

**ANNUAL REPORT**  
ON THE  
**PROGRESS OF EDUCATION**

FOR  
1953-54  
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**PART I & II**  
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# PART I

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# ANNUAL REPORT ON EDUCATION IN UTTAR PRADESH DURING 1953-54

## CHAPTER I

### GENERAL SURVEY

During the year under report (the third year of the First Five-Year Plan) all round progress and consolidation continued in all branches of education. The scope of the constructive and self-help work expanded. The closing part of the year marked the commencement of significant experiment in Senior Basic Education. Agriculture and Crafts were given a place of prominence at the Junior High School stage of education, and the school could be developed as a radiating centre of progressive ideas for the community which it serves.

In the field of Primary Education the targets set in the First Five-Year Plan were achieved. The number of districts where facilities for primary education were available in all the villages rose to 23 out of the total of 51 districts. Local resources and effort were organised through Shramdan for the renovation and construction of school buildings. Much however remains to be done in the backward areas and hill districts including the Indo-Tibetan border for the benefit of which a special scheme of educational development has been taken in hand. Primary education remains under the charge of the District and the Municipal Boards as before. Compulsory Primary Education for boys is in force in 86 Municipalities of the State and in part areas of some District Boards.

The most significant measure, however, was taken in respect of the Junior High Schools by the introduction of Agriculture or Crafts as the central subject. A drive was initiated to secure land and money gifts from the people for the agriculture farms of the schools. The work of the school was to be related closely to the life of the community through Extension Service in improved methods of farming, recreational programmes and better and healthier community and home life. The first Phase of the Scheme started in the closing months of the year under report. The response of the people as evidenced by the land and money gifts received was spectacular and inspiring.

Another subject to be given a place of importance in the curriculum was General Science. By the end of the year provision for the teaching of General Science had been made in all Government Normal Schools and in 330 Junior High Schools of the State.

The Committee which had been appointed by the Government under the Chairmanship of Acharya Narendra Deva to consider the measures necessary for the reorganization of Secondary Education submitted its report. It made a number of valuable recommendations, which set the pattern for the reorganization and development of Secondary Education in the State.

Special attention was given to the diversification of courses in the secondary stage, the selection and publication of suitable textbooks and the system of public examinations. The number of candidates who took the High School Examination in 1954 was 1,88,014 and Intermediate Examination 56,815.

The State is well served by Universities which numbered six during the year. Enrolment in all the Faculties except the Faculty of Agriculture continued to increase. The Mootham Enquiry Committee Report on the University of Allahabad which had been submitted earlier was under Government's consideration. The Agra University undertook measures of improvement in the Degree Colleges affiliated to it. Post-graduate classes in Arts, Commerce and Science were opened in Government Degree Colleges at Nami Tal and Gyanpur. The scheme for the establishment of a University at Gorakhpur to serve the needs of the eastern Uttar Pradesh enlisted widespread public support, and the efforts of private organizations continued in the collection of funds for the purpose. The University Grants Committee under the Chairmanship of Sri Sita Ram rendered valuable service and guidance in the allocation of funds to the Universities.

The rules and procedure for giving special grants for the promotion of scientific research in the Universities and Degree Colleges were finalized. Special attention was given to the programmes of professional training to teachers. The Central Pedagogical Institute was amalgamated with the Training College. It prepared Handbooks of suggestions for the teachers of the Junior High Schools in five subjects. The Government Constructive Training College and the Basic Training College trained graduate teachers in Crafts, Agriculture and Basic education.

The Bureau of Psychology at Allahabad with Regional Psychological Centres gave vocational and personal guidance to students. A group test of intelligence (B. P. T. 12) and an attainment test in Hindi (B. P. A. T. 2) were standardized by the Bureau. It also rendered technical assistance in the selection tests for recruitment to other Departments, and in particular to the selection of Probation Officers for dealing with the juvenile delinquents.

There were 34 special Anglo-Indian Schools of which 31 were aided and 3 unaided. These schools have made steady progress in adjusting themselves to the changed needs of the country. Hindi became a compulsory subject in the Anglo-Indian Schools and its teaching has received greater care and attention. A special competitive test in Hindi was introduced for students of class VIII.

The educational welfare of the Harijans continued to have the first priority on the attention of the Government. Education for indigent Harijan students is free from the Primary classes right up to University stage in all the institutions maintained or aided by Government or the Local Bodies. Seats were reserved for Harijan students in all schools and colleges. A large number of stipends ranging from Re.1-8

in Primary classes to Rs.30 per mensem in Degree and Post-graduate classes were awarded in addition to monetary assistance for the purchase of books, examination fees, etc. The results are reflected in a rapid increase in enrolment from 100 Harijan boys in the Degree and Post-graduate classes in 1947 to 2,931 students in 1953-54.

An Officer on Special Duty has been appointed to look after the educational welfare of displaced students. Such students continued to receive freeships and cash grants up to a fixed percentage. Facilities to impart technical education to them were provided and all deserving students in Technical and Professional institutions were given stipends. About 13,600 displaced students received freeships and nearly 9,000 were given cash grants and 617 received stipends.

The courses in Hindi language and literature in the Secondary Schools include the study of Sanskrit. Sanskrit education continued to be encouraged. There are 1,012 Sanskrit Pathshalas in the State with an enrolment of 31,078. Eight thousand four hundred and seventy-nine candidates appeared at the Sanskrit Examinations. Ninety-eight Model Pathshalas were set up with better equipment and staff. The Assistant Inspectors of Sanskrit Pathshalas were given gazetted status. A Deputy Registrar in the S. E. S. Gazetted scale was also appointed to assist the Registrar of the Government Sanskrit College Examinations. The number of candidates for the qualifying examinations of Prathma, Shastri, Acharya, etc. rose to 11,069.

In the field of Social Education, Literacy Drives were intensified in the rural areas of the State through summer camps and Social Education Centres. A special Camp was organised in the Magh Mela at Prayag. Some experiments in the method of teaching adults were conducted in the Central Prison, Naini. The Film Section of the Department produced 6 films and 6 films strips. Five Publicity Vans fitted with projectors moved extensively in the rural areas and gave 372 Film shows. Two Officers of the Department were sent to Delhi to receive training in the Centre organized by UNESCO in the preparation of Audio-Visual Aids. Social Education Week was celebrated with great enthusiasm all over the State. One thousand three hundred and seventeen libraries and 3,600 reading rooms in the rural areas of the State were maintained. Books and periodicals of the value of Rs.57,828 were supplied to them during the year. A fortnightly magazine "Deepak" was published and supplied free of cost to them. Sixteen adult schools for women were also opened and 213 private libraries received grants-in-aid. The Central State Library was enrolled as an institutional member of the Indian Library Association, Calcutta.

Government Museums at Lucknow and Mathura acquired valuable antiquities including coins, inscriptions and pottery.

The Central Records Office was maintained at Allahabad under the supervision of the keeper of records who also inspected the records of three District offices—the Secretariat (Administration) Record Room at Lucknow, and the Record Offices of Land Revenue Commissioner,

and Accountant General's Office. Five hundred and sixty-one Persian documents were calendared and 21 research cases were completed. Important historical records of pre-mutiny period were transferred from some of the districts to the Central Records Office. Material for writing a History of the Freedom Movement in India was also collected and valuable manuscripts which were discovered by the U. P. Regional Record Survey Committee were purchased.

The quarterly educational journal "Shiksha" continued to be published by the Department, containing the research contributions of the Central Pedagogical Institute and the Bureau of Psychology and important articles from other sources on educational problems.

The most important event of the year was the convention of Devanagari Script Conference held at Lucknow in November, 1953 under the Chairmanship of the Vice-President of India which was attended by the Chief Ministers and the Education Ministers of most of the States, representatives of Government of India and eminent linguists and scholars. The conference considered the changes that should be made in the Devanagari script to make printing in this script more convenient. It formulated useful recommendations which have been accepted by the State Government. The Basic Readers for classes I and II which are published by the State have now been written in the new script.

Rewards on 103 books were given from the Hindi Literature Fund besides financial assistance to a number of Hindi and Urdu authors.

The Hindustani Academy, Allahabad, which is in receipt of a non-recurring grant from Government, published 12 books on Art and Literature and also awarded prizes to eminent Hindi writers. Its Silver Jubilee was celebrated in February 1954.

Youth Welfare activities have been a prominent feature of the Educational Programme in this State. District and Regional Rallies were held. Work Projects were undertaken in the form of Tree Plantation Schemes. On the occasion of the Republic Day the students and teachers undertook constructional work in the villages and for a week participated actively in the construction of roads, Village Clean-up Campaigns, etc.

Special attention was given to Physical Education both in the training institutions and the schools. Short-term courses for Primary School teachers were organized in centres like Bhartiya Seva Mandal, Varanasi, Kashi Vyayamshala and Laxmi Vyayam Mandal, Jhansi. The State College of Physical Education at Allahabad trained Physical Training Instructors. The training in Physical Education is also given in a private college at Lucknow which is grant-aided by Government. Dr. J. B. Nash visited the State during the year and held Seminars and Conferences at Allahabad, Meerut and Lucknow.

The National Cadet Corps has been making very satisfactory progress. It has 19 Companies in the Senior Division with 2,974 cadets, and 135 Companies in the Junior Division with 4,455 cadets. There

were 75 cadets in the Air Squadron at Kanpur. Annual Camps were held in which works of Community Service were also organized. The cadets of this State took part in the Republic Day Parade on January 26, 1954 and secured second position in the Social Service work.

The organisation for Social Service Training was amalgamated with that of Military Education. The Provincial Education Corps, therefore, also provided training in Social Service. The Scheme was in force in 14 districts. The Provincial Education Corps held seven days camps in the districts in which 9,271 students participated. It also held a Central Camp at Faizabad of a fortnight's duration which was attended by 2,500 students. In addition summer camps were organized for N. C. O. cadre. The Corps rendered very good service during the Kumbh Mela.

The scout movement has been making steady progress. The Bharat Scouts and Girl Guides Association and Sewa Samiti have both their Headquarters at Allahabad. St. John's Ambulance Association held its annual competition at Agra in December, 1953. The Junior Red Cross has established its groups in 6,786 Boys Schools and 107 Girls Schools.

The scheme of School Health Service is in force in 14 big towns of the State with a whole-time School Health Officer in charge of medical inspection of the students. Detailed examinations were made of 77,134 scholars. Of these, 35,872 scholars were examined by the Municipal and District Board Medical Officers.

### Institutions

During the year under review there were 37,361 recognized institutions in the State as compared to 37,804 in 1952-53. The following table gives the classification of the schools.

Kind of institutions	Number in		Variation
	1952-53	1953-54	
1. Universities .. ..	6	6	..
2. Research institutions .. ..	1	4	+3
3. Degree Colleges for general education ..	56	56	..
4. Colleges for professional education ..	19	17	-2
5. Colleges for special education ..	6	6	..
6. Higher Secondary Schools .. ..	1,215	1,322	+107
7. Junior High Schools .. ..	3,244	3,319	+75
8. Basic Primary Schools .. ..	31,804	31,119	-685
9. Nursery Schools .. ..	11	13	+2
10. Schools for professional education ..	207	170	-37
11. Schools for special education .. ..	1,235	1,329	+94
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>37,804</b>	<b>37,361</b>	<b>-443</b>



The decrease in the number of Basic Primary Schools is accounted for by the closure of uneconomical schools which were opened in the earlier phase of the expansion and their amalgamation with other schools in the neighbourhood. Some aided Pathshalas and Maktabas also closed down because the Local Boards could not continue to aid them after the Boards had established their own Basic Primary Schools in the area. The decrease in the number of schools for professional education was due to discontinuance of the Mobile Training Squads. The two Veterinary Colleges at Izzatnagar and Mukteshwar have this year been treated as Research Institutions. This accounts for the decrease of two Colleges for Professional Education. There was no variation in the number of colleges for Special Education. The number of Higher Secondary Schools rose from 1,215 to 1,322—an increase of 102 Higher Secondary Schools for boys and 5 Higher Secondary Schools for girls. The number of Junior High Schools also recorded an increase of 75 schools over the previous year. Of the 3,319 Junior High Schools as many as 2,539 are situated in the rural areas. The urban areas are served mostly by the Junior high sections attached to Higher Secondary Schools in the towns. The number of Nursery Schools rose from 11 in 1952-53 to 13 in 1953-54 showing an increase of 2. The increase in the number of special schools is due to opening of New Adult Schools in the State and of a few other types of institutions. The four Research Institutions shown in the above table are the Indian Institute of Sugar Technology, Kanpur, Harcourt Butler Technological Institute, Kanpur, and two Veterinary Colleges at Izzatnagar and Mukteshwar.

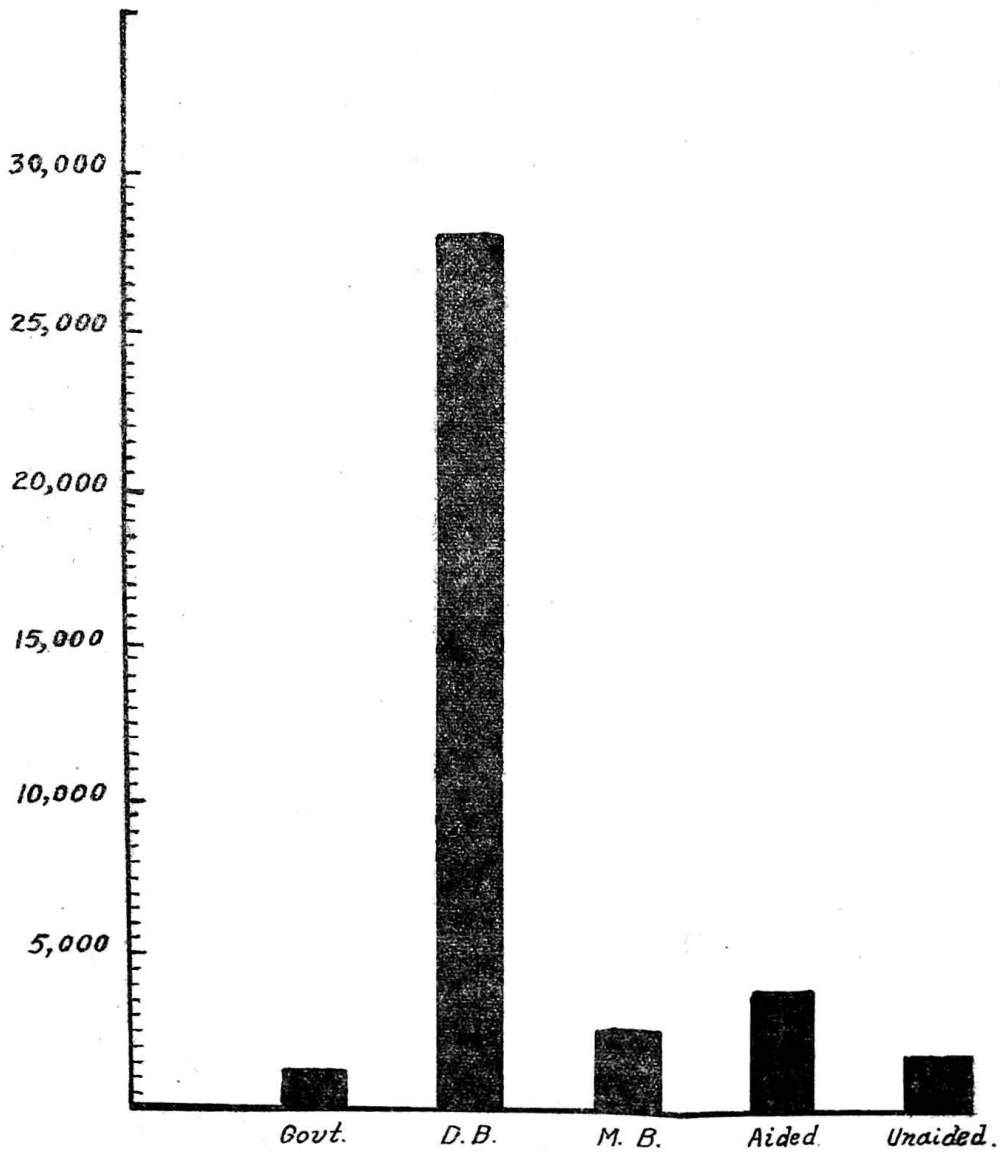
The number of unrecognized institutions for boys and girls remained almost stationary (524) in 1953-54 as against 522 in the previous year. The unrecognized institutions constituted 1.3 per cent of the total number of the institutions.

The table given below indicates the number of recognised institutions classified according to Managements for the years 1952-53 and 1953-54. This is also illustrated by a bar diagram on the opposite page :

Management	1952-53		1953-54	
	No. of Schools	Percent-age	No. of Schools	Percent-age
1. Government Schools .. ..	1,322	3.5	1,331	3.5
2. District Board Schools .. ..	28,525	75.4	27,999	75.0
3. Municipal Board Schools .. ..	2,490	6.6	2,531	6.8
4. Aided Schools .. ..	3,887	10.3	3,776	10.1
5. Unaided Schools .. ..	1,580	4.2	1,724	4.6
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>37,804</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>37,361</b>	<b>100.0</b>

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE MANAGEMENTWISE NUMBER  
OF INSTITUTIONS

Scale: - 1" = 5,000.



Of the total of 37,361 institutions Government managed 1,331 institutions, Local Bodies managed 30,531 institutions mainly Primary Schools and the remaining 5,500 were run by private agencies.

The number of institutions for boys and girls recognized and unrecognized is shown below :

Type of institutions	No. of institutions for Boys		No. of institutions for Girls		Total no. of institutions		Variation
	1952-53	1953-54	1952-53	1953-54	1952-53	1953-54	
	Recognized	34,492	34,064	3,312	3,297	37,804	
Unrecognized	505	513	17	11	522	524	+2

Of the total number of 37,361 recognized institutions 31,834 (85 per cent.) were situated in rural areas. The number of unrecognized institutions situated in rural areas was 345.

#### Pupils

The number of pupils in all types of institutions was 38,61,835 in 1953-54 as against 38,49,048 in 1952-53. There was thus an increase of 12,787 (.3 per cent.) pupils in 1953-54 over the figures of 1952-53. The following table shows the enrolment of recognized and unrecognized institutions :

Type of institutions	Enrolment in 1952-53	Enrolment in 1953-54	Variation
Recognized institutions	38,13,820	38,23,626	+9,806
Unrecognized institutions	35,228	38,209	+2,981
Total	38,49,048	38,61,835	+12,787

The number of pupils under instruction in various types of recognized institutions is given in the following table :

Type of institution	No. of pupils in 1952-53			No. of pupils in 1953-54			Variation
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	
Universities	21,955	2,411	24,366	24,925	2,145	27,070	+2,704
Research institutions	45	..	45	235	1	236	+191
Degree Colleges for General Education.	40,437	4,822	45,259	44,141	3,732	47,873	+2,614
Colleges for Professional Education.	1,852	542	2,394	2,181	479	2,660	+266
Colleges for Special Education.	1,195	440	1,635	1,099	511	1,610	-25

Type of institutions	No. of pupils in 1952-53			No. of pupils in 1953-54			Variation
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	
Higher Secondary Schools	4,71,337	70,466	5,41,803	5,04,049	74,090	5,78,139	+36,336
Junior High Schools	3,22,241	65,916	3,88,157	3,38,793	66,236	4,05,029	+16,872
Basic Primary Schools	23,67,721	3,75,039	27,42,760	22,83,433	4,11,112	26,94,545	-48,215
Nursery Schools	583	349	932	868	520	1,388	+456
Schools for Professional Education	12,036	1,815	13,851	9,598	2,272	11,870	-1,981
Schools for Special Education.	51,385	1,233	52,618	51,230	1,967	53,206	+588
<b>Total</b>	<b>32,90,787</b>	<b>5,23,033</b>	<b>38,13,820</b>	<b>32,60,561</b>	<b>5,63,065</b>	<b>38,23,626</b>	<b>+9,806</b>

The number of pupils has increased in the Universities, Degree Colleges, Higher Secondary Schools, Junior High Schools, etc. It has, however, decreased in Basic Primary Schools and in the Schools for Professional Education. The decrease in the number of pupils in the Basic Primary Schools is due to closure of some of these schools while in Professional schools it is due to the discontinuance of the Mobile Training Squad Scheme. The enrolment of the Bhatkhande College of Hindustani Music, Lucknow, went down in 1953-54.

The following table shows the enrolment of the institutions under different managements :

Institutions managed by	Enrolment in 1952-53	Enrolment in 1953-54	Variation
Government	1,42,783	1,42,722	-61
District Boards	24,07,707	23,79,873	-27,834
Municipal Boards	4,19,042	4,24,744	+5,702
Private bodies—aided	7,09,963	7,25,941	+15,978
Private bodies—unaided	1,34,325	1,50,346	+16,021
<b>Total</b>	<b>38,13,820</b>	<b>38,23,626</b>	<b>+9,806</b>

The decrease of 61 pupils in the enrolment of Government Schools is nominal and does not need any comment.

The following table shows the percentage of pupils at the different stages of education :

	1952-53		1953-54	
	No. of pupils	Percentage	No. of pupils	Percentage
University Stage—General Education ..	34,628	0·9	37,922	1·0
University, Professional and Special Education of College standard.	22,265	0·6	22,945	0·6
Secondary Stage—Classes IX, X, XI and XII.	3,30,430	8·7	3,41,253	8·9
Secondary Stage—Classes VI, VII and VIII	5,67,798	14·9	5,79,044	15·1
Secondary Stage—Professional and Special Education of School Standard.	66,423	1·7	67,163	1·8
Primary Stage—Classes I, II, III, IV and V	27,89,602	73·1	27,71,148	72·5
Pre-Primary Stage—Nursery Classes ..	2,674	0·1	4,151	0·1
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>38,13,820</b>	<b>100 00</b>	<b>38,23,626</b>	<b>100·00</b>

The following table shows the district-wise number of Basic Primary, Junior High, Higher Secondary Schools and the Degree Colleges for General Education as also their enrolment :

Name of the districts	Basic Primary Schools				Junior High Schools				Higher Secondary Schools	
	1952-53		1953-54		1952-53		1953-54		1952-53	
	No. of Schools	Enrolment	No. of Schools	Enrolment	No. of Schools	Enrolment	No. of Schools	Enrolment	No. of Schools	Enrolment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. Dehra Dun .. ..	377	23,436	323	23,220	24	2,484	26	3,496	24	9,062
2. Saharanpur .. ..	651	52,861	704	52,496	72	9,406	72	9,365	33	16,439
3. Muzaffarnagar ..	551	48,151	543	46,411	64	9,123	66	9,556	39	15,828
4. Meerut .. ..	980	92,472	933	92,291	118	17,413	116	16,686	81	40,514
5. Bulandshahr .. ..	580	57,330	579	54,653	67	11,866	73	11,246	31	18,885
6. Aligarh .. ..	641	62,657	574	57,124	110	11,476	106	10,834	40	19,659
7. Mathura .. ..	551	45,570	546	45,729	55	6,828	54	6,789	26	9,715
8. Agra .. ..	751	85,411	733	82,269	84	15,629	102	19,493	45	20,800
9. Mainpuri .. ..	446	40,034	465	40,987	63	7,247	85	6,869	15	6,254
10. Etah .. ..	571	48,918	580	47,501	51	6,255	51	6,255	50	6,228
11. Bareilly .. ..	646	43,543	629	67,134	68	6,869	72	8,640	23	10,783
12. Bijnor .. ..	589	45,072	581	41,517	43	5,704	46	5,871	27	10,057
13. Budaun .. ..	540	41,278	537	40,832	65	8,079	63	7,971	13	5,257

14.	Moradabad ..	..	691	62,830	695	65,346	65	10,989	71	11,351	30	14,803
15.	Shahjahanpur ..	..	616	45,378	614	45,685	35	5,598	40	5,696	13	4,778
16.	Pilibhit ..	..	405	28,116	324	23,207	33	3,908	30	3,981	6	2,812
17.	Rampur ..	..	210	14,046	220	15,831	11	2,020	12	2,241	4	2,470
18.	Naini Tal ..	..	456	18,753	461	21,088	46	4,780	49	5,374	14	5,118
19.	Almora ..	..	777	49,194	743	48,937	79	7,552	80	7,096	25	8,849
20.	Garhwal ..	..	831	38,012	902	34,305	63	7,169	63	6,341	19	4,799
21.	Tehri-Garhwal ..	..	442	18,514	453	16,485	42	3,146	41	2,749	6	1,664
22.	Farrukhabad ..	..	615	55,879	595	56,351	71	9,222	69	9,316	17	10,002
23.	Etawah ..	..	589	55,744	570	52,336	55	8,332	53	8,263	16	8,409
24.	Kanpur ..	..	998	1,18,883	908	1,10,286	97	14,197	99	14,556	45	30,599
25.	Fatehpur ..	..	441	41,283	439	41,914	56	4,471	56	5,133	8	3,300
26.	Allahabad ..	..	1,089	1,02,666	1,077	1,03,161	153	14,625	109	13,686	56	26,752
27.	Banda ..	..	539	31,534	581	30,850	38	3,710	43	3,614	6	2,798
28.	Hamipur ..	..	529	27,474	517	27,770	37	3,793	38	3,720	10	3,055
29.	Jhansi ..	..	584	36,915	514	34,504	52	6,072	53	6,290	21	8,661
30.	Jalaun ..	..	507	31,831	458	29,321	49	4,876	51	5,177	12	4,633
31.	Varanasi ..	..	1,051	1,31,795	1,019	1,27,878	116	14,150	125	14,684	66	28,720
32.	Mirzapur .	.	669	50,418	652	44,600	44	4,765	46	5,101	14	5,161
33.	Jaunpur ..	..	710	88,506	701	80,048	80	8,931	94	9,005	33	14,868
34.	Ghazipur ..	.	504	56,734	510	55,769	72	9,300	55	8,002	30	10,669

Name of the districts	Higher Secondary Schools		Degree Colleges				Total			
	1953-54		1952-53		1953-54		1952-53		1953-54	
	No. of Schools	Enrolment	No. of Colleges	Enrolment	No. of Colleges	Enrolment	No. of Institutions	Enrolment	No. of Institutions	Enrolment
	1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1. Dehra Dun ..	25	10,946	1	2,577	1	2,691	426	37,559	375	40,353
2. Saharanpur ..	36	18,885	..	..	..	..	756	78,706	812	80,746
3. Muzaffarnagar ..	40	16,347	2	1,062	2	1,077	556	74,164	651	73,391
4. Meerut ..	95	44,849	7	6,531	7	7,398	1,186	1,56,930	1,151	1,61,224
5. Bulandshahr ..	33	20,200	2	1,414	2	1,632	680	89,495	687	87,731
6. Aligarh ..	45	21,510	3	1,894	2	1,783	794	95,686	727	91,251
7. Mathura ..	27	10,753	1	952	1	918	633	63,065	628	64,189
8. Agra ..	48	24,357	4	5,492	4	5,957	884	1,27,332	887	1,32,076
9. Mampurī ..	17	7,040	1	320	1	373	525	53,855	568	55,269
10. Etah ..	22	7,426	..	..	..	..	641	61,965	652	61,155
11. Bareilly ..	24	11,031	1	2,368	1	2,525	738	63,558	726	89,330
12. Bijnor ..	31	11,187	..	..	..	..	669	60,833	658	58,575
13. Budaun ..	16	5,014	..	..	..	..	618	54,614	616	54,717



14.	Moradabad ..	..	32	15,832	4	2,659	4	2,894	790	91,281	802	95,273
15.	Shahjahanpur	..	14	4,995	1	426	1	550	665	56,180	669	56,928
16.	Pilibhit ..	..	6	2,953	..	..	..	..	444	34,836	360	30,141
17.	Rampur ..	..	4	2,427	1	96	1	114	226	18,632	237	20,613
18.	Naini Tal ..	..	14	4,768	1	211	1	618	517	28,862	525	31,848
19.	Almora ..	..	26	8,894	1	310	1	389	882	65,905	850	65,316
20.	Garhwal ..	..	21	5,277	..	..	..	..	913	49,980	986	45,923
21.	Tehri-Garhwal	..	6	1,556	..	..	..	..	490	23,324	500	20,790
22.	Farrukhabad ..	..	20	10,468	..	..	..	..	703	75,103	685	76,135
23.	Etawah ..	..	17	9,168	..	..	..	..	660	72,485	640	69,767
24.	Kanpur ..	..	52	33,414	3	6,758	4	7,401	1,143	1,70,437	1,063	1,65,657
25.	Fatehpur ..	..	10	3,646	..	..	..	..	505	49,054	505	50,693
26.	Allahabad ..	..	59	25,894	2	376	2	407	1,300	1,44,419	1,247	1,43,148
27.	Banda ..	..	8	3,259	..	..	..	..	583	38,042	632	37,723
28.	Hamirpur ..	..	10	3,111	..	..	..	..	576	34,322	565	34,601
29.	Jhansi ..	..	22	8,789	1	288	1	277	658	51,936	590	49,860
30.	Jalaun ..	..	13	4,948	1	148	1	137	569	41,488	523	39,583
31.	Varanasi ..	..	68	28,710	5	1,642	5	1,442	1,238	1,76,307	1,217	1,72,714
32.	Mirzapur ..	..	16	5,895	..	..	..	..	727	60,344	714	55,596
33.	Jaunpur ..	..	37	13,750	1	296	1	496	824	1,12,601	833	1,03,299
34.	Ghazipur ..	..	32	11,245	..	..	..	..	606	76,703	597	75,016

Name of the districts	Basic Primary Schools				Junior High School				Higher Secondary Schools	
	1952-53		1953-54		1952-53		1953-54		1952-53	
	No. of Schools	Enrolment	No. of Schools	Enrolment	No. of Schools	Enrolment	No. of Schools	Enrolment	No. of Schools	Enrolment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
35. Ballia .. ..	718	61,524	687	58,912	82	9,590	83	9,063	30	12,555
36. Gorakhpur .. ..	903	68,623	846	66,832	93	9,847	98	10,990	29	15,511
37. Deoria .. ..	762	72,408	767	71,369	111	10,439	109	10,478	27	12,694
38. Basti .. ..	906	71,168	832	66,254	108	9,722	104	10,928	14	6,511
39. Azamgarh .. ..	872	91,904	869	92,699	76	10,364	86	13,947	32	12,250
40. Lucknow .. ..	514	62,720	546	61,795	47	5,024	53	6,007	54	26,441
41. Unnao .. ..	497	47,178	499	48,031	67	5,135	78	5,436	14	5,135
42. Rae Bareilly .. ..	547	48,037	501	43,802	55	4,290	46	5,505	11	4,193
43. Sitapur .. ..	589	49,090	592	50,818	43	7,529	46	6,288	14	5,969
44. Hardoi .. ..	612	56,108	617	56,939	50	4,206	54	8,654	9	4,679
45. Kheri .. ..	439	33,044	430	32,420	31	8,935	32	4,442	8	3,017
46. Faizabad .. ..	640	60,562	620	56,464	77	6,690	85	10,733	21	8,345

47. Gonda .. ..	583	49,613	597	54,617	48	4,209	49	5,887	14	6,135
48. Bahraich .. ..	569	38,744	555	37,458	33	5,285	32	4,919	9	2,876
49. Sultanpur .. ..	478	50,028	462	50,319	56	3,723	63	7,374	9	3,625
50. Pratapgarh .. ..	512	50,874	498	47,524	49	6,926	54	5,496	17	6,547
51. Bara Banki .. ..	520	39,292	514	39,696	38	5,665	38	4,256	6	2,453
52. Institutions for Anglo-Indians	6	805	6	760	2	593	1	256	30	9,902
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>31,804</b>	<b>27,42,760</b>	<b>31,119</b>	<b>26,94,545</b>	<b>3,244</b>	<b>3,88,157</b>	<b>3,319</b>	<b>4,05,029</b>	<b>1,215</b>	<b>5,41,803</b>

Name of the districts	Higher Secondary Schools				Degree Colleges				Total			
	1953-54		1952-53		1953-54		1952-53		1953-54			
	No. of Schools	Enrolment	No. of Colleges	Enrolment	No. of Colleges	Enrolment	No. of Institutions	Enrolment	No. of Institutions	Enrolment		
1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		
35. Balha .. ..	32	12,756	1	613	1	800	831	84,282	803	81,531		
36. Gorakhpur .. ..	29	16,088	2	1,987	2	2,134	1,027	95,968	975	96,044		
37. Deoria .. ..	31	13,255	..	..	..	..	900	95,541	907	95,102		
38. Basti .. ..	15	7,126	..	..	..	..	1,028	87,401	951	84,308		
39. Azamgarh .. ..	34	12,577	1	558	1	789	981	1,15,076	990	1,20,012		
40. Lucknow .. ..	56	27,313	6	5,478	6	4,092	621	99,663	661	99,207		
41. Unnao .. ..	15	5,378	1	279	1	340	579	57,727	593	59,185		
42. Rae Bareilly .. ..	12	4,437	..	..	..	..	613	56,520	559	53,744		
43. Sitapur .. ..	16	6,797	..	..	..	..	646	62,588	654	63,903		
44. Hardoi .. ..	10	5,178	..	..	..	..	671	64,993	681	70,771		
45. Kheri .. ..	7	3,289	1	325	1	366	479	45,321	470	40,517		
46. Faizabad .. ..	21	8,665	1	204	1	273	739	75,801	727	76,135		

47. <i>Beaula</i> ..	15	6,816	..	..	..	..	645	59,957	661	67,270
48. Bahraich ..	10	3,441	..	..	..	..	611	46,905	597	45,818
49. Sultanpur ..	15	4,732	..	.	..	.	543	57,376	540	62,425
50. Pratapgarh ..	19	6,924	..	..	..	..	578	64,147	571	59,944
51. Bara Banki ..	8	3,008	..	..	..	..	564	47,410	560	46,960
52. Institutions for Anglo-Indians	31	11,065	..	.	..	..	38	11,300	38	12,081
<hr/>										
Total ..	1,322	5,78,139	56	45,259	56	47,373	36,319	37,17,979	35,816	37,25,586

The enrolment in unrecognized schools rose from 35,228 in 1952-53 to 38,209 in 1953-54 recording an increase of 2,981 pupils. The following table shows the enrolment of these schools by type of institutions :

Type of institutions	Enrolment in 1952-53 of—			Enrolment in 1953-54 of—			Variation
	Boys' institutions	Girls' institutions	Total	Boys' institutions	Girls' institutions	Total	
Degree Colleges ..	371	..	371	453	68	521	+150
Colleges for Special Education.	..	..	..	1,939	..	1,939	+1,939
Higher Secondary Schools.	2,711	..	2,711	397	..	397	-2,314
Junior High Schools	20,614	30	20,644	18,131	..	18,131	-2,513
Primary Schools ..	9,514	1,793	11,307	15,218	1,636	16,854	+5,547
Nursery Schools ..	..	..	..	63	48	111	+111
Special Schools (Music and Oriental).	195	..	195	256	..	256	+61
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>33,405</b>	<b>1,823</b>	<b>35,228</b>	<b>36,457</b>	<b>1,752</b>	<b>38,209</b>	<b>+2,981</b>

The Degree Colleges referred to in the above statement include (1) the Gurukul Kangri, Hardwar (Saharanpur) and (2) the Kashi Vidya-pitha, Varanasi. The former awards the 'Alankar' degree while latter awards the Shastri degree. These colleges are of special character.

*Expenditure*—The following chart shows the expenditure as met from different sources. The percentage of expenditure from each source is also shown therein:

Sources	1952-53		1953-54	
	Expenditure	Percentage	Expenditure	Percentage
	Rs.		Rs.	
Government ..	9,31,64,311	45.9	9,83,86,822	45.9
District Boards ..	1,18,49,637	5.9	1,15,29,183	5.4
Municipal Boards	80,70,581	4.0	78,45,007	3.7
Fees	5,77,73,413	28.5	6,64,77,258	31.0
Endowments	39,29,917	2.0	51,54,290	2.4
Others ..	2,77,88,363	13.7	2,48,79,106	11.6
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>20,25,76,222</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>21,42,71,666</b>	<b>100.0</b>

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE EXPENDITURE BY TYPE OF INSTITUTIONS  
IN 1953-1954

Scale:- 1" = one crore of Exp.

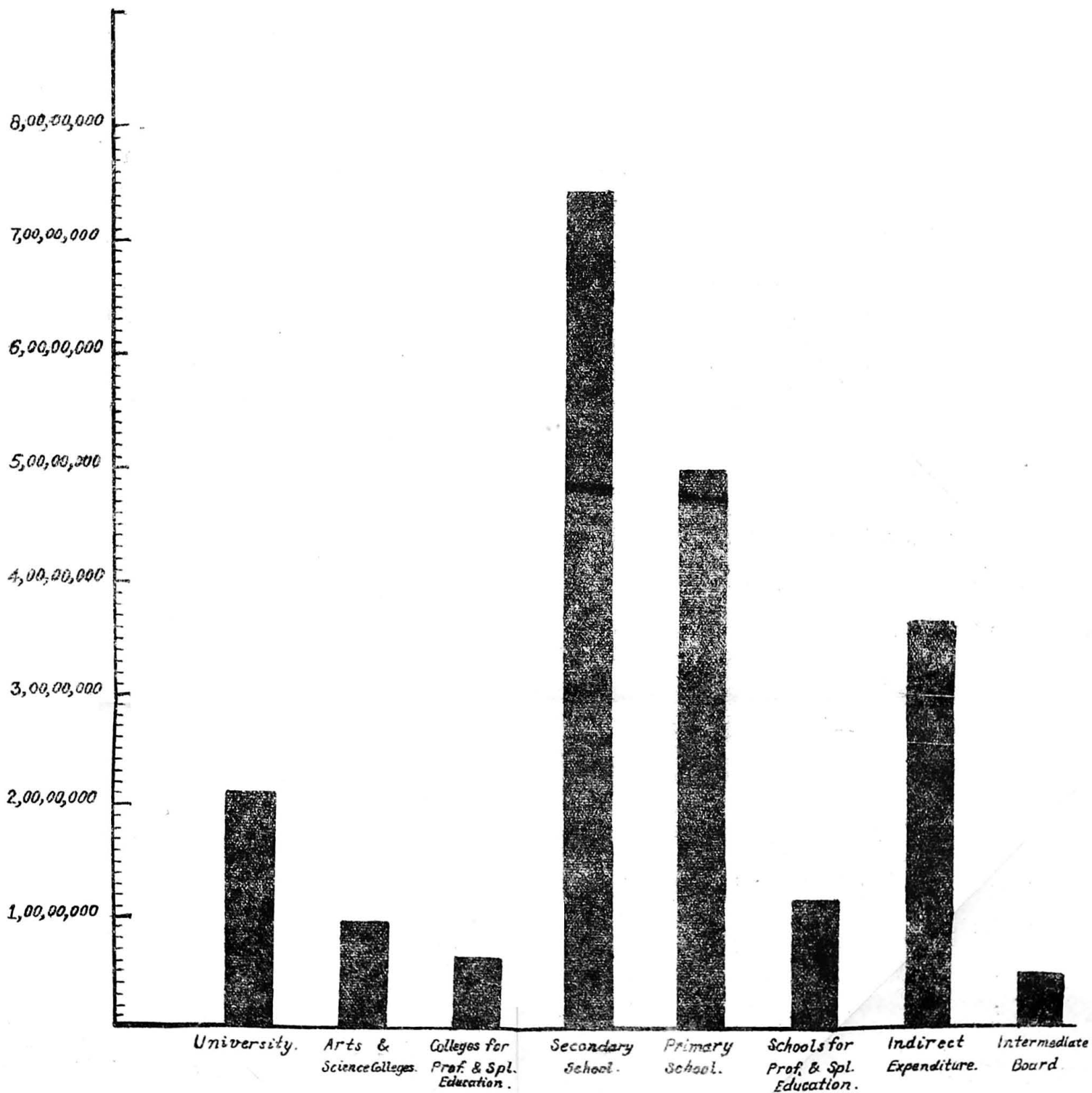
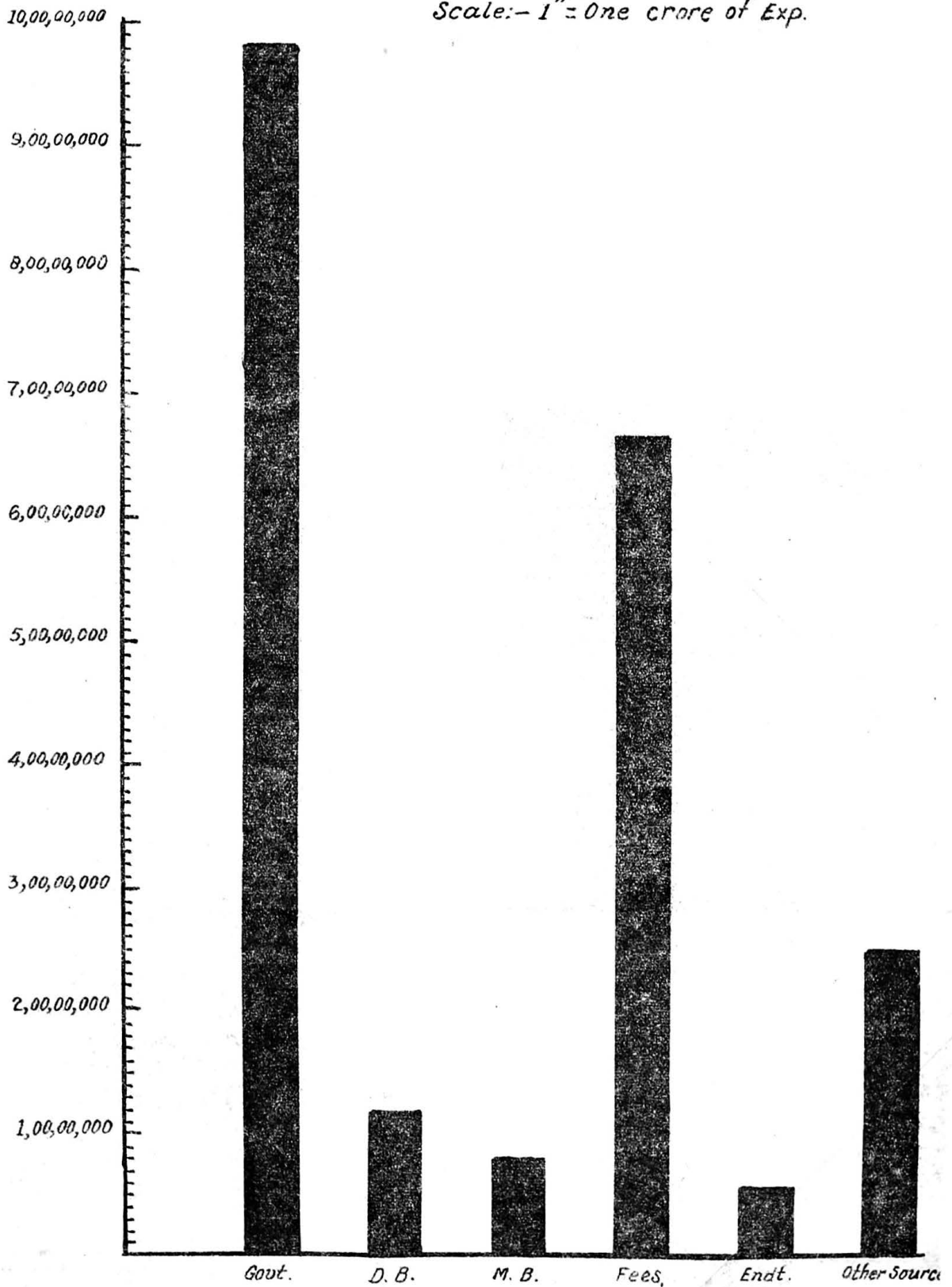


DIAGRAM SHOWING THE SOURCEWISE EXP. ON EDUCATION  
IN 1953-1954

Scale:- 1" = One crore of Exp.





The preceding statement is illustrated by the diagram on the opposite page. The percentage of expenditure met from Government fund was the same as it was in the year before. The percentage of expenditure from the local bodies funds decreased slightly while that from miscellaneous sources decreased by 2 per cent. These decreases were covered by the increase under head "Fees" and "Endowment".

The total revenue of the State was Rs. 75,63,85,851 during the year under report. Of the total expenditure of Rs. 9,83,86,822 from Government Fund, an expenditure of Rs. 8,67,04,847 was met by the State Government and the remaining expenditure of Rs. 1,16,81,975 by the Central Government. The expenditure of the Central Government includes the amount spent on the centrally administered institutions, e. g. schools maintained by the Railway Administration, Defence Department, etc., the grants paid to the Universities and the expenditure on scholarships, stipends, etc. awarded by the Central Government. The expenditure on various types of institutions is illustrated by the diagram on the opposite page.

## CHAPTER II

## EDUCATIONAL PERSONNEL AND ORGANIZATION

*Organisation*—During the year under review Sri Hargovind Singh held the *port folio* of Education and Sri B. N. Jha was the Director of Education, Sri Raja Roy Singh, I A S., was appointed Additional Director of Education, on an ex-cadre post. Two new temporary posts were created for the administration of the Reorientation Scheme, one in Senior scale of Deputy Directors and the other in Junior scale of the U. P. Educational Service as Officer on Special Duty. The Personal Assistant (Men) and Personal Assistant (Women) to the Director of Education worked at Lucknow. One more Deputy Director of Education was attached to the headquarter as Deputy Director of Education (III) An Officer on Special Duty (Language) was appointed to supervise the implementation of Government's policy to impart education in the primary schools through the mother-tongue of the child. He also worked as Personal Assistant to Additional Director of Education.

The five regional administrative units continued as before, each under a Deputy Director of Education who looks after the boys institutions and an Inspectress of Girls' Schools who is in charge of girls' education. The administrative jurisdiction of Deputy Director of Education covers 10-11 districts, each under the charge of a District Inspector of Schools who is assisted by a Deputy Inspector of Schools and a number of Sub-Deputy Inspectors of Schools to look after the Primary and Junior High School education in the rural areas. The Deputy Inspector and the Sub-Deputy Inspectors of Schools are attached to the Education Office of the District Board. An Assistant Inspectress of Girls' Schools assists the District Inspector of Schools in the supervision of girls' education up to the Junior High School stage. Girls' education in Higher Secondary stage is under the direct control of the Regional Inspectress of Girls' Schools.

In municipal areas one Superintendent of Education assisted by Attendance Officers and Assistant Superintendent supervises the Municipal Board schools. They are municipal employees.

No change took place during 1953-54 in the method of supervision and the control of the Universities and their affiliated colleges.

The Sanskrit Pathshalas were supervised by the Inspector of Sanskrit Pathshalas and his staff of three Assistant Inspectors. The Maktabas were inspected by the Deputy Inspectors of Mohammadan Schools, one in each region.

*Educational Services*—The Education service (both Teaching and Inspecting) consists of the following main classes :

(I) U. P. Educational Service (Senior scale) Rs.500—50—1,000—E.B.—50—1,200 with a special pay of Rs. 100 : This includes

the Deputy Directors of Education, Assistant Director of Education (Women) and Principals of Government Degree Colleges at Naini Tal and Gyanpur. There were during the year 12 posts of which 8 were permanent and 4 temporary.

(2) Uttar Pradesh Educational Service (Senior scale) Rs. 500—50—1,000—E.B.—50—1,200 : This includes the District Inspectors of Schools in eight bigger districts, the Principal of Sanskrit College, Varanasi, Secretary, Board of High School and Intermediate Education, Uttar Pradesh, Director of Social Services and Military Education, Officer on Special Duty (Secondary) and certain professors in the Government Degree Colleges, Naini Tal and Gyanpur. The total number of posts in Uttar Pradesh Educational Service in senior scale is 58 of which 31 is in the teaching side.

(3) Uttar Pradesh Educational Service (Junior scale) Rs.250—25—400—E.B.—30—700—E.B.—50—850 : There were 152 such posts, which include all District Inspectors of Schools (other than those of eight bigger districts). Regional Inspectresses of Girls' Schools, Principals of Government Intermediate Colleges, Assistant Professors of Government Degree Colleges at Naini Tal and Gyanpur and Principals of Government Training Colleges.

(4) Subordinate Educational Service (Gazetted) Rs.250—25—500 : It includes Headmasters and Headmistresses of Government Normal Schools and High Schools and the Professors of the Central Pedagogical Institute, Allahabad. There were 167 posts during the year.

(5) Special Subordinate Educational Service (Gazetted) Rs.200—10—310—E.B.—14—450 : This includes Deputy Inspectors of Schools. There were 59 such posts including posts of Deputy Inspectors of Mohammadan Schools, Assistant Inspectors of Sanskrit Pathshalas.

(6) Special Subordinate Educational Service (Non-Gazetted) Rs.200—10—310—E.B.—14—450 : It includes Lecturers in Government Intermediate Colleges and Training Colleges.

(7) The Sub-Deputy Inspectors and the Trained Graduate teachers are in the scale of Rs.120—8—200—E.B.—10—300. There are 376 Sub-Deputy Inspectors and 51 Assistant Inspectresses of Girls' Schools in the above scale of pay.

(8) The trained under-graduates (C.T.) are in the scale of Rs.75—5—120—E.B.—8—200 and are appointed to teach the Junior High Section of the High Schools and as Head Teachers in the Junior High Schools.

The dual control over Primary Schools by the Government and District Board still continues. The number of Schools assigned to each Sub-Deputy Inspector of Schools ranges between 70 to 90.

The following statement shows the number of various types of posts in the State Educational Service in 1953-54 as compared to 1952-53:

Serial no.	Designation	No. of posts in 1952-53	No. of posts in 1953-54
<i>In the Senior Scale</i>			
1	Director of Education	1	1
2	Additional Director of Education	..	1
3	Deputy Directors of Education	7	9
4	Officer on Special Duty (Secondary)	1	1
5	Officer on Special Duty (Text-Books)	1	1
6	Assistant Director of Education (Women)	1	1
7	District Inspectors of Schools	8	8
8	Principals	4	4
9	Professors	26	26
10	Director, Bureau of Psychology	1	1
11	Secretary, Board of High School and Intermediate Education.	1	1
12	Additional Secretary, Board of High School and Intermediate Education.		1
13	Director, Physical Education	1	.
14	Director, Social Service	1	1
15	Director, Military Education	1	..
16	Chief Astronomer	1	1
Total		54	58

Serial no.	Designation	No. of posts in 1952-53	No. of posts in 1953-54
<i>In the Junior Scale</i>			
1	Personal Assistant to the Director of Education ..	1	1
2	Keeper of Records .. .. .	1	1
3	Officer on Special Duty (Shuksha) .. .. .	1	1
4	Personal Assistant (Women) to the Director of Education.	1	1
5	Officer on Special Duty (Language)-cum-Personal Assistant to Additional Director of Education. ..	..	1
6	Officer on Special Duty (Reorientation) .. .. .	.	1
7	Inspectors of Schools .. .. .	47	47
8	Regional Inspectresses of Girls' Schools .. .. .	5	5
9	Principal, Raza Degree College, Rampur .. .. .	1	1
10	Principals, Training Colleges .. .. .	3	3
11	Vice-Principal, Central Pedagogical Institute .. .. .	1	1
12	Assistant Professor .. .. .	1	1
13	Principal, College of Physical Education .. .. .	1	1
14	1st Professor, Government Sanskrit College .. .. .	1	1
15	Superintendent, Physical Education .. .. .	1	1
16	Librarian, Sanskrit College .. .. .	1	1
17	Principal, Government Training Colleges (Women) .. .. .	2	2
18	Principal, College of Home Science .. .. .	1	1
19	Principal, Nursery Training College .. .. .	1	1
20	Lady Superintendent, Physical Education .. .. .	1	1
21	Principals .. .. .	31	31
22	Headmasters .. .. .	6	6
23	Principals (Women) .. .. .	15	15
24	Chief Military Instructors .. .. .	17	17
25	Deputy Secretary, Board of High School and Intermediate Education.	1	1
26	Additional Deputy Secretary, Board of High School and Intermediate Education.	1	1
27	Registrar, Departmental Examinations .. .. .	1	1
28	Psychologist .. .. .	3	3
29	Assistant Director of Military Education .. .. .	1	1
30	Education Expansion Officer .. .. .	1	1
31	Registrar, Sanskrit Examinations .. .. .	1	1
32	Librarian, Central State Library .. .. .	1	1
Total ..		150	152

## CHAPTER III

## PRIMARY EDUCATION

*Introductory.*—The year under report was devoted to consolidation. The programme for the expansion of primary education had already come to a close in the previous year and the Government Primary Schools opened under the Scheme had been transferred to the administration of the Local Boards. The total number of such schools which were being administered by the Boards was 12,278. The Provident Fund benefits were extended to the teachers of these schools also, and for this purpose Government sanctioned to the Boards a grant of Rs.9,85,555 to cover the expenditure on this account from 1950-51 up to 1953-54. The location of the schools which commanded poor enrolment was either shifted or such schools were “consolidated” by amalgamating them with other primary schools in the neighbourhood. The requirements of adequate building space and equipments were more rigidly enforced at the time of giving recognition to newly opened schools.

The Local Boards were allowed to reappropriate the savings from one minor head in their budget to another. This enabled the Board to form a separate Education Fund for ex-Government Primary Schools for expenditure on special repairs and the construction of school buildings. Some enhancement in fees was also allowed to stabilize the finances of these schools.

*Administration and Control.*—Primary education in this State is administered by three authorities: (1) Local Bodies including District Boards and Municipal Boards which are aided by the Government for the purpose. The District Boards administer the schools in the rural areas and the Municipal Boards in the towns and cities (2) State Government; only a few schools are directly controlled by State Government, such schools being those attached as the Model Schools to the Government Training institutions or in some of the merged states, (3) Private agencies also control a few of the Primary Schools—aided or unaided.

The largest number of Primary Schools are managed by the Local Boards.

*Scheme of School Classes.*—Primary education is a five-year course from class I to V covering the age-group 6 to 11. The five classes are taught usually by three teachers though in a few places where enrolment is heavy, there is one teacher per class. The general pattern is three-teacher and two-teacher. The recent policy of the Department has been to raise schools with only Preparatory classes (I to III) to the full Primary school status or to merge them in other schools in the neighbourhood. Education in the Primary schools is imparted through the declared mother tongue of the child.

*Size of Classes.*—The size of classes differs from school to school and area to area. Generally one teacher is given charge of 40 boys

with an average attendance of 35. Some of the schools continued to be under-staffed which resulted in wastage and stagnation.

*Schools.*—The total number of recognized Primary schools was 31,119 in 1953-54 as against 31,804 in the previous year. These include 28,595 schools for boys and 2,524 schools for girls. The distribution of the schools according to the management was as follows :

	1953-54 number	Percen- tage	1952-53 number	Percentage
Government .. .. .	856	2.8	857	2.7
District Boards .. .. .	26,012	83.6	26,568	83.5
Municipal Boards . . . . .	2,254	7.2	2,206	7.0
Aided (Private Bodies) .. .. .	1,785	5.7	1,938	6.0
Unaided (Private Bodies) . . . . .	212	.7	235	.8

As compared to 1952-53, there has been a decline in the number of all types of schools except Municipal Board schools. The largest fall has been in the District Board schools and private aided schools. It is accounted for by the consolidation of smaller schools with bigger schools, and abolition of small schools in areas which were already served by other schools, or which were uneconomic. The average area served by a primary school was 3.6 sq. miles, catering to the needs of 2,108 people. The following table gives the number of Primary schools for boys and girls.

	Boys	Girls	Total	Variation
1952-53 .. .. .	29,221	2,583	31,804	
1953-54 .. .. .	28,595	2,524	31,119	—685

*Scholars.*—The comparative enrolment during the years 1952-53 and 1953-54 is given below.

	In schools for Boys	In schools for girls	Total	Variation
1952-53 .. .. .	25,23,009	2,19,751	27,42,760	..
1953-54 .. .. .	24,78,634	2,15,911	26,94,545	—48,215

The decline in the number of schools is reflected in the fall in enrolment. The general fall in agricultural prices, resulting in reduced purchasing power in the rural areas, has also begun to make itself

felt in the reluctance of the parents of the lower income group to keep their children in school and incur schooling expenditure. The child of the poor parents is an economic factor.

Wastage occurred chiefly in classes I and II. The percentage of wastage in the higher classes was comparatively low.

*Single Teacher Schools.*—Single teacher schools are situated mostly in areas difficult of access or in the backward hilly tracts where they serve as feeders to the full fledged Primary schools. In 1953-54, there were 2,980 (boys) and 688 (girls) Single teacher schools as against 3,812 (boys) and 586 (girls) in 1952-53.

With the consolidation of Primary Education the number of single teacher schools has been going down progressively. Such schools have, however, a definite place in the educational pattern and cannot be done without for a long time to come.

*Compulsion.*—During the year under review as in the previous year Compulsory Education was in force in 86 towns and 1,687 villages. The total number of schools in compulsory areas decreased from 2,129 to 2,062 in the urban areas and from 579 to 577 in the rural areas and the number of pupils enrolled in these schools decreased in the urban area from 3,58,704 in 1952-53 to 3,41,954 in 1953-54. Notices were served on 1,22,880 guardians and attendance orders were passed on 30,694. The number of those prosecuted for violating regulations of Compulsory Education Act was 4,620 for non-enrolment and 5,427 for non-attendance. The total amount realized as fines was 6,233. As many as 163 attendance officers were employed to enforce the Compulsory Education Act. Nearly 82 per cent boys of the age of compulsion in the urban areas attended the schools. The percentage of attendance in the rural areas was 73. Compulsion for girls was in force in whole areas of seven Municipalities and in part areas of three, Kanpur, Mirzapur and Tanda (Faizabad) and in one village of Etawah District, and two villages of Lucknow District.

It will be observed that Compulsory Education recorded little progress either in coverage or effectiveness. The enforcement machinery has been rather ineffective because of the long period it takes to obtain a decision in a court case. The arrears of improvements and repairs to school buildings and equipment which accumulated during the war years have not yet been cleared by the Municipal Boards on account of the high cost of material. Consequently, the conditions in the schools have not caught up to the desired standards.

*Teachers.*—During 1953-54 the number of teachers in Primary schools was 69,993 (men) against 72,790 (men) in the previous year. The number of women-teachers increased from 6,157 in 1952-53 to 6,559 in 1953-54. In the total there was a fall by 2,395 in the number of teachers in the Primary schools of the State. The number of women-



teachers constituted about 9 per cent. of the teaching staff. The number of trained teachers is given below :

Kind of teachers	No. of teachers		Variation
	1952-53	1953-54	
Trained	52,491	57,181	+4,690
Untrained	26,456	19,371	-7,085
Total	78,947	76,552	-2,395

Although the total number of teachers decreased (in consequence of the decrease in the number of schools), the proportion of trained teachers has increased steadily. The training facilities for the teachers have been provided in every district of the State. The minimum qualification for a primary school teacher is Class VIII pass with one year of professional training (H. T. C.) The training course is of one year's duration. It is felt that with the limited academic background of the pupil-teacher, the duration of the training course should be extended so that the prospective primary school teacher may be given a thorough grounding in subject-matter also, specially in language and social studies.

The scale of pay of primary school teachers are as follows :

Trained Head Teachers—Rs.45—1—50—E.B.—1—55—E.B.—1—60.

Trained Assistants—Rs.35—1—40—E.B.—1—45—E.B.—1—50.

Untrained Teachers—Rs.30 fixed.

Dearness allowance is given at Rs.12 per month to those drawing up to Rs.40 salary and at Rs.13 per month to others.

While the present emoluments are a marked improvement over the grades prevailing before 1946, they are not by any means adequate to attract good material into the profession. Besides the betterment of emoluments, the need of giving regular refresher or in-service training courses even to the trained teachers is being felt in an increasing measure.

*Teacher-Pupil Ratio.*—The average number of pupils per teacher in the primary schools was 36. It includes all schools for boys and girls.

*Expenditure.*—The total direct expenditure on recognized primary schools amounted to Rs.4,98,04,399 as against Rs.4,89,96,421 of previous year. This includes a sum of Rs.43,78,409 spent on girls' schools. Of the total expenditure on primary schools 67.1 per cent. was contributed by the Government, 25.9 per cent. by Local Boards, 6.0 per cent. by fees and 1.0 per cent. by other sources.

The following Table gives a break up of direct expenditure on Primary schools according to the sources :

			Direct expenditure on primary schools by sources		
			1952-53	1953-54	Variation
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government Fund	..	..	3,28,27,872	3,34,12,063	+5,84,391
Local Bodies	..	..	1,32,06,693	1,29,39,778	-2,66,915
Fees	..	..	24,66,610	29,87,075	+5,20,465
Endowments	..	..	18,498	24,746	+6,248
Other sources	..	..	4,76,948	4,40,737	-36,211
Total			4,89,96,421	4,98,04,399	+8,07,978

The break up of the direct expenditure on primary schools according to the management is shown in the Table below :

			Direct expenditure on primary schools by management		
Type of management			1952-53	1953-54	Variation
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government	..	..	10,62,996	10,76,305	+13,309
District Boards	..	..	3,71,52,251	3,75,29,939	+3,77,688
Municipal Boards	..	..	96,23,310	97,01,050	+77,740
Aided	..	..	9,68,885	13,46,657	+3,77,772
Unaided	..	..	1,88,979	1,50,448	-38,531
Total			4,89,96,421	4,98,04,399	+8,07,978

The increase in expenditure other than the normal increase was due to larger grants to the Local Bodies, which have enabled them pay off the arrears to the teachers.

*Fees.*—Primary education was free in all schools under the Compulsory Education Scheme. Fees were charged in the District Board schools and Private Aided and Unaided schools. Freeships were awarded to girls, the teachers' wards, to the children of poor parents, and of the Scheduled Castes and backward classes.

*School Building.*—Primary school buildings particularly those maintained or aided by the District Boards continued to be inadequate and unsuitable. The Local Board schools were housed either in rented or rent-free buildings or buildings owned by the Boards, but in all cases provision for repairs was inadequate.

Very commendable work has, however, been done by the local people through Shramdan, and by school children through their own Self-help Squads. In many places new school buildings have been constructed by the people by local resources. Self-help Squads of the school children have done the annual cleaning and petty repairs.

In the urban areas the conditions have not improved substantially and about 50 per cent. schools are housed in rented buildings.

*Reorganization and New Developments.*—Constructive work schemes based on the ideal of Self-help and dignity of labour were adopted in a number of districts. The primary schools took up weaving of *Tat patts*, tapes, etc. with a view to meeting a part of the requirements of the schools.

The school children took part on an extensive scale in the Community Service Projects, such as digging of kacheha wells, construction of road, etc. and in the School Service Projects, such as development of gardens in schools, decoration of class-rooms, etc. Social services in the form of help to farmers in the sowing and harvesting seasons and clean-up campaigns in villages were also undertaken with great enthusiasm in a large number of schools. Circle tournaments, Education Weeks, District and Regional Rallies were celebrated.

## CHAPTER IV BASIC EDUCATION

In this State, the Basic pattern of education has been adopted for all Primary schools. The concept of Basic education is interpreted in terms of Child-centred Education through activity methods, and a close relationship with the social environment. Spinning and weaving, gardening and agriculture, book-craft and clay work provide the material for purposeful craft activities, but as important is the place of art as a medium of child's self-expression, and participation in community work as providing him the life-situations of the social environment. The lessons in the core subjects are integrated as far as possible with the basic craft activities and the social environment. Emphasis on production with a view to self-sufficiency is inconsistent with the primary purpose of exploiting the educative value of craft activity.

*Types of Schools.*—In 1948, all the Primary schools in the State were converted to the Basic pattern, based on a uniform craft-centred curriculum. The only type of Primary school is now the Junior Basic School comprising of classes I to V.

The schools, students, teachers, size of class and expenditure under Basic Education has already been dealt at length in the Chapter on Primary Education.

Efforts are now directed towards raising the standards of equipment and allied facilities in these schools, and to extending the basic pattern to cover classes VI to VIII. A drive was initiated during the year under report to secure land for the Junior Basic Schools, so that the children may be able to undertake gardening and agriculture work in all these schools. Reference has already been made in the Introductory Chapter to the Reorientation Scheme for the Junior High Schools. It is contemplated as a part of the scheme that ultimately every Junior High School will be closely integrated in teaching programmes as well as administration, with its feeder Junior Basic Schools, providing by this arrangement an integrated course from class I to VIII of the Basic pattern.

*Basic Training Colleges and Schools.*—The teachers for the Junior Basic Schools are trained in the Normal schools. The period of training is one year and the minimum qualifications required for admission as pupil-teacher is the Junior High School Examination. All these training schools are controlled directly by the Department. There are 43 Government Normal Schools for Boys and 10 Normal Schools for Girls, 3,790 boys and 415 girls received training in these Normal schools during the year, and secured H. T. C. (Hindustani Teachers' Certificate). The course of training in these schools is specifically designed to prepare teachers for the Junior Basic Schools. The teaching staff has had training in the methods and techniques of Basic Education.

To prepare teachers to teach the Senior Basic Classes—classes VI to VIII, Junior Training Colleges, awarding Junior Teacher's Certificate have been established by the Department. There are also some

private Junior Training Colleges working under the control of the Department. During the year under report, there were eight Government Junior Training Colleges for Boys and one for Girls; besides, there were eight private Junior Training Colleges which were aided by the Department. Two thousand one hundred and thirteen boys and 69 girls received J. T. C. training in these schools during the year. This training course also is of the basic pattern, and the minimum qualifications for the admission of pupil-teachers is High School pass.

The Government Basic Training College, which is a Post-graduate Training College, prepares candidates trained in the Basic methods for employment on the teaching staff of the Normal schools and the Junior Training Colleges and as Sub-Deputy Inspectors of Schools for the inspection of the Junior Basic Schools. Special research work on correlation is also undertaken in the College. During the year under report 40 candidates received diploma, L. T. (Basic) from this College.

*Economic aspects of Basic Education.*—Production and self-sufficiency are secondary to the main educational purpose. The scope which a craft provides for the development of skills in a child is the main criterion for the selection and practice of a craft, and not the marketability of the goods produced. Subject to this reservation, efforts are made to achieve efficient practice of the crafts. The high cost of raw material and the limited financial resources of the Local Bodies have so far hindered satisfactory progress in this direction. In many districts, however, it has been possible to utilize the products of the crafts in the school itself.

CHAPTER V  
SECONDARY EDUCATION

Secondary Education recorded further progress during the year, both in the number of schools and enrolment. The findings and recommendations of Acharya Narendra Deo Committee, appointed by the State Government and those of the Secondary Education Commission appointed by Government of India have focussed public attention on the problems of Secondary Education.

*System of Classes*—Secondary Education covers two stages: (i) classes VI to VIII, (ii) classes IX to XII. These stages are found in various combination in the schools. Junior High School stage of education (classes VI to VIII) can be looked upon as the commencement stage of secondary education or the concluding stage of elementary education. It is obvious that as primary education becomes more and more widespread and a larger percentage of children go up to the Junior High Schools, this stage of education will become more a part of elementary education. At present, however, it is treated as a part of secondary education.

The combinations of these stages which are found in the institutions are (i) Institutions with only classes VI to VIII—these are Junior High Schools. The scholars who pass out of class VIII have to seek admission in class IX in some other institution, (ii) Institutions with classes VI to X—these are High Schools, (iii) Institutions with classes VI to XII—Higher Secondary Schools (iv) Institutions with classes IX to XII or (in a few cases) with classes IX and X only. The Intermediate Section (classes XI and XII) may form a part of a Higher Secondary school or a degree college.

The Reorganization scheme which was introduced in 1948 has as one of its objectives the conversion of all High Schools into Higher Secondary Schools up to class XII.

*Administration and Control.*—The management of the Secondary schools was vested in the Government, local boards and private managing bodies. The Junior High Schools in the rural area were mostly maintained or aided by the District Boards or were controlled by private bodies. The Education Department of the State regulates their recognition and inspection and also prescribes the curriculum.

The number of Junior High Schools according to management was as follows:

	1952-53			1953 54			Variation in total
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	
Government	111	53	164	112	57	169	+5
District Boards	1,735	208	1,943	1,740	218	1,958	+15
Municipal Boards	94	72	166	90	65	155	+11
Private Aided	284	116	400	272	115	387	-13
Private Unaided	555	16	571	628	22	650	+79

The enrolment in these schools was 4,05,029 of which 3,38,793 were boys and 66,236 girls. Of boys 2,78,977 and of girls 12,543 were from the rural areas. It will thus be observed that women's education is at present mainly concentrated in the urban areas.

The Higher Secondary Schools are mostly under the management of private bodies. Most of them are aided by Government. The courses and the curriculum are prescribed by the Board of High School and Intermediate Education which also regulates their recognition. Their number according to management was as follows :

	1952-53			1953-54			Variation
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	
Government ..	81	44	125	86	42	128	+3
District Boards .	4	..	4	4	..	4	..
Municipal Boards .	22	12	34	22	14	36	+2
Private Aided .	776	134	910	794	140	934	+24
Private Unaided ..	140	2	142	219	1	220	+78

The main organization controlling Secondary Education is the private management

The courses of study are divided into groups: Literary Group (humanities and social studies); Scientific Group; Constructive Group (Commerce, technical courses and crafts, etc.) and Aesthetic Group (Fine Arts). Majority of Higher Secondary Schools offered courses of studies in one group only, mainly Literary Group, but the number offering diversified courses is steadily on the increase. There were 70 High Schools and 16 Higher Secondary Schools which provided for all the four Groups and 237 High Schools and 107 Higher Secondary Schools which offered three Groups. The rest were one Group or two Groups schools.

*Size of Classes.*—The maximum number of students allowed in various classes are as follows :

Classes XI to XII .. ..	50
Classes IX to X .. ..	40
Classes VI to VIII .. ..	35

The minimum space allowed is 10 sq ft. per scholar. Generally, however, the classes are badly crowded and many schools in the big towns continue to run two shifts.

Students—The distribution of scholars according to age-group is as follows:

Classes		Number of students by age													
		Below 5	5—6	6—7	7—8	8—9	9—10	10—11	11—12	12—13	13—14	14—15			
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
VI	Boys	..	..	..	..	12	1,077	2,802	8,375	15,466	26,086	39,298	34,806	27,722	18,591
	Girls	..	..	..	..	13	17	417	1,373	2,933	4,539	5,510	3,968	2,574	1,351
VII	Boys	..	..	..	..	..	33	1,562	3,306	7,583	17,920	24,861	29,831	31,180	24,143
	Girls	..	..	..	..	..	17	34	557	1,205	1,988	3,177	4,432	2,601	2,248
VIII	Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	224	1,249	3,436	10,273	16,230	24,018	28,733	30,259
	Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	62	403	965	1,680	2,921	3,415	2,335
IX	Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	102	902	2,543	5,473	11,037	18,719	20,744
	Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	75	228	1,041	1,359	1,976	2,130
X	Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	181	391	1,239	2,499	5,550	10,944	18,888
	Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	63	225	606	1,085	2,100
XI	Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	301	397	1,355	5,324
	Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47	131	239	510
XII	Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	202	252	1,269
	Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	26	64	216



Number of students by ages

		Number of students by ages												Total	
		15—16	16—17	17—18	18—19	19—20	20—21	21—22	22—23	23—24	24—25	Over 25			
		1	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
VI	Boys	..	..	11,467	5,281	1,392	558	344	82	10	3	..	..	..	1,93,372
	Girls	.	..	671	281	44	23	14	6	2	2	3	..	2	23,743
VII	Boys	..	..	17,269	7,432	3,545	255	607	443	391	15	2	..	..	1,71,378
	Girls	..	..	999	466	200	48	27	20	6	4	2	3	4	18,038
VIII	Boys	..	..	19,901	13,095	6,626	2,260	1,342	719	122	18	4	1	4	1,58,514
	Girls	..	..	1,189	617	247	82	49	12	4	3	3	1	2	13,999
IX	Boys	..	..	20,203	14,141	7,879	5,557	1,973	517	89	19	12	..	1	1,09,911
	Girls	..	..	1,395	802	387	162	36	9	7	1	..	..	..	9,617
X	Boys	..	.	23,127	19,317	15,112	9,591	4,603	2,000	431	134	41	24	3	1,14,075
	Girls	..	.	1,775	1,190	735	241	99	35	16	10	2	..	..	8,182
XI	Boys	..	..	7,457	8,916	8,964	6,969	3,962	2,000	493	151	33	5	2	46,329
	Girls	..	..	781	1,088	923	360	206	71	33	13	5	1	4	4,412
XII	Boys	..	.	3,573	5,439	6,201	4,808	3,842	2,267	899	352	117	24	4	29,249
	Girls	.	..	521	506	457	496	250	118	62	20	11	2	2	2,758
												Total, Boys	..	8,22,828	
												Total, Girls	..	80,749	

During the year under review the total number of scholars enrolled in recognized Secondary classes (including Junior High classes) rose from 8,83,718 (8,09,145 boys and 74,573 girls) to 9,03,577 (8,22,828 boys and 80,749 girls).

The distribution of scholars (including those in Junior High Schools) in the institutions managed by different agencies was as under:

Agencies	1952-53		1953-54		Variation
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	
Government .. ..	79,449	8.6	81,945	8.3	+2,496
District Boards .. ..	2,25,816	24.3	2,31,907	23.6	+6,091
Municipal Boards .. ..	36,370	3.9	38,110	3.9	+1,740
Aided .. ..	4,94,252	53.1	5,09,679	51.0	+15,427
Unaided .. ..	94,073	10.1	1,21,527	12.3	+27,454
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>9,29,960</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>9,83,168*</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+53,208</b>

\*N. B.—The number 9,83,168 also includes the students of Primary classes attached to certain Junior High Schools for Girls and those of continuation classes attached to certain Higher Secondary Schools.

*Teachers.*—During the year 1953-54 the total number of teachers in recognized Secondary schools rose from 41,249 (35,153 men and 6,096 women) to 43,727 (37,005 men and 6,722 women) causing an increase of 2,289.

Junior High Schools of the District Boards and Municipal Boards are manned by teachers with H. T. C. or (V. T.C.) who have risen by promotion from the Primary schools. There is now a growing number of J. T. C. teachers who are specially trained to teach classes VI to VIII. During the course of their training they are taught Agriculture and one or two crafts to enable them to attain reasonable proficiency. For the Higher Secondary Schools, the teacher is required to have a diploma. The qualifications for the teachers in the Secondary schools are laid down by the Board of High School and Intermediate Education. For special subjects like Art and Language no training qualifications are prescribed.

The percentage of trained teachers to the total number has recorded a satisfactory increase during the year, as will be evident from the following table :

Men		Women		Percentage of trained teachers to total number of teachers			
1952-53	1953-54	1952-53	1953-54	In Junior High Schools		In Higher Secondary Schools	
				1952-53	1953-54	1952-53	1953-54
35,153	37,005	6,096	6,722	74.4	75.9	53.3	55.7

*Teacher-pupil ratio*—During the year under report the average number of students per teacher in the junior high school was 23 and in higher secondary schools 22. The figures for the previous year were 22 and 23 respectively. The following table gives the teacher-pupil ratio in the junior high and higher secondary schools of the State :

*Average number of students per teacher—*

In Junior High Schools		In Higher Secondary Schools	
1952-53	1953-54	1952-53	1953-54
22	23	23	22

*Pay scales of teachers*—The pay scales of teachers in the junior high and higher secondary schools are given below :

*Junior High Schools*

	Rs.
Head Master .. ..	55—2—57—3—60 E.B.—4—80.
Assistant Master (J. T. C.) ..	45—2—65—E.B.—3—80.
Assistant Master (H. T. C.) ..	40—2—50—E.B.—3—65.

*Government Higher Secondary Schools*

M. A. or M. So. (Teaching classes XI and XII.)	200—10—250—E.B.—10—310—E.B.—14—450.
Trained Graduates .. ..	120—8—200—E.B.—10—300.
Trained Under-Graduates ..	75—5—120—E.B.—8—200.

*Aided Higher Secondary Schools*

	Rs.
Principal of Higher Secondary Schools	250—20—450—25—500.
Head Master of Higher Secondary Schools up to class.X.	200—10—350.
M. A. or M. Sc. (Teaching classes XI and XII.	150—10—190—15—250.
Trained Graduates .. ..	120—6—168—E B.—8—200.
Trained Under-graduates .. ..	75—5—110—E.B.—6—140—E.B.—7—175.

The scales of pay are mandatory. There has, however, been a considerable volume of complaint against private managing bodies for irregular payment of teachers' salaries. The terms of service in a private school are determined by a written agreement between the Management and the Teacher. Special efforts were made by the Department to ensure regular payment to the teachers, and for having the Agreements executed to safeguard for the teacher the security of his service. Breaches of the agreement are referred to an Arbitration Board.

*Expenditure*—The total direct expenditure on the Secondary Schools rose from Rs. 6,80,60,652 in 1952-53 to Rs. 7,46,26,440 in 1953-54. This includes Rs. 6,21,52,656 for boys and Rs. 1,24,73,784 for girls. The junior high schools for boys accounted for Rs. 1,32,38,026 as against Rs.32,16,918 expended on the junior high schools for girls. The following table gives the details of the above expenditure :

*Direct expenditure on Secondary Schools*

On schools for Boys		On schools for Girls		Total		Increase
1952-53	1953-54	1952-53	1953-54	1952-53	1953-54	Amount
5,66,74,134	6,21,52,656	1,13,86,518	1,24,73,784	6,80,60,652	7,46,26,440	+65,65,788

The table given below shows the expenditure on secondary schools accordingly to different sources of income :

*Direct expenditure on Secondary Schools*

	1952-53		1953-54		Variation
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage	
	Rs.		Rs.		
Government Fund ..	2,20,92,713	32.4	2,38,37,561	32.0	+17,44,848
Local Board Fund ..	32,49,911	4.8	29,42,779	4.0	-3,07,132
Fees .. ..	3,59,15,498	52.8	4,11,52,410	55.1	+52,36,912
Endowments ..	10,22,895	1.5	10,31,312	1.3	+8,417
Other sources ..	57,79,635	8.5	56,62,378	7.6	-1,17,257
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>6,80,60,652</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7,46,26,440</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+65,65,788</b>

The main increase has been in the contribution from Government and the realisations from fees. The contribution of the Local Bodies has recorded a decrease, as under Government orders, Local Bodies are not allowed to increase their expenditure on secondary education. The contribution from private managements, etc. have been almost stationary.

The average annual cost per pupil receiving education in the secondary schools increased from Rs.73 in 1952-53 to Rs.75 in 1953-54.

The total expenditure according to the management of schools for the year 1953-54 is as follows :

Managed by	1952-53		1953-54		Variation
	Amount	Percent- age	Amount	Percent- age	
Government ..	1,03,41,785	15 2	1,12,79,920	15 1	+9,38,135 -
Local Bodies ..	1,10,97,648	16 3	1,15,72,669	15 5	+4,75,021
Private Bodies { Aided ..	4,19,94,455	61.7	4,53,53,912	60 8	+33,59,457
{ Unaided ..	46,26,764	6.8	64,19,939	8 6	+17,93,175
Total ..	6,80,60,652	100 0	7,46,26,440	100 0	+65,65,788

*Scholarships, stipends, etc.*—Two types of scholarships are awarded by the State in the schools. One is for the poor and meritorious students who have done well at the various home and public examinations, the other is meant for the poor students belonging to the Scheduled Castes, Backward Classes, Momins and Ansars and Indian Christians of the rural areas. Military scholarships are also awarded to the sons and daughters of Indian soldiers. Recently there has also been a welcome addition of scholarship to destitute students and students belonging to poor middle class families. Sons and dependents of political sufferers and displaced persons get separate scholarships. The generous grants of scholarships has been a source of great encouragement to all those who could not have otherwise afforded higher education to their wards. The provision of scholarships, stipends, etc. was Rs.7,61,200 in 1953-54 as against Rs.6,82,800 in the previous year.

Scheduled Caste students and a large percentage of Refugee scholars are free. Freeships are also granted under paras. 113, 114,

115, 116 of the Education Code and also to the dependents of Government servants in the Education Department drawing a salary of less than Rs.200 p.m.

*Methods and standards of teaching*—The curriculum for the Junior High School stage remains the same as in the previous year. Some fundamental changes are, however, under consideration with a view to giving the major portion of the school time to Agriculture and Basic Crafts.

The standards of teaching in the Junior High Schools particularly in the rural schools was not very satisfactory, particularly with regard to the teaching of Art and Social studies.

In the Higher Secondary stage also there were no changes in the curriculum. The standard of teaching on the whole left much room for improvement. The main reasons are over-crowded classes and lack of good library facilities and equipment.

The teaching of English has no doubt received a set back. The Government Training College at Allahabad organised a course of In-service Training for the teachers of English of Allahabad Region. The experiment was very successful and it is proposed to extend it for teaching of Hindi also.

The teaching of scientific subjects has been handicapped by the inadequacy of laboratory facilities.

The teaching of Art and Craft has made much progress. Music is not a very common subject and is offered mostly in girls' institutions. There is as yet a paucity of trained teachers for Music. One of the private institutions in Allahabad has started a Post-graduate Training Course for teaching Music.

Teaching of Agriculture in the Higher Secondary Schools has been on the whole much more satisfactory than of other subjects.

*Medium of instruction*—The State language—Hindi—is the medium of instruction in all secondary schools and is also a compulsory subject. English is used as medium in Anglo-Indian Schools only.

Hindi occupies the first place of importance, and every student offers either Advance or Elementary Hindi as one of the subjects in the school. Language teachers who were formerly on a lower grade of pay than other teachers have now been brought on the same scale. Training has been made as essential qualification for teachers of Hindi in Government Schools, but the rule has not been extended to the private Higher Secondary schools owing to lack of sufficient number of trained teachers.

*Examination results*—The Junior High School Examination is conducted in each district under the supervision and control of the District Inspector of Schools. The question papers, however, are set centrally and supplied to the districts by the Registrar, Depart-

mental Examinations, U. P. The examination is confined to Junior High Schools up to Class VIII. Junior High Sections attached to a higher secondary schools have only "home examination". The system is working well. The high school (class X) and intermediate (class XII) examinations are conducted by the Board of High School and Intermediate Education. The total number of candidates, regular as well as private who appeared in the terminal examinations of the Board and the Junior High Schools are given below :

	1952-53				1953-54			
	Boys		Girls		Boys		Girls	
	Number appeared	Number passed	appeared	Number passed	Number appeared	Number passed	Number appeared	Number passed
Inter. Arts ..	32,907	18,252	4,522	2,802	31,205	15,426	5,477	3,223
Inter. Science	10,696	5,919	363	236	11,400	5,847	375	231
Inter. Commerce	6,646	3,778	..	..	7,775	3,840	2	..
Inter. Agriculture.	639	379	3	3	581	171	.	..
High School Examination	1,64,378	83,431	15,943	8,832	1,70,761	85,793	17,253	9,525
Junior High School Examination.	1,00,745	64,223	7,182	4,849	1,64,441	1,15,024	12,733	9,334

*School buildings and equipment*—Building activity has not kept pace with the expansion of educational institutions.

The old Junior High School buildings are well built and commodious but their number is limited. The Junior High Schools which have opened since 1947 are generally housed in kachcha buildings in the rural areas, or rented buildings in the towns. The buildings for girls institutions particularly have become unsuitable. They were originally built for a small enrolment, but during recent years the enrolment has shot up rendering the buildings inadequate and unsuitable. Owing to financial stringency the local bodies have been unable to equip the schools properly. Very few schools have suitable furniture or teaching aids.

The buildings and equipment of Higher Secondary Schools do not present a picture of better conditions. Government Boys Higher Secondary Schools are well provided but even Government Institutions for girls leave much room for improvement. The Higher Secondary

Schools for Girls opened by Government recently to meet the pressure of demand for girls education are mostly in rented buildings or, in buildings originally meant for Junior High Schools.

The buildings of private Higher Secondary Schools are also congested and unsuitable.

In urban areas there is a general lack of playgrounds and playing fields.

During the year under report considerable attention was given to the improvement of school buildings. Government sanctioned aid to private institutions for building and equipment to the extent of Rs.3,10,000. An amount of Rs.4,38,278 was spent on the repairs, maintenance and extension of Government Institutions.

Most commendable work, however, was done by the people from their own resources. In the western districts of the State, where the standard of living is higher, the people of the newly formed Gaon Sabhas have contributed handsomely in money and labour for the improvement of the Higher Secondary School and Junior High School buildings. In other parts of the State also, much enthusiasm was shown in improving school buildings. Reference has already been made in the previous chapters to the work which the school children have done through their Self help Squads for repairing school buildings and beautifying school premises.

The Higher Secondary Schools continued to work with insufficient and ill-designed equipment. Not more than 15 per cent. Higher Secondary Schools have good library facilities. The schools have been unable to keep up to date whatever collection of books they have, by acquisition of new publications. Science laboratories are not generally up to the standard. In girls institutions there is a general lack of equipment for Home Science subjects.

*Reorganization and new developments*—The reorganization programme which was initiated in 1948 continued during the year under report. Constructive activities and Community Service Projects were given particular importance in the school programmes.

For the improvement of discipline in schools the proctorial system was adopted on a large scale. It has proved extremely useful. The system of continuation classes continued to work satisfactorily.

The outstanding event was the submission of the report by the Committees which had been appointed by Government to examine the working of the Secondary Education in the State. The Committee was set up in 1952 under the Chairmanship of Acharya Narendra Dev. It submitted its report to Government on May 8, 1953. The Committee investigated the following questions:

- (a) Syllabus of Secondary Education.
- (b) Technical and Vocational Education.



- (c) Education Guidance and Aptitudes.
- (d) Examinations.
- (e) Bureau of Psychology, Allahabad.
- (f) Holidays and vacations, discipline and Moral Education.
- (g) Text-books.

One hundred and twenty-seven recommendations on the above subjects were formulated by the Committee, which are now under the active consideration of Government and the Department.

The Reorganisation introduced into the secondary education in 1948 continued during the year as well. The introduction of constructive activities in all the Government Higher Secondary Schools and in some private institutions gave a new impetus. Valuable work was done during the Shramdan Week from 26 to 31 January, 1954.

The opening of District Educational Museum, Celebration of Van Mahotsav in schools, observation of Republic Day, Grow More Food Campaign were some of the features under the New Development in higher secondary schools.

## CHAPTER VI

## UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGIATE EDUCATION

There were six Universities in the State, Allahabad, Lucknow, Varanasi, Aligarh, Agra and Roorkee. The first four are residential and teaching, though they affiliate degree colleges within a limited area of the place where they are located. The Agra University is an affiliating and examining body. Efforts are being made to open a University at Gorakhpur, and the University Foundation Society has actively engaged on building up funds for the purpose.

*Institutions :*

The number of colleges in Uttar Pradesh during the year 1953-54 as compared with the previous year is given below:

*Number of Colleges in Uttar Pradesh*

Arts and Science		Professional Colleges		Colleges for Special Education		Total		Variation
1952-53	1953-54	1952-53	1953-54	1952-53	1953-54	1952-53	1953-54	
56	56	19	17	6	6	81	79	-2

The decrease by two shown in the above table is only a statistical re-classification. The two Veterinary Colleges managed by Government of India have now been treated as research institutions.

The total number of colleges was 79. The following table shows the colleges by management:

	Arts and Science Colleges		Colleges for Professional Education		Colleges for Special Education		Total			
	1952-53	1953-54	1952-53	1953-54	1952-53	1953-54	Num-ber	Per-cent-age	Num-ber	Per-cent-age
	1952-53	1953-54	1952-53	1953-54	1952-53	1953-54	1952-1953-	1953-54	1953-54	1953-54
Government ..	3	3	15	11	3	3	21	25.9	17	22
Aided ..	47	48	4	6	2	2	53	65.5	56	71
Unaided ..	6	5	..	..	1	1	7	8.6	6	7
Total ..	56	56	19	17	6	6	81	100.0	79	100.0

It will be observed from the above table that 22 per cent of the colleges are maintained directly by the Government and 71 per cent of these managed by Private Bodies, were aided from the State Funds. The Local Boards have no share in the management of the institutions of higher learning. Most of the institutions of higher learning are located in urban areas, and there is as yet no perceptible movement for establishing such institutions in the rural areas. Colleges for Professional Education attracted the largest number of students. These institutions include Teachers Training Colleges, Medical Colleges, Engineering and Agricultural Colleges.

There is no variation in the number of colleges for Special Education. There were three colleges of Music and Dancing, two of Oriental Studies and one college for Home Science.

*Students :*

The table below shows the number of pupils in Universities and Colleges. There has been an increase by 5,559 scholars:

*Number of Students in Universities and Colleges*

Boys		Girls		Total		Variation
1952-53	1953-54	1952-53	1953-54	1952-53	1953-54	
65,439	72,346	8,215	6,867	73,654	79,213	+5,559

The total number of students in the Degree and Post-graduate classes at the universities and colleges of the Uttar Pradesh was 29,374 in the B. A. and B. Sc., classes as against 26,632 of the previous year. In the Post-graduate classes the number rose from 7,365 to 7,847. As many as 701 scholars were doing research as against 631 of the previous year. The above figures do not include students attending the intermediate classes of the Degree colleges, who numbered 16,720.

The following table gives the number of boys and girls in the Degree and Post-graduate classes receiving general education :

*Distribution of pupils at University Stage*

General Education	Boys		Girls		Total		Variation	
	1952-53	1953-54	1952-53	1953-54	1952-53	1953-54		
B.A./B.Sc.	..	23,852	26,786	2,730	2,588	26,632	29,374	+2,742
M.A./M.Sc.	..	6,669	7,050	696	797	7,365	7,847	+482
Research	..	550	613	81	88	631	701	+70
Intermediate	..	12,655	14,980	1,855	1,740	14,510	16,720	+2,210

Distribution of pupils both boys and girls at the University Stage receiving Professional and Special Education is given below:

*Distribution of Pupils at University stage*

	Boys		Girls		Total		Variation
	1952-53	1953-54	1952-53	1953-54	1952-53	1953-54	
<i>Professional Education :</i>							
Agriculture and Forestry.	1,502	1,542	19	20	1,521	1,562	+41
Commerce ..	7,770	8,011	4	.	7,774	8,011	+237
Engineering and Technology.	2,104	1,940	.	1	2,104	1,941	-163
Law ..	3,995	4,274	35	46	4,030	4,320	+290
Medicine and Veterinary.	1,992	2,488	232	254	2,224	2,742	+518
<i>Special Education :</i>							
Music, Dancing and other Fine Arts.	424	264	467	327	891	591	-300
Oriental studies ..	1,187	1,234	..	1	1,187	1,235	+48
Other subjects ..	309	453	38	59	347	512	+165

The figures given in the above tables show a progressive increase in the number of students receiving general higher education but a decrease in the Engineering and Technological subjects. The number of students in the institutions of Oriental learning has increased, but that in the institutions of Fine Arts has decreased. A satisfactory feature is the greater number of girls entering the institutions of higher learning. Co-education continued to be popular. Out of a total of 5,877 girls in colleges of general education as many as 3,703 girls were receiving education in boys colleges as against 2,174 in girls colleges. The percentage of girls in boys colleges of general education to the total number of girls was 63.

In the colleges for Professional and Special Education the number of girls in boys colleges was 655 as against 335 girls in girls colleges. Out of a total number of 990 girls receiving Professional and Special Education 66.1 per cent of the total number of girls were receiving education in boys colleges.

The number of teachers in the Universities and Colleges was 3,633 men and 302 women : They are classified as under :

*Number of Teachers in Universities and Colleges*

	In University Teaching Departments		In Colleges		Total	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1953-54 ..	1,248	100	2,385	202	3,633	302

The colleges account for almost two-third of the teaching staff while the University teaching Departments had about one-third of the total strength.

*Pay scale of teachers* :—Efforts were made to remove the great disparity in the pay scales of university and college teachers and the Agra University Amendment Act did much to improve the lot of the teachers in the affiliated non-government colleges. The government colleges of Naini Tal and Gyanpur offered higher pay to their professors and assistant professors.

The pay scales, however, continue to be different in the Universities, in the Degree Colleges affiliated to Agra University and the Degree colleges affiliated to other universities.

The Universities of Allahabad and Lucknow have the following pay scales:

Professors	..	..	Rs. 800—50—1,250.
Readers	..	..	Rs. 500—25—800.
Lecturers	..	..	Rs. 300—20—500.

*Pay scale in Government Degree Colleges*

		Rs.
Professors	..	.. Rs. 500—50—1,000—E.B.—50—1,200 plus Special pay of Rs. 100 for Principal.
Assistant Professors	..	.. Rs. 250—25—400—E.B.—30—700—E.B.—50—850.

*Pay scales in Degree Colleges affiliated to Agra University*

A—Scales for Principals—	Persons to whom applicable
1. Rs. 700—40—900—50—1,000	. Principal of a college in which teaching is conducted for a Master's degree in not less than three subjects.
2. Rs. 600—30—750 ..	.. Principals other than those entitled to scale 1.

## B—Scales for Head of Departments—

3. Rs. 300—20—500—E.B.—20—600 Head of a Department in which teaching is conducted for a Master's degree of the University.
4. Rs. 250—15—400—E.B.—20—500 Head of a Department in which teaching for a degree of the University is conducted but not for a Master's degree.

## C—Scales for teachers other than the Head of the Department—

5. Rs. 200—15—350—E.B.—20—450 Every teacher of a subject which is taught in the college for the Masters' degree (other than the Head of the Department).
6. Rs. 200—10—300—E.B.—20—400 Every teacher of a subject which is taught in the college for a Bachelor's degree (except the Head of the Department).

*Expenditure* :—During the year under review the total direct expenditure on universities and Colleges in Uttar Pradesh, decreased from Rs.3,62,04,360 in 1952-53 to Rs.3,33,36,796 in 1953-54. The latter figures do not include a sum of Rs 39,67,877 spent on research institutions. The following table indicates the expenditure on the Universities, Arts and Science colleges and professional and special institutions:

*Direct expenditure on Universities and Colleges in Uttar Pradesh*

Universities		Arts and Science Colleges		Colleges for Professional Education	
1952-53	1953-54	1952-53	1953-54	1952-53	1953-54
1			2		3
2,08,23,007	2,04,24,838	92,75,292	97,77,020	57,80,845	28,22,699
Colleges for Special Education			Total		
1952-53	1953-54	1952-53	1953-54		
4				5	
3,25,216	3,12,239	3,62,04,360	3,33,36,796*		

\* Exclude Rs. 39,67,877 of Research Institutions

The distribution of expenditure on Universities and Colleges by sources is given below:

*Direct expenditure on Universities and Colleges by sources*

Sources	1952-53	1953-54	Variation
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government .. ..	1,66,16,551	1,37,05,950	-29,10,601
Local Boards .. ..	14,483	79,885	+65,402
Fees .. ..	1,03,10,592	1,14,24,756	+11,14,164
Endowments .. ..	9,54,365	4,55,125	-4,99,240
Other sources .. ..	83,08,369	76,71,080	-3,37,289
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>3,62,04,360</b>	<b>3,33,36,796*</b>	<b>-28,67,564</b>

\* Excludes Rs. 39,67,877 of Research Institutions.

The Local Boards have contributed as much as Rs.80,000, for higher learning in the professional institutions. The main source of income, however, continued to be the fees. The income from endowments and other sources fell considerably, because of the abolition of Zamindari and the gradual cessation of donations from the richer classes. But for the grants received from the Government, the universities would have suffered a severe set back in financial stability.

*Scholarships stipends and free places*—All the universities of the State made provisions for research scholarships. The open merit scholarships on the basis of University Examinations are awarded to meritorious scholars and freeships to the extent of about 20 per cent were available for poor and deserving pupils. Liberal stipends and freeships were awarded to students of the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward classes, receiving higher education in the universities and degree colleges. Research in scientific and Technical subjects was encouraged through research training scholarships and students from outside the country who came to receive education in the various universities and colleges of Uttar Pradesh, received cultural scholarships under the scheme of the Government of India. The financial assistance given in the shape of scholarships, stipends and other financial concessions amounted to Rs.21,74,596.

*Methods and standard of teaching*—The teaching in universities continued to have crowded classes. In affiliated Degree Colleges, however, the enrolment pressure varies over a wide range, the newly established Degree Colleges tending to have even less than the minimum

prescribed for a class. With the general increase in enrolment, classroom lectures have been supplemented and reinforced with tutorial and seminars. The tutorial system is being adopted in the increasing measure. Nearly all the universities arranged for lectures by distinguished foreign specialists and scholars.

*Medium of instruction*—English continues to be the medium of instruction in Post-graduate classes, for some subjects in graduate classes, though Hindi is rapidly supplanting English for B.A. subjects.

*Examination results*—The result of the University Examinations is shown in the table given below:

Examinations	Number appeared		Number passed		Percentage	
	1952-53	1953-54	1952-53	1953-54	1952-53	1953-54
B. A.	12,023	14,497	7,763	7,420	64.5	51.2
B. So.	3,778	4,474	2,053	2,205	54.3	49.2
M. A.	3,246	3,909	2,948	3,494	90.8	89.3
M. Sc.	806	939	708	831	87.8	88.5
LL.B.	1,995	2,193	1,628	1,584	81.6	72.2
L. T. and B. T.	1,894	2,148	1,325	1,640	70.0	76.3

*Building*—Following buildings were constructed or completed during the year under report :

*Roorkee University*—(1) Government provided additional funds for the construction of Electrical Engineering Block. The work was in progress

(2) The work of constructing the Boiler House to accommodate the Bab Cock and Wil Cox Boiler was almost complete.

*St. Andrews College, Gorakhpur*—(1) The library verandahs were enclosed for providing accommodation for quiet reading and studying.

(2) An airy and spacious room was built for the use of women students and,

(3) A workshop was added to the Science Block.

*D. A. V. College, Kanpur*—(1) In order to cope with the increased number of students in all the faculties, particularly in Science, major extensions were made in the main college building and also in the Science Block.

(2) The new administrative block having twelve rooms and verandahs was also completed.



*Amar Singh Jat College, Lakharuti*—The re-roofing of the old classrooms was in progress.

*Research in universities*—Research in universities and degree colleges was encouraged through the special Research Scholarships and grants to the institutions for Scientific Research made on the recommendations of the Scientific Research Committee, Uttar Pradesh. A special allowance of Rs. 100 is given to the Professors of the Degree Colleges affiliated to the Agra University who guide research work. A sum of Rs.1,99,500 was given as grant-in-aid to the universities and degree colleges for research work. Six hundred and thirteen boys and 88 girls were reported to be engaged on Research at the various universities and colleges. These 701 research scholars do not include those working in the Professional Colleges.

*Re-organization and New Developments*—The Allahabad University Enquiry Committee presided over by Mr. Justice Mootham which started work in December 1951, gave its report in 1952-53. It was transmitted to the University towards the close of the session. The Executive Council and the University Court having considered the findings of the Enquiry Committee, communicated their views to Government in December 1953. In March 1954, Government sent their advice to the University. Government have been engaged on formulating a suitable Act of the Legislature to give effect to the recommendation of the Enquiry Committee. At the same time liberal *ad hoc* grants were sanctioned by Government to enable the University to meet its deficit and achieve some measure of financial stability.

*University Grants Committee, U. P*—Dr Sita Ram continued to hold office as Chairman of the Committee. There was no change in the personnel of the Committee.

The Committee framed the rules of procedure for sanctioning grants for the encouragement of scientific research in the universities and degree colleges and for the other grants also.

A sum of Rs one lakh (non-recurring) was disbursed to the universities of Allahabad and Lucknow, and Rs.19,600 recurring for an additional lectureship in Sanskrit and certain other staff

A sum of Rs.3,99,800 was disbursed to the degree colleges for non-recurring purposes

## CHAPTER VII

## TRAINING OF TEACHERS (BASIC AS WELL AS NON-BASIC)

*Normal and Training Schools*—The teachers of primary schools are trained in normal schools and are awarded Hindustani Teacher's Certificate (H. T. C.). The period of training is one year and the minimum qualification required is Junior High School or class VIII of higher secondary schools.

Most of the districts have a normal school each. The districts which have no normal school send the candidate teachers to the neighbouring districts for training.

There is another class of training institutions called the Junior Training Colleges which prepare teachers for junior high schools or the junior high sections of the higher secondary schools and award Junior Teacher's Certificate (J. T. C.). The duration of the course is also one year and the minimum qualification required for admission is High School Examination.

The Normal Schools and the Junior Training Colleges train teachers in the technique of basic education. There are no non-basic training schools in the State.

In the training schools the candidate teachers are taught at least two basic crafts—Agriculture (or Horticulture) and Spinning and Weaving.

Teaching of General Science and Social Studies with particular reference to citizenship activities are given a place of importance in the curriculum of these schools.

The number of training schools and their enrolment was as follows :

	1952-53		1953-54	
	Number	Enrolment	Number	Enrolment
Government J. T. C. and Normal School, (Boys).	89	7,152	51	4,639
Government J. T. C. and Normal School* (Girls).	13	547	12	489
Private Recognized J. T. C. and Normal Schools.	29	1,452	32	1,780
Total ..	131	9,151	95	6,908

\*It also includes Government Nursery Training College, Allahabad.

The Mobile Training Squads which were set up to meet the emergency demand for teachers following the expansion programme of primary education were disbanded as they had served their purpose and their

work was taken over by the regular Normal Schools. This accounts for the decrease in the number of training schools.

*Pupils*—The number of trained teachers which these institutions turned out during the current year was 5,285. The Government institutions trained the largest number while those trained by the institutions run by the Local Boards and the Private Bodies were approximately 26 per cent.

*Expenditure*—The total direct expenditure on normal schools and J. T. C. institutions amounted to Rs.27,14,772 in the current year as against Rs.30,04,475 in the previous year.

The table given below shows the distribution of expenditure according to different sources :

*Direct expenditure on teachers training schools by sources*

Sources	1952-53	1953-54	Variation
	amount	amount	
	Rs.	Rs.	
Government .. .. .	28,19,759	25,10,473	-3,09,286
Local Boards .. .. .	11,207	15,673	+4,466
Fees .. .. .	1,26,359	1,48,627	+22,268
Endowment .. .. .	5,158	11,327	+6,169
Others .. .. .	41,992	28,607	-13,385
Total .. .. .	30,04,475	27,14,707	-2,89,768

More than 90 per cent of the expenditure was met from Government Funds. In the training institutions maintained by the Government no fee of any kind is charged and the candidate teachers get stipends. Fees are, however, charged in the training institutions which are maintained by Private Bodies.

The direct expenditure on the Teachers Training Institutions both for men and women in the current and the preceding year is given in the following statement :

*Direct expenditure on teachers training schools*

On institutions for men		On institutions for women		Total	Increase or decrease	Average annual cost per pupil
1952-53	1953-54	1952-53	1953-54			
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
23,75,813	21,81,745	6,28,662	5,32,962	30,04,475	-2,89,768	391.0
				27,14,707		

The average annual cost per pupil was 391·0. The rise in the cost is attributable to the abolition of Mobile Training Squads which provided in earlier years training at a very low cost and their replacement by fulfilled Government Normal Schools with their necessary institutional setting.

*Training Colleges*—There were 4 Government Training Colleges of post-graduate standard of which 3 were for men and 1 for women. There were 9 training colleges maintained by Private Bodies, generally as a section of the Degree Colleges, and which awarded the departmental Diploma. The universities such as Allahabad, Aligarh and Banaras had their own departments of Education, conferring the degrees of B. Ed. and M. Ed. Lucknow University awards L. T. Diploma. Besides, some of the Degree Colleges affiliated to Agra University are running B. T. courses.

The following table gives the number of training colleges maintained by Government or recognized by it

L. T. Colleges	1952-53		1953-54			
	No. of Institutions	Enrolment	No. passed	No. of Institutions	Enrolment	No. passed
Government (Men)	4	199	1,231	3	233	1,305
Government (Women).	1	54		1	82	
Private (Recognized)	19	1,217		15	1,193	
<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>1,470</b>	<b>1,231</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1,508</b>	<b>1,305</b>

Besides the above class of institutions, Government maintain other training colleges which give professional training of under-graduate standard (C. T.) or training in special subjects. A C. T. Training College for Women is maintained by Government at Lucknow ; a college of Physical Education for boys and girls at Allahabad which gives training in Physical Education of both under-graduate and diploma standard ; a college of Home Science for Women at Allahabad and a college for Nursery Education at Allahabad

Stipends of the value of Rs 30 per mensem were awarded to the Scheduled Castes candidates and to most of the women candidate teachers.

The Government Training Colleges awarding L. T. Diploma shown in the above table include Basic Training College and the Constructive Training College at Lucknow.

Basic Training College prepares graduate teachers who are appointed on the staff of the Normal Schools and the Junior Training Colleges and as Sub-Deputy Inspectors of Schools. The course is of one year's duration.

The Constructive Training College gives special training to prepare teachers to teach crafts in the Higher Secondary Schools. The training is both of graduate and under-graduate standard. In certain subjects, such as Industrial Chemistry, Ceramics, etc. the course is of two years' duration, and the pupil teachers are given stipends of Rs.30, for other subjects, such as Agriculture, the course is of one year. It trained 40 graduates and 15 under-graduates during the year under review.

The following table shows the number of candidates under training in the State during the years 1952-53 and 1953-54 :

*Number of Pupils in Teachers Training Colleges and in B. Ed. and M. Ed. classes of Universities*

Men		Women		Total		Increase or decrease	Output		
1952-53	1953-54	1952-53	1953-54	1952-53	1953-54		Degrees or Diplomas		
							Men	Women	Total
1,569	1,600	739	566	2,308	2,166	-142	1,583	663	2,246*

\*Includes private candidates also

*Expenditure*—The total direct expenditure on the Teachers Training Colleges by sources is shown below :

*Direct expenditure on Teachers Training Colleges by sources*

Sources	1952-53	1953-54	Variation
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government .. .. .	5,37,256	4,13,418	-1,23,838
Fees .. .. .	47,994	55,124	+7,130
Endowments .. .. .	..	4,580	+4,580
Other sources .. .. .	35,073	38,614	+3,541
<b>Total</b> .. .. .	<b>6,20,323</b>	<b>5,11,736</b>	<b>-1,08,587</b>

**N.B.**—These expenditure figures do not include the expenditure on the Training Departments of Degree Colleges or Universities.

It records a fall in expenditure particularly from the Government Funds This is due to the winding up of one Government Training College for Men at Varanasi and another Government Training College

for Women at Bareilly. The main burden of expenditure on the Training Colleges was borne by the Government which accounts for about 80 per cent. The contribution of the Local Boards was nil while a income from fees was about 10 per cent. Fees are charged in only the private institutions and not those maintained by Government. The direct expenditure on Teachers' Training Colleges both for men and women during the current year and the previous year is given below :

*Direct expenditure on Teachers' Training Colleges*

Men		Women		Total		Increase or decrease
1952-53	1958-54	1952-53	1953-54	1952-53	1953-54	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3,46,499	3,02,588	2,73,824	2,09,148	6,20,323	5,11,736	-1,08,587

The decrease in the expenditure is due to the closing down of two institutions as explained above.

*Re-organization and New Developments*—In the normal schools and J. T. C. institutions a new subject Community Organization (Theory and Practice) was introduced to replace the paper on General Knowledge. This required practical work in community service to be done in villages. This has had a salutary effect in bringing the pupil teachers in close relation to the life of the community specially in the rural areas.

The Government Central Pedagogical Institute, Allahabad, continued to do research work on education. During the year under review, it specially studied the problem of the Primary Education. The primary school syllabus was redesigned according to the recommendations of the Institute.

## CHAPTER VIII

## PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION

Technical Education in the State continued to be under the Industries Department. The following chart shows the number of institutions and scholars under instruction therein during the years 1952-53 and 1953-54 :

Type of schools	Boys Institutions				Girls Institutions			
	1952-53		1953-54		1952-53		1953-54	
	No.	Scholars	No.	Scholars	No.	Scholars	No.	Scholars
Engineering .	12	1,515	14	1,750	..	.	.	..
Technical	6	331	5	321	..	..	..	..
Industrial ..	41	1,144	29	1,098	11	840	22	1,120
Arts and Crafts	1	20	1	17	..	.	1	354
Total ..	60	3,310	49	3,186	11	840	23	1,474

Government also maintain a School of Arts and Crafts at Lucknow and an institute of technology at Kanpur. The enrolment of the former was 181 and that of the latter 51 in 1953-54. A total expenditure of Rs 33,44,570 was incurred on these engineering, technical and industrial institutions during the year under report.

No fee is charged in the institutions maintained by Government. Capitation fee from non-Uttar Pradesh students has also been abolished by the State Government. Deserving students are awarded stipends which vary from Rs.5 to Rs.100 per mensem. Government of India are awarding a number of apprenticeship factory training scholarships ranging from Rs.75 to Rs.150 per mensem. Five scholarships of the value of Rs.150 have been granted by the U. P. Research Committee to the students who have taken research problems for their Fellowship courses of study at the Harcourt Butler Technological Institute, Kanpur. Apart from these facilities, meritorious students who desire to receive advanced training outside the State and who can meet part of the expenses are awarded stipends of Rs 50 per mensem. Seventeen students were in receipt of these stipends during 1953-54.

Acharya Narendra Deva Committee had recommended that technical and general education should be closely inter-linked.

Courses for High School (Technical) and Intermediate (Technical) were introduced in the following institutions :

- (1) Government Central Textile Institute, Kanpur.
- (2) Government Carpentry School, Allahabad.

(3) Government Central Wood Working Institute, Bareilly..

(4) Government Leather Working School, Kanpur.

The new courses are designed to make general education as the substratum for technical education, so that the liberalising influence of general education may inform training in pure technical subjects.

The question of raising the Harcourt Butler Technological Institute, Kanpur to the status of a University is under the consideration of Government.

The Universities of Lucknow, Varanasi and Aligarh maintained their Medical Colleges efficiently. Government Medical College, Agra, continued its satisfactory progress. The number of students in these colleges in 1953-54 as compared to the year 1952-53 was as follows :

1952-53	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,918
1953-54	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,352

The Department of Agriculture maintained the following three schools of Agriculture :

(1) Government Agricultural School, Bulandshahr.

(2) Government Agricultural School, Gorakhpur.

(3) Government Agricultural School, Chirgaon (Jhansi).

The enrolment and expenditure on these schools was :

Year						Enrolment	Expen- diture
							Rs.
1952-53	..	.	..	..	..	275	1,94,815
1953-54	..	.	..	..	..	302	1,94,801

Agriculture Colleges of post-graduate standard are the Government Agriculture College at Kanpur and the Agricultural Institute, Naini (Allahabad). They had 713 scholars on roll in 1953-54 as against 738 in 1952-53. A sum of Rs.9,96,502 was spent on their maintenance in 1953-54 as against Rs.9,75,010 in 1952-53. The colleges have been serving the cause of agricultural education in State since their establishment.

Commerce and Law continued to be popular subjects in degree colleges and universities as the following figures show :

Year				Number of students in Commerce classes	Number of students in Law classes
1952-53	.	.	.	7,774	4,030
1953-54	..	.	.	8,011	4,320



## CHAPTER IX

## SOCIAL EDUCATION

The department of education maintained 1,317 Government libraries (including 40 for women) and 3,600 reading rooms in the rural area of the State. Books, magazines and periodicals were supplied to these libraries and reading rooms. A sum of Rs.34,102 was spent on the purchase of books and of Rs.23,725 on the supply of magazines and papers (12 weeklies and 22 monthlies) during the year 1953-54.

The department publishes "Deepak" a Hindi fortnightly publication for neo-literates which is supplied regularly free of cost to all Government libraries of the State. A special number of "Deepak" was published on the Independence Day, i.e. 15th August, 1953.

In addition to the rural libraries which were entirely maintained by Government, the department also gave grant to private libraries in rural areas managed and supervised by non-official agencies. The scale of annual grant ranged from Rs.36 to Rs.96 per year. Rs.7,956 were given to 213 libraries during the year under report.

*Summer Camps*—To enlist public co-operation and awaken awareness of the importance of constructive schemes in the public, Summer Camps were organized in Allahabad District. The adult literates, resident teachers and students were given a preliminary training in adult literacy work. After the training they organized their own Social Education centres of a month's duration in their villages literacy classes. Regular lectures on citizenship education, Local Government, and Community Service Projects through Shramdan were organized in these Centres. The result of this experiment was very encouraging as will be evident from the figures given below :

Name of Central Camps	Soram	Jasra	Karma	Total
1. Subsidiary Camps in the area ..	15	12	10	37
2. Social workers . . .	45	36	46	127
3. Number enrolled ..	340	220	228	788
4. Number of adults examined ..	167	192	228	587
5. Number of candidates who can read primer.	70	78	127	275
7. Number of adults who can recognize the alphabet and can write their names.	85	110	76	271
8. No. of candidates failed ..	12	4	25	41
Total expenditure incurred—				Rs. a p.
(1) Kerosene oil ..			.. 68 4 6	
(2) Petrol, Mobil oil, etc.			.. 500 0 0	
		Total	.. 568 4 6	

Average cost per head Re 1 (approximately).

*Magh Mela Camps*—A camp with an Adult Literacy School in the local Magh Mela is a regular feature of our social activities. Besides an adult school a suitable reading room for the pilgrims is provided. Educational films are also exhibited in the evening.

This year the department organized two Social Education Camps in Kumbh Mela with a view to focussing public attention on the value and urgency of Social (Adult) Education in the State.

One thousand five hundred and seventy-one illiterate adults were taught to write their names, and in order to develop in them a taste for reading, the First Hindi Primer was given to each one of them free of cost.

*Experiment in Adult Methods*—The department also conducted an experiment in the methods of teaching adults in the Central Prison, Naini, with the help and co-operation of the Jail authorities. The four methods viz. Laubach, Mande, Pathik and Traditional were tried.

*Film Section*—(a) The most notable feature of the department is the establishment of a film section for the production and distribution of films and film strips of educational value. This section began functioning properly from May 1952. The following films and film strips were produced during the year under report.

*Films*—

- (1) Religious places of U. P.
- (2) Devanagri Lipi Sudhar.
- (3) Braj Bhumi.
- (4) Wall less Prison.
- (5) Bharat Men Uttar Pradesh Pradarshini.
- (6) Banarsi Bagh, Lucknow.

*Film Strips*—

- (1) Malaria.
- (2) Birds of U. P.
- (3) Agra.
- (4) Agra Fort.
- (5) Fatehpur Sikri.
- (6) Koushambhi.

(b) The department maintained five Publicity vans tully equipped with projectors, radios, gramophones, and loudspeakers for social education work in the rural areas of the State. These gave 372 films shows during 1953-54.

(c) Two officers of the department were deputed by the Government last year to receive training in the preparation of Audio Visual Aids under the UNESCO Experts at Delhi and one of them also attended the course at Mysore for a period of three months. Two Propaganda Officers of the department attended a Two-Week Training Course in Laubach method of adult education.

The Social Education Week was as usual celebrated with enthusiasm and considerable success.

## CHAPTER X(i)

## MISCELLANEOUS

*Pre-primary Education*—Pre-primary or Infant Education has been growing slowly but steadily in the urban areas mainly through private effort. The number and enrolment of these schools are given in the following table :

Year	Number	Enrolment
1952-53	11	932
1953-54	13	1,388
Variation	+2	+456

Apart from these regular Nursery schools, there were a number of Nursery classes attached to primary and secondary schools

The State Government maintained the Nursery Training College at Allahabad to train women teachers for these schools and classes. The course of training at this college is of two years duration and successful candidates are awarded C. T. Diploma in Nursery Education. The number of candidates trained at this college was 17(T C) in 1953-54 as against 4 (H. T. C) in 1952-53. A practising Nursery school is attached to the college. It admits children of 2½ to 6 years of age. Women pupil teachers of the Government Training College, Allahabad, and of the M. Ed class of the Allahabad University come to the school for specialization in nursery education. The other Government Nursery School is at Rampur. Remaining schools are either maintained by the Municipal Boards or Private Bodies. Private schools were given grants out of a provision of Rs 10,000 made in the budget for the purpose.

Total expenditure on these schools was Rs. 1,19,714 in 1953-54. Its sourcewise break-up is as follows :

	Rs
Government	25,333
Municipal Boards	6,823
Fees	58,065
Endowment	5,410
Other sources	24,083
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,19,714</b>

The number of teachers was 102 in 1953-54 as against 67 in 1952-53. Owing to the dearth of trained teachers, untrained teachers continue to be employed in these schools.

Nursery education has yet to be given a place as an essential stage in a national system of Education. At present lack of funds and of trained teachers are the two main difficulties in the growth of the institutions for Nursery Education.

## CHAPTER X(ii)

## AESTHETIC EDUCATION (ART, MUSIC, DANCING, ETC.)

Education in aesthetic subjects has now come to be recognized as a powerful and indispensable medium for developing inner discipline, for the flowering of human personality in its manifold variety.

The teaching of art and craft has been made compulsory from class I to VIII. Facilities exist in many schools for the teaching of other subjects also like Music, Dancing, Painting, etc. In the higher secondary stage, aesthetic subjects form an independent group of optionals.

Government School of Arts and Crafts at Lucknow imparts instructions in fine arts as well as, commercial arts, architectural designs and craftsmanship. The courses are of five years' duration. The courses in crafts comprise of wood craft, goldsmithy, casting, clay modelling, engraving and enamelling and are of three years' duration. The drawing teachers training class course is of two years' duration. Candidates seeking admission to this class must possess the High School Examination Certificate.

Allahabad University provides facilities for the diploma course in Painting and Music and Banaras Hindu University for Painting and Sculpture. There were 264 boys and 327 girls under instruction in music, dancing and other fine arts classes of college standard during the year under review.

Marris College of Hindustani Music, Lucknow, now known as Bathkhande College of Hindustani Music has rendered great service to the cause of music education not only in Uttar Pradesh but in other parts of the country. The college had an enrolment of 304 (149 boys and 155 girls) in 1953-54. The number of students from other States was :

Bengal	.			38
Punjab	..	.	..	14
Assam	..	.	.	7
Madras	..	..	..	4
Bombay	..	.	.	4
Rajasthan	..	..	.	3
Bihar	..	..	.	3
Vindhya Pradesh	}	..	.	1 Each.
Madhya Pradesh				
Orissa				
Delhi				

Seven students belonged to Ceylon and one to Mauritius Island.

The college provides the following courses :

- (1) Sangeet Madhyama (Intermediate standard).
- (2) Sangeet Visharad or Vadhya Visharad or Nritya Visharad (Two years after Madhyama) Degree standard course.
- (3) Sangeet Nipun Post-graduate standard.

The medium of instruction is Hindi.

The expenditure on the college in 1953-54 was Rs.65,141 of which Rs.22,480 were met from Government Fund.

Prayag Sangeet Samiti, Allahabad is another important centre of music education in this State. It has succeeded in acquiring a very good site in the Alfred Park on Kamla Nehru Road for the construction of the college building.

Apart from these two premier music colleges there are other institutions of music and dancing which are doing useful work in this field.

## CHAPTER X (iii)

## EDUCATION OF HANDICAPPED CHILDREN

Education of handicapped children continued to receive adequate attention as in the year before. From the administrative point of view two type of these schools existed during the year under report (i) Managed by Government, (ii) Managed by non-Government Agencies. The following statement shows the number and enrolment of these schools :

Schools	Number		Enrolment	
	1952-53	1953-54	1952-53	1953-54
1	2	3	4	5
Government ..	2	2	149	191
Non-Government ..	13	13	314	319
Total ..	15	15	463	510

Though the number of institutions remained stationary, yet the enrolment increased from 463 in 1952-53 to 510 in 1953-54. The number of teachers working in these schools was 60 in 1953-54 including 6 women teachers.

The following statement shows the expenditure incurred on these schools during the year under report as compared with the previous year :

Schools	1952-53	1953-53	Variation
	Rs	Rs	
Government Schools .	2,07,539	2,11,435	+3,896
Non-Government Schools ..	1,16,219	1,18,487	+2,268
Total	3,23,758	3,29,922	+6,164

Major portion of the expenditure is met by Government.

A number of non-Government schools are in receipt of grant-in-aid from the department. The grant is assessed liberally and covers nearly two-thirds of approved expenditure. In special cases it is

allowed even to the extent of three-fourths of the expenditure. Following is the list of the aided schools and the amount of grant received by each during the year under report :

	Rs.
(1) U. P. Deaf and Dumb School, Allahabad ..	10,236
(2) Deaf and Dumb School, Lucknow .. ..	15,376
(3) Deaf and Dumb School, Pilibhit .. ..	300
(4) Deaf and Dumb School, Varanasi .. ..	2,000
(5) Sharp Memorial Blind School, Rajpur, Dehra Dun	4,044
(6) Blind School, Sitapur .. ..	2,064
(7) School and Home for Blind, Naini (Allahabad) ..	2,887
(8) Blind School, Bhadani (Varanasi) .. ..	1,000
(9) Kashi Seva Samiti Orphanage and Blind School, Varanasi .. ..	2,000
(10) Rastriya Andha Vidyalaya, Kanpur .. ..	1,500
Total ..	41,407

There is a training institution at Lucknow which trains teachers for the Deaf and Dumb Schools. A grant of Rs.9,960 was given to it in 1953-54.



## CHAPTER X (iv)

## EDUCATION OF THE DELINQUENT CHILDREN

The Reformatory School, Lucknow, is maintained by Government for the delinquent children. There were 72 children in it during the year under report. The cost of maintenance of the institution was Rs. 55,327. It was wholly met from Government fund.

## CHAPTER X (v)

EDUCATION OF THE SCHEDULED CASTES AND OTHER  
BACKWARD COMMUNITIES

Harijans form one-fifth of the total population of this State. In addition there are a large number of backward communities including those who were previously known as the criminal tribes. These sections of the people, so long under-privileged have now been accorded first priority on Government's attention and funds. The programmes for their welfare which were taken in hand as soon as National Government came into power have been progressively intensified and expanded. A separate department known as the Harijan Sahayak Department was formed to co-ordinate the work of Harijan Welfare which was done by various departments of Government.

Education has, therefore, been made absolutely free for the Harijans who cannot afford to pay fees. No fees, e.g. tuition, games, library, medical or hostel are charged from the Harijan students in any school or college maintained by or receiving grant from the State. This facility is also provided in the schools maintained by the District Boards and Municipal Boards. The loss in the fee income to non-Government schools is re-imbursed by the Government. Seats have also been reserved by Government for Harijan students in all schools and colleges in the ratio of one Harijan boy for every six boys of other communities.

A large number of stipends ranging from Re.1-8 in primary classes to Rs.30 per mensem in degree and post-graduate classes are awarded besides monetary assistance for purchase of books, examination fees, etc. Students of Scheduled Castes, Backward Classes and Momin Ansar communities are eligible for the stipends. The benefits are reflected in the following statement:

Type of schools	Enrolment of boys belonging to Sched- uled Castes and other backward communities		Enrolment of girls belonging to Scheduled Castes and other backward communities	
	1952-53	1953-54	1952-53	1953-54
Primary Schools ..	6 48,942	7 75,017	58,736	51,876
Junior High Schools .	68,210	85,203	4,238	5,754
Higher Secondary Schools .	47,893	68,877	1,120	1,284

The number of girls in primary schools in 1953-54 has gone down a little. It is due to the decrease in the number of primary schools in general.

The following table shows the number and value of stipends and other financial concessions allowed to the students of Scheduled Castes and of other backward communities in 1953-54:

Type of schools	Boys		Girls	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
		Rs.		Rs.
Primary Schools ..	92,748	4 33,053	4,470	23,007
Junior High Schools ..	16,606	4,76,809	693	22,020
Higher Secondary Schools	18,934	12,39,473	669	33,976

#### VOCATIONAL TRAINING

Special facilities have also been provided for the entrance of Harijan and other members of the backward communities in the learned professions such as Teachers' Training, Law, Medicine, Engineering. Stipends and cost of books have been awarded. Seats in such institutions have been reserved. There were 924 men and 25 women under training in the Teachers' Training Schools in 1953-54. Stipends and other financial concessions were awarded to 688 men and 15 women of these pupil teachers of the value of Rs.1,15,368 in all. The number of pupil teachers who appeared at the final examination of 1954 was 810 men and 14 women. Of these 597 men and 11 women passed.

The Criminal Tribes Act, 1924, was repealed on August 31, 1952, and the so-called criminal tribes are now free like any other citizen in the country. Government have taken active measures to rehabilitate them. Free education is provided in each settlement in addition to free supply of books, stationery, etc. Stipends are also given to the settlers' children reading in the schools maintained by Government inside the settlement or outside in higher classes. Government are also running a hostel at Gorakhpur Settlement where small children are segregated from their parents in order to wean them from unhealthy environment.

Government are also doing their best in educating the aboriginals of this State. A grant of Rs.20,000 is provided in the budget for special schools and stipends.

## CHAPTER X (vi)

## EDUCATION OF GIRLS AND WOMEN

The organization and control of Girls Education continued as before. The Assistant Director for Women Education is the Chief Education Officer for Women's Education. She is assisted by five Regional Inspectresses of Girls schools in charge of each Region and an Assistant Inspectress of Girls' Education supervising Girls' Education in each district.

The training of women teachers was conducted through the Government Normal Schools for Girls and the Training College for Women. The main difficulty continues to be the paucity of women teachers for the schools in the rural areas. More training institutions are required to meet the demand for trained women teachers.

In the primary stage the schools are co-educational, though separate girls' schools are also maintained by the Local Boards and Private Bodies. It is encouraging to note the large number of girls who are attending the primary schools along with the boys. In the Junior High School and Higher Secondary School stage girls and boys generally attend separate institutions ; but at the degree and university stage co-education is getting popular.

Compulsory primary education for girls in the Municipal Board areas is not as yet co-extensive with compulsory primary education for boys. Compulsion for girls has been introduced in the whole areas of seven municipalities and in a few selected areas of three Municipal Boards.

There were in 1953-54, 2,524 primary schools for girls and 477 junior high schools, as against 2,583 and 465 in 1952-53 with an enrolment of 2,15,911 girls in primary schools and 64,404 in junior high schools.

The number of High Schools for girls was 192 in 1952-53 which rose to 197 in 1953-54. Most of these high schools were situated in towns and catered for middle class families which paid more attention to the higher education of girls. The enrolment of girls in higher secondary schools was 70,738 in 1952-53 which rose to 74,962 in 1953-54. The enrolment of girls in the various classes of educational institutions, and the number of such institutions are given in the following table :

Type of institutions	Number of institutions		Enrolment		Variation
	1952-53	1953-54	1952-53	1953-54	
Universities .. ..	..	..	2,411	2,145	-266
Degree Colleges ..	7	7	4,822	3,732	-1,090
Higher Secondary Schools ..	192	197	70,466	74,090	+3,624
Junior High Schools ..	465	477	65,916	66,236	+320
Primary Schools . . .	2,583	2,524	3,75,039	4,11,112	+36,073

(Enrolment figures include the number studying in boys' institutions also).

The following table shows the number of women teachers in the different classes of institutions :

Type of institutions	Number of lady teachers					
	1952-53			1953-54		
	Trained	Untrained	Total	Trained	Untrained	Total
Universities .. ..	..	..	71	..	..	100
Degree Colleges . . .	..	..	211	..	..	148
Higher Secondary Schools.	2,306	800	3,106	2,702	881	3,583
Junior High Schools	2,074	916	2,990	2,170	969	3,139
Primary Schools . . .	2,695	3,462	6,157	3,091	3,468	6,559

*Table showing expenditure on girls' education*

**DIRECT**

	1952-53		1953-54	
	Rs.		Rs.	
Government .. ..	..	..	78,33,227	84,97,042
District Board	..	..	8,33,935	7,84,987
Municipal Board	..	..	27,98,887	24,42,454
Fees .. ..	..	..	43,03,432	49,62,225
Endowment .. ..	..	..	1,83,085	1,94,470
Other sources	..	..	16,08,213	15,73,629
<b>Total</b> .. ..			<b>1,75,60,779</b>	<b>1,84,54,807</b>

**INDIRECT**

	1952-53		1953-54	
	Rs.		Rs.	
			33,85,081	31,87,729

*Training Institutions for Girls and their Output*

Type of institutions	Number in		Enrolment* in	
	1952-53	1953-54	1952-53	1953-54
L. T/B. T. .. ..	2	2	224	266
C. T. .. ..	3	2	287	160
Training Schools .. ..	24	22	860	771

\* Also includes the number of girls under training in the institutions meant for boys.

Isabella Thoburn College, Lucknow, also has a Training Department. There were 17 girls under training for the L. T Diploma in it in 1953-54 as against 18 in 1952-53:

The number of successful candidates at the various training examinations is given below. It also includes the number of candidates who appeared at these examinations privately:

	1952-53	1953-54
M. Ed. .. ..	30	22
B. Ed. .. ..	39	40
L. T./B. T... ..	270	338
C. T. .. ..	212	243
J. T. C. .. ..	18	63
H. T. C. . . .	542	540

## CHAPTER X (vii)

## PHYSICAL TRAINING, GAMES, SPORTS, ETC.

The organizational and curricular pattern of physical education in the State was set by the recommendations of the Committee which was appointed by Government in the latter part of 1938 and which submitted its suggestions in 1940. The question of making Physical Education a compulsory subject at the Junior High School and Higher Secondary stages has been under the active consideration of the department for sometime.

*General Organization*—In primary schools of both rural and urban areas' tables of exercises including minor games and activities on light apparatus like, tipri, dumbell, ropes and hoops are being taught. The teachers in charge of physical activities for primary schools receive their training in the subject in normal schools and short-term courses organized at centres like Bharat Seva Mandal, Varanasi, Kashi Vyayamshala and Laxmi Vyayam Mandir, Jhansi. Each year local and zonal competition are held in each district.

In junior high schools and higher secondary schools progression is introduced in the nature of activities. Educational gymnastics, major games, athletics and cultural activities form the major part of the programme at this stage. Most of the institutions are provided with play apparatus and agility exercise appliances. Intramural and extramural competitions in games and athletics are the regular features of our higher secondary schools. The annual district and regional youth rallies are organized throughout our Pradesh.

*Training Facilities*—There are two colleges of Physical Education one at Allahabad and the other at Lucknow where teachers of Physical Education are trained for our schools and colleges. They had 117 boys and 18 girls under training during the year under report. The full demand cannot, however, be met from the output of these two colleges. Training through short-term courses is given to teachers of primary and junior high schools at the Bharat Seva Mandal, Varanasi, Kashi Vyayamshala and Laxmi Vyayam Mandir, Jhansi. With the help of the Superintendents of Physical Training at the Government Training Colleges, Lucknow and Allahabad general training in the subject is given to all the pupil teachers though specialization in the subject has been recently removed from the syllabus. The technically qualified personnel of the Education Department renders special service to the Departments of the Police, the P. A. C, the P. R. D., the Panchayat Raj, the Transport, the Railways Offices, etc., by administering technical guidance in organizing their sports.

Lessons in P. T. in girls primary schools are given by general teachers who are trained in Physical Education also as a part of the general professional training in Government Normal Schools. The Training

College for Women at Lucknow and the Nursery Training College at Allahabad have an Assistant Mistress of Physical Training each on their staff who imparts general training in games and exercises to all the trainees. The Women's Training College, Allahabad has a Superintendent of Physical Education for the same purpose.

Dr J. B. Nash visited the State during the year. He held a Seminar at the Government College of Physical Education, Allahabad and Conferences at Allahabad, Meerut and Lucknow.



CHAPTER X (viii)

YOUTH WELFARE

The Youth Welfare Activities have been dealt with in chapters —

- X (vii) Physical Training, Games, Sports, etc.
- X (ix) Boy Scouts and Girl Guides.
- X (x) N. C. C. and P. E. C.
- X (xi) Extra Curricular Activities.

## CHAPTER X (ix)

## BOY SCOUTS AND GIRL GUIDES

The activities of the Bharat Scouts and Guides continued to make steady progress during the year under review. Demands were received from all parts of the State for training camps for scout masters and patrol leaders and for starting new scout units. The State Chief Commissioner of the Association in the very beginning of the year issued instructions to all the District Associations to associate the organization closely with the Government schemes of community development projects. About 450 scouts and guides from Uttar Pradesh participated in the first All-India Scout and Guide Jumboree held at Secundrabad (Hyderabad Deccan). Social service camps were organized on the occasion of Kumbh Mela at Allahabad.

The Association organized a large number of training camps for scout masters and cub-masters in the districts of Pilibhit, Bareilly, Budaun, Shahjahanpur, Allahabad, Almora, Fatehpur, Kanpur, Varanasi, Faizabad, Lucknow, Bahraich, Hardoi, Sultanpur, Jaunpur, Mirzapur, Ghazipur, Ballia, Gorakhpur, Mathura, Agra and Etah. The total number of scouters trained in these camps was 4,412 as against 3,000 in the previous year.

Refresher Training Camps were held at Allahabad, Varanasi, Jaunpur Ghazipur and Etawah in which about 1,000 scouters were trained against 700 in the previous year.

Patrol Leaders Training camps were held at Allahabad, Bareilly, Varanasi, Agra, Lucknow, Faizabad, Meerut, Saharanpur, etc. In all 1,031 patrol leaders were trained as against 950 in the year before.

A Summer Training Camp was held at Shitalakhet (Almora) for the training of scouters and patrol leaders. A training camp was also held for the pupil teachers of the Christian College of Physical Education, Lucknow at Sat Tal.

Social service was rendered by the scouts as usual on the occasion of local fairs. Special social service camps were organized on the occasion of Garhmukteshwar Fair, Tikri Pir, Rathyatra, Ajmer Uts, Balabali, Kakora, Kumb Mela, Allahabad, Shukra Tal, Muzaffarnagar, Gowchar Fair in Garhwal, Koshi Fair in Rampur, etc. Scouts of Mathura rendered social service on the Krishna Janma Asthami Utsav. Scouts of Hardwar rendered social service on all the important bathing festivals at the Harki-Pari. Hardwar. Five hundred scouts of Agra launched a clean up campaign in the village of Achhnera and organized service on the occasion of Ramlila celebrations. Five hundred and sixty-three scouts assembled at the social service camp at Lakarmandi to render service to the pilgrims on bathing days in Sarju. They also organized village service in the neighbouring villages. Scouts of Faizabad dug about 100 pits for plantation of trees and organized clean-up campaign.

Guiding gained in popularity during the year under review. Many new guide companies were started and a number of training camps were held for guiders both at the hill stations during summer and in the plains throughout the year. A large number of rallies camp fires and hikes took place.

A summer training camp was held at Mussooree in which 32 guide captains and 20 patrol leaders were trained. Guiders from the districts of Dehra Dun, Meerut, Saharanpur, Bulandshahr, Allahabad, Kanpur, etc. participated in it. The Annual Advanced Training Camp was held at Allahabad in which 45 guide captains participated. Girls guides also participated in the rallies and camp fires held at various places.

Guides of Allahabad collected clothes, ration and money for the flood-stricken people during the last rainy season. The most important event of the year was Kumbh Mela of Allahabad. Guides and rangers worked on the railway stations to help the pilgrims.

## CHAPTER X(x)

## NATIONAL CADET CORPS

The National Cadet Corps Scheme of Government of India was launched in this State in July, 1948. Arms, ammunition and equipment are provided by the Government of India and the cost of maintaining the N. C. C. Units is met by the State Government.

2. The National Cadet Corps Scheme is divided into three Divisions, the Senior Division the Junior Division and the Girls' Division. There are only two Divisions of the N. C. C. in this State, the Senior Division caters for the students of the Degree Colleges and the Universities and the Junior Division for the students of classes IX and X.

3. The N. C. C. in this State besides maintaining Infantry units also imparts training in technical arms. In addition, it has an Air Force Wing functioning at Kanpur. The three Technical units were raised during the last year (1952-53).

4. The strength of both the Divisions including Technical units in the State is as under :

Senior Division .. .. .	19 Companies with the strength of 2,974 cadets.
Junior Division .. .. .	135 Troops with strength of 4,455 cadets.
Technical Division .. .. .	E.M.E. Section N. C. C. at Varanasi with 60 cadets. Battery N. C. C. at Allahabad with 60 Cadet Air Squadron. at Kanpur with 75 cadets.

5. The Infantry units are functioning at the following places with the following strength :

	Senior Division	Junior Division
Allahabad .. .. .	4 Companies ..	20 Troops
Varanasi . . . . .	4 „ ..	15 „
Agra .. . . .	3 „ ..	11 „
Kanpur . . . . .	3 „ .	24 „
Algarh .. .. .	2 (1 Coy. at Algarh and 1 at Bareilly)	16 „
Lucknow .. .. .	2 Companies ..	22 „
Meerut .. .. .	1 Indep. ..	27 „
	19 Coy	135 Troops

This includes Junior Division Troops of Tehri (Garhwal), Palkhwa, Ranikhet, Dehra Dun, Mussoorie, etc. as these are under the control of the Officer Commanding, Meerut Indep Coy. N. C. C., Meerut.

6. All the Senior Division Units and the Junior Division Troops are being commanded by the Officers Commanding who are the Officers of the Regular Army and are being paid by the Government of India. The Director of Education exercises financial control over the N. C. C. Scheme. The Headquarters office is located at Lucknow.

7. There is a District Cadet Committee in each district where there are more than 3 institutions having Junior Divisions.

8. During the year under report the Annual Cadre Camp, with 800 cadets of the Senior Division was held at Lansdowne for a month. In addition to normal Military Training, the cadets organized special Social Service work and constructed a road over a difficult and rocky terrain between Lansdowne and Jai Har Khal. The work was of a very high standard and has been much appreciated.

9. The N. C. C. Scheme in this State has become very popular and there is a heavy demand from the colleges and schools for its expansion. During this year, the N. C. C. Directorate, Government of India has made some savings in expenditure with a view to utilize the money for expansion of the N. C. C. Six Junior Division Troops were converted into Air Wing.

10. The N. C. C. Day was celebrated on 6th December on all over the State with great enthusiasm and keenness.

11. One N. C. C. Officer and 17 Cadets participated in the Republic Day Parade at New Delhi on January 26, 1954. The Cadets of this State stood second in the Social Service Work amongst all the N. C. C. Cadets in India.

12. A Variety Show in aid of the Prime Minister Relief Fund was also organized by 3rd U. P. B. N. and N. C. C. on the 25th and 26th September 1953, and collected a sum of Rs.536, which was sent to the Prime Minister.

#### PROVINCIAL EDUCATION CORPS

The Provincial Education Corps is military education with a wider coverage than N. C. C. Its programme was amalgamated with the Social Service Training Scheme with effect from July 15, 1953, and was introduced in twenty districts of this State, Meerut, Agra, Aligarh, Bareilly, Dehra Dun, Saharanpur, Almora, Naini Tal, Mathura, Badaun, Jhansi, Mirzapur, Mauzaffarnagar, Moradabad, Kanpur, Lucknow Gorakhpur, Allahabad, Faizabad and Varanasi. Each district except Mirzapur, Saharanpur and Muzaffarnagar has been put under the charge of an Instructor Military Education and Social Service Training in U. P. E. S. Grade.

The programme of the Training consisted of the following items :

- (a) Parades—twice or thrice a week in the colleges.
- (b) Local Camps of 7 days duration for 9,271 students.
- (c) Fourteen days camp at Faizabad for 2,500 students.

(d) Four weeks N. C. C. 's Cadre course at Chakrata in Summer attended by 500 cadets.

(e) Social Service work in the college premises and in the camps.

*Fourteen days Camps at Faizabad*—In all 2,500 cadets drawn from twenty districts came to Faizabad for the training. The cadets were trained in P. T. Drill with and without arms, Musketry, Elementary map reading and field craft, guard mounting and leadership. The cadets were also trained in firing with .22 and .303 rounds. The camps were organized in suitable batches of 300 to 350 from September to February.

*Seven days Camp in districts*—The following is the brief progress report of the 7-day Camps held in the districts :

Serial no.	Name of the district	Number of the cadets attended the Camp	Period of the Camp	Remarks
1	Varanasi	933	7 days	Both cadets of Varanasi and Mirzapur attended the Camp at Varanasi.
2	Jhansi	237	7 days	
3	Gorakhpur	589	7 days	
4	Aligarh	320	7 days	
5	Naini Tal	120	7 days	
6	Almora	160	7 days	
7	Bareilly	375	7 days	
8	Moradabad	280	7 days	
9	Mathura	320	7 days	
10	Kanpur	1,401	7 days	
11	Meerut	771	7 days	Cadets of Muzaffarnagar also attended the Camp at Meerut.

Serial no.	Name of the district	Number of the cadets attended the Camp	Period of the Camp	Remarks
12	Agra . . . . .	738	7 days	
13	Budaun .. . . .	120	7 days	
14	Dehra Dun . . . . .	408	7 days	Cadets of Saharanpur also attended the Camp at Dehra Dun.
15	Lucknow.. . . .	1,300	7 days	
16	Allahabad* . . . . .	1,200	1 month (During Mela).	Kumbh
	Total . . . . .	9,271		

\*In Allahabad 1,200 cadets worked on duty on the occasion of Kumbh Mela.

The cadets took up the following duties in the Mela area :

1. Enquiry Office.
2. First Aid Post.
3. Annapurna.
4. Mahila Sahayak Sangh.
5. Fire Fighting.
6. Duty on Amawasya Day.

The cadets rendered valuable aid at the time of the Kumbh tragedy on 3rd. February.

*N. C. O.'s Camp of 500*—This Camp was held from May 21 to June 20, 1954. Five hundred selected cadets took part and they were lodged in the Chakrata Barracks acquired from Defence Department.

*Conclusion.*—The Training in Military Education through P. F. C. started with the commencement of the college session in July, 1953. Selected cadets from different institutions in each district were formed into groups by the Instructors for intensive training. The general training started on the first of August 1953. In all 30,441 cadets were trained. Government allotted Rs.10,55,300 in 1953-54 to meet the expenditure connected with the Scheme.

## CHAPTER X (xi)

## EXTRA CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

The year under report is marked by a further expansion in the work and activities of the St. John's Ambulance Brigade in this State. Eighteen new divisions were formed during the year. The total number of divisions was 180 as compared to 162 in the previous year. The total membership was 4,320, showing an increase of 407 over the previous year.

During the year 2 Ambulance, 5 Nursing, 6 Cadet Ambulance and 5 Cadet Nursing Divisions were formed. Thus at the end of the year, the total strength of the divisions was 360 officers and 4,320 other ranks as given below:

Divisions	Number		Officers		Members	
	1952-53	1953-54	1952-53	1953-54	1952-53	1953-54
	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ambulance Divisions ..	50	52	100	104	1,271	1,336
Nursing Divisions ..	14	19	28	38	319	444
Cadet Ambulance Divisions	84	90	168	180	2,018	2,148
Cadet Nursing Divisions ..	14	19	28	38	305	392
Total ..	162	180	324	360	3,913	4,320

Members were detailed for Ambulance duties at big gatherings, fairs and melas. They rendered public duties at Ferozpur fair in Unnao District, Nauchandi and Garhmukteshwar fairs in Meerut, Regional Scouts Rally, Mahabirji ka mela, Dashera mela, Kartiki Ashnan Fair in Lucknow, Deva Fair in Bara Banki, Saiyid Salar in Bahraich, Figri Fair in Moradabad, Savan Jhoola and Ram Naumi melas in Faizabad, Moharram and Dasehra melas in Kanpur. A first-aid post was set up at Amiruddaula Park, Lucknow, where a public meeting was addressed by Sri J L Nehru, Prime Minister of India. A Social Service Camp was also organized at Etawah Exhibition. A squad of Agra Ambulance Division went to Badri Nath and Kedar Nath and rendered first-aid to a large number of pilgrims suffering from cold fever, hill diarrhoea, fly bites, vomiting, cuts and minor injuries.

The Divisions worked with zeal and enthusiasm during the year under report and showed an all round improvement in efficiency, turnout and behaviour.



## CHAPTER X (xii)

## SCHOOL MEALS

The Scheme of mid-day meals has not been able to make as satisfactory progress as would have been desirable mainly because of lack of funds. Most of the institutions which started it had to give up due to the prevailing high prices and the unwillingness of parents to pay more for it. The institutions where it was in force provided sprouted or parched grams, seasonal fruits like guavas, bananas, mangoes, etc. to the students. Where available milk was also provided.

Food was prepared under the supervision of the members of the staff and distributed by them with the help of the prefects. The expenses were wholly borne by the students, the amount being realized monthly or periodically along with fees.

## CHAPTER X (xii)

## SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE

The Scheme of medical inspection of scholars was carried out under the direct supervision of the Assistant Director, Health Publicity, Uttar Pradesh, during the year under report.

(1) The scheme of detailed medical examination was in force in 14 big towns of the State where whole-time School Health Officers are in charge of school medical inspections. In 42 towns Municipal Medical Officers of Health continued to work as *ex officio* School Health Officers. In 50 districts the District Medical Officers of Health did the school medical inspections.

The details of the work done by these officers are given below :

	Number of institutions in which detailed medical inspection was required		Number of institutions in which detailed medical inspection was done		Total number of scholars		Number of scholars examined		
	1952-53	1953-54	1952-53	1953-54	1952-53	1953-54	1952-53	1953-54	
<b>A—Detailed examination</b>									
By whole-time School Health Officer.	256	277	212	247	1,27,107	1,35,117	33,715	41,262	
By Municipal Medical Officer of Health .. ..	170	143	92	81	83,115	76,856	16,616	12,480	
By District Medical Officer of Health .. ..	474	1,448	160	181	2,25,292	2,32,134	27,351	23,392	
<b>B—Ordinary Examination</b>									
By whole-time School Health Officer .. ..	713	615	256	230	1,29,117	1,12,035	26,218	24,001	
By Municipal Medical Officer of Health .. ..	517	559	219	259	99,995	90,991	28,338	28,557	
By District Medical Officer of Health .. ..	26,759	25,139	2,631	2,392	22,00,194	19,52,428	1,89,534	2,00,869	

(ii) *School clinics*—Fourteen school clinics functioned throughout the year under the whole-time School Health Officers.

The total attendance at these clinics which shows an increase, for the year under report as compared to that of the previous year was as follows :

						1952	1953
New ..	..	.	.	..	..	35,842	43,329
Old ..	..	..	..	..	..	48,172	44,489
Total ..						84,014	87,818

Visits of the honorary Ophthalmologists and Dentists to School Dispensaries were made as usual. The total number of refraction cases examined was 1,369 as compared to 1,173 in 1952 and that of Dental cases was 5,018 as compared to 5,289 in 1952.

(iii) *Milk supply*—One hundred and forty-eight ill-nourished and under-nourished boys were fed on milk in 39 schools on the recommendation of the School Health Officer.

(iv) *Free spectacles*—Free supply of spectacles was made to 463 poor boys suffering from defective vision (as against 456 in 1952).

(v) *Health Education*—Health Education was imparted by means of lectures, magic lantern, demonstrations and cinema shows. The agency of Junior Red Cross was also fully utilized for the purpose.

(vi) *B. C. G. Vaccinations*—Nine teams have been conducting the campaign of B. C. G. Vaccination in the State. In all 36,05,871 scholars were tested and 10,23,516 vaccinations were performed. Intensive publicity work was done in favour of the scheme.

(vii) *Anti-epidemic work*—The whole-time School Health Officers performed 6,260 inoculations against cholera, 3,224 against plague and 5,739 against enteric fever. Besides 22,673 vaccinations were performed under their supervision.

## CHAPTER X (xiv)

## LIBRARIES

All higher secondary schools and training colleges and degree colleges have their own libraries under a full time librarian or under one of the members of the staff.

Apart from these there were following classes of public libraries :

(1) Public libraries at Allahabad and Lucknow. They are managed by Committees with a predominance of Government officials, and aided by Government.

(2) Public libraries maintained by private bodies. Some of these are aided by Government with suitable grants.

(3) Libraries maintained by the Education Expansion Department mostly in rural areas. Some of these libraries have Reading Rooms attached to them.

Saraswati Bhawan Library of Varanasi is unique institution, with a vast collection of Sanskrit books and rare and valuable manuscripts. It is one of the best Sanskrit libraries in the world.

Raza Library, Rampur is managed and controlled by a Trust constituted by the Nawab of Rampur. It is an outstanding library for Persian manuscripts and paintings.

During the year under report Government spent Rs.1,27,660 on grants-in-aid to various libraries.

The Government Central State Library was established at Allahabad in December, 1949. The library consists of two sections (1) Copyright Section, and (2) Education Section.

*Copy right Section*—Books in this collection are received in pursuance of the Press and Book Registration Act of 1867. Approximately 80,000 books were received in this section from the Superintendent, Government Press, Allahabad, during the year under review. The number of books so received till the end of the last financial year was approximately 70,000. Thus at present the total number of books in this section is about 1,50,000.

*Education Section*—This section contains books on Education, Psychology and allied subjects which are lent out to the staff members of Training Colleges, the Central Pedagogical Institute, the Bureau of Psychology and other local educational institutions.

(1) Number of books at the commencement of the year—834. Number of books added during the year—64. Total number of books in the section—898. Number of books lent out—652. Number of books returned—590.

The Central State Library has been enrolled as an institutional member of the Indian Library Association, Calcutta.

The total number of publications registered under the Press and Book Registration Act during the year under review was 1,635, as in previous year, Hindi literature (1,137) topped the list whereas it was followed by Polyglot (194) English (163), Urdu (92), Sanskrit (22),

Nepali (16), Bengali (5), Garhwali (2), Gurmukhi (2), Arabic (1), Gujrati, (1). There were 22 periodicals in English with equal number in Polyglot, while Hindi periodicals numbered 14 only. Of all the subjects 'Education' had the largest number of publications, viz. 301 and the number of publications on other main subjects were recorded as under :

Poetry—209; Religion—194; Miscellaneous—134; Fiction—133; Language.—99; Science (including Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Zoology, Botany, etc.)—58; Mathematics—55; Drama—52; Biography (including Memoirs)—45; Geography—43; History—43; Civics—35; Law—33; Sociology—29; Political Science—27; Health and Hygiene—23; Arts and Crafts—22; Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)—19; Medicine—18; Economics—14; Astronomy and Astrology—11.

The number of publications on 8 subjects was less than 10 while there were registered no publication in Anthropology and Archeology.

## CHAPTER X (xv)

## EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES PROVIDED TO DISPLACED STUDENTS

*Educational concessions*—The scheme for educational concessions to displaced students and trainees from Pakistan was revised by the Government of India in August 1953, with the object of putting the displaced persons progressively on the same footing as the rest of population of the State. Formerly all deserving displaced students were free in Primary Classes (i. e. classes I to V) and 50 per cent of them could be given a cash grant of Rs.5 subject to an income limit of Rs.100 whereas 50 per cent of the students in classes VI to VIII and 40 per cent in classes IX and X could be given freeship and cash grants subject to an income limit of Rs.100 and Rs.150, respectively. Under the revised scheme the freeship and cash grant were reduced to 35 per cent of the total enrolment of displaced persons in the Primary Classes and the income limit was fixed at Rs.60 per mensem. The amount of cash grant was also reduced to Rs.2. In classes VI to VIII the percentage for freeship and cash grant was reduced to 20 whereas another 20 per cent were allowed half-rateship subject to an income limit of Rs.70 per mensem. The amount of cash grant was reduced to Rs.10. Similarly in classes IX and X, 20 per cent of total number enrolled were allowed freeship and another 10 per cent half-rateships whereas 15 per cent could be given cash grants subject to an income limit of Rs.120 per mensem. It was also laid down that cash grants could be given even to those who had not been awarded freeships.

In order to promote technical education among displaced students, a few new courses were brought within the scope of the scheme. All deserving students in technical and professional institutions were allowed stipends. The courses added were (i) Degree in Nursing, (ii) Diploma course in Library Science, (iii) Post-graduate Applicational Course in Agricultural Statistics of the Indian Institute of Agricultural Research, New Delhi, and (iv) Diploma Courses in Agricultural and Veterinary Science. On the other hand the scope of stipends in non-technical institutions was reduced as only first Divisioners were now made eligible for them in Intermediate and Degree Classes whereas Post-graduate Students were excluded. Though loans were admissible to those students who were in receipt of a loan formerly and wanted to take loan in preference to stipend, there were no such students in 1953. About 13,600 displaced students received freeships and 9,000 students were given cash grants, the total expenditure amounting to Rs.6,51,000. At the same time stipends were sanctioned to 617 displaced students amounting to Rs.1,78,897.

A sum of Rs.1.20 lakhs was also spent on construction of school buildings in the colonies established for displaced persons. In addition building grants of Rs.15,000, Rs.50,000, Rs.2,500 and Rs 50,000 were given to Jawalapur Higher Secondary School, Jawalapur (Hardwar), Sri Guru Nanak Public Higher Secondary School, Dehra Dun, Sri Mithilesh S. D. Higher Secondary School, Kankhal (Hardwar) and B. D. Bajoria Higher Secondary School, Saharanpur, respectively. These are disrupted institutions which had restarted their activities in U. P. after the partition, or have a very large number of displaced students on their roll.

## CHAPTER X (xvi)

## INDIAN STUDENTS ABROAD

The State Students Advisory Committee with Director of Education as its Chairman continued to work during the year under report. There is also an Advisory Committee in each university of the State. These Committees advise students in matters of admission to foreign Universities.

There were 132 scholars studying in foreign countries during the year under report. Their countrywise distribution is given below :

Country	Men	Women
U. S. A.	61	4
U. K.	45	5
Canada	3	1
France	2	..
Germany	6	..
Ireland	1	..
Australia	2	..
Brazil	1	..
Malaya	2	..
Total	122	10

The above table shows that U. S. A. and U. K. are preferred by Indian students.



Subjectwise distribution of these students is given below :

Subject	Men	Women
Art subjects .. .	21	6
Science .. .	26	1
Education .. .	4	1
Engineering . . .	25	
Technology and Industry .. .	5	..
Medicine and Veterinary . . .	21	1
Agriculture and Forestry .. .	10	..
Law . . .	5	1
Commerce .. .	2	.
Other subjects . . .	3	..
<b>Total</b> .. .	<b>122</b>	<b>10</b>

The above table shows that Science, Engineering and Medicine are the popular subjects with the Indian students abroad.

## CHAPTER X(xvii)

## UTTAR PRADESH STATE OBSERVATORY

The Astronomical Observatory, Uttar Pradesh made further progress. A lump sum provision of Rs 80,000 was made in the budget for the year for its development. Apparatus and instruments costing about Rs.50,000 were obtained. Books and Journals for Rs.3,000 were purchased. A big telescope and a time standard apparatus with other accessories costing about rupees two lakhs have already been purchased and stocked. A permanent site for the Observatory is being explored where buildings for this institution would be erected.

## CHAPTER XI

## CRITICAL REVIEW OF EDUCATIONAL TENDENCIES AND DEVELOPMENTS

The Post-Independence period has been marked by an unprecedented impulse for expansion in all sectors of the educational field. A period of consolidation must necessarily follow intensive activity for expansion, but it is just as inevitable that the programme of expansion will have to be resumed till the primary objective of free and compulsory education up to the age of 14 is achieved. The expansion programme, however, has been undertaken within the frame work of the old organization. This needs careful reconsideration. The need is being clearly felt to re-arrange the organizational set-up so that it can sustain any future programme of expansion. Primary Education is mainly the responsibility of the local bodies. The condition of the local bodies has been far from satisfactory. The deficiency of funds in their budget, combined with their general apathy has encouraged them to close down primary schools with more speed than discrimination. They have been unable to inspire the teachers of primary schools; and but for the timely intervention of Government, the salaries of the teachers would have fallen into larger arrears.

Primary education continued to be handicapped by lack of equipment and buildings. It is felt that the stage has now reached when a comprehensive assessment of the trends and developments in primary education should be objectively made. The duration of the training for the Primary School teachers was curtailed to one year to meet the demand for a large number of teachers under the expansion programme. The emergency being over, it is now necessary that the training period should be restored to its original duration of two years. A systematic programme of inservice training and refresher courses has now become necessary to raise the professional competence of the teachers.

The programme of basic education was introduced in this State with the modification that the main emphasis was placed on learning through activity rather than the productiveness of craft. This State has been averse to having two systems of primary education, basic and non-basic. The stand has been fully justified by the results obtained.

With the conversion of all primary schools into Junior Basic Schools, the teachers and the management have become oriented to the requirements of basic education.

The rapid increase in the number of institutions and enrolment has marked the history of secondary education also during the year under report. The problems of secondary education have been currently under the scrutiny by a Committee under the chairmanship of Acharya Narendra Deo. The movement for the diversification

of courses in secondary stage has taken root. The imperative need now is to equip the schools and provide equipment buildings and trained teachers. The technical courses specially have been much handicapped by lack of suitable equipment and teaching personnel. So long as the technical course continues under this handicap it cannot compete in popularity with the arts group and as such cannot make its full contribution towards the solution of the problem of the educated un-employed.

The rapid increase in the number of institutions has brought a variety of people into the educational work as members of the managing committees of the private institutions. Not all of them are disinterested workers. Quite a few have entered the field for private gain; there are as many who find in an educational institution a convenient instrument for promoting political power. Government's control over private managements is, however, determined by regulations which were framed a decade ago. They are no longer effective or adequate for the new complex of relations which has grown up. There is now a clear case for statutory control and regulation of private managements in charge of educational institutions.

In the field of higher education the State is well served by a number of universities which have continued to maintain a high academic standard in spite of the conditions created by over-crowded classes. However, with the rapid growth of degree colleges in various parts of State, a large number of students is going out who never had the benefit of residential teaching.

Student discipline has now presented itself as a major problem. Generally institutions of higher education are more affected by student indiscipline than the secondary institutions. During the year under report the students of Lucknow University organized a strike and created some ugly incidents. Indiscipline amongst student must, therefore, be considered as one of our main educational problems. The factors in our schools which contribute to the prevailing indiscipline need to be removed; the unsatisfactory physical conditions in which the classes are held, the agitational elements which are increasingly getting control of private institutions, a more careful selection of teachers in private institutions and better organised facilities for co-curricular activities. In this connection it may be mentioned that N. C. C. and P. E. C. Schemes of Military education have been found to be powerful instruments for training in discipline amongst the students. Their expansion, therefore, should be given priority.

While the prevailing indiscipline amongst the students presents a rather gloomy picture it is as well to take note of the brighter side which is slowly but surely emerging; this is the scale in which the students are taking part in constructive activities, and the new awareness which is taking the shape that the students can play a vital role in the building up of the country. The number of instances are happily increasing every year in which the students have undertaken or participated in community service projects, in building roads

and in organizing village welfare work. It is felt that there should be more opportunities for such community participation work for students in degree colleges and universities. The toning-up effect of such programmes in the students of Secondary institutions is borne out by all those who have seen the students at work.

An encouraging feature of the year's work is the increased attention which is being paid to the development of Audio-Visual Aids to education. With the establishment of a Film Production Unit in the department it has now been possible to prepare films for the specific needs of our schools in the State. Educational research work has also secured better attention.

C. N. CHAK,  
*Director of Education,*  
*Uttar Pradesh.*

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## PART II

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## EXPLANATIONS

1. **Academic Year**—For the sake of uniformity the academic year in these tables is taken to coincide with the financial year, i.e. from the 1st April of one year to the 31st March of the next.

2. **Current Year**—For the sake of clarity, it may be mentioned that the current year, wherever it occurs in these tables, means the year for which the statistics are being furnished, and *not* the year in which the form is being filled.

3. **Recognized institutions**—Are those in which the course of study followed is that which is prescribed or recognized by the Department of Education or by a University or by a Board of Secondary and Intermediate Education constituted by law and which satisfy one or more of these authorities, as the case may be, that they attain to a reasonable standard of efficiency. They are open to inspection and their pupils are ordinarily eligible for admission to public examination and tests held by the Department or the University or the Board.

4. **Unrecognized Institutions**—Are those which do not come under the above definition of Recognized Institutions.

5. **General Professional and Special Education**—The types of institutions to be included under these categories, as stated in Tables I and II, are enumerated under similar headings in Table III.

6. **Nursery Schools/Classes**—Include all Pre-primary, Infant, Kindergarten and other such schools/classes.

7. **Higher Secondary Schools**—Are those schools after passing which the student can be admitted in Degree Classes of Universities.

8. **Engineering Schools**—Include Survey Schools.

9. **Schools for Oriental Studies**—Include Tols, Madarsas, Arabic, Sanskrit and Vedic Schools, Sanskrits Pathshalas and other such schools.

10. **Schools for Physical Education**—Include Gymnasias.

11. **District Boards**—Include District School Boards.

12. **Municipal Boards**—Include Cantonment Boards and Town Area Committees.

13. **Local Boards**—Include District, Municipal, Cantonment Boards and Town Area Committees.

14. **Enrolment**—For definiteness, scholars on rolls in the institutions or hostels on 31st March of the academic year in question are taken. If, however, 31st March falls within a vacation at the end of the session then the scholars on rolls on the date before 31st of March and nearest to it should be given.

15. **Expenditure**—(a) In calculating the expenditure from Government, District Board or Municipal Board Funds entered in Tables V-A and V-B and other expenditure tables, all payments or contributions from fees, endowments, etc., and other sources, which are credited to such funds, are deducted.



(b) **Endowments, etc.**—Include subscriptions, contributions and income from endowments.

(c) **Buildings**—Any expenditure on furniture or apparatus, if incurred as an indirect expenditure, may be included under buildings.

16. **Certified Teachers**—Are those who have obtained any form of Teachers Certificate other than the one granted on the basis of Public Examination of a Teacher's Training Institution.

17. **Examination Results**—Refer to those students who were educated during the current year, i.e., the year for which the statistics are being given in this form.

18. **Free Studentships**—In stating the number of free studentships required in these tables, the number of half and other fractional, free-studentships, if any, should be converted into full free-studentships and then stated.

19. **Government**—Includes both Central and State Governments, unless otherwise provided for.

20. **THE STATISTICS GIVEN IN THESE TABLES INCLUDE STATISTICS OF CENTRALLY ADMINISTERED EDUCATIONAL OR RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS.**

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# GENERAL TABLES

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## I—GENERAL SUMMARY OF EDUCATIONAL

Area in square miles 1,13,409

Type of institution	Number of institutions for					
	Boys			Girls		
	Previous year (1952-1953)	Current year (1953-1954)	In rural areas (in- cluded in column 3)	Previous year (1952-53)	Current year (1953-1954)	In rural areas (includ- ed in column 6)
	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>RECOGNIZED—</b>						
*Universities .. ..	6	6	..	..	..	..
Research Institutions ..	1	4	..	..	..	..
Board of Secondary and/or Inter- mediate Education.	1	1	..	..	..	..
Colleges for General Education ..	49	49	..	7	7	..
Colleges for Professional Education	14	13	..	5	4	..
Colleges for Special Education ..	6	6	..	..	..	..
High/Higher Secondary Schools ..	1,023	1,125	495	192	197	2
Middle/Senior Basic/Junior High Schools.	2,779	2,842	2,387	465	477	152
Primary/Junior Basic/Basic Pri- mary Schools	29,221	28,595	26,112	2,583	2,524	1,811
Nursery Schools .. ..	9	10	..	2	3	..
Schools for Professional Education	172	125	14	35	45	1
Schools for Special Education ..	1,212	1,289	833	23	40	27
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>34,498</b>	<b>34,065</b>	<b>29,841</b>	<b>3,312</b>	<b>3,297</b>	<b>1,993</b>
Unrecognized .. ..	505	513	344	17	11	1
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>34,998</b>	<b>34,578</b>	<b>30,185</b>	<b>3,329</b>	<b>3,308</b>	<b>1,994</b>

\*The figure, required in columns (8) to (17) against this item, include only those in University Departments.

## INSTITUTIONS, SCHOLARS AND TEACHERS

Total estimated population	Males	3,48,48,160	Total estimated population of children of school-going age (Age-group 6-17)	Boys	86,42,775
	Females	3,12,61,840		Girls	78,64,118
	Total	6,56,00,000		Total	1,65,06,893

Number of scholar <sup>s</sup>								Number of teachers	
Boys.				Girls				Men	Women
Previous year (1952-53)	Current year (1953-54)	From rural areas† (included in column 9)	Number of married students of and above the age of 13 (included in column 9)	Previous year (1952-53)	Current year (1953-54)	From rural areas† (included in column 13)	Number of married students of and above the age of 14 (included in column 13)		
8.	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
21,955	24,925	6,672	3,911	2,411	2,146	107	162	1,248	100
45	235	10	52	..	1	..	..	19	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40,437	44,141	16,069	9,097	4,822	3,732	294	271	1,984	148
1,852	2,181	619	388	542	479	43	134	293	52
1,195	1,099	388	353	440	511	53	44	108	2
4,71,837	5,04,049	2,38,785	6,176	70,466	74,090	1,941	671	22,297	3,583
3,22,241	3,38,793	2,78,977	9,314	65,916	66,236	12,761	711	14,708	3,139
33,67,721	22,83,433	19,61,939	1,447	3,75,039	4,11,112	2,35,607	117	69,993	6,599
583	863	..	..	349	520	..	..	25	77
12,036	9,598	4,245	3,62	1,815	2,272	138	409	1,043	244
51,885	51,239	29,430	7,025	1,233	1,967	773	461	5,137	106
32,40,787	32,60,561	25,37,134	41,725	5,23,033	5,68,065	2,51,717	3,000	1,16,855	14,009
33,178	36,650	20,461	505	2,050	1,559	326	12	1,453	26
33,23,965	32,97,211	25,57,595	42,230	5,25,083	5,64,624	2,53,043	3,012	1,18,368	14,036

†includes all students from rural areas studying in institutions whether situated in rural or urban areas.

## II—GENERAL SUMMARY OF

Total Revenue of the State	Rs.	75,63,85,851
Amount spent on Education from State Revenues (including Government grants to Local Boards)	Recurring—	Budgeted 8,33,82,200 Actual 8,24,21,662
	Non-recurring—	Budgeted 19,81,600 Actual 19,81,600
	Total—	Budgeted 8,53,63,800 Actual 8,44,03,262

Expenditure on education for boys								
1	Previous year (1952-53) Rs.	Current year (1953-54) Rs.	Percentage of expenditure from					Other sources
			Government funds	District Board funds	Municipal Board funds	Fees	Endowments, etc.	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Direction and Inspection.	41,90,675	39,45,684	88.4	9.3	2.3	..	..	..
Miscellaneous (including buildings, scholarships, hostel charges, etc.).	2,60,66,630	2,93,30,815	47.3	7.0	1.6	16.0	4.1	24.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,02,06,305</b>	<b>3,32,70,999</b>	<b>52.2</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>21.1</b>
<b>RECOGNIZED—</b>								
Universities ..	08,23,007	2,04,24,838	42.2	..	..	24.4	.9	32.5
Research Institutions ..	2,72,000	39,67,877	95.8	..	..	.4	..	8.8
Board of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education.	84,96,164	48,01,299	..	..	..	100	..	..
Colleges for General Education.	85,31,727	92,94,451	82.1	..	..	58.5	2.0	7.4
Colleges for Professional Education.	55,07,021	26,13,551	58.5	.1	8.0	27.7	3.0	7.7
Colleges for Special Education.	3,25,210	3,12,239	83.3	..	..	12.3	..	4.4
High/Higer Secondary Schools.	4,40,99,285	4,89,14,630	29.9	.1	.9	60.3	1.4	7.4
Middle/Senior Basic/Junior High Schools.	1,25,74,349	1,32,39,026	26.8	8.5	3.7	53.6	1.8	5.6
Primary/Junior Basic/Basic Primary Schools.	4,46,31,605	4,54,25,910	69.5	15.3	8.0	6.3	.1	.8
Nursery Schools ..	1,22,808	1,06,299	18.7	.0	6.4	52.1	5.1	17.7
Schools for Professional Education.	40,44, 86	38,50,680	81.2	.7	6	10.1	5.9	.5
Schools for Special Education	59,95,839	64,03,211	15.2	1.0	.6	.4	32.6	50.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,14,24,057</b>	<b>15,93,53,131</b>	<b>44.6</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>9.8</b>
<b>Unrecognised</b>	<b>9,18,096</b>	<b>16,35,022</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>38.0</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>58.1</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>18,25,48,458</b>	<b>19,43,64,152</b>	<b>45.6</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>12.2</b>

## EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION

		Rs.		Rs.	
Total Revenue of Local Boards in the State.		9,87,87,210		Grant for Education from the Central Government	
Amount spent on Education from the Revenue of Local Boards.	Recurring	Budgeted	1,79,78,358	Recurring	27,26,817
		Actual	..		Non-Recurring
	Non-recurring	Budgeted	..	Total	
	Total	Actual	1,92,85,296		

## Expenditure on education for girls

Previous year (1952-53)	Current year (1953-54)	Percentage of expenditure from					
		Government funds	District Board funds	Municipal Board funds	Fees	Endowments, etc.	Other sources
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
3,33,862	3,68,567	94.5	..	5.5	..	..	..
30,51,219	28,19,162	38.3	4.5	3.6	31.2	1.0	21.3
33,65,031	31,87,729	44.8	4.0	3.8	27.6	.9	18.9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7,43,565	4,82,569	23.8	..	.1	49.3	1.2	20.6
2,73,324	2,09,143	80.2	..	..	8.1	..	11.7
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
81,50,953	92,55,866	42.8	.0	3.0	43.1	0.7	10.4
3,35,565	32,16,918	51.5	7.6	11.5	16.8	1.8	10.8
43,64,616	43,78,409	42.4	12.3	40.1	3.3	.1	1.8
9,112	13,415	40.1	..	..	20.8	..	39.1
7,13,522	7,85,398	83.6	..	5.3	3.7	6.3	1.1
69,622	1,12,084	44.0	..	1.2	1.4	6.0	47.3
1,75,60,779	1,84,54,807	46.0	4.3	13.2	26.9	1.1	8.5
6,294	13,940	..	..	..	15.4	17.5	67.1
2,09,52,154	2,16,56,476	45.3	4.2	11.9	27.0	1.0	10.1

### III—EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS BY MANAGEMENT

Type of institution	For boys								For girls								Grand total		
	Recognized institutions managed by								Unrecognized institu- tions	Recognized institutions managed by								Unrecognized institu- tions	
	Government		District Board	Municipal Board	Private bodies		Total	Government		District Board	Municipal Board	Private bodies		Total					
	Central *	State			Aided	Unaided		Central				State	Aided		Unaided				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
Universities .. ..	.	..	..	..	6	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6		
Board of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education.	..	1	..	..	..	..	.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1		
Research Institutions ..	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4		

Colleges for General Education—																		
Degree Colleges—																		
Arts only	{ With only Degree Classes.	..	..	..	..	8	8	..	6	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	8
	{ Others	..	..	..	..	7	..	8	10	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	3	18
Science only	{ With only Degree Classes.	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
	{ Others	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Arts and Science	{ With only Degree Classes.	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
	{ Others	..	1	..	..	26	..	..	27	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	3	30
Intermediate Colleges—With only Intermediate Classes.		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total		..	..	3	..	..	48	8	3	52	..	..	..	5	2	1	8	60



III—Educational Institutions by Management—(continued)

Type of institution	For boys								For girls								Grand total		
	Recognized institutions managed by							Unrecognized Institutions	Total	Recognized institutions managed by								Unrecognized Institutions	Total
	Government		District Board	Municipal Board	Private bodies		Government			District Board	Municipal Board	Private bodies							
	Central	State			Aided	Unaided	Central					State	Aided	Unaided					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
Colleges for Professional Education—																			
Education { Post Graduate (Basic).	..	1	.	..	.	.	..	1	.	..	..	..	.	..	..	.	1		
Education { Post Graduate (Non-Basic), Under Graduate	..	2	..	.	2	.	..	4	..	1	..	..	1	.	..	2	6		
Engineering ..	..	.	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2		
Technology ..	..	.	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	1		
Medicine ..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	2		
Veterinary ..	..	1	.	..	..	.	.	1	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	.	1		
Agriculture ..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	2	.	..	.	.	..	.	..	..	2		
Forestry ..	..	2	.	..	.	.	.	2	.	.	..	..	.	.	..	.	2		
Commerce ..	..	..	..	..	.	.	.	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.		
Law ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	.	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	.		
Applied Art and Architecture	.	..	.	..	..	..	..	.	..	.	..	..	..	.	..	..	..		
Total ..	2	6	.		5	.	..	18	.	8	..	..	1	.	.	4	17		

Colleges for Special Education—					2	1	.	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Music .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dancing .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other fine Arts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Oriental Studies ..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Physical Education ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Social Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total</b> ..	..	3	..	..	2	1	2	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Schools for General Education—																	
Higher Secondary ..	6	80		22	794	219	4	1,129	..	42	..	14	140	1	..	197	1,826
High .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senior Basic/Junior High ..	2	110	1,740	90	272	628	255	3,097	..	57	218	65	115	22	..	477	3,574
Middle .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Junior Basic/Basic Primary	4	770	24,28	1,792	1,584	206	291	28,826	1	81	1,778	462	201	6	9	2,538	31,859
Primary—																	
Single Teacher .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nursery .. ..	..	1	..	3	8	3	1	11	..	1	..	..	..	2	1	4	15
<b>Total</b> ..	12	961	25,983	1,907	2,653	1,056	491	33,063	1	181	1,991	541	456	31	10	3,211	36,274

111—Educational Institutions by Management—(concluded)

Type of institution	For boys								For girls							Grand total	
	Recognized institutions managed by								Recognized institutions managed by								
	Government		District Board	Municipal Board	Private bodies		Unrecognized institutions	Total	Government		District Board	Municipal Board	Private bodies		Unrecognized institutions		Total
	Central	State			Aided	Unaided			Central	State			Aided	Unaided			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Schools for Professional Education— Training (Basic) ..	..	51	..	..	4	18	..	73	..	12	..	1	9	..	..	23	95
Engineering ..	..	7	..	..	5	2	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
Technology ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Polytechnic ..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
High ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Industry ..	..	5	4	8	17	..	..	29	..	1	..	8	18	..	..	22	51
Medicine ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture ..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Forestry ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Crafts ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
Total ..	..	71	4	8	27	20	..	125	..	14	..	4	27	..	..	45	170

Schools for Special Education—																		
Music ..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	2	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	
Dancing ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Other Fine Arts..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	
Oriental Studies ..	..	..	9	..	2	470	610	15	1,106	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	6	1,113
Physical Education	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Social Education	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For the Handicapped—																		
Mentally Handicapped	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped	..	1	1	..	1	10	1	..	14	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	15
For Adults ..	..	..	32	..	78	42	..	..	147	..	24	6	..	2	..	..	32	179
Reformatory ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Others*	..	..	..	15	..	15	..	..	90	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	31
Total	..	1	44	15	76	542	611	17	1,305	..	25	6	..	9	..	..	40	1,346
GRAND TOTAL	..	18	1,090	26,002	1,986	3,278	1,691	513	84,778	1	223	1,997	545	498	33	11	3,308	37,886

No. of single teacher Basic  
Primary Schools.

{ Boys	2,980
{ Girls	688
Total	<u>3,668</u>

No. of continuation classes—39 \* May be specified, if possible.

Educational institution for Muslims	29
Rashtra Bhaha School, Deoria	1
Silver Jubilee Health School, Lucknow	1
Total	<u>31</u>

	Boys	Girls	Total
Primary	28,595	2,524	31,119
J. H. S.	2,342	477	3,319
H. S. S.	1,125	197	1,322

Total .. 31

IV-A—Distribution of scholars in Educational

Institution	In recognized				
	Central Government			State Govern	
	Number of schol- ars	Average daily attendance	Number of resi- dents in approv- ed hostels	Number of schol- ars	Average daily attendance
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>Universities—</b>					
University Departments ..	..	..	..	..	..
Research Institutions ..	185	181	182	51	48
<b>Colleges for General Education—</b>					
<b>Degree Colleges—</b>					
Arts .. { With only Degree	..	..	..	..	..
Classes.					
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..
Science .. { With only Degree	..	..	..	..	..
Classes.					
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Science. { With only Degree	..	..	..	367	385
Classes.					
Others ..	..	..	..	618	419
Intermediate Colleges ..	..	..	..	..	..
With only Intermediate Classes	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	985	754
<b>Colleges for Professional Educa- tion—</b>					
Education { Post Graduate	..	..	..	55	53
(Basic.)					
Post Graduate	..	..	..	178	169
(non-Basic).					
Engineering ..	..	..	..	..	..
Technology ..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine ..	..	..	..	359	359
Veterinary ..	..	..	..	243	178
Agriculture ..	..	..	..	370	285
Forestry ..	207	204	207	..	..
Commerce ..	..	..	..	..	..
Law ..	..	..	..	..	..
Applied Art and Architecture..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	207	204	207	1,205	1,044
<b>Colleges for Special Education—</b>					
Music ..	..	..	..	..	..
Dancing.. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts ..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies ..	..	..	..	793	517
Physical Education..	..	..	..	67	55
Social Education..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	860	574

University enrolment includes—	General Education	Boys	Girls
Education ..	..	15,076	1,789
Engineering ..	..	268	95
Technology ..	..	1,139	..
Mining and Metallurgy ..	..	321	11
		191	..

*Institutions for boys—(continued)*

institutions

ment	District Board			Municipal Board			
	Number of resi- dents in ap- proved hostels	Number of schol- ars	Average daily attendance	Number of resi- dents in ap- proved hostels	Number of schol- ars	Average daily attendance	Number of resi- dents in ap- proved hostels
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	13
34	::	::	::	::	::	::	::
::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::
::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::
66	::	::	::	::	::	::	::
21	::	::	::	::	::	::	::
::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::
87	::	::	::	::	::	::	::
22	::	::	::	::	::	::	::
131	::	::	::	::	::	::	::
::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::
246	::	::	::	::	::	::	::
215	::	::	::	::	::	::	::
913	::	::	::	::	::	::	::
::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::
927	::	::	::	::	::	::	::
::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::
48	::	::	::	::	::	::	::
24	::	::	::	::	::	::	::
77	::	::	::	::	::	::	::

Medicine	Boys	Girls	Others	Boys	Girls
Agriculture	1,646	155	..	336	41
Commerce	215	1	Diploma in Engineering	215	..
Law	2,880	..	Craftsman and overseer	187	..
Music and other Fine Arts	2,425	25	Diploma in Soap Tech.	3	..
Oriental Studies	82	37			
	441	1	Total	24,925	2,145

## IV-A.—Distribution of Scholars in Educational

Institutions	In recognized					
	Private					
	Aided			Unaided		
	Number of scholars	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Number of scholars	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels
1	14	15	16	17	18	19
Universities ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
University Departments ..	27,070	19,890	9,888	..	..	..
Research Institutions ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Colleges for General Education—						
Degree Colleges ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts { With only Degree Classes.	1,272	1,185	39	704	650	..
{ Others ..	5,076	4,548	419	..	..	..
Science { With only Degree Classes.	603	538	143	..	..	..
{ Others ..	771	722	79	..	..	..
Arts and Science { With only Degree Classes.	868	809	186	..	..	..
{ Others ..	85,420	31,836	4,187	..	..	..
Intermediate Colleges ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
With only Intermediate Classes, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	44,010	39,633	5,053	704	650	..
Colleges for Professional Education—						
Education { Post Graduates (Basic),	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Post Graduate (Non-Basic),	181	154	..	..	..	..
Engineering ..	197	197	185	..	..	..
Technology ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine ..	192	149	69	..	..	..
Veterinary ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture ..	843	270	274	..	..	..
Forestry ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Applied Art and Architecture ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	913	770	628	..	..	..
Colleges for Special Education—						
Music ..	705	600	..	45	25	..
Dancing ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physical Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Social Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	705	600	..	45	25	..

Institutions for Boys—(continued)

Institutions			In unrecognised institutions			Number of girls included in		
Total								
Number of schol-ars	Average daily attendance	Number of resi-dents in approved hostels	Number of schol-ars	Average daily attendance	Number of resi-dents in approved hostels	Column (20)	Column (38)	Total
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
27,070	19,890	9,888	..	..	..	2,145	..	2,145
236	229	216	..	..	..	1	..	1
1,976	1,835	89	..	..	..	104	..	104
5,076	4,543	419	453	320	264	44	8	47
608	588	148	..	..	..	8	..	8
771	722	79	..	..	..	21	..	21
1,293	1,144	252	..	..	..	6	..	6
36,038	32,255	4,208	..	..	..	1,375	..	1,375
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
45,699	41,037	5,140	453	320	264	1,558	8	1,561
55	53	22	..	..	..	..	..	..
959	928	181	..	..	..	27	..	27
197	197	185	..	..	..	..	..	..
551	508	315	..	..	..	..	..	..
243	178	215	..	..	..	98	..	98
713	555	587	..	..	..	..	..	..
207	204	207	..	..	..	19	..	19
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2,325	2,018	1,662	..	..	..	144	..	144
750	625	..	..	..	..	493	..	493
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
793	517	48	1,939	1,749	979	..	..	..
67	55	29	..	..	..	18	..	18
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,610	1,197	77	1,939	1,749	979	511	..	511

Enrolment of colleges for  
 General Education include—Boys Girls  
 General education .. 34,353 1,427  
 Commerce .. 5 631 ..  
 Training .. 328 110  
 Law .. 1,849 21  
 Agriculture .. 426 ..

Boys Girls  
 Phy. Edu. 68 ..  
 School Standard 986 ..  
 Total.. 44,141 1,558

\*Includes 75 boys and 203 girls of School Standard.



## IV-A—Distribution of Scholars in Educational

Institution	In recognized				
	Central Government			State Govern	
	Number of schol- ars	Average daily attendance	Number of resi- dents in approv- ed hostels	Number of schol- ars	Average daily attendance
1	2	3	4	5	6
Schools for General Education—					
Higher Secondary .. ..	3,485	3,221	471	34,832	30,433
High .. ..	689	616	..	17,649	15,189
Senior Basic/Junior High ..	186	148	..	40,404	36,340
Middle .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Junior Basic/Basic Primary ..	..	..	..	..	..
Primary—					
Single Teacher .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Others .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Nursery .. ..	..	..	..	105	96
<b>Total</b> .. ..	<b>4,360</b>	<b>3,985</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>92,980</b>	<b>82,058</b>
Schools for Professional Educa- tion—					
Training .. ..	..	..	..	4,639	4,039
Engineering .. ..	..	..	..	561	434
Technology—					
Polytechnic .. ..	..	..	..	321	274
High .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Others .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Industry .. ..	..	..	..	168	150
Medicine .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture .. ..	..	..	..	302	278
Forestry .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Crafts .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total</b> .. ..	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>5,991</b>	<b>5,325</b>
Schools for Special Education—					
Music .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Dancing .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts .. ..	..	..	..	181	181
Oriental Studies .. ..	..	..	..	226	159
Physical Education .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Social Education .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
For the Handicapped—					
Mentally Handicapped ..	..	..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped ..	142	136	142	49	40
For Adults .. ..	..	..	..	640	600
Reformatory .. ..	..	..	..	72	55
Others* .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total</b> .. ..	<b>142</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>1,168</b>	<b>1,035</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>4,894</b>	<b>4,606</b>	<b>1,072</b>	<b>1,02,340</b>	<b>90,736</b>

\*May be specified

*Institutions for Boys—(continued)*

institutions

ment	District Board			Municipal Board		
	Number of schol- ars	Average daily attendance	Number of resi- dents in approv- ed hostels	Number of schol- ars	Average daily attendance	Number of resi- dents in approv- ed hostels
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1,327	1,904	1,748	81	10,441	9,264	80
99	2,13,851	1,89,889	9,113	14,262	12,460	39
..	20,34,066	17,76,681	..	3,03,532	2,52,217	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	273	257	..
1,426	22,49,821	19,67,818	9,144	3,28,508	2,4,158	69
3,758	..	..	..	..	..	..
210	..	..	..	..	..	..
56	..	..	..	..	..	..
49	118	94	17	87	70	..
181	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4,249	118	94	17	87	70	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
44	..	..	..	..	..	..
36	..	..	..	71	44	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	..	..	..	10	8	..
72	..	..	..	1,832	1,420	..
..	1,229	1,000	..	..	..	..
163	1,323	1,000	..	1,913	1,472	..
6,963	22,51,162	19,68,912	9,161	3,30,508	2,75,740	69

† if possible.

† includes 48 boys receiving General education.

## IV-A—Distribution of scholars in educational

Institution	In recognized					
	Private					
	Aided			Unaided		
	Number of scholars	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Number of scholars	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels
1	14	15	16	17	18	19
<b>Schools for General Education—</b>						
Higher Secondary ..	3,98,461	3,54,976	7,924	54,064	47,367	944
High ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senior Basic/Junior High ..	80,696	25,510	679	63,478	55,976	1,792
Middle ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Junior Basic/Basic Primary..	87,13	73,75	86	13,313	11,098	..
Primary—						
Single Teacher..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nursery ..	581	522	..	230	180	..
<b>Total</b> ..	<b>5,16,871</b>	<b>4,54,764</b>	<b>8,689</b>	<b>1,31,085</b>	<b>1,14,620</b>	<b>2,736</b>
<b>Schools for Professional Education—</b>						
Training ..	242	227	105	1,280	1,109	325
Engineering ..	308	298	198	881	817	160
Technology—						
Polytechnic ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
High ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Industry ..	725	636	150	..	..	..
Medicine ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Crafts ..	17	17	17	..	..	..
<b>Total</b> ..	<b>1,292</b>	<b>1,178</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>2,161</b>	<b>1,928</b>	<b>475</b>
<b>Schools for Special Education—</b>						
Music ..	164	130	..	..	..	..
Dancing ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts ..	24	17	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies ..	31,952	27,256	12,908	11,567	9,760	8,756
Physical Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Social Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For the Handicapped—						
Mentally Handicapped ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped ..	247	201	39	12	11	..
For Adults ..	1,685	1,227	..	..	..	..
Reformatory ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others† ..	1,558	1,413	..	..	..	..
<b>Total</b> ..	<b>35,630</b>	<b>30,267</b>	<b>12,947</b>	<b>11,579</b>	<b>9,771</b>	<b>8,756</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b> ..	<b>6,26,491</b>	<b>5,47,102</b>	<b>37,575</b>	<b>1,45,574</b>	<b>1,26,992</b>	<b>11,967</b>

†May be specified

## institutions for boys—(concluded)

institutions			In unrecognized institutions			Number of girls included in		
Total								
Number of scholars	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Number of scholars	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Column 20	Column 23	Total
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
5,08,177*	4,47,000	10,727	897	340	20	8,588	1	8,584
8,40,625	2,99,199	11,722	18,181	15,836	..	4,799	199	4,998
24,78,634	21,50,240	86	15,218	13,320	..	2,00,182	881	2,00,613
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,189	1,055	..	63	60	..	405	28	433
33,28,625	28,97,442	22,535	33,809	29,556	20	2,08,919	569	2,09,478
6,161	5,375	4,188	..	..	..	82	..	82
1,750	1,559	558	..	..	..	..	..	..
321	274	56	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,098	950	213	..	..	..	65	..	65
802	278	181	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	17	17	..	..	..	..	..	..
9,649	8,498	5,211	..	..	..	97	..	97
164	130	..	128	110	..	135	76	211
205	198	44	..	..	..	18	..	18
43,816	37,219	21,700	133	64	50	248	..	248
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
480	396	192	..	..	..	87	..	87
4,157	8,247	..	..	..	..	35	..	35
72	55	72	..	..	..	..	..	..
2,781	2,418	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
51,655	43,658	22,708	256	174	50	468	76	544
34,61,869	30,13,665	66,737	36,457	31,799	1,813	2,13,848	638	2,14,481

Enrolment of Single Teacher Basic Primary School—1,42,857,

\* Includes 1,109 boys and one girl of continuation classes

IV-B—Distribution of scholars in educational

Institution	In recognized				
	Central Government			State Govern-	
	Number of scholars	Average daily attendance	Number of students in approved hostels	Number of scholars	Average daily attendance
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>Universities—</b>					
University Department ..	..	..	..	..	..
Research Institutions ..	..	..	..	..	..
Colleges for General Education—					
Degree Colleges—					
Arts .. { With only Degree	..	..	..	..	..
{ Classes					
{ Others ..	..	..	..	..	..
Science .. { With only Degree	..	..	..	..	..
{ Classes.					
{ Others ..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Science. { With only Degree	..	..	..	..	..
{ Classes.					
{ Others ..	..	..	..	..	..
Intermediate Colleges ..	..	..	..	..	..
With only Intermediate Classes ..	..	..	..	..	..
Others .. .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..
Colleges for Professional Education—					
Education { Post-graduate (Non-Basic)	..	..	..	82	80
{ Under graduate (Non-Basic).	..	..	..	160	149
Engineering .. .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Technology .. .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine .. .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary .. .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture .. .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry .. .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce .. .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Law .. .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Applied Art and Architecture ..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	242	239
Colleges for Special Education—					
Music .. .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Dancing .. .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts .. .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies .. .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Physical Education .. .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Social Education .. .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..

*institutions for girls*

institutions

ment	District Board			Municipal Board		
	Number of residents in approved hostels	Number of scholars	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
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106	..	.	.	..	..	..
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## IV-B—Distribution of scholars in educational

Institution	In recognized					
	Private					
	Aided			Unaided		
	Number of scholars	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Number of scholars	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels
1	14	15	16	17	18	19
Universities—						
University Department ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Research Institutions ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Colleges for General Education—						
Degree Colleges						
Arts ..						
{ With only Degree	358	292	..	67	62	..
{ Classes.						
{ Others ..	588	538	55	..	..	..
Science ..						
{ With only Degree	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Classes.						
{ Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Science ..						
{ With only Degree	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Classes.						
{ Others ..	906	848	204	260	235	..
Intermediate Colleges ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
With only Intermediate Classes ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,847	1,6.8	259	827	297	..
Colleges for Professional Education—						
Education ..						
{ Post-graduate (Non-Basic).	98	88	51	..	..	..
{ Under-graduate (Non-Basic).	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technology ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Applied Art and Architecture ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	98	88	51	..	..	..
Colleges for Special Education—						
Music ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dancing ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physical Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Social Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..

*institutions for girls—(continue<sup>d</sup>)*

Institutions			In unrecognized institutions			Number of boys included in		
Total								
Number scholars	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Number scholars	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Column (20)	Column (23)	Total
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::
425	364	::	::	::	::	::	::	::
589	598	55	68	68	68	::	::	::
::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::
::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::
1,166	1,083	204	::	::	::	::	::	::
::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::
::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::
*2,174	1,976	269	68	68	68	::	::	::
175	168	78	::	::	::	::	::	::
160	149	79	::	::	::	::	::	::
::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::
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† 395	817	157	::	::	::	::	::	::
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†Includes:  
 Girls of General Education 86  
 Girls of Education (Training) 299  
 Total .. 385

\*Includes:  
 Girls of School standard .. 196  
 Girls of General Education .. 1,961  
 Girls of Training .. 17  
 Total 2,174



## IV-B—Distribution of scholars in educational

Institution	In recognized				
	Central Government			State Govern	
	Number of scholars	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Number of scholars	Average daily attendance
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>Schools for General Education—</b>					
Higher Secondary ..	..	..	..	11,361	10,134
High ..	..	..	..	..	..
Senior Basic/Junior High ..	..	..	..	13,939	11,792
Middle ..	..	..	..	..	..
Junior Basic/Basic Primary ..	171	185	..	7,075	.., 81
Primary ..	..	..	..	..	..
Single Teacher ..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..
Nursery ..	..	..	..	160	100
Total ..	171	185	..	32,535	28,007
<b>Schools for Professional Education—</b>					
Training (Basic) ..	..	..	..	489	434
Engineering ..	..	..	..	..	..
Technology—	..	..	..	..	..
Polytechnic ..	..	..	..	..	..
High ..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..
Industry ..	..	..	..	77	48
Medicine ..	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture ..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry ..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce ..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Crafts ..	..	..	..	354	397
Total ..	..	..	..	920	819
<b>Schools for Special Education—</b>					
Music ..	..	..	..	..	..
Dancing ..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts ..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies ..	..	..	..	..	..
Physical Education ..	..	..	..	..	..
Social Education ..	..	..	..	..	..
For the Handicapped—	..	..	..	..	..
Mentally Handicapped ..	..	..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped ..	..	..	..	..	..
For Adults ..	..	..	..	674	585
Reformatory ..	..	..	..	..	..
Others*	..	..	..	46	40
Total ..	..	..	..	720	575
GRAND TOTAL ..	171	185	..	34,417	29,680
GRAND TOTAL (BOYS) ..	4,894	4,506	1,002	1,03,240	90,736
GRAND TOTAL (ALL PERSONS) ..	5,065	4,641	1,002	1,37,657	1,20,866

\*May be specified, if possible.

## Institutions for girls—(continued)

Institutions						
ment	District Board			Municipal Board		
Number of residents in approved hostels	Number of scholars	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Number of scholars	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
66	..	..	..	4,280	3,791	..
48	16,152	13,435	..	9,177	7,968	..
..	1,12,444	94,763	..	80,670	63,800	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
114	1,28,596	1,07,748	..	94,077	75,559	..
283	..	..	..	62	59	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	97	85	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
63	..	..	..	..	..	..
366	..	..	..	159	144	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	115	85	..	..	..	..
46	..	..	..	..	..	..
46	115	85	..	..	..	..
632	1,28,711	1,07,833	..	94,236	75,773	..
6,63	22,61,162	19,68,912	9,161	3,30,508	2,75,741	69
7,595	23,79,373	20,76,745	9,161	4,24,744	3,51,448	69

## IV-B—Distribution of scholars in educational

Institutions	In recognised					
	Private					
	Aided			Unaided		
	Number of scholars	Average daily attendance	Number of residences in approved hostels	Number of scholars	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels
1	14	15	16	17	18	19
<b>Schools for General Education—</b>						
Higher Secondary .. ..	59,212	52,949	1,844	159	152	..
High .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senior Basic/Junior High ..	21,310	18,403	616	3,826	3,339	..
Middle .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Junior Basic/Basic Primary ..	15,130	12,674	..	421	362	..
Primary .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Single Teacher .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nursery .. ..	..	..	..	39	91	..
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>95,652</b>	<b>84,028</b>	<b>2,460</b>	<b>4,445</b>	<b>3,874</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>Schools for Professional Education—</b>						
Training .. ..	196	190	70	..	..	..
Engineering .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technology .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Polytechnic .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
High .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Industry .. ..	946	784	124	..	..	..
Medicine .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Crafts .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>1,142</b>	<b>974</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>Schools for Special Education—</b>						
Musio .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dancing .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other fine Arts .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies .. ..	608	452	35	..	..	..
Physical Education .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Social Education .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For the handicapped—						
Mentally Handicapped .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped .. ..	50	48	..	..	..	..
For Adults .. ..	58	43	..	..	..	..
Reformatory .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others* .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>716</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL .. ..</b>	<b>9,460</b>	<b>8,730</b>	<b>2,49</b>	<b>4,772</b>	<b>4,171</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL (BOYS) .. ..</b>	<b>6,26,491</b>	<b>5,47,102</b>	<b>37,576</b>	<b>1,45,54</b>	<b>1,26,992</b>	<b>11,967</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL (ALL PERSONS) .. ..</b>	<b>7,25,941</b>	<b>6,81,408</b>	<b>40,574</b>	<b>1,60,346</b>	<b>1,31,163</b>	<b>11,967</b>

Enrolment of Single Teacher Primary Schools—26,808.

*institutions for girls—(concluded)*

institutions			In unrecognized institutions			Number of boys included in		
Total								
Number of scholars	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Number of scholars	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Column (20)	Column (28)	Total
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
*74,962	67,028	1,910	..	..	..	4,45	..	4,405
64,404	54,987	664	..	..	..	2,967	..	2,967
2,15,911	177,205	..	1,636	1,364	15	4,981	830	5,781
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
199	131	..	48	44	..	84	81	115
<u>8,55,416</u>	<u>2,99,840</u>	<u>2,574</u>	<u>1,684</u>	<u>1,418</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>12,437</u>	<u>831</u>	<u>13,268</u>
747	639	358	..	..	..	8	..	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,140	917	124	..	..	..	88	..	88
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
854	397	83	..	..	..	..	..	..
<u>2,241</u>	<u>1,487</u>	<u>560</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>46</u>
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
608	452	85	..	..	..	49	..	48
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
59	48	..	..	..	..	4	..	4
847	668	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
46	40	46	..	..	..	..	..	..
<u>1,551</u>	<u>1,03</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>52</u>
<u>1,6,757</u>	<u>2,4,778</u>	<u>8,631</u>	<u>1,752</u>	<u>1,476</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>12,585</u>	<u>831</u>	<u>13,366</u>
<u>31,61,809</u>	<u>30,13,968</u>	<u>66,757</u>	<u>26,467</u>	<u>31,759</u>	<u>1,318</u>	<u>21,843</u>	<u>633</u>	<u>2,4,437</u>
<u>38,23,026</u>	<u>33,18,740</u>	<u>70,368</u>	<u>38,209</u>	<u>38,475</u>	<u>1,396</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>..</u>	<u>..</u>

\*Includes 945 students of continuation classes

## V-A—Expenditure on educational

Institution	Government					
	Government funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowment, etc
	Central	State				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<b>Universities—</b>						
University Departments ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Research institutions ..	35,86,376	214,695	..	..	14,574	..
Board of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education—	..	..	..	..	48,01,299	..
<b>Colleges for General Education—</b>						
<b>Degree Colleges—</b>						
Arts .. { With only ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Degree classes ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science .. { With only ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Degree classes ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Science. { With only ..	..	2,83,838	..	..	14,821	..
{ Degree classes ..	..	1,39,524	..	..	47,901	..
{ Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Intermediate Colleges—</b>						
With only Intermediate Classes ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total</b>	..	428,862	..	..	62,722	..
<b>Colleges for Professional Education—</b>						
Education. { Basic ..	..	50,618	..	..	..	..
{ Post-graduate ..	..	1,93,122	..	..	..	..
{ Under graduate ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technology ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine ..	..	439,803	..	..	82,217	..
Veterinary ..	..	14,834	..	..	54,451	..
Agriculture ..	..	560,945	..	..	67,824	..
Forestry ..	..	..	..	..	356,987	..
Commerce ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Applied Art and Architecture ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total</b>	..	13,91,317	..	..	553,879	..
<b>Colleges for Special Education—</b>						
Music ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dancing ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies ..	..	189,953	..	..	..	..
Physical Education ..	..	42,235	..	..	..	..
Social Education* ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total</b>	..	231,588	..	..	..	..

\*May be specified, if any.





*institutions for boys—(continued)*

Private Institutions								
Aided								
Total	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments, etc.	Other sources	Total
	Central	State						
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
..	44,16,566	42,06,186	..	..	49,75,666	1,81,506	66,44,714	2,04,24,838
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	60,164	..	..	1,89,782	13,665	11,848	2,74,959
..	..	2,47,899	..	..	5,70,448	28,249	91,907	9,43,503
..	..	74,190	..	..	1,11,499	21,488	56,593	2,63,570
..	..	25,566	..	..	1,14,970	10,500	2,285	1,53,321
..	..	24,840	..	..	90,804	13,562	23,020	1,51,726
..	..	21,25,180	732	100	41,09,428	92,126	4,86,632	69,04,198
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	15,57,839	732	100	52,76,231	1,79,599	6,76,765	86,91,277
..	..	2,000	..	..	38,198	4,580	1,637	46,415
..	44,846	..	..	..	56,105	22,173	3,751	1,26,375
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	54,00	..	..	13,749	1,624	38,921	4,08,394
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	5,000	33,636	3,697	75,056	57,581	49,892	1,45,411	3,69,733
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	49,846	89,736	3,697	75,056	1,65,583	77,769	1,89,750	6,50,917
..	..	28,572	..	..	36,550	..	9,693	74,815
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	28,572	..	..	36,550	..	9,693	74,815



## V-A—Expenditure on Educational

Institution	Private institutions				Government Central
	Unaided				
	Fees	Endowments, etc.	Other sources	Total	
1	34	35	36	37	38
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<b>Universities—</b>					
University Departments ..	..	..	..	..	44,16,566
Research Institutions ..	..	..	..	..	35,86,876
Board of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education	..	..	..	..	..
Colleges for General Education—					
Degree Colleges—					
Arts .. { With only Degree	92,136	10,20	9,645	1,11,938	..
{ Classes.					
{ Others ..	..	..	..	..	..
Science { With only Degree	..	..	..	..	..
{ Classes.					
{ Others ..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Science { With only Degree	..	..	..	..	..
{ Classes.					
{ Others ..	..	..	..	..	..
Intermediate Colleges—					
With only Intermediate	..	..	..	..	..
Classes.					
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total</b> ..	<b>92,136</b>	<b>10,207</b>	<b>9,645</b>	<b>1,11,938</b>	<b>.</b>
Colleges for Professional Educa- tion—					
Educa (Post-graduate (Basic)	..	..	..	..	..
tion { Post-graduate (Non-Basic)	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering ..	..	..	..	..	44,246
Technology ..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine ..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary ..	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture ..	..	..	..	..	5,000
Forestry ..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce ..	..	..	..	..	..
Law ..	..	..	..	..	..
Applied Art and Architecture	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total</b> ..	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>49,346</b>
Colleges for Special Education—					
Music ..	..	..	..	..	..
Dancing ..	1,918	69	8,854	5,836	..
Other Fine Arts ..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies ..	..	..	..	..	..
Physical Education ..	..	..	..	..	..
Social Education ..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total</b> ..	<b>1,918</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>8,854</b>	<b>5,836</b>	<b>..</b>

## Institutions for Boys —(continued)

## Total Direct Expenditure

Funds		Total Direct Expenditure					Total Expenditure on salaries†† of teachers [already included in col. (45)]
State	District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments, etc.	Other sources	Total	
89	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
42,06,186	..	..	49,75,865	1,81,506	66,44,714	2,04,24,838	60,03,488
2,14,685	..	..	14,574	..	1,52,242	39,67,877	1,84,806
..	..	..	48,01,399	..	..	48,01,299	..
60,164	..	..	2,81,918	28,872	20,998	3,86,947	2,88,980
2,47,899	..	..	5,70,448	28,249	96,907	9,43,508	6,76,345
74,190	..	..	1,11,299	21,488	56,553	2,63,570	1,84,790
25,566	..	..	1,14,970	10,500	2,285	1,53,821	95,202
8,13,678	..	..	1,05,125	13,562	29,020	4,55,385	2,85,382
22,64,704	732	100	42,47,329	92,126	4,86,734	70,91,725	47,80,664
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29,86,201	732	100	54,31,089	1,89,797	6,86,539	92,94,451	62,61,363
50,613	..	..	..	..	246	50,859	32,076
1,95,122	..	..	38,198	4,580	18,829	2,51,729	1,77,071
..	..	..	56,105	22,178	8,751	1,26,370	78,282
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4,93,903	..	..	95,966	1,624	38,821	6,80,414	4,36,111
1,43,534	..	..	54,451	..	..	2,01,285	1,01,236
5,94,681	3,697	75,056	1,23,855	49,392	1,45,421	9,96,502	3,71,929
..	..	..	3,56,987	..	..	3,56,987	1,34,913
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14,81,053	8,697	75,056	7,24,462	77,769	2,02,168	26,13,551	12,61,518
28,572	..	..	53,463	69	13,547	80,651	40,093
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,59,853	..	..	..	..	..	1,89,353	1,02,530
42,235	..	..	..	..	..	42,235	16,221
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2,60,160	..	..	38,463	69	13,547	3,12,299	1,58,843

††Includes allowances, if any.

## 7-A—Expenditure on Educational

Institutions	Government					
	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments, etc.
	Central	State				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<b>Schools for General Education—</b>						
Higher Secondary .. ..	4,96,324	48,11,601	..	..	17,51,480	20,087
High .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senior Basic/Junior High .. ..	65,689	8,25,648	..	..	38,316	400
Middle .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Junior Basic  Basic Primary .. ..	19,103	7,44,382	..	..	9,830	..
<b>Primary—</b>						
Single-teacher .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others .. ..	..	17,703	..	..	7,766	..
Nursery .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total</b> .. ..	<b>5,81,071</b>	<b>63,99,334</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>18,07,312</b>	<b>21,487</b>
<b>Schools for Professional Education—</b>						
Training (Basic) .. ..	..	90,17,795	..	..	..	..
Engineering .. ..	..	3,08,660	..	..	..	..
<b>Technology—</b>						
Polytechnic .. ..	..	3,41,535	..	..	..	..
High .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Industry .. ..	..	1,29,075	..	..	..	..
Medicine .. ..	..	..	..	..	7,629	..
Agriculture .. ..	..	1,87,172	..	..	..	..
Forestry .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Crafts .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total</b> .. ..	<b>..</b>	<b>29,84,237</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>7,629</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>Schools for Special Education—</b>						
Music .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dancing .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts .. ..	..	1,27,000	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies .. ..	..	18,812	..	..	..	..
Physical Education .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Social Education .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>For the hand capped—</b>						
Mentally handicapped .. ..	..	11,839	..	..	..	..
Physically handicapped .. ..	1,02,455	6,035	..	..	..	..
For adults .. ..	..	55,317	..	..	..	..
Reformatory .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others* .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total</b> .. ..	<b>1,02,455</b>	<b>2,19,057</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b> .. ..	<b>41,89,902</b>	<b>1,18,68,530</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>72,52,435</b>	<b>20,497</b>

\* May be specified, if any.

## Institutions for Boys—(continued)

institutions		District Board Institutions								
Other sources	Total	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments, etc.	Other sources	Total	
		Central	State							
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Bs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
68,848	71,42,885	..	..	3,416	..	1,01,706	..	2,919	1,08,041	
1,167	9,31,170	..	24,72,894	10,80,563	75	44,28,460	..	56,356	80,48,949	
860	7,78,620	..	2,66,48,868	67,87,425	250	25,42,785	485	61,915	3,60,41,674	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	25,469	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
64,810	88,73,094	..	2,91,21,757	78,71,404	325	70,82,951	436	1,21,190	4,41,98,063	
2,080	20,19,825	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	3,08,660	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	8,41,535	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	1,29,075	..	3,500	8,000	..	500	2,500	..	14,500	
..	1,94,801	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2,080	20,93,896	..	3,500	8,000	..	500	2,500	..	14,500	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	1,27,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	18,812	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	1,14,338	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	6,085	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	55,327	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	10,182	..	..	..	3,082	13,244	
..	8,21,512	..	..	10,182	..	..	..	9,062	13,244	
9,31,622	2,86,43,086	..	2,91,25,257	78,89,566	325	70,83,451	2,936	1,24,252	4,42,25,807	

## V-A—Expenditure on Educational

Institutions	Municipal Board					
	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments, etc.
	Central	State				
1	18	19	20	21	22	23
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<b>Schools for General Education—</b>						
Higher Secondary.. ..	..	1,85,251	..	2,85,325	5,78,509	..
High .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senior Basic/Junior High .. ..	..	46,241	..	4,69,509	2,20,192	..
Middle .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Junior Basic/Basic Primary .. ..	..	89,50,185	..	84,84,447	45,629	151
<b>Primary—</b>						
Single-Teacher .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nursery .. ..	..	..	..	4,328	5,697	..
<b>Total</b> .. ..	..	41,81,627	..	49,44,104	8,44,867	151
<b>Schools for Professional Education—</b>						
<b>Training</b>						
Engineering .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Technology—</b>						
Polytechnic .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
High .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Industry .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine .. ..	..	7,000	..	18,000	500	4,500
Agriculture .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Crafts .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total</b> .. ..	..	7,000	..	18,000	500	4,500
<b>Schools for Special Education—</b>						
Music .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dancing .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physical Education .. ..	..	..	..	2,615	..	..
Social Education .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>For the handicapped—</b>						
Mentally handicapped .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physically handicapped .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For Adults .. ..	..	..	..	240	..	140
Reformatory .. ..	..	10,597	..	6,860	..	..
Others* .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total</b> .. ..	..	10,597	..	9,515	..	140
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b> .. ..	..	41,99,224	..	42,71,619	8,45,867	4,791

\* May be specified, if any.

## Institutions for Boys—(continued)

Institution	Private Institution								
	Aided								
	Other sources	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments, etc.	Other sources	Total
Total		Central	State						
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
11,612	10,55,697	42,572	91,30,887	8,588	1,45,228	2,41,84,824	5,34,764	28,59,487	3,68,82,845
..	7,95,942	..	1,35,807	41,818	14,818	6,60,502	21,889	1,27,810	10,02,094
45,722	75,25,984	..	1,92,704	2,05,997	1,08,089	1,70,896	18,354	1,81,405	9,87,335
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	10,460	..	2,250	..	2,000	31,182	5,218	1,418	42,063
57,384	93,28,083	42,572	94,51,148	2,55,843	3,30,080	2,50,46,904	5,70,175	31,67,115	3,88,63,887
..	..	..	2,521	..	..	20,797	..	1,721	25,039
..	..	..	55,000	..	..	25,000	1,90,000	..	2,70,000
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	80,000	..	70,500	20,000	4,500	5,500	55,000	..	1,55,500
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	1,500	..	..	450	5,650	..	7,600
..	80,000	..	1,99,521	20,000	4,500	51,747	2,50,650	1,721	4,58,139
..	..	..	1,200	..	2,100	9,582	..	4,027	16,909
..	..	..	..	..	300	1,405	..	..	1,705
..	2,615	..	5,69,467	52,340	14,181	8,923	2,54,226	13,00,950	22,00,087
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,011	1,891	..	41,174	..	7,115	5,159	3,850	17,397	74,195
..	17,257	..	11,366	2,156	1,517	..	870	3,277	19,186
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	13,880	..	163	..	4,352	1,585	19,930
1,011	21,263	..	6,37,037	54,496	25,376	25,069	2,62,798	13,27,166	23,32,012
58,845	93,79,346	45,08,424	1,71,00,089	3,84,768	4,35,112	3,55,77,950	15,22,488	1,20,16,944	7,14,95,895

## V-A—Expenditure on Educational

Institution	Unaided				Gov ern
	Fees	Endowments, etc.	Other sources	Total	Central
	84	85	86	87	88
<b>Schools for General Education—</b>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Higher Secondary.. ..	29,08,956	1,29,075	*6,87,681	87,25,712	5,88,896
High .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Senior Basic/Junior High ..	17,45,093	2,08,062	**5,67,317	26,20,472	65,639
Middle .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Junior Basic/Basic Primary ..	73,787	493	78,097	1,47,377	19,108
Primary—					
Single Teacher .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Others .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Nursery .. ..	10,700	192	17,415	28,307	..
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>47,38,536</b>	<b>3,37,822</b>	<b>18,45,510</b>	<b>64,21,858</b>	<b>6,23,643</b>
<b>Schools for Professional Educa- tion—</b>					
Training (Basic) .. ..	1,12,125	8,529	16,227	1,36,881	..
Engineering .. ..	2,17,264	..	..	2,17,264	..
<b>Technology—</b>					
Polytechnic .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
High .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Others .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Industry .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Crafts .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>3,29,389</b>	<b>8,529</b>	<b>16,227</b>	<b>3,54,145</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>Schools for Special Education—</b>					
Music .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Dancing .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies .. ..	2,466	18,80,489	18,81,425	37,14,890	..
Physical Education .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Social Education .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>For the handicapped—</b>					
Mentally handicapped .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Physically handicapped .. ..	..	..	840	840	1,02,455
For adults .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Reformatory .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Others* .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>2,466</b>	<b>18,80,489</b>	<b>18,82,265</b>	<b>37,15,220</b>	<b>1,02,455</b>
<b>Total (Direct) .. ..</b>	<b>51,64,440</b>	<b>21,87,116</b>	<b>32,57,501</b>	<b>1,06,09,037</b>	<b>87,78,386</b>

\*May be specified, if possible.

## Institutions for Boys—(continued)

## Total Direct Expenditure

ment Funds	District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments, etc.	Other sources	Total	Total expenditure on salaries of teachers (already included in col. 45)
State							
39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,41,19,239	12,004	4,80,548	2,95,19,975	6,73,926	36,20,042*	4,89,14,630	3,35,10,970
34,91,723	11,21,881	4,87,859	71,02,563	2,30,301	7,38,061	1,92,38,026	92,49,117
3,15,36,084	69,93,362	36,52,736	23,42,827	19,484	3,62,439	4,54,25,990	3,41,65,270
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19,953	..	6,823	55,285	5,410	18,828	1,06,299	72,797
4,91,66,999	81,27,247	45,77,965	3,95,20,650	9,29,071	47,89,370	10,76,84,945	7,69,99,154
20,30,316	..	..	1,32,922	8,529	19,978	21,81,745	12,50,791
3,63,660	..	..	2,42,264	1,90,000	..	7,95,924	3,78,825
3,41,535	..	..	..	..	..	3,41,535	1,00,425
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2,10,075	28,000	22,500	6,500	62,000	..	3,29,075	1,32,850
1,87,172	..	..	7,629	..	..	1,94,801	62,067
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,500	..	..	450	5,650	..	7,600	4,260
81,24,258	28,000	22,500	3,89,765	2,66,179	19,978	98,50,680	19,29,218
1,300	..	2,100	9,582	..	4,027	16,909	14,119
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,27,000	..	800	1,405	..	..	1,28,705	57,105
5,88,279	52,340	16,796	11,389	20,34,715	31,82,375	59,35,894	41,57,832
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
53,057	..	7,855	5,159	..	..	..	..
27,998	2,156	3,177	..	3,490	19,248	1,90,764	57,273
55,327	..	..	..	870	3,277	42,478	33,302
13,880	10,182	163	..	..	..	55,327	1,600
..	..	..	..	4,352	4,597	33,174	22,537
8,66,741	64,678	34,591	27,535	20,93,427	82,13,574	64,03,251	43,43,823
6,23,06,283	82,24,354	47,10,512	5,59,23,703	37,37,818	1,56,72,075	15,93,53,131	9,71,41,208

\* Includes Rs.2,000 State subsidy to unaided Higher Secondary Schools. It is included in column 41.

\*\* Includes Rs.11,139 from State Government Fund and Rs.3,456 from Municipal Board Fund.



## V-A—Expenditure on

Heads	Total		
	Government Funds		District Board Funds
	Central	State	
Direction .. ..	..	8,38,683	..
Inspection .. ..	384	26,50,292	8,64,777
Buildings† .. ..	15,39,707	15,89,908	11,91,611
Scholarships and other financial concessions.	11,69,455	52,90,206	1,94,582
Hostel charges .. ..	83,252	9,26,097	42,404
Miscellaneous .. ..	55,900	88,82,225	5,97,748
Total Indirect ..	27,98,698	1,45,77,410	23,91,072
Grand Total, Direct and Indirect ..	1,15,77,084	7,68,83,693	1,06,15,426

† Amount spent by the Public Works Department (already included) Rs.1,22,296.

*Educational Institutions for Boys—(concluded.)*

## Indirect Expenditure

Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments	Other sources	Total
..	..	..	..	8,98,682
91,549	..	..	..	81,07,002
8,15,476	5,57,738	5,64,124	88,10,662	90,69,226
79,881	..	8,35,868	15,23,884	85,87,776
87,868	17,49,611	78,931	8,24,959	25,78,617
52,181	24,16,487	2,19,085	18,71,170	90,94,696
5,70,400	47,14,886	11,92,958	70,30,625	8,82,75,999
52,80,912	6,06,38,589	49,90,776	2,27,02,700	19,26,29,180

## V-B—Expenditure on Educational

Institution	Government institutions					
	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments, etc
	Central	State				
I	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Universities—						
University Departments ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Research Institutions ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Board of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education,	..	..	..	..	..	..
Colleges for General Education—						
Degree Colleges—						
Arts						
{ With only Degree Classes.	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science						
{ With only Degree Classes.	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Science.						
{ With only Degree Classes.	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intermediate Colleges—						
With only Intermediate Classes	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Colleges for Professional Education—						
Non-Basic						
{ Post-graduate ..	..	54,522	..	..	..	..
{ Under-graduate ..	..	97,207	..	..	..	..
Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technology ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Applied art and Architecture ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	1,51,729	..	..	..	..
Colleges for Special Education—						
Music ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dancing ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physical Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Social Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..



## V-B—Expenditure on Educational

Institution	Municipal Board					
	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments, etc.
	Central	State				
1	18	19	20	21	22	23
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<b>Universities—</b>						
University Departments ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Research Institutions ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education.	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Colleges for General Education—</b>						
<b>Degree Colleges—</b>						
Arts { With only Degree Classes	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Other ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Science { With only Degree Classes.	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Science { With only Degree Classes.	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Intermediate Colleges—</b>						
With only Intermediate classes	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total</b> ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Colleges for Professional Education—</b>						
<b>Education</b> { Basic—Post-graduate.	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Non-Basic—Post-graduate.	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Non-Basic—Undergraduate.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technology ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Applied Art and Architecture	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total</b> ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Colleges for Special Education—</b>						
Music ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dancing ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physical Education.*	..	..	..	..	..	..
Social Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total</b> ..	..	..	..	..	..	..



## V-B—Expenditure on Educational

Institution	Private Institutions				Govern Central
	Unaided Institutions				
	Fees	Endowments, etc	Other sources	Total	
1	34	35	36	37	38
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Universities—					
University Departments ..	..	..	..	..	..
Research Institutions ..	..	..	..	..	..
Boards of Secondary and/or Inter- mediate Education.	..	..	..	..	..
Colleges for General Education—					
Degree Colleges—					
Arts { With only Degree Classes	11,100	..	..	11,100	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..
Science { With only Degree	..	..	..	..	..
Classes.	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Science { With only Degree	..	..	..	..	..
Classes.	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	15,687	..	1,682	17,369	..
Intermediate Colleges—					
With only Intermediate Classes	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	26,787	..	1,682	28,469	..
Colleges for Professional Educa- tion—					
Education { Post-graduate	..	..	..	..	..
(Basic).	..	..	..	..	..
(Non-Basic).	..	..	..	..	..
Under graduate	..	..	..	..	..
(Non-basic)	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering ..	..	..	..	..	..
Technology ..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine ..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary ..	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture ..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry ..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce ..	..	..	..	..	..
Law ..	..	..	..	..	..
Applied Art and Architecture	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..
Colleges for Special Education—					
Music ..	..	..	..	..	..
Dancing ..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts ..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies ..	..	..	..	..	..
Physical Education ..	..	..	..	..	..
Social Education ..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..

*Institutions for Girls—(continued)*

Total Direct Expenditure

State	District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments, etc.	Other sources	Total	Total expenditure on salaries of Teachers [already included in col. (4 <sup>5</sup> )]
33	40	41	42	43	44	45	43
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12,985	..	..	45,498	..	4,865	62,698	43,167
86,630	..	800	64,892	..	10,856	1,12,678	69,635
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
89,790	..	..	1,27,560	5,984	83,859	3,07,198	2,07,816
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,83,755	..	800	2,97,950	5,984	99,580	4,82,569	3,21,618
70,476	..	..	16,926	..	24,198	1,11,895	93,210
97,207	..	..	..	..	46	97,253	64,110
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,61,633	..	..	16,026	..	24,539	2,09,148	1,57,320
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
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..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

††includes allowances, if any.



## V-B—Expenditure on Educational

Institution	Government					
	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments, etc.
	Central	State				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<b>Schools for General Education—</b>						
Higher Secondary .. .. .	..	19,89,154	..	..	4,42,143	..
High .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senior Basic/Junior High .. .. .	..	7,43,996	..	..	21,547	..
Middle .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Junior Basic/Basic Primary .. .. .	10,822	2,85,673	..	..	6,077	..
Primary—						
Single teacher .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nursery .. .. .	..	5,380	..	..	1,086	..
<b>Total</b> .. .. .	<b>10,822</b>	<b>30,21,208</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>4,70,853</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>Schools for Professional Education—</b>						
Training .. .. .	..	4,65,715	..	..	..	..
Engineering .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Technology—</b>						
Polytechnic .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
High .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Industry .. .. .	..	18,040	..	..	..	..
Medicine .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Crafts .. .. .	39,999	72,309	..	..	..	..
<b>Total</b> .. .. .	<b>39,993</b>	<b>5,56,053</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>Schools for Special Education—</b>						
Music .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dancing .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physical Education .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Social Education .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>For the handicapped—</b>						
Mentally handicapped .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physically handicapped .. .. .	..	3,692	..	..	..	..
For Adults .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Reformatory .. .. .	..	34,219	..	..	..	..
Others * .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total</b> .. .. .	<b>..</b>	<b>37,911</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>Grand Total</b> .. .. .	<b>50,815</b>	<b>37,69,901</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>4,70,853</b>	<b>..</b>

\*May be specified, if any.

*Institutions for Girls—(continued)*

Institutions		District Board Institutions							
Other sources	Total	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments, etc.	Other sources	Total
		Central	State						
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
8,928	24,40,225	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
147	7,65,690	..	3,50,405	2,41,475	420	26,618	624	7,215	6,26,747
118	3,02,685	..	9,63,111	5,25,153	..	..	..	..	14,88,265
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8,630	10,096	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12,818	36,18,696	..	13,13,517	7,66,628	420	26,608	624	7,215	21,15,012
162	4,65,877	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	18,040	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1,12,296	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
162	5,96,213	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	3,692	..	1,092	..	..	..	..	..	1,092
..	84,219	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	37,911	..	1,092	..	..	..	..	..	1,092
13,026	43,04,695	..	13,14,609	7,66,628	420	26,608	624	7,215	21,16,104

## V-B—Expenditure on Educational

Institution	Municipal Board Institutions					
	Government Funds		Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments, etc.
	Central	State				
1	18	19	20	21	22	23
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<b>Schools for General Education—</b>						
Higher Secondary.. ..	..	1,06,478	..	1,99,800	2,02,287	294
High .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senior Basic/Junior High ..	..	89,559	..	8,41,586	53,816	..
Middle .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Junior Basic/Basic Primary ..	..	5,12,362	..	16,81,553	19,611	..
<b>Primary—</b>						
Single Teacher .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nursery .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total .. ..	..	7,08,391	..	21,72,889	2,69,164	294
<b>Schools for Professional Education—</b>						
<b>Training—</b>						
Engineering .. ..	..	..	..	15,678	54	..
Technology—	..	..	..	..	..	..
Polytechnic .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
High .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others .. ..	..	9,000	..	22,400	900	8,500
Industry .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Crafts .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total .. ..	..	9,000	..	88,073	954	8,500
<b>Schools for Special Education—</b>						
Music .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dancing .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physical Education .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Social Education .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>For the handicapped—</b>						
Mentally handicapped .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physically handicapped .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For adults .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Reformatory .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others* .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Grand Total</b> .. ..	..	7,17,394	..	22,10,962	2,70,118	8,794

\* May be specified, if any.

## Institutions for Girls—(continued)

		Private Institutions							
		Aided							
Other sources	Total	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments, etc.	Other sources	Total
		Central	State						
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4,679	5,13,483	5,516	18,64,421	805	74,682	38,43,967	66,802	9,23,107	62,79,400
..	4,84,411	..	4,72,540	3,612	28,168	3,57,275	54,004	2,74,484	11,90,073
17,540	21,75,066	..	84,902	13,942	1,29,032	1,24,560	5,912	57,574	4,09,322
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22,219	31,72,960	5,516	24,21,863	18,359	2,25,872	38,25,802	1,26,218	12,55,165	78,78,795
..	15,727	..	24,442	..	..	15,651	2,798	8,467	51,858
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	40,800	..	27,500	..	3,500	12,300	98,000	..	81,800
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	56,527	..	51,942	..	3,500	27,951	40,798	8,467	1,31,658
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	5,769	..	120	..	2,435	48,137	56,461
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	4,044	..	1,280	1,544	4,356	4,916	16,140
..	..	..	480	..	..	..	..	..	480
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	10,293	..	1,400	1,544	6,791	53,053	73,081
22,219	32,29,487	5,516	26,38,807	18,359	2,81,072	40,83,386	1,79,791	14,39,076	86,96,007

## V-B—Expenditure on Educational

Institutions	Unaided				Govern-
	Fees	Endowments, etc.	Other sources	Total	Central
1	34	35	36	37	38
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<b>Schools for General Education—</b>					
Higher Secondary ..	1,819	..	21,945	23,758	5,516
High ..	..	..	..	..	..
Senior Basic/Junior High ..	80,966	5,261	68,770	1,49,997	..
Middle ..	..	..	..	..	..
Junior Basic/Basic Primary..	..	..	3,071	3,071	10,822
<b>Primary—</b>					
Single Teacher ..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..
Nursery ..	1,694	..	1,625	3,319	..
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>84,479</b>	<b>5,261</b>	<b>90,411</b>	<b>1,80,145</b>	<b>16,338</b>
<b>Schools for Professional Educa-</b>					
<b>tion—</b>					
Training ..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering ..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Technology—</b>					
Polytechnic ..	..	..	..	..	..
High ..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..
Industry ..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine ..	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture ..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry ..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce ..	..	..	..	..	39,593
Arts and Crafts..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>39,998</b>
<b>Schools for Special Education—</b>					
Music ..	..	..	..	..	..
Dancing ..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts ..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies ..	..	..	..	..	..
Physical Education ..	..	..	..	..	..
Social Education ..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>For the handicapped—</b>					
Mentally handicapped ..	..	..	..	..	..
Physically handicapped ..	..	..	..	..	..
For adults ..	..	..	..	..	..
Reformatory ..	..	..	..	..	..
Others* ..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL ..</b>	<b>1,11,260</b>	<b>5,261</b>	<b>92,093</b>	<b>2,08,614</b>	<b>56,381</b>

\*May be specified, if any

## Institutions for Girls—(concluded)

## Total Direct Expenditure

ment Funds	District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments, etc.	Other sources	Total	Total expenditure on salaries of Teachers ready included in col. (47).
State							
39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.
39,60,048	605	2,74,432	39,90,160	67,196	9,58,659	92,56,866	56,64,031
16,56,500	2,45,087	3,70,114	5,89,712	59,889	3,45,616	82,16,918	20,95,019
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18,46,049	5,39,095	17,54,585	1,44,248	5,312	78,228	48,78,409	29,97,179
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5,380	..	..	2,780	..	5,255	13,415	10,437
74,67,977	7,84,987	23,99,181	46,76,900	1,32,897	18,87,828	1,68,65,608	1,07,66,666
4,90,157	..	15,673	15,705	2,798	8,629	5,32,962	3,39,448
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
54,540	..	25,900	13,200	46,500	..	1,40,140	66,900
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
72,303	..	..	..	..	..	1,12,286	46,247
6,17,000	..	41,573	28,905	49,298	8,629	7,85,398	4,52,595
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5,769	..	120	..	2,435	48,137	56,461	22,614
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4,044	..	1,280	1,544	4,356	4,916	16,140	3,824
5,264	..	..	..	..	..	5,264	4,689
34,319	..	..	..	..	..	34,219	34,219
49,296	..	1,400	1,544	6,791	53,053	1,12,084	65,296
84,40,711	7,84,987	24,42,454	49,62,225	1,94,470	15,78,629	1,84,54,807	1,17,62,495

## V-B—Expenditure on

Heads	Total		
	Government Funds		District Board Funds
	Central	State	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direction and Inspection .. ..	..	8,48,289	..
Buildings † .. ..	..	3,96,467	92,611
Scholarships and other Financial Concessions.	48,560	4,91,980	4,452
Hostel Charges .. ..	..	52,089	..
Miscellaneous .. ..	..	88,618	31,707
Total (Indirect) .. ..	48,560	13,80,448	1,28,770
Grand Total (Direct and Indirect) ..	1,04,891	98,21,154	9,13,757
Total (Direct)—Boys .. ..	87,78,388	6,23,06,283	82,24,854
Total (Direct)—All Persons .. ..	88,84,717	7,07,46,994	90,09,341
Grand Total (Direct and Indirect)—Boys ..	1,15,77,034	7,68,83,693	1,06,15,426
Grand Total (Direct and Indirect)—All Persons.	1,16,81,975	8,67,04,847	1,15,29,188

†Amount spent by the Public Works Department already.

*Educational Institutions for girls.***Indirect Expenditure**

Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments etc.	Other sources	Total
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
20,278	..	..	..	3,68,567
49,409	47,234	4,500	1,87,283	7,77,504
18,850	..	8,344	2,02,183	7,77,869
4,160	6,73,989	9,467	1,58,874	8,98,079
28,944	1,55,271	6,733	54,937	3,66,210
1,21,641	8,76,494	29,044	6,02,777	31,87,729
25,64,095	58,88,719	2,23,514	21,76,406	2,16,42,536
47,10,512	5,59,23,703	87,97,818	1,56,72,075	15,93,53,131
71,52,960	6,08,85,928	89,92,238	1,72,45,704	17,78,07,988
62,80,012	6,06,38,539	49,30,776	2,27,02,700	19,26,39,130
78,45,007	6,64,77,358	51,54,230	2,48,79,106	21,42,71,666

Included). Rs.1,31,174



## VI-A—Distribution of scholars receiving General Education

Age Group		School					
		No. of students					
		Nursery	I	II	III	IV	V
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Below 5	Boys	457	827	14	5	1	..
	Girls	487	1,094	275	4	..	..
5—6	Boys	500	1,05,579	16,099	585	71	12
	Girls	685	28,583	5,748	546	40	4
6—7	Boys	385	2,07,095	75,427	18,785	3,155	1,151
	Girls	675	52,808	19,563	5,965	926	81
7—8	Boys	226	1,69,725	1,22,810	57,852	24,613	7,504
	Girls	380	43,398	26,539	14,369	5,402	1,039
8—9	Boys	188	1,19,859	1,11,041	1,01,509	53,241	17,525
	Girls	153	27,941	21,665	17,081	11,514	8,193
9—10	Boys	..	60,568	84,759	81,227	75,930	88,600
	Girls	65	15,309	14,314	14,550	12,240	7,203
10—11	Boys	..	33,958	41,181	63,850	72,169	61,864
	Girls	..	8,319	10,817	11,239	12,258	7,939
11—12	Boys	..	16,926	23,384	41,473	59,110	62,320
	Girls	..	4,432	5,996	7,504	8,572	8,315
12—13	Boys	..	8,868	15,286	30,423	44,354	48,360
	Girls	..	1,811	2,725	3,669	5,491	5,033
13—14	Boys	..	3,312	7,949	11,536	17,533	28,978
	Girls	..	352	624	1,787	2,104	3,254
14—15	Boys	..	613	2,492	6,465	8,188	15,929
	Girls	..	51	103	337	1,111	1,280
15—16	Boys	..	185	288	2,026	4,223	7,793
	Girls	..	11	15	88	554	640
16—17	Boys	..	86	103	681	893	2,339
	Girls	..	8	2	32	42	291
17—18	Boys	..	20	11	314	220	493
	Girls	..	1	3	11	10	38
18—19	Boys	..	1	3	273	102	89
	Girls	..	..	1	5	7	6
19—20	Boys	..	..	..	164	48	84
	Girls	..	..	1	3	2	6
20—21	Boys	..	..	..	25	23	36
	Girls	..	..	..	..	2	4
21—22	Boys	..	..	..	11	..	55
	Girls	..	..	..	..	..	2
22—23	Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Girls	..	..	..	..	1	4
23—24	Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Girls	..	..	..	..	1	4
24—25	Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Girls	..	..	..	..	..	3
Over 25	Boys	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Girls	..	..	..	..	2	1
Total	Boys	1,706	7,27,622	5,00,697	4,17,289	3,63,824	2,93,132
	Girls	2,445	1,84,103	1,08,397	77,430	60,279	38,340

## by classes and age groups

Education							
in Classes							
VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI*	XII	Total
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,804
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,860
12	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,22,858
18	..	..	..	..	..	..	35,619
1,077	88	..	..	..	..	..	3,07,058
17	1,562	224	..	..	..	..	80,052
2,802	34	9	..	..	..	..	3,87,318
417	8,306	1,249	102	181	..	..	91,682
8,875	557	62	9	..	..	..	4,16,576
1,373	7,583	3,436	902	391	..	..	88,548
15,466	1,205	403	75	..	..	..	3,68,862
2,938	17,920	10,473	2,543	1,299	..	..	68,597
26,096	1,988	965	228	68	..	..	3,31,083
4,539	24,861	16,230	5,473	2,499	801	..	58,355
89,298	3,177	1,680	1,041	225	47	7	2,91,875
5,510	29,821	24,008	11,037	5,550	397	202	46,506
34,806	4,432	2,921	1,359	608	191	26	2,53,087
3,968	81,180	28,738	18,719	10,944	1,855	252	92,172
27,722	2,601	3,415	1,976	1,085	299	64	1,88,163
2,574	24,143	30,259	20,744	18,888	5,374	1,269	20,975
18,591	2,248	2,935	2,130	2,103	510	216	1,52,855
1,551	17,269	19,901	20,103	23,127	7,457	3,573	18,777
11,467	999	1,189	1,395	1,775	781	521	1,17,512
671	7,432	18,095	14,141	19,317	8,916	5,489	8,639
5,281	266	617	802	1,190	1,088	506	77,723
281	8,545	6,626	7,879	15,112	8,964	6,201	5,320
1,392	200	247	357	735	923	457	50,777
44	1,255	2,260	5,557	9,591	6,969	4,808	3,056
558	48	82	162	241	360	498	31,466
23	607	1,842	1,973	4,603	8,962	3,842	1,431
844	27	49	36	99	206	250	16,969
14	443	719	517	2,000	2,000	2,267	693
82	20	12	9	85	71	118	8,112
6	391	122	89	431	493	899	277
10	6	4	7	16	83	62	2,501
2	15	18	19	134	151	352	132
3	4	3	1	10	13	23	692
2	2	4	12	41	33	177	58
..	3	3	..	2	5	11	209
..	..	1	..	24	5	24	31
..	3	1	..	..	1	2	54
..	..	4	1	3	2	4	10
..	4	2	..	..	4	2	14
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
1,93,372	1,71,378	1,53,514	1,08,911	1,14,075	46,329	29,249	31,27,068
28,748	18,038	18,999	9,617	8,182	4,412	2,753	5,51,808

\* Includes enrolment in Preparatory Class, if any, where Higher Secondary Course has been introduced.

## VI-A—Distribution of scholars receiving General Education

Age Group			Colleg fact							
			No. of students in Intermediate Classes				No. of students			
			Arts		Science		Arts			
			1st year	2nd year	1st year	2nd year	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	
			16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
Below 5	Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5—6	Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6—7	Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7—8	Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8—9	Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9—10	Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10—11	Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11—12	Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12—13	Boys	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13—14	Boys	..	218	44	256	69	42	12	..	..
	Girls	..	28	3	21	1	4	..	..	..
14—15	Boys	..	284	93	471	137	91	58	..	..
	Girls	..	55	39	26	10	28	6	..	..
15—16	Boys	..	599	412	919	513	304	238	..	..
	Girls	..	147	81	77	40	122	55	..	..
16—17	Boys	..	691	495	1087	749	658	407	..	..
	Girls	..	182	126	55	52	247	146	..	1
17—18	Boys	..	648	518	760	820	1,172	951	..	2
	Girls	..	157	143	21	38	255	267	..	2
18—19	Boys	..	483	542	505	720	1,749	1,114	..	3
	Girls	..	93	87	17	25	262	221	..	1
19—20	Boys	..	241	443	200	597	1,737	1,362	..	4
	Girls	..	45	49	8	10	142	136	..	..
20—21	Boys	..	187	220	118	290	1,422	1,075	..	1
	Girls	..	26	20	..	10	92	91	..	..
21—22	Boys	..	74	155	20	31	1,107	896	..	6
	Girls	..	13	8	..	1	42	27	..	..
22—23	Boys	..	29	67	10	45	711	738	..	3
	Girls	..	6	2	..	..	25	40	..	..
23—24	Boys	..	19	26	2	18	555	513	..	2
	Girls	..	1	4	..	..	9	6	..	..
24—25	Boys	..	15	32	2	2	291	231	..	2
	Girls	..	2	6	..	1	7	1	..	..
Over 25	Boys	..	22	15	..	4	392	650	..	2
	Girls	..	..	3	..	1	4	7	..	..
Total	Boys	..	3,510	3,065	4,350	4,055	10,330	8,325	..	24
	Girls	..	755	571	225	189	1,239	1,003	..	4



## VI-B—Distribution of scholars receiving Professional and

Age Group	School										
	Training		Engineering Technology and Industry		Medicine and Veterinary		Agriculture and Forestry		Commerce		
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Below 10	..	..	..	42	42	..	..	..	..	..	..
10—11	..	..	..	33	132	..	..	..	..	..	..
11—12	..	..	..	84	41	..	..	..	..	..	..
12—13	..	..	..	101	42	..	..	..	..	..	..
13—14	..	..	..	158	44	..	..	..	..	..	..
14—15	..	..	..	217	78	..	..	5	..	..	..
15—16	..	..	8	324	97	..	..	18	..	..	..
16—17	..	9	20	351	86	..	..	79	..	..	..
17—18	..	77	76	407	90	..	..	111	..	..	..
18—19	..	390	148	567	61	..	..	21	..	..	..
19—20	..	718	192	367	58	..	..	27	..	..	..
20—21	..	801	99	384	48	..	..	22	..	..	..
21—22	..	753	71	276	40	..	..	10	..	..	..
22—23	..	684	71	142	31	..	..	7	..	..	..
23—24	..	525	43	55	39	..	..	2	..	..	..
24—25	..	453	29	22	35	..	..	..	..	..	..
25—26	..	418	6	8	25	..	..	..	..	..	..
26—27	..	233	9	5	26	..	..	..	..	..	..
27—28	..	232	10	2	21	..	..	..	..	..	..
28—29	..	125	9	2	25	..	..	..	..	..	..
29—30	..	93	7	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..
30—31	..	76	6	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..
31—32	..	82	2	..	22	..	..	..	..	..	..
32—33	..	61	6	2	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
33—34	..	45	2	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..
34—35	..	50	12	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 35	..	212	5	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	6,187	771	3,544*	1,147	..	..	302	..	..	..

\*Includes 215 students of diploma in Engineering and 187 students of draftsman and Overseer examination also.

Total 402.

*Special Education by age groups*

## Education

Arts and Crafts		Music, Dancing and other Fine Arts		Oriental studies		Other subjects		Total	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
..	..	10	16	3,741	40	196	34	3,989	132
..	..	2	14	3,326	66	80	13	3,441	225
..	..	3	15	3,319	141	126	11	3,532	208
..	..	4	20	3,908	135	161	12	4,174	209
..	..	..	3	3,882	227	150	51	4,185	325
..	..	5	18	4,216	27	335	84	4,308	207
3	1	13	19	4,090	23	535	85	4,983	228
..	25	13	20	4,576	20	691	79	5,719	250
..	80	27	17	4,534	25	863	77	6,019	365
3	22	36	4	2,703	26	951	42	4,644	303
..	27	22	7	1,569	17	253	22	2,936	263
6	45	23	181	871	12	695	32	2,302	417
..	15	31	7	722	13	297	50	2,089	196
..	22	27	3	540	6	595	89	1,995	222
..	8	26	1	438	4	478	135	1,524	230
4	20	29	2	255	1	389	101	1,152	188
..	1	3	2	150	3	261	63	345	100
..	8	2	2	150	2	162	48	602	95
..	8	2	2	100	2	96	29	482	72
..	1	5	..	100	4	208	107	440	146
..	..	..	..	75	1	98	28	266	50
..	20	2	2	95	3	248	60	411	109
..	..	..	..	90	..	65	22	237	46
1	..	..	..	50	..	312	16	426	32
..	..	1	..	33	..	153	13	239	29
..	15	..	..	45	..	37	21	132	53
..	36	..	1	..	..	47	33	259	33
17	354	291	356	43,573	803	8,511	1,357	62,375	4,738

	Column 18 includes	Column 19 includes
Handicapped	.. 427	83
Continuation	.. 1,109	346
Reformatory	.. 71	..
Adults	.. 4,122	882
Others	.. 2,781	46

VI-B—Distribution of scholars receiving Professional and Specia

Age Group	Collegiate												
	Basic Education		Non-Basic Education		Engineering Technology and Industry		Medicine and Veterinary		Agriculture and Forestry		Commerce		
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	G	Boys	Girls	
	22	22a	22b	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
Below 10 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
10—11 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
11—12 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
12—13 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
13—14 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
14—15 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
15—16 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
16—17 ..	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	
17—18 ..	..	..	..	..	66	..	5	..	54	..	453	..	
18—19 ..	..	..	7	4	159	..	53	..	96	..	760	..	
19—20 ..	..	..	32	63	259	..	23	132	..	..	989	..	
20—21 ..	..	..	112	51	326	..	191	29	143	..	1,218	..	
21—22 ..	..	..	105	79	361	..	323	46	205	2	1,155	..	
22—23 ..	8	..	114	71	326	..	351	33	116	4	962	..	
23—24 ..	19	..	160	47	172	..	386	34	216	4	721	..	
24—25 ..	10	..	176	49	83	..	302	29	111	4	572	..	
25—26 ..	4	..	166	54	67	..	183	21	200	5	402	..	
26—27 ..	3	..	105	34	96	..	118	10	56	1	274	..	
27—28 ..	1	..	105	22	7	..	184	12	96	..	214	..	
28—29 ..	2	..	85	13	3	..	172	8	16	..	104	..	
29—30 ..	3	..	76	12	1	..	67	7	11	..	57	..	
30—31 ..	2	..	61	13	..	..	39	2	7	..	34	..	
31—32 ..	1	..	31	6	..	..	22	..	7	..	24	..	
32—33 ..	..	..	16	3	..	..	13	..	12	..	17	..	
33—34 ..	..	..	25	6	..	..	7	..	2	..	6	..	
34—35 ..	..	..	18	1	..	..	17	..	..	..	7	..	
35—36 ..	..	..	6	10	..	..	1	..	2	..	9	..	
Over 35 ..	2	..	32	11	..	..	23	..	..	..	9	..	
Total ..	55	..	1,423	548	1,940*	1	2	*	254	1,542*	20	8,011	..

Engineering Tech.	1,527	413	1,940	1	Medicine Vet.	2,099	389	2,488	254
Columns 38 and 39 includes—					Boys	Girls			
Diploma in Foreign languages					108	21			
Diploma in Statistical Methods					9	2			
Certificate in Hindi					1	..			
Diploma in Indian philosophy					1	..			
Diploma in Clinical psychology					2	..			
Diploma in Library Science					56	10			

Education by age groups—(concluded)

Education

Law		Music, Dancing and other Fine Arts		Oriental studies		Other subjects		Total	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	65	152	134	..	..	..	710	152
..	..	20	84	70	..	..	..	1,017	85
102	3	16	41	108	..	26	5	1,591	76
272	8	24	20	127	..	38	2	2,902	122
413	8	16	15	140	1	56	6	2,746	129
569	7	17	17	131	..	94	17	2,736	157
6 9	4	19	15	125	..	70	12	2,644	140
524	1	20	15	71	..	57	6	2,008	102
512	8	15	4	65	..	39	2	1,685	84
821	10	8	8	69	..	17	1	1,120	84
221	1	11	4	24	..	26	2	981	53
144	1	3	..	16	..	14	3	82	34
105	..	3	..	41	..	8	2	373	22
132	..	9	..	31	..	5	..	337	14
184	..	9	..	23	..	..	..	276	13
94	..	4	..	25	..	1	..	198	5
23	..	3	1	15	..	..	..	72	4
17	..	1	..	7	..	3	..	77	6
17	..	3	1	5	..	..	..	50	2
19	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	61	10
35	..	1	..	16	..	1	1	123	12
4,274	46	264	337	1,234	1	453	59	21,689	1,256

	Boys	Girls
Agriculture	1,335	20
Forestry	207	..
	1,542	20
	Boys	Girls
D. P. A.	81	1
D. F. A.	22	..
M. S. W.	28	2
M. S. T.	38	5
Physical Education	117	18
Total	453	59



## VII-A—Teachers in schools for General

Institution	Tra-			
	Graduate		Passed Intermediate, or Matriculate	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5
Nursery Schools .. ..	3	16	6	26
Basic Schools — Junior Basic/Basic Primary .. ..	..	..	..	..
Senior Basic/Junior High .. ..	..	..	..	..
Total .. ..	..	..	..	..
<b>Primary Schools—</b>				
Recognised—				
Government .. ..	..	3	52	47
District Board .. ..	1	..	2,155	35
Municipal Board .. ..	25	2	649	138
Private { Aided .. ..	14	13	5	62
{ Unaided .. ..	1	1	13	7
Unrecognised .. ..	..	..	..	..
Total .. ..	41	19	2,934	289
<b>Junior High Schools—</b>				
Recognised—				
Government .. ..	37	19	336	213
District Board .. ..	32	..	2,021	52
Municipal Board .. ..	18	19	215	70
Private { Aided .. ..	29	53	229	258
{ Unaided .. ..	188	12	482	50
Unrecognised .. ..	19	..	145	..
Total .. ..	317	97	3,428	648
<b>High/Higher Secondary Schools—</b>				
Recognised—				
Government .. ..	1,026	324	432	339
District Board .. ..	24	..	18	..
Municipal Board .. ..	183	71	93	53
Private { Aided .. ..	6,152	778	2 5 3	694
{ Unaided .. ..	511	11	408	15
Unrecognised .. ..	7	..	2	..
Total .. ..	7,903	1,184	3,506	1,099
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b> .. ..	<b>8,264</b>	<b>1,316</b>	<b>9,874</b>	<b>2,057</b>

Education

Trained					Untrained			
Non-Matriculate		Total			Graduate			
Men	Women	Men	Women	All persons	Certificated		Uncertificated	
6	7	8	9	10	Men	Women	Men	Women
11	12	13	14					
..	13	9	54	63	4	6	..	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
628	133	710	173	883	..	..	..	1
45,364	1,195	47,550	1,230	48,780	1	..	16	..
4,462	1,822	5,136	1,462	6,598	44	3	16	16
573	131	592	206	798	25	5	2	1
88	12	102	20	122	..	..	14	..
50	..	50	..	50	..	..	3	..
51,165	2,783	54,140	3,091	57,231	70	8	51	18
310	305	713	537	1,250	6	..	10	..
5,932	543	7,085	595	8,580	9	1	11	1
308	246	591	329	920	7	..	5	2
466	279	724	590	1,314	12	27	22	29
686	57	1,355	119	1,475	74	3	133	4
273	..	431	..	431	4	..	6	..
8,055	1,430	11,600	2,170	13,970	112	31	127	36
29	61	1,487	724	2,311	108	10	129	7
..	..	42	..	42	8	..	7	..
6	13	282	137	419	34	15	50	23
290	345	8,995	1,815	10,810	2,155	183	2,820	140
57	..	976	26	1,002	254	1	378	..
..	..	9	..	9	4	..	3	..
381	419	11,791	2,702	14,493	2,563	209	3,387	169
50,602	4,644	77,740	8,017	85,757	2,749	254	3,625	225

## VII-A.—Teachers in schools for General

Institution	Un-			
	Passed Intermediate or Matriculate			
	Certificated		Uncertificated	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
	15	16	17	18
Nursery Schools .. ..	3	9	6	3
Basic Schools— Junior Basic/Basic Primary .. ..	..	..	..	..
Senior Basic/Junior High .. ..	..	..	..	..
Total .. ..	..	..	..	..
Primary Schools— Recognised— Government .. ..	17	6	54	2
District Board .. ..	643	97	617	6
Municipal Board .. ..	499	160	309	23
Private { Aided .. ..	120	27	78	5
{ Unaided .. ..	4	..	85	..
Unrecognised .. ..	8	..	76	..
Total .. ..	1,286	290	1,219	36
Junior High Schools— Recognised— Government .. ..	16	10	22	7
District Board .. ..	327	22	508	32
Municipal Board .. ..	72	15	17	18
Private { Aided .. ..	81	109	81	65
{ Unaided .. ..	409	30	547	37
Unrecognised .. ..	101	..	166	..
Total .. ..	1,156	186	1,036	159
High/Higher Secondary Schools— Recognised— Government .. ..	95	14	76	3
District Board .. ..	7	..	9	..
Municipal Board .. ..	49	8	19	10
Private { Aided .. ..	1,496	177	1,867	124
{ Unaided .. ..	315	2	401	3
Unrecognised .. ..	2	..	4	..
Total .. ..	1,964	201	1,868	140
GRAND TOTAL .. ..	4,409	626	4,127	333

Education

Non-Matriculate				Total			Grand Total		
Certificated		Uncertificated		Men	Women	All per-sons	Men	Women	All per-sons
Men	Women	Men	Women						
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
1	1	2	2	16	23	39	25	77	102
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
128	28	304	34	503	66	569	1,213	289	1,452
6,483	1,331	2,549	841	10,309	2,215	12,524	57,859	3,445	61,904
1,359	363	793	307	2,720	872	3,592	7,856	2,834	10,190
1,216	171	615	92	2,056	301	2,357	2,648	607	3,155
119	6	98	8	315	14	329	417	34	451
76	8	264	9	422	12	434	472	12	484
9,081	1,897	4,618	1,291	16,325	3,480	19,805	70,465	6,571	77,036
19	23	10	23	89	64	147	796	601	1,397
356	115	105	134	1,011	304	1,315	8,996	899	9,895
17	25	27	35	146	95	240	736	424	1,160
190	87	22	82	553	399	957	1,282	989	2,271
277	9	102	24	1,542	107	1,649	2,898	226	3,124
57	..	49	..	383	..	383	814	..	814
916	259	315	298	3,722	969	4,691	15,522	3,139	18,661
16	6	18	8	442	43	485	1,929	767	2,696
..	..	..	..	31	..	31	73	..	73
5	3	16	3	173	61	234	455	198	653
316	67	343	79	8,337	770	9,157	17,362	2,585	19,967
84	1	50	..	1,482	7	1,489	2,458	33	2,491
..	..	..	..	13	..	13	22	..	22
421	77	327	85	10,528	831	11,409	23,319	3,583	25,502
10,419	2,284	5,262	1,676	30,591	5,353	35,944	1,03,331	13,370	1,21,701

## VII-B—Teachers in schools for professional and special education

Institution	Number of Teachers									
	Possessing a Degree*		Possessing a diploma/certificate		Possessing no degree/diploma/certificate		Total			
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	All persons	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>										
Training ..	422	50	212	94	17	15	651	159	810	
Engineering ..	34	..	85	..	48	..	167	..	167	
<i>Technology—</i>										
Poly-technic ..	9	..	43	..	5	..	57	..	57	
High ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Industry ..	6	6	86	59	37	9	129	74	203	
Medicine ..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	—	
Agriculture ..	18	..	9	..	..	..	21	..	21	
Forestry ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Commerce ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	
Arts and Crafts ..	8	..	15	11	..	.	18	11	29	
Total ..	492	56	444	164	107	24	1,043	244	1,287	

\*This includes persons possessing a University Degree in any subject, whatever, may be specified if possible.

## VII-B—Teachers in schools for professional and special education

Institution	Number of Teachers									
	Possessing a Degree*		Possessing a diploma/certificate		Possessing no degree/diploma/certificate		Total			
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	All persons	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
<i>Schools for Special Education—</i>										
Music.. ..	6	1	3	3	2	1	11	5	16	
Dancing ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Other Fine Arts ..	1	..	16	1	7	..	24	1	25	
Oriental Studies ..	2,822	8	1,730	33	241	..	4,798	41	4,884	
Physical Education	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Social Education..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
<i>For the Handicapped—</i>										
Mentally Handicapped.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Physically Handicapped.	15	1	35	5	4	..	54	6	60	
For Adults ..	..	..	140	10	38	27	178	37	215	
Reformatory .	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	2	
Others † ..	15	2	50	18	10	..	75	15	90	
Total ..	2,859	12	1,974	65	304	28	5,187	105	5,342	
Grand Total ..	3,851	68	2,418	229	411	52	6,180	349	6,529	

\* This includes persons possessing a University Degree in any subject, whatever.

† May be specified, if possible.

Examinations results—VIII

Name of Examination	Boys						Girls					
	Number appeared			Number passed			Number appeared			Number passed		
	From Recognised Institutions	Private	Total	From Recognised Institutions	Private	Total	From Recognised Institutions	Private	Total	From Recognised Institutions	Private	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<b>DEGREE AND OTHER EQUIVALENT EXAMINATIONS.</b>												
<i>Arts and Science—</i>												
D. Litt.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
D. So.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ph. D. (Arts)	147	..	147	78	..	78	27	..	27	7	..	7
Ph. D. (Science)	16	..	16	9	..	9	2	..	2	1	..	1
Ph. D. (Technology)	6	..	6	6	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
D. Phil. (So.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
M. A.	1,964	1,408	3,372	1,841	1,164	3,005	270	267	537	255	284	489
M. Sc.	826	95	911	743	62	805	26	2	28	25	1	26
M. S. T.	30	..	30	30	..	30	5	..	5	5	..	5
B. A. (Hons.)—2 years course	25	5	30	24	5	29	4	..	4	4	..	4
B. Sc. (Hons.)—3 years course	18	..	18	17	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..
B. Sc. (Hons.)—2 years course	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B. A.	8,029	4,219	12,248	4,848	1,708	6,056	995	1,250	2,245	789	621	1,360
B. A. (Home Arts)	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	4	4	..	4
B. Sc.	3,666	684	4,350	1,906	212	2,118	111	8	119	80	3	83
B. Sc. (Home Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	5	4	..	4
<i>Education—</i>												
M. Ed.	87	..	87	82	..	82	27	2	29	20	2	22
B. Ed.	169	4	173	167	3	170	41	..	41	40	..	40
B. T. and L. T.	1,286	480	1,716	1,003	299	1,802	371	61	432	302	86	388
<i>Engineering—</i>												
Master of C. E.	8	..	8	8	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Master in E. E.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of C. E.	88	3	91	84	3	87	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of E. E.	118	3	116	105	2	107	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of M. E.	89	4	93	82	3	85	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of Engineering	37	..	37	33	..	33	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor Chem Engineering	28	..	28	26	..	26	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of Mining and Metallurgy.	43	1	44	41	1	42	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of Fuel Technology	5	..	5	5	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..

<i>Medicine—</i>												
M. D.	29	..	29	15	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..
M. B. B. S.	408	..	408	211	..	211	63	..	63	..	34	..
D. L. O.	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
D. C. P.	3	..	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
D. M. R. E.	9	..	9	8	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
D. Orth. S.	8	..	8	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
B. D. S.	12	..	12	5	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
D. O. M. S.	20	..	20	16	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..
M. S.	28	..	28	11	..	11	1	..	1	..	..	..
B. U. M. S.	12	..	12	7	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
A. B. M. S. (New course)	37	..	37	30	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	..
A. B. M. S. (Old course)	39	5	44	16	2	18	..	..	..	..	..	..
D. C. H.	5	..	5	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
D. O.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
M (Pharm)	10	..	10	10	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
B. (Pharmacy)	20	1	21	16	1	17	..	..	..	..	..	..
D. T. D.	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Veterinary—</i>												
M. Sc. (Vet.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B. Sc. (Vet.)	28	..	28	14	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Agriculture—</i>												
Master of Agriculture	109	3	112	104	2	106	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of Agriculture	297	6	303	249	4	253	..	..	..	..	..	..
(B.Sc. Agri Engineering)	9	..	9	7	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Technology—</i>												
Master of Technology (Industrial Chem.)	8	..	8	8	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of Technology (Industrial Chem.)	28	..	28	24	..	24	..	..	..	..	..	..
M. Sc. (Glass Ceramics)	(A)8	..	8	8	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
B. Sc. (Glass Ceramics)	9	1	10	9	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Commerce—</i>												
M. Com.	512	108	620	485	103	588	..	..	..	..	..	..
B. Com.	1,292	110	1,402	798	52	850	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Forestry—</i>												
Superior Forest Service Course	99	..	99	89	..	89	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rangers Course	71	..	71	71	..	71	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Law—</i>												
Doctor of Laws	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Master of Laws	6	11	17	4	2	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of Laws	2,132	38	2,170	1,548	22	1,570	14	9	23	11	3	14

(A) Includes 4 students of M. Sc. Ceramics.



*Examination results—VIII—(concl'd.)*

Name of examination	Boys						Girls						
	Number appeared			Number passed			Number appeared			Number passed			
	From Recognised Institutions	Private	Total	From Recognised Institutions	Private	Total	From Recognised Institutions	Private	Total	From Recognised Institutions	Private	Total	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i><b>Oriental Learning—</b></i>													
Acharya .. .. .	540	158	698	345	86	431	3	2	5	3	2	5	
Shastri .. .. .	1,215	224	1,439	665	113	778	2	4	6	..	4	5	
Dabir-e-Kamil .. .. .	8	..	8	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	4	
Fazl-i-Adab .. .. .	8	..	8	7	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Fasil-i-Tafsil .. .. .	5	..	5	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Dabir-i-A'lam .. .. .	2	..	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Dabr-i-Mahir .. .. .	4	..	4	4	..	4	1	..	1	..	..	..	
<b>INTERMEDIATE AND OTHER EQUIVALENT EXAMINATIONS.</b>													
Intermediate in Arts .. .. .	16,103	13,101	29,204	9,573	4,344	14,417	3,056	3,000	6,056	1,529	851	2,380	
Intermediate in Science .. .. .	10,483	917	11,400	5,556	292	5,847	344	81	375	218	18	231	
Intermediate in Commerce .. .. .	6,057	1,718	7,775	3,291	549	3,840	..	2	2	..	..	..	
Intermediate in Agriculture .. .. .	518	63	581	153	13	171	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Intermediate in other subjects .. .. .	476	526	2,001	298	716	1,009	604	817	1,421	418	432	845	
Diploma in E. E. .. .. .	10	1	11	10	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Diploma in Civil Engineering .. .. .	14	1	15	12	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Diploma in M. E. .. .. .	7	..	9	7	2	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Diploma and Overseer Examination .. .. .	(B)84	..	84	78	..	78	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Diploma in Foreign Languages (French, Russian, German, Chinese) .. .. .	38	..	38	31	..	31	4	..	4	4	..	4	
Diploma in Library Science .. .. .	55	..	55	41	..	41	10	..	10	9	..	9	
Diploma in Clinical Psychology .. .. .	1	..	1	1	..	1	2	2	..	2	2	4	
Diploma in Soap Tech .. .. .	3	..	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Diploma in Social Service and village uplift .. .. .	111	2	113	110	2	112	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Dip in Photography .. .. .	76	..	76	48	..	48	3	..	3	3	..	3	
Dip in Foreign Affairs .. .. .	10	1	11	6	1	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Dip in Public Affairs .. .. .	61	..	61	58	..	58	1	..	1	..	..	..	

\*Does not include the result of the Physical Education Class attached to the Christian College, Lucknow. The College conducts its own examination, 4 candidates appeared at its examination and 62 passed  
 (B) Includes 4 students of Draftsman who appeared and passed

Certificate in Statistical Methods	58	..	58	45	..	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diploma in Purohitya Ratna	3	..	9	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diploma in Sanskrit	16	..	16	9	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diploma in L. S. G. D.	37	..	37	25	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diploma in Allied Arts and Crafts.	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	6	6	..	6	..
Certificate in Hindi	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diploma in Senior Painting	7	1	8	5	..	5	3	..	3	3	..	3	..
Diploma in Senior Sculpture	3	..	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diploma in Music	22	1	23	17	1	18	40	2	42	39	2	41	..
Diploma in Teaching (C. T.)	32	3	35	30	..	32	237	41	278	218	25	243	..
Matriculation (High School Examination).	1,12,893	57,868	1,70,761	63,819	22,174	85,793	7,128	10,125	17,253	5,808	4,217	9,525	..
School Final	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
School Leaving Certificate, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anglo-Indian and European High School.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cambridge Senior	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
On Completion of Basic or Middle School Course.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senior Basic Junior High	1,48,775	15,666	1,64,441	107,605	7,419	1,15,024	11,601	1,182	12,733	6,887	497	9,334	..
Middle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anglo-Indian and European Middle.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cambridge Junior	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
On Completion of Primary or Junior Basic School Course.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Upper Primary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lower Primary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Junior Basic Basic Primary	2,60,230	19,6	2,60,426	2,36,236	128	2,36,424	27,149	65	27,234	24,455	65	24,520	..
On Completion of Professional and Special School Course.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For Teachers' Certificates—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
J. T. C.	2,113	494	2,607	1,578	256	1,829	69	6	75	59	4	63	..
H. T. C.	4,010	2,108	6,118	3,211	847	4,058	663	268	936	442	98	540	..
In Engineering	421	..	421	377	..	377	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
In Technology	26	..	26	26	..	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
In Industry	367	..	367	311	..	311	424	..	424	378	..	373	..
In Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
In Agriculture and Forestry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
In Commerce	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
In Music and Dancing	64	3	67	49	2	51	118	10	128	107	10	117	..
In Arts and Crafts	6	..	6	6	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
In Other Fine Arts	23	..	23	22	..	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
In Oriental Studies	6,792	68	6,860	2,870	24	2,894	192	19	211	94	9	108	..
Dip in Physical Education	49	4	53	44	3	47	18	2	20	18	2	20	..
In Social Education	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
In Other Schools*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

\*If possible, details may be given.

*IX—Progress of compulsory education*

Type of area under compulsion	Year (s)† in which compulsion was introduced	Age group (s) of children under compulsion	Number of towns/cities or villages under compulsion	Total estimated population of the children of school-going age in area(s) under compulsion during the current year	Number of Institutions where compulsion is in force	Number of students on rolls under compulsion		Percentage of enrolment under compulsion to total population given in column (5)	Percentage of average daily attendance	Coercive measures taken during the current year					No. of attendance officers	Total expenditure
						Boys	Girls			No. of notices issued	No. of attendance orders passed	Prosecution				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Urban (towns and cities).														Rs.		Rs.
For boys only ..	1923 to 1951.	6 to 11	86†	4,19,902	2,062	8,01,482	40,522	81·4	81·6	1,22,880	30,694	4,620	5,427	6,233	163	84,20,685
For girls only ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For both boys and girls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1923 to 1951	6 to 11	86	4,19,902	2,062	8,01,482	40,522	81·4	81·6	1,22,880	30,694	4,620	5,427	6,233	163	84,20,685

Rural (villages)†																
For boys only ..	1928 to 1986	6 to 11	1,687†	82,765	577	59,450	615	72.6	73.3	41,605	29,133	3,037	9,967	8,221	95	11,28,508
For girls only ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For both boys and girls.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1928 to 1986	6 to 11	1,687	82,765	577	59,450	615	72.6	73.3	41,605	29,133	3,037	9,967	8,221	95	11,28,508
GRAND TOTAL ..	1928 to 1961	6 to 11	1,773	5,02,667	2,639	3,60,882	41,137	80.0	80.9	1,64,485	69,827	7,657	15,394	14,454	258	95,49,193

\*If compulsion is introduced only in certain wards of cities or towns, this may be specified within brackets along with the number of towns or cities.  
 †If there are zails, areas, units, sub-divisions etc. under which these villages fall, the total no. of such zails, etc. may also be stated within brackets along with the figures for villages.

‡Compulsion for girls also was in force in the part areas of the Municipalities of Kanpur, Mirzapur and Tanda and in the whole areas of seven Municipalities

§Compulsion for girls also was in force in two villages of Lucknow and one village of Etawah District.

|| Specify the year in which compulsion was introduced for the first time and other years, in any, during which some more towns or cities or villages were brought under compulsion.

## X—Education in

Type of Institution	Number of institutions in rural areas					Number of scholars* on rolls in			
	Recognised				Unrecognised	Recognised institutions			
	Government	District Board	Private	Total		Government	District Board	Private	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<i>For males—</i>									
Colleges for General Education	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Colleges for professional and Special Education.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schools for General Education..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
High/Higher Secondary ..	11	3	491	495	2	3,795	1,584	182,775	1,89,094
Middle ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senior Basic/Junior High ..	58	1,584	745	2,387	252	6,208	1,90,544	69,400	2,66,152
Primary ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Junior Basic/Basic Primary ..	744	24,036	1,332	26,112	81	36,500	19,85,984	65,644	20,88,128
Nursery ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	819	25,623	2,538	28,994	375	46,449	21,78,112	3,17,819	25,42,374
<i>Schools for Professional and Special Education—</i>									
Training ..	4	..	10	14	..	374	..	604	990
Agriculture ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Art and Crafts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies ..	7	..	733	740	9	183	..	21,823	23,006
For adults ..	32	..	33	65	..	640	..	1,361	2,001
Others ..	..	15	13	28	..	..	1,229	1,172	2,335
Total ..	43	15	789	847	9	1,199	1,229	25,950	28,982
<i>For females—</i>									
Colleges for General Education	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Colleges for Professional and Special Education.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schools for General Education	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
High/Higher Secondary ..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	774	774
Middle ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senior Basic/Junior High ..	3	138	11	152	..	305	8,415	1,001	9,721
Primary ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Junior Basic/Basic Primary ..	54	1,642	110	1,811	1	1,983	99,771	6,385	1,08,129
Nursery ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	57	1,780	128	1,965	1	2,239	1,08,186	8,180	1,18,634
<i>Schools for Professional and Special Education—</i>									
Oriental Studies ..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	40	40
Training ..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	9	9
Arts and Crafts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Music, Dancing and other Fine Arts..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For adults ..	18	6	2	26	..	556	115	53	729
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	18	6	4	28	..	556	115	107	778
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b> ..	<b>931</b>	<b>27,424</b>	<b>3,479</b>	<b>31,834</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>50,480</b>	<b>22,87,636</b>	<b>3,52,016</b>	<b>26,90,168</b>

\*Includes only those in the

†Includes income from endowments,

## rural areas

Expenditure (direct and indirect) on						Number of teachers* in					
Unrecognised ins- titutions	Recognised institutions					Unrecognised ins- titutions	Recognised institutions				Unrecognised ins- titutions.
	Government funds	District Board funds	Fees	Other sources†	Total		Government	District Board	Private	Total	
11	12	18	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						
223	33,50,902	7,324	92,05,114	26,19,321	1,51,82,661	25,210	16	56	6,864	7,088	12
17,809	27,09,879	13,95,618	51,43,498	9,22,709	1,01,76,704	578,964	269	7,887	6,042	11,198	609
4,968	4,70,50,819	87,39,142	23,77,491	2,42,324	3,34,09,776	42,864	1,111	56,808	1,879	59,793	142
23,000	3,31,11,000	1,01,42,084	1,67,81,103	37,84,854	6,37,69,141	647,033	1,548	64,746	11,785	78,079	957
..	1,79,350	..	48,364	24,937	2,52,651	..	39	..	70	109	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
92	1,99,447	52,840	4,537	23,83,242	26,24,556	2,875	27	..	3,183	3,210	18
..	13,108	2,156	..	3,112	18,376	..	32	..	64	94	..
..	16,742	10,182	..	3,334	30,258	..	..	30	26	156	..
92	3,92,647	64,678	52,891	21,14,626	29,24,841	2,876	98	30	3,341	3,469	18
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	29,585	..	33,480	17,872	80,937	..	..	..	42	42	..
..	2,79,613	1,62,463	56,846	53,844	5,52,768	..	21	532	65	618	..
38	9,22,482	5,00,066	28,368	10,274	14,59,188	524	62	3,089	183	3,284	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38	12,31,642	6,62,529	1,16,694	81,890	20,92,893	524	63	3,571	290	3,944	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	864	..	..	37,117	37,481	..	..	..	8	8	..
..	1,432	..	525	910	2,867	..	..	..	2	2	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	4,438	..	..	..	4,438	..	19	8	3	30	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	6,734	..	545	36,137	45,286	..	19	8	18	40	..
23,130	3,47,42,663	1,08,69,291	1,69,01,211	63,12,996	6,88,92,161	6,50,497	1,748	68,355	15,429	85,532	976

Institutions situated in rural areas.  
contributions, subscriptions, etc.

## X1—Scholarships, stipends, free studentships and other financial concessions

Type of institution	Scholarships and					
	Central Government				State	
	No.		Total value per annum		No.	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.	Rs.		
Universities—						
University Departments ... ..	389	19	3,39,334	16,277	856	53
Research Institutions .. ..	16	..	81,531	..	31	..
Colleges for General Education—						
Degree Colleges—						
Arts .. { With only Degree	8	1	2,384	277	71	13
{ Classes. ..						
{ Others .. ..	47	..	14,295	..	155	14
Science .. { With only Degree	3	..	622	..	35	1
{ Classes. ..						
{ Others .. ..	1	..	217	..	22	2
Arts and Science { With only Degree	10	..	3,011	..	126	1
{ Classes. ..						
{ Others .. ..	620	10	1,93,753	3,024	1,044	48
Intermediate Colleges—						
With only Intermediate Classes ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others .. .. .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total .. .. .. ..	689	11	2,14,232	3,801	1,455	79
Colleges for Professional Education—						
Basic Post-graduates .. ..	..	..	..	..	5	..
Non-Basic Post-graduate .. ..	6	..	1,814	..	81	82
Education { Non-Basic Under-gra-	..	..	..	..	..	130
{ duate .. .. ..						
Engineering .. .. ..	..	..	..	..	59	..
Technology .. .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine .. .. ..	2	..	5,378	..	21	34
Veterinary .. .. ..	2	..	1,108	..	5	..
Agriculture .. .. ..	19	..	14,258	..	27	3
Forestry .. .. ..	..	..	..	..	133	..
Commerce .. .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law .. .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Applied Art and Architecture ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total .. .. .. ..	29	..	22,558	..	331	249
Colleges for Special Education—						
Music .. .. ..	..	..	..	..	6	8
Dancing .. .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts .. .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies .. .. ..	..	..	..	..	347	..
Physical Education .. .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Social Education .. .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total .. .. .. ..	..	..	..	..	353	13

to students at different stages of education—(contd.)

stipends awarded by—

Government		Institution itself				Local Boards			
Total value per annum		No.		Total value per annum		No.		Total value per annum	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
2,89,336	18,780	609	100	1,27,598	21,631	4	..	820	..
7,855	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14,121	1,778	41	1	5,381	480	..	..	..	..
32,955	1,416	..	1	..	60	..	..	..	..
1,398	132	6	..	596	..	..	..	..	..
4,031	600	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9,194	72	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2,26,960	8,869	474	16	27,310	1,266	118	..	4,123	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2,88,709	12,867	521	18	33,287	1,806	118	..	4,129	..
637	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20,346	20,159	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	49,608	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37,546	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23,418	21,466	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,534	..	42	..	5,600	..	..	..	..	..
8,229	600	54	3	5,707	600	..	..	..	..
1,19,700	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2,06,460	91,833	98	3	11,807	600	..	..	..	..
600	800	51	117	2,448	3,246	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42,970	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1,875	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43,570	2,175	51	117	2,448	3,246	..	..	..	..



*XI—Scholarships, stipends, free studentships and other financial concession*

Type of institution	Scholarships and stipends awarded by				Total of All scholar.	
	Others					
	No.		Total value per annum		No.	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1	18	19	20	21	22	23
			Rs.	Rs.		
Universities—						
University Departments .. ..	331	18	1,68,571	4,727	2,188	190
Research Institutions .. ..	16	..	5,514	..	63	..
Colleges for General Education—						
Degree Colleges—						
Arts .. { With only Degree	54	1	6,077	60	174	16
{ Classes.						
{ Others .. Degree	156	4	12,608	641	358	19
Science .. { With only Degree	19	..	3,324	..	68	1
{ Classes.						
{ Others .. Degree	3	..	488	..	26	2
Arts and Science { With only Degree	4	..	1,660	..	142	1
{ Classes.						
{ Others ..	849	39	68,518	4,121	2,605	113
Intermediate Colleges—						
With only Intermediate Classes	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total .. ..	585	44	87,675	4,822	3,368	152
College for Professional Education—						
Basic Post-graduate .. ..	..	..	..	..	5	..
Non-Basic Post-graduate .. ..	..	3	..	1,040	87	85
Education .. { Non-Basic Under-Graduate	..	..	..	..	..	130
Engineering .. ..	9	..	645	..	68	..
Technology .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine .. ..	7	2	1,255	450	30	36
Veterinary .. ..	4	..	649	..	53	..
Agriculture .. ..	13	..	3,760	..	119	6
Forestry .. ..	5	..	5,433	..	198	..
Commerce .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Applied Art and Architecture	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total .. ..	38	5	11,742	1,490	491	257
Colleges for Special Education—						
Music .. ..	..	..	..	..	57	120
Dancing .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies .. ..	15	..	3,057	..	861	..
Physical Education .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Social Education .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total .. ..	15	..	3,057	..	419	130

to students at different stages of education.—(contd)

ships and stipend		Free studentships				Other financial concessions				No. of scholars in institutions where education is free	
Total value per annum		No.		Yearly amount spent		No.		Yearly amount spent		Boys	Girls
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls		
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Boys	Girls
9,25,559	61,615	5,013	839	4,95,270	30,004	577	37	31,243	2,828	..	..
44,880	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27,913	2,593	306	96	1,35,909	12,506	10	..	320	..	..	..
59,858	2,117	987	89	1,00,427	8,044	25	9	2,054	704	..	..
5,940	192	79	4	11,926	948	..	..	..	..	..	..
4,786	600	131	1	16,416	105	..	..	..	..	..	..
13,865	72	214	..	70,076	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5,15,664	17,280	5,940	481	6,30,571	59,605	872	29	50,377	3,657	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6,28,026	22,796	7,659	671	9,66,225	80,608	907	38	52,742	4,361	..	..
887	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55	..
22,160	21,199	9	..	2,172	..	..	..	..	..	178	82
..	49,668	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	160
88,191	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
80,051	21,916	57	2	4,000	96	..	..	..	..	..	..
8,891	..	42	..	4,944	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26,954	1,200	190	..	18,192	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,25,138	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2,52,067	83,983	238	2	29,303	96	..	..	..	..	238	243
8,048	3,546	27	44	1,711	2,815	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
46,027	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	793	..
..	1,875	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49	18
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
49,075	5,421	27	44	1,711	2,815	..	..	..	..	842	18

*XI—Scholarships, stipends, free studentships and other financial concessions*

Type of institution	Scholarships and					
	Central Government				State	
	No.		Total value per annum		No.	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs	Rs		
<b>Schools for General Education—</b>						
Higher Secondary .. .. .	1,799	188	2,69,803	10,895	21,609	2,994
High .. .. .	61	84	1,042	1,475	7,395	1,782
Senior Basic/Junior High .. .. .	..	..	..	..	17,826	2,082
Middle .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Junior Basic/Basic Primary .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Primary— .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Single-Teacher .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nursery .. .. .	..	..	..	..	2	..
<b>Total</b> .. .. .	<b>1,800</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>2,70,845</b>	<b>12,370</b>	<b>46,792</b>	<b>6,259</b>
<b>Schools for Professional Education—</b>						
Training Basic .. .. .	8	..	1,306	..	4,871	764
Engineering .. .. .	127	..	1,47,316	..	371	..
Technology— .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Polytechnic .. .. .	..	..	..	..	297	..
High .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Industry .. .. .	2	..	600	..	166	88
Medicine .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture .. .. .	..	..	..	..	145	..
Forestry .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Crafts .. .. .	..	80	..	24,448	..	..
<b>Total</b> .. .. .	<b>182</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>1,49,722</b>	<b>24,448</b>	<b>5,350</b>	<b>802</b>
<b>Schools for Special Education—</b>						
Music .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dancing .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts .. .. .	1	..	150	..	75	4
Oriental Studies .. .. .	..	..	..	..	30	..
Physical Education .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Social Education .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
For the Handicapped .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mentally Handicapped .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped .. .. .	..	..	..	..	6	..
For Adults .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Reformatory .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	46
Otherst .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total</b> .. .. .	<b>1</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>Grand Total</b> .. .. .	<b>8,055</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>10,28,972</b>	<b>56,391</b>	<b>55,219</b>	<b>7,605</b>

† May be specified, if possible.

to students at different stages of education.—(contd.)

Stipends awarded by—

Government		Institution itself				Local Boards			
Total value per annum		No.		Total value per annum		No.		Total value per annum	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
17,80,173	1,82,195	6,794	598	2,37,850	93,205	667	36	26,849	1,517
3,36,918	48,071	594	220	13,684	4,111	4,623	143	1,05,777	4,449
3,01,594	58,438	11,574	175	26,955	4,631	10,801	440	1,12,198	6,510
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
192	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24,18,874	2,88,099	18,962	993	2,77,929	41,947	16,091	619	2,44,824	12,476
7,40,152	1,29,654	4	..	110	..	..	1	..	240
72,668	..	14	..	700	..	..	..	..	..
50,400	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17,450	3,550	51	1	4,000	300	63	19	3,400	700
7,910	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8,88,600	1,33,204	69	1	4,810	300	63	20	3,400	940
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8,550	400	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7,200	..	12,115	17	1,82,344	1,650	3	..	60	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
720	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	80	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	17,048	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16,470	17,446	12,115	17	1,82,344	1,650	..	..	140	..
1,59,833	5,65,064	32,423	1,249	6,39,723	71,380	16,280	639	2,63,307	13,416

## XI—Scholarships, stipends, free studentships and other financial concessions

Type of institution	Scholarships and stipends awarded by				Total of all Scholarships and stipends			
	Others							
	No.		Total value per annum		No.		Total value per annum	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>								
Higher Secondary ..	1,118	486	1,04,352	1,06,744	32,822	3 650	24,18,507	3,74,556
High								
Senior Basic/Junior High	82	83	1,673	1,929	12,755	2,313	4,59,389	59,935
Middle								
Junior Basic/Primary ..	555	104	6,930	1,691	40,756	2,801	4,46,977	71,265
Primary—								
Single Teacher	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nursery	..	..	..	..	2	..	192	..
<b>Total</b> ..	<b>2,750</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>1,12,555</b>	<b>1,10,264</b>	<b>86,335</b>	<b>8,764</b>	<b>33,25,025</b>	<b>4, 5,755</b>
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>								
Training	..	..	..	..	4,878	705	7,41,568	1,29,894
Engineering	107	..	30,344	..	619	..	2,51,543	..
Technology—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Polytechnic	..	..	..	..	297	..	50,490	..
High	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Industry	8	4	1,150	500	290	62	26,000	5 050
Medicine	..	..	..	..	145	..	7,910	..
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Crafts	..	..	..	..	..	80	..	21,413
<b>Total</b> ..	<b>115</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>31,494</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>5,729</b>	<b>907</b>	<b>10,78,026</b>	<b>1,75,397</b>
<i>Schools for Special Education—</i>								
Music	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dancing	..	..	..	..	..	4	550	400
Other Fine Arts	5	..	870	..	81	..	..	..
Oriental Studies	36	..	2,780	..	12,184	17	1,92,384	1, 50
Physical Education	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Social Education	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For the Handicapped	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meritally Handicapped	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped	9	..	1,926	..	16	..	2,726	..
For Adults	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Reformatory	..	..	..	..	..	46	..	17,046
Others† ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total</b> ..	<b>50</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>5,556</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>12,291</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>2,04,660</b>	<b>19 095</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b> ..	<b>3,900</b>	<b>744</b>	<b>4,26,164</b>	<b>1,21,808</b>	<b>1,10,877</b>	<b>10,467</b>	<b>65,07,418</b>	<b>8,23,054</b>

to students at different stages of education—(concl.)

Free studentships				Other financial concessions				No. of scholars in institutions where education is free	
No.		Yearly amount spent		No.		Yearly amount spent		Boys	Girls
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls		
28	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
		Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.		
1,14,876	11,914	49,05,326	5,51,415	17,823	2,802	5,37,889	97,108	1,585	82
71,639	10,683	14,01,379	2,05,170	7,311	2,201	94,279	26,376	17,086	19,679
3,58,675	77,672	6,08,768	1,15,989	45,594	3,552	80,234	24,980	3,60,882	1,51,71
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
54	2	2,328	54	..	..	..	..	..	..
5,45,264	1,01,271	69,12,801	8,72,578	70,733	8,555	7,12,402	1,48,464	3,79,553	1,71,471
..	5	..	180	..	..	..	..	4,639	551
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	561	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	821	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	168	77
65	..	1,794	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
65	5	1,794	180	..	..	..	..	5,689	982
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
430	16	5, ..	76	6,219	99	1,77,282	3,198	174	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18,147	560
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
111	..	13,862	..	174	..	66,501	..	232	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,122	682
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,223	46
541	16	19,159	76	6,892	99	2,43,783	3,198	18,970	1,593
5,53,807	1,01,348	84,26,268	9,85,857	78,609	8,729	10,40,170	1,58,851	4,05,287	1,74,216

## XII-A—Education

Managing body	Number of regular schools for			Number of literacy centres/ classes*			Number of scholars on rolls in				Number	
							Regular schools		Literacy centres/ classes		During the previous years	
	Men	Women	Both	Men	Women	Both	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Government ..	..	..	..	82	24	..	..	..	640	674	1,23,756	2,891
District Board ..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	115	2,492	250
Municipal Board ..	..	..	..	78	..	..	..	..	1,892	..	6,601	..
Private {	Aided	..	..	..	42	2	..	..	1,650	98	13,204	682
	Unaided	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,625	..
Total	..	..	..	147	92	..	..	..	4,122	892	1,47,678	8,713

Incl. night- (c\* nh

of adults.

made literate		Average duration of (Literacy course) in month		Number of teachers				Number of teachers				Total expenditure from				
During the current year				Specially trained				Others				Government funds	District Board funds	Municipal Board funds	Other sources	Total
				Honorary		Paid		Honorary		Paid						
Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
..	243	..	..	2	82	9	..	..	..	18	9,727	..	..	..	9,727	
..	84	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	2	1,092	..	..	..	1,092	
1,151	..	..	..	..	26	..	..	..	48	..	10,597	..	7,392	..	17,989	
459	58	..	..	..	9	..	..	8	68	2	12,566	2,156	1,517	4,147	20,386	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1,610	885	..	..	2	67	15	..	8	111	22	33,982	2,156	6,909	4,147	49,194	

classes, if any.



## XII-B—Libraries and reading

Managing body	Number of libraries				Number of reading rooms	Number of books and journals (book number) in the library				Number of books and journals added during the current year	
	Stationary	Moving	Branches	Total		Stationary	Moving	Branches	Total	Stationary	Moving
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Government ..	1,317	..	..	1,317	3,600	6,49,242	..	..	6,49,242	71,991	..
District Board ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Municipal Board ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Private {	Aided ..	213	..	213	..	2,79,369	..	..	2,79,369	24,599	..
	Unaided ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,530	..	..	1,530	3,600	9,28,611	..	..	9,28,611	96,990	..

rooms for adults.

Branches	Number of books, journals, etc. issued during the current year from the library					No. of special books and pamphlets on adult education published during the current year by			Average daily attendance in the reading rooms			Total expenditure on libraries and reading rooms during the current year
	Total	Stationary	Moving	Branches	Total	State Government	Others in the State	Total	Men	Women	Total	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
..	71,931	6,41,102	..	..	6,41,102	3,897	86	3,983	48,691	3,184	51,875	Rs. 73,603
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	24,999	2,23,261	..	..	2,23,261	..	..	..	17,856	203	18,059	7,904
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	96,990	8,64,363	..	..	8,14,363	3897	86	3,983	66,547	3,387	69,934	81,504

XIII-A—Educational institutions and teachers for the handicapped

Institutions for	Recognised institutions managed by										Unrecog- nised institutions	Total	Number of teachers							
	Government		Local Boards		Private bodies				For boys	For girls			For boys	For girls	Specially trained		Others		Total	
	For boys	For girls	For boys	For girls	Aided		Unaided								Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
					For boys	For girls	For boys	For girls												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		
Mentally handicapped ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Physically handicapped .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
The blind ..	1	..	1	..	6	1	1	..	..	..	9	1	24	8	4	..	23	9		
The deaf-blind ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
The deaf ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
The deaf-mute ..	1	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	24	9	2	..	26	3		
The handicapped in speech	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
The crippled ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
TOTAL ..	2	..	1	..	10	1	1	..	..	..	14	1	48	6	6	..	54	6		
Grand Total ..	2	..	1	..	10	1	1	..	..	..	14	1	48	6	6	..	54	6		

XIII-B - Enrolment in educational institutions and scholarships, etc. for the handicapped

Institutions for	No. of scholars in recognised institutions managed by													No. of scholars in un-recognised institutions	Total	No. employed after completion of course	Scholarships and stipends awarded during the year by—								Free student-ships and other financial concessions awarded							
	Government			Local Boards			Private Bodies						Government				Others				For boys	For girls										
	Maximum capacity	No. on rolls		Maximum capacity	No. on rolls		Aided			Unaided			Maximum capacity				No. on rolls		Maximum capacity	Boys	Girls	Number	Total value per annum	Number	Total value per annum	Number	Total value per annum	Number	Total value foregone	Number	Total value foregone	
		Boys	Girls		Boys	Girls	Maximum capacity	Boys	Girls	Maximum capacity	Boys	Girls					Maximum capacity	Boys														Girls
1	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	28	29	30	31	32	33
																						Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		
Mentally capped. handi-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Physically capped. handi-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
The blind	142	142	..	30	10	..	211	97	46	15	12	..	..	..	..	398	261	46	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	1 440	..	..	148	65,266	..	..
The deaf-blind	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
The deaf	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
The deaf-mute	80	41	6	..	..	..	211	125	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	291	166	37	6	..	6	720	..	..	4	566	..	..	137	15,097	..	..
The handicapped in speech.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
The crippled	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	222	183	8	30	10	..	422	222	75	15	12	..	..	..	..	689	427	83	6	..	6	720	..	..	10	2,000	..	..	235	80,363	..	..
Grand Total	222	183	8	30	10	..	422	222	75	15	12	..	..	..	..	689	427	83	6	..	6	720	..	..	10	2 006	..	..	235	80,363	..	..

XIII-C—Expenditure on educational institutions for the handicapped

Institutions for	Government institutions						Other institutions						All institutions					
	Expenditure from					Total	Expenditure from					Total	Expenditure from					Total
	Government funds	Local Board funds	Fees	Endowments, etc.	Other sources		Government funds	Local Board funds	Fees	Endowments, etc.	Other sources		Government funds	Local Board funds	Fees	Endowments, etc.	Other sources	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Mentally handicapped ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physically Handicaped ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
The blind ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
The deaf-blind ..	1,87,048	..	..	..	11,304	1,98,352	13,418	2,610	2,968	884	34,661	54,531	2,00,461	2,610	2,968	884	45,965	2,52,883
The deaf ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
The deaf-mute ..	18,083	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Handicapped in speech ..	..	..	..	..	..	13,083	83,226	6,105	11,409	2,608	1	9	46,809	6,105	11,409	608	10,610	77,039
The crippled ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Total</b> ..	<b>2,00,131</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>11,304</b>	<b>2,11,435</b>	<b>46,639</b>	<b>8,715</b>	<b>14,372</b>	<b>3,490</b>	<b>45,271</b>	<b>1,18,487</b>	<b>2,46,770</b>	<b>8,715</b>	<b>14,372</b>	<b>3,490</b>	<b>56,575</b>	<b>3,29,922</b>

XIV-A—Institutions and expenditure for the education of the Scheduled Castes and other Backward communities

Type of institution	Number of institutions								Total expenditure on institutions											
	For boys				For girls				For boys					For girls						
	Recognised		Unrecognised	Total	Recognised		Unrecognised	Total	Government funds	Local Board funds	Fees	Endowments, etc.	Other sources	Total	Government funds	Local Board funds	Fees	Endowments, etc.	Other sources	Total
	Government	Non-Government			Government	Non-Government														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
									Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Nursery schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Primary schools ..	89	378	3	464	19	44	..	63	2,92,615	1,81,473	2,605	235	1,552	4,78,450	62,807	2,008	850	86	824	66,575
Junior Basic/Basic Primary schools.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Middle schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senior Basic Junior High schools.	..	9	..	9	..	1	..	1	4,854	1,571	3,515	..	535	10,475	6,730	10,71	1,008	..	201	9,000
Higher Secondary schools.	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	6,366	..	796	..	1	7,163	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technical and In- dustrial schools.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Institutions*	..	31	..	31	..	..	..	..	4,337	3,426	..	444	3,112	11,319	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	83	418	3	499	19	45	..	64	3,08,172	1,86,470	6,916	679	5,200	5,07,437	69,627	3,079	1,858	86	1,025	75,575

\*May be specified. Night Schools.

XIV-B—Special Government staff for education of Scheduled Castes and other Backward communities - - -

Designation of staff	Number belonging to				Minimum academic qualifications	Scales of pay	Duties	Total number of staff belonging to Scheduled Castes and other backward communities in other educational or research institutions
	Scheduled Castes and other backward communities		Others					
	Men	Women	Men	Women				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9





## XIV-C—Enrolment Stipends and Examination Results for the

Type of institution	Number of scholars					
	In institutions for Scheduled Castes and Backward Communities only		In other institutions		Total	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Universities ..	..	..	799	14	799	14
Arts and Science Colleges..	..	..	2,092	26	2,092	26
Schools for General Education—						
Nursery .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Primary : ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Junior Basic/Basic Primary	29,223	3,742	7,45,794	48,134	775,017	51,876
Middle- ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Semi or Basic/Junior Basic	617	457	84,586	5,297	85,203	5,754
High .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
High Secondary ..	52	..	8,825	1,284	68,877	1,284
Institutions for Professional and Special Education—						
Training .. ..	..	..	924	25	924	25
Engineering .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technology and Industry	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine and Veterinary..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture and Forestry	..	..	13	..	13	..
Commerce .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped ..	..	..	21	..	21	..
Music and Dancing .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Craft .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others (Night Schools) ..	1,141	85	75	2	1,216	37
TOTAL .. ..	1,141	85	1,083	27	2,174	62
GRAND TOTAL .. ..	81,033	4,234	9,03,129	54,782	9,34,162	59,016

\*Includes the examination results of all Scheduled Castes and

*Education of the Scheduled Castes and other Backward Communities*

Number of students in approved hostels				Students getting stipends and other financial concessions				Examination results*			
Attached to institutions for Scheduled Castes and Backward Communities only		Attached to other institutions		Number		Total value per annum		Number appeared		Number passed	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
..	..	115	4	658	12	Rs. 2,50,468	Rs. 5,281	93	..	79	..
..	..	113	3	1,030	12	2,65,168	3,924	897	13	487	10
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
148	..	..	..	92,748	4,470	4,33,053	23,007	1,05,952	6,583	93,631	5,401
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1,895	15	16,606	693	4,76,809	22,020	16,902	1,568	10,945	827
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1,938	37	18,934	669	12,39,473	38,979	13,875	286	8,332	175
..	..	584	3	688	15	1,12,800	2,568	810	14	597	11
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	13	..	13	..	2,340	..	4	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	2	..	20	..	2,992	..	5	..	5	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	549	3	721	15	1,18,132	2,568	819	14	602	11
148	..	4,010	62	1,30,697	6,871	27,89,098	90,779	1,38,538	8,464	1,14,070	6,424

other Backward Community students reading in any institution.

XV-A—Education of Criminal Tribes

Institutions for criminal tribes	Number of schools for		Number of scholars		Number of teachers				Expenditure			Examination results				
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Trained		Untrained		From Government funds	From other resources	Total	Number appeared		Number passed		
					Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls				Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
									Rs.	Rs.	Rs.					
Primary schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Middle schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
High Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technical and Industrial schools.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other schools*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

\*May be specified, if any

*XVB—Inmates of settlements or homes for the Criminal Tribes*

	Number of inmates receiving training in crafts									After release information				
	Carpentry	Leather work	Weaving and knitting	Tailoring	Black and Tinsmithing	Farming	Masonry	Others	Total	Total number released during the year	Total number employed	Number of those who took to crafts taught at school	Number of those who lapsed to crime	Number about whom no information is available
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Boys ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Girls ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

## XVI. A—Distribution of scholars going abroad for further studies

Name of the country	Number of scholars who went abroad for advanced studies in—																	
	Arts subjects		Science subjects		Education		Engineering		Architecture and Design		Technology and Industry		Medicine and Veterinary Science		Agriculture and Forestry		Law	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
U. S. A. ..	14	1	14	..	4	1	7	..	..	..	1	..	7	1	10	..	1	1
Canada ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Austaria ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Brasil ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
U. K. ..	5	4	7	1	..	..	16	..	..	..	3	..	10	..	..	..	4	..
France ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Germany ..	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Ireland ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malaya ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Australia ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Africa ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
China ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Japan ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Iran ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Afghanistan ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Asian countries*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	21	6	26	1	4	1	20	..	..	..	5	..	21	1	10	..	5	1

\*May be specified, if possible.

## XVI-A—Distribution of Scholars going abroad for further studies—(contd.)

Name of the country	Number of scholars who went abroad for advanced studies in—																Number of stipendiary students included in		
	Com- merce		Journal- ism		Banking and Insur- ance		Fine Art		Nursing		Library Science		Other subject*		Total		Men	Women	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women					
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	
U. S.	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	61	4	35	4	
Canada	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	1	3	..	
Austria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	
Brazil	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	
U. K.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	45	5	2	1	
France	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	
Germany	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	1	..	
Ireland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	
Malaya	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	
Australia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Africa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
China	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Japan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Iran	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Afghanistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Other Asian countries.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	122	10	43	5

\*May be specified, if possible.\*

XVI-B—Scholarships for foreign studies

Country	Scholarships awarded by—																Total of all scholarships						Number of students who went abroad at their own expenses			
	Central Government				State Government				Other agencies in the country				Foreign bodies				Men		Women		All persons					
	Men		Women		Men		Women		Men		Women		Men		Women		Men		Women		All persons		Men	Women	Total	
	Number	Yearly amount	Number	Yearly amount	Number	Yearly amount	Number	Yearly amount	Number	Yearly amount	Number	Yearly amount	Number	Yearly amount	Number	Yearly amount	Number	Yearly amount	Number	Yearly amount	Number	Yearly amount				
1	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	
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.				
U. S. A.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Canada	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other North American countries.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South America	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
U. K.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
France	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Germany	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Russia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other European countries.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Australia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Africa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
China	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Japan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Iran	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Afghanistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Asian countries*.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

\*May be specified.

XVII—State Educational Service

	Total number of posts			Number of posts filled up by—									Number of posts vacant or held in abeyance			Remarks, if any	
	Class I	Class II and others	Total	Direct recruitment			Promoted officers			Officiating arrangements			Class I	Class II and others	Total		
				Class I	Class II and others	Total	Class I	Class II and others	Total	Class I	Class II and others	Total					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
Direction	Men ..	13	5	18	2	1	3	9	..	9	2	4	6	..	..	..	
	Women ..	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	All persons ..	14	6	20	2	1	3	10	1	11	2	4	6	..	..	..	
Inspection	Men ..	8	47	55	..	24	24	8	12	20	..	10	10	..	1	1	
	Women ..	..	5	5	..	..	..	..	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	1	
	All persons ..	8	52	60	..	24	24	8	17	25	..	10	10	..	1	1	
Teaching—	Men ..	81	10	41	18	2	20	1	3	4	2	4	6	10	1	11	
	Women ..	..	5	5	..	2	2	..	2	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	
	All persons ..	31	15	46	18	4	22	1	5	6	2	5	7	10	1	11	
	Men ..	..	37	37	..	..	..	..	20	20	..	17	17	..	..	..	
School	Women ..	..	15	15	..	..	..	..	7	7	..	8	8	..	..	..	
	All persons ..	..	52	52	..	..	..	..	27	27	..	25	25	..	..	..	
Others	Men ..	5	27	32	2	5	7	1	19	20	1	3	4	1	..	1	
	Women ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	All persons ..	5	27	32	2	5	7	1	19	20	1	3	4	1	..	1	
Total	Men ..	57	126	183	22	32	54	19	54	73	5	38	43	11	2	13	
	Women ..	1	26	27	..	2	2	1	15	16	..	9	9	..	..	..	
	All persons ..	58	152	210	22	34	56	20	69	89	5	47	52	11	2	13	



## XVIII—State Educational Directorate and Inspectorate\*

Designation	Number of posts	Prescribed minimum educational qualifications	Scales of pay	Duties
1	2	3	4	5
<i>Men's Branch</i> Rs.				
Director of Education	1	Post-graduate of a recognised University plus L. T. or B T.	1,700—50—2,000..	Technical Adviser to Government in educational matters and Director of Education in performance of his duties.
Addl. Director of Education.	1	I. A. S. (Ex-cadre)	800 to 1,800 + S. P. Rs 150 p.m.	Ditto
Deputy Director of Education.	4	Trained Post graduate of a recognised University.	500—50—1,000— E.B.—50—1,200. + Rs.100 S. P.	To Assist Director of Education in the performance of his duties
Officer on Special Duty (Secondary).	1	Ditto ..	500—50—1,000— E.B—50—1,200	To guide in the implementation of the scheme of Secondary Education.
Officer on Special Duty (Text-Book)	1	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Publication of text-books for Basic Primary and Junior High Schools.
Personal Assistant to Director of Education.	1	Ditto .	250—25—400— E. B.—30—700— E.B.—50—850 plus 50 S. P.	To Assist Director of Education in the performance of his duties.
Officer on Special Duty (Language).cum Personal Assistant to Additional Director of Education.	1	Ditto ..	250—25—400— E. B.—30—700. E B—50—850	To implement the language policy of the Government and help A. D E. in administration.
Officer on Special Duty (Reorientation).	1	Ditto ..	250—25—400— E. B.—30—700— E.B.—50—850.	To look after the work of Reorientation Scheme.
Officer on Special Deputy (T. B. Sanatorium).	1	Ditto ..	250—25—400— E. B.—30—700— E.B.—50—850.	To look after the work of T. B Sanatorium for Students and teachers.
Officer on Special Duty (J).	1	Ditto ..	250—25—400— E. B.—30—700— E.B.—50—850.	To Supervise the work in connection with the publication of Educational Journal Shiksha.
Regional Deputy Directors of Education.	6	Ditto ..	500—50—1,000 E.B— 50—1,200 plus 100 S.P.	To direct Educational Officers in Regions.
District Inspector of Schools	8	Ditto ..	500—50—1,000— E. B.—50—1,200.	To supervise and control education in districts
District Inspector of Schools.	43	Ditto ..	250—25—400— E. B.—30—700— E.B.—50—850.	Ditto.

\*Statistics for men's branch and women's branch may be given separately.

## XVIII—State Educational Directorate and Inspectorate—\*(concl'd)

Designation	Number of posts	Prescribed minimum educational qualifications	Scales of pay	Duties
1	2	3	4	5
<b>Mens Branch</b>				
			<b>Rs.</b>	
Inspector of Anglo-Indian Schools.	1	Trained post-graduate of a recognized University.	250—25—400—E.B. —30—700—E.B. —50—850.	To supervise and control education of Anglo-Indians.
Inspector of Arabic Madarsas.	1	Ditto ..	250—25—400—E.B. —30—700—E.B.— 50—850.	To supervise Arabic Madarsas and conduct examinations.
Inspector of Mohamadan Schools.	1	Ditto ..	250—25—400—E.B. —30—700—E.B.— 50—850	To supervise Islamia Schools and Maktabas (Held in abeyance).
Inspector of Sanskrit Pathshalas.	1	Ditto ..	250—25—400—E.B. —30—700 E.B.—50 —850	To supervise Sanskrit Pathshalas.
Deputy Inspector of Schools.	51	Trained graduates	200—10—250—E.B. —10—310 E.B.— 14—450.	To inspect schools in district and to supervise the work of Sub-Deputy Inspectors of Schools.
Deputy Inspector of Mohammadan Schools.	5	Ditto ..	200—10—250—E.B. —10—310 E.B.— 14—450.	To inspect Islamia Schools and Maktabas.
Sub-Deputy Inspector of Schools.	376	Ditto ..	120—8—200—E.B. —10—300	To inspect Primary Schools in his circle and assist Deputy Inspector of Schools.
<b>Women's Branch</b>				
Assistant Director of Education.	1	Post graduate of a recognized University plus L. T. or B. T.	100—50—1,000— E.B.—50—1 200.	To assist Director of Education in performance of his duties in respect of Girls' Education.
Personal Assistant to Director of Education (Women).	1	Ditto ..	250—25—400—E.B. —30—700 E.B.— 50—850 plus S.P. Rs.75.	To assist Assist. Director of Education in the performance of her duties.
Regional Inspectress of Girls, Schools	5	Ditto.	250—25—400—E B —30—700 E.B.— 50—850.	To supervise and control Girls, Education in Regions.
Assistant Inspectress of Girls, Schools.	51	Trained graduate..	120—8—200—E.B. —10—300.	To inspect and supervise Girls' Primary and Junior High Schools in the district.

\*Statistics for Men's Branch and Women's Branch may be given separately.