidates who registered for the annual entrance examination, 60 were successful. Four out of 8 students passed the Electrical Wiremen Course Examination. The Plumbing and Sanitary Fitting Course, which is of 3 years' duration, has been made compulsory for those who seek registration as recognised plumbers.

(ii) In the Kancharapara Technical School roll strength was stationary at 78. The cost of maintenance fell during the period from Rs. 90,350 to Rs. 84,727 of which Rs. 29,727 was borne by Provincial revenues. Of the 59 candidates who appeared at the Board of Apprenticeship Training Annual Examination, 39 were declared to have passed.

(iii) The B. N. R. Technical School, Kharagpur, registered 55 apprentices on 31st March 1935 against 51 in the previous year. The cost of maintaining the school was Rs. 4,546 against Rs. 5,072 of which Rs. 1,476 was borne by public funds. Of the 58 apprentices who appeared in the Board of Control's Technical School Examination, during the period under review 34 came out successful.

CHAPTER VII.

Education of Indian Girls and Women.

1. At the end of the year 1934-35 the total number of educational institutions of all types and grades meant for Indian girls fell from 19,427 to 19,217, but the number of pupils attending them rose from 536,168 to 555,835. Thus while there was decrease in the number of institutions by 210 that of pupils attending them increased by 19,667. Girls reading in girls' schools together with those under instruction in boys' schools numbered 689,141 on the 31st March 1935; of this total 295,296 were Hindus, 382,900 were Muhammadans and the rest were of other communities. Altogether 10,892 boys were attending girls' schools during the year.

2. **Controlling Agency.**—There were, as previously, 2 Inspectresses and 12 Assistant Inspectresses of Girls' Schools in the Presidency. These officers were distributed equally between East and West Bengal.

3. **Collegiate Education.**—During the year under report the number of Art Colleges for Indian women rose from 6 to 7 including the Women Section of the Vidyasagar College, which counts as a separate unit and the Kamrunnesa Intermediate College for Girls, Dacca, recognised by the Dacca Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education. Two of the arts colleges for women, viz., Bethune College, Calcutta, and the Eden Intermediate College, Dacca, are as before, directly managed by Government and the rest are under private management, one, viz., the Diocesan College being aided. The women colleges registered 657 pupils on 31st March 1935 as compared with 596 on the corresponding date of the previous year. The following table shows the enrolment and the cost of maintenance of each of the women's colleges. Besides this number there were 569 girls reading in arts colleges for men and in the University classes. The demand for college education is steadily increasing among Indian girls.

Figures relating to arts colleges for women.

College.	Number of students.				Cost of maintenance.			Average cost per student.
	Hindus	Moslems.	Others.	Total.	Pro- vincial revenues.	Other sources.	Total.	
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Bethune College	178	11	5	194	95,317	13,213	1,08,530	545
Eden Intermediate College, Dacca	34	4	..	38	18,796	2,602	21,458	429
Diocesan College	16	1	21	38	..	..	..*	..
Loreto House	22	3	75	100	750	16,030	16,780	176
Women's Department, Vidyasagar College	193	2	..	195	..	10,190	10,190	2
Victoria Institution ..	28	2	5	35	..	5,598	5,598	164
Kamrunnesa Intermediate College	56	1	..	57	..	8,867	8,867	158

*The authorities of the Diocesan College were unable to furnish expenditure figures as the college has closed.

In the Bethune College roll strength increased by 56 and the increase being accompanied by a considerable reduction in the average cost per girl. The Principal is of opinion that, in arts, affiliation should be secured in Bengali up to B.A. standard and in Science it should be extended up to the B.Sc. standard.

The Bethune Memorial Day was observed on the 12th August 1934 by prayers at the tomb of Mr. Drinkwater Bethune in the morning and a meeting in the afternoon in which the teachers and the students placed on record their affection and veneration for the departed great. The college passed 8 out of 11 girls in the B.A. Examination; in the Intermediate Examination the college passed 26 out of 32 girls in Arts and 10 out of 13 girls in Science.

The Eden Intermediate College, Dacca, continues to occupy rented buildings. The diminution in the roll number of the college is attributed to the starting of a private college at Dacca. Of the 48 students who appeared in the last Intermediate Examination in Arts, 42 passed.

The Diocesan Collega passed 16 out of 20 students in the B. A. and 18 out of 18 students in the I. A. Examinations. In view of the decision of the Diocesan authorities to close their girls' college in Calcutta, there was an endeavour to establish a girls' college in South Calcutta in the Hastings House of the Government of India, but the scheme had to be dropped because the Hastings House could not be spared for the purpose.

The Loreto House presented 9 students in the B. A., 29 students in the I. A. and 4 students in the I. Sc. Examinations, of whom 7, 26 and 2 respectively were successful. The Victoria Institution passed 8 girls out of 20 who appeared at the I. A. Examination.

4. **Secondary schools**—(i) *High schools*.—The number of high English schools for Indian girls rose in the year under report from 44 to 54; the starting of new high schools for girls and conversion of some middle English schools in Calcutta and Jessore account for the increase. Of these schools five are, as previously, maintained by Government, 41 are aided by the department and the rest are unaided. The total number of girls reading in high schools also increased from 13,212 to 16,404. In the Matriculation Examination held in 1935, 812 girls out of 1,523 were successful; the corresponding figures in the previous year were 609 and 1,047 respectively.

The Inspectress of Schools, Dacca Circle, remarks that the practice of training girls in boys' institutions and of turning them out of schools just before boys' instruction begins is far more harmful than a system of co-education.

(ii) *Middle Schools*.—The number of middle English schools for Indian girls rose during the year from 70 to 76. Girls reading in middle English schools numbered 11,764 against 10,699 on the 31st March 1934. The number of middle vernacular schools for girls, however, declined from 7 to 6; these schools taught 798 girls as compared with 810 girls in the preceding year.

High schools for girls cost Rs. 9,49,162 and middle schools Rs. 3,46,948 during the year of which Rs. 3,47,108 and Rs. 1,34,770 respectively came from public funds.

5. **Primary Schools**.—At the close of the year under review there were 18,703 primary schools of all types for Indian girls as compared with 18,871 in the previous year. Primary schools registered 638,915 girls on 31st March 1935, against 603,829 in the previous year. The number of punchayati union schools for girls stood at 168 on the 31st March 1935. The free primary schools for girls managed by the Corporation of Calcutta rose during the year from 85 to 86 and they taught 13,360 pupils as compared with 12,785 in the previous year. For the education of peasant girls in remote places there were 22 peasant girls' schools in the Presidency Division. The work of the Nari Siksha Samiti, the Society for the Improvement of Backward Classes, Bengal and Assam Brahmo Somajes and Christian Missionary Societies deserves special mention in connection with the expansion of the girls' education both primary and secondary. They have started schools in localities where the lower classes of society, who are generally illiterate, constitute the bulk of the population. The Society for the Improvement of

Backward Classes which receives from the department a substantial grant for their educational activities managed 116 girls schools during the period under review. The Uttarpara Hitakari Sava continues to encourage female education by holding examinations and awarding scholarships to girls. Primary schools for Indian girls cost Rs. 15,17,077 during the year under review to which 10,28,623 was contributed from public funds.

6. **Special schools.**—In 1934-35 the number of technical, industrial and other special schools increased from 46 to 54; these schools taught altogether 3,298 pupils as compared with 2,789 pupils. Most of these schools are under mission management and they usually teach needle-work of various kinds, lace making and embroidery, besides giving some general education.

7. **Needle work.**—There has been marked improvement in the quality of needle-work done in girls' schools which is due mainly to the able guidance of the peripatetic teachers. The institution of the Lady Carmichael Diploma has also stimulated a desire for improving the work.

8. **Curriculum.**—The curriculum is much the same as in boys' schools, with the addition of a few subjects like needle-work and domestic economy. These subjects, however, cannot be taught in many rural schools which have no women teachers. The curriculum is probably too literary for the majority of girls who do not proceed to higher studies.

9. **Training of teachers.**—There is no Government training college for women. The authorities of the Diocesan College have closed down their training department during the year under review and the Scottish Church College has now taken up the training of women teachers in its stead. Women teachers of secondary schools received professional training also in the training department of the Loreto House. The combined capacity of these two is 59.

The number of training schools and classes which afford training facilities to women teachers employed in primary schools and the lower classes of secondary schools remained stationary at 10. Of the training schools three were as before directly managed by Government and seven by Christian and Brahma Missions. The women's training schools registered 271 pupils as compared with 256 in the preceding year. The total cost of maintaining the training schools for women amounted in the year under report to Rs. 82,431 of which Rs. 67,270 was met from Provincial revenues.

The demand of trained teacher is daily increasing and the output is altogether insufficient to cope with the growing demand.

The following table shows the number of trained women teachers in high, middle and primary schools:—

Women teachers.

	Total number of teachers.	Number of trained teachers.
Primary schools	5,775	605
Middle schools	459	257
High schools	597	178

CHAPTER VIII.

Education of Anglo-Indians and Europeans.

1. **Schools.**—On the 31st March 1935 there were, as in the previous year, 67 institutions in Bengal for the education of Anglo-Indian and European children. Of the 67 institutions, 64 are for general education and 3 impart special instruction. Of the 64 institutions which provide general education 24 may be classified as secondary, 19 higher grade, 20 primary and 1 ungraded school. The 3 institutions which impart special instruction are (1) the Commercial and Technical classes attached to the Young Women's Christian Association, Calcutta, (2) the Dow Hill Training College, Kurseong, and (3) the Children's House, Kurseong, which is intended for backward and mentally defective children. Three of the institutions, viz., Victoria Boys' School and Dow Hill Girls' School, Kurseong, for general education and Dow Hill Training College, Kurseong, for the training of school mistresses are directly managed by Government; the rest are managed by various religious and philanthropic societies and the railway authorities.

2. **Pupils.**—The following table shows the distribution of the 67 institutions under various agencies together with their roll strength:—

	1933-34.		1934-35.	
	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.
Government	3	385	3	416
Church of England	9	1,817	9	1,885
Church of Rome	30	6,563	30	6,835
Non-Conformist	4	850	4	834
Undenominational	17	1,407	16	1,385
Jews	3	338	3	363
Armenians	1	98	1	108
Seventh Day Adventists .. .. .	..	..	1	27
	67	11,458	67	11,853

There was thus an increase of 395 pupils reading in schools for Anglo-Indians and Europeans on 31st March 1935. Of the 11,853 pupils, 6,505 were boys and 5,348 were girls as compared with 6,191 boys and 5,267 girls in the preceding year; thus the number of boys increased by 314 while the number of girls by only 81. Non-European pupils reading in European schools numbered 2,667 against 2,556 in the preceding year; of these 1,154 were Indian Christians, Jews, Armenians and others.

3. Expenditure.—The total cost of maintaining schools for Anglo-Indians and Europeans amounted during the year under review to Rs. 37,63,235 (including boarding charges of Rs. 10,26,276 as compared with Rs. 10,58,215 in the previous year). The amount was derived from the following sources :—

	1933-34.	1934-35.
	Rs.	Rs.
1. Provincial revenues	8,41,463	9,87,878
2. Municipal grant	44,505	37,936
3. Fees	15,94,025	15,74,950
4. Subscriptions and donations	11,12,768	11,62,471
Total	35,92,761	37,63,235

There was an increase in subscriptions, donations and contributions from Provincial revenues but a fall in fee income and in municipal grants.

4. Scholarships.—An expenditure of Rs. 28,383 as compared with Rs. 28,039 in the previous year was incurred during the year 1934-35 for the award of scholarships to pupils of European schools. This figure excludes the amount of scholarships which were awarded by other provinces but paid in Bengal.

5. Teachers.—There were 797 teachers employed in European schools during the year ending 31st March 1935 as compared with 795 in the previous year. Of these teachers 157 were graduates (of whom 93 were trained teachers) and 443 were trained teachers (including 93 trained graduates), 354 (including 64 graduates) were untrained.

6. Training of teachers.—On account of the prevailing financial depression no European or Anglo-Indian male teacher was deputed to the Chelmsford Training College Ghoragali, Punjab, for training during the year 1934-35. A proposal has now been made by the Provincial Board of Anglo-Indian and European Education to formulate a scheme for training Anglo-Indian and European male teachers at the David Hare Training College, Calcutta.

The Dow Hill Training College, Kurseong, which is the only institution for the training of European and Anglo-Indian women teachers in Bengal had 19 students on 31st March 1935 as compared with 17 on the corresponding date of the previous year. In the annual examination of the second-year students in November 1934, 9 senior students presented themselves and all of them were successful.

7. **Examinations.**—The following table shows the result of the various examinations held in 1933-34 and 1934-35:—

	1933-34.				1934-35.			
	Number sent up.		Number passed.		Number sent up.		Number passed.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
<i>Higher Grade Schools.</i>								
High grade schools' Scholarship Examination ..	20	13	19	12	19	17	17	14
Higher grade school Final Examination	42	7	26	6	28	10	17	8
<i>Secondary Schools.</i>								
Cambridge Junior Local Examination	94	105	65	84	92	107	60	77
Cambridge School Certificate Examination	111	75	92	55	99	70	59	47
Matriculation Examination..	83	15	57	7	137	40	87	20
I.A. Examination	77	14	61	14	76	31	47	28
I.Sc. Examination	217	6	166	2	259	7	163	3
Dow Hill Training College Final Examination ..	..	7	..	7	..	9	..	9

8. **Education of subnormal children.**—The Children's House, Kurseong, which adopts special methods for training mentally and physically defective European children, registered 23 pupils on 31st March 1935 as compared with 24 pupils in the previous year. Stipends amounting to Rs. 2,520 were awarded by the department during the year under review for the maintenance and education of the children living in the House.

9. **Trust Funds**—(1) *Sussex Trust.*—The income of the fund was Rs. 28,436 during the year 1934-35 and the expenditure for the same period was Rs. 17,811-15; seven overseas scholars and twenty local scholars profited by the scholarships awarded. An expenditure of Rs. 4,166-2 was incurred in connexion with the award of scholarships under the head "Special Endowment G—Overseas scholarships for European and Anglo-Indian Girls (ex-students of the Dow Hill Training College Kurseong)." Besides a sum of Rs. 27,500 was spent out of this trust fund on account of the construction of primary school for Indian boys at Kidderpore.

(2) *Doveton Trust Fund.*—The total receipts including the opening balance on 1st April 1934 and the interest accruing on Government securities during the year under report was Rs. 9,074-9-8 and the total expenditure for the same period was Rs. 6,488-0-6 leaving a closing balance of Rs. 2,586-9-2. Altogether 43 scholarships were awarded during the year out of the income derived from the fund. The Inspector of European Schools, Bengal, was administrator of the fund as previously.

10. **Controlling Agency.**—During the year under review Mr. T. G. Barker continued to act as Inspector of European Schools, Bengal, up to 3rd December 1934 when Mr. R. Wolfenden of the Indian Educational Service succeeded Mr. Barker and continued to work during the rest of the year.

11. **European Schools Code.**—Owing to financial stringency it was not possible during the year under review to give full effect to the provisions of the revised Code of Regulations (1929) for European Schools, which led as in the previous year to a reduction in the amount admissible for maintenance, teaching staff and fixed grants to European schools in the Presidency.

12. **His Excellency the Governor's Calcutta European schools' Emergency Fund.**—During the year under review 221 Anglo-Indian and European children reading in 21 schools were assisted to the extent of Rs. 19,035 out of this fund. It would have been impossible for these students in these days of financial depression to continue their education without this help. His Excellency the Governor has kindly assented to this fund being continued for another year and an appeal has been made to the European clubs to subscribe again to this fund which has given such valuable help to European and Anglo-Indian children whose parents have been thrown out of employment owing to the financial depression.

13. **Earthquake.**—Many European schools in the hills suffered from the effect of the earthquake in January 1934. A sum of Rs. 1,77,775 was granted for repairs to 4 hill schools by the Viceroy's Earthquake Relief Fund.

14. **Board of Anglo-Indian and European Education.**—The most important event of the year under review has been the Constitution of the Board of Anglo-Indian and European Education which will have a marked influence on the development of Anglo-Indian and European education in the future. The duty of the Board is (1) to make recommendations to the Inter-Provincial Board in matters of the courses of instruction, system of examination, condition of recognition of schools and the provisions of the Code of regulations for European Schools, (2) to make recommendations to the Local Government for giving effect to the recommendations of the Inter-Provincial Board and (3) to examine and submit views on that part of the education budget which relates to the Anglo-Indian and European Education, and (4) to examine and submit views on the schedule of new demands in the Education Budget. It is too early now to say much about its work in this report but the Board has started on its course with energy and thoroughness and is investigating many important problems concerning the education of the Anglo-Indian and European students.

CHAPTER IX.

Education of Special Communities.

1. **Education of Muhammadans : Statistics.**—During the year under review the total number of Muslim students reading in all grades of educational institutions for Indians rose from 1,541,342 to 1,598,675. Of the total number 1,215,775 were boys and 382,900 were girls as against 1,131,780 boys and 295,296 girls belonging to the Hindu community returned on 31st March 1935. The proportion of Muslim

students to the total number of pupils under instruction at the end of the year rose from 51.9 per cent. to 53.3 per cent. The statistics for the last two years which are furnished in the following table show that the number of Muslim students increased in course of the year in all grades of institutions except professional colleges. The fall in the number of Muslim students in professional colleges is to be attributed mainly to the prevailing economic distress in the country, which has affected more particularly the Moslem community. In arts and professional colleges, Muslim pupils constituted 13.7 and 11.03 per cent. of the total enrolment against 13.3 and 11.5 per cent. respectively in the year preceding; in the high, middle and primary stages, their proportion to the total number of students under instruction were 21.4, 24.1 and 55.1 per cent. against 21.2, 24.6 and 5.01 per cent. respectively in the previous year; in special schools the proportion of Muslim students rose in the year under report from 69.3 to 70.3 per cent.

	1933-34.		1934-35.	
	Number of Muhammadan students.	Per-centage.	Number of Muhammadan students.	Per-centage.
Arts Colleges	3,376	13.3	3,600	13.7
Professional Colleges	594	11.5	569	11.03
High stage	29,378	21.2	31,363	21.4
Middle stage	30,587	24.6	31,227	24.1
Primary stage	1,361,706	55.01	1,418,318	55.1
Special Schools	82,446	69.3	84,198	70.3

2. **Special institutions for Muhammadans.**—Besides the ordinary schools and colleges which are open to students irrespective of caste and creed, special facilities for higher education are offered to Muslim boys by the Muslim Hall of Dacca University, and the Islamia College. The following lines briefly describe the progress achieved by Moslem students in the year under report in the special institutions of different types which are primarily intended for them:—

(i) *Islamic intermediate colleges.*—During the year ending 31st March 1935 the number of Islamic intermediate colleges in the province remained stationary at three, two of which are, as previously, Government managed and one is aided. The number of students in the 3 colleges rose from 154 to 166 on 31st March 1935. Of the 99 students that appeared in the Islamic Intermediate Examination in 1935, 73 were successful.

(ii) *Madrasahs.*—The total number of Madrasahs in Bengal fell in course of the year from 725 to 713, but the number of pupils attending them rose from 65,683 to 67,421. The total cost of maintaining madrasahs increased from Rs. 13,83,901 to Rs. 13,91,331 and the amount

of expenditure met from public funds from Rs. 4,88,107 to Rs. 4,98,076. The particulars in respect of each type of madrasahs are given below :—

	Number of Madrasahs	Number of pupils.	Cost of maintenance.	Cost met from public funds.
			Rs.	Rs.
(a) Reformed Senior (High)	37	6,284	2,78,885	1,39,591
(b) Reformed Junior	546	50,885	9,03,704	2,54,942
(c) Old Type Senior	48	6,204	1,83,497	98,894
(d) Old Type Junior	82	4,048	25,245	4,649
Total	713	67,421	13,91,331	4,98,076

In the High Madrasah Examination conducted by the Dacca Board, 495 students appeared and of these 265 were successful. It will be seen from above that the number of new scheme madrasahs has increased in the province.

The Government of Assam has introduced the reformed madrasah course of the Dacca Board in Government madrasah, Sylhet, with effect from the year under review. The Government of Bengal agreed to allow a representative of the Assam madrasah on the Board and the Principal of the Sylhet Government Madrasah was nominated by the Director of Public Instruction, Assam, to be a member of the Board. In the Junior Madrasah Examination held in November 1934 2,838 candidates appeared, of whom 2,285 passed. During the year under review two additional scholarships of the value of Rs. 5 per mensem each tenable for 4 years were created for award to the successful candidates in the Junior Madrasah Examination. A set of revised rules regulating the conduct of Junior Madrasah Examination was sanctioned in the year under review. The Title classes in Fiqh and Usul Group in the Calcutta Madrasah continued as a temporary measure as in the previous year. Of the 1,090 candidates who appeared during the period in the different examinations conducted by the Central Madrasah Examination Board, 507 were declared to have passed.

(iii) *Maktabs*.—In the year under review the number of maktabs fell from 26,743 to 26,649, of which 17,359 were for boys and 9,290 for girls. But the number of pupils reading in maktabs rose during the period from 931,765 to 965,987; of the total number of pupils 675,778 were boys and 290,209 were girls. The corresponding numbers in the previous year were 647,786 and 283,979 respectively. The total cost of maintaining maktabs fell in the period under report from Rs. 21,79,842 to Rs. 21,56,542 and the amount of expenditure met from public funds rose from Rs. 10,92,218 to Rs. 11,08,729.

(iv) *Quoran schools*.—The number of Quoran schools or unsecularised maktabs rose during the year under review from 359 to 364; these schools were attended by 9,875 pupils as against 8,451 pupils in the year preceding.

(v) *Muallim-training schools*.—The number of muallim-training schools which are intended to train maktab teachers remained stationary at 6, namely, 1 in the Burdwan Division, 3 in the Presidency Division, 1 in the Chittagong Division and 1 in the Rajshahi Division. All these schools are managed by Government; they had 167 teachers against 166 in the previous year. The number of schools for training maktab teachers is inadequate in proportion to the number of maktab and their increased enrolment.

3. **Education of Muhammadan girls**.—During the period under review the number of Muhammadan girls reading in all classes of recognised schools in the Presidency rose from 355,894 to 376,231. Of the total number 27 were in colleges, 253 were in the high stage, 479 were in the middle stage, 373,741 were in the primary stage and 1,731 were in special schools; the corresponding numbers in the previous year were 20,210,422, 354,083 and 1,159 respectively. During the year under review the scheme for the improvement of Muslim female education at a cost of Rs. 12,600 referred to in the previous year's report was sanctioned.

4. **Special facilities**.—For the encouragement of Moslem education in the Presidency the following facilities have been provided by Government, namely, reservation of seats in favour of Muslim students in Government and Government-aided schools, grant of special scholarships and stipends to Muslim students and of free-studentships up to a limit of 15 per cent. of their own enrolment, and 50 per cent. higher grant to recognised maktab.

5. **Advisory Committee**.—The report of the Muslim Education Advisory Committee appointed by Government in 1931 was submitted to Government in November 1934. It was published for general information with Government Resolution No. 3017 Edn., dated 30th November 1934. It is now under the consideration of the department.

6. **Chiefs and Nobles**.—There is no special institution in Bengal for the education of the sons and wards of chiefs and nobles. But there are special arrangements, as stated in previous reports, in the Nawab Bahadur's Institution at Murshidabad for education of the boys of the Nizam family. These boys put up in a separate hostel which is exclusively meant for them, under the supervision of the Headmaster who is assisted by an Ataliq. The number of Nizam boys under instruction on 31st March 1935 was 26 against the same number in the previous year. The maintenance of the hostel reserved for Nizam boys cost Government Rs. 5,521 during the year against Rs. 4,984 in the previous year.

7. **Education of the children of backward classes**.—The statistics given below show the number of boys and girls of backward classes that were under instruction in various types of schools and colleges in Bengal on 31st March 1935:—

Class of institution.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Arts colleges	1,590	13	1,603
Professional colleges	306	1	30
Secondary and primary schools	370,993	80,504	451,497
Special schools	7,967	380	8,347
Unrecognised schools	7,606	2,175	9,781
Total	388,462	83,073	471,535

The corresponding figures on the same date of the previous year were 384,309, 77,985 and 462,294 respectively. In the succeeding paragraphs a brief account of the educational progress achieved by the children of aboriginal and non-aboriginal backward classes during the year under review in each division of the Presidency is given separately.

(i) *Calcutta*.— During the year under review the number of primary schools meant exclusively for the sons and wards of backward communities fell from 31 to 27 including 2 for girls. The number of pupils attending these schools fell from 1,240 to 1,044. Of the 27 schools, 7 were managed by Christian missions and 20 by Hindu missions. For the maintenance of these schools an amount of Rs. 2,457 was met from public funds. The Harijan Uthan Society managed an industrial school for boys and girls coming off from backward classes for the upkeep of which the Society received a grant of Rs. 1,250 from Corporation funds; the enrolment of this school increased from 98 to 180 during the year.

(ii) *Presidency Division (outside Calcutta)*.—In the year under report there were 100,966 boys and 18,933 girls of the educationally backward classes under instruction against 97,268 and 16,789 respectively in the year preceding. Pupils of the Namasudra, Pod, Rajbanshi, Jogi, Kulu, Muchi, Bagdi, Tanti and Kapali castes form the bulk of the backward classes; Namasudras, Pod and Kapalis being comparatively the more advanced of these classes. The number of schools specially intended for the education of backward classes in the division rose from 830 to 840 during the year under review of which 11 were high, 58 middle and the rest were primary; three of these primary schools were maintained as before by the Sussex Trust Fund.

(iii) *Burdwan Division*.—The Sonthals constitute the bulk of the aboriginal population of the division. The total number of pupils of the educationally backward classes under instruction in all kinds of schools on the 31st March 1935 was 134,206 against 133,056 in the previous year in the division. There were several free primary schools chiefly intended for the education of Sonthals. In Birbhum the Board of Sonthal Education was merged into the district School Board in the year under review. As before Midnapore had a special Assistant Sub-Inspector to look after Sonthal education in the whole district. The Sonthal High School at Bhimpore under the management of the American Baptist Mission had 180 pupils on its rolls on the 31st March 1935 against 223 pupils in the year preceding. The expenditure of this school during the year increased from Rs. 13,196 to Rs. 15,000 towards which Provincial revenues contributed Rs. 2,520 as in the previous year. The middle vernacular school for girls at Bimpore enrolled 134 pupils on the 31st March 1935 against 83 of the previous year. The school cost an amount of Rs. 2,277 against Rs. 2,237 in the previous year; Provincial revenues contributed Rs. 720 as in the previous year towards the total cost. The Industrial School for females at Bhimpore enrolled 16 pupils on 31st March 1935; the expenditure amounting to Rs. 200 borne entirely by mission funds. The girls here are showing a good deal of interest in lace making, knitting and other useful manual works. There were altogether 258 Sonthal primary schools with 7,390 pupils on 31st March 1935 against 259 schools with 7,437 pupils in the year preceding. The total cost of primary education for Sonthals amounted to Rs.41,870 towards which Provincial revenues contributed Rs. 32,626. There was one peripatetic weaving school in the district of Birbhum meant chiefly

for the Sonthals. Its enrolment fell from 10 to 8 and the total cost was Rs. 1,546 against Rs. 1,632 in the preceding year. The cost was entirely met from Provincial revenues.

(iv) *Dacca Division*.—Boys and girls of backward classes reading in the schools of Dacca Division increased by 4,617 and 3,186 respectively in the year under review. There were 9 primary schools for Muchis, 3 for Methars, 21 for fishermen and 41 for aboriginal tribes comprising altogether 74 as compared with 70 in the previous year. High schools meant for Kapalis and Namasudras decreased from 9 to 8 and middle schools meant for Namasudras declined from 29 to 25. The number of primary schools intended for the Magh settlers in the Colonisation area of the district of Bakarganj was 12 as in the previous year which had 68 pupils against 79 in 1933-34.

(v) *Chittagong Division*.—The number of boys of backward classes receiving instruction in the various classes of schools in the division fell during the period by 7,647 and 1,754 respectively. The fall of pupils was reported to have been due to the omission of the Mahisya and other classes of pupils in the year of review in accordance with the revised schedule; they were included among the advanced classes of Hindus. The whole of the district of Chittagong Hill Tracts is a backward area inhabited by 15 hill tribes. Number of aboriginal pupils under instruction rose from 2,878 to 3,456, of whom 3,184 were boys and 272 were girls. There were in the Chittagong Hill Tracts one high, four middle, one training and 152 primary schools for boys and 2 primary schools for girls, besides 38 Keyang schools for religious instruction to Buddhists against the same number in the year preceding. The four middle schools, 130 primary schools for boys and 2 primary schools for girls are aided by public funds and the rest are unaided. In the Cox's Bazar subdivision there were 5 Burmese schools, all managed by Government which had 807 Magh pupils against 248 in the previous year. These schools during the year cost Rs. 3,556 wholly contributed by Government. Besides these there were one aided middle English school at Ramoo and two aided primary schools (one for boys and the other for girls) chiefly intended for the Burmese pupils within the Cox's Bazar Municipal limits.

(vi) *Rajshahi Division*.—Rajbansis, Namasudras, Malos, Sonthals and Oraons are the main educationally backward communities in this division. Boys and girls of backward classes reading in the schools of Rajshahi Division increased by 2,881 and 220 respectively in the year under report. There were 2 Boards of Sonthal Education, during the year under review, one at Rangpur and the other at Malda, against 3 in the preceding year; the decrease is attributed to the abolition of the Board of Sonthal Education at Dinajpur. The two Boards had 41 primary schools under their control and 32 schools under the Board at Dinajpur with 1,181 pupils were consequently transferred under the District School Board of Dinajpur established in the year under report. The number of Sonthal pupils attending these schools rose from 2,420 to 2,568. Schools intended for hill tribes and aboriginal races other than Sonthals in the district of Jalpaiguri numbered 24 (2 middle English and 22 primary) with 923 pupils against 19 schools with 584 pupils. These schools were subsidised from the District Fund and participated in the 1 per cent. Khasmahal grant.

8. Education of criminal tribes.—The industrial school maintained by the Salvation Army at Nilphamari for the education of the children of the Karwal nuts had 33 boys and 36 girls on 31st March 1935 against 36 boys and the same number of girls in the previous year. Instruction is imparted in agriculture, weaving and knitting as well as in ordinary primary school subjects. The school is a residential one and there are separate hostels for boys and girls. The total cost of maintenance of the school amounted to Rs. 10,108 against Rs. 11,000 in the previous year which was met entirely from Provincial revenues. As in the previous year there was only 1 school of this category at Kaktengair in the Kishoregunj subdivision of the Mymensingh district with 21 pupils against 25 in 1933-34. The upkeep of the school cost Rs. 237 which was met entirely from public funds.

The Reformatory and Industrial Schools, Alipore, had 222 inmates on 31st March 1935 as compared with 201 in the previous year. The upkeep of the institution cost Rs. 48,184 which was wholly provided from Provincial revenues. The school has provision for teaching weaving, tailoring, carpentry, and smith's work besides the primary syllabus. After the introduction of improved diet the general health of boys has improved much. A new baking oven has been constructed and a Radio installation has been made by the close of the year under report. The regular entertainment in the evening by the Radio has made the life of boys under detention less irksome. It will be interesting to note that in accordance with a scheme approved by Government, 11 boys were allowed to go home unattended by any escort for 1 or 2 days in the last quarter of their detention and they returned to school in time.

The Borstal Institution at Bankura which educates juvenile offenders of ages 15-21 had 277 pupils on the 31st March 1935 against 188 on the corresponding date of the previous year. The school is under the immediate supervision of a Deputy Superintendent of Police and teaches various crafts besides general subjects. A sum of Rs. 21,638 was spent for the upkeep of the school which was met entirely from Provincial revenues.

9. Education of defectives.—The Children's House, Kurseong, which adopts special methods of training for mentally and physically defective European and Anglo-Indian children registered 23 pupils on 31st March 1935 as compared with 24 pupils in the previous year. Stipends amounting to Rs. 2,520 were awarded by the department during the year under review for the maintenance and education of children living in the House. The Blind School at Behala (district 24-Parganas) has 83 pupils, including 20 girls, in 1934-35. The total expenditure of the school was Rs. 30,932 of which Rs. 7,506 came from Provincial revenues. The Deaf and Dumb School at Calcutta had 224 pupils, including 24 girls, on its rolls on 31st March 1935 against 213 (including 55 girls) in the year preceding. As in the previous year there was 3 aided deaf and dumb schools—one at each of the district headquarters of Dacca, Mymensingh, and Bakargunj with 61 pupils in them (including 7 girls). The maintenance of these schools cost Rs. 8,753 of which Rs. 3,499 was borne by public funds. The Deaf and Dumb School at Chittagong had 18 pupils (including 4 girls) on 31st March 1935 and the total cost for the upkeep of the institution was Rs. 1,592 of which Rs. 648 was borne by Provincial revenues. The Rajshahi Deaf and Dumb School had 15 pupils including 4 girls on its rolls. Of the total expenditure of Rs. 505 on this school Rs. 275 came from district funds and Rs. 230 from the Rajshahi Municipality.

A school for defective children has, as reported previously, been started at Jhargram in Midnapore, by the Bodhan Samity, a registered association, which had 15 pupils including 4 girls. The cost of maintenance was Rs. 5,527 of which Rs. 902 was borne by public funds.

10. **Education of factory and colliery children.**—During the year under report there were 6 primary schools (with 547 boys and 7 girls against the same number of schools with 520 boys and 9 girls) exclusively intended for the education of the factory children. The Hindi primary schools and maktabas in the mill and factory areas of Tittagarh, Ichapur and Kankinara are also meant for them. For the children of the Madrasi mill hands there is a Telegu class attached to the departmentally aided primary school at Titagarh. The Rifle and Metal Factories at Ichapur maintained 2 primary schools attended by 387 pupils. The sum of Rs. 2,600 was paid from Provincial revenues and Rs. 2,780 was given by the Military Department for the maintenance of these schools.

In the coalmine area of the Burdwan district there were 12 colliery primary schools with 355 pupils on the 31st March 1935 against 9 with 238 pupils of the preceding year. Two such schools—one a Hindi and the other a Telegu primary school—were maintained by Banga Lakshmi Cotton Mills, Ltd., district Hooghly. These two schools also received grants from public funds. The authorities of the Bansberia mills maintained 3 primary schools for Hindi, Telegu and Urdu speaking boys of the mill hands entirely at their own cost. Another primary school is maintained by Railway authorities at Khargpur which is attended by the children of workshop labourers; it had 220 pupils on 31st March 1935 as compared with 192 in the previous year.

11. **Tea-garden schools.**—In the Jalpaiguri and Darjeeling districts there were 153 tea-garden schools with 3,658 pupils in 1934-35 against 171 schools and 3,479 pupils in 1933-34. The total cost of these schools was Rs. 24,072 towards which public funds contributed Rs. 10,747.

12. **Education of Jains.**—Altogether 1,151 Jain students were returned on 31st March 1935 from various grades of educational institutions in the Presidency as compared with 642 pupils in the corresponding date of the previous year. Of the total number of pupils 1,116 belonged to primary and secondary schools and 35 to colleges.

13. **Cantonment schools.**—In the cantonment areas of Barrackpore (district 24-Parganas) there were 9 primary and secondary schools against 10 in the previous year which were attended by 870 pupils as compared with 773 in the year before. For the maintenance of these schools an amount of Rs. 23,569 was spent during the year under review of which Rs 8,325 was met from Provincial revenues. There were on 31st March 1935, 3 primary schools—one in the Jalapahar and two in Lebong Cantonment areas (Darjeeling district). They had 130 pupils against 94 in the year preceding. The total cost of these schools was Rs. 2,213 of which Rs. 1,664 came from the Cantonment funds.

CHAPTER X.

Unrecognised Institutions.

1. There are certain educational institutions which do not follow the curricula prescribed by any constituted educational authority. These may be entitled unrecognised institutions. Various types of

indigenous schools, newly-started primary schools and maktabas, undeveloped secondary schools, tols, Koran schools and Kyangs or Buddhist monastic schools, are included in the category of the unrecognised schools. These schools owe their existence in some cases to the enterprise of their founder teachers; but in many cases their origin can be traced to party-factions. Usually these institutions are poor in their equipment, accomodation teaching and discipline. But some of them which have deliberately held aloof from the educational system of the province are doing admirable work on their own way. The most noteworthy of these are the group of institutions founded by Dr. Rabindra Nath Tagore at Bolpur and Surul in the district of Birbhum which have attracted the attention of educationists in Europe and America by the attempt that is made there to give prominence to the artistic side of education and to the best Indian traditions with the latest systems of western education. At Surul especially an interesting experiment is being tried to devise a system of education peculiarly suited to the needs of the village children. Reference should also be made to the Kabindra College, Goila, Bakarganj, which specializes in higher Sanskrit studies, including Aurveda and Hindu Philosophy, and to the Mahakali Pathshala, Mymensingh, a girls' school which imparts general instruction besides religious teaching on orthodox lines. In the year under review the total number of unrecognised schools in the Presidency fell from 1,588 to 1,419 and their enrolment from 67,171 to 64,427; of the total roll number 48,637 were boys and 15,790 were girls.

CHAPTER XI.

Residence of Students and their Physical and Moral Training.

1. **Hostels.**—During the year ending 31st March 1935 the number of students residing in hostels and boarding houses attached to educational institutions in the Presidency rose from 29,433 to 30,675. Of the total number of boarders 25,628 lived in hostels meant for Indians, and 5,047 occupied boarding houses intended for Europeans and Anglo-Indians. Of the Indian boarders 22,603 were males and 3,025 were females. Among Euronean and Anglo-Indian boarders 2,992 were boys and 2,055 were girls. It was decided during the period under review to construct a hostel for the Moslem students of Krishnagar College and to include necessary provision in the budget for 1935-36.

- With a view to make hostels ultimately self-supporting the grants admissible for superintendence were subjected to a 30 per cent. cut during the year under review, but this reduction adversely affected the efficiency of supervision exercised over the boarders.

2. **Messes.**—Messes (including non-collegiate hostels) administered by the Students' Residence Committee of Calcutta University numbered 35 during the year under report which accommodated 1,834 boarders. On account of economic depression the rate of seat rents in all under-graduate hostels under the control of Calcutta University has been reduced since 1932-33 by rupee one. The number of messes managed by the Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education, Dacca, during the period was 24, which were occupied by 615 students

of different schools and colleges in the town. Both in Calcutta and Dacca the bulk of the expenses of hostels occupied by the students of backward communities was borne by Government.

3. **Physical education.**—There is evidence everywhere that greater attention is now being paid to the subject which is regarded by boys and girls as an essential part of the school work. But the progress has been slow for want of playing grounds, absence of trained instructors and apparatus, and of provision for a midday meal for students. The Young Women's Christian Association was paid, as previously a Government grant of Rs. 200 a month for maintenance of the services of a Physical Directress, who has given valuable assistance to girls' schools in the matter of organising games and sports.

The temporary physical training centre at Ballygunge completed its third session in March 1935; of the 21 students who joined the class during the session, 18 completed the course and were awarded diplomas. During the period under review a sum of Rs. 11,180 was sanctioned by Government, for the objects noted below in connection with the improvement of physical education:—

Objects.	Allotment.	No. of teachers trained.	No. of schools aided.	No. of play centres and aided clubs.	No. of sports associations aided.
	Rs.				
(i) Training of teachers of Middle English schools ..	1,000	72	..	..	..
(ii) Grants to girls' schools ..	1,500	..	24	..	..
(iii) Grants to play centres and clubs	5,000	..	..	71	..
(iv) Grants to inter-schools competitions	2,000	..	..	..	14
(v) Stipends to 4 students deputed by colleges to the physical training centre ..	720	..	..	..	..
(vi) Grants towards the salaries of 4 college instructors deputed to the physical training centre ..	960	..	..	..	..

As stated in previous reports, football continued to receive the greatest attention; other western games like tennis, hockey and badminton were also played in urban areas. Indigenous games, such as hadudu, kapati, &c., are preferred in the rural areas, on account of their inexpensive nature. Swimming and rowing are also encouraged in those places, where the necessary funds and organisations are available. Drill is being gradually replaced by physical exercises. Many schools have introduced folk dances and folk songs in their programme of physical education. The Bratachari organisation was mainly instrumental in giving an impetus to the revival of the folk dances and folk

songs. All these activities are reported to have made school life more cheerful than before. Most of the well-managed high and middle English schools now realise a small game fee for the provision of requisite apparatus for physical education. It is gratifying to note that some Municipal Boards in the Presidency Division sanctioned small grants during the period under review towards the purchase of physical training apparatus for boys of primary schools.

4. **Boy Scouts.**—During the scout year 1934, 969 Scouts, 649 Cubs, 91 Rover Scouts and 89 Officers or a total personnel of 1,798 were registered. In addition, some of the old troops, which were in abeyance, were revived. The grand total at the end of the year stood at 12,100, showing a net increase of 1,770 during the period. The Annual Government grant of Rs. 6,000 was paid as before to the Boys Scout Association, Bengal, for the encouragement of Boy Scout movement in the Presidency. A sum of Rs. 4,000 was also distributed to Government and non-Government schools for the establishment and maintenance of Boy Scout Troops in them. Administrative approval has been accorded by Government to the payment of a special non-recurring grant of Rs. 2,500 to the Bengal Boy Scout Association for the establishment of a permanent camp site at Ganganagar. The services of the Bengal Rovers, who were sent to Monghyr after the earthquake to assist in the distribution of foodstuffs, medicines, and clothing, were greatly appreciated.

5. **Girl Guides.**—Girl Guide companies are reported to be in existence in most of the well-managed high and middle English schools for girls in the Presidency, but guiding has not made appreciable progress anywhere except in schools managed by Government and mission authorities.

6. **Medical supervision.**—No funds were available during the year under review for giving effect to the revised scheme of medical examination of the pupils of Government high English schools in the Presidency Division. The scheme of medical inspection of the pupils of secondary schools for boys in the city of Calcutta was in operation as in the previous year. Of the 5,560 boys examined by the doctors more than half had eye and throat defects. The Medical Board attached to the Students' Welfare Committee of Calcutta University examined during the period the health of about 1,800 students belonging to 4 colleges and 2 high English schools in Calcutta and issued 1,100 defect cards with recommendations suggested for remedying the defects of diseases discovered. A disquieting feature of the findings of medical inspectors is the increase in the incidence of malnutrition among school children.

7. **Hygiene.**—Lessons in Hygiene were taught as previously in all classes of schools, although it is a compulsory subject for classes III to VIII only. Hygiene lessons will be more effective, if they are given in hygienic environment and by teachers who are themselves hygienically conscious. Precepts are seldom supported now by examples. Officers of the Public Health Department are reported to have given valuable lectures to students at some centres with the help of charts, lantern slides and cinemas.

8. **Discipline.**—The state of discipline during the period was generally satisfactory. The measures adopted for the improvement of discipline included, as previously, delivery of lectures by peripatetic

lecturers, ward system of supervision by teachers, holding of debates where the pamphlets issued by the Publicity Board were explained and discussed, and encouragement of games and other forms of physical activities.

The tutorial system of supervision introduced in the first grade Government colleges in the preceding year was extended to all colleges maintained by Government including Islamic Intermediate Colleges at Dacca and Chittagong. The results achieved so far are said to be generally satisfactory.

9. **Religious and moral instruction.**—Religious instruction continues to be given in denominational schools like tols, madrasahs, mak-tabs, and mission schools; but the instruction given is only of a formal character. On the other hand moral instruction given in general schools is of too general a character to make an effective appeal to students. In the matter of teaching morality the influence of the teacher always counts for much; first aid classes, poor funds, scouting and debating clubs can do much in the teaching of moral qualities.

10. **National school.**—During the year 1934-35 there were in the Presidency 4 national schools with 932 pupils as compared with 9 schools with 1,197 pupils in the previous year. From the reports received by the department it is evident that the influence of these schools is steadily diminishing.

CHAPTER XII.

Conferences and Committees.

1. The Moslem Education Committee which was constituted in 1931 to advise Government with regard to the policy to be pursued for the advancement of Moslem education in the Presidency submitted its report during the year under review. This report which was published for general information in November 1934, is now under the consideration of the department.

2. A big Conference of Inspecting Officers and Head Masters of high English schools was held under the Presidency of the Divisional Inspector of Schools at Dacca in July 1934; the Additional District Magistrate and the Principal, Teachers' Training College, Dacca, also took part in its deliberations. The most noteworthy resolutions adopted by the meeting were those which related to (1) the inauguration of inter-school associations as a means of improving physical education and discipline in schools, and (2) the holding of an Education Week (which was celebrated after the close of the period under review). Educational conferences were also organised at some centres by Mr. P. J. Griffiths, District Magistrate, Midnapore, in which the meetings were addressed by 3 officers of the Education Department. These meetings served a useful purpose, inasmuch as they popularised primary education. The conferences held by District Inspectors of Schools discussed among other things questions regarding wastage and stagnation in primary schools, and starting of schools in unschooled areas; while the informal conferences of primary school teachers held by Sub-Inspectors of Schools considered particularly

matters relating to the improvement of the economic situation and restricted jute cultivation in the neighbouring areas. An important association called the "North Bengal Education League" was started during the period in the Rajshahi Division the main object of which is the spread of education.

3. The Bengal Women's Education League held its ninth annual session in Calcutta in February 1935 and passed the following noteworthy resolutions:—

The Conference urges—

- (i) That the syllabus for rural schools be revised and then forwarded to the Education Department for consideration.
- (ii) That the preparation of suitable text books for teachers and pupils of those schools be undertaken by the Education League.
- (iii) That steps be taken to increase the facilities for the training of teachers for rural schools.
- (iv) The Conference recommends to the consideration of the Education League the revision of the physical education syllabus for girls.
- (v) The Conference asks the Education League to forward to the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, a summary of its discussions on the alternatives to the Matriculation Examination for girls.
- (vi) It is resolved that schools be asked to specialise in the making of simple co-operative books and portfolios as an addition to the school library and of educative games that can be used in class.

4. In pursuance of a resolution adopted by the Education Conference, which met at Government House in November 1933, the Department undertook to make a survey of secondary schools in Bengal in order to find out the actual needs of the Presidency in the matter and to devise ways and means to meet them; but the survey could not be completed during the year under report.

5. The All-Bengal Teachers' Association held its fourteenth session at Dacca in April 1935 under the Presidentship of Mr. A. F. Rahman, B. A. (Oxon.), M. L. C., Vice-Chancellor, Dacca University, in which questions concerning improvement of secondary education and pay and prospects of teachers were chiefly discussed.

CHAPTER XIII.

Text Book Committee.

1. During the year under report, two members of the Provincial Text Book Committee resigned their membership and one member died.

2. Fifteen hundred and twelve books on the subjects called for in 1934 for secondary schools were received for consideration by the Committee. Of these, 5 were rejected at the preliminary examination

and the rest were circulated to regular members and co-opted members for scrutiny. In view of the large number of books received for review, the services of 43 co-opted members had to be requisitioned to complete the work of examination within the short time at the disposal of the Text Book Committee. As experts had to be employed for the examination of books received by the Committee, the services of 17 regular members only could be utilised for the purpose. Six hundred and sixty-nine books were recommended by the Committee for approval by the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, for use in Government and Government-aided secondary schools in this Presidency.

3. During the year under review, the new system of levying fees on books for examination and of paying remuneration to reviewers was introduced. A sum of Rs. 18,749 was realised as fees from authors and publishers. The amount of remuneration paid to reviewers was Rs. 13,477.

4. The General Committee of the Provincial Text Book Committee at its meeting held on the 4th September 1934, accepted with certain modifications the recommendations of the Sub-Committees appointed to revise syllabuses of studies on Hygiene for classes VII and VIII of high schools for boys and on Bengali grammar for classes III-VIII of secondary schools for boys and girls in Bengal. These recommendations were being considered by the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

5. Babu Braja Mohan Dutt's prize for Indian ladies of the value of Rs. 45 for the year 1933-34 was awarded to Sreemati Prativamayee Gupta, Calcutta. The following subject was selected for the year 1934-35 :—

Co-education in (a) primary schools; (b) secondary schools;
(c) University.

CHAPTER XIV.

Education in the Legislative Council.

It is worthy of note that no serious attempt was made by members of the Bengal Legislative Council in 1934-35 to effect drastic reductions in the Education Budget, although motions were brought proposing small cuts in respect of one or two items of the budget provision. The Council session in March 1934 afforded, as usual, opportunities to members to discuss among other things, questions relating to the reform of Calcutta University, dual control of secondary education, higher education of women, delay in the enforcement of the Bengal Rural Primary Education Act, 1930, proportionately smaller expenditure on primary education, inadequacy of present arrangements for imparting vocational education, and undue encouragement given to literary education. The question of the education of the scheduled castes was discussed at considerable length, when the attention of Government was

drawn to the proceedings of a conference of the scheduled castes held at Bongaon in October 1934, in which a resolution was unanimously adopted requesting Government to set apart a sum of Rs. 10 lakhs annually for education of the children of the scheduled castes and to appoint a Special Director of Education to look after their education. In many cases questions were asked by members with a view to elicit information about particular institutions and officers. Of the questions of a general character the following deserve mention: (1) Grants to schools functioning in places of the defunct circle schools, (2) curricula for boys and girls reading in secondary schools, and (3) Government grants to district boards for payment to trained and untrained teachers of primary schools. After all it was quite evident that members of the Legislative Council continued to take a keen interest in the affairs of the Education Department.

W. A. JENKINS,

Director of Public Instruction, Bengal (offg.).

General Statistics

Area in square miles	77,521
Population—	
Males	26,041,698
Females	24,072,304
Total	50,114,002

General Summary of Educational Institutions and Scholars in Bengal for the year 1934-35.

	Percentage of scholars to population.			
	Recognised Institutions.		All Institutions.	
	1935.	1934.	1935.	1934.
Males	8·95	8·68	9·14	8·88
Females	2·81	2·65	2·88	2·72
Total	6·01	5·78	6·13	5·92

1	Institutions.			Scholars.			Stages of instructions of scholars entered in column 5.
	1935.	1934.	Increase or decrease.	1935.	1934.	Increase or decrease.	
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
*RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS.							
<i>For Males.</i>							
Universities ..	2	2	..	1,776	2,181	-405	..
Arts Colleges ..	44	45	-1	23,746	22,427	+1,319	(a) 7,442 (b) 16,304
Professional Colleges ..	14	14	..	5,077	5,129	-52	(a) 4,448 (b) 629
High Schools ..	1,171	1,152	+19	283,570	273,819	+9,751	(c) 215,364 (d) 68,206
Middle Schools ..	1,862	1,871	-9	165,643	161,294	+4,349	(c) 49,086 (d) 116,557
Primary Schools ..	45,598	45,442	+156	1,866,426	1,790,549	+75,877	(d) 1,866,426
Special Schools ..	2,613	2,731	-118	116,457	116,820	-363	
Total ..	51,304	51,257	+47	2,462,695	2,372,219	+90,476	
<i>For Females.</i>							
Arts Colleges ..	7	6	+1	657	596	+61	(a) 160 (b) 497
Professional Colleges ..	3	3	..	78	57	+21	(a) 44 (b) 34
High Schools ..	78	69	+9	21,093	17,950	+3,143	(c) 11,035 (d) 10,058
Middle Schools ..	83	78	+5	10,660	9,997	+663	(c) 4,095 (d) 6,565
Primary Schools ..	18,711	18,878	-167	512,324	495,893	+16,431	(d) 512,324
Special Schools ..	55	47	+8	3,338	2,829	+509	
Total ..	18,937	19,081	-144	548,150	527,322	+20,828	
UNRECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS.							
For Males ..	1,104	1,207	-103	51,121	52,711	-1,590	
For Females ..	315	381	-66	13,306	14,400	-1,154	
Total ..	1,419	1,588	-169	64,427	67,171	-2,744	..
Grand Total ..	71,680	71,925	-245	3,075,272	2,966,712	+108,560	..

(a) In Graduate and Post-graduate classes.

(b) In Intermediate classes.

(c) In Secondary stage.

(d) In primary stage.

*Excludes the Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education, Dacca.

General Summary of

	Total expenditure.			Percentage of expenditure from— Government funds.
	1935.	1934.	Increase or decrease.	
	1	2	3	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	4
Direction and Inspection.	14,41,330	14,77,604	—36,274	93·5
Universities ..	28,98,985	28,83,687	+15,298	33·1
Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education.	44,510	43,515	+995	13·5
Miscellaneous† ..	51,68,112	48,97,570	+2,70,542	35·3
Total ..	95,52,937	93,02,376	+2,50,561	43·3
INSTITUTIONS FOR MALES.				
Arts Colleges ..	34,46,470	34,68,041	—21,571	32·0
Professional Colleges	18,05,079	17,61,360	+43,719	65·5
High Schools ..	1,10,98,921	1,07,36,209	+3,62,712	15·7
Middle Schools ..	29,29,569	28,82,282	+47,287	7·6
Primary Schools ..	65,67,290	65,44,184	+23,106	32·9
Special Schools ..	40,10,316	39,61,034	+49,282	43·7
Total ..	2,98,57,645	2,93,53,110	+5,04,535	27·3
INSTITUTIONS FOR FEMALES.				
Arts Colleges ..	1,71,423	1,50,311	+21,112	67·0
Professional Colleges	23,462	32,269	—8,807	100·0
High Schools ..	14,99,747	13,92,122	+1,07,625	34·0
Middle Schools ..	3,50,118	3,66,047	—15,929	30·2
Primary Schools ..	15,50,831	14,78,490	+72,341	28·9
Special Schools ..	2,33,140	2,41,594	—8,454	48·0
Total ..	38,28,721	36,60,833	+1,67,888	34·3
Grand Total ..	4,32,39,303	4,23,16,319	+9,22,984	31·5

*Include both district and municipal funds.

Expenditure on Education.

Percentage of expenditure from—			Cost per scholar to—				Total cost per scholar.
Local funds*.	Fees.	Other sources.	Government funds.	Local funds.*	Fees.	Other sources.	
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
6.4	..	.1	..	..	..	..	..
..	52.4	14.5	..	..	..	..	..
..	86.5	..	..	..	..	..	..
5.4	22.1	37.2	..	..	..	..	..
3.9	28.3	24.5	..	..	..	..	..
.1	59.4	8.5	44.6	.2	82.7	11.8	139.3
..	32.5	2.0	232.9	..	115.6	7.0	355.5
.3	70.7	13.3	6.2	.1	27.7	5.2	39.2
12.7	60.3	19.4	1.4	2.2	10.7	3.5	17.8
23.3	33.0	10.8	1.2	.9	1.2	.4	3.7
8.9	27.4	20.0	15.0	3.0	9.4	6.9	34.3
7.8	51.9	13.0	3.4	.9	6.3	2.1	12.7
..	28.0	5.0	174.8	..	73.0	13.1	260.9
..	..	..	300.8	..	..	..	300.8
5.3	49.1	11.6	24.2	3.8	34.9	8.2	71.1
9.2	25.3	35.3	9.9	3.0	8.3	11.7	32.9
38.6	11.7	20.8	.9	1.2	.3	.6	3.0
7.7	11.0	33.3	33.6	5.3	7.7	23.3	69.9
19.0	28.2	18.5	2.4	1.3	2.0	1.3	7.0
7.9	44.5	16.1	4.5	1.1	6.4	2.3	14.3

†Include expenditure on buildings.

I.—Classification of Educational Institutions.

	For Males.					For Females.						
	Government.	District Board.	Municipal Board.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	Government.	District Board.	Municipal Board.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS.												
Universities ..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education.	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Colleges—												
Arts and Science ..	7	..	..	16	7	30	1	..	..	1	2	4
Law ..	..	..	..	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine ..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Education ..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering ..	1	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	1	1	3
Agriculture ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce ..	..	..	..	3	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary Science ..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intermediate and 2nd grade colleges.	3	..	..	4	7	14	1	..	..	..	2	3
Total ..	16	..	..	28	17	61	3	..	..	2	5	10
High Schools ..	42	..	4	533	592	1,171	6	..	..	62	10	78
Middle Schools—												
English ..	4	35	4	1,857	416	1,816	2	..	2	58	15	77
Vernacular ..	..	9	..	32	5	46	..	..	..	6	..	6
Primary Schools ..	83	4,023	265	35,822	5,405	45,598	24	197	98	14,116	4,277	18,711
Total ..	129	4,067	274	37,744	6,418	48,631	32	197	100	14,241	4,302	18,872
Special Schools—												
Art ..	1	..	..	3	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medical ..	6	..	..	2	1	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
Normal ..	84	..	1	5	..	90	3	..	..	7	..	10
Training ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering(a) ..	2	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technical ..	36	5	..	63	6	110	..	..	..	25	3	28
Industrial ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commercial ..	1	..	..	1	18	20	..	..	..	1	1	2
Agricultural ..	2	..	..	3	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Reformatory ..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schools for Defectives ..	..	..	..	8	3	11	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schools for Adults ..	..	..	..	479	179	658	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Schools ..	7	1	..	1,315	376	1,699	..	..	..	13	2	15
Total ..	141	6	1	1,880	585	2,613	3	..	..	46	6	55
Total for Recognised Institutions.	286	4,073	274	39,652	7,020	51,305	38	197	100	14,289	4,313	1,937
UNRECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS.	..	..	..	89	1,015	1,104	..	..	..	71	244	315
Grand Total, all Institutions.	286	4,073	274	39,741	8,035	52,409	38	197	100	14,360	4,557	19,252

(a) Includes Survey Schools.

**II-A.—Distributions of Scholars attending
Educational Institutions for Males**

IIA.—Distributions of Scholars attending

	Government			District Board.			Municipal Board.		
	Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Average daily attendance.	Number of residents in approved hostels.	Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Average daily attendance.	Number of residents in approved hostels.	Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Reading—									
IN RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS.									
University and Intermediate Education.									
Arts and Science ..	3,855	3,306	631						
Law ..									
Medicine ..	797	565	196						
Education ..	173	160	137						
Engineering ..	260	260	216						
Agriculture ..									
Commerce ..									
Forestry ..									
Veterinary Science ..	170	130	170						
Total ..	5,255	4,421	1,350						
School and Special Education.									
High Schools ..	13,980	11,660	1,022				1,884	1,505	
Middle Schools—									
English ..	614	504		3,234	2,336	67	830	698	
Vernacular ..				506	434				
In Primary Schools ..	3,837	2,894		204,900	161,680		33,742	25,172	
Total ..	18,431	15,058	1,022	208,730	164,450	67	36,458	27,375	
In Art Schools ..	281	245							
In Law Schools ..									
In Medical Schools ..	1,539	1,344	112						
In Normal and Training Schools.	2,459	2,283	2,342				48	44	
Engineering Schools (a)	450	400	237						
Technical and Industrial Schools ..	947	812	284	443	351	47			
In Commercial Schools ..	441	384							
In Agricultural Schools ..	40	36	37						
In Reformatory Schools ..	499	441	487						
In Schools for Defectives ..									
In Schools for Adults ..									
In Other Schools ..	1,612	1,281	368	8	5	5			
Total ..	8,288	7,226	3,867	451	356	52	48	44	
Total for Recognised Institutions ..	31,954	26,705	6,239	209,181	164,808	119	36,504	27,419	
IN UNRECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS.									
Grand Total, all Institutions for Males ..	31,954	26,705	6,239	209,181	164,808	119	36,504	27,419	

(a) Includes

Educational Institutions for Males.

Aided.			Unaided.			Grand total of scholars on roll.	Grand total of average attendance.	Grand total of residents in approved hostels.	Number of females included in column 16.
Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Average daily attendance.	Number of residents in approved hostels.	Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Average daily attendance.	Number of residents in approved hostels.				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
12,409	10,109	2,300	9,258	8,213	807	25,522	21,718	3,837	560
135	100	..	1,855	1,634	178	1,090	1,734	178	..
864	709	136	..	..	..	1,461	1,274	332	16
..	..	..	..	..	..	173	160	137	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	260	260	210	..
376	332	..	647	589	..	1,023	921	..	..
..
..	..	..	..	..	..	170	130	170	..
13,584	11,340	2,535	11,760	10,436	985	30,599	26,197	4,870	585
1,30,155	1,03,168	7,984	1,37,551	1,07,645	4,088	2,83,570	2,23,978	13,094	1,035
1,22,743	97,285	1,438	34,941	27,004	250	1,62,362	1,27,827	1,755	2,321
2,340	1,855	25	345	249	..	3,281	2,538	25	117
1,439,956	1,152,972	396	1,83,991	1,45,094	..	1,806,426	14,87,812	398	136,752
1,695,194	1,355,280	9,843	3,58,828	2,79,992	4,338	2,315,639	1,842,155	15,270	140,225
238	157	20	22	12	..	541	414	20	6
570	479	100	369	205	..	2,478	2,118	302	45
82	81	59	..	..	..	2,569	2,408	2,401	..
139	129	..	..	..	..	689	529	237	..
3,303	2,517	386	113	99	..	4,806	3,779	717	112
21	19	..	1,138	916	..	1,600	1,319	..	6
197	162	10	41	30	..	278	228	47	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	499	441	487	..
416	393	253	36	31	23	452	364	276	108
11,750	9,318	..	4,428	3,500	..	16,187	12,825	..	2
69,325	55,521	632	15,403	12,239	12	86,438	69,046	1,017	719
86,050	68,714	1,550	21,640	17,131	35	1,16,457	93,471	5,504	998
1,794,828	1,435,334	13,928	3,90,228	3,07,559	5,358	2,462,695	1,961,823	25,644	141,808
5,187	4,228	..	45,934	35,320	3	51,121	39,548	3	3,030
1,800,015	1,439,562	13,928	436,162	342,876	5,361	2,513,816	2,001,371	25,647	144,838

Survey Schools.

IIB.—Distribution of Scholars attending

	Government.			District Board.			Municipal Board.		
	Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Average daily attendance.	Number of residents in approved hostels.	Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Average daily attendance.	Number of residents in approved hostels.	Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Average daily attendance.	Number of residents in approved hostels.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Reading—									
IN RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS.									
University and Intermediate Education ..									
Arts and Science ..	232	223	47	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Education ..	19	15	19	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	251	238	66	..	..	..	..	..	..
School and Special Education.									
In High Schools ..	1,714	1,439	336	..	..	..	..	..	..
In Middle Schools—									
English ..	348	281	..	..	..	..	322	248	..
Vernacular ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
In Primary Schools ..	935	713	..	7,468	5,739	..	14,297	10,216	..
Total ..	2,997	2,433	336	7,468	5,739	..	14,619	10,464	..
In Medical Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
In Normal and Training Schools ..	101	97	101	..	..	..	..	..	..
In Technical and Industrial Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
In Commercial Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
In Agricultural Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
In Schools for Adults ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
In Other Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	101	97	101	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total for Recognised Institutions ..	3,349	2,768	503	7,468	5,739	..	14,619	10,464	..
IN UNRECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS.									
Grand Total, all Institutions for Females	3,349	2,768	503	7,468	5,739	..	14,619	10,464	..
Grand Total, all Institutions for Males and Females	35,303	29,473	6,742	216,649	170,545	119	51,123	37,883	..

Educational Institutions for Females.

Aided.			Unaided.			Grand total of scholars on roll.	Grand total of average attendance.	Grand total of residents in approved hostels.	Number of males included in column 16.
Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Average daily attendance.	Number of residents in approved hostels.	Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Average daily attendance.	Number of residents in approved hostels.				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
38	38	8	387	335	43	657	596	98	..
..
28	26	..	31	29	..	78	70	19	..
66	64	8	418	364	43	735	666	117	..
17,033	13,290	2,324	2,346	1,677	189	21,093	16,406	2,849	1,064
7,622	6,239	808	1,633	1,256	..	9,925	8,024	808	358
735	588	153	..	..	..	735	588	153	64
386,204	308,895	661	103,420	81,239	..	512,324	406,802	661	9,715
411,594	329,012	3,946	107,399	84,172	189	544,077	431,820	4,471	11,191
..
170	148	118	..	..	..	271	245	219	..
1,718	1,359	219	101	85	13	1,819	1,444	232	5
40	34	..	40	34	..	80	68	..	..
..
..
958	729	41	210	156	..	1,168	885	41	64
2,886	2,270	378	351	275	13	3,338	2,642	492	69
414,546	331,346	4,332	108,168	84,811	245	548,150	435,128	5,080	11,260
4,400	3,716	..	8,846	7,240	..	13,306	10,956	..	545
419,006	335,062	4,332	117,014	92,051	245	561,456	446,084	5,080	11,805
2,219,021	1,774,624	18,260	553,176	434,930	5,608	3,075,272	2,447,455	30,727	..

IIIA.—Expenditure on

Expenditure on buildings includes Rs. 3,39,322 spent by the Public Works Department on educational buildings.

"Miscellaneous" includes the following main items :—

- (1) Scholarships.
- (2) Hostel charges.
- (3) Contingencies, etc.

	Government Institutions.					
	Government funds.	Board funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
University and Intermediate Education.						
Universities .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Boards of Intermediate and Secondary Education .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts Colleges	7,49,638	..	..	3,92,141	24,861	11,66,640
Professional Colleges—						
Law .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	5,85,171	..	..	1,34,512	29,221	7,48,904
Education	1,13,422	..	..	..	..	1,13,422
Engineering	2,94,330	..	..	54,562	4,061	3,53,859
Agriculture .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary Science	1,74,760	..	..	..	..	1,74,760
Intermediate Colleges	1,16,111	..	..	40,164	1,241	1,57,516
Total	20,33,438	..	..	6,21,379	60,284	27,15,101
School Education.						
<i>General.</i>						
High Schools	7,36,214	..	..	4,58,820	5,185	12,00,219
Middle Schools—						
English	25,047	..	..	5,090	..	30,137
Vernacular .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Primary schools	1,01,512	..	..	1	8	1,01,521
Total	8,62,773	..	..	4,63,911	5,193	13,31,877
<i>Special.</i>						
Art Schools	38,384	..	..	12,803	1,024	52,211
Law Schools .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medical Schools	2,07,588	..	..	1,70,484	17,747	3,95,810
Normal and Training Schools	4,40,443	..	..	101	84	4,40,628
Engineering Schools (include Survey Schools)	1,05,856	..	..	30,401	19,207	1,55,464
Technical and Industrial Schools	1,76,350	12,784	300	3,354	9,462	2,02,250
Commercial Schools	27,457	..	..	28,541	..	55,998
Agricultural Schools	11,634	..	..	..	..	11,634
Reformatory Schools	69,822	..	..	..	..	69,822
Schools for Defectives .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schools for Adults .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Schools	2,12,192	..	..	15,331	710	2,28,233
Total	12,89,726	12,784	300	2,61,015	48,234	16,12,059
Grand Total	41,85,937	12,784	300	13,46,305	1,13,711	56,59,037

Education for Males.

SERVANTS OF INDIA SOCIETY'S
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BOMBAY

District Board and Municipal Institutions.						Aided Institutions.	
Government funds.	Board funds	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Government funds.	Board funds.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
..	..	..	..	..	..	9,50,016	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	6,033	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1,89,805	200
..	..	..	..	..	..	15,000	..
..
..
..
..
..
..	..	..	..	..	..	41,162	176
..	..	..	..	..	..	12,11,716	376
8,156	..	1,789	47,471	1,382	58,798	9,97,781	1,231
1,221	41,825	2,989	33,957	1,140	81,132	1,03,102	2,05,192
..	8,831	..	2,569	..	11,544	2,847	5,606
5,30,836	1,91,791	6,00,786	1,64,254	26,784	15,20,451	15,27,223	6,36,355
5,46,213	2,42,447	6,05,584	2,48,251	29,450	16,71,925	27,21,953	9,38,384
..	..	..	..	..	..	7,812	456
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,200
..	..	13,856	..	..	13,856	10,939	..
14,576	43,237	300	4,190	13,932	76,235	1,13,234	14,282
..	..	..	..	..	..	300	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	925	1,278
..	..	..	..	..	..	23,071	1,295
..	..	..	..	..	..	11,663	5,205
..	158	..	..	435	593	2,79,209	1,19,155
14,576	43,395	14,156	4,190	14,367	90,684	4,47,753	1,42,871
5,60,789	2,85,842	6,19,720	2,52,441	43,817	17,62,609	43,81,422	10,81,630

IIIA.—Expenditure on

	Aided Institutions—concl'd.				Recognised
	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Fees.
	15	16	17	18	19
University and Intermediate Education.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Universities .. .. .	..	15,18,188	4,20,881	28,98,985	..
Boards of Intermediate and Secondary Education .. .. .	..	38,477	..	44,510	..
Arts Colleges	480	7,93,857	1,96,903	11,81,045	7,22,401
Professional Colleges—					
Law .. .. .	..	..	..	*	2,04,651
Medicine .. .. .	..	1,68,558	..	1,83,558	..
Education .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce .. .. .	..	..	..	*	24,580
Forestry .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary Science .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Intermediate Colleges .. .. .	..	63,735	8,637	1,13,709	34,012
Total	480	25,82,815	6,26,421	44,21,807	9,85,644
School Education.					
<i>General.</i>					
High Schools	32,382	37,81,019	7,79,597	55,92,010	35,60,463
Middle Schools—					
English	17,355	13,80,227	4,04,932	22,91,808	3,27,904
Vernacular .. .. .	..	13,826	9,787	32,046	2,930
Primary Schools	1,07,458	18,01,775	5,86,595	46,59,406	1,82,591
Total	1,57,195	69,76,847	17,80,891	1,25,75,270	40,73,888
<i>Special.</i>					
Arts Schools	8,000	6,391	7,495	30,154	256
Law Schools .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Medical Schools	23,285	89,412	16,991	1,30,888	55,248
Normal and Training Schools .. .. .	..	..	5,924	16,863	..
Engineering Schools (Include Survey Schools)	35,000	20,600	500	56,100	..
Technical and Industrial Schools	39,197	21,702	1,54,929	3,43,344	384
Commercial Schools .. .. .	..	442	243	985	29,273
Agricultural Schools .. .. .	..	102	4,269	6,574	..
Reformatory Schools .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Schools for Defectives	9,060	18,559	36,152	88,737	2,849
Schools for Adults	3,905	4,388	5,636	30,797	713
Other Schools	23,088	4,89,936	3,71,931	12,83,319	93,700
Total	1,41,535	6,51,532	6,04,070	19,87,761	1,82,423
Grand Total	2,99,210	1,02,11,194	30,11,382	1,89,84,838	52,41,955

* Expenditure included in the

(a) Includes Rs. 6,758 from Provincial Revenues

(b) Includes Rs. 500 from Provincial Revenues

(c) Includes Rs. 1,689 from Provincial Revenues

(d) Includes Rs. 75 from

(e) Includes Rs. 150 from Provincial Revenues

Education for Males—concl'd.

		Total expenditure from—					
		Government funds.	Board funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.
		22	23	24	25	26	27
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direction ..	..	1,96,310	..	..	..	..	1,96,310
Inspection ..	..	10,48,393	51,385	35,304	..	890	11,35,922
Buildings, etc. ..	..	6,23,171	1,02,378	13,036	1,69,512	6,09,582	15,17,679
Miscellaneous ..	..	8,53,849	73,578	31,659	4,55,372	8,76,618	22,91,076
Total ..	..	27,21,723	2,27,291	79,999	6,24,884	14,87,090	51,40,987
Unaided Institutions.							
Other sources.	Total.						
20	21						
Rs.	Rs.						
..	..	9,59,916	..	..	15,18,188	4,20,881	28,98,985
..	..	6,033	..	..	38,477	..	44,510
38,162(a)	7,60,563	9,46,001	200	460	19,08,399	2,53,168	31,08,248
1,345	2,05,996	..	..	..	2,04,851	1,345	2,05,996
..	..	6,00,171	..	..	3,03,070	29,221	9,32,462
..	..	1,13,422	..	..	..	..	1,13,422
..	..	2,04,336	..	..	54,502	4,901	3,53,859
..	24,580	..	..	..	24,580	..	24,580
..
32,985(b)	60,997	1,74,760	175	3,600	1,37,911	38,763	1,74,760
..	..	1,57,773	..	..	..	..	3,38,222
72,492	10,58,136	32,52,412	375	4,080	41,89,838	7,48,339	81,95,044
6,87,431(c)	42,47,894	17,43,840	1,231	34,171	78,47,773	14,71,906	1,10,98,921
1,51,647(d)	4,79,551	2,20,445	3,37,017	20,344	17,47,178	5,57,644	28,82,628
421	3,351	2,847	14,437	..	19,325	10,332	46,941
1,03,321(e)	2,85,912	21,05,721	8,28,146	7,08,244	21,48,021	7,16,558	65,07,200
9,42,820	50,16,708	41,32,853	11,80,831	7,62,759	1,17,82,897	27,56,440	2,05,95,780
1,435	1,691	46,196	456	8,000	19,450	9,954	84,056
2,218	57,406	2,07,588	1,200	23,285	3,15,144	36,956	5,84,173
..	..	4,51,382	..	13,856	101	6,008	4,71,347
..	..	1,05,856	..	35,000	51,001	19,707	2,11,564
4,574	4,958	3,04,160	70,303	39,797	29,630	1,82,897	6,26,787
2,215	31,488	27,757	..	..	58,256	2,458	88,471
98	98	12,559	1,278	..	102	4,367	18,306
..	..	69,822	..	..	..	..	69,822
198	3,047	23,071	1,295	9,060	21,408	30,350	91,784
1,853	2,566	11,663	5,205	3,905	5,101	7,489	33,363
1,24,798	2,18,498	4,91,401	1,19,313	23,088	5,98,967	4,07,874	17,30,643
1,37,389	3,18,812	17,52,055	1,99,050	1,55,991	10,99,160	8,04,060	40,10,316
11,52,701	63,94,656	1,18,59,043	16,07,547	10,02,829	1,76,76,779	57,95,929	3,79,42,127

paid to some unaided institutions.
 and Rs. 3,000 from Municipal funds paid to some unaided institutions.
 paid to some unaided institutions.
 Provincial Revenues
 paid to some unaided institutions.
 University figures.

IIIB.—Expenditure on

Expenditure on buildings includes Rs. 30,704 spent by the Public Works Department on educational buildings.

"Miscellaneous" includes the following main items:—

- (1) Scholarships.
- (2) Hostel charges.
- (3) Contingencies, etc.

	Government Institutions.					
	Government funds.	Board funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees	Other sources.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
University and Intermediate Education.						
Arts Colleges	95,317	..	..	13,213	..	1,08,530
Professional Colleges—						
Medicine .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Education	23,462	..	..	..	..	23,462
Intermediate Colleges	18,796	..	..	2,662	..	21,458
Total	1,37,575	..	..	15,875	..	1,53,450
School Education.						
<i>General.</i>						
High Schools	1,56,921	..	..	1,01,646	..	2,58,567
Middle Schools—						
English	13,859	..	..	2,731	882	17,472
Vernacular .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Primary Schools	11,255	60	..	299	574	12,188
Total	1,82,035	60	..	1,04,876	1,456	2,88,227
<i>Special.</i>						
Medical Schools .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Normal and Training Schools	41,250	..	..	..	..	41,250
Technical and Industrial Schools .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commercial Schools .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agricultural Schools .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schools for Adults .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other schools .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	41,250	..	..	..	..	41,250
Grand Total for Females	3,60,860	60	..	1,20,551	1,456	4,82,927
Grand Total for Males	41,85,937	12,784	300	13,46,305	1,13,711	56,59,037
Grand Total for all	45,46,797	12,844	300	14,66,856	1,15,167	61,41,964

Education for Females.

District Board and Municipal Institutions.						Aided Institutions.	
Government funds.	Board funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Government funds.	Board funds.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
..
..
..
..
..
..	..	..	..	..	..	3,52,650	6,990
1,787	..	3,900	3,449	..	9,136	82,474	7,595
..	..	..	..	..	..	7,636	162
40,488	3,112	3,11,235	1,026	1,654	3,57,615	3,94,877	1,93,254
42,275	3,112	3,15,135	4,475	1,654	3,66,651	8,37,637	2,08,001
..
..	..	..	..	..	..	26,020	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	29,726	840
..	..	..	..	..	..	1,320	..
..
..
..	..	..	..	..	..	13,641	570
..	..	..	..	..	..	70,707	1,410
42,275	3,112	3,15,135	4,475	1,654	3,66,651	9,08,344	2,09,411
5,60,789	2,85,842	6,19,720	2,52,441	43,817	17,62,609	43,81,422	10,81,630
6,03,064	2,88,954	9,34,855	2,56,916	45,471	21,29,260	52,89,766	12,91,041

IIIB.—Expenditure on

	Aided Institutions— <i>concl'd.</i>				Recognised
	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Fees.
	15	16	17	18	19
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
University and Intermediate Education.					
Arts Colleges .. ..	..	..	..	*	26,220
Professional Colleges—					
Medicine .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Education .. ..	..	..	..	..†	..
Intermediate Colleges .. ..	..	..	..	..	5,879
Total .. ..	..	..	..	..	32,099
School Education.					
<i>General.</i>					
High Schools	73,474	5,82,140	1,56,909	11,72,163	52,591
Middle Schools—					
English	19,077	70,453	96,815	2,76,414	8,249
Vernacular	1,450	8,469	14,201	26,918	..
Primary Schools	91,229	1,61,031	2,78,222	11,18,613	19,391
Total	1,85,230	8,17,093	5,46,147	25,94,108	80,231
<i>Special.</i>					
Medical Schools .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Normal and Training Schools .. ..	..	..	16,161	41,181	..
Technical and Industrial Schools	12,909	5,706	42,612	91,793	..
Commercial Schools .. ..	..	3,795	..	5,115	6,160
Agricultural Schools .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Schools for Adults .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Schools	3,538	9,949	12,803	40,501	32
Total	16,447	19,450	70,576	1,78,590	6,192
Grand Total for Females	2,01,677	8,36,543	8,16,723	27,72,698	1,18,522
Grand Total for Males	2,99,210	1,02,11,194	30,11,382	1,89,84,838	52,41,955
Grand Total for all	5,00,887	1,10,47,737	36,28,105	2,17,57,536	53,60,477

(a) Includes Rs. 750 from Provincial Revenues paid to unaided institutions.

Education for Females—concl'd.

		Total expenditure from—					
		Government funds.	Board funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Grand Total.
		22	23	24	25	26	27
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Inspection ..		1,02,920	..	6,178	..	..	1,09,098
Buildings, etc. ..		1,25,833	11,023	12,036	81,787	1,47,843	3,78,572
Miscellaneous ..		2,19,370	4,984	29,582	4,36,492	2,90,357	9,80,785
Total ..		4,48,173	16,007	47,796	5,18,279	4,38,200	14,68,455
Unaided Institutions.							
Other sources.	Totals.						
20	21						
Rs.	Rs.						
(a) 750	26,970	96,067	..	..	39,433	..	1,35,500
..
..	..	23,462	..	..	..	..	23,462
8,586	14,465	18,790	..	..	8,541	8,586	35,923
8,338	41,435	1,38,325	..	..	47,974	8,586	1,94,685
16,426	69,017	5,09,571	6,990	73,474	7,36,377	1,73,335	14,99,747
11,929	20,178	98,120	7,596	22,977	84,882	1,09,626	3,23,200
..	..	7,636	162	1,450	3,469	14,201	28,918
43,124	62,515	4,46,020	1,06,426	4,02,464	1,81,747	3,23,574	15,50,831
71,476	1,51,710	10,61,947	2,11,173	5,00,365	10,06,475	6,20,736	34,00,696
..
..	..	67,270	..	..	..	16,161	82,431
4,700	4,700	29,726	840	12,909	5,706	47,312	96,493
1,237	7,397	1,320	..	..	9,955	1,237	12,512
..
..
1,171	1,203	13,641	570	3,538	9,981	13,974	41,704
7,108	13,300	1,11,957	1,410	16,447	25,642	77,684	2,33,140
87,923	2,06,445	17,80,402	2,28,590	5,64,608	15,98,370	11,45,206	52,97,176
11,52,701	83,94,656	1,18,59,043	16,07,547	10,02,829	1,76,76,779	57,95,929	3,79,42,127
12,40,624	66,01,101	1,36,19,445	18,36,137	15,67,437	1,92,75,149	69,41,135	4,32,39,303

*The authorities of Diocesan College were unable to furnish expenditure figures for 1934-35 as the College has closed.

†Expenditure included in the General Department of the Scottish Church College.

IVA.—Race or Creed of Male Scholars receiving Central Education.

	Euro- peans and Anglo- Indians.	Indian Chris- tians.	Hindus.		Muham- madans.	Budhists.	Parsis.	Sikhs.	Othors.	Total.	Number of pupils from rural areas.
			Educa- tionally advanced.	Educa- tionally backward.							
			1	2								3a	3b	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total of population ..	28,665	66,910	11,299	914	14,200,142	161,796	897	5,414	277,960	26,041,698	..
SCHOOL EDUCATION.											
<i>Primary.</i>											
Classes—											
I	1,049	4,502	210,691	104,258	634,285	5,083	44	43	2,374	1,052,329	993,998
II	501	1,632	100,875	70,634	194,060	1,633	23	37	642	370,037	345,330
III	498	1,250	81,704	49,422	127,711	1,137	11	31	410	262,174	238,640
IV	561	795	55,776	20,877	62,168	483	14	43	197	130,914	108,263
V	554	605	52,257	14,848	36,525	450	15	38	216	105,508	84,028
<i>Middle.*</i>											
Classes—											
VI	459	417	41,243	6,930	16,466	282	15	35	155	66,002	48,067
VII	424	382	36,867	5,419	14,334	218	14	36	138	57,832	40,718
<i>High.*</i>											
Classes—											
VIII	209	272	28,811	3,031	9,748	150	3	30	85	42,339	26,333
IX	164	185	25,071	2,311	8,174	120	4	20	85	36,134	21,544
X	99	178	22,747	1,843	6,965	109	2	18	46	32,007	18,759
XI	322	141	22,965	1,420	6,251	115	22	16	77	31,329	17,430
Total ..	4,840	10,359	679,007	370,993	1,106,687	9,780	167	347	4,425	2,186,605	1,943,110

UNIVERSITY AND INTER-MEDIATE EDUCATION.											
Intermediate classes—											
1st year ..	65	52	5,352	506	1,097	12	..	4	13	7,101	3,891
2nd year ..	73	56	6,786	674	1,242	13	..	4	14	8,862	4,764
Degree classes—											
1st year ..	43	26	2,631	181	449	8	4	2	9	3,353	1,912
2nd year ..	42	28	3,339	211	616	6	3	2	9	4,256	1,545
3rd year ..	..	..	45	..	39	..	..	..	..	84	79
Post-graduate classes—											
1st year ..	4	7	568	8	51	..	..	..	3	641	190
2nd year ..	3	4	538	8	76	..	..	1	..	630	193
Research students	..	..	21	2	3	..	..	..	..	26	20
Total ..	230	173	19,280	1,590	3,573	39	7	13	48	24,953	12,594
Number of scholars in recognised institutions ..	5,070	10,532	698,287	372,583	1,110,260	9,819	174	360	4,473	2,211,558	1,055,704
Number of scholars in unrecognised institutions	29	172	16,966	7,606	22,731	919	..	29	184	48,636	38,955
Grand Total ..	5,099	10,704	715,253	380,189	1,132,991	10,738	174	389	4,657	2,260,194	1,994,659

* Please draw two broad lines across the table indicating the stages where the High and Middle Departments begin.

IVB.—Race and Creed of Female Scholars receiving Central Education.

	Euro- peans and Anglo- Indians.	Indian Chris- tians.	Hindus.		Muham- madans.	Budhists.	Parsis.	Sikhs.	Others.	Total.	Number of pupils from rural areas.
			Educa- tionally advanced.	Educa- tionally backward.							
			1	2								3a	3b	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total of population	21,422	62,224	10,270		13,297,482	154,235	623	1,906	263,419	24,072,304	..
SCHOOL EDUCATION.											
<i>Primary.</i>											
Classes—											
I	1,106	3,357	115,064	56,064	290,302	999	42	8	265	467,507	428,214
II	474	1,339	38,277	14,328	55,440	411	21	1	103	110,394	94,689
III	482	851	25,650	7,611	23,364	187	20	3	72	58,240	39,774
IV	424	543	8,748	1,294	3,180	56	12	2	63	14,322	7,323
V	436	438	5,532	652	1,520	49	18	4	62	8,711	3,139
<i>Middle.*</i>											
Classes—											
VI	390	510	2,680	168	289	8	19	4	41	4,109	508
VII	322	205	2,590	55	205	25	19	1	39	3,461	336
<i>High.*</i>											
Classes—											
VIII	209	133	1,910	18	108	9	10	3	18	2,418	61
IX	130	84	1,368	10	71	4	9	1	22	1,699	33
X	76	91	938	2	47	5	8	..	15	1,182	23
XI	148	70	792	2	38	1	5	..	12	1,068	19
Total ..	4,197	7,621	203,549	80,504	374,564	1,754	183	27	712	673,111	574,119

UNIVERSITY AND INTER-MEDIATE EDUCATION.											
Intermediate classes—											
1st year	31	22	373	2	13	2	..	..	4	447	67
2nd year	25	34	309	3	11	3	..	..	6	391	85
Degree classes—											
1st year	19	5	171	3	1	1	..	..	6	206	43
2nd year	8	5	107	4	..	..	..	..	2	126	43
3rd year .. .. .	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	4
Post-graduate classes—											
1st year .. .. .	..	..	24	..	1	..	..	..	..	25	1
2nd year .. .. .	..	..	23	1	1	..	..	..	1	26	2
Research students ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	83	66	1,012	13	27	6	..	..	19	1,226	245
Number of scholars in recognised institutions ..	4,280	7,687	204,561	80,517	374,591	1,760	183	27	731	674,337	574,364
Number of scholars in unrecognised institutions	32	330	6,422	2,175	6,669	..	1	3	159	15,791	4,153
Grand Total	4,312	8,017	210,983	82,692	381,260	1,760	184	30	890	690,128	578,517

* *Vide* foot-note on preceding table.

A.—Race or Creed of Male Scholars receiving Vocational and Special Education.

	Euro- peans and Anglo- Indians.	Indian Chris- tians.	Hindus.		Muham- madans.	Budhists.	Parsis.	Sikhs.	Others.	Total.	Number of pupils from rural areas.
			Educa- tionally advanced.	Educa- tionally backward.							
	1	2	3(a)	3(b)	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
SCHOOL EDUCATION.											
Art Schools ..	..	1	505	15	12	..	..	..	2	535	213
Law Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medical Schools ..	..	8	2,119	63	232	9	..	2	..	2,433	175
Normal and Training Schools ..	..	52	912	289	1,324	12	..	..	..	2,580	2,276
Engineering and Survey- ing Schools ..	..	4	438	33	108	3	..	3	..	589	11
Technical and Industrial Schools ..	81	310	2,226	659	1,282	63	..	7	70	4,698	1,816
Commercial Schools ...	21	7	1,335	73	149	..	4	..	5	1,594	280
Agricultural Schools ..	..	63	49	48	117	1	..	..	..	278	278
Reformatory Schools ..	1	12	189	50	235	11	..	1	..	499	134
Schools for Defectives ..	17	9	273	11	31	1	..	1	1	344	57
Schools for Adults ..	..	41	1,572	3,559	10,964	..	..	..	49	16,185	14,110
Other Schools ..	4	74	14,433	3,167	68,013	76	..	3	14	85,784	72,254
Total ..	124	581	24,051	7,967	82,467	176	4	17	141	115,528	91,604

UNIVERSITY AND INTER-MEDIATE EDUCATION.

Law	..	1	7	1,543	124	299	6	..	..	10	1,990	654
Medicine	..	60	2	1,167	117	85	5	2	..	7	1,445	644
Education	..	..	4	106	..	63	..	..	..	..	173	130
Engineering	..	5	2	187	23	41	..	..	..	2	260	182
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce	..	..	11	930	27	41	..	..	..	14	1,023	670
Forestry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary Science	..	..	28	81	15	40	4	..	2	..	170	150
Total	..	66	54	4,014	306	569	15	2	2	33	5,061	2,430
Grand Total	..	190	635	28,065	8,273	83,036	191	6	19	174	120,589	94,034

VB.—Race or Creed of Female Scholars receiving Vocational and Special Education.

	Euro- peans and Anglo- Indians.	Indian Chris- tians.	Hindus.		Muham- madans.	Buddhists.	Parsis.	Sikhs.	Others.	Totals.	Number of pupils from rural areas.
			Educa- tionally advanced.	Educa- tionally backward.							
			1	2								2(a)	3(b)	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
SCHOOL EDUCATION.											
Medical Schools ..	6	14	16	8	1	..	..	..	..	45	..
Normal and Training Schools ..	..	108	106	11	46	..	..	..	..	271	24
Technical and Industrial Schools ..	..	431	882	321	258	35	..	..	..	1,927	719
Commercial Schools ..	85	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	86	..
Agricultural Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schools for Adults ..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Other Schools ..	8	26	432	40	1,426	..	..	3	1	1,936	918
Total ..	99	580	1,438	380	1,731	35	..	3	1	4,267	1,661
UNIVERSITY AND INTER- MEDIATE EDUCATION.											
Medicine ..	..	1	9	1	..	..	..	..	5	16	..
Education ..	39	4	32	..	..	..	1	..	2	78	..
Law ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	39	5	41	1	..	..	1	..	7	94	..
Grand Total ..	138	585	1,479	381	1,731	35	1	3	8	4,361	1,661

VIA.—Men Teachers,

CLASS OF INSTITUTIONS.	Trained Teachers with the following educational qualifications.					Untrained Teachers.				Total Trained Teachers.	Total Untrained Teachers.	Grand Total of Teachers.
	A degree	Passed Matric. or School Final	Passed Middle School.	Passed Primary School.	Lower qualifications.	Possessing a degree.		Possessing no degree.				
						Certificated.	Uncertificated.	Certificated.	Uncertificated.			
						1	2	3	4				5	6	7	8	9
<i>Primary Schools.</i>												
Government ..	1	14	94	15	..	1	..	33	7	124	41	165
Local Board and Municipal ..	56	266	3,699	528	15	83	2	2,168	2,619	4,564	4,872	9,436
Aided ..	3	673	16,053	3,494	39	20	4	21,651	23,021	20,262	44,696	64,958
Unaided ..	..	43	971	137	1	1	3	3,907	4,582	1,152	8,393	9,545
Total ..	60	996	20,817	4,174	55	105	9	27,659	30,229	26,102	58,002	84,104
<i>Middle Schools.</i>												
Government ..	7	2	3	..	..	5	..	7	4	12	16	28
Local Board and Municipal ..	1	5	98	1	..	5	12	49	119	105	185	290
Aided ..	2	111	2,079	108	..	172	127	3,338	2,112	2,300	5,749	8,049
Unaided ..	1	33	526	7	..	25	39	698	1,022	567	1,784	2,351
Total ..	11	151	2,706	116	..	207	178	4,092	3,257	2,984	7,734	10,718
<i>High Schools.</i>												
Government ..	287	41	24	1	..	55	46	112	111	353	324	677
Local Board and Municipal ..	4	1	6	..	..	29	..	35	..	11	64	75
Aided ..	547	232	412	4	..	1,486	823	2,121	1,575	1,195	6,005	7,200
Unaided ..	153	76	382	4	..	1,777	972	2,378	1,702	615	6,829	7,444
Total ..	991	350	824	9	..	3,347	1,841	4,646	3,388	2,174	13,222	15,396
Grand Total ..	1,062	1,497	24,347	4,299	55	3,659	2,028	36,397	36,674	31,260	78,958	110,218

VIB.—Women Teachers.

CLASS OF INSTITUTIONS.	Trained teachers with the following educational qualifications.					Untrained Teachers.				Total Trained Teachers	Total Un-trained Teachers	Grand Total of Teachers
	A degree.	Passed Matric. or School Final.	Passed Middle School.	Passed Primary School.	Lower qualifications.	Possessing a degree.		Possessing no degree.				
						Certificated.	Uncertificated.	Certificated.	Uncertificated.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
<i>Primary Schools.</i>												
Government ..	..	4	1	2	..	..	..	4	..	7	4	11
Local Board and Municipal ..	..	72	10	130	..	3	..	125	105	212	233	445
Aided ..	1	56	179	145	2	2	..	1,664	2,548	383	4,214	4,597
Unaided ..	1	1	11	..	..	..	..	282	458	13	740	753
Total ..	2	133	201	277	2	5	..	2,075	3,111	615	5,191	5 806
<i>Middle Schools.</i>												
Government ..	..	3	6	..	..	..	..	1	4	9	5	14
Local Board and Municipal ..	..	2	3	3	..	1	..	2	2	8	5	13
Aided ..	1	55	95	68	..	25	6	77	69	219	177	396
Unaided ..	..	2	22	..	..	..	..	14	9	24	23	47
Total ..	1	62	126	71	..	26	6	94	84	260	210	470
<i>High Schools.</i>												
Government ..	16	8	2	..	..	8	14	14	16	26	52	78
Local Board and Municipal ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Aided ..	72	211	46	11	..	113	56	128	168	340	465	805
Unaided ..	3	23	6	..	..	15	5	17	21	32	58	90
Total ..	91	242	54	11	..	136	75	159	205	398	575	973
Grand Total ..	94	437	381	359	2	167	81	2,328	3,400	1,273	5,976	7,249

VII.—Anglo-Indian and European Education

VII.—Anglo-Indian and European Education.

Total European and Anglo-Indian population—				Percentage to European and Anglo-Indian population of those at school—			
Males	..	28,665		Males	..	..	18·6
Females	..	21,922		Females	..	..	24·4
Total	..	50,587		Total	..	..	23·4

	Institutions.	Scholars on roll on March 31st.	Number of females in institutions for males and vice versa.	Number of non-Europeans on the rolls.†	Teachers.		Expenditure from—					
					Trained.	Un-trained.	Government funds.	Local funds.*	Fees.	Other sources.	Total expenditure.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
INSTITUTIONS FOR MALES.												
Arts Colleges	
Training Colleges	
High Schools	20	5,437	518	1,340	183	145	2,32,887	8,200	4,62,632	1,91,489	8,95,208
Middle Schools	1	323	..	38	3	5	7,438	4,665	12,103
Primary Schools	10	449	115	41	13	18	15,773	85	11,165	13,389	40,412
Training Schools
Technical and Industrial Schools.

Commercial Schools .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Schools	1	23	7	..	2	2	..	..	2,697	..	2,697
Total	32	6,232	640	1,419	201	170	2,56,098	8,285	4,76,494	2,09,543	9,50,420
INSTITUTIONS FOR FEMALES.											
Arts Colleges .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Training Colleges	1	19	..	..	2	2	23,462	..	..	..	23,462
High Schools	24	4,941	742	1,084	220	156	2,17,771	25,156	2,67,769	39,889	5,50,585
Middle Schools	1	150	31	..	3	8	2,810	360	..	..	3,170
Primary Schools	8	471	140	164	12	18	12,752	4,135	11,314	5,553	33,754
Training Schools .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technical and Industrial Schools .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commercial Schools	1	40	..	..	5	..	1,320	..	3,795	..	5,115
Other Schools .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	35	5,621	913	1,248	242	184	2,58,115	29,651	2,82,878	45,442	6,16,086
Grand Total for Institutions	67	11,853	..	2,667	443	354	5,14,213	37,936	7,59,372	2,54,985	15,86,506
Inspection .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29,008	..	..	..	29,008
Buildings, etc. .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,70,452	..	1,41,128	2,78,342	5,89,922
Miscellaneous .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,74,205	..	6,74,450	6,29,144	15,77,799
Total .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,73,665	..	8,15,578	9,07,486	21,96,729
Grand Total .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,87,878	37,936	15,74,950	11,62,471	37,63,235

* Includes both District and Municipal funds.

† The term "non-Europeans" does not include domiciled Europeans and Anglo-Indians.

VIII.—Examination Results.

Examinations.	Males.						Females.					
	Number of Examinees.			Number passed.			Number of Examinees.			Number passed.		
	Public.*	Private.	Total.	Public.*	Private.	Total.	Public.*	Private.	Total.	Public.*	Private.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
DEGREE EXAMINATIONS.												
<i>Arts and Science.</i>												
D. Litt. .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ph. D. .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
D.Sc. .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
M.A.	462	157	619	332	93	425	32	..	32	21	..	21
M.Sc.	209	28	237	135	12	147	2	..	2	..	..	..
B.A. (Honours) ..	795	13	808	342	2	344	42	7	49	25	3	28
B.Sc. (Honours) ..	231	4	235	91	3	94	..	..	..	..	..	..
B.A. (Pass)	2,587	256	2,843	1,551	140	1,691	98	52	150	55	22	77
B.Sc. (Pass)	786	12	798	535	10	545	3	1	4	2	1	3
<i>Law.</i>												
Master of Law .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of Law ..	1,157	57	1,214	476	43	519	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Medicine.</i>												
M. D. .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
M. B. B. S.	438	..	438	155	..	155	3	..	3	2	..	2
L.M.S. .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
M. C. B. & S. (Bombay) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

M. S. F. (Calcutta)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
M. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
M. Obstetrics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
D. Hyg.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B. Hyg.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
D. P. H.	..	12	26	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
D. O.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B. Sc. (Sanitary)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
D. T. M. (Calcutta)	..	11	30	41	8	24	32	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Engineering.</i>													
Master of E. E.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of E. E.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of C. E.	..	34	..	34	29	..	29	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of M. E.	..	13	..	13	12	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of Mining and Metallurgy.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Education.</i>													
B. E., B. T. & L. T.	..	189	5	194	126	1	127	31	21	52	18	16	34
<i>Commerce.</i>													
Master of Commerce	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of Commerce	..	286	8	294	145	5	150	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Agriculture.</i>													
Master of Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

* i.e., appearing from a recognised institution.

VIII.—Examination Results—concl'd.

Examinations.	Males.						Females.					
	Number of Examinees.			Number passed.			Number of Examinees.			Number passed.		
	Public.*	Private.	Total.	Public.*	Private.	Total.	Public.*	Private.	Total.	Public.*	Private.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATIONS.												
Intermediate in Arts ..	4,960	320	5,280	2,828	135	2,963	322	149	471	216	85	301
Intermediate in Science ..	3,735	47	3,782	1,928	20	1,948	56	6	62	33	3	36
Licentiate of Civil Engineering Licence, Diploma or Certificate in Teaching. ..	67	..	67	41	..	41	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intermediate or Diploma in Commerce. ..	53	..	53	37	..	37	..	..	..	..	..	..
Licentiate of Agriculture ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary Examination ..	169	..	169	132	..	132	..	..	..	..	..	..
SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.												
<i>(a) On completion of High School course.</i>												
Matriculation ..	21,437	2,455	23,892	13,269	1,003	14,272	593	930	1,523	447	365	812
School Final, etc. ..	36	..	36	28	..	28	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anglo-Indian and European High School. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cambridge School Certificate	99	..	99	59	..	59	67	3	70	44	3	47
<i>(b) On completion of Middle School course.</i>												
Cambridge Junior ..	92	..	92	60	..	60	107	..	107	77	..	77

Anglo-Indian and European Middle.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anglo-Vernacular Middle ..	49,098	..	49,098	38,122	..	38,122	2,108	..	2,108	1,868	..	1,868
Vernacular Middle ..	338	..	338	272	..	272	39	..	39	26	..	26
<i>(c) On completion of Primary course.</i>												
Upper Primary	71,018	..	71,018	57,727	..	57,727	4,772	..	4,772	3,990	..	3,990
Lower Primary	177,799	..	177,799	137,007	..	137,007	27,285	..	27,285	21,301	..	21,301
<i>(d) On completion of Vocational course.</i>												
For teacher's certificates—												
Vernacular, Higher ..	142	25	167	125	16	141	28	3	31	21	1	22
Vernacular, Lower ..	2,125	173	2,298	1,863	105	1,968	104	10	114	62	1	63
At Art Schools	25	..	25	21	..	21	..	..	..	..	..	..
At Law Schools .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
At Medical Schools ..	1,403	..	1,403	696	..	696	21	..	21	16	..	16
At Engineering Schools (a) ..	383	8	391	291	4	295	..	..	..	..	..	..
At Technical and Industrial Schools.	343	..	343	299	..	299	39	..	39	25	..	25
At Commercial Schools ..	602	22	624	423	14	437	..	..	..	..	..	..
At Agricultural Schools ..	29	..	29	28	..	28	..	..	..	..	..	..
At other Schools	7,661	191	7,852	5,149	106	5,255	54	4	58	49	4	53

* i.e., appearing from a recognised Institutions,
(a) Include Survey School.

IX.—Statistics of educational institutions in rural areas.

Types of Institutions.	No. of Institutions and Scholars.								Expenditure on Institutions.				No. of Teachers.				
	Government.		District Board.		Private.		Total.		From Government funds.	From District Board funds.	From other sources.	Total expenditure.	In Government schools.	In District Board schools.	In private schools.	Total.	
	Institutions.	Scholars.	Institutions.	Scholars.	Institutions.	Scholars.	Institutions.	Scholars.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
I.—RECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS									Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.					
<i>For Males.</i>																	
Arts Colleges	7	1,806	7	1,806	28,888	..	1,34,629	1,63,517	97	97
High Schools ..	1	163	..	..	830	158,703	831	158,806	6,11,502	3,619	48,03,757	54,18,878	13	..	9,308	9,381
Middle Schools ..	..	..	44	3,830	1,705	145,024	1,749	148,854	1,59,401	3,65,405	21,25,666	26,50,535	..	258	9,517	9,775
Primary Schools ..	48	2,202	4,022	204,858	39,649	1,548,020	43,710	1,755,080	20,18,775	9,05,062	26,42,508	55,66,435	81	8,041	59,176	67,298	
Training Schools ..	84	2,459	..	..	5	82	80	2,541	435,541	..	6,109	4,41,650	141	..	17	158
Agricultural Schools	2	40	..	..	4	238	0	278	12,559	1,278	4,469	18,306	6	..	8	14
Schools for adults ..	..	..	..	..	580	14,030	580	14,030	7,078	5,300	9,753	22,131	..	..	552	552
Other Schools ..	21	283	1	8	1,281	73,220	1,303	73,511	2,81,900	1,33,561	8,74,899	12,90,360	36	1	4,589	4,626	
Total ..	156	5,147	4,067	208,696	44,061	1,941,123	48,284	2,154,966	35,55,647	14,14,285	1,06,01,880	1,55,71,812	277	8,300	83,324	91,901	
<i>For Females.</i>																	
Arts Colleges ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
High Schools ..	..	..	..	..	1	380	1	389	3,053	..	10,144	13,107	..	..	16	16
Middle Schools ..	..	..	..	..	23	2,279	23	2,279	15,862	5,867	32,369	54,098	..	..	242	242
Primary Schools ..	22	831	197	7,468	17,500	449,854	17,800	458,153	3,09,564	2,00,201	3,08,589	8,13,304	31	276	15,832	16,189	

Training Schools ..	3	101	..	..	6	151	9	252	62,910	..	11,801	74,771	10	..	25	35
Agricultural Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schools for adults ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Schools ..	..	..	..	..	13	855	13	855	6,817	660	19,405	26,882	..	..	43	43
Total ..	25	932	197	7,468	17,633	453,528	17,855	461,928	3,98,206	2,06,728	3,77,318	9,82,252	41	276	16,158	16,475	
Grand Total for all Recognised Institutions	181	6,079	4,264	216,164	61,694	2,394,651	66,139	2,616,894	39,53,853	16,21,013	1,09,79,198	1,65,54,064	318	8,576	99,482	108,376	
II UNRECOGNISED INSTITUTIONS.																	
For Males ..							935	41,409	<i>Explanatory notes :—</i> (1) Figures for <i>urban</i> areas (i.e., municipal, cantonment, notified and small town committee areas) are excluded from this table. (2) The expenditure on institutions includes expenditure on buildings and miscellaneous charges incurred on the schools. (3) The total number of pupils from rural areas, who are under instruction, is shown in the last column of Tables IV—A and V—A and B. (4) This table includes statistics relating to <i>training schools</i> , whether situated in urban or in rural areas, in which the majority of the students are being trained for employment in <i>rural</i> areas. It does not include the returns of training institutions located in rural areas, the majority of the students in which are trained for schools in <i>urban</i> areas.								
For Females ..							255	6,661									
Total ..							1,190	48,070									
Grand Total for all Institutions.							67,329	2,664,964									

Statement showing particulars of Maktabas, Tols, Pathshalas, Kyaung Schools and Mulla Schools in the Presidency of Bengal for the year 1934-35.

Particulars.	Classed in General Table I as Primary Schools.	Classed in General Table I as Special Schools.	Classed in General Table I as unrecognised schools.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
MAKTABS.				
Institutions—				
Boys	17,071	274	14	17,359
Girls	9,281	..	9	9,290
Pupils—				
Boys	668,809	6,582	387	675,778
Girls	289,966	..	243	290,209
Expenditure from—				
Provincial Revenues Rs.	7,49,936	3,271	..	7,53,207
District or Local funds ..	2,97,384	2,127	..	2,99,511
Municipal funds ..	54,447	1,564	..	56,011
Fees	6,66,688	2,714	252	6,69,654
Other sources ..	3,74,975	2,269	915	3,78,159
Total Rs.	21,43,430	11,945	1,167	21,56,542
Tols.				
Institutions—				
Boys	132	637	..	769
Girls	1	1	..	2
Pupils—				
Boys	1,708	11,423	..	13,131
Girls	6	66	..	72
Expenditure from—				
Provincial Revenue Rs.	15,873	59,591	..	75,464
District or local funds ..	7,249	32,658	..	39,907
Municipal funds ..	2,774	11,230	..	14,004
Fees	227	486	..	713
Other sources ..	14,448	1,56,569	..	1,71,017
Total Rs.	40,571	2,60,534	..	3,01,105
MULLA AND KORAN SCHOOLS.				
Institutions—				
Boys .. ..	..	..	218	218
Girls .. ..	..	..	123	123
Pupils—				
Boys .. ..	..	..	5,446	5,446
Girls .. ..	..	..	3,799	3,799
Expenditure from—				
Provincial Revenues Rs.	..	..	..	..
District or local funds ..	..	..	..	..
Municipal funds ..	..	..	..	..
Fees .. ..	..	..	1,987	1,987
Other sources ..	..	..	3,433	3,433
Total Rs.	..	..	5,420	5,420

Particulars.		Classed in General Table I as Primary Schools.	Classed in General Table I as Special Schools.	Classed in General Table I as unrecognised schools.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5
PATHSALAS.					
Institutions—					
Boys .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Girls .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Pupils—					
Boys .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Girls .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Expenditure from—					
Provincial Revenues	Rs.	..	..	..	..
District or local funds	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal funds	..	..	..	..	..
Fees .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Other sources	..	..	..	..	..
Total	Rs.	..	..	..	..
KYAUNG SCHOOLS.					
Institutions—					
Boys .. ..	..	..	..	60	60
Girls .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Pupils—					
Boys .. ..	..	..	..	895	895
Girls .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Expenditure from—					
Provincial Revenues	Rs.	..	..	..	..
District or local funds	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal funds	..	..	..	..	..
Fees .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Other sources	..	..	..	..	..
Total	Rs.	..	..	..	..

List of Educational Journals published in the Presidency of Bengal during the year 1934-35.

Name of Journal.	Language in which published.	Periodicity.	Place of Publication.	Price (each copy).	Remarks.
Calcutta Review ..	English	Monthly ..	Senate House, Calcutta.	Rs. a. p. 1 0 0	
Visva Bharati News.	Do. .	Do. ..	Santiniketan, Birbhum.	0 2 0	
Chhatra Sakha ..	Bengali	Do. ..	86, College Street, Calcutta.	0 1 6	
Mukul ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	6, College Square, Calcutta.	0 3 0	
Sisu Sathi ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	5, College Square, Calcutta.	0 2 6	
Palli Sikshak ..	Do. .	Do. ..	Rajshahi Printing Works, Rajshahi.	1 8 0 (yearly)	
Visva Bharati ..	English	Quarterly	Santiniketan, Birbhum.	2 0 0	
Barrackpore Government School Magazine.	Bengali and English	Do ..	Palli Chitra Machine Press, Bagerhat, Khulna	0 4 0	School Magazine.
Bankura Hindu School Magazine.	Bengali	Do .	Bankura Hindu School.	0 4 0	Ditto.
Prathamik Sikshak Sammilan Patrika	Do. ..	Do. ..	Bishnupur, Amtola, 24-Parganas.	0 8 0 (yearly).	
Jessore Zilla School Magazine.	Bengali and English	Do. ..	Zilla School, Jessore	0 4 0	School Magazine.
Jyotsna .	Do. .	Do. ..	Lakshmi Press, Bankura.	0 2 0	Ditto.
Burdwan Town School, Magazine.	Do ..	Do. ..	Town School, Burdwan.	..	Ditto.
Darjeeling Government High School Magazine.	Bengali, English, Hindi, Nepalese, Tibetan, and Urdu.	Do. ..	63, Beadon Street, Calcutta.	..	Ditto.
Jagannath Intermediate Magazine.	Bengali and English	Thrice a year.	Jagannath Intermediate College, Dacca.	..	College Magazine.
Krishnath College Magazine.	Do. ..	Do. ..	Krishnath College, Berhampore.	..	Ditto.
Malda Zilla School Magazine.	Do. ..	Do. ..	Zilla School, Malda	..	School Magazine.
Bankura Zilla School Magazine.	Do. ..	Do. ..	Zilla School, Bankura.	0 6 0	Ditto.
Khulna Zilla School Magazine.	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pallichitra Machine Press, Bagerhat, Khulna.	0 6 0	Ditto.
Krishnagar College Magazine.	Do. ..	Do ..	Krishnagar College, Nadia.	..	College Magazine.
Dacca University Journal.	English	Yearly ..	University Buildings, Dacca.	1 0 0	
Varsik Sisu Sathi	Bengali	Do. ..	5, College Square, Calcutta.	1 8 0	

Name of Journal.	Language in which published.	Periodicity.	Place of Publication	Price (each copy).	Remarks.
Kishori ..	Bengali	Yearly ..	204, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	Rs. a. p. 1 4 0	
Chhotader Varshiki	Do. ..	Do. ..	163, Muktaram Babu Street, Calcutta.	1 4 0	
Muslim Hall Varshiki.	Do. ..	Do. ..	Muslim Hall, Dacca	1 0 0	
Dacca Intermediate College Annual.	Bengali and English.	Do. .	Intermediate College, Dacca.	..	College Magazine.
Muslim Hall Magazine.	Do. ..	Do. ..	Muslim Hall, Dacca	1 0 0	
Satadal ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Dacca Hall, Dacca	1 0 0	
Chittagong College Magazine.	Do. ..	Irregular	Chittagong College, Chittagong.	..	College Magazine.
Eden Intermediate College Magazine.	Do. ..	Do. ..	Eden Intermediate College, Dacca.	..	Ditto.
Chittagong Collegiate School Magazine.	Do. .	Do. .	Hardinge Printing and Binding Works, Chittagong.	..	School Magazine.
Dacca Collegiate School Magazine.	Do. ..	Do. .	9 and 10, Johnson Road, Dacca.	..	Ditto.
Mymensingh Zilla School Magazine.	Do. .	Do. .	Zilla School, Mymensingh.	..	Ditto
Comilla Victoria College Magazine.	Do. ..	Do. ..	Sinha Press, Comilla	..	College Magazine.
Bankura College Magazine.	Do. ..	Do. ..	Lakshmi Press, Bankura.	..	Ditto.
Pirojpur Government School Magazine.	Do. .	Do. ..	Pirojpur Government School, Barisal.	0 8 0	School Magazine.
Asansol E. I. Railway H. E. Indian School Magazine.	Do. ..	Do. ..	Asansol ..	..	Ditto.
Publisher ..	Do. ..	Do. .	Publishers' Association, Bengal, 15, College Square, Calcutta.	6 0 0 (yearly.)	
Sirajganj B. L. School Magazine.	Do. ..	Do. ..	Sirajganj	School Magazine.
Saadat College Magazine.	Do. ..	Do. ..	Saadat College	College Magazine.

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Bulletin—

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(Compiled by Bengal Board of Economic Enquiry.)

Cinchona. Seventy-second Annual Report of the Government—Plantations and Factory in Bengal for the year 1933-34. As. 5 (2a.).

Chief Engineer. Annual Report of the—, Public Health Department, Bengal, for the years 1932 and 1933. Re. 1 (2a.).

Civil List. Half-yearly—for Bengal corrected up to 1st January 1935. Rs. 3-8a. (Re. 1-1a.).

Dispensaries. List of Hospitals, — and other Medical institutions in Bengal, corrected up to 31st December 1933. Re. 1-2a. (4a.).

Dispensaries. Annual Report on the Working of Hospitals and—under the Government of Bengal for the year 1933. Rs. 2 (6a.).

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Land Revenue. Report on the—Administration of the Presidency of Bengal for the year 1933-34. As. 13 (3a.).

Legislation. Effect of—List for 1933. A. 1 (1a.).

Moslem. Report of the—Education Advisory Committee, 1934. As. 4 (4a.).

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“The Position and Powers of the Governor in the new Constitution.” As. 2 (1a.).

“Unemployment Relief Scheme.” As. 2 (1a.).

Tables. Chronological—for 1935. A. 1 (1a.).

Trade Unions. Report on the Working of the Indian—Act (XVI), 1926, in Bengal for the year ending 31st March 1934. As. 10 (1a.).

Trees of Northern Bengal by A. M. Cowan and J. M. Cowan. Re. 1-12a. (4a.).

Workmen's. Form “G” under the—Compensation Act. Pies 6 (1a.).

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For the Year
1938-39

Superintendent, Government Printing
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SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES.

No. 1.—Comparative statement of expenditure on Education for 1937-38 and 1938-39.

Division. Heads of charges.	1936-37.				1938-39.			
	Net expenditure after deducting receipts.			Total Expenditure.	Net expenditure after deducting receipts.			Total Expenditure.
	From Provincial Revenues.	From District Funds.	From Municipal Funds.		From Provincial Revenues.	From District Funds.	From Municipal Funds.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
University	10,49,522	..	..	31,38,765	11,48,000	..	..	33,87,596
Collegiate	24,21,389	292	3,780	55,52,092	25,00,804	..	4,140	56,82,762
Secondary	21,04,236	3,86,570	54,404	1,54,07,071	22,20,680	3,86,951	51,506	1,59,34,890
Primary	23,69,866	8,03,441	9,10,082	68,80,043	27,55,771	7,42,441	1,03,902	70,54,405
Female	13,54,328	1,88,830	5,81,113	44,42,317	13,81,104	1,50,683	5,70,613	40,78,412
Special	19,26,634	2,37,318	2,21,001	46,03,737	20,47,066	2,43,844	2,05,347	48,03,208
Buildings and furniture	8,21,218	1,05,848	38,385	19,64,821	15,59,931	1,03,139	50,736	31,46,680
Miscellaneous	11,53,577	1,16,075	64,074	34,78,573	12,87,875	1,10,951	65,109	36,40,275
Superintendence	14,34,005	47,085	59,103	15,41,441	14,54,920	43,144	56,188	15,50,179
Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education.	..	..	..	38,676	..	..	..	39,688
Total	1,46,34,775	18,85,459	19,27,842	4,70,47,536	1,63,55,951	17,00,153	20,07,631	4,93,93,104

No. 2.—Statement showing the variations in the results of the University Examinations for the past six years.

Year.	Matriculation Examination			Intermediate Examinations.						B.A. Examination.			B.Sc. Examination.		
	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage of success.	I.A.			I.Sc.			Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage of success.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage of success.
				Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage of success.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage of success.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1933-34	21,091	13,585	61.3	4,747	2,694	57.8	3,700	1,940	52.4	2,853	1,630	57.1	890	603	56.1
1934-35	25,415	15,084	60.0	5,751	3,264	56.8	3,844	1,984	51.6	3,850	2,135	55.7	1,037	642	61.9
1935-36	26,033	17,202	66.0	6,248	3,332	54.1	3,775	2,178	57.6	4,750	2,947	61.9	1,073	685	63.8
1936-37	25,551	16,169	63.3	6,013	3,236	53.8	3,309	1,847	54.3	4,157	2,395	57.6	1,013	706	69.7
1937-38	28,558	22,222	77.8	8,063	3,681	55.4	3,842	2,144	55.8	4,422	2,505	58.7	1,028	711	69.2
1938-39	41,263	24,402	59.5	7,504	4,284	57.1	3,756	2,303	64.7	4,468	2,836	64.6	1,012	708	70.8

29

Year.	M.A. Examination.			M.Sc. Examination.			B.L. Examination.			B.E. Examination.		
	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage of success.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage of success.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage of success.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage of success.
1	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
1933-34	606	427	70.4	214	131	61.2	1,326	584	44.0	38	29	76.3
1934-35	651	446	68.5	239	147	61.5	1,214	519	42.7	34	29	85.3
1935-36	641	436	68.0	215	133	61.8	1,006	428	42.5	39	34	87.2
1936-37	582	373	64.0	196	123	62.8	1,029	602	64.3	39	34	87.2
1937-38	623	422	67.7	227	149	65.6	693	455	65.7	48	48	100
1938-39	670	478	70.8	215	134	63.8	679	493	72.6	35	34	97.1

No. 3.—Comparative statement showing the number of pupils attending different classes of Institutions, division by division, for the years 1937-38 and 1938-39.

Divisions.	Number of pupils in public Institutions.										Number of pupils in private Institutions.		Grand Total.	
	Colleges		Secondary schools.		Primary schools.		Special schools.		Total.		1937-38.	1938-39.	1937-38.	1938-39.
	1937-38.	1938-39.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1937-38.	1938-39.	1937-38.	1938-39.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Burdwan ..	2,619	3,149	104,547	109,216	411,822	428,649	17,279	20,570	536,267	561,564	7,538	8,323	543,805	569,907
Presidency ..	2,024	1,528	98,960	102,826	417,326	425,549	21,987	24,673	540,297	554,576	5,480	3,620	545,777	558,196
Calcutta ..	21,895	25,075	57,921	59,869	62,751	65,703	11,802	13,637	154,369	164,284	11,381	11,046	165,750	175,665
Dacca ..	5,715	5,136	142,481	139,941	804,415	801,993	31,442	34,612	984,053	981,682	18,765	39,059	1,002,818	1,020,741
Rajshahi ..	1,985	2,210	70,939	75,584	445,109	460,276	23,812	29,854	541,845	567,924	11,983	13,804	553,828	581,728
Chittagong ..	2,259	2,722	66,675	76,198	444,492	444,770	29,047	34,806	542,473	558,496	9,882	9,326	552,355	567,822
European Institutions.	16	14	11,424	11,805	900	893	121	93	12,461	12,805	..	..	12,461	12,805
Total ..	36,513	39,834	552,947	575,439	2,566,815	2,627,833	135,490	158,245	3,311,765	3,401,351	65,020	85,178	3,376,794	3,486,864

**No. 4.—Statements showing the statistics of Government, aided and unaided Arts colleges
for the year 1938-39.**

Name of Arts Colleges	Number of pupils on the roll on 31st March 1939.	Average daily attendance	Expenditure in 1938-39.				Total	Average annual cost of educating a pupil.		
			From Public Funds		From Private Funds			From Public Funds.	From Private Funds	Total.
			Provincial Revenues.	District or Municipal Funds.	Fees	Endowments and other sources.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government.										
Presidency College	1,080	870	3,19,146	..	1,98,149	6,846	5,24,141	303	195	498
Hoozhiv Mohsin College	363	340	90,902	..	32,220	..	1,23,122	250	91	347
Krishnagar College	336	310	78,088	..	27,415	4,510	1,10,013	232	95	327
Sanskrit College	118	107	48,196	..	5,538	271	54,005	428	51	479
Chittagong College	664	565	83,955	..	53,911	99	1,37,965	132	84	217
Rajshahi College	708	681	1,53,830	..	56,349	11,387	2,21,566	226	99	325
Islamia College	301	250	1,26,952	..	24,829	1,407	1,52,188	422	82	504
Dacca Intermediate College	423	383	58,125	..	32,856	3,307	94,288	144	90	234
Dacca Islamic Intermediate College	113	101	43,548	..	6,553	..	50,101	208	..	208
Chittagong Islamic Intermediate College	93	90	5,726	..	3,380	..	9,106	61	36	97
Bethune College	300	295	58,682	..	19,205	..	77,887	186	61	247
Eden Intermediate College for Girls, Dacca	37	38	12,624	..	2,350	..	14,974	357	..	357
Aided.										
Ananda Mohan College, Mymensingh	1,159	1,092	18,400	..	83,458	..	101,858	16	73	89
Pranilla Chandra College, Bagerhat	344	252	8,396	..	23,541	110	32,547	28	76	104
Braja Mohan College, Barisal	1,579	1,306	20,340	..	98,646	..	1,18,986	13	65	78
Garnichael College, Rangpur	950	771	13,186	..	66,553	2,632	82,371	14	74	88
Daulatpur Hindu Academy	724	623	10,916	..	42,942	1,150	55,008	15	62	77
Edward College, Fabna	462	388	12,000	240	27,651	..	39,891	26	60	86
Feni College	544	520	9,993	..	20,802	600	40,325	19	56	75
Midnapore College	273	235	11,248	..	16,395	2,232	29,875	42	68	110
Rajendra College, Faridpur	510	440	9,790	..	39,806	..	49,596	20	81	101
Scottish Church College	1,392	1,204	25,240	..	1,44,793	73,801	2,43,834	18	158	176
Serampore College	276	265	13,500	..	21,748	19,930	55,178	48	150	198
St. Paul's Cathedral Mission College	443	440	14,000	..	46,645	30,332	90,977	31	172	203
St. Xavier's College	1,091	900	22,500	..	1,07,766	..	1,30,266	20	99	119
Krishnath College, Berhampore	603	508	7,200	17,000	47,828	8,783	80,811	12	122	134
Victoria College, Comilla	1,421	1,316	6,000	..	74,284	4,439	84,723	4	57	61
Bankura College, Bankura	553	495	14,208	..	45,772	17,850	77,830	25	112	137

Jagannath Intermediate College, Dacca	1,127	1,101	25,000	..	85,877	5,964	1,16,841	21	80	101
Victoria College, Narail (Jessore)	124	98	3,972	..	8,529	..	12,501	32	69	101
Saadat College, Karalia (Mymensingh)	256	245	6,200	..	11,532	10,341	28,073	23	81	104
Islamic Intermediate College, Serajganj	90	80	1,560	..	4,483	..	6,043	17	49	66
Unaided.										
Bangabasi College	1,978	1,613	..	..	1,60,370	2,800	1,63,170	..	82	82
City College	1,373	1,149	1,832	..	94,568	..	90,400	1	71	72
Krishna Chandra College, Hetampur	184	169	874	..	8,896	6,736	16,506	4	85	89
Rhion College	2,918	2,850	1,400	..	2,01,493	..	2,02,883	..	72	72
Ashutosh College	1,337	1,200	6,300	..	1,53,223	567	1,59,090	3	87	90
Vidvasagar College	2,433	2,012	2,000	..	2,19,517	9,061	2,30,578	..	95	95
Burdwan Raj College	433	406	2,284	..	24,346	18,660	45,299	94	8	102
Narsingha Dutta College, Howrah	216	186	..	3,900	12,552	6,859	23,311	20	101	121
Uttarapara College	134	113	2,000	..	9,196	4,001	15,197	14	96	110
Privat Kumar College, Contai	114	91	3,127	..	7,441	673	11,241	29	74	103
Salmullah Intermediate College, Dacca	216	208	..	..	12,605	106	12,801	..	69	69
La Martiniere, Calcutta	19	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
St. Joseph's College, Calcutta	43	37	..	..	4,385	7,781	12,166	..	283	288
Vidvasagar College (Women's Department)	367	309	750	..	20,755	..	20,755	..	59	59
Loreto House	138	128	..	..	20,780	..	21,530	..	231	231
Victoria Institution for Girls	186	106	7,000	..	15,470	8,993	31,463	43	145	188
Kamrunnessa Intermediate College for Girls	195	130	..	..	7,155	13,415	20,570	..	164	154
Ashutosh College (Women's Department)	363	300	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

No. 5.—Statement showing the results of the Intermediate Examinations held in 1938-39.

Name of college.	In Arts.						In Science.					
	Number of candidates.	Number passed.				Percentage of success.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.				Percentage of success.
		First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	Total.			First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Government.												
Presidency College	60	31	17	5	53	84.1	132	86	34	1	121	91.6
Hoozily College	44	10	17	6	33	75.0	41	18	18	1	37	90.2
Krishnagar College	51	10	19	4	33	66	37	12	13	..	25	67.5
Sanskrit College	22	5	11	1	17	77.1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chittagong College	107	15	48	23	86	..	44	24	10	..	34	77.2
Rajshahi College	128	40	16	10	82	65.07	66	13	33	4	50	75.7
Islamia College	54	16	17	1	34	67.9	20	7	4	2	13	65.0
Dacca Intermediate College ..	104	15	32	25	72	70.0	78	15	20	9	44	56.4
Dacca Islamic Intermediate College.	57	16	17	6	39	68.4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chittagong Islamic Intermediate College.	44	14	10	6	30	68.2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bethune College	82	25	23	5	53	64.6	12	6	5	..	11	91.6
Eden Intermediate College for Girls, Dacca.	12	10	2	..	12	100	..	..	..	..	..	..
Aided.												
Anandamohan College	267	34	83	15	132	61.8	95	23	54	..	84	88.4
P. C. College, Bagerhat	84	8	34	21	63	75.0	19	14	12	1	27	89.4
Brajamohan College, Barisal ..	310	27	115	51	193	62.2	126	28	43	11	82	65.6
Carmichael College, Rangpur ..	184	14	50	22	86	47.2	103	14	33	4	48	..
Daulatpur Hindu Academy	161	16	28	33	77	48.1	68	10	23	5	38	56.7
Edward College, Pabna	70	8	29	4	41	58.5	56	17	20	3	40	71.4
Feni College	174	11	38	15	63	35.8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Midnapur College	48	4	24	4	32	68.08	57	13	23	2	38	63.1
Rajendra College, Faridpur ..	131	25	44	9	78	60.0	48	4	30	1	35	72.9
Scottish Church College	128	45	43	14	102	80.0	119	58	28	2	88	75.2
St. Paul's College	69	14	19	7	30	57.0	67	22	25	1	48	72.7
St. Xavier's College	78	20	27	15	62	79.4	211	82	78	5	165	78.5
Krishnath College, Berhampur ..	117	9	31	14	53	46.0	79	24	13	3	40	53.8
Victoria College, Comilla	365	34	92	45	171	47.2	111	16	48	4	68	61.2
Bankura College	62	19	19	8	46	74.2	81	31	34	2	67	82.7

Jagannath Intermediate College, Dacca.	188	13	50	35	98	52.1	144	30	26	15	71	40.3
Victoria College, Narail ..	37	9	15	4	28	77.7	19	4	12	..	16	94.1
Serajganj Islamic Intermediate College.	45	17	11	4	32	71.1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unaided.												
Bangabasi College ..	197	18	51	31	100	50.7	428	100	135	14	249	59.004
City College ..	214	28	60	33	121	56.5	125	27	35	3	65	52.3
Krishnachandra College, Hetam- pur.	70	7	14	11	32	64.5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rifon College ..	513	62	120	51	233	46.4	377	79	96	9	184	55.4
Ashutosh College ..	377	87	114	67	258	68.4	143	33	52	9	94	66.6
Vidvasagar College ..	695	69	182	90	241	49.8	263	71	57	3	131	50.3
Burdwan Raj College ..	95	13	27	11	51	53.7	50	19	13	1	33	67.3
Narasingh Dutt College, Howrah	59	7	22	10	39	67.2	50	10	24	2	36	66.6
Uttarpara College ..	31	7	9	6	22	70.9	39	10	17	1	28	71.7
Provat Kumar College ..	45	4	15	9	28	63.6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sallimullah Intermediate College, Dacca.	104	9	28	17	54	51.9	..	..	..	..	..	..
La Martiniere College ..	3	3	..	..	3	100	4	..	..	..	..	..
St Joseph's College ..	13	4	6	1	11	84.6	15	8	3	1	13	80
Loreto House ..	9	3	3	..	6	66.6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Victoria Institution ..	56	15	21	3	39	69.6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kamrunnessa Intermediate Col- lege for Girls, Dacca	52	8	17	6	31	59.6	..	..	..	..	..	..

No. 6.—Statement showing the results of the B. A. and B. Sc. Examinations held in 1938-39.

1	B.A.					B.Sc.					Total.					
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Candidates.	Honours, 1st Class.	Honours, 2nd Class.	Pass and Distinction.	Total.	Candidates.	Honours, 1st Class.	Honours, 2nd Class.	Pass and Distinction.	Total.	Candidates.	Honours, 1st Class.	Honours, 2nd Class.	Pass and Distinction.	Total.	Percentage of success.
Government.																
Presidency College	92	12	37	24	73	64	4	24	28	56	156	16	61	52	129	85.2
Hooghly Mohsin College	57	..	4	44	48	15	..	2	12	14	72	..	6	56	62	86.1
Krishnagar College	30	..	2	21	23	16	..	..	16	16	53	..	2	37	39	73.6
Sanskrit College	17	2	5	8	15	..	..	..	..	..	17	2	6	8	15	88.2
Chittagong College	76	..	2	48	50	14	..	1	13	14	90	..	3	61	64	71.1
Islamia College	39	1	6	21	28	..	..	..	..	..	39	1	6	21	28	71.8
Rajshahi College	87	1	13	51	65	22	..	1	17	18	109	1	14	68	83	76.1
Bethune	36	..	3	29	32	..	..	..	..	..	36	..	3	29	32	88.8
Aided.																
Anandamohan College	183	..	7	108	115	..	..	..	..	..	183	..	7	108	115	70.5
P. C. College, Bagerhat	51	..	1	40	41	..	..	..	..	..	51	..	1	40	41	80.4
B. M. College, Barisal	170	..	2	100	102	50	..	1	32	33	220	..	3	132	135	61.3
Carmichael College, Rangpur	115	..	1	74	75	28	..	1	19	20	143	..	2	93	95	66.4
Daulatpur Hindu Academy	82	1	2	62	65	16	..	..	10	10	98	1	2	72	75	76.5
Edward College, Pabna .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	21	..	..	20	20	21	..	..	20	20	95.2

Feni College	..	..	53	1	1	33	35	..	..	..	..	53	1	1	33	35	66.8	
Midnapore College	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	7	7	9	..	..	7	7	77.7
Rajendra College, Faridpur	..	..	57	..	2	32	35	..	..	..	..	57	..	2	32	35	61.4	
Scottish Church College	..	..	202	3	62	144	209	72	3	11	41	55	364	6	73	185	264	72.5
Serampore College	..	..	35	..	3	27	30	..	..	..	..	35	..	3	27	30	85.7	
St. Paul's College	..	..	52	..	9	22	31	..	..	..	..	52	..	9	22	31	59.6	
St. Xavier's College	..	..	62	..	5	36	41	85	..	5	66	71	147	..	10	102	112	76.2
Krishnath College	..	..	72	1	3	44	48	27	..	..	21	21	99	1	3	65	69	69.7
Victoria College, Comilla	..	..	208	..	..	132	132	..	..	..	..	208	..	..	132	132	63.4	
Bankura College	..	..	63	..	2	55	57	25	..	3	22	25	88	..	5	77	82	93.2
Unaided.																		
Bangabasi College	..	..	212	..	3	102	105	67	..	1	40	41	279	..	4	142	146	52.3
Burdwan College	..	..	70	..	3	49	52	..	..	..	..	70	..	3	49	52	74.2	
City College	..	..	180	..	12	112	124	62	..	2	34	36	242	..	14	140	160	65.7
Ashutosh College	..	..	184	3	14	111	128	13	..	1	9	10	197	3	15	120	138	70.0
Krishna Chandra College, Hetampore	..	..	25	..	..	18	18	..	..	..	..	25	..	..	18	18	72.0	
Loreto House	..	..	15	1	8	5	14	..	..	..	..	15	1	8	5	14	93.3	
Vidyasagar College	..	..	384	2	23	207	232	72	2	6	38	46	456	4	29	245	278	60.9
Ripon College	..	..	372	1	22	179	202	51	..	11	29	40	423	1	33	208	242	57.2
Victoria College	..	..	21	..	6	11	17	..	..	..	..	21	..	6	11	17	80.0	

No. 7(a).—Statement showing the results of the M.A. Examination held in 1938-39.

	English.				Sanskrit.								Pali.					Arabic.								
	Group A.		Group B.		Group A.		Group B.		Group C.		Group D.		Group E.		Group G.		Group H.		Groups A, C and E.					Group A.		
	Number of candidates.		Number of candidates.		Number of candidates.		Number of candidates.		Number of candidates.		Number of candidates.		Number of candidates.		Number of Candidates.		Number of candidates.		Number of candidates.		Number of candidates.		Number of candidates.		Number of candidates.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	19a	20	20a	20b	20	21	22
St Paul's College ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Calcutta University students ..	110	80	4	4	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	1	1	1	..	..	3	2
Presidency College ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scottish Church College ..	7	7	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ashutosh College ..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vidyasagar College ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bangabasi College ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
St Xavier's College ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-collegiate students ..	73	42	2	1	4	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
Dacca University students ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	196	132	6	5	7	5	3	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	4	4

	Arabic.				Persian.				Indian vernacular.								Comparative philology	History.		Ancient Indian History and culture.				
	Groups B and C.		Group E.		Group A.		Group D.		Bengali		Hindi.		Uriya.		Urdu.									
	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.						Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.
23	23a	24	24a	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	
St. Paul's College	
Calcutta University students	1	1	1	1	..	33	31	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	37	32	11	10	
Presidency College	2	2	..	..
Scottish Church College	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	..
Ashutosh College	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	..
Vidyasagar College	
Bangabasi College	1	1	
St. Xavier's College	
Non-collegiate students ..	2	2	2	2	..	..	1	1	1	26	24	3	3	..	..	1	1	..	..	27	20	4	4
Dacca University students	
Total ..	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	62	58	8	8	1	1	2	2	1	1	72	60	16	15

	Economics.				Philosophy.		Commerce.		Mathematics.				Physics.		Experimental Psychology.		Botany.		Total.	
	Group A.		Group B.						Pure.		Applied.									
	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.		
	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64
St. Paul's College ..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3
Calcutta University students ..	37	26	34	15	31	22	41	27	24	11	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	1	388	283
Presidency College ..	1	1	5	3	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	13	11
Scottish Church College ..	1	1	3	1	8	4	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	20
Ashutosh College ..	1	1	2	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	8
Vidyasagar College ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Bangabasi College ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1
St. Xavier's College ..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2
Non-collegiate students ..	16	10	17	6	2	..	23	18	7	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	217	144
Dacca University students ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	98	75
Total ..	58	41	62	28	45	29	64	45	35	14	..	..	1	1	3	3	1	1	764	548

7(b).—Statement showing the results of the M. Sc. Examination held in 1938-39.

1	Mathematics.				Natural and Physical Sciences.														Total.								
	Pure.		Applied		Pure Physics.		Applied Physics.		Pure Chemistry.		Applied Chemistry.		Botany.		Physiology.		Geology.				Zoology.		Experimental Psychology.		Anthropology.		
	Number of candidates.	Number of passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number of passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
Calcutta University students ..	30	4	9	6	25	20	8	7	12	12	12	12	12	11	..	..	..	..	6	5	3	2	5	3	122	82	
Presidency College ..	..	..	3	1	2	..	..	..	20	13	..	..	..	..	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	32	19
Scottish Church College ..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	2
Bangabasi College ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Non-collegiate students ..	23	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	2
Dacca University Students ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	26
Total	55	7	15	7	27	20	8	7	33	26	12	12	13	12	3	2	2	2	7	6	4	2	5	3	216	132	

No. 8.—Statement showing in detail the attendance and expenditure in different classes of Secondary Schools for Indian boys and girls during the year 1938-39.

Class of schools.	Number of Schools.	Number of pupils on 31st March 1939.	Average daily attendance.	Expenditure.					Total.	
				From Public Funds.			From Private Funds.			
				Provincial Revenues	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Other sources.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
For boys.										
Government—										
High English	41	13,230	11,163	7,63,197	..	..	3,87,390	4,232	11,54,819
Middle English	4	615	495	29,704	..	..	5,374	..	35,078
Middle Vernacular .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
District or Municipal Funds—										
High English	3	1,963	1,485	3,649	..	3,610	57,879	..	65,138	
Middle English	40	5,106	3,824	1,080	44,203	1,505	37,067	4,517	83,972	
Middle Vernacular	6	410	324	..	8,438	..	2,065	..	10,503	
Aided—										
High English	592	156,095	123,897	9,02,281	2,379	28,355	42,71,769	7,41,234	59,46,018	
Middle English	1,557	164,654	129,540	2,01,025	3,28,081	13,913	16,67,647	49,10,411	26,21,077	
Middle Vernacular	26	2,449	1,950	2,963	3,850	..	11,630	6,659	25,102	
Unaided—										
High English	600	151,474	120,752	607	..	..	39,86,488	6,02,152	45,89,247
Middle English	310	32,541	24,746	..	..	..	2,50,766	1,10,655	3,61,421
Middle Vernacular	2	123	113	..	..	..	1,119	168	1,287
Total for 1938-39—										
High English	1,236	322,771	257,247	16,09,734	2,379	31,965	87,03,526	13,47,618	1,17,55,222	
Middle English	1,911	202,916	158,605	2,32,409	3,72,284	15,418	19,60,854	5,25,583	31,06,548	
Middle Vernacular	34	2,982	2,387	2,963	12,288	..	14,814	6,827	36,892	
Total for 1937-38—										
High English	1,202	317,119	249,374	15,55,235	2,213	29,976	83,83,121	13,06,070	1,12,76,624	
Middle English	1,860	190,849	148,021	2,16,936	2,70,875	15,688	19,94,631	4,63,987	30,61,727	
Middle Vernacular	40	3,187	2,421	2,841	13,872	..	7,356	7,415	41,484	

		For girls.										
Government—												
High English	6	1,062	1,378	1,77,222	..	..	51,965	..	2,29,187	
Middle English	2	324	275	11,880	..	..	2,492	401	14,773	
Middle Vernacular	
District or Municipal Funds—												
High English	1	120	87	3,715	..	3,600	4,336	4,668	16,319	
Middle English	2	312	239	1,753	..	6,052	3,497	..	11,302	
Middle Vernacular	
Aided—												
High English	59	1,713	13,956	1,97,262	6,673	51,376	4,84,268	2,10,076	9,40,655	
Middle English	105	12,190	9,604	1,21,951	15,104	17,949	1,05,316	1,41,980	4,02,300	
Middle Vernacular	4	526	437	4,972	400	300	3,438	3,322	12,432	
Unaided—												
High English	8	1,333	965	..	..	..	27,419	18,622	46,041	
Middle English	14	1,365	1,111	..	..	..	11,040	8,945	19,985	
Middle Vernacular	
Total for 1938-39—												
High English	74	20,228	16,386	3,78,199	6,673	54,976	5,67,988	2,33,366	12,41,202	
Middle English	123	14,211	11,220	1,35,584	15,104	24,001	1,22,345	1,51,326	4,48,360	
Middle Vernacular	4	526	437	4,972	400	300	3,438	3,322	12,432	
Total for 1937-38—												
High English	67	10,243	15,118	3,43,565	6,200	53,873	5,39,924	2,07,046	1,50,608	
Middle English	104	12,075	9,032	1,01,344	10,635	21,818	1,02,206	1,35,747	3,71,840	
Middle Vernacular	4	550	408	4,191	420	240	2,671	6,988	14,510	

No. 9.—Qualification statement of teachers in Government, aided

A.—

Class of schools.	Number of schools.	Number of teachers employed.	Teachers passing					
			M. A. or M.Sc.	B A or B Sc.	I A or I Sc.	Entrance or Matriculation.	Vernacular Mastership.	
							Passed Final Examination.	Lower Grade Examination.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
High English—								
Government ..	43	733	189	281	67	51	23	5
Aided ..	593	7,867	608	2,910	1,317	1,183	450	13
Unaided ..	600	7,528	456	2,844	1,264	1,410	344	8
Total ..	1,236	16,128	1,253	6,035	2,648	2,644	817	26
Middle English—								
Government ..	44	289	..	30	39	70	59	8
Aided ..	1,557	9,000	8	305	1,137	3,009	1,553	95
Unaided ..	310	1,767	2	65	201	576	236	22
Total ..	1,911	11,056	10	400	1,377	3,655	1,848	125
Middle Vernacular—								
Government ..	6	32	..	..	1	7	7	4
Aided ..	26	127	1	2	5	25	32	1
Unaided ..	2	8	..	..	..	2	2	..
Total ..	34	167	1	2	6	34	41	5
Primary—								
Government ..	6,979	16,319	9	162	235	1,853	309	21
Aided ..	31,078	53,756	20	16	52	1,971	209	37
Unaided ..	3,640	4,979	..	2	8	173	8	5
Total ..	41,697	75,054	29	180	295	3,997	526	63
Grand Total ..	44,878	102,405	1,293	6,617	4,326	10,330	3,232	219

B.—

High English—								
Government ..	7	108	13	43	7	17	..	..
Aided ..	59	861	79	300	104	114	14	6
Unaided ..	8	88	8	31	8	21	..	..
Total ..	74	1,057	100	374	119	152	14	6
Middle English—								
Government ..	4	28	..	3	5	9	..	..
Aided ..	105	730	17	46	77	139	30	3
Unaided ..	14	113	..	11	9	38	3	..
Total ..	123	871	17	60	91	166	33	3
Middle Vernacular—								
Government ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Aided ..	4	32	..	2	1	3	..	..
Unaided ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	4	32	..	2	1	3	..	..
Primary—								
Government ..	328	843	..	13	29	88	6	2
Aided ..	10,871	12,778	3	16	38	468	51	21
Unaided ..	2,927	3,003	..	..	1	61	3	..
Total ..	14,126	16,624	3	29	68	617	60	23
Grand Total ..	14,327	28,584	120	465	279	985	107	32

and unaided, schools for boys and girls during the year 1937-38.

Boys.

Examinations.

Gur- train- ing.	Middle English.	Middle Vernacu- lar.	Primary.	Lower qualifica- tion.	Sanskrit title.	Madra- sah Central	Other exa- mina- tions.	Passing no exa- mina- tion.	Number of va- cancies occur- ing during the year.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
..	2	..	2	4	47	49	36	10	5
67	56	25	2	..	596	486	47	97	45
55	80	33	2	..	618	413	70	81	26
122	138	58	6	4	1,261	948	153	188	76
27	26	7	..	..	..	9	3	6	..
1,118	1,196	214	28	6	23	158	55	95	28
213	318	46	9	1	11	30	21	16	4
1,358	1,540	267	37	7	34	197	79	117	32
4	4	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	20	17	2	..	..	2	2	..	..
..	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
22	26	22	3	..	..	3	2	..	..
7,157	4,499	607	699	19	23	322	200	124	46
19,258	20,032	3,237	5,128	254	13	969	1,766	840	685
562	2,709	300	703	34	3	122	161	99	7
26,977	27,240	4,234	6,530	307	39	1,413	2,217	1,072	738
28,479	28,944	4,581	6,576	318	1,334	2,561	2,451	1,377	846

Girls.

1	3	..	..	..	4	4	14	2	..
2	22	10	..	2	28	13	156	11	..
2	4	3	..	2	..	8	1	..	..
5	29	13	..	4	32	25	171	13	..
..	4	1	..	..	..	..	3	3	..
52	94	25	24	2	1	..	149	16	3
6	24	4	3	..	..	..	3	2	1
58	122	30	27	2	1	..	155	21	4
..
3	2	2	..	..	..	..	19	..	..
..
3	2	2	..	..	..	..	19	..	..
109	149	52	52	2	..	1	302	38	..
1,347	4,599	1,013	3,361	305	34	295	863	372	39
238	1,302	238	812	62	..	80	100	56	..
1,694	6,050	1,353	4,225	369	34	376	1,265	466	39
1,760	6,203	1,398	4,252	375	77	401	1,610	500	43

No. 10.—Statement showing the attendance and expenditure in primary schools and cost of primary education for Indian boys and girls for the year 1938-39.

Class of schools.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Expenditure					Total.
				Public Funds.			Private Funds		
				Provincial Revenues	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direct.									
Primary schools.									
<i>For boys.</i>									
Government	76	8,776	2,832	1,12,094	..	..	..	36	1,12,129
District Board	6,547	471,123	372,794	} 11,58,744	1,91,858	8,55,912	1,58,169	52,108	24,16,791
Municipal Board	356	45,654	34,229						
Aided	31,078	1,493,810	1,224,014	14,84,933	5,50,583	1,47,090	15,18,060	6,47,615	43,44,118
Unaided	3,655	151,145	118,016	..	..	..	1,08,690	72,614	1,81,304
Total for 1938-39 ..	41,712	2,165,508	1,751,885	27,55,771	7,42,441	10,03,902	17,79,919	7,72,372	70,54,405
Total for 1937-38 ..	43,348	2,073,388	1,664,543	23,57,296	8,03,441	9,09,242	19,74,495	8,01,564	68,46,038
<i>For girls.</i>									
Government	24	1,027	745	11,040	60	..	270	146	11,516
District Board	188	7,833	5,907	} 54,072	2,935	3,72,076	1,115	1,108	4,31,304
Municipal Board	116	17,413	12,752						
Aided	10,871	351,256	284,011	4,19,135	1,25,511	95,592	1,54,664	2,51,430	10,46,332
Unaided	2,927	83,903	68,367	..	..	..	12,623	32,202	44,885
Total for 1938-39 ..	14,126	461,432	371,782	4,84,247	1,28,506	4,67,608	1,68,672	2,84,944	15,34,037
Total for 1937-38 ..	16,712	512,527	402,804	4,65,427	1,71,576	4,95,602	1,93,991	3,28,773	16,55,368

Other schools teaching primary standard ..	922	27,309	21,495	8,924	3,711	6,922	1,919	13,683	35,150
Grand total of direct expenditure for 1938-39 ..	..	..	..	32,34,142	8,74,658	14,77,642	19,32,944	10,53,521	85,72,007
Grand total of direct expenditure for 1937-38 ..	..	..	..	28,34,219	9,79,769	14,09,580	21,71,485	11,38,952	85,34,005
Indirect charges.									
For abolished schools .. ..	..	..	..	5,730	3,245	807	1	..	9,783
For buildings .. ..	..	..	..	1,17,933	30,790	34,020	165	3,46,096	5,29,004
For scholarships .. ..	..	..	..	53,568	612	4,161	..	261	58,602
For conducting examinations .. ..	..	..	..	1,127	..	..	23,938	626	25,691
For Assistant Inspectresses .. ..	..	..	..	17,985	..	..	..	..	17,985
For Assistant Sub-Inspectors .. ..	..	..	..	2,280	11,960	..	..	..	14,240
For Inspecting Pandits and Maulavis .. ..	..	..	..	7,900	27,309	4,119	..	..	39,418
For Sub-Inspectors and 80 per cent. of actual charges for District Inspector of Schools and Subdivisional Inspector of Schools. .. ..	..	..	..	7,76,173	..	51,481	..	1,927	8,29,581
Miscellaneous charges .. ..	..	..	..	65,006	10,766	4,700	575	1,268	82,315
Total indirect charges for 1938-39 ..	..	..	..	10,47,708	84,772	99,288	24,679	3,50,178	10,06,625
Total indirect charges for 1937-38 ..	..	..	..	10,26,342	1,28,609	98,577	18,874	1,08,229	13,80,631
Grand total for 1938-39 ..	..	..	..	36,48,096	7,40,417	14,29,843	15,22,413	12,09,002	85,50,671
Grand Total for 1937-38 ..	..	..	..	38,60,561	11,08,378	15,08,157	21,90,359	12,47,181	99,14,636
Proportionate expenditure of the Primary Department of all Secondary Schools for Indian pupils for 1938-39. ..	..	..	..	7,28,606	1,96,573	84,660	35,29,817	7,65,002	53,04,658
Proportionate expenditure of the Primary Department of all Secondary Schools for Indian pupils for 1937-38. ..	..	..	..	6,72,920	1,84,356	82,066	33,68,345	7,04,143	50,11,630
Grand total for 1938-39 ..	..	..	..	50,10,456	11,56,003	16,61,590	54,87,440	21,68,701	1,54,84,190
Grand total for 1937-38 ..	..	..	..	45,33,481	12,92,734	5,30,223	55,58,704	19,51,124	1,49,26,206

No. 11.—Statement showing the attendance and expenditure in professional colleges in 1938-39.

Professional Colleges.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1939	Average daily attendance.	Expenditure for 1938-39.				Total.	Cost per annum of educating each pupil.		
			Provincial Revenues.	District and Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Endowments and other sources.		From Public Funds.	From Private Funds.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
A—Law.										
Aided—										
University Law College, Calcutta	1,102	988	..	..	1,39,036	..	1,39,036	..	84	84
Law Department of Dacca University.	104	90	Included in the university figures.							
Unaided—										
Ripon College	625	420	..	.	39,109	7,014	46,123	..	84	84
B—Medicine.										
Government—										
Medical College, Calcutta ..	705	482	4,15,031	..	1,15,515	22,345	5,53,431	588	197	785
School of Tropical Medicine, Calcutta.	97	90	2,82,998	..	22,005	6,570	3,11,573	2,018	295	3,213
Aided—										
Carmichael Medical College ..	715	700	15,000	..	1,42,466	..	1,57,466	21	199	220
C—Engineering.										
Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur	337	307	2,66,203	..	63,892	5,392	3,35,287	927	221	1,148

D.—Teaching.										
Government—										
David Hare Training College ..	84	80	43,096	..	..	..	43,096	513	..	513
Teachers' Training College, Dacca	98	93	49,162	..	..	87	49,248	486	1	487
Dow Hill Training College ..	14	14	17,301	..	..	..	17,301	1,235	..	1,235
Aided—										
Scottish Church College ..	29	28	Included in the General Department.							
St. Xavier's College ..	14	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unaided—										
Loreto House	20	20	Included in the General Department.							
E.—Veterinary College, Belgachia	204	197	1,66,280	..	..	..	1,66,280	844	..	844

No. 12.—Statement showing the attendance and expenditure in training schools for 1937-38 and 1938-39.

Class of schools.	Number of schools.		Number of pupils.		Expenditure for 1938-39.					Total expenditure.
	1937-38.	1938-39.	1937-38.	1938-39.	Public Funds.			Private Funds.		
					Provincial Funds.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
For Masters.										
<i>First Grade.</i>										
Government—										
Dacca Training	1	1	91	89	24,850	..	..	..	5	24,855
Hooghly Training	1	1	159	102	34,102	..	..	..	..	34,102
Chittagong Training	1	1	61	92	22,178	..	..	..	..	22,178
Rangpur Training	1	1	84	66	19,557	..	..	81	..	19,038
Total	4	4	394	349	1,00,687	..	..	81	5	1,00,773
Guru Training Schools.										
Government—										
Burdwan Division	15	15	442	411	72,031	..	..	..	104	72,135
Presidency Division	30	30	565	568	94,095	..	..	..	..	94,095
Dacca Range	8	8	409	227	36,363	..	..	..	..	36,363
Bakarganj Range	13	5	..	164	24,761	..	..	..	..	24,761
Chittagong Hill Tracts	6	1	..	12	1,925	..	..	..	..	1,925
Chittagong Division	6	5	238	277	30,120	..	..	..	37	30,157
Rajshahi Division	12	12	451	449	68,124	..	..	..	3	68,127
Total	76	76	2,105	2,138	327,419	..	..	..	144	3,27,563
Municipal managed—Calcutta										
	1	1	41	63	..	..	27,871	..	..	27,871
Aided—										
Burdwan Division	2	2	50	50	8,986	..	..	..	4,306	13,292
Presidency Division	1	2	24	20	3,501	..	..	..	2,138	4,639
Dacca Range	1	2	30	85	3,168	..	..	880	811	4,859
Rajshahi Division	1	1	16	23	4,104	..	..	..	4,280	8,384
Total	5	7	140	195	18,760	..	..	880	11,535	31,174

No. 13.—Statement showing the results of the Training School Examination for the year 1938-39.

Name of schools.	First Grade Certificate.					Second Grade Certificate.					Total.		Percentage of success to total candidates.
	Number of candidates.	Candidates passed.				Candidates examined.	Candidates passed.				Candidates examined.	Candidates passed.	
		High.	Medium.	Low.	Total.		High.	Medium.	Low.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
First Grade Training Schools.													
<i>Government.</i>													
Hooghly Training School.	66	16	30	7	62	47	1	33	..	34	113	96	85.1
Dacca Training School.	41	6	13	18	37	..	..	..	..	..	41	37	90.2
Chittagong Training School.	34	4	13	10	27	..	..	..	..	..	34	27	79.4
Rangpur Training School.	29	..	28	..	28	..	..	..	..	..	29	28	96.5
Total	170	26	93	35	154	47	1	33	..	34	217	188	86.6
Guru and Muallim Training Schools.													
Burdwan Division ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	483	465	96.2
Presidency Division ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	619	572	92.4
Calcutta ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	58	42	72.6
Chittagong Division ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	233	213	91.4
Rajshahi Division ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	562	469	83.4
Dacca Range ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	333	278	83.5
Bakarganj Range ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	163	163	100
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,551	2,202	86.3

No. 14.—Statement showing the attendance and expenditure of schools teaching Engineering and Surveying for the year 1938-39.

Name of Institutions.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1939.	Average daily attendance.	Direct expenditure.					Total.	Average annual cost of educating a pupil.		
				From Public Funds.			From Private Funds.			Cost of Public Funds.	Total.	
				Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees and fines.	Other sources.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Engineering Schools.												
<i>Government.</i>												
Ahsanullah School of Engineering, Dacca.	1	447	379	95,668	..	..	29,735	11,201	1,36,604	214	306
Surveying Schools.												
<i>Government.</i>												
Bengal Survey School, Mainamati	1	86	74	9,848	..	..	7,229	..	17,077	114	198

**No. 15.—Statement showing the attendance and expenditure of the Indian pupils teaching Commerce
for the year 1938-39.**

Name of Division.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1939.	Average daily attendance.	Expenditure.					Total.	Average cost per pupil.		
				From Public Funds.			From Private Funds.			Cost to Public Funds.	Total.	
				Provincial Revenues	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Other sources.				
				1	2	3	4	5				6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan Division ..	2	103	82	..	..	..	5,587	..	5,587	..	54
Presidency Division ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Calcutta ..	9	1,198	934	36,295	..	..	54,335	3,884	94,514	30	79
Dacca Range ..	4	276	247	..	..	..	6,743	..	6,743	..	21
Bakarganj Range ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chittagong Division ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rajshahi Division ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	15	1,577	1,263	36,295	..	..	66,765	..	1,06,844	30	90

Qualifications of Teachers in European Schools. .

No. 16.—Qualification of teachers in European Schools (Government, aided and unaided) for General education during the year 1938-39.

A.—Boys' Schools.

Teachers passing examination or belonging to religious order.																				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	Number of institutions.	Number of teachers.	M. A.	M.Sc.	B.A.	B.Sc.	B. Com.	F.A. or I.A.	I Sc.	Matriculation.	Cambridge Higher Local.	Cambridge Higher School certificate.	Cambridge School Certificate	School Certificate.	Junior Local.	High School.	Middle School.	Primary School.	Higher Grade School Final.	Other Examinations.
High Schools.																				
Government	1	14	5	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Aided	16	277	17	5	33	14	..	13	6	13	..	1	..	25	6	8	4	..	3	101
Unaided	3	60	1	1	7	3	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	31
Total	20	360	23	6	40	19	1	15	6	16	..	1	..	27	6	8	4	..	3	133
Middle Schools.																				
Aided	2	18	..	..	4	1	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	1	2	..	..	2
Unaided	1	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Total	3	21	..	..	4	1	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	4	..	1	2	..	..	3
Primary Schools.																				
Aided	8	31	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	4	3	2	1	..	..	9
Total	8	31	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	4	3	2	1	..	..	9
Total for Boys Schools	31	412	23	6	44	20	1	17	6	21	..	1	..	35	9	11	7	..	3	145

B.—Girls' Schools.

High Schools.																					
Government	1	19	..	..	7	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Aided	22	359	7	2	70	4	..	26	..	6	1	5	..	27	9	12	..	..	3	157
Unaided	2	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	20
Total ..	25	408	7	2	77	6	..	26	.	7	2	6	..	29	9	13	..	..	..	186
Middle Schools.																					
Aided	1	8	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Total ..	1	8	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	.	..	1
Primary Schools.																					
Aided	6	21	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	.	4	1	1	..	..	1	4
Total ..	6	21	..	..	1	..	.	2	.	1	.	..	4	1	1	..	..	..	1	4
Total for Girls' Schools	32	437	7	2	79	6	..	30	..	8	2	6	..	33	..	14	2	..	4	191	
Grand Total ..	63	849	30	8	123	26	1	47	6	29	2	7	.	68	19	25	9	..	7	336	

C.—Special Schools.

Dow Hill Training College	1	4	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Children House ..	1	5	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fendall Home ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Y. W. C. A. Commercial Classes,	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	3
Total ..	4	13	2	..	..	3	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	3
Grand Total ..	67	802	32	8	..	126	1	47	6	29	2	7	..	68	19	25	9	..	7	330

A.—Boys' Schools.

	Teachers trained at—																			
	New Examinations.	Total.	B.T.	L.T.	Sanawar.	Dow Hill.	Simla.	Nahital.	Poona.	Muscorie.	Lucknow.	Madras.	Allahabad	Bangalore	Cannpore.	Bombay.	Foebel.	Other places.	Religious order.	Total.
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
High Schools.																				
Government	4	14	1	..	1	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	9
Aided	28	277	5	5	13	20	..	..	.	2	3	3	2	..	..	..	3	52	62	171
Unaided	20	60	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	25	31
Total ..	52	360	7	5	14	20	.	..	..	2	3	3	2	..	..	..	3	64	87	211
Middle Schools.																				
Aided	1	18	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	6
Unaided	1	3	..	..	..	1	..	.	..	1	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Total ..	2	21	..	..	.	2	..	1	..	1	1	..	.	1	..	..	..	..	2	8
Primary Schools.																				
Aided	9	31	..	1	..	4	2	2	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	3	2	18
Total ..	9	31	..	1	..	4	2	2	..	..	1	2	.	.	..	1	..	3	2	18
Total for Boys' Schools	63	412	7	6	14	26	2	3	1	3	6	6	2	1	..	1	3	67	91	237

B.—Girls' Schools.

High Schools.																						
Government	..	..	19	2	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	10	
Aided	28	359	13	21	..	26	5	10	2	8	3	3	..	2	2	3	1	24	115	248
Unaided	5	30	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	23
Total	33	408	25	23	..	28	5	10	2	8	3	3	..	2	2	3	1	29	137	281
Middle Schools.																						
Aided	4	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
Total	4	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
Primary Schools.																						
Aided	6	21	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	7
Total	6	21	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	7
Total for Girls' Schools	43	437	25	23	..	29	5	10	2	8	4	3	..	2	2	3	1	31	142	290
Grand Total	108	849	32	29	14	55	7	13	3	11	9	8	2	3	2	4	4	98	233	527

C.—Special Schools.

Dow Hill Training College	..	..	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	4
Children House	..	..	4	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Fondall Home	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Y. M. C. A. Commercial Classes	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3
Total	..	..	5	13	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	8
Grand Total	..	..	111	802	34	29	14	55	7	13	3	11	9	8	2	3	2	4	4	104	233	535

No. 17.—European Schools classified according to control.

1	1937-38.			1938-39.		
	Number of schools of all kinds. 2	Number of scholars. 3	Percentage of number of scholars. 4	Number of schools of all kinds. 5	Number of scholars. 6	Percentage of number of scholars. 7
Government ..	3	336	2·67	3	310	2·42
Church of England ..	9	2,046	16·26	9	2,044	15·96
Church of Rome ..	30	7,165	56·95	30	7,391	57·72
Non-Conformist ..	4	878	6·98	4	907	7·08
Undenominational ..	17	1,617	12·85	16	1,596	12·47
Jewish ..	3	390	3·10	3	397	3·10
Armenians ..	1	93	·74	1	98	·77
Seventh Day Adventist ..	1	57	·45	1	62	·48
Total ..	68	12,582	100·00	67	12,805	100·00

No. 18.—Cambridge University School Certificate Examination.

1	1937.						1938.					
	Number of competing schools.	Number of candidates.	Number of absentees.	Satisfied examiners.	Percentage of passes	Number of scholarships awarded.	Number of competing schools.	Number of candidates.	Number of absentees.	Satisfied examiners.	Percentage of passes.	Number of scholarships awarded.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Boys	10	88	..	55	60·22	..	11	165	..	100	60·60	..
Girls	17	86	..	70	81·89	..	12	86	..	62	72·09	..
Total	27	174	..	125	71·33	..	23	251	..	162	64·54	..

No. 19.—Cambridge University Junior Local Examination.

1	1937.						1938.					
	Number of competing schools.	Number of candidates.	Number of absentees.	Satisfied examinees.	Percentage of passes.	Number of scholarships awarded.	Number of competing schools.	Number of candidates.	Number of absentees.	Satisfied examiners.	Percentage of passes	Number of scholarships awarded.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Boys	6	78	..	64	82·05	..	8	110	..	83	75·45	..
Girls	16	107	..	92	85·98	..	17	149	..	112	75·16	..
Total	22	185	..	156	84·32	..	25	259	..	195	75·28	..

No. 20.—Higher Grade Schools' Final Examination.

		1937.						1938.					
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Number of competing schools.		Number of candidates.		Number of absentees.		Satisfied examiners.		Percentage of success.		Number of exhibition awarded.	
Boys	..	0	42	..	35	\$3-33	2	6	71	..	49	69-01	..
Girls	..	5	0	..	8	\$3-88	2	5	16	..	12	75-00	..
Total	..	11	51	..	43	\$4-31	4	11	87	..	61	70-11	..

21.—Higher Grade Schools' Scholarship Examination.

		1937.						1938.					
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
		Number of competing schools.		Number of candidates.		Number of absentees.		Satisfied examiners.		Percentage of passes.		Number of scholarships awarded.	
Boys	..	5	26	..	24	02-3	..	0	20	..	19	95-0	
Girls	..	4	6	..	6	100-0	..	7	23	..	13	56-5	
Total	..	9	32	..	30	03-75	..	13	43	..	32	74-4	

No. 22.—Progress of Muslims as compared with Hindus.

Class of Institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1939.	Number of Hindu pupils on the roll on 31st March 1939.		Number of Muslim pupils on the roll on 31st March 1939.		Percentage of Hindus to total pupils on 31st March 1939	Percentage of Muslims to total pupils on 31st March 1939.
		Boys.	Girls	Boys.	Girls.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
University Education.							
<i>Colleges (General.)</i>							
Arts Colleges ..	33,623	25,044	1,835	5,963	79	79.9	17.4
<i>Colleges (Professional)</i>							
Law ..	1,886	1,523	..	325	..	81.0	17.3
Medicine ..	1,519	1,333	27	72	1	90.1	4.8
Engineering ..	337	270	..	48	..	80.1	14.2
Teaching ..	259	109	21	69	5	50.2	28.9
Commerce ..	2,003	1,772	..	150	..	88.6	7.5
Veterinary ..	204	119	..	58	..	58.3	28.4
Total for Professional Colleges.	6,208	5,126	48	722	6	83.4	11.7
School Education.							
<i>For Boys.</i>							
High stage ..	169,257	126,124	..	40,268	..	74.6	23.8
Middle stage ..	151,301	107,195	..	41,238	..	70.9	27.3
Primary stage ..	2,155,989	956,133	..	1,177,203	..	44.5	54.7
<i>For Girls.</i>							
High stage ..	8,607	..	6,731	..	504	78.3	5.8
Middle stage ..	9,526	..	7,123	..	763	75.1	8.0
Primary stage ..	708,451	..	292,225	..	40,382	41.2	57.0
Total for Schools ..	3,203,131	1,189,452	306,992	1,258,709	405,092	47.0	50.1

No. 23.—Statement showing the progress of Maktab education for the year 1938-39.

Particulars.	Recognised.						Unrecognised Total.	Grand Total.
	Government.	District Board.	Municipal Board.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Boys' Maktab.								
Institutions	3	117	30	11,089	1,198	12,437	20	12,457
Pupils—								
Boys	61	8,421	2,807	406,144	39,816	457,339	873	518,212
Girls .. .. .	..	823	23	65,023	6,945	72,814	28	72,842
Provincial Revenues	Rs. 3,153	13,717	16,042	5,16,874	..	5,49,786	..	5,49,786
District Board Funds .. .. .	..	7,045	..	1,87,306	..	1,94,351	24	1,94,375
Municipal Funds .. .. .	..	..	22,522	42,161	..	64,683	..	64,683
Fees .. .. .	..	1,007	..	3,75,997	27,891	4,04,895	596	4,05,491
Other sources .. .. .	..	184	..	2,52,915	24,947	2,78,046	240	2,78,205
Total Expenditure	3,153	21,953	38,564	1,375,253	52,838	1,491,701	869	1,492,630
Girls' Maktab.								
Institutions	2	3	7	5,191	1,417	6,620	7	6,627
Pupils—								
Boys .. .. .	..	..	..	5,011	1,177	6,188	..	6,188
Girls	96	100	571	148,590	83,050	183,007	235	183,242
Provincial Revenues	Rs. 324	603	6,540	1,43,019	..	1,50,486	..	1,50,486
District Board Funds .. .. .	..	..	..	42,452	..	42,452	..	42,452
Municipal Funds .. .. .	..	..	6,302	18,396	..	24,698	..	24,698
Fees .. .. .	..	..	..	25,487	6,057	31,544	12	31,556
Other sources .. .. .	..	..	..	66,947	12,841	79,788	108	79,896
Total Expenditure	324	603	12,842	2,96,301	18,898	3,26,968	120	3,29,088

No. 24.—Statement showing the Statistics of Madrassahs.

Particulars. 1	Government. 2	Aided. 3	Unaided. 4	Total. 5
Number of Institutions	6	690	109	805
Pupils	1,426	77,232	10,974	89,632
Expenditure—				
From Provincial Revenues .. Rs.	2,19,201	3,20,112	....	5,39,313
From District Funds .. „	584	1,11,502	....	1,12,086
From Municipal Funds .. „	....	8,451	....	8,451
From Fees „	15,774	5,97,522	45,470	6,58,766
From other Sources „	148	3,56,606	78,274	4,35,028
Total „	2,35,707	13,94,193	1,23,744	17,53,644

SUMMARY OF THE DIVISIONAL SUBSIDIARY TABLE VIII.

Statement showing the state of education and the expenditure incurred on it during 1938-39.

Class of schools for both boys and girls and other heads of charges.	Number of schools for boys and girls on the 31st March 1940.	Number of pupils on the rolls 1939.		Expenditure from—						Cost per head of pupil.	Number of Muslim pupils in each class of schools.	
		Boys.	Girls.	Provincial Revenues.	District Board Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees	Other sources.	Total.		Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3(a)	3(b)	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
High English—												
Government	51	15,153	1,831	9,47,788	..	7,210	5,11,570	8,900	14,65,563	86 3	6,000	499
Aided	651	156,300	16,906	10,92,543	9,052	79,731	47,56,057	9,51,310	68,95,673	39 9	41,907	1,040
Unaided	608	150,981	1,526	607	..	..	40,13,907	6,20,774	46,35,288	30 4	27,501	38
Total	1,310	322,434	20,263	20,47,933	9,052	86,941	92,71,514	15,80,984	1,20,96,424	37 9	74,408	1,577
Middle English—												
Government	48	5,599	758	45,017	44,203	7,557	48,430	4,018	1,50,125	23 6	3,144	130
Aided	1,660	161,057	15,787	3,22,976	3,43,185	31,862	17,72,903	5,52,391	30,23,377	17 09	58,386	2,109
Unaided	344	31,575	2,351	..	..	..	2,01,806	1,19,000	3,81,406	11 3	10,139	286
Total	2,052	198,231	18,896	3,67,993	3,87,388	39,419	20,83,199	6,76,909	35,54,908	16 4	71,669	2,531
Middle Vernacular												
Government	6	399	11	..	8,438	..	2,065	..	10,503	25 6	253	5
Aided	24	2,088	409	7,935	4,250	300	15,068	9,981	37,534	15 0	749	39
Unaided	8	352	249	..	..	..	1,119	168	1,287	2 1	261	52
Total	38	2,839	669	7,935	12,688	300	18,252	10,149	49,324	11 2	1,263	96

Primary—														
Government	..	..	7,307	473,967	70,159	13,35,950	1,94,853	12,27,988	1,59,554	53,395	29,71,740	5 5	299,884	31,099
Aided	..	..	41,949	1,336,063	509,000	19,04,068	6,76,094	2,43,582	16,67,724	8,99,045	53,90,513	2 9	584,589	241,573
Unaided	..	..	6,582	133,596	101,452	..	..	..	1,21,313	1,04,876	2,26,189	·7	77,153	65,233
Total	..	..	55,838	1,943,626	680,611	32,40,018	8,70,947	14,71,570	19,48,591	1,05,73,316	85,88,442	3 3	961,626	337,905
Fraining Schools	..	..	100	2,728	374	5,17,211	..	27,871	8,502	37,088	5,90,672	190 4	1,398	50
Technical and Industrial Schools	..	..	165	5,444	2,307	4,01,089	76,095	55,685	51,463	2,39,993	8,24,425	106 4	1,582	307
Others	..	..	2,907	141,765	5,449	11,26,486	76,095	1,21,791	11,70,573	8,50,646	34,37,143	23 4	107,536	4,737
Total	..	..	3,172	149,987	8,130	20,44,786	2,43,844	2,05,347	12,30,538	11,27,725	48,52,240	30 8	110,516	5,094
Total Public Institution	..	..	62,410	2,017,067	728,769	77,08,665	15,23,910	18,03,577	1,45,52,004	44,53,073	3,00,41,338	9 0	1,219,482	347,203
Total Private Institutions	..	..	1,738	57,832	27,346	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29,670	13,917
Inspection	..	..	..	..	..	11,93,079	43,144	56,188	..	1,927	12,94,338	..	..	..
Miscellaneous charges (including cost of buildings, scholarships, etc.)	..	..	..	..	..	7,43,061	1,67,858	1,13,990	1,03,246	7,49,396	18,77,551	..	..	..
Grand Total for 1938-39	..	..	64,148	2,674,899	756,115	96,44,805	17,34,921	19,73,755	1,46,55,340	52,04,396	3,32,13,227	9 7	1,249,158	361,120
Grand Total for 1937-38	..	..	67,354	2,590,014	742,780	85,59,674	18,59,561	19,04,774	1,44,60,645	47,36,323	3,15,31,377	9 5	1,283,002	422,510

SUBSIDIARY TABLE VIII (OLD)—IV (NEW).

BURDWAN DIVISION.

Statement showing the state of education and the expenditure on it during 1938-39.

Male population	..	..	..	4,452,882
Female population	..	..	..	4,194,307
Total				8,647,189

Number of boys of schoolgoing age (at 15 per cent. of the male population).....667,932.

Class of schools for both boys and girls and other heads of charges.	Number of schools for boys and girls on 31st March 1939.	Number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March 1939		Expenditure from—						Cost per head of pupil.	Number of Muslim pupils in each class of schools.	
		Boys.	Girls	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.		Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3(a)	3(b)	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	10	11(a)	11(b)
High English—												
Government	8	2,706	110	89,261	..	5,600	86,346	5,869	1,87,076	66 5	344	16
Aided	115	29,143	1,171	2,11,610	800	8,480	8,48,229	1,40,987	12,10,106	43 6	2,713	51
Unaided	134	32,370	22	607	..	..	8,06,187	1,43,326	9,50,120	29 2	2,106	2
Total ..	257	64,219	1,303	3,01,478	800	14,080	17,40,762	2,90,182	23,47,302	95 6	5,163	69
Middle English—												
Government	9	1,099	212	2,593	5,468	3,233	11,163	449	22,906	17 6	136	10
Aided	381	33,557	2,965	67,170	81,955	8,331	4 57,973	88,721	7,04,150	19 6	3,205	89
Unaided	52	4,901	391	..	..	..	61,403	23,583	84,986	16 0	335	7
Total ..	442	39,557	3,568	69,763	87,423	11,564	5,30,539	1,12,753	8,12,042	18 8	3,676	106

Middle Vernacular—													
Government	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Aided	..	7	484	85	1,331	1,107	..	3,250	3,276	8,973	16 0	15	..
Unaided	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	7	484	85	1,331	1,107	..	3,250	3,276	8,973	16 0	15	..
Primary—													
Government	..	586	27,884	4,153	1,27,587	22,867	63,058	32,710	6,726	2,52,948	7 8	3,347	166
Aided	..	9,024	273,448	80,832	4,02,160	1,90,483	63,553	5,79,812	1,97,165	14,33,173	4 0	45,228	17,848
Unaided	..	1,496	26,895	15,437	..	..	..	46,563	28,276	74,839	1 7	5,403	4,600
Total	..	11,106	328,227	100,422	5,29,747	2,13,350	1,26,611	6,59,085	2,32,167	17,60,960	4 1	53,978	22,674
Special—													
Training	..	18	593	..	1,15,119	..	..	..	4,410	1,19,529	201 5	139	..
Industrial	..	33	935	196	37,914	13,558	1,392	4,313	34,821	91,998	76 7	130	..
Other	..	707	18,521	144	1,28,465	25,394	14,604	97,521	1,07,751	3,73,735	20 0	7,587	117
Total	..	758	20,049	340	2,81,498	38,952	15,996	1,01,834	1,46,982	5,85,202	28 7	7,856	117
Total for Public Institutions	..	12,570	452,536	105,718	11,83,817	3,41,632	1,68,251	30,35,479	7,85,360	55,14,530	9 8	70,838	22,966
Private Institutions	..	177	7,442	881	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	770	135
Inspection	..	..	..	..	2,20,619	7,286	2,655	..	..	2,30,560	..	..	..
Miscellaneous charges	..	..	..	..	1,03,380	28,476	10,246	11,585	84,157	2,43,844	..	..	..
Grand Total for 1938-39*	..	12,747	459,978	106,599	15,07,816	3,77,394	1,87,152	30,47,064	8,69,517	59,88,943	10 6	71,458	23,101
Grand Total for 1937-38†	..	12,432	441,459	99,727	14,54,320	3,65,081	1,71,850	29,02,584	8,27,463	57,21,307	10 6	69,452	21,052

*60 per cent.
†68 0 "

SUBSIDIARY TABLE VIII.

PRESIDENCY DIVISION.

Statement showing the state of education and expenditure incurred on it during the year 1938-39.

Number of boys of school-going age	..	..	..	699,155
Male population	..	4,661,047		
Female population	..	4,253,234		
Total	..	8,914,281		

Class of schools for both boys and girls and other heads of charges	Number of schools for boys and girls on 31st March 1939.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1939.		Expenditure from—							Number of Muslim pupils in each class of schools.	
		Boys.	Girls.	Provincial Revenues	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Cost per head of pupil.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3(a)	3(b)	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
High English—				Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs			
Government	8	2,403	45	1,19,739	..	644	56,519	1,314	1,78,216	72·8	658	3
Aided	127	29,159	1,207	2,07,093	1,020	8,055	8,18,457	1,90,548	12,25,173	40·3	6,058	90
Unaided	127	26,094	89	..	..	..	6,10,185	1,32,964	7,43,149	28·3	5,338	1
Total	262	57,656	1,341	3,26,832	1,020	8,699	14,85,161	3,24,826	21,46,538	36·3	12,054	94
Middle English—												
Government	2	185	100	..	..	4,212	3,770	..	7,802	31·1	28	5
Aided	369	33,223	3,463	65,823	90,314	5,023	3,80,728	1,23,763	6,65,651	18·0	9,056	242
Unaided	55	5,650	267	..	..	..	48,316	29,629	77,945	13·6	1,475	58
Total	426	39,058	3,830	65,823	90,314	9,235	4,32,814	1,53,392	7,51,578	15·7	10,559	305

Middle Vernacular—														
Government	..	..	2	105	11	..	2,228	..	780	..	3,008	25.9	49	5
Aided	..	..	7	546	279	2,284	1,035	300	4,543	2,086	10,248	12.4	128	11
Unaided	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	9	651	290	2,284	3,263	300	5,323	2,086	13,256	14.0	177	16
Primary—														
Government	..	..	569	26,573	5,136	1,22,259	14,098	64,133	13,571	5,180	2,20,141	6.9	10,741	1,532
Aided	..	..	8,094	2,80,622	82,220	3,52,360	1,75,111	62,507	3,01,220	1,02,921	11,44,119	8.1	137,299	40,000
Unaided	..	..	886	19,719	11,279	..	..	..	25,007	12,952	38,949	1.2	9,933	5,221
Total	..	..	10,149	326,914	98,635	4,74,619	1,90,100	1,26,640	4,30,788	1,81,053	14,03,209	3.3	157,973	46,753
Special—														
Training schools	..	..	32	597	20	1,00,881	..	..	1,440	3,818	1,06,139	172.0	313	..
Technical and Industrial schools	..	..	31	774	465	87,893	14,610	872	528	47,613	1,51,516	122.2	203	48
Other schools	..	..	543	22,469	348	83,687	35,447	14,264	1,01,116	84,049	3,18,563	13.9	17,039	285
Total	..	..	606	23,840	833	2,72,461	50,057	15,136	1,03,084	1,35,480	5,76,218	23.3	17,555	333
Total Public Institutions	..	..	11,452	448,119	104,929	11,42,019	3,34,763	1,60,010	24,57,170	7,96,837	48,90,799	9	198,318	47,501
Private institutions	..	..	59	3,210	410	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	967	95
Inspection	..	..	..	..	..	1,93,584	19,860	530	..	..	2,13,974	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	1,07,044	26,884	33,026	6,304	59,779	2,33,037	..	..	..
Total indirect expenditure	..	..	..	..	..	3,00,628	46,744	33,556	6,304	59,779	4,47,011	..	..	..
Grand total for 1938-39	..	..	11,511	451,329	105,339	14,42,647	3,81,507	1,93,566	24,63,474	8,56,616	53,37,810	..	199,285	47,596
Grand total for 1937-38	..	..	11,702	444,024	99,705	13,49,895	3,75,990	1,65,851	23,93,182	8,12,912	50,07,830	..	193,539	45,736

SUBSIDIARY TABLE IV (NEW)—VIII (OLD).

CALCUTTA.

APPROVED IN DIRECTOR'S LETTER NO. 7508, DATED THE 18TH MAY 1905.

Statement showing the state of education and the expenditure incurred on it during the year 1938-39.

Male population .. 778,817
 Female population .. 362,045
 Total .. 1,140,862

Number of boys of school-going age (at 15 per cent. of the male population under the census of 1931).....116,823.

Class of schools for boys and girls and other heads of charges.	Number of schools for boys and girls on 31st March 1939.	Number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March 1939.		Expenditure—						Cost per head of pupil.	Number of Muhammadan pupils in each class of schools.	
		Boys.	Girls.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.		Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3(a)	3(b)	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11(a)	11(b)
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
High—												
Government	7	2,222	675	1,42,694	..	..	1,10,968	65	2,53,727	87·5	749	812
Aided	74	20,968	7,874	1,21,174	..	49,722	9,65,748	2,66,263	14,02,907	48·6	2,610	225
Unaided	45	23,745	347	..	..	..	9,01,011	86,676	9,87,687	40·9	730	..
Total ..	126	46,935	8,896	2,63,868	..	49,722	19,77,727	3,53,004	26,44,321	47·3	4,089	537
Middle—												
Government	3	494	..	26,049	..	..	3,846	..	29,895	60·1	465	..
Aided	22	1,388	2,156	38,233	..	7,997	49,636	61,223	1,57,089	44·3	211	379
Unaided .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	25	1,882	2,156	64,282	..	7,997	53,482	61,223	1,86,984	46·3	676	379

Middle Vernacular—													
Government
Aided
Unaided
Total
Primary—													
Government	236	19,989	16,522	6,341	..	10,38,893	225	..	10,40,459	28 4	4,617	2,186	
Aided	437	19,258	7,828	66,683	..	45,716	1,11,566	72,376	2,96,341	10 9	7,372	2,632	
Unaided	41	1,703	403	..	..	..	9,031	4,959	13,990	6 6	354	46
Total	714	40,950	24,753	73,024	..	10,79,609	1,20,822	77,335	13,50,790	20 5	12,343	4,814	
Special—													
Training	10	63	292	41,583	..	27,871	6 029	16,524	92,007	259 1	10	88	
Industrial	28	1,794	1,178	87,761	..	51,641	39,610	70,136	2,40,148	85 7	389	217	
Others	196	9,009	585	2,44,925	..	80,313	2,73,822	2,62,252	8,01,312	69 1	2,884	51	
Total	234	10,866	2,055	3,74,269	..	1,59,825	3,19,461	3,48,912	12,02,467	93 08	3,283	301	
Total for Public Institutions	1,099	100,633	37,860	7,75,448	..	12,97,153	24,71,492	8,40,474	53,84,562	38 9	20,391	6,031	
Private Institutions	157	6,446	4,600	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,369	774
Inspection .. ..	..	..	..	18,040	..	(a) 51,481	..	(b) 1,927	71,448	..	..	..
Miscellaneous charges (including cost of buildings, scholarships, etc.) .. ..	..	..	..	1,20,539	..	46,566	54,519	1,38,667	3,60,291	..	..	..
Grand Total for 1938-39	1,256	107,079	42,460	9,14,022	..	13,95,200	25,26,011	9,81,068	58,16,301	39 5	21,760	6,805	
Grand Total for 1937-38	1,190	105,394	38,461	9,16,198	..	13,85,153	24,74,966	8,80,185	56,56,502	39 3	20,253	6,186	

(a) Spent by the Corporation of Calcutta for maintaining its own staff of Inspecting Officers.
 (b) Spent by the Harijan Uthan Society for maintaining its own Inspectors.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE VIII.

DACCA RANGE.

Statement showing the state of education and the expenditure incurred on it during the year 1938-39.

Male population	..	4,410,711
Female population	..	4,152,128
Total	..	8,562,839

Number of boys of school-going age at 27 per cent. of the male population .. 1,190,892
 Number of girls of school-going age at 27 per cent. of the female population .. 1,121,075

Class of schools for both boys and girls and other heads of charges.	Number of schools for boys and girls on 31st March 1939.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1939.		Expenditure from—						Cost per head of pupil.	Number of Muslim pupils in each class of schools.	
		Boys.	Girls.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.		Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3(a)	3(b)	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
High English—												
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs.			
Government	7	1,910	541	1,81,086	..	..	65,212	..	2,46,208	100.4	998	88
Aided	80	21,986	2,007	1,42,704	..	900	5,92,781	79,145	8,18,602	34.1	8,219	206
Unaided	107	27,500	977	..	..	..	6,87,222	1,09,184	7,96,506	27.9	7,466	30
Total	194	51,396	3,525	3,23,790	900	3,072	13,45,315	1,88,329	18,61,406	33.8	16,683	324
Middle English—												
Government	9	1,220	46	..	6,462	..	5,100	3,648	15,210	12.0	849	29
Aided	180	24,129	2,280	43,739	37,177	..	1,48,375	86,025	3,16,756	11.9	11,889	436
Unaided	55	6,098	697	..	..	..	41,353	20,506	61,919	9.1	2,524	98
Total	244	31,447	3,023	43,739	43,639	1,440	1,94,828	1,10,239	3,93,885	11.4	15,262	563

Middle Vernacular—													
Government	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Aided	..	6	632	27	960	540	..	1,321	1,474	4,295	6.5	397	21
Unaided	..	1	55	7	..	..	..	272	168	440	7.1	51	7
Total	..	7	687	34	960	540	..	1,593	1,642	4,735	6.5	448	28
Primary—													
Government	..	3,182	237,037	23,808	6,72,260	34,350	11,654	52,889	21,896	7,93,049	3.0	170,073	15,696
Aided	..	2,556	52,978	70,314	1,59,525	25,027	27,124	36,675	47,764	2,96,115	2.4	36,205	49,830
Unaided	..	583	13,012	12,706	..	..	..	271	4,950	5,221	.2	10,080	10,557
Total	..	6,321	303,027	106,828	8,31,785	59,377	38,778	89,835	74,610	10,94,385	2.6	216,367	76,083
Special—													
Training Schools	..	12	401	50	87,659	..	..	880	816	89,355	198.1	238	17
Technical and Industrial Schools	..	11	254	77	23,404	12,207	270	429	15,312	51,222	154.5	144	..
Other Schools	..	256	18,853	1,004	1,44,501	23,979	3,705	1,62,863	96,362	4,31,410	71.2	16,098	1,574
Total	..	279	19,308	1,731	2,55,164	36,186	3,975	1,64,172	1,12,490	5,71,987	27.1	16,480	1,591
Total for Public Institutions	..	7,045	405,865	115,141	14,55,439	1,40,642	47,265	17,95,743	4,87,310	39,26,398	7.5	265,240	78,589
Total for Private Institutions	..	673	12,793	17,096	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,936
Inspection													
Inspection	..	..	..	..	1,84,820	..	588	..	..	1,85,408	..	8,015	..
Miscellaneous charges (including buildings, scholarships, etc.)													
Miscellaneous charges (including buildings, scholarships, etc.)	..	..	..	..	1,75,716	26,998	6,579	13,065	2,67,781	4,90,139	..	..	..
Grand total for 1938-39	..	7,718	418,658	132,237	18,15,974	1,67,640	54,432	18,08,808	7,55,091	46,01,945	..	273,255	88,525
Grand total for 1937-38	..	9,001	407,558	132,833	13,33,322	1,83,348	45,825	19,81,406	5,27,863	40,71,764	..	263,514	91,252

SUBSIDIARY TABLE VIII.

BAKARGANJ RANGE.

Statement showing the state of education and expenditure incurred on it during the year 1938-39.

Male population .. 2,711,686
 Female population .. 2,589,579
 Total .. 5,301,265

Class of schools for both boys and girls and other heads of charges.	Number of schools for boys and girls on 31st March 1939.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1939.		Expenditure from—						Cost per head of pupil	Number of Muslim pupils in each class of schools.	
		Boys.	Girls.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.		Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3(a)	3(b)	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
High English—												
Government Aided	5	1,397	..	1,03,847	..	..	40,000	941	1,44,788	103.6	506	..
Unaided	71	12,859	907	93,970	..	730	3,74,607	49,137	5,18,444	37.3	4,534	76
	85	17,349	160	..	..	..	4,69,323	41,209	5,10,532	29.1	3,244	5
Total	161	31,705	1,067	1,97,817	..	730	8,88,930	91,287	11,73,764	35.8	8,284	81
Middle English—												
Government Aided	1	..	183	5,580	..	..	1,317	401	7,298	30.9	..	6
Unaided	141	12,843	1,079	28,242	26,798	..	1,56,894	31,603	2,44,799	17.6	5,796	176
	35	2,287	476	..	..	..	30,425	7,621	38,046	13.8	986	46
Total	177	15,110	1,738	33,822	26,798	1,262	1,88,636	39,625	2,90,143	17.2	6,782	228

Middle Vernacular—													
Government	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Aided	..	2	132	16	..	540	..	905	458	1,903	12 8	87	5
Unaided	..	1	61	..	..	..	..	847	..	847	13 8	59	..
Total	..	3	193	16	..	540	..	1,752	458	2,750	13 1	146	5
Primary													
Government	..	582	33,798	4,525	86,744	13,110	5,661	24,091	6,589	1,36,195	3 5	23,719	2,734
Aided	..	7,774	219,351	90,675	2,30,147	60,113	7,864	2,54,876	1,16,159	6,69,159	2 1	150,817	64,354
Unaided	..	1,355	23,815	19,974	..	..	..	20,622	15,721	36,343	8	16,413	12,991
Total	..	9,711	276,964	115,174	3,16,891	73,223	13,525	2,99,589	1,38,469	8,41,697	2 1	190,949	80,079
Special—													
Training	..	5	164	..	24,761	..	..	..	..	24,761	150 9	116	..
Industrial	..	7	155	68	17,280	1,190	..	..	7,098	25,568	114 5	42	..
Others	..	224	11,775	543	44,184	24,369	432	93,832	46,535	2,09,352	16 9	9,728	525
Total	..	236	12,094	611	86,225	25,559	432	93,832	53,633	2,59,681	20 4	9,886	525
Total for recognised Institutions	..	10,288	336,066	118,006	6,34,755	1,26,120	15,949	14,67,739	3,23,472	25,68,035	5 6	216,047	80,918
Total for unrecognised Institutions	..	129	8,523	647	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,758	99
Inspection	..	..	..	..	1,10,382	12,213	..	..	..	1,22,595	..	..	..
Miscellaneous charges (including building, furniture and scholarships.)	..	..	..	..	61,219	25,176	882	780	45,229	1,33,295	..	..	..
Grand total for 1938-39*	..	10,417	344,589	119,253	8,06,356	1,63,509	16,831	14,68,528	3,68,701	28,23,925	..	220,805	81,017
Grand total for 1937-38†	..	10,727	337,305	119,412	7,39,006	1,72,956	14,116	15,11,081	3,97,312	28,34,471	..	215,785	80,579

*12.8 per cent.
†12.4 per cent.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE VIII.

RAJSHAHI DIVISION.

Statement showing the state of education and the expenditure incurred on it during the year 1938-39.

Male	..	5,549,437
Female	..	5,118,629
Total population	..	10,668,066

Number of pupils of school-going age at 27 per cent. of the male population under the census of 1931.....1,498,348

Class of schools	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1939		Expenditure from—						Cost per head of pupil.	Number of Muslim pupils.	
		Boys	Girls.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.		Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3(a)	3(b)	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
High English—												
Government	8	2,440	..	Rs. 1,53,732	Rs ..	Rs ..	Rs. 74,221	Rs 305	Rs. 2,28,258	93 6	898	..
Aided	93	21,989	2,849	1,89,001	6,332	8,112	6,12,029	1,32,175	9,47,649	38 2	8,401	365
Unaided	36	7,926	60	..	..	-	1,76,674	54,330	2,31,004	28 9	2,923	..
Total	137	32,355	2,909	3,42,733	6,332	8,112	8,62,924	1,86,810	14,06,911	39 9	12,223	365
Middle English—												
Government	20	2,323	76	840	30,059	112	19,179	420	50,610	21 1	1,530	55
Aided	319	27,170	2,765	34,982	77,566	6,843	3,00,295	1,16,950	5,36,636	17 9	14,080	517
Unaided	78	7,101	113	..	..	..	49,562	28,266	77,828	10 8	3,706	53
Total	417	36,594	2,954	35,822	1,07,625	6,955	3,69,036	1,45,636	6,65,074	16 8	19,316	625

Middle Vernacular—														
Government	..	..	4	294	..	..	6,210	..	1,285	..	7,495	25.5	204	..
Aided	..	..	6	236	242	3,060	908	..	3,669	2,375	10,012	20.9	151	45
Unaided	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	10	530	242	3,060	7,118	..	4,954	2,375	17,507	22.7	355	45
Primary—														
Government	..	..	1,351	62,456	8,694	1,77,593	59,486	20,494	34,696	7,140	2,99,409	4.2	40,972	5,355
Aided	..	..	8,433	263,168	89,761	3,58,105	1,61,019	26,268	1,77,787	2,36,133	9,59,312	2.7	179,412	68,130
Unaided	..	..	1,042	22,134	14,063	..	..	..	14,651	30,625	45,276	1.3	14,721	11,351
Total	..	..	10,826	347,758	112,518	5,35,698	2,20,505	46,762	2,27,134	2,73,898	13,03,997	2.8	235,105	84,836
Special—														
Training	..	..	16	555	12	92,985	..	..	153	11,483	1,04,621	184.5	348	..
Industrial	..	..	29	770	293	80,065	20,063	1,300	6,312	48,700	1,56,440	147.2	245	11
Others	..	..	552	26,917	1,307	99,090	41,664	5,618	1,38,699	1,13,247	3,98,318	14.1	24,292	1,278
Total	..	..	597	28,242	1,612	2,72,140	61,727	6,918	1,45,164	1,73,430	6,59,379	22.0	24,885	1,289
Total for Public Institutions	..	..	11,937	445,479	120,235	11,89,453	4,08,307	68,747	16,09,212	7,82,149	40,52,868	7.2	291,883	87,160
Total for Private Institutions	..	..	321	10,130	3,674	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,410	2,854
Rural Development	..	..	..	..	..	9,645	..	..	..	4,465	14,110	..	..	..
Inspection	..	..	..	..	..	2,16,040	..	..	..	..	2,16,040	..	..	..
Miscellaneous charges	..	..	..	..	..	1,37,990	74,003	6,661	14,853	86,551	3,20,058	..	..	..
Grand total for 1933-39*	..	..	12,308	455,609	123,909	15,53,128	4,77,310	75,408	16,24,065	8,73,165	46,03,076	7.9	299,293	90,014
Grand total for 1937-38†	..	..	12,264	431,597	120,340	14,74,694	5,14,523	70,046	15,72,695	8,68,404	45,00,362	8.2	283,452	86,910

* 30.4 per cent.
† 24.8 R. P. C.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE IV (NEW)—VIU (OLD).

CHITTAGONG DIVISION.

Statement showing the state of education and the expenditure incurred on it during the year 1938-39.

Male population .. 3,441,616

Female population 3,384,798

Total .. 6,826,414

Number of boys of school-going age (at 15 per cent. of the male population under the census of 1931)..... 516,242.

Class of schools for both boys and girls and other heads if charges.	Number of schools for boys and girls on 31st March 1939.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1939.		Expenditure from—						Cost per head of pupil.	Number of Muslim pupils in each class of schools.	
		Boys.	Girls.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Other sources	Total.		Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3(a)	3(b)	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
High—												
Government	7	1,927	446	1,24,857	..	966	65,119	252	1,91,194	80.6	829	78
Aided	91	20,088	891	1,33,991	..	1,560	5,44,186	93,055	7,72,792	36.7	9,372	77
Unaided	74	15,997	171	..	..	..	3,63,205	53,085	4,16,290	25.8	5,694	..
Total ..	172	38,022	1,508	2,58,848	..	25,526	9,72,510	1,46,392	13,83,276	34.9	15,895	155
Middle—												
Government	4	278	141	9,955	2,214	..	4,055	..	16,224	38.7	136	31
Aided	242	28,213	1,046	37,895	29,375	..	2,77,919	43,422	3,89,577	13.3	14,147	270
Unaided	49	5,558	407	..	..	..	30,747	9,935	40,682	6.8	1,113	24
Total ..	295	34,049	1,594	47,850	31,589	966	3,12,721	53,357	4,46,483	12.5	15,396	325

Middle Vernacular—													
Government	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Aided	..	2	294	2	300	120	..	1,371	312	2,103	7.1	122	2
Unaided	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	2	294	2	300	120	..	1,371	312	2,103	7.1	122	2
Primary—													
Government	..	801	68,930	7,321	1,43,166	50,095	29,095	1,372	5,864	2,29,539	3.0	46,415	3,480
Aided	..	4,901	224,553	87,051	2,78,236	64,341	9,700	98,120	46,726	5,17,123	1.6	176,519	61,550
Unaided	..	1,164	25,978	27,590	..	..	..	4,178	4,893	9,071	.2	20,240	20,407
Total	..	6,866	319,461	121,962	4,41,402	1,14,383	38,795	1,08,670	57,483	7,55,733	1.7	243,174	85,437
Special—													
Training	..	6	343	..	52,298	..	..	..	37	52,335	15.2	234	..
Industrial	..	24	597	79	14,847	14,467	210	124	15,440	45,088	66.7	387	30
Other schools	..	425	32,786	989	1,52,885	16,896	2,855	2,32,319	1,27,987	5,32,942	10.1	30,567	907
Total	..	455	33,726	1,068	2,20,030	31,363	3,065	2,32,443	1,43,464	6,30,365	18.1	31,188	937
Total for Public Institutions	..	7,790	425,552	126,134	9,68,430	1,77,455	45,352	16,22,715	4,01,008	32,14,960	5.8	305,775	86,856
Private Institutions	..	192	8,988	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,387	24
Inspection	..	..	..	..	1,53,213	3,785	934	..	..	1,57,932	..	..	..
Miscellaneous charges (including cost of buildings, scholarships, etc.)	..	..	..	..	94,846	11,497	4,912	2,920	1,12,461	2,26,636	..	..	..
Grand Total for 1938-39*	..	7,982	434,540	126,172	12,16,489	1,92,737	51,198	16,25,635	5,13,469	35,99,528	6.4	312,162	86,880
Grand Total for 1937-38†	..	9,978	4,22,821	129,275	12,07,502	2,47,663	51,933	16,34,731	4,22,184	35,64,013	6.8	303,427	90,195

*84.2 per cent.
†81.9 per cent.

SUBSIDIARY TABLE VIII.

CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.

Statement showing the state of education and expenditure incurred on it during the year 1938-39.

Male population	..	114,270
Female population	..	98,652
Total	..	<u>212,922</u>

Number of boys of school-going age (at 15 per cent. of male population under census of 1931) .. 17,117·7
 Number of girls of school-going age (at 15 per cent. of female population under census of 1931) .. 14,851·2

Class of schools for both boys and girls and other heads of charges.	Number of schools for boys and girls on 31st March 1939.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1939.		Expenditure from—						Cost per head of pupil.	Number of Muslim pupils in each class of schools.	
		Boys.	Girls.	Provincial Revenues.	District Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.		Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3(a)	3(b)	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
High—												
Government	1	148	14	Rs. 32,567	..	..	Rs. 3,185	154	Rs. 35,906	221·6	18	2
Total	1	148	14	32,567	..	..	3,185	154	35,906	221·6	18	2
Middle English—												
Aided	8	534	33	6,892	..	..	1,143	684	8,719	15·4	2	..
Total	8	534	33	6,892	..	..	1,143	684	8,719	15·4	2	..

Middle Vernacular—														
Aided	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Primary—														
Aided	..	..	130	2,088	319	22,052	..	..	102	2,325	24,479	8.1	177	14
Unaided	..	..	15	340	..	..	..	..	..	2,500	2,500	7.4	..	..
Total	..	..	145	3,028	319	22,052	..	..	102	4,825	26,979	7.75	..	..
Special—														
Training	..	..	1	12	..	1,925	..	..	..	..	1,925	16.4	..	..
Total for Public Institutions	..	..	155	3,722	366	63,436	..	..	4,430	5,663	73,520	18	197	16
Total for Private Institutions	..	..	30	300	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Inspection	..	..	..	..	..	8,345	..	..	..	..	8,345	..	..	..
Miscellaneous charges (including cost of buildings, scholarships, etc.)	..	..	..	..	..	3,546	..	..	..	..	3,546	..	..	..
Grand total for 1938-39	185	4,022	366	75,327	4,430	5,663	85,420	20.9	197	16
Grand total for 1937-38	194	3,897	321	69,737	4,442	5,229	79,408	17	192	15

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