

ANNUAL REPORT
ON THE
PROGRESS OF EDUCATION

FOR THE YEAR

1955-56

PART I & II



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PART I

PART I
TABLE OF CONTENTS

<i>Chapter</i>	<i>Subject</i>	<i>Page</i>
I	.. General Survey	1—19
II	.. Educational Personnel and Organization ..	20—24
III	.. Primary Education	25—31
IV	.. Basic Education	32—35
V	.. Secondary Education	35—50
VI	.. University and Collegiate Education ..	51—60
VII	.. Training of Teachers	61—67
VIII	.. Professional and Technical Education ..	68—70
IX	.. Social Education	71—74
X	.. Miscellaneous—	
	(i) Pre-Primary Education	75
	(ii) Aesthetic Education	76
	(iii) Education of Handicapped Children ..	77
	(iv) Education of Delinquent Children ..	78
	(v) Education of the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Communities	79—80
	(vi) Education of Girls and Women ..	81—83
	(vii) Physical Training, Games, Sports, etc.	84
	(viii) Youth Welfare	85
	(ix) Boy Scouts and Girl Guides ..	86
	(x) National Cadet Corps	87—88
	(xi) Extra Curricular Activities ..	89
	(xii) School Meals	90
	(xiii) School Medical Service	91—92
	(xiv) Libraries	93—94
	(xv) Educational Facilities to Displaced Stu- dents	95—96
	(xvi) Indian Students Abroad	97
	(xvii) Hindustani Literature Fund ..	98
XI	.. Critical Review of Educational Tendencies and Developments	99—101

ANNUAL REPORT ON EDUCATION IN UTTAR PRADESH DURING 1955-56

CHAPTER I

General Survey

The year under report 1955-56 is the last year of the First Five-Year Plan.

The processes of educational development which have been at work during the last five years of the Plan have stemmed from the programmes and works which were undertaken in the State soon after Independence was achieved in 1947. Therefore the period of the First Five-Year Plan is to be considered as an integral part of the period since 1947, and the review of the work done during the Last Five Years should be made in the context of endeavours initiated after 1947.

In the history of Education in Uttar Pradesh the period 1947—56 is marked with a resurgent educational consciousness in the people and a widening of the scope of educational endeavour both in terms of quantity and variety. The concept of Education as a social engineering force and an essential element in national reconstruction has informed all formulations of educational policy. The rapid and almost spectacular increase in the number of schools of all types and of students is an index of the sense of urgency with which the educational programmes of the last ten years have been undertaken.

The programme for the expansion of Primary Education was started in 1947. At that time there were 20,048 Primary Schools with an enrolment of 15,75,508. At the end of 1955-56 the number of Primary Schools was 31,898 with an enrolment of 27,37,827. The ten years period, therefore, carries a record of an increase of 59·1 per cent. in the number of institutions and about 73 per cent. in enrolment.

Compulsory Primary Education for boys was in force in 36 municipalities and 357 villages in 1947 ; by 1955-56 it is in force in 95 municipalities and 1,687 villages in the rural areas.

During the year under report special measures were taken for the improvement of basic education in the junior basic stage. The need was felt to bring the training institutions which prepare teachers for junior basic schools in a more vital rapport with the actual conditions in the field. For this purpose 5 Primary Schools were attached to each Normal School of the State. The pupil teachers as well as the instructional staff of the Normal Schools made themselves responsible for supervision and guiding the work of these Primary Schools. The scheme has given satisfactory results and the Normal Schools have been able to work in the context of the actual conditions obtaining in the junior basic schools.

With the introduction of the scheme for the Reorientation of Education in Junior High School stage, basic education entered into a new phase. Amongst the other important features of the scheme the one

that needs particular mention is the effort which has been made to make the community conscious of its responsibility towards the schools which serves it. The co-operation of the community was evidenced by the land donation, and donations in cash which have been received for the promotion of the scheme in the Junior High School stage. This co-operation gives a sure foundation for building up the Junior High Schools as Community Schools.

Secondary Education has not only expanded with an increase in the number of institutions but has also been enriched by the introduction of diversified courses. In 1947 there were 508 Secondary institutions with an enrolment of 2,21,035, in 1955-56 there were 1,474 Secondary institutions with an enrolment of 6,44,129.

Particular attention has been given to the provision for the teaching of General Science in the Secondary course. During the current year, grant-in-aid of Rs.2,33,240 was given for the introduction of General Science in the lower sections of the secondary course (Junior High Schools). Building grants to the extent of Rs.3 lakhs and furniture and equipment grants of Rs.1,10,000 were given to the Higher Secondary Schools.

The State is well served by six Universities and a number of colleges. The total number of students in the Universities and colleges rose from 81,632 in 1954-55 to 84,842 in 1955-56. Research in the Universities and the degree colleges was encouraged through special Research Scholarships and grants. The grants are given by Government on the recommendation of Scientific Research Committee, U. P. A special allowance of Rs.100 is given to the Professors of the Degree Colleges affiliated to the Agra University who guide research work. The scheme for the establishment of a University at Gorakhpur to serve the needs of the eastern Uttar Pradesh made satisfactory progress and it is expected that the University would be established next year.

Special attention was given to the programme of professional training to teachers. During the year under review the duration of the courses for the Junior Teacher's and Hindustani Teacher's Certificate has been extended to two years instead of one as heretofore. A seminar was held at Government Junior Basic Training College, Muzaffarnagar, to prepare a correlated plan of teaching for the guidance of Basic School teachers. Another seminar on two teacher and three teacher schools was organised in Basic Training College, Lucknow. The Government Central Pedagogical Institute, Allahabad, prepared and published a detailed graded syllabus in English for the Junior High Schools, specifying every structural item to be taught at this stage. It also completed investigations on "Mathematics in Newspapers" and deficiencies and drawbacks in the teaching of Arithmetic at the beginning of the Higher Secondary stage.

The Bureau of Psychology at Allahabad with Regional Psychological centres gave vocational and personal guidance to students. Educational

guidance on group basis was offered to 6,494 students of class VIII, reading in 77 Higher Secondary Schools spread all over the State. The Bureau assisted the Ministry of Education, Government of India, in their selection of children for the award of merit scholarships in Public Schools.

The Education Expansion Department of the State maintained 1,317 Government libraries and 3,600 reading rooms situated in the rural areas of the State. Books and periodicals of the value of Rs.1,09,084 were supplied to them. The State has a film Production Unit for the preparation of educational films and film strips. The Unit produced six films and two strips. Five publicity vans fitted with Projectors moved extensively in the rural areas and gave 330 film shows.

A number of schemes sponsored by Government of India and designed to promote research and experiment, in education were implemented in this State during the previous year. The Government Central Pedagogical Institute, Allahabad, has been equipped to undertake investigations in improved methods and techniques of teaching in the field of Basic Education. The recurring expenditure under the scheme during the current year was Rs.79,662.

Under the same scheme three Junior Basic Training Colleges were set up during 1954-55 at Muzaffarnagar, Lucknow and Allahabad, to train undergraduate teachers for basic schools. During the current year 165 candidates were admitted to these colleges. An experiment in the programme of the total Education was also undertaken in three blocks in these districts. Each intensive Development Block covered the area of about 75 Junior Basic Schools. Community centres and Integrated Library Service have been developed. Three Janta Colleges have been established to train village leadership and promote social education. To enable the District Boards to run the Junior Basic Schools in the blocks on the Basic pattern, substantial recurring grants were paid to them for additional contingent expenses.

There were 40 special Anglo-Indian Schools against 39 during the previous year. Of these 31 were aided and 4 unaided. The enrolment of these recognised Anglo-Indian Institutions increased from 12,853 to 14,563. Out of a total expenditure of Rs.61,72,452 on them Rs.8,26,496 has been paid by the State Government in the shape of various grants-in-aid including stipends and scholarships.

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 are 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.

An Officer on Special Duty has been appointed to look after the educational welfare of displaced students. During the year under review 16,510 students were sanctioned freeships amounting to Rs.5,26,400 and 13,000 students were sanctioned cash grants amounting to Rs.95,350. At the same time 792 students were sanctioned stipends amounting to Rs.2,66,793. The Government of India also agreed as last year to assist educational institutions of this State which were catering largely to the educational needs of displaced students from Pakistan. Consequently a sum of Rs.2,21,900 has so far been sanctioned as grants-in-aid to 19 such educational institutions.

Sanskrit continues as an important subject of study. Hindi, which is a compulsory subject has a composite course in Sanskrit. There are 1,014 Sanskrit Pathshalas in the State, with an enrolment of 39,901. During the current year 408 of them received Government aid. 12,045 candidates appeared at the various Sanskrit Examinations. The Sanskrit Pathshalas were supervised by the Inspector of Sanskrit Pathshalas and his staff of three Assistant Inspectors.

During the year under review the Government Archaeological Museum, Mathura, acquired about 100 antiquities consisting of stone, sculptures, inscriptions, terracottas and other miscellaneous objects. 230 new coins were added to the Museum Coin cabinet including one gold coin of Kumar Gupta. The State Museum, Lucknow, also acquired a large number of important sculptures, terracottas, coins and paintings including a gold coin of Samudragupta of the Archer Type.

The Central Record Office was maintained at Allahabad under the supervision of the Keeper of Records. Material connected with the Freedom Movement in India was scrutinized and 1,100 pages of material were sent to the Uttar Pradesh Committee of History of Freedom Movement in India. The pre-Mutiny Records of Jalaun and Almora were checked, listed and transferred to the Uttar Pradesh Central Record Office. A number of valuable books were also edited for publication.

The quarterly educational journal 'SHIKSHA' continued to be published by the Department. It was started in July, 1948 and up to this time 32 issues have been brought out. It contains the research contribution of the Central Pedagogical Institute and the Bureau of Psychology and important articles from other sources on educational problems.

Rewards on 102 books, amounting to Rs.47,100 were given from the Hindi Literature Fund besides financial assistance to a number of authors.

The Hindustani Academy, Allahabad, received a non-recurring grant of Rs.25,000 from Government. It published 3 Hindi and 1 Urdu books during the current year. Four more books were in the press which are expected to be out soon.

Youth Welfare activities have been a prominent feature of the Educational Programme in this State. The Extension Teachers organized Youth Clubs on the lines of four H clubs of America. The members undertake individual and group projects, community service work and programmes of cultural and recreational value. The annual district and regional Youth rallies were organized as usual. They were followed by a State Rally held at Lucknow.

Special attention was given to Physical Education both in the training institutions and the schools. Short-term courses for Primary School teachers were organized at centres like Bharat Sewa Mandal and Kashi Vyayam Shala, Varanasi and Laxmi Vyayam Shala and Laxmi Vyayam Mandir, Jhansi. During the year under review Government College of Physical Education was shifted from Allahabad to its new premises at Rampur. The new place provided spacious grounds as well as a well-equipped gymnasium.

The National Cadet Corps has been making very satisfactory progress. During the year under review ten Infantry Companies of the Senior Division and ten Troops of the Junior Division were raised. Now it has 32 Infantry Companies and 4 Technical units in the Senior Division and 181 Troops including 12 Junior Division, Air Wing Troops in the Junior Division. There are also 3 full Troops in the Girls' Senior Division and 4 Sub-Troops in the Girls' Junior Division.

During the year under review the combined scheme of compulsory Military Education and Social Service under the Provincial Education Corps was extended to all the 51 districts of the State. The districts were divided in A, B, and C categories. Instructors, Military Education and Social Service Training were posted to A class districts, Assistant Instructors of Military Education and Social Service Training to B class districts and Havildar Instructors to C class districts. Camps for 2,500 cadets were held at Faizabad and Lucknow.

The Scout, Girl Guide and Red Cross movements have been making steady progress. During the year under review the number of Regional Organizers of Bharat Scouts increased from 6 to 9. They organized scout camps, hikes and patrol leaders training Camps in their respective regions. Scouts and guides rendered useful help in flood relief operations. They collected clothes, ration and money for the flood-stricken people. The year is also marked by a further expansion in the work and activities of the St. John's Ambulance Brigade in this State. During the current year 6 Ambulance, 3 Cadet Ambulance and 11 Cadet Nursing Divisions were formed.

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 the School Health Service. In other towns the scheme was operated by the Municipal and District Board Medical Officers. During the current year detailed examination was made of 38,813 scholars. In addition the Municipal and District Board Medical Officers also examined 34,445 scholars.

Institutions—During the year under review there were 39,010 institutions in the State as compared to 38,039 in 1954-55. The following table gives the classification of the schools :

Kind of institutions	Number in—		Variation
	1954-55	1955-56	
1. Universities	6	6	..
2. Research institutions	4	4	..
3. Degree colleges for General education	59	65	+6
4. Colleges for Professional Education	37	41	+4
5. Colleges for Special Education	6	7	+1
6. Higher Secondary Schools	1,414	1,474	+60
7. Junior High Schools	3,496	3,640	+144
8. Basic Primary Schools	31,232	31,898	+666
9. Nursery Schools	19	26	+7
10. Schools for Professional education	174	183	+9
11. Schools for Special Education	1,592	1,666	+74
Total	38,039	39,010	+971

The number of Higher Secondary Schools, Junior High Schools and Basic Primary Schools recorded an increase of 60 schools, 144 schools and 666 schools respectively over the previous year. The number of schools for Special Education rose from 1,592 in 1954-55 to 1,666 in 1955-56 showing an increase of 74. As it is evident from the table given above the number of other types of institutions except Universities and Research Institutions has also increased during the year under review.

The table given below indicates the number of recognised institutions classified according to Managements for the year 1954-55 and 1955-56 :

	1954-55		1955-56	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Government	1,512	4.0	1,502	3.8
District Board	28,233	74.2	28,906	74.1
Municipal Board	2,549	6.7	2,688	6.9
Aided	3,778	9.9	3,900	10.0
Unaided	1,967	5.2	2,014	5.2
Total	38,039	100.0	39,010	100.0

Of the total of 39,010 institutions Government managed 1,502, Local Bodies managed 31,594 institutions mainly Junior and Senior Basic Schools, and the remaining 5,914 were run by private agencies.

74.1 per cent of the total number were under the management of District Boards. The decrease in the number of Government institutions is due to transfer of Primary Schools of the merged Banaras State to Sub-Board, Bhadohi and District Board, Varanasi.

The number of institutions for boys and girls recognised and unrecognised is shown below :

	No. of institution for boys		No. of institution for girls		Total no. of institution		Variation
	1954-55	1955-56	1954-55	1955-56	1954-55	1955-56	
Recognised ..	34,633	35,377	3,406	3,633	38,039	39,010	+971
Unrecognised ..	522	545	16	32	538	577	+39

Of the total number of 39,010 recognised institutions 35,377 were for boys and 3,633 for girls.

Pupils—The number of pupils in all types of recognised institutions was 39,82,207 as against 38,54,503 in 1954-55. There was thus an increase of 1,27,704 pupils in 1955-56 over the figures of 1954-55. The following table shows the enrolment of recognised and unrecognised institutions :

Type of institutions	Enrolment		Variation
	1954-55	1955-56	
	Recognised Institutions	38,54,503		39,82,207	+1,27,704
Unrecognised institutions	36,724	39,025	+2,301
Total	38,91,227	40,21,232	+1,30,005

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

Type of institutions	No. of pupils in 1954-55			No. of pupils in 1955-56			Variation
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	
Universities	24,126	2,360	26,486	24,616	2,802	27,418	+932
Research Institutions	245	..	245	366	..	366	+121
Degree colleges for General Education	44,550	4,212	48,762	45,725	4,874	50,599	+1,837
College for Professional Education	3,799	678	4,477	4,111	708	4,819	+342
Colleges for Special Education	1,164	498	1,662	1,131 +(3)	525 +(95)	1,656 +(98)	-6 +(98)
Higher Secondary Schools	5,31,397	83,385	6,14,782	5,56,530	87,599	6,44,129	+29,347
Junior High Schools	3,44,864	70,063	4,14,927	3,55,266	71,759	4,27,025	+12,098
Basic Primary Schools	22,28,236	4,83,166	26,61,402	22,53,231	4,84,596	27,37,827	+76,425
Nursery Schools	1,049	901	1,950	1,507	991	2,498	+548
Schools for Professional Education	10,727	2,697	13,424	11,647	2,713	14,360	+936
Schools for Special Education	63,349	3,037	66,386	66,723	4,787	71,510	+5,124
Total	32,53,506	6,00,997	38,54,503	33,20,853 +(3)	6,61,354 +(95)	39,82,207 +(98)	+1,27,704 +(98)

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The number of pupils has increased in all types of institutions.

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

Institutions managed by			Enrolment in 1954-55	Enrolment in 1955-56	Variation
Government	..	..	1,48,038	1,45,247	-2,791
District Board	..	..	23,40,167	23,92,855	+52,688
Municipal Board	..	..	4,40,697	4,60,854	+20,157
Private-					
Aided	..	..	7,46,141	7,78,028	+31,887
Unaided	..	..	1,79,460	2,05,223	+25,763
Total			38,54,503	39,82,207	+1,27,704

The decrease of pupils in Government institutions is due to transfer of primary schools of the merged Banaras State from Government management to Sub-Board, Bhadohi and District Board, Varanasi. The enrolment has increased in institutions managed by District Boards, Municipal Boards and Private Bodies.

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

	1954-55		1955-56	
	No. of pupils	Percentage	No. of pupils	Percentage
<i>University Stage—</i>				
General Education	38,825	1.0	42,105	1.1
Professional and Special Education of college standard.	25,049	.7	28,991	0.7
<i>Secondary Stage—</i>				
Classes IX, X, XI and XII	3,59,902	9.3	3,75,761	9.4
Classes, VI, VII and VIII	6,08,046	15.8	6,36,496	16.0
Professional and Special Education of School standard.	82,156	2.1	88,473	2.2
<i>Primary Stage—</i>				
Classes I, II, III, IV and V	27,34,331	71.0	28,04,841	70.4
<i>Pre-Primary Stage—</i>				
Nursery classes	6,194	.1	7,540	0.2
Total	38,54,503	100.0	39,82,207	100.0

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

Districts	Basic Primary Schools				Junior High Schools				Higher Secondary	
	1954-55		1955-56		1954-55		1955-56		1954-55	
	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	323	23,442	333	26,387	28	3,764	30	3,891	26	11,447
2. Saharanpur	722	55,417	746	60,393	79	9,351	77	9,865	42	19,554
3. Muzaffarnagar	566	43,765	564	43,565	66	9,216	71	8,085	43	16,396
4. Meerut	1,047	1,03,727	1,047	89,767	133	20,502	130	20,639	100	53,996
5. Bulandshahr	562	49,739	563	51,789	74	10,716	81	10,283	36	21,216
6. Aligarh	551	53,850	580	60,268	107	10,186	109	13,050	46	22,821
7. Mathura	537	40,524	554	43,757	57	5,957	58	5,993	29	12,252
8. Agra	730	79,964	788	82,750	106	17,778	109	18,670	50	25,370
9. Mainpuri	471	40,831	502	44,091	93	9,076	94	9,310	18	7,586
10. Etah	563	41,052	566	43,587	67	7,026	61	6,095	25	7,981

11.	Bareilly	..	624	55,373	660	49,408	72	7,999	74	8,892	27	11,881
12.	Bijnor	..	590	40,680	588	42,017	51	6,019	53	5,769	31	11,502
13.	Budaun	..	537	41,074	524	37,069	62	7,655	65	7,064	17	6,554
14.	Moradabad	..	649	63,946	652	70,956	77	14,604	79	15,271	34	14,770
15.	Shahjahanpur	..	628	41,545	656	43,024	53	6,961	55	6,877	14	5,334
16.	Pilibhit	..	360	22,938	395	25,981	31	3,816	33	3,485	7	3,221
17.	Rampur	..	236	15,929	237	15,924	12	1,818	13	2,007	4	2,337
18.	Naini Tal	..	464	22,235	462	21,763	51	5,055	49	4,615	14	4,906
19.	Almora	..	733	46,474	747	47,004	77	6,669	71	5,784	27	8,797
20.	Garhwal	..	883	33,292	886	36,845	60	3,699	60	4,206	22	5,285
21.	Tehri-Garhwal	..	457	16,383	455	16,607	41	2,339	42	2,344	6	1,397
22.	Farrukhabad	..	592	53,265	607	55,464	71	9,070	77	9,807	21	10,680
23.	Etawah	..	597	52,830	591	53,696	65	8,583	67	8,808	18	9,827
24.	Kanpur	..	910	1,10,446	993	1,17,385	94	15,042	101	15,417	50	34,447
25.	Fatehpur	..	441	44,000	477	43,996	79	6,239	71	9,339	10	3,761
26.	Allahabad	..	991	90,795	1,012	85,016	116	13,867	118	12,569	64	27,179
27.	Banda	..	568	30,813	574	32,297	44	3,747	52	4,493	8	3,323
28.	Hamirpur	..	503	25,039	507	26,778	43	4,292	40	3,546	10	3,081
29.	Jhansi	..	552	34,476	546	36,772	54	6,150	58	6,626	22	8,768
30.	Jalaun	..	457	27,939	458	30,435	43	4,606	48	4,643	16	5,372
31.	Varanasi	..	964	1,30,997	1,012	1,32,917	126	14,815	139	15,934	72	30,355

Districts	Basic Primary Schools				Junior High Schools				Higher Secondary	
	1954-55		1955-56		1954-55		1955-56		1954-55	
	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
32. Mirzapur	650	47,689	655	48,694	47	5,206	49	5,422	18	6,912
33. Jaunpur	659	75,136	659	77,975	95	9,239	101	10,624	41	14,441
34. Ghazipur	514	50,841	509	56,061	60	8,647	60	8,849	31	11,337
35. Ballia	698	66,829	712	68,175	84	9,321	84	10,629	34	13,481
36. Gorakhpur	974	66,905	792	69,902	100	11,237	107	11,612	31	17,434
37. Deoria	768	72,167	788	76,635	112	10,760	117	11,225	34	13,601
38. Basti	839	65,792	853	71,257	106	11,293	110	11,623	16	7,466
39. Azamgarh	918	92,202	903	1,05,136	104	14,681	109	14,571	39	13,348
40. Lucknow	536	65,423	579	65,902	52	6,577	52	6,814	60	20,251
41. Unnao	550	49,027	558	49,396	90	4,614	138	5,212	19	5,891
42. Rae Bareli	499	44,990	498	45,588	49	5,589	47	5,785	12	4,785
43. Sitapur	590	51,029	588	51,698	46	6,491	55	7,793	16	7,401

44.	Harden	..	..	619	58,431	670	62,968	54	8,776	53	8,235	10	5,405
45.	Kheri	..	..	426	33,952	463	35,113	31	4,413	31	4,461	9	3,663
46.	Faizabad	..	..	594	55,183	594	55,266	83	10,982	84	10,397	23	8,748
47.	Gonda	..	..	643	56,284	736	58,853	51	6,101	51	6,103	15	7,467
48.	Bahraich	..	..	555	37,245	566	38,300	39	5,573	42	5,687	10	3,545
49.	Sultanpur	..	..	468	45,087	486	49,977	64	8,621	60	8,045	17	5,421
50.	Pratapgarh	..	..	503	51,276	504	50,128	55	5,273	58	5,466	23	7,851
51.	Bara Banki	..	..	515	36,184	517	34,247	41	4,631	46	4,794	9	3,322
52.	Institutions for Anglo-Indians.			6	941	6	1,048	1	285	1	301	31	11,595	
53.	Technical Higher Secondary Schools.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	921
Total				..	31,232	26,61,402	31,898	27,37,827	3,496	4,14,927	3,640	4,27,025	1,414	6,14,782

Districts	Schools		Degree Colleges				Total			
	1955-56		1954-55		1955-56		1954-55		1955-56	
	No. of Schools	Enrolment	No. of Colleges	Enrolment	No. of Colleges	Enrolment	No. of institutions	Enrolment	No. of institutions	Enrolment
I	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1. Dehra Dun	26	12,062	1	2,434	1	2,414	378	41,087	390	44,754
2. Saharanpur	47	20,919	..	..	1	184	843	84,322	871	91,361
3. Muzaffarnagar	46	17,364	2	1,743	2	1,795	677	71,120	682	70,809
4. Meerut	103	52,444	7	8,087	8	8,256	1,287	1,86,312	1,288	1,71,106
5. Bulandshahr	40	21,338	2	1,744	2	1,696	674	83,515	686	85,166
6. Aligarh	46	24,317	2	1,630	2	1,768	706	88,487	737	99,403
7. Mathura	29	12,303	1	731	1	785	624	59,464	642	62,838
8. Agra	50	25,982	4	6,171	4	6,189	890	1,29,283	931	1,33,591
9. Mainpuri	18	8,109	1	380	1	357	583	57,873	615	61,867
10. Etah	25	8,383	..	..	..	..	665	56,059	652	57,865
11. Bareilly	29	12,220	1	2,566	1	2,642	724	77,819	764	73,162

12.	Bijnor	..	..	31	11,995	..	..	..	..	672	58,201	672	59,781
13.	Budaun	..	..	17	6,654	..	..	..	..	616	55,283	606	50,787
14.	Moradabad	..	..	35	15,715	4	2,950	4	2,901	764	96,270	770	1,04,843
15.	Shahjahanpur	..	..	14	5,722	1	599	1	569	696	54,439	726	56,192
16.	Pilibhit	..	..	7	3,224	..	..	..	..	398	29,975	435	32,890
17.	Rampur	..	..	4	2,430	1	150	1	151	253	20,234	255	20,512
18.	Naini Tal	..	..	13	5,069	1	748	1	749	530	32,944	525	32,196
19.	Almora	..	..	28	8,785	1	427	1	431	838	62,367	847	62,004
20.	Garhwal	..	..	24	5,675	..	..	..	..	965	42,276	970	46,726
21.	Tehri-Garhwal	..	..	6	1,292	..	..	..	..	504	20,119	503	20,243
22.	Farrukhabad	..	..	21	11,414	..	..	..	..	684	73,015	705	76,685
23.	Etawah	..	..	19	10,162	..	..	..	..	680	71,240	677	72,666
24.	Kanpur	..	..	51	36,531	4	7,524	4	7,613	1,058	1,67,459	1,149	1,96,946
25.	Fatehpur	..	..	11	4,227	..	..	..	..	530	54,009	559	57,662
26.	Allahabad	..	..	69	31,756	2	479	2	784	1,173	1,32,320	1,201	1,30,125
27.	Banda	..	..	8	3,564	..	..	..	..	620	37,863	634	40,354
28.	Hamirpur	..	..	13	3,559	..	..	..	..	556	32,412	560	33,898
29.	Jhansi	..	..	22	8,877	1	290	1	309	629	49,684	627	5,250
30.	Jalaun	..	..	16	5,518	1	119	1	108	517	38,036	523	40,704
31.	Varanasi	..	..	75	31,362	5	1,641	5	2,035	1,167	1,77,808	123	1,82,248

Districts	Schools		Degree Colleges				Total			
	1955-56		1954-55		1955-56		1954-55		1955-56	
	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
32. Mirzapur	22	7,322	..	..	..	..	715	59,807	726	61,438
33. Jaunpur	43	15,865	1	519	1	560	796	99,335	804	1,04,514
34. Ghazipur	31	11,437	..	..	..	..	605	76,625	600	76,347
35. Ballia	36	13,737	1	855	1	708	817	90,486	832	91,249
36. Gorakhpur	35	17,455	2	2,496	2	2,644	1,107	98,072	936	1,01,613
37. Deoria	36	14,842	..	..	2	98	914	96,528	943	1,02,800
38. Basti	18	8,119	..	..	..	..	961	84,551	981	90,999
39. Azamgarh	44	14,575	1	896	1	862	962	1,21,127	1,057	1,35,144
40. Lucknow	62	31,032	9	2,644	10	3,054	657	1,03,895	703	1,06,802
41. Unnao	19	5,684	1	245	1	141	660	59,777	716	60,433
42. Rae Bareilly	12	4,737	..	..	..	..	560	55,364	557	56,110
43. Sitapur	16	8,796	..	..	..	..	652	64,921	659	68,287

44.	Hardoi	..	..	10	5,737	..	..	..	..	683	72,812	733	76,940
45.	Kheri	..	..	10	4,142	1	385	1	870	467	42,413	505	44,086
46.	Faizabad	..	..	24	8,953	1	309	1	252	701	75,222	703	74,778
47.	Gonda	..	..	15	7,840	..	..	1	174	709	69,852	803	72,970
48.	Bahraich	..	..	10	3,706	..	..	..	..	604	46,363	618	47,693
49.	Sultanpur	..	..	17	5,616	..	..	..	..	549	59,129	563	63,638
50.	Pratapgarh	..	..	23	8,409	..	..	..	..	581	64,400	585	64,003
51.	Bara Banki	..	..	10	3,461	..	..	..	..	565	44,137	573	42,502
52.	Institutions for Anglo-Indians.			32	13,177	..	..	..	..	38	12,812	39	14,526
53.	Technical Higher Secondary Schools.			7	1,025	..	..	..	..	7	921	7	1,025
Total				..	1,474	6,44,129	59	48,762	65	50,599	36,201	37,39,873	37,077	38,95,580

The enrolment in unrecognised institutions was 39,025 in 1955-56 as against 36,724 in 1954-55. The following table shows the enrolment by types of these institutions. :

Types of Institutions	Enrolment in 1954-55			Enrolment in 1955-56			Variation
	Boys Institution	Girls Institution	Total no. of Institution	Boys Institution	Girls Institution	Total no. of Institution	
Degree colleges ..	509	172	681	592	167	759	+78
Colleges for Special Education.	1,939	..	1,939	1,973	..	1,973	+34
Higher Secondary Schools	854	..	854	383	20	403	-451
Junior High Schools ..	14,910	103	15,013	16,524	623	17,147	+2,134
Primary Schools ..	16,055	1,619	17,574	16,648	1,769	18,407	+833
Nursery Schools ..	199	..	199	161	118	279	+80
Special Schools ..	394	70	464	..	57	57	-407
Total ..	34,860	1,864	36,724	36,281	2,744	39,025	+2,301

The Degree colleges referred to in the above statement are (i) the Gurukuls and (ii) Kashi Vidyapitha; Varanasi. The former award the 'Alankar' and "Shiromani' degree while latter awards Shastri degree. The colleges are of special character.

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

Sources	1954-55		1955-56	
	Expenditure	Percentage	Expenditure	Percentage
Government	10,97,26,044	47.4	12,31,39,959	48.5
District Board.. ..	1,23,86,636	5.4	1,33,66,593	5.3
Municipal Board	76,63,818	3.3	77,08,233	3.1
Fees	6,88,05,174	29.7	7,24,00,440	28.5
Endowments	43,09,369	1.9	44,24,845	1.7
Other Sources	2,85,27,166	12.3	3,26,43,978	12.9
Total	23,14,19,097	100.0	25,36,84,048	100.0

The percentage of expenditure met from the District Board and Municipal Board funds and that of expenditure from endowments decreased slightly while that from fees decreased by 1·2. These decreases were covered by the increase under the head 'Government and other sources : which were 1·1 per cent and ·6 per cent respectively.

During the year under review the total revenue of the State was Rs.85,52,99,269. Of the total expenditure of Rs.12,31,39,959 from Government fund, an expenditure of Rs.10,48,00,059 was met by the State Government and the remaining expenditure of Rs.1,83,39,900 by the Central Government. The expenditure of the Central Government includes the amount spent on the centrally administered institution, 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.

CHAPTER II

EDUCATIONAL PERSONNEL AND ORGANIZATION

During the year under review, Sri Hargovind Singh, held the portfolio of Education. Sri C. N. Chak, was the Director of Education, and Sri Raja Roy Singh, I.A.S., continued as Additional Director of Education. The Personal Assistant (Men) and Personal Assistant (Women) to the Director of Education worked at Lucknow. The Personal Assistant to Additional Director of Education, worked at the Headquarters Office. He also held the post of Officer on Special Duty (Language) and supervised the implementation of Government's policy of imparting education in the primary schools through the mother tongue of the child.

The designation of Assistant Director of Education (Women) has been changed to Deputy Director of Education (Women). She along with three other Deputy Directors worked at the Headquarters Office.

The five regional administrative units continued as before each under a Deputy Director of Education who looks after the Boys institutions and a Regional Inspector of Girls Schools who is incharge of Girls Education.

The charge of each district was held by 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 rural areas. The Deputy Inspector and the Sub-Deputy Inspectors of Schools are attached to the Education Office of the District Board. Thus they work under the dual control of the President, District Board, and the District Inspector of Schools.

In Municipal areas a Superintendent of Education assisted by Assistant Superintendent and Attendance Officer supervises the Municipal Board Schools. They are Municipal employees. The Deputy Inspector of Schools and Sub-Deputy are also authorised to inspect schools under the Municipal Board.

Girls Education up to the Junior High School stage is supervised by the Assistant Inspector of Girls Schools who is attached to the Office of the District Inspector of Schools though she is under the administrative control of the Regional Inspector of Girls Schools. Girls' Education in Higher Secondary stage is under the direct control of the Regional Inspector of Girls Schools.

The inspection and supervision of Sanskrit Pathshalas is carried out by the Inspector of Sanskrit Pathshalas who is also assisted by three Assistant Inspectors of Sanskrit Pathshalas having their

offices at three Zonal Headquarters of Varansi, Lucknow and Meerut,. Similarly there is an Inspector of Arabic Madrasas who is responsible on the State level for Maktabas and Islamia Schools. There are five Deputy Inspectors of Mohamamadan Schools one attached to each of the Regional Headquarters who inspect the Maktabas in their own region.

Educational Services—Educational Services in U. P. comprise the following main classes—

1. U. P. Education Service (Senior Scale Rs. 500—50—1,000—E.B.—50—1,200) with a Special pay of Rs.100. On the scale are borne the Deputy Directors of Education, Deputy Director of Education (Women) Secretary Board of High School and Intermediate Education, Principals of Government Degree Colleges at Naini Tal and Gyanpur and the Director of Government Central Pedagogical, Institute, Allahabad. During the year under review there were 13 posts in this class and all of these posts except the last one were on permanent basis.

2. U. P. E. S. (Senior Scale) Rs. 500—50—1,000—E.B.—50—1,200 This includes the District Inspector of Schools of eight big districts Meerut, Agra, Kanpur, Allahabad, Varanasi, Lucknow, Bareilly and Moradabad, and also that of Naini Tal with which is combined the post of Inspector of European Schools, the Principal of Government Sanskrit College, Varanasi, Additional Secretary, Board of High School, and Intermediate Education, Uttar Pradesh, Director of Social Services and Military Education, Officer on Spacial Duty (Secondary) and N. C. C. and Text-Books and a number of professors in the Government Degree Colleges, Naini Tal and Gyanpur.

The total number of posts in U. P. E. S. (Senior Scale) including the posts mentioned in item 1 referred to above was 63 as against 59 of the previous year. During the year under report the posts of two Senior Research Psychologists, Director State Museum and Director Training were created in this scale.

3. U. P. E. S. (Junior Scale) Rs. 250—25—400—E.B.—30—700—E.B.—50—850—This includes all District Inspectors of Schools (other than those of eight big districts and Naini Tal) Regional Inspectresses of Girls Schools, Inspectors of Sanskrit Pathshalas, Mohamamadan Schools, Principals of Government Intermediate Colleges, and Assistant Professors of Government Degree Colleges at Naini Tal and Gyanpur. There were 223, posts in this cadre including 57 posts of Assistant Professors of Government Degree Colleges of which 28 were created during the year under report.

The posts in P. E. S. Senior and Junior Scale held by the Principal, Professors and Assistant Professors of Degree Colleges constitute separate units in their respected cadres.

Subordinate Educational Service (Gazetted) Rs. 250—25—500—It includes Headmistresses and Headmasters of Government Normal

Schools and High Schools and Professors of the Central Pedagogical Institute, Allahabad. There were 154 posts of which 138 were permanent and 16 temporary. One hundred and eighteen posts were in the Mens' Branch and 36 in the Women's Branch.

5. Special Subordinate Educational Service (Gazetted) Rs.250—25—375—E.B.—25—500.—This includes Deputy Inspectors of Schools, Deputy Inspectors of Mohammadan Schools and Assistant Inspectors of Sanskrit Pathshalas. There are 51 Deputy Inspectors of Schools, 5 Deputy Inspectors of Mohammadan Schools and 3 Assistant Inspectors of Sanskrit Pathshalas in this grade.

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

7. The Sub-Deputy Inspectors, Assistant Inspectresses of Girls Schools and Trained Graduate teachers are in the scale of Rs.120—8—200—E.B.—10—300. There were 378 Sub-Deputy Inspectors, 51 Assistant Inspectresses of Girls Schools and 1,410 teachers 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 Junior Section of the High School and as Head Teachers in the Junior High Schools.

The following statement shows the number of various types of posts in the State Educational Service in 1955-56 as compared to 1954-55.

Details of Senior Scale Services

Serial no.	Designation	No. of posts in 1954-55	No. of posts in 1955-56
1	Director of Education	1	1
2	Addl. Director of Education	1	1
3	Deputy Director of Education	9	8
4	Officer on Special Duty (Secondary)	1	1
5	Officer on Special Duty (Text-Books)	1	1
6	Deputy Director of Education (Women)	1	1
7	District Inspectors of Schools	9	9
8	Principals	4	4
9	Professors	26	26
10	Director, Bureau of Psychology	1	1

Serial no.	Designation	No. of posts in 1954-55	No. of posts in 1955-56
11	Secretary Board of High School and Intermediate Education.	1	1
12	Add. Secy. Board of High School and Intermediate Education.	1	1
13	Director of Physical Education	1	1 (vacant)
14	Director, Social Service	}	1
15	Director, Military Education		
16	Chief Astronomer	1	1
17	Officer on Special Duty (Re-orientation) .. ..	..	1
18	Senior Research Psychologists .. ..	..	2
19	Director, State Museum .. ..	..	1
20	Director, Central Pedagogical Institute .. ..	..	1
		59	63

Details of Junior Scale Services

1	Personal Asstt. to the Director of Education	1	1
2	Keeper of Records	1	1
3	Officer on Spl. Duty (Shuksha)	1	1
4	Personal Asstt. (Women) to the Director of Education	1	1
5	Officer on Spl. Duty (Language)-cum-P.A. to A. D.E.	1	1
6	Officer on Spl. Duty (Re-orientation)	1	1
7	Inspector of Schools	47	47
8	Regional Inspectresses of Girls Schools	5	5
9	Principal, Raza Degree College, Rampur	1	1
10	Principal, Training College	3	1
11	Vice-Principal, Central Pedagogical Institute	1	1
12	Ist Professor, Central Pedagogical Institute	1	1
13	Principal, College of Physical Education, Rampur	1	1
14	Ist Professor, Government Sanskrit College	1	1
15	Superintendent, Physical Education	1	..
16	Librarian, Sanskrit College	1	1

Serial no.	Designation	No. of posts in 1944-55	No. of posts in 1955-58
17	Principal College of Home Science	1	1
18	Principal, Government Training Colleges (Women)	2	2
19	Principal, Nursery Training College, Allahabad	1	1
20	Principals	34	34
21	Head master	1	1
22	Principals (Women)	22	22
23	Dy. Secy. Board of High School and Intermediate Education, U. P.	1	1
24	Addl. Deputy Secy. Board of High School and Intermediate Education, U. P.	1	1
25	Instructors of Military Education	17	17
26	Registrar, Departmental Examinations	1	1
27	Psychologists	3	4
28	Asstt. Director of Military Education	1	1
29	Education Expansion Officer	1	1
30	Registrar, Sanskrit Examinations	1	1
31	Librarian, Central State Library	1	1
32	Asstt. Professors Govt. Degree Colleges	29	57
33	Asstt. Astronomer .. .. .	..	1
34	O. S. D. (Marketing) .. .. .	..	1
35	O. S. D. (Toy Exhibition) .. .. .	..	1
36	O. S. D. (Primary) .. .. .	..	1
37	Principals, Junior Basic Training Colleges .. .. .	..	3
38	Principals, Janta Colleges .. .. .	..	3]
39	Chief Instructor, Military Training .. .. .	..	1
40	Accounts Officer .. .. .	..	1
Total		185	223

CHAPTER III

PRIMARY EDUCATION

Administration and control.

Primary Education in this State is administered by local bodies, State Government and private agencies. The District Boards are responsible for primary education in rural areas. The President of the Board is assisted in his work by the Education Committee, the Deputy Inspector of Schools and other members of the District Inspecting Staff. In the urban areas the primary education is administered by the Municipal Boards. They appoint their own Education Superintendents and Assistant Attendance Officers to assist the Chairman in the administration of education and for the inspection of schools. The Girls Schools of the District Boards and the Municipal Boards are inspected by the Assistant Inspector of Girls Schools who is attached to the Office of the District Inspector of Schools. A few Municipal Boards have their own Lady Superintendents for the inspection of their Girls Schools.

Only a very limited number of Primary Schools are run by the State Government. They are either Model or Demonstration schools attached to the Government Training Institutions or the schools which have been taken over on the merger of the States. Private bodies also run a few aided or unaided primary schools.

(ii) *Scheme of School classes*—Primary education is a five year course from class I to V covering the age-group 6 to 11. In a large number of District Board Schools the five classes are usually taught by two or three teachers, where, however, enrolment is heavy, additional teachers are provided.

The general pattern in most of the primary schools is for one teacher to be in charge of more classes than one and to teach all the subjects in such classes. A teacher is provided for the enrolment of every 35 to 40 children. Schools which have an enrolment of only 35 or 40 children are only single teacher schools. Such schools usually exist only in the backward and hilly districts.

(iii) *Schools*—The total number of recognized primary schools in the year under report was 31,898 as against 31,232 in the previous year. Of these 29,202 schools are for boys (girls also attend such

schools) and 2,696 schools exclusively for girls. The distribution of the schools according to the management was as follows:

	1954-55		1955-56	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Government	880	2.8	718	2.3
District Board	26,155	83.8	26,714	83.7
Municipal Board	2261	7.2	2,392	7.5
Aided	1756	5.6	1,855	5.8
Unaided	180	.6	219	.7
Total ..	31,232	100.0	31,898	100.0

The decrease in the number of Government Primary Schools is due to transfer of primary schools of the merged Banaras State to Sub-Board, Bhadohi, and District Board, Varanasi. The number of all other types of schools has increased. The total number registered an increase of 666 schools.

(iv) *Students*—The comparative enrolment during the year 1954-55 and 1955-56 are given below:

	In School for Boys	In School for Girls	Total	Variation
1954-55 ..	24,40,572	2,11,830	26,61,402	..
1955-56 ..	25,03,859	2,33,968	27,37,827	+76,425

The increase in the number of schools is reflected in the rise of enrolment. Enrolment in schools for boys increased by 54,287 and in schools for girls by 22,138. Thus the total enrolment registered an increase of 76,425 children.

(v) *Wastage*—In 1951-52, the enrolment in Class I was 10,75,879. Out of these only 3,14,472 students reached Class V in 1955-56. Thus only 29.2 per cent of children enrolled in Class I in 1951-52 reached Class V in 1955-56. The main cause of the wastage is socio-economic, arising out of the general apathy of the parents which is reinforced by the economic need for the child's labour to assist the parents on the fields. The school itself, unfortunately can exercise no counteracting attraction, being illequipped, poorly housed and with dull and unelevating environment.

(vi) *Compulsion*—The total number of Municipal Boards (including 34 newly created) is 120. As during the previous year, compulsory education was in force in all the old 86 Municipal Boards. During the year under review compulsion was introduced in 9 more Municipalities. In the rural areas the position continued the same as in the previous year and Compulsory Education was in force, in 1,687 villages.

Up to 1954-55 Compulsory Education for girls was in force in the whole areas of 7 municipalities and part areas of 3 municipalities. During the year under review it was extended to the whole of Kanpur Municipality. Compulsory education for girls in rural areas continued to be in force in the Kakori and Itaunja village areas of Lucknow District and Ekdil village area of Etawah District. The number of schools and enrolment in Compulsory areas is given in the following table :

		Urban area		Rural area	
		No. of Schools	Enrolment	No. of schools	Enrolment
1954-55	..	2,141	3,52,130	573	60,770
1955-56	..	2,285	3,95,678	543	61,504
Variation	..	+144	+43,548	-30	+734

The increase in number of schools and enrolment in urban areas is due to the introduction of compulsion in seven new municipalities. In rural areas although the number of schools decreased from 573 to 543, the enrolment increased from 60,770 to 61,504.

The following table gives the comparative figures for 1954-55 and 1955-56 of notices issued, attendance orders passed, prosecutions launched for violating the regulations of Compulsory Education Act and the amount realized as fines in urban areas.

		No. of notices issued	No. of attendance orders passed	Prosecution		Fines realised
				for non-enrolment	for non-attendance	
1954	Urban areas	.. 1,33,593	32,863	4,532	4,189	5,606
1955	Rural areas	.. 43,449	29,696	1,952	7,120	8,466
1955	Urban areas	.. 114,525	38,698	4,183	3,530	6,744
1956	Rural areas	.. 45,214	27,116	2,189	5,532	5,852

268. Attendance officers were employed to enforce the Compulsory Education Act. The percentage of attendance in the rural areas increased from 77.5 in 1954-55 to 80.3 in 1955-56.

VII—*Teachers*—Number, scales of pay, etc.—The number of trained and untrained teachers in primary schools for boys and girls is given in the following table:

Year	Men teachers		Women teachers		Total	
	Trained	Untrained	Trained	Untrained	Trained	Untrained
1954-55	50,937	12,782	3,154	3,375	60,091	16,157
1955-56	59,283	11,358	3,474	3,460	62,757	14,818

During the year under report the total number of teachers was 77,575 as against 76,248 in the previous year. The proportion of trained teachers has also increased.

The minimum qualification for a primary school teacher is Junior High School but he is absorbed in permanent cadre only after receiving professional training leading to Hindustani Teachers Certificate. Up to 1947 the training course for these teachers was of two years. In 1948 it was reduced to one year. It was felt that the reduction in training period had affected adversely the efficiency of teaching in the primary schools. So during the year under review, the training period has again been extended to two years.

The scales of pay of primary schools teachers are given below:

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 the rate of Rs. 12 per month to those drawing up to Rs. 40 per mensem as salary and 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.

VIII—*Size of classes*—The size of classes differs from school to school and area to area. The average size of Classes in I to III generally ranges between 30 and 40 pupils, the enrolment in Class I being often greater than in the other two classes. The size of Classes IV and V tends to be thinner as some of the pupils discontinue their study after the lower primary stage. The average enrolment in these two classes ranges between 20 and 30.

Generally one teacher is given charge of 40 boys with an average attendance of 35. However, some schools continued to be understaffed which resulted in wastage and stagnation.

IX—*Expenditure*—The total direct expenditure on recognised primary schools amounted to Rs.5,34,63,945 as against Rs.5,07,47,728 of previous year. A breakup of direct expenditure on primary schools according to the sources is given in the following table:

	1954-55		1955-56		Variation
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage	
Government	3,38,16,431	66.6	3,66,85,915	68.6	+28,69,484
Local Board	1,32,33,081	26.1	1,32,25,840	24.7	-7,241
Fees	30,86,068	6.1	30,09,021	5.6	-77,047
Endowment	39,723	.1	41,663	.1	+1,940
Other sources	5,72,425	1.1	5,01,506	1.0	-70,919
Total	5,07,47,728	100.0	5,34,63,945	100.0	+27,16,217

Of the total expenditure on primary schools 68.6 per cent was contributed by the Government, 24.7 per cent by Local Boards, 5.6 per cent by fees and 1.1 per cent by endowments and other sources. During the year under review the total Government contribution increased by Rs. 28,69,484.

The breakup of direct expenditure on primary schools according to management is shown in the following table:

	1954-55		1955-56		Variation
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage	
Government	11,12,537	2.2	9,66,536	1.8	-1,46,001
District Board	3,82,76,051	75.5	4,06,99,060	76.1	+24,23,009
Municipal Board	97,90,606	19.3	1,01,17,749	18.9	+3,27,143
Aided	13,01,353	2.7	14,78,680	2.8	+87,327
Unaided	1,77,181	.3	2,01,920	.4	+24,739
Total	5,07,47,728	100.0	5,34,63,945	100.0	+27,16,217

The decrease in expenditure on Government schools is due to the transfer of Government schools of the merged Banaras State to Sub-Board, Bhadohi, and District Board, Varanasi. The expenditure on all other types of schools has increased. 76.1 per cent of the total amount was spent on District Board and 18.9 per cent on Municipal Board Schools.

X—Single Teacher Schools—Single teacher schools are situated mostly in the hill districts, backward areas of the State and in places difficult of access. These schools act as feeder institutions for other schools and serve the villages which are unable to provide sufficient enrolment for a full primary school. The comparative figures of number of schools and enrolment for 1954-55 and 1955-56 are given below :

	1954-55			1955-56			Variation
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	
No. of Institutions.	3,158	738	3,896	4,824	875	5,699	+1,803
Enrolment	99,222	32,307	1,31,529	1,02,352	43,446	2,05,798	+74,269

The increase in the number of single teacher schools is partly due to the opening of 666 new schools during the year in which only one teacher was provided in the first year (thus placing them in the category of one teacher schools in the initial stage) and partly due to the re-organisation of the staff strength in the existing schools by providing extra teachers in the under-staffed schools from those which were over-staffed.

XI—School Buildings and Equipment—During the year under review grants amounting to Rs.1,02,000 were sanctioned to Municipal Boards towards the construction of school buildings for Compulsory Primary Education for boys and girls. Grants amounting to Rs.2,85,669 were also sanctioned to the District Board toward the cost of the primary school buildings already constructed up to October 31, 1950. The condition, however, of most of the primary school buildings continued to be unsatisfactory. In case of Municipal Boards most of the schools are housed in rented buildings which are not suitable for the purpose. A large number of District Board Schools are run in the village chaupals and borrowed buildings. The supply of equipment too has suffered for want of sufficient funds.

As during the previous year, repairs to a large number of buildings and construction of some new ones were undertaken under the 'Shramdan Drive' by local people and self-help squads of school children.

XII—*Methods and Standards of Teaching*—Education in the primary schools is imparted through the declared mother tongue of the child. Basic Curriculum is followed in all the primary schools and self activity is also provided through various crafts but inadequate buildings and equipment, lack of reference books and other reading material and the still high proportion of untrained teachers have tended to depress teaching standards.

XIII—*Re-organization and New Developments*—The curriculum of primary schools was revised during the previous year. In the new curriculum the emphasis on productive activities has been increased. Agriculture is the basic craft in all the classes in schools where land for agricultural operations is available. In schools where it has not been possible to procure land, other crafts have been provided.

During the year under report a scheme was introduced which was designed to establish closer contact between the primary schools and the teachers training institution. (Normal school). The Normal school in every district was assigned five primary schools. The instructional staff of the Normal school have to go to the primary schools regularly and give demonstration lessons in methods of Basic Education. The teachers of the primary schools also visit the Normal school for discussion and short seminars. The Department also brought out a Hand-Book of suggestions giving detailed scheme of correlated lessons, for the help and guidance of the teachers.

From July, 1955 books printed in revised Deva Nagri script were introduced in Class IV also.

The school children took part on an extensive scale in the Community Service Projects such as digging of compost pits and construction of roads and in the School Service Projects such as development of gardens in schools, repairs of Kacheha buildings and decoration of class rooms.

CHAPTER IV

BASIC EDUCATION

Types of schools—There are three types of schools in this State, which are imparting education according to the Basic pattern, the Junior Basic or the Primary Schools, Senior Basic or the Junior High Schools, and the Normal Schools and other Basic Training institutions.

Junior Basic schools—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, agriculture and local crafts provide the material for purposeful and productive activities. Teaching of art as a medium of Child's self-expression and participation in community work contribute towards the all round development of the child.

The number of schools, their enrolment, teachers, the size of classes and expenditure on the Junior stage have been dealt with in Chapter III.

Senior basic schools—During the previous year an attempt was made to extend the basic pattern of education to the Junior High School stage through the scheme known as the "Reorientation Scheme of Education." Government of India had offered financial assistance to the State Governments for providing employment to the educated unemployed. Advantage was taken of this offer to introduce this scheme which not only gave immediate employment to the educated unemployed but was also designed to make a permanent change in the pattern of education in the Junior High School stage.

The scheme of Reorientation of Education aimed at organising the school as a community and also developing it as a community centre for the people of the area, which it served. To achieve these objectives, Agriculture has been introduced as the central subject in the Junior High School curriculum and the institutions in the rural areas have been equipped with agriculture farms. Agriculture or other related crafts have been used to develop in the students a healthy attitude towards manual work. Effort has also been made to weave community participation programme and extension work as a main strand in the school life.

Procurement of land—A State-wide drive was initiated early in March, 1954 to obtain land gifts from the people and local Gaon Sabhas and Panchayats. Up to March, 1955, 20061.6 acres of land

was obtained for 2,094 Junior High Schools (including Higher Secondary Schools with Junior High School sections). During the year under review 2780·8 acres of land was obtained. Thus at present there is 22842·4 acres of land with our reoriented schools. The land received in donation was surveyed by the experts of the Agriculture Department and was classified according to its actual or potential farming value. Out of total available land, 4297 acres of land belonged to A Category, 5900·2 acres to B Category and 12645·2 acres to C and D Categories. During the year under review the school farm produce amounted to Rs.4,57,120.

Collection of money—Besides land donation, an appeal was also made for cash contributions from the people. The response was again remarkable and up to the end of March, 1955, Rs. 30,86,982-11-9 had been collected in the Chief Minister's Education Fund. Although the collection work was stopped after that, Rs. 77,949-6-6 more have been received during the current year. Up to the end of March, 1956 a total amount of Rs.7,79,445 has been spent from the Fund to supplement grants given from State Budget for developing the school farms and the implementation of the scheme.

Grants sanctioned for the reoriented schools—During the year under review the following grants were sanctioned from the State Budget for the scheme :

1. Rs.1,25,000 sanctioned for purchase of 250 pairs of bullocks.
2. Rs. 80,000 sanctioned for purchase of water lifting devices for 200 schools.
3. Rs. 2,15,000 sanctioned for opening community centres in 500 Junior High Schools.
4. Rs. 3,60,000 sanctioned for starting Agriculture Museums in 600 reoriented schools.
5. Rs. 15,000 sanctioned for purchase of books on agriculture.
6. Rs.71,400 sanctioned for starting two nurseries in each district of the State.
7. Rs.29,500 sanctioned for purchase of audiovisual aids for reoriented schools,

Introduction of crafts—As a supplement to the reoriented Junior High Schools with Agriculture as the central subject, Crafts have been introduced in 98 Junior High Schools in urban areas. Crafts have been selected according to the local conditions and needs. Each such school has been provided with a Craft teacher in the under-graduate grade of Rs. 75—200. Rs.2,280 for equipment and Rs.200 for raw material have also been sanctioned for each such school.

Refresher courses—During the year under review a chain of refresher courses was started for the extension teachers at six centres

in plains and two centres in the hills. The six centres in the plains are situated at Ballia, Gorakhpur, Hardoi, Agra, Jhansi and Pratapgarh. At these centres refresher courses are conducted in Agriculture. The Hill centres are located at Bhimtal and Chaubattia (Ranikhet) where refresher courses are conducted in Horticulture. In all 1,400 extension teachers received training at these centres during the current year.

Basic training institutions—The teachers for the Junior Basic Schools are trained in the Normal Schools. The minimum qualification required for admission to them as pupil teachers is the Junior High School Examination.

So far the duration of the professional training course was one year, this was found inadequate from every point of view, and, therefore, with effect from the current year, the training course has been extended to two years. The syllabus of H. T. C. has accordingly been modified so that the extended duration of the course may be utilized for giving to the pupil teachers a more thorough grounding in subject matter and higher proficiency in craft work and correlated methods of teaching. Provision has also been made in all the Normal Schools for the better teaching of crafts. Two additional teachers of Craft have been given to each normal school, and an effort is being made to make it a production-cum-training centre. Besides the basic crafts (Agriculture or Spinning and Weaving) one or two subsidiary crafts have also been introduced so that the pupil teacher may be trained in the complete process of a craft. For example, Spinning and Weaving is supplemented by the subsidiary crafts of dyeing, printing and tailoring; agriculture is supplemented by wood work, metal work and basketry. It is hoped that the longer duration of the training course combined with the increased emphasis on proficiency in craft work will make a substantial contribution to revitalising basic education.

Teachers for Senior Basic Schools are trained in Junior Training Colleges, the minimum qualification for admission is High School. In the Junior Training Colleges also the period of training has now been extended from one year to two years, with effect from the year under review.

The Government Constructive Training College, Lucknow and the Government Basic Training College, Lucknow are post-graduate training institutions. Candidates trained in them serve on the teaching staff of the Normal Schools and the Junior Training Colleges, or are employed as Sub-Deputy Inspector of Schools for the inspection of the Junior Basic and Senior Basic Schools.

The different types of Basic Training institutions have been dealt in detail in Chapter VII on Training of Teachers.

Methods and standards of teaching—Although all the Primary Schools in the State were converted to the basic pattern in 1948, there is, naturally, much leeway to cover yet before all the schools, or

even a majority of them, can be considered to have reached a satisfactory level of working. It has not been easy for the primary school teacher, in spite of the professional training given to him, to break away from the traditional methods through which he himself got his education. Added to this are the handicaps under which he has to work unsuitable and inadequate buildings and lack of equipment. During the year under review a Hand Book of Suggestions giving detailed schemes of correlated lessons has been produced by the Department for the help and guidance of the teachers.

Economic aspects of basic education—Production and self-sufficiency are secondary to the main educational purpose. The main objective of introducing productive activities in basic schools is educational. However, with the introduction of the scheme of Reorientation of Education, production has considerably increased in senior basic schools. During the year under review agriculture farms attached to the reoriented basic schools, yielded crops worth Rs.4,57,120. In some Junior Basic Schools also students prepared such articles as festival-cards, envelopes, letter pads, albums, toys, ropes and tat-patties etc.

The produce of the school farms is generally sold in the market. The money, after setting apart a portion of it for the current expenditure of the farm is divided into various purposes, which include distribution to the teachers and students, supply of some free text books and stationery, mid-day meal for students and improvement of school building and equipment.

Reorganization and new developments—The Re-orientation Scheme of Education which extends the basic pattern to the age-group 11-14 is most significant measure of development the State has undertaken in recent years in the sphere of elementary education. The Scheme is going through the initial stage, with its due share of teething troubles, but it is bound to make an appreciable impact on educational thinking.

CHAPTER V

SECONDARY EDUCATION

(i) *Administration and control*—Secondary education covers a total course of seven years, from class VI to class XII, and the term “secondary schools” include Junior High Schools “comprising classes VI to VIII.” High Schools (comprising classes VI to X) and full fledged Higher Secondary Schools which provide an integrated course from class VI to XII.

The Secondary schools are under the management of private bodies or Local Bodies or the Government. Most of the Junior High Schools in the rural areas are maintained by the District Boards. Some of the Junior High Schools in rural areas run by private managing bodies receive aid from District Boards. There are only a few Junior High Schools in the urban areas, maintained mostly by the Municipal Boards, and the need is met by the higher secondary schools (including high schools) which invariably have Junior High School sections as a part of the secondary schools.

The recognition to the Junior High Schools or Junior High School sections is accorded by the State Education Department, which also arranges for their inspection and lays down the curriculum.

During the year under review there were 3,640 Junior High Schools as against 3,496 in the previous year. There were 97 Boys Junior High Schools and 57 Girls’ Junior High Schools maintained directly by Government. The Government Boys’ Junior High Schools are mostly demonstration schools attached to the training institutions.

The Higher Secondary schools (including high schools) are mostly under the management of private bodies. Out of a total number of 1,474 Higher Secondary Schools only 90 Secondary schools for boys and 44 Secondary Schools for girls are maintained and managed directly by Government and 25 schools for boys and 14 schools for Girls by Local Bodies. The courses, the curriculum and the recognition are regulated by the Board of High School and Intermediate Education which is a statutory body.

The Higher Secondary Schools under non-Government Management receive recurring maintenance grant-in-aid from Government which is equal to the difference between the expenditure and the income. During the current year 78 new institutions were brought on the grant-in-aid list. In according grant-in-aid, special consideration is given to institutions situated in the educationally backward areas of the State and to the institutions for girls. Such institutions even they are only Junior High Schools are considered for grant-in-aid.

(ii) *Schools*—The following tables give the number of Junior High Schools and Higher Secondary Schools according to management.

Junior High Schools

Management	1954-55			1955-56			Variation
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Government ..	113	55	170	97	51	148	-22
District Board ..	1,800	249	2,049	1,905	254	2,159	+110
Municipal Board ..	92	66	158	95	68	163	+5
Aided ..	255	101	356	231	99	330	-26
Unaided ..	738	25	763	800	40	840	+77
Total ..	3,000	496	3,496	3,128	512	3,640	+144

Higher Secondary Schools

Management	1954-55			1955-56			Variation.
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Government ..	87	43	130	90	44	134	+4
District Board ..	2	..	2	2	..	2	..
Municipal Boards ..	21	14	35	23	14	37	+2
Aided ..	806	153	959	843	133	996	+37
Unaided ..	284	1	288	295	10	305	+17
Total ..	1,200	214	1,414	1,253	221	1,474	+60

The Junior High Schools in the erstwhile Banaras State, which were taken over by Government on the merger of the State with Uttar Pradesh in 1949, were transferred to the management of local bodies

of Varanasi district. Three Government Junior High Schools were raised to the High School standard. This accounts for the decrease in the number of Government Junior High Schools. During the year under report the decrease of 26 aided Junior High Schools is partly to the statistical reclassification and partly to the upgrading of some of them to the High School standard.

(iii) *Scheme of School classes*—The scheme of school classes continued as before. A full fledged Higher Secondary School provides instruction from class VI to XII. Higher Secondary Schools, which have not yet developed to the full, have the terminal class at X. The Junior High School Sections comprising of classes VI to VIII are either contained in separate units which terminate in class VIII (Junior High Schools) or form part of a higher secondary school. Similarly class XI and XII either form the terminal classes in a Higher secondary school or form part of a degree college. The latter arrangement of having class XI and XII as part of a Degree College is being progressively discontinued, and the process will be completed in another two or three years. Thereafter no degree college will have the Intermediate Classes.

The full secondary course covers a period of seven years from 11 to 18 with two public examinations conducted by the Board of High School and Intermediate Education, the first to pass class X and the second to pass class XII. A public examination is also conducted by the District Examination Committee, (of which the District Inspector of Schools is the President and the Deputy Inspector of Schools is the Secretary) for the students of class VIII of those Junior High Schools which do not have trained graduates or undergraduates as Head Masters. The Registrar, Departmental Examinations makes arrangements for setting the question papers, which are common for all the districts.

Diversification of courses is provided in the higher secondary stage to cater for the differing aptitude and abilities of the pupils. The courses are arranged in six groups from class IX onwards—Literary, Scientific, Commerce, Constructive or Pre-Technical, Aesthetic and Agriculture. The number of Higher Secondary Schools which provide facilities for studies in two groups or more is steadily increasing. The following statement shows the number of multipurpose institutions, and the number of Groups for which they are recognised by the Board's High School and Intermediate Examinations in 1955-56.

Groups	High School			Intermediate		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
One Group	323	119	442	316	79	395
Two Groups	348	48	396	203	29	232
Three Groups	266	27	293	136	8	144
Four Groups	200	13	213	40	2	42
Five Groups	82	..	82	5	..	5
Six Groups	8	..	8	..	..	..

(iv) *Students*—Corresponding to the increase in the number of Secondary institutions there is also an increase in the number of students. During the year under review, the total number of scholars in recognized Secondary classes of Junior and Higher Secondary Schools rose from 10,29,709, to 10, 71, 154.

The distribution of scholars in Junior and Higher Secondary Schools in the institutions managed by different agencies was as under :

Agencies	1954-55		1955-56		Variation
	Number	Percen- tage.	Number	Percen- tage.	
Government ..	82,922	8.0	83,095	7.7	+173
District Board ..	2,37,409	23.1	2,38,519	22.3	+1,140
Municipal Board ..	40,687	4.0	44,589	4.2	+3,902
Aided ..	5,25,140	51.0	5,33,553	49.8	+8,413
Unaided ..	1,43,551	13.9	1,71,368	16.0	+27,817
Total ..	10,29,709	100.0	10,71,154	100.0	+41,445

N. B.—The numbers 10,29,709 and 10,71,154 also include the students of Primary classes attached to certain Junior High Schools for Girls and those of continuation classes attached to certain Higher Secondary Schools.

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

		Below 5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
VI	Boys			22	184	2,704	7,176	19,128	29,978	36,367	38,643	31,564	18,509	10,726
	Girls			1	78	1,207	1,622	3,352	5,005	5,768	5,195	2,640	1,465	850
VII	Boys					604	2,522	7,614	18,084	25,649	28,730	35,274	26,817	17,924
	Girls				6	267	683	1,428	2,855	5,605	4,721	4,037	2,187	983
VIII	Boys					36	664	2,772	9,128	19,000	30,199	28,724	30,586	23,874
	Girls				1	25	283	410	1,243	2,285	3,320	3,477	2,771	1,730
IX	Boys						44	237	1,519	7,938	13,803	21,398	24,300	24,607
	Girls					1	11	100	296	615	1,312	2,204	2,333	1,792
X	Boys						1	13	129	1,441	6,650	12,877	17,926	21,883
	Girls							5	57	286	599	1,097	1,965	1,905
XI	Boys									91	768	1,706	4,385	7,616
	Girls							2	4	6	99	231	734	1,043
XII	Boys									3	90	965	2,129	5,268
	Girls							3	6	4	4	128	367	637

		16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22	22-23	23-24	24-25	25 over	Total	
		14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
VI	Boys ..	7,278	2,824	640	106	38	17	--	--	--	..	2,05,904	
	Girls ..	373	32	18	4	6	1	1	1	1	1	27,616	
VII	Boys ..	11,335	5,892	2,916	1,134	246	85	7	4	..	..	1,84,837
	Girls ..	504	285	20	24	5	2	10	..	3	..	23,634	
VIII	Boys ..	16,251	9,356	5,337	1,072	278	101	34	4	1	..	1,77,417	
	Girls ..	833	936	223	54	13	8	8	2	5	1	17,088	
IX	Boys ..	16,719	9,378	6,168	1,325	379	80	18	2	..	..	1,27,920
	Girls ..	1,062	581	194	87	131	1	2	2	1	2	10,727	
X	Boys ..	20,798	15,405	10,020	4,641	1,757	528	124	28	8	..	1,14,235	
	Girls ..	1,513	971	652	266	100	13	4	--	3	1	9,437	
XI	Boys ..	8,810	8,223	6,100	4,073	1,964	788	239	26	8	2	44,797	
	Girls ..	852	336	456	289	154	56	33	19	5	..	4,819	
XII	Boys ..	7,399	9,353	7,881	5,558	3,438	1,866	508	101	22	4	44,585	
	Girls ..	850	836	670	454	227	197	68	25	5	3	4,484	
Total										..	(Boys)	..	8,99,695
										..	(Girls)	..	97,805

(v) *Teachers—number, scale of pay, etc.*—During the year under review the number of teachers rose from 46,918 to 48,667 showing an increase of 1,749.

The Junior High Schools of the District Boards and Municipal Boards are managed 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. In the Higher Secondary Schools training qualification for teachers is necessary except for certain special subjects like Commerce, Music, Art, etc. :

The number and percentage of trained and untrained teachers working in Junior High Schools managed by local bodies (District Boards, Municipal Boards) and private bodies (aided and unaided) for 1954-55 and 1955-56 are given in the following table : :

LOCAL BODIES						
Year	Trained		Untrained		Total	
	No.	Percent- age.	No.	Percent- age.	No.	Percent- age
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1954-55	10,252	85.9	1,681	14.1	11,933	100.0
1955-56	10,720	86.4	1,692	13.6	12,412	100.0

PRIVATE BODIES						
Year	Trained		Untrained		Total	
	No.	Percent- age.	No.	Percent- age	No.	Percent- age
1	8	9	10	11	12	13
1954-55	3,088	54	2,634	46	5,722	100.0
1955-56	3,557	57	2,671	43	6,228	100.0

There has been an increase in the percentage of trained teachers during the year under report.

In the secondary schools also the supply of trained teachers is now satisfactory and special efforts are being made to ensure that untrained and unqualified persons are not appointed as teachers in private institutions. The present position is shown in the following table:

In Schools Managed by	Trained teachers		Untrained teachers		Total number of teachers
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	
1954-55					
Government	2,353	80.8	560	19.2	2,913
District Board	19	59.4	13	40.6	32
Municipal Board	408	63.0	240	37.0	648
Aided	11,762	56.1	9,216	43.9	20,978
Unaided	1,385	43.1	1,827	56.9	3,212
Total	15,927	57.3	11,856	42.7	27,783
1955-56					
Government	2,468	82.3	529	17.7	2,997
District Board	22	61.1	14	38.9	36
Municipal Board	498	66.9	246	33.1	744
Aided	11,996	56.4	9,284	43.6	21,280
Unaided	1,854	51.3	1,760	48.7	3,614
Total	16,838	58.7	11,833	41.3	28,671

Teacher pupil ratio—During the year under report the average number of students per teacher in the Junior High School was 21 and in Higher Secondary Schools 23. The following table gives the teacher

pupil ratio in the Junior High and Higher Secondary Schools for 1954-55 and 1955-56 ;

Junior High School		Higher Secondary School	
1954-55	1955-56	1954-55	1955-56
22	21	22	23

Pay scale of teachers—The pay scale of teachers of different categories of Secondary schools are given below;

Junior High Schools

Head Master .. ..	.. 55—2—57—3—60—E.B.—4—80.
Assistant Master (J. T. C.)	.. 60—3—90—E.B.—4—110.
Assistant Master (H. T. C.)	.. 40—2—50—E.B.—3—65.

Government Higher Secondary Schools

Principal .. ..	.. 250—25—400—E.B.—30—700—E.B.—50—850.
Head Master.. ..	.. 250—25—500.
M. A. or M.Sc. (Teaching 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

Principals .. ..	.. 250—20—450—25—500.
Head Master .. ..	.. 200—10—350.
M.A. or M.Sc. (Teaching 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.

These mandatory scales of pay for the aided secondary schools were introduced by Government in the year 1947. At the time of introduction of these scales it was decided that Government share of meeting the cost of annual increment to the teachers in the mandatory scales of pay would be one-fourth and the remaining three-fourth was to be met by the managements of these institutions from their private resources. During the year under report Government have raised their share from one-fourth to one-third.

The terms of service in a private school are determined by a written agreement between the Management and the Teacher. Breaches of the agreement are referred to an Arbitration Board.

(vi) *Size of classes*—The permissible limit for admission to classes VI to VII is 35; for classes IX and X 40; and for classes XI and XII it is 50. The minimum space allowed is 10 sq. ft. per scholar. In spite of the new schools and additional sections in existing institutions the classes generally remained over-crowded. Provision for accommodation, qualified staff and equipment could not keep pace with the increase in the number of students.

(vii) *Expenditure*—The total direct expenditure on the Secondary schools for boys and girls rose from Rs.8,02,02,497 in 1954-55 to Rs. 8,32,76,543 in 1955-56. It includes an expenditure of Rs.1,51,89,830 for Boys' Junior High Schools and Rs.32,77,803 for Girls' Junior High schools. The following table gives the details of the above expenditure :

Direct Expenditure on Secondary Schools

On Schools for boys		On Schools for girls		Total		Variation
1954-55	1955-56	1954-55	1955-56	1954-55	1955-56	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
6,71,94,020	6,94,72,661	1,30,08,477	1,38,03,882	8,02,02,497	8,32,76,543	+30,74,046

The increase in the number of scholars and teachers and the rise in the percentage of trained teachers account for the rise in expenditure.

The table given below shows the expenditure on Secondary Schools according to different sources of income :

Sources	1954-55		1955-56		Variation
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage	
	Rs.		Rs.		
Govt. Funds	.. 2,66,43,937	33.2	2,81,38,749	33.8	+14,94,812
Local Funds	.. 31,39,323	3.9	35,71,867	4.3	+4,32,544
Fees	.. 4,30,28,360	53.7	4,34,54,172	52.2	+4,25,792
Endowment	.. 12,29,820	1.5	14,12,074	1.7	+1,82,254
Other Sources	.. 61,61,037	7.7	66,99,681	8.0	+5,38,644
Total	.. 8,02,02,497	100.0	8,32,76,543	100.0	+30,74,046

Thus during the year under review the Government Funds and fees met 33·8 and 52·2 per cent of the total expenditure respectively. Income from endowments contributed only 1·7 per cent of the total expenditure.

The average annual cost per pupil receiving education in the secondary schools continued to be Rs.77.

The following table shows the comparative expenditure according to the managements for the years 1954-55 and 1955-56:

Management	1954-55		1955-56		Variation
	Amount	Percent- age	Amount	Percent- age	
	Rs.		Rs.		
Government ..	1,21,85,789	15·2	1,26,82,110	15·2	+4,96,321
Local Bodies ..	1,24,01,796	15·5	1,30,53,482	15·7	+6,51,686
Private Bodies—					
Aided ..	4,73,27,679	59·0	4,90,09,616	58·9	+16,81,937
Un-aided ..	82,87,233	10·3	85,31,335	10·2	+2,44,102
Total ..	8,02,02,497	100·0	8,32,76,543	100·0	+30,74,046

Thus 58·9 per cent of the total amount was spent on institutions managed by private aided bodies. The expenditure on institution managed directly by the Government and the Local Bodies was 15·2 per cent and 15·7 per cent of the total amount respectively.

VIII. *Scholarships, stipends and free places*—Different kinds of scholarships are awarded by the State in Higher Secondary institutions.

Forty-eight scholarships for boys and six for girls of the value of Rs.16 per mensem each and tenable for two years are awarded annually for precedence in the High School Examination of the Intermediate Board.

Two hundred and twenty-five State scholarships for boys and 75 for girls of Rs. 10 per mensem each for 24 months in classes IX and X of the recognized Higher Secondary Schools are awarded annually for precedence at the Scholarship Examination of class VIII conducted by the Registrar, Departmental Examinations.

One stipend tenable for two years is awarded annually to a poor and meritorious student in each Higher Secondary School.

Special scholarships are awarded to the poor students belonging to the Scheduled Castes, Backward Classes, Momins and Ansars and Indian Christian of rural areas. There are separate scholarships for sons and daughters of Indian soldiers.

Scholarships for destitute students and students belonging to poor middle class families have been added recently. Sons and dependents of political sufferers and displaced persons also get separate scholarship.

To encourage the study of Sanskrit provision of Anglo-Sanskrit scholarships has been made at the Government Sanskrit College, Varanasi.

The provision for scholarships, stipends, etc. was Rs.9,52,900 in 1955-56 as against Rs.9,47,500 in 1954-55.

Free-ships up to a limit of 10 per cent of the number of scholars on roll and half free-ships up to a limit of 15 per cent of the number of scholars on roll are also allowed under paras 115 and 116 of Education Code to poor and meritorious students. Students belonging to the Scheduled Castes are exempted from payment of fees. The wards of the staff of educational institutions drawing less than Rs.200 per month are also granted full free-ship in both Government and aided institutions.

IX. *Methods and standards of Teaching.*—The standards of teaching in the Junior High Schools was not very satisfactory, particularly with regard to the teaching of English and General Science. The introduction of Agriculture and Crafts as Basic Crafts in the curriculum of classes VI to VIII has provided a more realistic background for the teaching of theoretical subjects.

In the Higher Secondary stage also the standard of teaching on the whole left much room for improvement. Classes continued to be over-crowded. Lack of good library facilities and adequate equipment have affected the standard of teaching adversely. The teaching of scientific subjects in particular has been handicapped by the inadequacy of laboratory facilities.

X. *Medium of Instruction.*—The medium of instruction right up to class XII is Hindi in Devnagri script. English is still used as medium of instruction in European and Anglo-Indian Schools.

XI. *Teaching of Hindi.*—Hindi continued to be a compulsory subject in Junior High Schools and Higher Secondary Schools. The course is a composite one of Hindi and Sanskrit. Up to 1955, there were two separate courses for Hindi for the High School Examination, an Advanced Hindi course, and an Elementary course meant for students of non-Hindi areas or non-Hindi schools. The differentiation in the courses was discontinued after the examination of 1955, and only the Advanced course was retained. In the Intermediate stage also there were two courses at Advanced and Elementary stage, and they have continued during the year under report so that students who have passed their High School Examination with Elementary Hindi in 1955 or before may be able to offer Elementary Hindi in the Intermediate Classes also.

XII. 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, Departmental Examinations, U. P. Junior High Schools with a trained graduate or Inter. C. T. Headmaster and Junior High Sections attached to a Higher Secondary Schools have their own home examinations for class VIII.

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 examination of the Board and the Junior High School are given below :

Examinations	1954-55			
	Boys		Girls	
	No. appeared	No. passed	No. appeared	No. passed
Inter. Arts	41,983	22,154	8,440	5,381
Inter. Science	15,687	8,822	516	347
Inter. Commerce	11,257	5,930	3	—
Inter. Agriculture	972	316	—	—
Inter. Technical	17	13	—	—
High School Examination ..	1,79,892	82,595	22,951	11,689
Junior High School Examination ..	1,07,252	1,14,301	13,196	9,809
Examinations	1955-56			
	Boys		Girls	
	No. appeared	No. passed	No. appeared	No. passed
Inter. Arts	44,421	22,467	7,852	4,795
Inter. Science	14,922	7,877	601	358
Inter. Commerce	10,554	5,636	7	4
Inter. Agriculture	1,279	672	—	—
Inter. Technical	25	20	—	—
High School Examination ..	1,58,190	68,220*	15,073	3,692*
Junior High School Examination ..	1,73,152	1,17,908	15,373	10,951

* Percentage of successful candidates was low because of poor attainment in English and Mathematics.

N.B.—The above result does not include the figures of Supplementary Examination.

XIII. *School building and equipment*—The old Junior School buildings (there are not many in the State) are well built and commodious. The majority of Junior High Schools are housed in kacheha buildings in the rural areas or rented buildings in the town. Owing to financial stringency, the local bodies have not been able to equip the schools properly. Very few Junior High Schools have suitable furniture or teaching aids.

The Government Higher Secondary Schools have their own well-planned pucca buildings. But only a few privately managed Higher Secondary School buildings are adequate and suitable. However during the year under review Government sanctioned aid to private institutions for building to the extent of Rs.3,00,000.

There is a general shortage of equipment and furniture in almost all the schools except a few aided institutions and Government institutions. The most urgent need is for the provision of libraries and science equipment.

During the year under report Government sanctioned Rs.70,000 to Boys and Rs.40,000 to Girls private institutions for furniture and equipment and Rs.60,000 to Girls institutions for purchase of buses.

XIV. *Reorganization and new Developments*—Especial encouragement is being given to the introduction of General Science in the Junior High and Secondary Schools. During the current year an expenditure of Rs.2,33,240 was incurred for the General Science classes in Junior High Schools.

The Board of High School and Intermediate Education, U. P. is conducting the High School and Intermediate Technical Examination with effect from the Examinations of 1955 in which only the regular candidates (as distinct from private candidates) are permitted to appear. The institutions are managed by the Industries Department of the State. Training on factory lines is being imparted in these institutions in the following subjects of the High School and Intermediate Technical Examinations.

High School

- (1) Wood Work.
- (2) Leather Work.

Intermediate

- (1) Engineering.
- (2) Technology of Textiles.
- (3) Textile Manufacture.

or

- (4) Chemical Technology of Textiles.

During the year under review the salary scales of Art teachers teaching High School classes in aided institutions was raised from Rs.75—5—110—E.B.—6—140—E.B.—7—175 to Rs.120—6—168—E.B.—8—200. In case of Government institutions also the salary scale of Art teachers was raised from C. T. grade (Rs.75—5—120—E.B.—8—200) to L. T. grade (Rs.120—8—200—E.B.—10—300).

Since July 1, 1955, the scale of pay of J. T. C. teachers has also been raised from Rs.45—2—65—E.B.—3—80 to Rs.60—3—90—E.B.—4—110 in the case of non-Government institutions and to Rs.60—4—80—E.B.—5—120 in the case of Government institutions.

CHAPTER VI

UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGIATE EDUCATION

There are six Universities in the State, Allahabad, Lucknow, Banaras, Aligarh, Agra and the Roorkee Engineering University. The first four are residential and teaching, though they affiliate degree colleges within their immediate jurisdictional areas. The Banaras Hindu University and the Aligarh Muslim University are central institutions. The Agra University is an affiliating and examining body. The total number of colleges of this State which are affiliated by the Agra University was 55. The Engineering University at Roorkee is a Unitary teaching and residential institution with a single faculty (Engineering).

Institutions—The number of colleges in Uttar Pradesh during 1955-56 as compared with the previous year is given below:

Arts and Science		Professional colleges		Colleges for Special Education		Total		Variation
1954-55	1955-56	1954-55	1955-56	1954-55	1955-56	1954-55	1955-56	
59	65	37	41	6	7	102	113	+11

The main increase has occurred in the number of Arts, Science and Professional Colleges. The total number of institutions increased from 102 in 1954-55 to 113 in 1955-56. This is due to the following new institutions:

1. Buddhan Degree College, Kushinagar, Deoria.
2. K. V. Degree College, Machhara, Meerut.
3. J. V. Jain College, Saharanpur.
4. Jubilee Girls' College, Lucknow.
5. M. V. College, Deoria.
- (Professional College) .. 6. M. L. K. College, Balrampur.
- Ditto .. 7. Ayurvedic College, Nauchandi, Meerut.
- Ditto .. 8. Arjun Darshanand Ayurvedic College, Varanasi.
- Ditto .. 9. Town Degree College, Ballia.
- (College for Special Education).10. A. P. Mission Training Institute, Dehra Dun,
- Ditto .. 11. Sangit Vidyalaya, Almora,

The following table shows the number of colleges according to managements:

Management	Arts and Science Colleges		Colleges for Professional Education		Colleges for Special Education		Total	
	1954-55	1955-56	1954-55	1955-56	1954-55	1955-56	1954-55	1955-56
Government	3	3	19	19	2	2	24	24
Aided	50	53	18	20	3	5	71	78
Unaided	6	9	..	2	1	..	7	11
Total	59	65	37	41	6	7	102	113

The number of different types of colleges maintained directly by the Government continued to be the same as during the previous year. However the number of colleges 11 aided by Government rose from 71 in 1954-55 to 77. The total number of unaided colleges in the State is 11.

Students—

The table below shows the number of pupils in Universities and colleges. The total number of scholars increased from 21,387 in 1954-55 to 84,492 in 1955-56:

Boys		Girls		Total		Variation
1954-55	1955-56	1954-55	1955-56	1954-55	1955-56	
73,639	75,583	7,748	8,909	81,387	84,492	+3,105

The number of students in the B.A and B.Sc. classes rose from 30,093 to 32,510. In the current year in the Post-graduate classes the number was 8,783 as against 7,945 of the previous year. As many as 812 scholars were doing research as against 787 of the previous year. The total number of students in Intermediate classes attached to Degree Colleges was 14,757.

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

General Education	Boys		Girls		Total		Variation
	1954-55	1955-56	1954-55	1955-56	1954-55	1955-56	
	B. A./B. Sc. ..	27,064	28,663	3,029	3,847	30,093		32,510	+2,417
M. A./M. Sc. ..	7,058	7,731	887	1,052	7,945	8,783	+838
Research ..	708	700	79	112	787	812	+25
Intermediate ..	15,041	12,824	1,950	1,933	16,991	14,757	-2,234

Distribution of pupils both boys and girls at the University stage receiving professional and special education is given below:

Professional Education	Boys		Girls		Total		Variation
	1954-55	1955-56	1954-55	1955-56	1954-55	1955-56	
	Agriculture and Forestry.	1,679	1,840	20	13	1,699		1,853	+154
Commerce ..	8,104	9,230	..	2	8,104	9,232	+1,128
Engineering and Technology.	2,020	1,938	1	..	2,021	1,938	-83
Law ..	4,088	4,041	41	34	4,129	4,075	-54
Medicine ..	3,496	3,900	301	329	3,797	4,229	+432
Music, Dancing and other Fine Arts.	287	361	295	338	582	699	+117
Oriental studies ..	1,369	1,351	1	13	1,370	1,364	-6
Other subjects ..	549	650	58	97	607	747	+140

The figures given in the above tables show a progressive increase in the number of students receiving general higher education but a slight decrease in Engineering and Technology, Law and Oriental studies. The number of students in Commerce increased by 1,128.

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 7,676 girls in colleges of general education as many

as 5,098 girls were receiving education in boys colleges as against 2,578 in girls colleges. The percentage of girls in boys colleges of general education to the total number of girls was 66 as against 64 in the previous year.

In the colleges for Professional and Special education the number of girls in boys colleges was 751 as against 482 girls in girls colleges. Out of a total number of 1,217 girls receiving Professional and Special education 62 per cent were receiving education in boys colleges. During the previous year the total number of girls who received Professional and Special education was 1,176 and 60 per cent of them had received education in boys institutions.

Teachers—

During the current year the number of teachers in the Universities and colleges was 4,089 men and 370 women as against 3,936 men and 345 women in 1954-55. They are classified as under—

	In University teaching department		In affiliated colleges		Total	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1955-56	1331	114	2,758	256	4,089	370

Of the total number of teachers nearly 68 per cent are engaged in affiliated colleges and the rest 32 per cent in the University Teaching Departments.

Pay scale of teachers—The scales continued to be the same as during the previous year. The Universities of Allahabad and Lucknow have the following pay scales :

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

Pay scale in Government Degree Colleges—Professors Rs. 500—50—1,000—E.B.—1,200 plus special pay Rs. 100 for Principal.

Assistant Professors—Rs. 250—25—400—E.B.—30—700—E.B.—50—850.

Pay scales in private degree colleges affiliated to Agra University.

A—For Principals—

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

B. For Head of Department—

3. Rs. 300—20—500—E.B.—20—600 Head of a Department in which teaching is conducted for a Masters 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. 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 a Master's degree.
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.

Expenditure—The expenditure on the Universities, Arts and Science colleges and Special institutions for 1954-55 and 1955-56 is given below—

Direct expenditure on Universities and colleges in Uttar Pradesh.

Institutions	1954-55	1955-56	Variation
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Universities	2,52,78,367	2,99,80,125	+47,01,758
Arts and Science Colleges	1,07,09,313	1,16,83,735	+ 9,74,422
Colleges for Professional Education ..	53,04,515	54,83,382	+1,78,867
Colleges for Special Education ..	3,12,286	3,24,590	+12,304
Total ..	4,16,04,481	4,74,71,832	+ 58,67,351

During the year under review the total direct expenditure on Universities and colleges in Uttar Pradesh increased from Rs. 4,16,04,481 in 1954-55 to Rs. 4,74,71,832 in 1955-56. The expenditure on Universities alone increased by Rs. 47,01,758.

Direct expenditure on Universities and colleges by sources.

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

Sources		1954-55	1955-56	Variation
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government	.. ..	1,79,26,450	2,22,36,837	+43,10,387
Local Bodies	.. ..	12,474	13,743	+1,269
Fees	.. ..	1,21,13,653	1,40,20,158	+19,06,505
Endowment	.. ..	5,81,802	6,10,740	+28,938
Other sources	.. ..	1,09,70,102	1,05,90,354	-3,79,748
Total		4,16,04,481	4,74,71,832	+58,67,351

During the current year the Government contribution increased by Rs. 43,09,055. However fees continued to be one of the main sources of income.

Scholarships, stipends and free places—All the Universities of the State made provisions for Research Scholarships. The open merit Scholarships are awarded to meritorious Scholars on the results of the University Examination. Freeships to the extent 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. The financial assistance given in the shape of Scholarships, stipends and other financial concessions amounted to Rs. 31,24,674.

Methods and standard of teaching—The teaching 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. Tutorial classes, seminars and discussion method do not occupy as much time as they should. Library facilities cannot be considered as adequate.

The Universities have generally shown a keen awareness of any concern over the fall in the academic standards. The most urgent needs, however, of the Universities and the Degree colleges are far more accommodation, better equipment and library facilities.

Medium of instruction—English continues to be the medium of instruction in post-graduate classes. In graduate classes, particularly in the Faculty of Arts, Hindi is being increasingly used as the medium of instruction.

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

Examinations	No. appeared		No. Passed		Percentage	
	1954-55	1955-56	1954-55	1955-56	1954-55	1955-56
	B. A. ..	17,420	11,330	8,956	6,655	51.4	58.7
B. Sc. ..	5,180	3,995	2,446	2,286	47.2	57.2
B. Sc. Ag. ..	300	270	269	233	89.7	86.3
B. Com. ..	2,250	2,084	1,360	1,191	60.5	57.2
M. A. ..	4,144	4,124	3,732	3,092	90.1	89.5
M. Sc. ..	1,000	917	821	784	82.1	85.5
M. Sc. Ag. ..	109	83	106	82	97.2	98.8
M. Com ..	541	459	505	422	93.3	91.9
LL. B. ..	1,762	1,632	1,333	1,225	75.7	75.1
L. T. & B. T. ..	2,196	2,257	1,529	1,569	69.6	69.5
B. Ed. ..	222	361	221	328	99.5	90.9

N.B.—This statement does not include the figures of Supplementary Examinations.

Buildings—The Universities and Degree colleges are short of accommodation, as the enrolment during the last few years has overflowed the capacity for which their buildings were originally designed. Lack of funds and building material has hampered expansion at the rate that is necessary to overtake the needs arising out of increased enrolment. However, building activity during the year under report has been more encouraging than the previous years.

Lucknow University—The most outstanding addition to the buildings of the University was a new block constructed at a cost of 7½ lakhs for housing the Department of Pathology and Bacteriology. It has been provided with new furniture and equipment out of a grant of Rs. 1,50,000 sanctioned by the State Government.

Another noteworthy construction which was undertaken during the year under report was a separate block for Children's Hospital at a cost of Rs. 3½ lakhs. Equipment worth about 10,000 dollars has been supplied by UNESCEF and Rs. 27,000 by the State Government.

There has been a great need for additional accommodation both in the Faculties of Arts and Law. During the period under review the Executive Council of the University decided to construct a new building for housing some of the departments of Faculty of Arts. The work has started and the building should be ready by the beginning of the session 1956-57.

The Lucknow Co-operative Milk Supply Union has also constructed a building for the University for a Milk Bar at a cost of Rs. 25,000.

Roorkee University—All construction work at the University is being done by the University staff. A new construction Division has been created to carry out the construction of new buildings proposed under the expansion programme of the University. The following works are in progress:

(1) *Overseer Hostel*—Total loan sanctioned for the work is Rs. 10.18 lakhs out of which Rs. 6,05,000 have been received. The work is expected to be completed by June, 1957.

(2) *Hostel for Water Resources Development Training Centre and Refresher Courses*—Total grant received for the work is Rs. 10.36 lakhs. The work is expected to be completed by the end of this year.

(3) *Staff quarters for the above Centre*—Total loan received for the work is Rs. 4.1 lakhs. The work is expected to be completed by December 1956.

(4) *Building for Technical Assistants' Course*—Total grant received for the work is Rs. 1.34 lakhs. The work is expected to be completed by December, 1956.

(5) *Civil Engineering Laboratory*—Total grant received for the work is Rs. 3 lakhs. The work was started in July, 1956.

(6) *Auditorium*—A grant of Rs. 1 lakh has been sanctioned. Drawings are under preparation with the architects.

(7) *Swimming Pool, Open Air Theatre and Recreation Hall-cum-Auditorium*—Total grant received for the work is Rs. 1,06,667, the work has been completed.

(8) *Hydraulics Machine Lab.*—Grant received for the work is Rs. 43,000. The work is nearing completion.

(9) *Overseer School*—Total grant sanctioned for the work is Rs. 1.3 lakhs. The work is at the foundation stage.

(10) *Overhead Water Tank of 50,000 Gallons capacity*—Grant received for the work is Rs. 12,200. The work will cost nearly Rs. 60,000. Contract for the work and arrangement of funds is being made.

Research in Universities—Research in the Universities and the degree colleges was encouraged through special Research Scholarships and grants. The grants are given by Government on the recommendation of the Scientific Research Committee, U. P. A special allowance

of Rs. 100 is given to the Professors of the Degree Colleges affiliated to the Agra University who guide research work.

Eight hundred and twelve boys and girls (exclusive of research workers in Professional Colleges) were engaged on research work at the various Universities and colleges.

Research work is specially encouraged at the following four colleges for Professional Education :

- (1) Indian Institute of Sugar Technology, Kanpur.
- (2) Harcourt Butler Technological Institute, Kanpur.
- (3) Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar.
- (4) Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Mukteshwar.

The enrolment of these Research Institutions was 366 and an expenditure of Rs. 40,73,539 was incurred on their maintenance during the current year.

University Grants Committee U.P.—The Committee's term which was due to expire on November 24, 1955 was extended by another year. It continued to function during the year under review with Dr. Sita Ram as its Chairman.

The Committee recommended to the State Government the scheme for the construction of a building to accommodate the classes for Ancient Indian History and Archaeology and the Museum at the Allahabad University at cost of Rs. 3,50,000.

The Committee also recommended that financial provision be made by Government to enable the Universities to make their contribution towards the cost of the Central Overseas Scholarships Scheme in respect of any of their teachers who may be selected for awards. The Committee recommended that a total provision of Rs. 25,000 be made by Government for teachers of Allahabad, Lucknow and Agra Universities.

During the current year the Committee visited sixteen institutions.

Reorganization and New Developments

Agra University—With a view to providing incentive for greater efficiency to the teachers of the degree colleges affiliated to the Agra University one post of Junior Lecturer has been upgraded to the senior scale of pay with effect from April, 1, 1955 in every department of a college where the number of teachers in the department is five or more.

It has also been decided that (subject to certain specified conditions) a holder of a Doctorate degree on joining a degree college as a teacher, and a teacher who is already serving in college, affiliated to the Agra University on obtaining Doctorate degree should be given two advance increments.

The Government have also provided that if a teacher working in the Agra University leaves it and joins another college in U.P. affiliated to the same University on a post in the same scale of pay, he should be allowed the pay which he was drawing at the last college.

Lucknow University—On the recommendation of the Faculty of Arts, which was accepted by the Academic and Executive Councils of the University, it was decided to broad base the B.A. courses with a provision for a compulsory study of General Sanskrit, General Hindi (Higher and Lower Courses) and one regional language. A course in General Education was also introduced in which there would be compulsory attendance but no formal examination. With regard to other subjects, it was decided that a candidate should offer one subject as main, and four subjects subsidiary, two in each year with one subject to be taken from the group of Humanities and one from Social Sciences. The Lucknow University is thus the first University in the State which has made a determined effort to broad base higher education on a course of General Education.

Aligarh Muslim University—The Academic Council of the University has accepted the Scheme for the reorganization of the Secondary and University Education involving the institutions of a Higher Secondary Examination at the end of eleven years of schooling, abolition of the High School and Intermediate Examinations and the institution of a three years degree course. An Expert Committee has been appointed to work out necessary details to implement these proposals.

CHAPTER VII

Training of Teachers

Normal and Training Schools—The teachers for the Junior Basic Schools (primary classes) are trained in normal schools and are awarded the Hindustani Teachers Certificate (H.T.C.). The minimum qualification for admission to a Normal School is Junior High School or Class VIII of a higher secondary school. Formerly the period of training was two years but in 1949 this was reduced to one year. It was felt that the reduction in training period had adversely affected the efficiency of training. During the year under review the training period has again been extended to two years.

The comparative figures of the number of institutions for 1954-55 and 1955-56 is given in the table below :

	1954-55			1955-56			Variation
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	
Government ..	40	10	50	42	10	52	+2
Non-Government ..	3	8	11	3	6	9	-2
Total ..	43	18	61	45	16	61	..

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

During the year under review 2518 men and 477 women candidates appeared for the H.T.C. examination. The number of successful candidates was 1751 and 294 respectively.

There is another class of training institutions called the Junior Training Colleges which prepare teachers for the Junior High Schools (or Senior Basic Schools) and the Junior High sections of the higher Secondary Schools and award Junior Teacher's Certificate (J.T.C.) The minimum qualification for admission to these is High School. During the year under review the period of training in these institutions has also been extended from one year to two years.

The comparative figures for 1954-55 and 1955-56 about the number of Boys' and Girls' Junior Training Colleges are given in the following table :

	1954-55			1955-56		
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
Government ..	5	1	6	5	1	6
Private ..	26	..	26	28	..	28
Total ..	31	1	32	33	1	34

During the year under review 1273 men and 80 women candidates appeared for the J.T.C. Examination. The number of successful candidates was 949 and 68 respectively.

The Normal Schools and the Junior Training Colleges train teachers in the technique of basic education. They learn at least two basic crafts, Agriculture or Horticulture and Spinning and Weaving. Women teachers learn House-Craft in place of Agriculture or Horticulture.

The teaching of General Science and Social Studies is also given a place of importance in the curriculum of these schools. The student teachers are required to do practical community work in villages and are also taught the theoretical aspects of community organization work.

Expenditure—The total direct expenditure on Normal Schools and J.T.C. institutions amounted to Rs. 24,92,240 during the current year as against Rs. 23,69,990 in the previous year. The table given below shows the distribution of expenditure according to different sources :

	1954-55	1955-56	Variation
Government	21,27,615	22,07,688	+80,073
Local Boards	11,094	11,180	+86
Fees	1,79,888	2,02,654	+22,766
Endowment	17,745	30,241	+12,496
Other Sources	33,648	40,477	+6,829
Total	23,69,990	24,92,240	+1,22,250

About 88 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 student-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 for the year under review and the preceding year is given in the following statement :

On Institution for Men		On Institution for Women		Total		Variation
1954-55	1955-56	1954-55	1955-56	1954-55	1955-56	
19,08,387	19,63,921	4,61,603	5,28,319	23,69,990	24,92,240	+1,22,250

The average annual cost per pupil was Rs. 428 as against Rs. 348.4 of the preceding year.

Training Colleges—There were 4 Government Training Colleges of post-graduate standard of which 3 were for men and 1 for women. Two of these *i.e.* the Basic Training College and the Constructive Training College were at Lucknow and the other two at Allahabad.

The syllabus of the Basic Training College was reorganised during the previous year. According to the new syllabus each candidate has to offer one main craft and one subsidiary craft out of the following—

(i) *Main Craft*—Agriculture or Spinning and Weaving.

(ii) *Subsidiary Craft*—Vegetable gardening, Tat Patti Weaving, Toy (Clay and papies-mache) making and Fruit Preservation.

Practical examinations are conducted in Practice of Teaching, Community Work and the main and subsidiary crafts.

There were 55 pupil teachers on roll of whom 22 were women. All women pupil teachers were awarded stipends at Rs. 30 per month for ten months. The course is of one year's duration.

The graduate teachers trained at the Basic Training College are appointed on the staff of the Normal Schools and the Junior Training Colleges and as Sub-Deputy Inspector of Schools.

The Constructive Training College trains teachers for crafts in the Higher Secondary Schools. In addition to general theory of pedagogy candidate get specialised training in one of the following crafts—

(1) *Agriculture*—One year course.

(2) *Industrial Chemistry*—One year course for B.Sc. (Tech.) and 2 years course for B.Sc. (pure).

(3) *Ceramics*—One year course for B.Sc. (Tech.) and 2 years course for B.Sc. (pure.)

- (4) *Book craft*—Two years' course.
- (5) *Metal craft*—Two years course.
- (6) *Spinning and Weaving*—Two years course.
- (7) *Wood Craft*—Two years course.

Only graduates are admitted to the College. The duration of training is as noted above against the particular subject. The number of pupil teachers on roll in the first year was 31 and in the Second Year 1142. All of them are given stipends at the rate of Rs. 30 per month for 10 months.

Of the two Government L.T. colleges at Allahabad, one is for Men and the other for Women. The L.T. Training College for Men is part of the Government Central Pedagogical Institute, which is primarily an institution for educational research. The Government Training College for Women is maintained separately.

During the year under review the Government Central Pedagogical Institute carried on the following investigations and experiments :

- (1) An experiment on the teaching of English to test the efficacy of the structural approach to the teaching of English in the Junior High School, was taken up for class VI last year. It was continued this year in class VII with the same set of pupils.
- (2) A detailed graded syllabus in English for the Junior High School, specifying every structural item to be taught at this stage, was prepared and published.
- (3) The Reading Readiness Test in Hindi prepared and tried last year was administered to more students and given a final shape.
- (4) The investigation on "Mathematics in News-papers" was completed and its report published.
- (5) Another investigation in Mathematics completed during the year, was on general deficiencies and drawbacks in Arithmetic at the beginning of the Higher Secondary stage.

The Government Training College for Women, Allahabad has been carrying on the regular L.T. training for women. Since July 1954 the Women's section of the College of the Physical Training has also been attached to the Government Training College for Women at Allahabad. Intermediate passed candidates are admitted to this section. The duration of this course is one year. Prior to 1954-55 this section was attached to the Government College of Physical Education for Boys at Allahabad and High School passed candidates were admitted.

The Junior Basic Training Colleges at Allahabad Lucknow and Muzaffarnagar continued to be maintained during the session. In these colleges adequate provision has been made for training in Agriculture, Crafts and Community Work. They impart one year C. T. (Basic) training to 60 under-graduate candidates. Minimum qualification for

admission to the colleges is Inter II Division. The pupil teachers are given stipends at Rs. 30 p.m. each. The proposal to extend the duration of the course to two years is under consideration.

A C.T. training College for Women is also maintained by Government at Lucknow. House Craft, Practical Community Work and Community Organization are compulsory parts of their training. Student teachers are required to go to villages to actively participate in village life and Community Development Work.

A number of training colleges are maintained by private bodies, generally as a Department of Education of the respective Degree Colleges. Students of the Government as well as the private Training Colleges take the L.T. Diploma Examination of the U. P. Education Department. In addition to the above, the Universities of Allahabad, Aligarh, Lucknow and Banaras have their own Departments of Education and confer the degrees of B. Ed., B.T. and M. Ed. The Allahabad University confers the M.Ed. degree only. The Agra University also confers B. T. on candidates under training in colleges affiliated to it.

The following table gives the number of training colleges of post-graduate standard maintained by Government or recognised by it :

	1954-55		1955-56			
	Number of institutions	Enrolment	Number Passed (Regular)	Number of Institutions	Enrolment	Number Passed (Regular)
Government (Men)	3	246	1,361	3	214	1327
Government (Women)	1	136		1	84	
Privates (Recognised)	16	1,395		16	1,586	
Total ..	20	1,777		20	1,884	

The Government College of Home Science and Government Nursery Training College were two other important training institutions for Women maintained at Allahabad. In the College of Home Science Intermediate passed candidates with Home Science as one of their subjects in the High School are admitted for a one year course. Twenty candidates are admitted to the Government Nursery Training College every year for two years course. The minimum qualification for admission is High School.

The following table shows the total number of candidates in Teachers Training Colleges and in B. Ed. and M. Ed., Classes to Universities :

Men		Women		Total		Variation		Output in 1955-56	
1954-55	1955-56	1954-55	1955-56	1954-55	1955-56	Men	Women	Men	Women
1,510	1,943	830	911	2,740	2,854	+33	+81	1,553	764

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

Sources				1954-55	1955-56	Variation
Government	..	..	..	8,82,436	10,78,995	+1,96,559
Local Board	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fees	..	..	..	94,314	1,08,435	+14,121
Endowment	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Sources	..	..	..	39,999	38,894	(-),1,105
Total				10,16,749	12,26,324	+2,09,575

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

The main burden of expenditure on the Training Colleges was borne by Government accounting for about 88 per cent. There is no income from endowments, and the proportion of income from fees was about 8.7 per cent. Fees are charged in only private institutions. No fees are charged in the Colleges maintained by the Government.

The direct expenditure on Teachers Training Colleges for Men and Women is given below :

Men		Women		Total		Variation
54-55	1955-56	1954-55	1955-56	1954-55	1955-56	
6,44,265	8,58,855	3,72,484	3,67,469	10,16,749	12,26,324	+2,09,575

Training of Extension Teachers—During the previous year 2,897 candidates were selected for the post of Extension Teachers under the Scheme of Re-Oriented Education (discussed in detail in Chapter IV). In order to train them for their new jobs 9 training centres were started and all the selected candidates were put through a special course of training for a period of three months. The non-agricultural candidates were sent to Rudrapur State Farm to learn agricultural methods while those with agricultural qualifications were trained in the theory and practice of teaching at the other eight training centres,

During the year under review a chain of refresher courses was started for the extension teachers at six centres in the plains districts and two centres in the hills. The six centres in the plains are at Ballia, Gorakhpur, Hardoi, Agra, Jhansi and Pratapgarh. At these centres refresher courses are conducted in Agriculture. The Hill centres are located at Bhintal and Chaubattia (Ranikhet) where refresher courses are conducted in Horticulture. In all 1,400 extension teachers received training at these centres during the current year.

Reorganization and New Developments—During the year under review the duration of the course for the Junior Teachers' and the Hindustani Teachers' Certificate has been extended to two years.

A Seminar was held in July 1955 at Government Junior Basic Training College, Muzaffarnagar to prepare a correlated plan of teaching for the guidance of Basic School Teachers. The plans prepared at Muzaffarnagar and subsequently at Allahabad and Lucknow have since been published by the Department in the form of a Handbook.

Another Seminar on two teachers and three teachers schools was organised in Basic Training College, Lucknow in September, 1955. The Additional Director of Education, U. P. inaugurated the Seminar and participated in the discussions. Its proceedings have been published in the form of a pamphlet.

A third Seminar on Basic Education and Re-Orientation Scheme was organised in the same College in November last under the guidance of Additional Director of Education, U. P. to discuss the concept of Basic Education and other problems relating to the improvements of Basic and Reoriented Schools of the State. The Seminar was attended by all the Deputy Directors of Education, District Inspectors of Schools and lecturers of the Training College.

Extension Services—The Scheme of Extension Services, sponsored by the Ministry of Education of the Government of India in collaboration with the Ford Foundation and Technical Co-operation Mission of the United States of America, was started at the Government Central Pedagogical Institute, Allahabad and the Constructive Training College, Lucknow. Separate Departments of Extension Services have been set up.

The Department of Extension Services, C.P.I. Allahabad organized a three day exhibition of Teaching Aids, study circles in the various Secondary School subjects and Seminars on Secondary Education, on the Teaching of History and Geography and Art Education. The Department also published News Letters, Reports and of the three Seminars, and a brochure on the Scheme.

The Department of Extension Services at the Constructive Training College, Lucknow organized two workshops, one on Discipline and the other on Agriculture. It published a pamphlet describing the nature of the service offered by it, illustrated Guides Book on agricultural techniques and a news bulletin known as Creative Hands.

CHAPTER VIII

Professional and Technical Education

Technical Education in the State is under the control of the Industries Department. The number of institutions and scholars during the current year as compared to the previous year is given in the following table :

	Boys' Institutions				Girls' institutions			
	1954-55		1955-56		1954-55		1955-56	
	No. Institutions	No. Scholars	No. Institutions	No. Scholars	No. Institutions	No. Scholars	No. Institutions	No. Scholars
Engineering ..	10	1,867	12	2,842	..	..	..	..
Technical ..	10	584	7	569	1	106	..	..
Industrial ..	30	2,061	36	2,793	27	1,668	28	1,918
Total ..	50	4,512	55	6,204	28	1,774	28	1,918

The number of boys' institutions increased from 50 in the previous year to 55 in the year under review while the number of girls' institutions continued to be 28. The number of boys and girls receiving technical education also increased from 4,512 and 1,774 to 6,204 and 1,918, respectively.

Fees -Training in State Institutions is imparted free. A nominal fee varying from Re.1 to Rs.3 per mensem is charged for lodging including lighting and servant's charges. Candidates coming from outside the State are not required to pay any Capitation fee.

Stipends and scholarships -A number of scholarships and stipends are awarded to poor and deserving students in addition to apprenticeship and factory training scholarships. The number of scholarships and stipends awarded with amount spent on them, during the current year, as compared to the previous year, is given in the following table :

	1955-56				1954-55			
	No. of Scholarships and stipends		Total value per annum		No. of scholarships and stipends		Total value per annum	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
<i>Colleges—</i>			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
Enigneering	85	..	68,863	..	94	..	79,467	..
Agriculture	138	10	66,122	3,900	137	12	57,329	3,200
<i>Schools—</i>								
Engineering	629	..	2,50,493	..	470	..	2,68,995	..
Polytechnic	594	..	1,07,917	..	451	..	1,01,700	..
Industry	1,488	341	3,77,428	92,972	1,070	455	2,49,268	122,325
Agriculture	106	..	9,931	..	144	..	11,133	..

Examinations—During the year under review 817 students from Government Institutions appeared at the final examination and 746 were declared successful. 362 students from the Aided Institutions also appeared at the examination and 304 were successful. Fellowship Diploma (A. H.B. T.I.) was also awarded to 20 candidates at the Harcourt Butler Technological Institute, Kanpur.

Evening classes—The evening classes at the Government Central Textile Institute, Kanpur, Government Leather Working School, Kanpur and Government Technical Institutes, Jhansi, Lucknow and Gorakhpur have been successful. They are popular with the workmen employed in different industries.

Reorganization—The Chemical Engineering Section started at the Harcourt Butler Technological Institute last year is functioning satisfactorily. A loan of Rs.4 lakhs has been offered by the Government of India to the State Government for construction of hostels at the Harcourt Butler Technological Institute, Kanpur, Government Central Textile Institute and Government Leather Working School, Kanpur.

The Government Polytechnic, Jhansi, sanctioned by Government last year will start functioning from July, 1956. Equipment needed for the Polytechnic has been purchased and the buildings are nearing completion.

A sum of Rs.5 lakhs has been provided by the Government during the year for reorganization of the Government School of Arts and Crafts, Lucknow.

Agriculture—The Department of Agriculture maintained the following three Schools of Agriculture :

- (1) Government Agriculture School, Bulandshahr.
- (2) Government Agriculture School, Gorakhpur.
- (3) Government Agriculture School, Chirgaon (Jhansi).

The enrolment in these schools was—

1954-55	..	..	..	..	335
1955-56	..	..	..	..	391

There are two Agriculture Colleges of post-graduate standard, the Government College at Kanpur and the Agricultural Institute, Naini (Allahabad). They had 700 scholars on roll in 1955-56 as against 668 in 1954-55. During 1955-56 a sum of Rs.9,87,537 was spent on their maintenance as against Rs. 10,06,626 in 1954-55.

Medical Education—There are four medical colleges in the State, of which three are maintained by the Universities of Lucknow, Banaras, and Aligarh and one by Government Medical College, Agra. The number of students in medical colleges in 1955-56 as compared to the year 1954-55 was as follows :

1954-55	..	..	..	..	3,317
1955-56	..	..	..	..	3,581

Commerce and Law—Commerce and Law are popular subjects in Degree Colleges and universities. The number of students in these subjects in 1955-56 as compared to the previous year was as follows :

Year				Number of students in Commerce classes	Number of students in Law classes
1954-55	..	..	..	8,104	4,129
1955-56	..	..	..	9,232	4,075

CHAPTER IX

Social Education

Adult Schools—During the year under review 502 schools were run by official and non-official agencies of which 378 were for men with an enrolment of 10,132, and 124 for women with an enrolment of 2,491. A total sum of Rs.12,790 was spent on them. Comparative figures for 1954-55 and 1955-56 according to management are given in the following tables :

1954-55

	No. of Schools			Enrolment			Total expenditure
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Government	150	50	200	3,916	1,095	5,011	Rs. 33,119
District Board	..	8	8	..	238	238	1,349
Municipal Board	84	..	84	2,067	..	2,067	21,007
Aided ..	44	4	48	1,736	87	1,823	15,461
Unaided .	82	15	97	1,640	142	1,782	10,779
Total ..	360	77	437	9,359	1,562	10,921	81,735

1955-56

	No. of Schools			Enrolment			Total expenditure
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	
Government	249	117	366	7,007	2,373	9,380	85,190
District Board	5	7	12	189	118	307	3,251
Municipal Board	83	..	83	2,034	..	2,034	21,441
Aided ..	41	..	41	902	..	902	17,998
Unaided .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	378	124	502	10,132	2,491	12,623	1,27,790

The number of Adult Schools run by the Government rose from 200 in 1954-55 to 366 in 1955-56, with consequent increase in expenditure from Rs.33,119 to Rs.85,190. Forty-one centres for men with an enrolment of 902 adults were run by private agencies. All of them were given Government aid.

Libraries and Reading-rooms—The Education Expansion Department of the State continued to maintain 1,317 Government Libraries (including 40 exclusively for women) and 3,600 reading-rooms situated in the rural areas of the State. They were provided with books, magazines and papers. Books for Rs.70,317, Twenty-seven Hindi and Urdu monthly magazines and 12 Weeklies at a cost of Rs.38,767-7 were supplied to these libraries and reading-rooms. 'Nav-Jyoti' a monthly news bulletin in Hindi, published by the Education Expansion Department, was also supplied free of cost to all the libraries of the department.

The number of books issued from the libraries and the number of persons who visited the reading-rooms during 1955-56 was 7,53,178 and 6,27,994 respectively.

In addition to the rural libraries maintained by the Government, grants-in-aid amounting to Rs.7,356 were given to 197 private libraries during the year.

The library at the Headquarters of the Education Expansion Department contains 3,632 books, in Hindi and English, on educational subjects including Social Education and Audio-Visual Aids to Education, which are issued to the field workers of the department.

Education through Audio-Visual Aids—The Education Expansion Department has a Film Production Section. The main work of the section is to produce films and filmstrips of educational and cultural value. The following films and filmstrips were produced during the year under report:

Films—35 m. m.—

- (1) Regional Rally, Rampur (silent).
- (2) The Bee-keeping.
- (3) Shiksha ki Nai Kirne.
- (4) Place of Toys in Education.
- (5) Toys Exhibition in U. P., 1956.
- (6) Hamara Naya School.

Filmstrips—

- (1) Crop Pests.
- (2) Kaushambi (Part II).

The arrangements for the exhibition of films and filmstrips are also made by this section. The department has 5 vans fully equipped with

projectors, radios, gramophones, loudspeakers and other audio-visual aids. These vans go out into the rural areas and schools. During the year under report 330 film shows were given by the vans.

Social Education Summer Camp—The department organized 15 Social Education Summer Camps for adult literacy in the district of Fatehpur in the months of May and June, 1955. The Camps were conducted by teachers, students and the local people. Four hundred and eleven adults participated in these Camps.

Magh Mela Camp—The department organized a Social Education Camp in the local Magh Mela during the months of January and February, 1956. Besides an adults school, a suitable reading-room for the pilgrims was set up in the Camp. Educational and Cultural films were regularly exhibited in the evenings. Talks on topics of general interest and cultural activities like Bhajans and Kirtans were organized.

Social Education Week—The Social Education Week was celebrated as usual with enthusiasm and success from February 23 to 25. The department brought out special publications, placards and posters, for the occasion.

Publications—Besides, the monthly news bulletin 'Nav-Jyoti' the department also published the following during the year under report :

(1) 'Rashtriya Jhanda' an illustrated booklet depicting the history of our National Flag together with instructions for its proper use.

(2) 'Hamari Sarak'—a publication for neo-literates.

(3) 'Hamara Bachcha'—a publication brought out on the occasion of Toys Exhibition.

Seminar—During the year under report the State Government organized a seminar for the training of writers for production of suitable reading material for neo-literates, under the guidance of the Education Expansion Department, from January 10 to 24, 1956. Thirty delegates, including five women, participated in it. Two delegates were sent by the Planning Department, three were non-officials and the rest were from the Education Department.

The problems relating to the subjects of books, their language and style and their publication were discussed. The special feature of the Seminar was the field work done by the delegates. As a result of the discussions held and experience gained through direct contact with the village people a few principles for writing such books were formulated and recommendations made. The delegates also prepared some books on the lines of the principles formulated in the Seminar.

Janta Colleges—During the previous year three Janta Colleges had been established in the Intensive Education Development Blocks of Muzaffarnagar, Allahabad and Lucknow by way of pilot projects under the scheme sponsored by Government of India. The main aim of the scheme is to train village leadership and to organize village

youth for socio-cultural awakening in the areas. The Janta Colleges conduct re-orientation courses for village school teachers to develop them into nuclei of leadership in the rural areas.

These colleges have been equipped to impart vocational training in Agriculture or Horticulture and a number of crafts such as Tailoring, Dyeing and Printing, Spinning and Weaving and Woodwork. The training programme also includes Physical Education, Extension Methods and Cultural and Recreational Activities.

Twenty selected teachers from the Junior Basic Schools and thirty young village leaders are admitted to each Janta College for a period of six months. They are given a stipend of Rs.30 per mensem each.

During the year under review the number of candidates joining these colleges was 303. With the help of these trainees inter-cropping was introduced in villages, kitchen gardens were laid out, trench system of sowing sugarcane was popularized and the Japanese method of sowing paddy was successfully introduced in the villages. A regular programme of follow-up was conducted with the trainees who passed out of the colleges.

A sum of Rs.2,15,513 was spent on all the three Janta Colleges during the year.

CHAPTER X(i)

Miscellaneous

Pre-Primary Education

Pre-Primary Education in this State has been growing slowly but steadily in the urban areas mainly through private effort. The number and enrolment of these schools for 1954-55 and 1955-56 are given below :

Year	Number	Enrolment
1954-55	19	1,950
1955-56	26	2,498
Variation	+7	+548

Most of these schools are maintained either by the municipal boards or by private bodies. Besides these regular nursery schools, there were a number of nursery classes attached to primary schools. The number of nursery institutions is too small for the needs of the State, and they are generally too expensive. During the year under report private nursery schools were given grants out of a provision of Rs.10,000 made in the budget for the purpose.

Total expenditure on these schools in 1955-56 was Rs. 2,47,625 as against Rs.1,84,687 in 1954-55. Its break-up according to sources is as follows :

	1954-55	1955-56
Government	42,825	40,873
Municipal Board	3,279	19,047
Fees	1,17,819	1,62,457
Endowment	500	3,013
Other sources	20,264	22,236
Total	1,84,687	2,47,625

The number of teachers in pre-primary schools was 184 in 1955-56 as against 123 in 1954-55, showing an increase of 61 teachers.

Training of Teachers for Pre-Primary Schools.—The State Government maintains a Nursery Training College at Allahabad to train women teachers in Nursery Education. The minimum qualification for admission is High School Examination. A practising nursery school is also attached to the college. It admits children of 2½ years to 6 years age.

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 discipline and for the flowering of human personality in its manifold variety.

The teaching of Art and Crafts is compulsory in classes I to VIII. In the higher secondary stage, aesthetic subjects form an independent group of optionals.

Allahabad University provides facilities for the diploma course in Painting and Music and Banaras Hindu University for Painting and Sculpture.

Government School of Arts and Crafts at Lucknow imparts instruction 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.

Bathkhandey College of Hindustani Music, Lucknow, has rendered valuable service in the renaissance of Classical Indian Music not only in Uttar Pradesh but for the whole country. During the year under report the college had an enrolment of 149 boys and 162 girls.

The college provides the following courses :

- (1) Sangeet Madhyama—Intermediate standard.
- (2) Sangeet Visharad—Degree standard.
- (3) Sangeet Nipun—Post-graduate standard.

The medium of instruction is Hindi. The expenditure on the college in 1955-56 was Rs.87,713 (as against Rs.67,581 in the previous year) of which Rs.49,454 (as against Rs.41,900 in the previous year) were met from Government Fund.

Prayag Sangeet Samiti, Allahabad, is another important centre of education in music. A new building of the Sangeet Samiti is being constructed in the Alfred Park on Kamla Nehru Road, Allahabad, with the funds provided by Government of India.

Besides these two premier institutions, there are a number of other institutions of music and dancing in different districts which are doing useful work in this field.

CHAPTER X(iii)

Education of Handicapped Children

Education of handicapped children continued to receive adequate attention. From the administrative point of view two types of these schools existed during the year under report :

(i) Managed by Government and (ii) Managed by non-Government Agencies. The following statement shows the number and enrolment of these schools :

	Number		Enrolment	
	1954-55	1955-56	1954-55	1955-56
Government	2	2	201	182
Non-Government	13	12	309	358
Total	15	14	510	540

The number of teachers working in these schools was 72 including 9 women teachers in 1955-56 as against 62 in the previous year.

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

Schools	1954-55	1955-56	Variation
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government	2,08,037	2,48,563	+ 40,526
Non-Government	1,03,023	1,06,736	+ 3,713
Total	3,11,060	3,55,299	+ 44,239

The major portion of the expenditure is met by Government.

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

There is also a training institution at Lucknow which trains teachers for the Deaf and Dumb Schools.

CHAPTER X(iv)

Education of Delinquent Children

The Reformatory School, Lucknow, is maintained by Government for delinquent children of ages between 9 and 18 years. There were 55 children in the institution during the year under report. The cost of maintenance of the institution was Rs. 49,480 which was wholly met from Government funds.

The Juvenile Jail, Bareilly, also does useful work for the education of delinquent children. During the year under report there were 157 children in it. The cost of maintenance was Rs.8,184 which was wholly met from Government funds. The inmates are given Vocational Training also in Carpentry, Toy-making, Leather work, Weaving, Tailoring and Agriculture.

CHAPTER X(v)

Education of the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Communities

Scheduled Castes and Backward communities continued to get first priority of attention. Education is free for Harijans. 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 reimbursed 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 scheduled castes and other backward communities		Enrolment of girls belonging to scheduled castes and other backward communities	
	1954-55	1955-56	1954-55	1955-56
Primary Schools ..	7,78,040	8,15,465	64,093	73,864
Junior High Schools ..	89,023	1,08,138	4,398	5,650
Higher Secondary Schools	82,610	1,06,369	1,805	2,080

There is a substantial increase in the number of boys and girls at all stages of education.

The following table shows the number and the value of stipends and other financial concessions allowed to the students of scheduled castes and of other backward communities in 1955-56:

Type of schools	Boys		Girls	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Primary Schools ..	56,725	Rs. 3,67,397	2,288	Rs. 28,996
Junior High Schools ..	17,825	4,57,072	697	20,984
Higher Secondary Schools ..	34,415	25,45,045	801	51,901

Vocational Training—Special facilities have also been provided for the entrance of Harijans and other members of the backward communities in the learned professions such as Teachers' Training, Law, Medicine and Engineering. Seats in such institutions have been reserved and cost of books have been awarded. There were 954 men and 56 women under training in the Teachers' Training Schools in 1955-56. Stipends and other financial concessions were awarded to 799 men and 23 women to the extent of Rs.1,65, 091.

CHAPTER X(vi)

Education of Girls and Women

The organization and control of girls' education continued as before. The Deputy Director for Women's 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. In every district an Assistant Inspectress of Girls' Schools is attached to the office of the District Inspector of Schools. She supervises girls' education up to the Junior High School stage. Higher Secondary Schools for girls are directly under the control of the Regional Inspectress.

In the primary stage the schools are co-educational, though separate girls' schools are also maintained by the local boards and private bodies. Primary classes are also attached to most of the Junior High Schools for Girls maintained by Government and private bodies. 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 quite popular.

Compulsory primary education for girls in the municipal board areas is not as extensive as compulsory primary education for boys. In 1954-55 compulsory education for girls was in force in the whole areas of 7 municipalities and part-areas of 3 municipalities. During the year under review it was extended from part-areas of Kanpur municipalities to its whole areas.

In 1955-56 there were 2,696 Primary Schools and 512 Junior High Schools for Girls, as against 2,541 and 496 in 1954-55. The enrolment in Primary and Junior High Schools also rose from 4,33,166 and 70,063 in 1954-55 to 4,84,596 and 71,759 respectively in 1955-56.

The number of Higher Secondary Schools for Girls was 214 in 1954-55 which rose to 221 in 1955-56. Most of these Higher Secondary Schools are situated in urban areas. The enrolment of girls in Higher Secondary Schools also rose from 83,385 in 1954-55 to 87,599 in 1955-56. 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		Enrolment		Variation
	1954-55	1955-56	1954-55	1955-56	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Universities	2,360	2,802	+442
Degree Colleges	..	7	4,212	4,874	+662
Higher Secondary Schools	..	211	83,385	87,599	+4,214
Junior High Schools	..	496	70,063	71,759	+1,696
Primary Schools	..	2,541	4,33,166	4,84,596	+51,430

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

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

	Number of lady teachers					
	1954-55			1955-56		
	Trained	Untrained	Total	Trained	Untrained	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	
Universities .. ..	..	..	108	..	..	114
Degree Colleges .. ..	..	..	160	..	..	172
Higher Secondary Schools.	2,971	970	3,941	3,170	960	4,130
Junior High Schools	2,245	894	3,139	2,389	873	3,262
Primary Schools ..	3,154	3,375	6,529	3,474	3,460	6,934

A break-up of direct expenditure on girls' education according to the sources and the indirect expenditure is given in the following table :

Direct				1954-55	1955-56
				Rs.	Rs.
Government .. ..	..	..	..	88,65,551	95,01,103
District Board .. ..	..	..	..	7,91,603	10,18,646
Municipal Board .. ..	..	..	..	25,23,749	23,20,691
Fees .. ..	..	..	..	54,20,023	60,47,759
Endowment .. ..	..	..	..	2,26,247	1,55,883
Other sources .. ..	..	..	..	15,54,251	17,00,030
			Total ..	1,93,81,424	2,07,44,062
			In direct expenditure ..	35,66,333	36,42,519

The following table shows the number of training institutions for girls and their output.

	Number		Enrolment in			
	1954-55	1955-56	1954-55	1955-56*		
1	2	3	4	5		
L. T./B.T.	2	2	610	639
C. T.	5	7	180	252
Training Schools	19	17	770	673

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

Isabella Thoburn College, Lucknow, and Mahila Vidyalaya College, Lucknow, also have training Departments attached to the institutions. As Domestic Science has been made compulsory for girls up to the X class, the importance of the College of Home Science at Allahabad maintained by the State has considerably increased.

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 :

					Examination results for girls		
					1954-55	1955-56	
					1	2	3
M. Ed.	..	..	..	..	37	42
B. Ed.		..	..	..	46	120
L. T. /B.T.	..	..	..	..	450	391
C. T.	..	..	..	..	179	253
J. T. C.	..	..	..	..	84	68
H. T. C.	..	..	..	..	604	294

CHAPTER X(vii)

Physical Training, Games, Sports, etc.

Physical Training continued to be a compulsory subject in the Basic Primary and Junior High Schools. Boys preparing for the Junior High School examination are required to pass a practical examination in physical training before they are allowed to appear for the examination in other subjects. Running, jumping, marching, rhythmic exercises including Luzzium and action songs, recreational activities including various games and agility exercises form the syllabus of Physical Training for Junior High Schools. The teachers in charge of Physical activities in Primary and Junior High Schools received their training in the subject in Normal Schools and Junior Training Colleges. Short-term courses are also organized for them at centres like Bharat Sewa Mandal and Kashi Vyayamshala, Banaras and Laxmi Vyayamshala and Laxmi Vyayam Mandir, Jhansi. Each year local and zonal competitions are held in each district.

There are trained P. T. teachers in Higher Secondary Schools. 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. Some schools run their own annual tournaments, while others participate in Inter-School tournaments held at the district level.

Training facilities—During the year under report Government College of Physical Education was shifted from Allahabad to its new premises at Rampur. The new place provided spacious grounds as well as a well-equipped gymnasium. The budget of the college for the current year was Rs. 51,900.

The Christian College of Physical Education, Lucknow, is the oldest institution of its kind in this State and has been functioning as an important centre of training for the teachers of Physical Education.

There is a Government College of Physical Education for Women at Allahabad. There is no specific provision in the syllabus for specialization in Physical Education in other Training Colleges, but every pupil-teacher is given general training on the subject and for this purpose the Government Training College has been provided with Superintendent of Physical Education on the regular staff.

Athletic meets—The annual district and regional youth rallies were organized as usual. A State Athletic meet was held at Lucknow. The performance of the Athletes was (very) encouraging.

CHAPTER X(viii)

Youth Welfare

Youth welfare work has been discussed in the relevant chapters relating to Boy Scouts and Girl Guides, N. C. C. and P. E. C. and extra-curricular activities. Particular mention may be made here of the organization of Youth Clubs in the rural areas under the Reorientation Scheme. The Extension Teachers organize Youth Clubs on the lines of four H clubs of America and the members undertake individual and group projects, community service work and programmes of cultural and recreational value. The results have been very satisfactory and the Youth Clubs are particularly useful in providing a link between the school and the rural community.

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 the number of Regional Organizers increased from 6 to 9. They organized scout camps, hikes and patrol leaders' training camps in their respective regions.

From May 20 to June 30, 1955, Himalaya Wood Badge Training Camp was organized under the guidance of Sri Sriram Vajpai in Almora. In all, 83 scouts and 29 guides from different States participated in the camp.

Social Service was rendered by the scouts as usual on the occasion of local fairs. In Azamgrah, Jaunpur, Basti, Sultanpur and Allahabad Districts, clothes, ration and money were collected for the flood-stricken people and all possible help was rendered to them.

Four hundred and sixty extension teachers received training in seven Scout Masters' training camps organized for them in different districts. They also participated in community development projects during the training period.

Guiding gained in popularity during the year under review. In all, 39 training camps were held and 1,049 guides received training in them.

Guides also rendered useful help in flood-relief operation. In Allahabad they collected 235 clothes, 11 maunds and 16 seers of foodgrains and Rs.168-10-0 in cash. "Mohalla Dal" were also organized at some places with success. A large number of rallies and camp fires took place.

A hike to Kashmir was organized from May 20 to June 19. In all 29 Guide Commissioners and Captains participated in it.

CHAPTER X (x)

National Cadet Corps

The N. C. C. Scheme of Government of India was launched in this State in July, 1948, to replace the old U. O. T. C. The old U. O. T. C. was financed entirely by Government of India while the N. C. C. Scheme is being financed jointly by the Central Government and the State Government. The Central Government provides arms and ammunition, vehicles, clothing, equipment and Instructional Staff and also bears 50 per cent of the camp expenses. The rest of the expenditure is borne by the State Government.

The N. C. C. imparts training in Technical Arms and has an Air Wing functioning at Kanpur. The gliding training has also been started during this year.

The Corps is divided into three Divisions: the Senior, Junior and the Girls Divisions. The Senior Division is being run in 44 Degree Colleges and Universities and the Junior Division in 98 Higher Secondary Schools.

The following new units were raised during the year under report in the various educational institutions of the State:

10 Infantry Companies of Senior Division.

1 Signal section of the Senior Division.

10 Troops of the Junior Division.

The total strength of the N. C. C. in this State after the above expansion is as under:

Senior Division—Thirty-two Infantry companies, 4 Technical units with the strength of 127 officers and 5,503 cadets.

Junior Division—One hundred and eighty-one troops with the strength of 181 officers and 5,973 cadets (this included 12 Junior Division AirWing Troops).

Girls Senior Division—Three full troops with 9 officers and 270 cadets.

Girls Junior Division—Four Sub-Troops with 4 officers and 270 cadets.

The units are under the Officers Commanding who are Regular Army Officers and are under the administrative control of a Military Officer designated as Circle Commander.

Besides intensive Military Training in a combined cadet and social service camp held at Doiwala, the officers and cadets undertook tree plantation work and constructed 1,750 feet long Bund along the river Song on Dehra Dun-Rishikesh Road.

The Auxiliary Cadet Corps Scheme is also in force in this State with a strength of 696 teachers and 24,000 cadets. During the year

under report 200 teachers participated in the Teachers' Training Camp held at Lucknow.

The total provision made by the State Government in the budget during 1955-56 was Rs.14,60,600 against Rs.11,99,880 in the previous year.

Provincial Education Corps—During the year 1955-56 the Scheme of P. E. C. was extended to all the 51 districts of the State. The districts were divided in A, B and C categories. Instructors, Military Education and Social Service Training, were posted to A class districts, Assistant Instructors of Military Education and Social Service Training to B class districts and Havildar Instructors to C class districts. The Scheme received a very enthusiastic response in the new districts.

The annual camp for the training of N. C. C.'s was held at Chaubattia in May/June, 1955. Nearly 500 cadets attended the camp. They were given training in P. T. Field Crafts, Elementary Map-reading, Guard Mounting, and Weapon Training (rifle). The cadets did commendable work in the field of social service. They converted a 2-mile Mule track into a jeepable road in the Government Gardens, Chaubattia. The opening ceremony of this road was performed by the Chief Minister of the State.

The passing-out parade of the N. C. C.'s under training was held on June 17, 1955. Dr. Sita Ram, Deputy Education Minister, U. P., presided over the function and took the salute at the march past.

The normal activities of the Scheme were carried on as usual. Camps for 2,500 cadets were held at Faizabad and Lucknow. The last two camps were combined with the State P. E. C. Rally which was held at Lucknow from January 10 to 23, 1956. Athletes from all the five regions of the State participated in the Rally. Eight hundred P. E. C. cadets gave a demonstration of Mass O. T. which was impressive by its precision of movement.

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 Ambulance Brigade in this State. Twenty new Divisions were formed during the year. The total number of Divisions was 218 as compared to 198 in the previous year. The total membership was 5,261 showing an increase of 534 over the previous year.

During the year 6 Ambulance, 3 Cadet Ambulance and 11 Cadet Nursing Divisions were formed. Thus at the end of the year the total strength of the Divisions was of 436 Officers and 5,261 other ranks as given below :

	Number		Officers		Members	
	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955
Ambulance Divisions ..	57	63	114	126	1,498	1,674
Nursing Divisions ..	20	20	40	40	477	477
Cadet Ambulance Divisions ..	97	100	194	200	2,290	2,376
Cadet Nursing Divisions ..	24	35	48	70	462	734
Total ..	198	218	396	436	4,727	5,261

The members were detailed for Ambulance Duties at big gatherings, fairs and melas. Throughout the year members of the Brigade Divisions remained engaged in dealing with sport casualties, transporting invalid patients and in nursing sick and injured on all occasions.

The Divisions worked with zeal and enthusiasm and maintained a high standard of efficiency, turn-out and behaviour.

CHAPTER X(xiv)

School Meals

The Scheme of Mid-day Meals has had to be given up in most of the Schools because of high prices of food stuffs.

A few schools, particularly the Girls Schools, Government Normal Schools and Model Schools attached to them are continuing it with gram, sprouted or parched and seasonal fruits.

A hopeful beginning to provide mid-day meals has been in the Junior High Schools in the rural areas under the Reorientation Scheme. The school farm products are being used for provisions of mid-day meals.

CHAPTER X (xiii)

School Medical Service

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

The Scheme of detailed medical examination remained in force in 14 big towns of the State where whole-time School Health Officers remained in charge of School Medical Inspections. In 42 towns the Municipal Medical Officers of Health and in 51 districts the District Medical Officers of Health, have been doing school health work in the capacity of *ex officio* School Health Officers.

The details of the work done by these officers during the year under review are given below :

Working Agency	No. of ins- titution in which medical inspection was required		No. of ins- titution in which medi- cal inspection was done		Total enrolment of scholars		No. of Scholars examined	
	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955
I. Detailed - Examination—								
1. By whole time S. H. Os.	274	262	245	232	1,35,985	1,33,744	39,768	38,813
2. By M. M. Os. H.	168	206	81	92	81,367	79,587	11,620	12,621
3. By D. M. Os. H.	1,461	506	221	202	3,23,758	2,64,506	22,058	21,824
II. Ordinary Examination—								
1. By whole time S. H. Os.	821	835	204	208	1,45,764	1,24,628	23,561	28,657
2. By M. M. Os. H.	565	579	255	283	86,787	89,121	28,571	35,686
3. By D. M. Os. H.	25,695	27,518	2,961	2,942	21,48,818	21,32,555	1,78,700	1,57,027

School Dispensaries—Fourteen School Clinics functioned throughout the year under the whole time School Health Officers.

The total attendance at these clinics for the year under report and that of preceding year is as follows :

						1954	1955
New	..	..	..	..	..	36,061	34,229
Old	..	..	..	..	..	44,157	47,308

Besides the treatment facilities provided to school children at the School Dispensaries, the children avail themselves of medical advice and treatment from the various District Hospitals and rural Dispensaries in the State. A statement showing such attendance in 1955 is given below :

1. Total no. of Scholars who independently attended for treatment.	..	1,29,138
2. Number of Scholars who attended on the advice of Public Health Staff.	..	3,38,704

Visits of the Honorary Ophthalmologists and Dentists to School Dispensaries were made as usual. The total number of refraction cases examined was 1,153 as compared to 1,523 in 1954 and that of Dental cases was 4,573 as against 4,445 in 1954.

Milk Supply—20,98,166 ill-nourished and mal-nourished boys were fed on UNICEF milk and whole milk in 1,079 Schools on the recommendation of the School Health Officers. The cost of whole milk was met from the allotment of Rs. 3,375 under the School Health Budget.

Supply of Free Spectacles—Free supply of spectacles was made to 467 poor boys (as against 394 in 1954) found with defective visions.

Health Education—Apart from medical inspection of Scholars and free medical aid at the various School Clinics and Sadar Hospitals for correction of defects, health education was imparted by means of lecture, magic lantern demonstrations, cinema shows, etc. The agency of Junior Red Cross was also fully utilised for the purpose.

In all 30 first-aid boxes of an improved design were given free to the Schools having Junior Red Cross Groups in districts.

Anti-Epidemic Work—The whole-time School Health Officers performed 1,106 inoculations against cholera. They also performed, 1,178 T. A. B. inoculations. Besides, 1,58,801 vaccinations and re-vaccinations were performed under their supervision. They also assisted the Municipal Medical Officers of Health in anti-epidemic work.

It has been felt for sometime past that the School Medical Service has not been functioning as efficiently as it should. Hence, the Government have appointed a Re-organization Committee to go into the details of the various aspects of School Health Service. The findings and recommendations of the Committee are awaited and thereafter, it is hoped that there will be considerable improvement in this sphere.

CHAPTER X(XIV)

Libraries

All Higher Secondary Schools, Training Colleges and Degree Colleges have their own libraries under a full-time librarian or one of the members of the staff.

There are also following classes of public libraries.

1. Public Libraries at Allahbad and Lucknow—They are managed by Committees consisting of Government officials, and non-officials and are aided by Government.

2. Public Libraries maintained by private bodies. Some of these are aided by Government.

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

Saraswati Bhawan Library of Varanasi is a 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 which was constituted by the Nawab of Rampur, and has a remarkable collection of Persian manuscripts and paintings.

The Central State Library was established at Allahabad, in December, 1949, primarily with the object of serving as a depository of all publications received by the State Government under the Press and Registration of Books Act of Government of India, 1867 and also to serve as an educational Library catering to the needs of Government Institutions and Offices. The present library building is situated near the Government Central Pedagogical Institute, Allahabad, consists of two halls and seven rooms.

At present the library includes the following sections :

(1) *Copyright Section*—In this section are deposited the books received under the above Act. The number of such books is approximately 1,50,000. During the year under review 2,197 books were added to the Section. This collection is arranged year-wise and placed on steel and wooden racks in the two halls of the library. The quarterly catalogue of these books is regularly published in the *U. P. Gazette*. Books of this section are not to be lent out to the Readers, but can be used in the library itself.

(2) *Educational Section*—This section consists of books on education, psychology, teaching and allied subjects. It serves as a reference library for all those who are doing research work in the field of education. These books are also issued to the staff of the Government institutions like the Central Pedagogical Institute, Government Training College for Women, the Bureau of Psychology, Government Intermediate College and other educational institutions.

(3) *Adult Education Section*—This section comprises of about 10,000 books of Hindi and Urdu transferred from the Central Library of the Education Expansion Office, Allahabad. It is still under consideration of the Department whether this collection should ultimately form part of the library.

(4) *D. E.'s Office Collection*—This section consists of such publication as Gazettes, Calendars, Reports and other Government publications transferred from the D.E.'S Office library. The main use of this section is to supply information connected with educational matters to the officers of the Department as and when required.

The State Government have issued orders that in future the library should get one copy of all State Government publications free of cost.

In the Scheme "Circulating Library Service" included in the 2nd Five-Year Plan of the Department, it has been proposed to develop the present Library into a bigger organization consisting of books on all branches of knowledge, with special collection of children's literature. It will have nine district libraries under its control and supervision.

CHAPTER X (xv)

Educational facilities to Displaced Students

The Scheme for grant of financial assistance to displaced students and trainees from West Pakistan, as it was in operation during 1954-55, has been continued this year with slight modifications made in it to liberalize the scope of assistance. Unlike the previous years educational assistance during this year is admissible to the following:

(a) Children of widows who are residing in Homes and Infirmaries and who have received less than Rs.3,000 by way of Interim Compensation.

(b) Displaced students from the non-liberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir.

(c) On their failure to pass the examination in one attempt in the cases of students pursuing Medical, Engineering and Technical courses of study.

(d) For the period of their practical training for a period not exceeding one year in the case of students pursuing courses of studies at the Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur.

(e) Displaced students, pursuing courses of studies in Glass Technology at Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi.

2. The Scheme of financial assistance to displaced students and trainees from East Pakistan has been revised by the Government of India. In accordance with the revised Scheme in force during the year 1955-56 assistance is admissible in the following cases also besides those to whom it was admissible in accordance with the last year's Scheme:

(a) Displaced girls' students from East Pakistan reading in Secondary Classes whose parents/guardians have an average monthly income up to Rs.200 per mensem.

(b) Students pursuing courses of studies in (i) Telegraphy, (ii) Artistic Handicraft at the Kala Bhawan, Vishwa Bharti, (iii) Tele-communication Engineering.

(c) Students who have obtained at least 50 per cent of the total marks in their Matriculation or its equivalent examination, Inter. Degree Examination.

(d) Displaced students who are inmates of Homes and Infirmaries are also to be given additional financial assistance for boarding and lodging in case the Institution they have to attend are situated away from the Homes and Infirmaries—

(a) Displaced students whose parents/guardians are still in Pakistan.

(b) Wards/children of Optee Government Servant other than Class IV servants.

(c) Displaced students who are Wards of displaced persons of this State and who are reading in Institutions situated outside this State.

3. About 16,510 students were sanctioned Freeships amounting to Rs.5,26,400 and 13,000 students were sanctioned cash grants amounting to Rs.95,350. At the same time 792 students were sanctioned stipends amounting to Rs.2,66,793 during 1955-56.

4. Besides grant of financial assistance to displaced students for prosecution of their studies, the Government of India also agreed as last year to assist disrupted and non-disrupted educational institutions who were largely catering to the needs of the displaced persons in this State to allow non-recurring grants to create assets. Consequently a sum of Rs.2,21,900 has so far been sanctioned as grants-in-aid to 19 such educational institutions. The Government of India have also sanctioned payment of a further sum of Rs.1,59,000 as grants-in-aid. But in accordance with the Government of India's Instructions it is not possible to disburse the grant within the financial year 1955-56. This amount will, therefore, be disbursed in the financial year 1956-57. The Government of India, Ministry of Rehabilitation have also sanctioned a sum of Rs.25,000 for the completion of the School building at Govindnagar, Kanpur for which they had sanctioned an equal amount in the last year. The amount has been paid to the Development Board, Kanpur.

5. During the year under report the Government of India, Ministry of Rehabilitation, Calcutta have sanctioned construction of a Junior High School building in the Tarai Colonization Area and a Primary School building at Daliganj, Lucknow to provide more educational facilities for the displaced persons from East Pakistan who have been settled in this State. The work of construction of these buildings will be taken up in the financial year 1956-57.

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 138 Scholars studying in foreign countries during the year under report. Their country-wise distribution is given below :

Country	Men	Women
U. S. A.	64	13
Canada	6	..
U. K.	44	..
Austria	1	..
Germany (West)	7	1
Switzerland	1	..
Australia	1	..
Total ..	124	14

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

Subject-wise distribution of these students is given below :

Subjects	Men	Women
Arts	14	3
Science	24	9
Education	3	5
Engineering	31	..
Technology and Industry	6	..
Medicine and Science	18	2
Agriculture and Forestry	15	..
Law	1	..
Commerce	6	..
Journalism	2	..
Other subjects	4	2
Total ..	124	14

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

CHAPTER X (xvii)

Hindustani Literature Fund

Rewards on Hindi, Sanskrit and Urdu books were continued to be given to authors on their good and standard books. Financial assistance to authors in distress was also given to a large number of Scholars, writers and literateurs.

A sum of Rs.1,50,000 is available every year in the Fund. Rewards amounting to Rs.47,100 were sanctioned to 87 authors of Hindi books. Some good Sanskrit and Urdu works were also rewarded.

Small grants were also given to several authors towards the publication of their works of outstanding merit.

CRITICAL REVIEW OF EDUCATIONAL TENDENCIES AND DEVELOPMENTS

CHAPTER XI

The year under report, 1955-56, is the last year of the First Five-Year Plan. The progress of Education during the First Five-Year Plan and particularly since 1947. When Independence was achieved, provides ground for sober satisfaction. Much has, no doubt been done, but much more remains to be done.

On the credit side must be recorded the urge for education that has been created in the wide commonalty. For certain sectors of education, particularly Elementary Education, the creation of this urge is almost half the battle. Concurrent with it is the increased attention and thinking which have been directed to the educational problems.

Primary Education has recorded spectacular expansion but the weakest link continues to be organization. The administrative organization which obtains at present cannot be considered to be adequate to meet the needs of a developing educational programme. The Local Bodies which are primarily charged with the superintendence and management of Primary Education have not been able to discharge their responsibilities according to the needs of the situation. As the number of Primary Schools increases the contact of the Local Body with the individual Schools becomes more tenuous. No satisfactory arrangement has been worked out to determine the relationship between the Inspecting staff and the Local Bodies. In the wake of land reforms, new statutory bodies at the village level have developed—Panchayats and Gaon Sabhas. The Community Development Organization has also evolved a distinct and vital administrative set up. But so far neither these new statutory village bodies, Panchayats and Gaon Sabhas nor the pattern of organization which has been thrown up by the Community Development Programme has yet been brought into close touch with the Schools or fitted into the School administrative organization. It is obvious that a new organization is urgently needed where the Panchayats and Gaon Sabhas can have a substantial share in the responsibility for the maintenance and supervision of Primary Schools within their jurisdiction.

The Primary Schools have continued to suffer from lack of suitable buildings and equipment. Enrolment has increased by nearly 73 per cent during the ten years period since Independence but the percentage of wastage continues to be alarmingly high. Total liquidation of illiteracy will remain a far cry so long as wastage continues to be the prominent feature of our Primary Education.

In effecting improvement in the status and emoluments of the Primary School teachers, much has been done during these last ten years but here also what remains to be done is of a magnitude that dwarfs what has already been done. No other single factor can make such a difference in the quality of Primary education as a better paid and more self-confident teacher. The minimum programme should aim at giving to the Primary School teacher the same scale of salary as is available to the teacher of a Junior High School of J. T. C. grade so that at least in the elementary stage of education the teachers may be interchangeable in the Primary and the Junior High stages.

The programme of Basic Education has been making steady progress in the State. With the introduction of the Reorientation Scheme to cover the Junior High Schools, the basic pattern of education has become an integrated form of education for the children of 6—14 age group. The Scheme has had a very successful start and the programme of converting the schools into the Community School is reflecting itself in brighter and more lively schools.

In the Higher Secondary Schools the main problem continues to be lack of adequate equipment, building and library facilities. Secondary Education cannot be enriched except through diversified courses. Diversified courses were introduced in this State in 1948. The Constructive and the Scientific courses have suffered because of lack of equipment. It is also necessary that a programme of student counselling and guidance should be introduced to make the diversified courses really effective.

The number of Secondary institutions has increased at a tremendous rate. The majority of the Secondary institutions are controlled by private managements. It must be admitted that the control of Secondary education by private managements has been far from satisfactory. The financial aspects of the school organization have come to dominate the teaching and creative aspects. The service conditions of teachers in most of the privately managed schools have not been such as are minimally necessary for creating a body of educationally alive and contended teachers. The time has come when the State has to assume clearly and without dubiety the responsibility for Secondary education. This can be done without foregoing the agency of private management but the private management have to be given agency functions and not total control functions.

The State is well served by a number of Universities and Degree Colleges. The need for liberal staffing, better equipment and libraries continues as before. How far the present degree course is sufficient for developing intellectually mature persons is a matter which requires close consideration. There is a general feeling that the standard of achievement has fallen below what is consistent with the requirements of national life. The quality of research work at the post-graduate level leaves room for improvement. The question also needs examination as to how far general education should form the basis of work in the Degree Colleges specially at the first degree stage.

The teacher training programme is being reorganized. At the under-graduate level, the duration of the training course is now two years. At the graduate level the training course is of one year. It is felt that the graduate pupil teacher who enters the Training College has not sufficient command of the subject-matter to enable him to cover the professional training course within one year. There are great difficulties in extending the professional training course at the graduate level to two years. For improvement in the standard we have, therefore, to depend on improvement in the degree education.

A recent development which is bound to be of far-reaching importance is the assumption by the training colleges of the responsibility for giving extension Services to the teachers in the Schools. The need for a regular and systematic programme of In-service Training has also come to be realised. The development of Departments of Extension Services in the Training Colleges and the programme of In-service Training will make a significant contribution to the revitalisation of teaching methods in the Secondary Schools.

Youth Welfare Work has been undertaken on an increasingly larger scale. The zeal and eagerness with which students and teachers have been taking part in works of village reconstruction and Community Development are an earnest of the creative potentialities of our youth which, at times, tend to be ignored in the too exclusive attention and publicity which are given to acts of indiscipline.

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

PART II

(105
CONTENTS

	<i>Pages</i>
EXPLANATIONS	107—108
TABLES	
I General Summary of Educational Institutions, Scholars and Teachers ..	110—111
II General Summary of Expenditure on Education	112—113
III Educational Institutions by Management.. .. .	114—117
IV-A Distribution of Scholars in Educational Institutions for Boys	118—127
IV-B Distribution of Scholars in Educational Institutions for Girls	128—135
V-A Expenditure on Educational Institutions for Boys	136—151
V-B Expenditure on Educational Institutions for Girls	152—163
VI-A Distribution of Scholars receiving General Education by Classes and by Age-groups	164—167
VI-B Distribution of Scholars receiving Professional and Special Education by Age-groups	168—171
VII-A Teachers in Schools for General Education	172—175
VII-B Teachers in Schools for Professional and Special Education	176—177
VIII Examination Results	178—183
IX Progress of Compulsory Education	184—185
X Education in Rural Areas	186—187
XI Scholarships, Stipends, Free Studentships and other Financial Concessions to Students at Different Stages of Education	188—195
XII-A Education of Adults	196—197
XII-B Libraries and Reading Rooms for Adults	198—199
XIII-A Educational Institutions and Teachers for the Handicapped	200
XIII-B Enrolment in Educational Institutions, Scholarships, etc. for the Handicapped	201
XIII-C Expenditure on Educational Institutions for the Handicapped	202
XIV-A Special Government staff for Education of Scheduled Castes and other Backward Communities	203
XIV-B Institutions and Expenditure for the Education of Scheduled Castes and other Backward Communities	204—205
XIV-C Enrolment, Stipends, etc. and Examination Results for the Education of the Scheduled Castes and other Backward Communities	206—207
XV-A Education of Criminal Tribes	208
XV-B Inmates of Prisons or Homes for the Criminal Tribes	209
XVI Distribution of Scholars going abroad for further studies	210—211
XVII State Educational Service	212
XVIII State Educational Directorate and Inspectorate	213—215

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 1st April of one year to March 31st 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. **Recognised Institution**—Are those in which the course of study followed is that which is prescribed or recognised by the State Government 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 Government or the University or the Board.

4. **Unrecognised Institution**—Are those which do not come under the above definition of Recognised 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, Sanskrit Pathshalas and other such schools.

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

11. **District Boards**—Include District Board Schools.

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—Include 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.

GENERAL TABLES

I—General Summary of Educational Institutions

Area in square miles 1, 13, 409.

Type of institution	Number of Institutions for					
	Boys			Girls		
	Previous year (1954-55)	Current year (1955-1956)	In Rural Areas (included in column 3)	Previous year (1954-1955)	Current year (1955-1956)	In Rural Areas (included in column 6)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
RECOGNIZED—						
Universities*	6	6	..	..	..	..
Research Institutions ..	4	4	..	..	..	..
Board of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education.	1	1	..	..	..	..
Colleges for General Education	52	57	..	7	8	..
Colleges for Professional Education.	30	32	2	7	9	..
Colleges for Special Education	6	7	..	..	..	..
High/Higher Secondary Schools	1,200	1,253	590	214	221	2
Middle /Senior Basic/Junior High Schools.	3,000	3,128	2,661	496	512	195
Primary/Junior Basic/Basic Primary Schools.	28,691	29,202	26,503	2,541	2,696	1,897
Nursery Schools	14	19	..	5	7	..
Schools for Professional Education	127	138	15	47	45	1
Schools for Special Education	1,503	1,531	929	89	135	118
Total ..	34,634	35,378	30,700	3,406	3,633	2,213
Unrecognized ..	522	545	442	16	32	18
GRAND TOTAL ..	35,156	35,923	31,142	3,422	3,665	2,231

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

Scholars and Teachers

Total estimated population	Males	3,51,61,631	Total estimated population of children of School-going Age (Age-group 6-17)	Boys	98,06,300
	Females	3,20,04,809		Girls	85,30,138
	Total	6,71,66,440		Total	1,83,36,438

Number of scholars								Number of teachers	
Boys				Girls				Men	Women
Previous year (1954-55)	Current year (1955-56)	From† Rural Areas (included in column 9)	Number of married students of and above the age of 18 (included in column 9)	Previous year 1954-55	Current year 1955-56	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
24,126	24,616	10,055	4,192	2,360	2,802	246	282	1,331	114
245	366	40	112	..	..	..	..	22	..
..
44,550	45,725	20,300	8,656	4,212	4,874	223	265	2,155	172
3,799	4,111	2,210	1,034	678	708	17	116	491	76
1,164	1,131	328	300	498	525	80	68	112	8
5,81,397	5,56,530	2,82,144	12,595	83,385	87,599	2,724	2,712	24,541	4,130
3,44,864	3,55,266	2,93,927	10,135	70,063	71,759	16,799	1,398	16,734	3,262
22,28,236	22,53,231	18,98,377	857	4,33,166	4,84,596	3,00,204	544	70,641	6,934
1,049	1,507	24	..	901	991	..	..	35	149
10,727	11,647	7,218	4,882	2,697	2,713	151	507	1,283	256
63,349	66,723	44,919	10,117	3,037	4,787	2,691	1,355	5,673	185
32,53,506	33,20,853	25,59,542	52,880	6,00,997	6,61,354	3,23,135	7,247	1,23,018	15,286
34,707	36,285	22,078	454	2,017	2,740	391	1	1,511	118
32,88,213	33,57,138	25,81,620	53,334	6,03,014	6,64,094	3,23,526	7,248	1,24,529	15,404

†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.	
Amount spent on Education from State Revenues (including Govt. grants to Local Boards).	Recurring	Budgeted ..	85,52,99,269	9,65,61,000	
		Actual ..	9,68,16,885		
	Non-Recurring	Budgeted ..	54,55,500		
		Actual ..	54,55,500		
	Total	Budgeted ..	10,20,16,500		
		Actual ..	10,22,72,385		

Expenditure on education for Boys

1	Percentage of Expenditure from—							
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Previous year 1954-55	Current year 1955-56	Government Funds	District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments, etc.	
Direction and Inspection ..	Rs. 45,59,946	Rs. 51,00,633	90.0	8.0	2.0	..	..	..
Miscellaneous (Including Buildings, Scholarships, Hostel charges, etc.)	3,05,15,854	3,90,33,009	50.1	6.6	1.5	10.3	1.8	29.7
Total ..	3,50,75,800	4,41,33,642	54.7	6.8	1.6	9.1	1.6	26.2
<i>Recognized—</i>								
Universities ..	2,52,78,367	2,99,80,125	46.0	..	..	22.1	0.7	31.2
Research Institutions ..	41,23,732	40,73,539	99.5	..	..	0.5	..	..
Board of Secondary and /or Intermediate Education.	48,99,684	56,72,700	..	..	..	100.0	..	..
Colleges for General Education.	1,01,76,123	1,10,86,401	37.4	0.0	0.0	53.9	2.6	6.1
Colleges for Professional Education.	49,32,031	51,15,913	70.0	0.0	0.0	19.4	2.0	8.6
Colleges for Special Education.	3,12,286	3,24,590	77.8	..	0.5	17.2	..	4.5
High/Higher Secondary Schools.	5,24,61,887	5,42,82,831	32.3	0.0	0.7	57.2	1.7	8.1
Middle/Senior Basic/Junior High Schools.	1,47,32,133	1,51,89,830	30.3	11.4	3.1	46.6	2.4	6.2
Primary/Junior Basic/Basic Primary Schools.	4,63,05,023	4,85,40,753	71.0	15.2	7.2	5.7	0.1	0.8
Nursery Schools ..	1,41,817	1,86,769	9.4	..	4.1	73.4	1.6	11.5
Schools for Professional Education.	46,65,160	51,48,955	75.1	0.9	0.7	18.9	0.6	3.8
Schools for Special Education.	53,67,297	55,52,419	26.8	1.2	1.0	1.1	29.0	40.9
Total ..	17,33,95,540	18,51,63,825	47.4	5.0	2.4	33.2	1.9	10.1
Unrecognized ..	16,00,997	16,37,424*	..	..	..	31.6	9.9	58.5
GRAND TOTAL ..	21,00,72,337	23,08,34,891	48.5	5.3	2.3	28.5	1.9	13.5

*Fees .. 5,17,118
 Endowments.. 1,61,871
 Others .. 9,58,435
 Total .. 16,37,424

expenditure on Education

		Rs.		Rs.		
Total Revenue of Local Boards in the State.		12,54,38,239				
Amount spent on Education from the Revenue of Local Boards.	Recurring ..	Budgeted	2,13,42,880	Grant for Education from the Central Government	Recurring ..	
		Actual	2,02,00,273			
	Non-recurring	Budgeted	11,49,538		Non-recurring	51,52,812
		Actual	8,68,144			
	Total ..	Budgeted	2,24,92,418		Total	51,52,812
		Actual	2,10,68,417			

Expenditure on Education for Girls

Percentage of expenditure from—

Previous year 1954-1955)	Current year (1955-1956)	Government Funds	District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments, etc.	Other sources
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
3,49,344	3,76,086	91.4	1.2	7.4	..	..	..
32,13,980	32,66,433	40.0	2.8	5.7	29.6	0.6	20.4
35,66,333	36,42,519	46.1	2.6	5.9	26.6	0.5	18.3
..
..
..
5,33,190	5,97,334	26.3	..	0.4	55.5	1.9	15.9
3,72,484	3,67,460	84.1	..	..	10.4	..	5.5
..
97,01,050	1,05,20,079	42.2	0.0	2.1	44.7	0.7	10.3
32,17,427	32,77,803	47.5	9.6	12.8	19.2	1.8	9.1
44,42,705	49,14,192	45.1	14.3	33.0	5.5	0.2	1.9
42,870	60,856	38.4	..	18.7	41.6	..	1.3
8,22,435	8,19,618	84.2	..	4.7	4.5	..	6.6
1,59,263	1,80,711	57.4	0.6	1.7	6.0	0.4	33.9
1,93,81,424	2,07,44,062	45.8	4.9	11.2	29.2	0.7	8.2
92,302	2,62,515*	..	..	..	87.0	01.0	12.0
2,30,40,059	2,43,49,096	45.4	4.5	10.3	29.4	.7	9.7

* 8.63 .. 2,28,51
 Endowments .. 2,617
 Others .. 31,385
 Total .. 2,62,515

III—Educational Institutions by Management

Type of institutions	For Boys								For Girls										
	Recognized institutions managed by							Unrecognized institutions	Total	Recognized institutions managed by							Unrecognized institutions	Total	Grand 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		
Universities ..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Board of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education.	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Research Institutions ..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Colleges for General Education																			
Degree Colleges—																			
Art only {	..	..	..	..	6	3	..	9	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	4	13
Others ..	..	..	..	..	7	1	3	11	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	3	14
Science only {	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Others ..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Arts and Science {	..	1	..	..	4	2	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Others ..	..	2	..	..	25	..	..	27	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	29
Intermediate Colleges—																			
With only Intermediate Classes.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	3	..	..	47	7	3	60	..	..	..	..	6	2	1	9	69

Colleges for Professional Education.

Education	Post graduate Basic Training Colleges.	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
	Under graduate Basic Training Colleges.	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	
	Post graduate Non-Basic Training Colleges.	..	2	..	..	3	..	..	5	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	2	7
	Under graduate Non-B s.c Training Colleges.	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	4	..	..	7	8
	Engineering	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	Technology	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Medicine	..	..	2	..	..	9	1	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
	Veterinary	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Agriculture	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	Forestry	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Commerce	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Applied Art and Architecture.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physical Education	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	3	12	..	..	15	2	..	32	..	4	..	..	5	..	..	9	41
<i>Colleges for Special Education -</i>																		
Music	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Dancing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Sociology	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	2	..	..	5	..	2	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9

*May be specified, if possible.

III—Educational Institutions by Management—(concl.)

Type of Institutions	For Boys								For Girls										
	Recognized institutions managed by							Unrecognized institutions	Total	Recognized institutions managed by							Unrecognized institutions	Total	Grand 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		
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>																			
Higher Secondary	8	82	2	23	843	295	5	1,258	..	44	..	14	153	10	1	222	1,480		
High	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senior Basic	2	95	1,905	95	231	800	260	3,388	..	51	254	68	99	40	6	518	3,906		
Middle/Junior/Junior or High	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Junior Basic/Basic Primary.	5	638	24,860	1,857	1,636	206	272	29,474	1	74	1,854	535	219	13	21	2,717	32,191**		
Primary—																			
Single Teacher	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nursery	..	1	..	3	8	7	3	22	..	1	..	1	1	4	2	9	31		
Total	15	816	26,787	1,897	2,718	1,308	540	34,142	1	170	2,108	618	472	67	30	3,466	37,608		
<i>Schools for Professional Education</i>																			
Training—(Basic)	..	47	..	..	5	26	..	78	..	11	..	1	5	..	..	17	95
Engineering—(Non-basic)	..	..	..	..	6	3	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Technology—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Polytechnic	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
High	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Industry	..	6	8	4	3	15	..	..	36	1	2	..	3	22	..	..	28	64
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Agriculture	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Forestry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Art and Crafts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	6	68	4	3	28	29	..	138	1	13	..	-4	27	..	..	45	183
<i>Schools for Special Education—</i>																		
Music	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	4	6
Dancing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Oriental Studies	..	..	9	..	2	491	595	..	1,097	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	6	1,103
Physical Education	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Social Education For the Handicapped.	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Mentally Handicapped—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped.	..	1	1	..	..	9	2	..	13	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	14
For adults	..	..	249	5	83	41	..	..	378	..	117	7	..	..	..	..	124	502
Reformatory	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Others*	..	..	..	15	..	18	..	..	33	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	34
Total	..	1	265	20	85	561	599	..	1,531	..	118	7	..	10	..	1	136	1,667
GRAND TOTAL	..	28	1,168	26,791	2,066	3,380	1,945	545	35,923	2	305	2,115	622	520	69	32	3,665	39,588

*May be specified, if possible.

**Includes Single Teachers Basic Primary Schools

	Recognised	Unrecognised	Total
Boys Schools	4,824	76	4,900
Girls Schools	875	9	884
Total	5,699	85	5,784

IVA—Distribution of scholars in

In recognised					
Institutions	Central Government			State Govern-	
	Number of schol- ars	Average daily attendance	Number of resi- dents in ap- proved hostels	Number of schol- ars	Average Daily attendance
1	2	3	4	5	6
Universities—					
University Departments ..	..	..	..	..	..
Research Institutions ..	303	265	52	63	60
Colleges for General Education—					
Degree Colleges—					
Art .. { With only Degree	..	..	..	..	..
Classes, ..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..
Science .. { With only Degree	..	..	..	..	..
Classes ..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..
Art and Science. { With only Degree	..	..	..	388	313
Classes ..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	900	821
Intermediate Colleges—					
With only Intermediate Classes	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	1,288	1,134
Colleges for Professional					
Education—					
Education { Post-graduate Basic Training	..	..	..	55	52
Colleges. ..	..	..	..	300	284
Under graduate Basic Train- ing Colleges. ..	..	..	..	159	154
Post graduate Non-Basic Training Colleges ..	..	..	..	..	..
Under graduate Non-Basic Training Colleges. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering ..	137	40	136	..	..
Technology ..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine ..	..	..	..	410	398
Veterinary ..	..	..	..	399	304
Agriculture ..	..	..	..	349	272
Forestry ..	222	219	222	..	..
Commerce ..	..	..	..	..	..
Law ..	..	..	..	..	..
Applied Art and Architecture..	..	..	..	..	..
Physical Education ..	..	..	..	44	40
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	359	259	358	1,716	1,504
Colleges for Special Education—					
Music ..	..	..	..	..	..
Dancing ..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts ..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies ..	..	..	..	839	571
Sociology ..	..	..	..	..	..
Others* ..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	839	571

*May be specified, if possible,

Educational Institutions for Boys

institutions						
ment	District Board			Municipal Board		
Number of resi- dents in ap- proved hostels	Number of scholars	Average daily attendance	Number of resi- dents in ap- proved hostels	Number of scho- lars	Average daily attendance	Number of resi- dents in ap- proved hostels
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
..
47
..
..
..
59
86
..
..
145
21
299
116
..
..
360
354
254
..
..
..
..
39
..
1,443
..
..
..
38
..
..
38

IV-A—Distribution of scholars in

Institutions	In recognised					
	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 ^{1st}	17	18	19
Universities—						
University Departments ..	27,418	21,415	9,208	..	..	..
Research Institutions ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Colleges for General Education—						
Degree Colleges—						
Arts .. { With only Degree Classes	1,501	1,246	18	269	230	17
{ Others ..	5,045	4,087	275	512	459	..
Science.. { With only degree classes.	463	414	83	46	41	13
{ Others ..	1,846	1,747	258	..	..	..
Art and Science. { With only Degree Classes	2,030	1,870	326	344	288	64
{ Others ..	34,677	30,278	3,842	..	..	..
Intermediate Colleges—						
With only Intermediate Classes ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	45,562	39,642	4,802	1,171	1,018	94
Colleges for Professional Education—						
Education { Post graduate B. T. C.	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Under graduate B. T. C.	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Post graduate non-B. T. C.	280	250	56	..	..	..
{ Under graduate non-B.T.C.	13	9	..	..	..	..
Engineering ..	190	182	173	..	..	..
Technology ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine ..	1,283	1,097	356	54	48	12
Veterinary ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture ..	351	301	281	..	..	..
Forestry ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce ..	..	..	..	87	72	12
Law ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Applied Art and Architecture ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physical Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others* ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	2,117	1,839	866	141	120	24
Colleges for Special Education—						
Music ..	817(98)	703(80)	..	..	..	..
Dancing ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sociology ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others* ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	817(98)	703(80)	..	..	..	..

*May be specified, if possible.

Educational Institutions for Boys

Institutions			In unrecognised institutions			Number of girls included in		
Total								
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	Column (20)	Column (23)	Total
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
27,418(a)	21,415	9,208	..	..	..	2,802	..	2,802
366	325	99	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,770	1,476	35	..	..	..	65	..	65
5,557	4,548	275	592	487	261	118	6	124
509	455	96	..	..	..	7	..	7
1,846	1,747	258	..	..	..	57	..	57
2,762	2,471	449	..	..	..	44	..	44
35,577	31,099	3,928	..	..	..	2,005	..	2,005
..
..
1,021(b)	41,794	5,041	592	487	261	2,296	6	2,302
55	52	21	..	..	..	22	..	22
300	284	299	..	..	..	..	..	..
439	404	172	..	..	..	57	..	57
13	9	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
327*	222	309	..	..	..	1	..	1
..
1,747	1,543	728	..	..	..	132	..	132
399	304	354	..	..	..	..	..	..
700	573	535	..	..	..	12	..	12
222	219	222	..	..	..	..	..	..
87	72	12	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
..
.. 44	.. 40	.. 39	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
4,333	3,722	2,691	..	..	..	226	..	226
(c)								
817(98)	703(80)	..	..	..	..	522(95)	..	522(95)
..
..
839	571	38	1,973	1,778	1,037	3	..	3
..
..
1,656(9)	1,274(80)	38	1,973	1,778	1,037	525(95)	..	525(95)

*Engineering Degree Course
 Engineering School Standard
 Engineering Degree (others)

199 Boys.
 69 ,, & 1 Girl.
 58 ,,
Total .. 326 Boys, & 1 Girl. = 317

	Boys	Girls
(a) Enrolment given against University Department includes—		
(1) General Education	14,442	2,327
(2) Education	257	127
(3) Commerce	2,386	1
(4) Law	2,297	22
(5) Agriculture	221	1
(6) Engineering	1,280	..
(7) Medicine	1,637	197
(8) Technology	341	..
(9) Industry	1	..
(10) Music and other Fine Arts	123	43
(11) Oriental Studies	515	10
(12) Diploma in Engineering	258	..
(13) Overseer, Draftsman and Technical Assistant	385	..
(14) Diploma in Medicine	8	..
(15) Others	465	74
Total	24,616	2,802=27,418

				Boys	Girls
(b) Enrolment given against colleges for General Education includes :					
(1) General Education	..	..	..	35,476	2,080
(2) Education	..	..	..	956	199
(3) Commerce	..	..	..	6,757	1
(4) Law	..	..	..	1,744	13
(5) Agriculture	..	..	..	709	..
(6) Physical Education	..	..	..	75	..
(7) Others	..	..	..	8	4
Total				45,725	2,296=48,021
(c) Enrolment given against Music includes :					
(1) College Standard	..	..	..	238	295
(2) School standard	..	..	..	57	227
Total				295	522=817

IV-A—Distribution of Scholars in Educational

Institution	In recognised				
	Central Government			State Govern	
	Number of schol- ars	Average daily attendance	Number of resi- dents in ap- proved hostels	Number of schol- ars	Average daily attendance
1	2	3	4	5	6
Schools for General Education—					
Higher Secondary	4,184	3,818	477	35,436	31,979
High .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Senior Basic	867	731	..	15,257	13,095
Middle/Junior High .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Junior Basic/Basic Primary	802	389	..	30,816	25,924
Primary—					
Single Teacher .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Others .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Nursery .. .. .	..	..	..	135	120
Total	5,653	4,938	477	81,644	71,118
Schools for Professional Educa- tion —					
Training { Basic .. .. .	..	..	..	3,734	3,408
Non-Basic .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering .. .. .	..	..	..	471	465
Technology—					
Polytechnic .. .. .	..	..	..	569	565
High .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Others .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Industry	1,480	1,321	568	559	434
Medicine .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture .. .. .	..	..	..	391	359
Forestry .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Crafts .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Physical Education .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
*Others .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1,480	1,321	568	5,724	5,231
Schools for Special Education—					
Music .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Dancing .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts .. .. .	..	..	..	253	230
Oriental Studies .. .. .	..	..	..	275	194
Physical Education .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
For Social Education .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
For the Handicapped .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Mentally Handicapped .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped	143	139	143	39	33
Social Education .. .. .	..	..	..	189	178
For Adults .. .. .	..	..	..	7,007	5,400
Reformatory .. .. .	..	..	..	156	148
*Others .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Total	143	139	143	7,919	6,183
GRAND TOTAL	7,938	6,922	1,698	99,193	85,801

*May be specified, if possible.

Institutions for boys

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
1,392	917	852	..	11,285	10,040	37
.. 334	.. 2,20,276	.. 1,98,742	.. 7,405	.. 16,831	.. 15,188	.. 41
..	.. 20,38,999	.. 17,68,905	..	.. 3,19,717	.. 2,68,231	..
..
..	..	..	..	.. 143	.. 125	..
1,728	22,60,192	19,68,499	7,405	3,47,976	2,93,584	78
3,147	..	..	..	..	..	..
.. 199	..	..	..	..	..	..
.. 196	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
.. 269	.. 162	.. 155	.. 43	.. 87	.. 79	..
.. 211	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
..
..
..
4,022	162	155	43	87	79	..
..
.. 64	..	..	..	..	..	..
.. 28	..	..	..	.. 74	.. 46	..
..
..
.. 16	..	..	..	..	..	..
.. 169	..	..	..	..	..	..
.. 156	.. 189	.. 179	..	.. 2,034	.. 1,496	..
..	.. 1,267	.. 1,063	..	..	..	..
433	1,456	1,2 2	..	2,108	1,542	..
7,854	22,61,810	19,69,896	7,448	3,50,171	2,95,205	78

† Includes 59 boys of general education.

IV-A—Distribution of Scholars in Education

Institution	In recognised					
	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
Schools for General Education—						
Higher Secondary ..	4,24,126	3,81,827	7,274	80,618	69,537	1,197
High ..	..	..	610	81,195	71,384	726
Senior Basic ..	22,438	19,407	..	..	..	..
Middle/Junior High ..	..	..	84	15,710	13,605	..
Junior Basic/Basic Primary ..	98,015	84,744	..	..	..	..
Primary—						
Single Teacher ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nursery ..	1,186	1,023	..	535	474	..
Total ..	5,45,765	4,87,001	7,968	1,78,058	1,55,000	1,923
Schools for Professional Education—						
Training { Basic ..	249	231	98	1,243	1,087	657
{ Non-Basic ..	453	445	232	1,918	1,764	284
Engineering ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technology—						
Polytechnic ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
High ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	241	..	..	..
Industry ..	505	500	..	..	..	..
Medicine ..	21	18	..	..	..	..
Agriculture ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Crafts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physical Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
*Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,228	1,194	571	3,161	2,851	941
Schools for Special Education—						
Music ..	..	..	..	158	144	..
Dancing ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts ..	24	19	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies ..	41,137	30,627	18,338	11,661	9,165	6,527
Physical Education ..	174	125	..	..	..	..
For Social Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For the Handicapped—						
Mentally Handicapped ..	..	..	58	51	41	5
Physically Handicapped ..	253	198	..	..	..	..
Social Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For Adults ..	902	652	..	..	..	..
Reformatory ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
*Others ..	1,661	1,464	..	..	..	..
Total ..	44,151	33,085	18,396	11,870	9,350	6,532
GRAND TOTAL ..	6,67,058(98)	5,84,879(80)	41,811	1,94,401	1,68,339	9,514

Institutions for boys—(concluded)

institutions			In unrecognised institutions			Number of girls included in		
Total			Number of scholars	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Column (20)	Column (23)	Total
Number of scholars	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels						
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
(a) 5,56,566	4,98,053	10,377	383	354	72	4,756	2	4,758
3,56,864	3,18,547	9,116	16,524	14,567	147	5,185	241	5,426
(c) 25,03,859	21,61,798	84	(d) 16,648	14,080	..	2,55,295	853	2,56,148
..
1,999	1,742	..	161	134	..	727	44	771
34,19,288	29,80,140	10,577	33,716	29,144	219	2,65,963	1,140	2,67,103
(b) 5,226	4,726	3,902	..	..	..	73	..	73
2,842	2,674	715	..	..	..	..	..	..
569(e)	565	196	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
2,793	2,489	1,121	..	..	..	168	..	168
21	18	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
301	359	211	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
..
..
..
11,842	10,831	6,145	..	..	..	243	..	243
158	144	..	..	..	..	103	..	103
277	249	64	..	..	..	30	..	30
53,147	40,032	24,893	..	..	..	819	..	819
174	125	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
486	411	222	..	..	..	50	..	50
189	178	169	..	..	..	..	..	..
10,132	7,727	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
156	148	156	..	..	..	..	..	..
2,928	2,527	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
67,647	51,541	25,504	..	..	..	1,002	..	1,002
35,80,571(98)	31,11,042(80)	68,303	36,281	31,409	1,517	273,057(95)	1,146	274,203(95)

(a) Includes 44,797 boys of class XI and 44,585 boys of class XII. Also includes 594 boys of continuation classes. Also includes 769 boys of Technical classes attached to Technical Higher Secondary School, maintained by the Industries Department

(b) Includes 19 boys of the P. T. class of Training College, Samodhpur. (Jaunpur).

(c) Includes 161,473 boys and 15,613 girls of single teacher Primary Schools.

(d) Includes 2,615 boys and 451 girls of single teacher Primary Schools.

(e) Includes 161 boys of Engineering subjects and 6 boys of Industrials subjects.

IV-B—Distribution of Scholars in

Institution	In recognised					
	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	
Universities—						
University Departments	
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 B. T. C.	..	..	..	..
	Under-graduate B. T. C.	..	..	..	..
	Post-graduate non-B. T. C.	103	102
	Under-graduate non-B. T. C.	168	156
Engineering	
Technology	
Medicine	
Veterinary	
Agriculture	
Forestry	
Commerce	
Law	
Applied Art and Architecture..	
Physical Education	
*Others	
Total	271	258	
College for Special Education—						
Music	
Dancing	
Other Fine Arts	
Oriental studies	
Sociology	
*Others	
Total	

*May be specified, if possible.

Educational Institution for girls

institutions						
ment	District Board			Municipal Board		
Number of residents in approved hostels	Number of scholars	Aver. ge daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Number of scholars	Aver ge daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
..
..
..
..
..
..
..
..
..
95
..
..
..
..
..
95
..
..
..
..

IV-B—Distribution of Scholars in

		In recognised					
		Private					
		Aided		Unaided			
Institution		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 Classes.	506	438	10	91	71	6
	{ Others ..	889	787	32	..	..	..
Science	{ With only Degree Classes.	..	..	..	..	..	..
	{ Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Science.	{ With only Degree Classes.	..	..	..	..	..	..
	{ Others ..	1,092	1,045	200	..	..	..
Intermediate Colleges—							
With only Intermediate Classes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	2,487	2,270	242	91	71	6
Colleges for Professional Education							
Educ. ation { Post-graduate B. T. C.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	{ Under-graduate B. T. C.	..	..	..	..	..	..
	{ Post-graduate non-B. T. C.	129	126	55	..	..	..
	{ Under graduate non-B. T. C.	86	80	50	..	..	..
Engineering	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technology	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Applied Art and Architecture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physical Education	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
*Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	215	206	105	..	..	..
Colleges for Special Education—							
Music ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dancing ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sociology	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
*Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

*May be specified, if possible.

Educational Institutions for girls—(continued)

institutions			In unrecognised institutions			Number of boys included in		
Total			Number of scho-lars	Average daily attendance	Number of res-idents in ap-proved hostels	Column (20)	Column (23)	Total
Number of scho-lars	Average daily attendance	Number of resi-dents in ap-proved hostels,						
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	29
::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::
597	509	16	::	::	::	::	::	::
889	787	32	167	156	167	::	::	::
::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::
::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::
1,092	1,045	200	::	::	::	::	::	::
::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::
*2,578	2,341	248	167	156	167	::	::	::
::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::
232	228	55	::	::	::	::	::	::
254	236	145	::	::	::	4	::	4
::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::
::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::
::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::
::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::
::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::
::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::
†486	464	200	::	::	::	4	::	4
::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::
::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::
::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::
::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::

*Includes—
 General Education .. 2,498
 Education .. 80
 Total .. 2,578

†Includes—
 General Education .. 39
 Physical Education .. 19
 Education .. 424
 Total .. 482

Girls Boys

4	
4	

IV-B—Distribution of Scholar

Institution	In recognised				
	Central Government			State Govern-	
	Number of schol- ars	Average daily attendance	Number of resi- dents in appr. oved hostels	Number of schol- ars	Average daily attendance
1	2	3	4	5	6
School for General Education—					
Higher Secondary ..	..	..	..	13,287	11,996
High ..	..	..	..	..	..
Senior Basic ..	..	..	..	14,064	12,427
Middle/Junior High ..	..	..	..	..	..
Junior Basic/Basic Primary ..	170	155	..	6,635	5,747
Primary—					
Single Teacher ..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..
Nursery ..	..	..	..	149	120
Total ..	170	155	..	34,135	30,290
Schools for Professional Educa- tion—					
Training, .. (Basic ..	..	..	..	436	388
Non-Basic ..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering ..	..	..	..	..	..
Technology—					
Polytechnic ..	..	..	..	..	..
High ..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..
Industry ..	212	198	28	418	395
Medicine ..	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture ..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry ..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce ..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Craft ..	..	..	..	..	..
Physical Education ..	..	..	..	..	..
*Others ..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	212	198	28	854	783
Schools for Special Education—					
Music ..	..	..	..	..	..
Dancing ..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts ..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies ..	..	..	..	..	..
For Social Workers ..	..	..	..	..	..
For the Handicapped ..	..	..	..	..	..
Mentally Handicapped ..	..	..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped ..	..	..	..	..	..
Social Education ..	..	..	..	2,373	1,784
Reformatory ..	..	..	..	..	..
*Others ..	..	..	..	101	77
Total ..	..	..	..	2,474	1,861
GRAND TOTAL ..	382	353	28	37,734	33,192
GRAND TOTAL (BOYS) ..	7,938	6,922	1,598	99,193	85,801
GRAND TOTAL (ALL PERSONS) ..	8,300	7,275	1,626	1,36,927	1,18,993

*May be specified, if possible.

Educational 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
39	..	..	..	4,591	4,098	..
..	17,356	14,997	12	11,882	10,405	..
..	1,13,571	93,671	..	93,876	75,967	..
..
..	..	..	..	154	129	..
39	1,30,927	1,08,668	12	1,10,503	90,599	..
326	..	..	..	59	43	..
..
..
..
10	..	..	..	121	115	..
..
..
..
..
..
..
..
336	..	..	..	180	158	..
..
..
..
..
..
..
..
..	118	93	..	..	..	..
..
101	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
..
..
..
..
101	118	93	..	..	..	..
..
571	1,31,045	1,08,761	12	1,10,683	90,757	..
7,854	22,61,810	19,69,896	7,448	3,50,171	2,95,205	78
3,425	23,92,855	20,78,657	7,460	4,60,854	3,85,962	78

IV-B—Distribution of Scholars in

In recognised

Institutions	Private					
	Aided			Unaided		
	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
1	14	15	16	17	18	19
Schools for General Education—						
Higher Secondary	67,179	60,069	1,147	2,506	2,235	30 ⁵
High	19,810	17,017	245	7,049	6,215	118
Senior Basic	18,673	16,268	..	1,043	905	..
Middle/Junior High .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Junior Basic/Basic Primary .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Primary—						
Single-Teacher .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nursery	63	52	..	133	114	..
Total	1,05,725	93,406	1,392	10,731	9,469	148
Schools for Professional Educa- tion—						
Training { Basic	105	94	15	..	..	..
Non-Basic .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technology—						
Poly-technic .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
High .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Industry	1,167	1,150	99	..	..	..
Medicine .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Crafts .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physical Education .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
*Others .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1,272	1,244	114	..	..	..
Schools for Special Education—						
Music	273	192	..	..	..	..
Dancing .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies	944	798	135	..	..	..
For Social Workers .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
For the Handicapped .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mentally Handicapped .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped	54	53	54	..	..	..
Social Education .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Reformatory .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
*Others .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1,271	1,043	189	..	..	..
GRAND TOTAL	1,10,970	98,169	2,042	10,822	9,540	154
GRAND TOTAL (BOYS)	6,67,053	5,84,879	41,811	1,94,401	1,68,339	9,514
	(98)	(80)				
GRAND TOTAL (ALL PERSONS)	7,78,028	6,83,048	43,853	2,05,223	1,77,879	9,668
	(98)	(80)				

*May be specified if possible.

Educational Institutions for girls—(concluded)

institutions			In unrecognised institutions			Number of boys included in		
Total								
Number of schools	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Number of schools	Average daily attendance	Number of residents in approved hostels	Column (20)	Column (23)	Total
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
(a) 87,563	78,398	1,216	20	18	..	4,720	..	4,720
70,161	61,061	375	623	558	..	3,587	220	3,807
(b) 2,33,968	1,92,713	..	(c) 1,759	1,509	..	4,667	903	5,570
..
499	415	..	118	102	..	235	8	243
3,92,191	3,32,587	1,591	2,520	2,187	..	13,209	1,131	14,340
600	525	341	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
..
1,918	1,858	137	..	..	..	48	..	48
..
..
..
..
..
..
2,518	2,383	478	..	..	..	48	..	48
273	192	..	57	50	..	30	10	49
..
944	798	135	..	..	..	47	..	47
..
..
54	53	54	..	..	..	1	..	1
2,491	1,877	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
101	77	101	..	..	..	..	..	..
3,863	2,097	290	57	50	..	78	19	97
4,01,636	3,40,772	2,807	2,744	2,393	167	13,339	1,150	14,489
35,80,571 (98)	31,11,042 (80)	68,303	36,281	31,409	1,517	2,73,057 (95)	1,146	2,74,203 (95)
39,82,207 (98)	34,51,814 (80)	71,110	39,025	33,802	1,684	×	×	×

(a) Included 4,819 girls of class XI and 4,484 girls of class XII. Also includes 294 girls of continuation classes.

(b) Includes 27,833 girls and 879 boys of single-teacher girls primary schools (recognised).

(c) Includes 118 girls and 96 boys of single teacher girls primary schools (unrecognised).

V-A—Expenditure on Educational

Institution		Government				
		Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees
1		2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Universities—						
University Departments	..	37,46,761	3,04,727	..	..	22,051
Research Institutions	..	..	..	..	..	56,72,700
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.	..	1,74,807	..	..	50,950
	Others	..	3,63,549	..	..	1,10,781
Intermediate Colleges—						
With only Intermediate Classes.		..	..	..	..	..
Others		..	..	..	..	..
Total		..	5,38,356	..	..	1,61,731
Colleges for Professional Education—						
Education	Post-graduate B. T. C.	..	55,084	..	..	..
	Under-graduate B. T. C.	..	4,33,939	..	..	..
	Post graduate Non-B. T. C.	..	2,57,738	..	..	..
	Under-graduate Non-B. T. C.	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering	..	9,25,911	..	..	1,16,508	
Technology	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine	..	..	5,89,783	..	..	1,01,823
Veterinary	..	..	4,28,611	..	..	48,344
Agriculture	..	..	5,31,254	..	..	57,739
Forestry	..	..	..	..	..	3,67,028
Commerce	..	..	..	..	..	..
Law	..	..	..	..	..	..
Applied Art and Architecture	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physical Education	..	..	43,196	..	..	..
*Others	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total		9,25,911	23,39,605	..	..	6,91,442
Colleges for Special Education—						
Music	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dancing	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies	..	..	2,05,227	..	..	..
Sociology	..	..	..	..	..	..
*Others	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total		..	2,05,227	..	..	..

*May be specified, if possible.

Institutions for boys

institutions			District Board Institutions			
Endowments, etc.	Other Sources	Total	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds
			Central	State		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
..
..	..	40,79,539	..	..	..	..
..	..	56,72,700	..	..	..	..
..
..
..
..	330	2,26,087	..	..	..	..
..	2,669	4,76,999	..	..	..	..
..
..
..	2,999	7,03,086	..	..	..	..
..
..	363	55,447	..	..	..	..
..	4,469	4,38,408	..	..	..	..
..	6,272	2,64,010	..	..	..	..
..	..	10,42,419	..	..	..	..
..	..	6,91,606	..	..	..	..
..	..	4,76,955	..	..	..	..
..	..	5,88,993	..	..	..	..
..	..	3,67,028	..	..	..	..
..
..
..	225	43,421	..	..	..	..
..
..	11,329	39,68,287	..	..	..	..
..
..
..	..	2,05,227	..	..	..	..
..
..
..	..	2,05,227	..	..	..	..

V-A—Expenditure on Education

District Board Institutions					Municipal	
Institution	Fees	Endowments, etc.	Other Sources	Total	Government funds	
					Central	State
1	14	15	16	17	18	19
	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—						
Educa- tion { Post-graduate B. T. C.
{ Under-graduate B. T. C.
{ Post graduate Non-B. T. C.
{ Under-graduate Non-B. T. C.
Engineering
Technology
Medicine
Veterinary
Agriculture
Forestry
Commerce
Law
Applied Art and Architecture
Physical Education
*Others
Total
Colleges for Special Education—						
Music
Dancing
Other Fine Arts
Oriental Studies
Sociology
*Others
Total

* May be specified, if possible.

V-A—Expenditure on Educational

Institutions	Private				
	Aided				
	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees
	Central	State			
I	26	27	28	29	30
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Universities—					
University Departments ..	67,15,073	70,83,538	..	..	66,29,667
Research Institutions ..	..	..	..	..	..
Board of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education ..	..	..	..	..	..
Colleges for General Education—					
Degree Colleges—					
Arts .. { With only Degree	..	94,124	1,000	..	2,11,584
Classes.					
Others ..	..	3,09,356	..	..	5,75,491
Science .. { With only Degree	..	47,349	..	..	72,918
Classes.					
Others ..	..	96,462	..	..	2,55,519
Arts and Science. { With only Degree	..	1,81,197	..	..	3,03,994
Classes.					
Others ..	7,299	28,65,613	..	4,693	41,95,165
Intermediate Colleges—					
With only Intermediate Classes ..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	7,299	35,94,101	1,000	4,693	56,14,671
Colleges for Professional Education—					
Educa- { Post-graduate B. T. C. ..	..	..	..	..	..
tion { Under-graduate B.T.C. ..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Post-graduate Non-B. T. C. ..	..	11,423	..	..	70,271
{ Under-graduate Non-B. T. C. ..	..	11,702	..	..	..
Engineering ..	47,235	..	..	..	65,707
Technology ..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine ..	..	..	..	..	..
Veterinary ..	..	2,04,995	1,680	2,670	98,776
Agriculture ..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry ..	5,000	33,780	..	..	58,006
Commerce ..	..	..	..	..	..
Law ..	..	..	..	..	..
Applied Art and Architecture ..	..	..	..	..	..
Physical Education ..	..	..	..	..	..
*Others ..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	52,235	2,61,900	1,680	2,670	2,92,760
Colleges for Special Education—					
Music ..	..	..	..	..	..
Dancing ..	..	47,375	..	1,500	55,789
Other Fine Arts ..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies ..	..	..	..	..	..
Social Education ..	..	..	..	..	..
*Others ..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	47,375	..	1,500	55,789

*May be specified if, possible.

Institutions for boys—(continued)

Institutions			Unaided			
Endow-ments, etc.	Other sources	Total	Fees	Endow-ments, etc.	Other sources	Total
31	32	33	34	35	36	37
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2,09,123	93,42,724	2,99,80,125	..	..	..	..
..
..
13,506	6,857	3,27,071	45,090	8,451	51,121	1,04,662
27,400	44,860	9,57,107	78,299	..	7,328	85,627
6,700	49,689	1,76,656	8,760	7,500	30,484	46,744
20,038	84,495	4,56,514	..	..	..	..
28,762	18,622	5,32,575	63,142	23,555	..	86,697
1,53,764	3,83,128	76,09,662	..	..	..	..
..
..
2,50,170	5,87,651	1,00,59,585	1,95,291	39,506	88,933	3,23,730
..
..	7,594	89,288	..	..	..	..
..	..	11,702	..	..	..	..
34,722	782	1,48,446	..	..	..	..
24,148	1,23,676	4,55,945	1,055	600	17,715	19,370
36,000	2,65,758	3,98,544	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	7,902	5,336	11,093	24,331
..
..
..
..
..
94,870	3,97,810	11,03,925	8,957	5,936	28,808	43,701
..	14,699	1,19,363	..	..	..	..
..
..
..
..
..	14,699	1,19,363	..	..	..	..

V-A—Expenditure on Educational

		Government Funds		Total Direct	
Institution		Central	State	District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds
1		38	39	40	41
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Universities—					
University Departments ..		67,15,073	70,83,538	..	..
Research Institutions ..		37,46,761	3,04,727	..	..
Board of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education.		..	..	..	..
Colleges for General Education—					
Degree Colleges—					
Arts ..	With only Degree	..	94,124	1,000	..
	Classes.	..	..	..	..
Science ..	Others ..	..	3,09,356	..	..
	With only Degree	..	47,349	..	..
Arts and Science.	Classes.	..	..	..	..
	Others ..	..	96,462	..	..
Intermediate Colleges—	With only Degree	..	3,56,004	..	..
	Classes.	..	..	..	..
With only Intermediate Classes ..	Others ..	7,299	32,29,162	..	4,693
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	7,299	41,32,457	1,000	4,693
Colleges for Professional Education—					
Education	Post-graduate B. T. C. ..	..	55,084	..	..
	Under-graduate B. T. C. ..	..	4,33,939	..	..
	Post-graduate non-B.T. C. ..	..	2,69,161	..	..
	Under-graduate non-B. T. C.	..	11,702	..	..
Engineering ..	..	9,73,146	..	..
Technology ..	..	..	..	..
Medicine ..	..	..	7,94,778	1,680	2,670
Veterinary ..	..	..	4,28,611	..	..
Agriculture ..	..	5,000	5,65,034	..	..
Forestry ..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce ..	..	..	..	..	..
Law ..	..	..	..	..	..
Applied Art and Architecture ..	..	..	..	..	..
Physical Education ..	..	..	43,196	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	9,73,146	26,01,505	1,680	2,670
Colleges for Special Education—					
Music ..	..	..	47,375	..	1,500
Dancing ..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts ..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies ..	..	..	2,05,227	..	..
Social Education ..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	2,52,602	..	1,500

Institutions for Boys—(contd.)

Expenditure				
Fees	Endowments, etc.	Other sources	Total	Total expenditure on salaries of teachers [already included in col. (45)]
42	43	44	45	46
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
66,29,667	2,09,123	93,42,724	2,99,80,125	95,17,546
22,051	..	..	40,73,539	1,42,051
56,72,700	..	..	56,72,700	..
2,56,674	21,957	57,978	4,31,733	2,61,853
6,53,790	27,400	52,188	10,42,734	7,29,226
81,678	14,200	80,173	2,23,400	1,26,052
2,55,519	20,038	84,495	4,56,514	2,89,933
4,18,086	52,317	18,952	8,45,359	5,62,567
43,05,946	1,53,764	3,85,797	80,86,661	52,33,501
..
..
59,71,693	2,89,676	6,79,583	1,10,86,401	72,03,132
..	..	363	55,447	34,185
..	..	4,469	4,38,408	1,21,993
70,271	..	13,866	3,53,298	2,01,038
..	..	..	11,702	6,160
1,82,215	34,722	782	11,90,865	4,75,601
..
2,01,654	24,748	1,41,391	11,66,921	6,13,464
48,344	..	..	4,76,955	1,12,336
1,15,745	36,000	2,65,758	9,87,537	4,12,138
3,67,028	..	..	3,67,028	1,33,801
7,902	5,336	11,093	24,331	9,889
..
..
..	..	225	43,421	16,676
..
9,93,159	1,00,806	4,37,947	51,15,913	21,37,281
55,789	..	14,699	1,19,363	67,346
..
..	..	..	2,05,227	1,01,552
..
..
55,789	..	14,699	3,24,590	1,68,898

V-A—Expenditure on Educational

Government					
Institutions	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees
	Central	State			
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Schools for General Education—					
Higher Secondary	3,43,490	57,40,169	..	..	18,81,899
High .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Senior Basic .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Middle/Junior High	46,226	9,01,584	..	..	35,455
Junior Basic/Basic Primary	35,777	6,16,980	..	..	12,859
Primary—					
Single-Teacher .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Others .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Nursery .. .. .	..	14,581	..	..	10,104
Total	4,25,493	72,73,314	..	..	19,20,317
Schools for Professional Education					
Training { Basic .. .. .	..	17,05,243	400	..	..
{ Non-Basic .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering .. .. .	..	3,74,851	..	..	..
Technology—					
Polytechnic .. .. .	..	4,41,811	..	..	..
High .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Others .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Industry	8,12,315	2,42,004	..	..	..
Medicine .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture .. .. .	..	1,69,060	..	..	10,301
Forestry .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Crafts .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Physical Education .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Others* .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Total	8,12,315	29,32,969	400	..	10,301
Schools for Special Education—					
Music .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Dancing .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts .. .. .	..	1,40,824	..	..	..
Oriental Studies .. .. .	..	65,807	..	..	..
For Social Workers .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
For the Handicapped—					
Mentally Handicapped .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped	2,33,101	15,462	..	..	..
Special Education .. .. .	..	1,55,605	..	..	..
Reformatory .. .. .	..	57,664	..	..	..
Adults .. .. .	..	50,899	..	..	..
Other: .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
Total	2,33,101	4,86,261	..	..	..
GRAND TOTAL	61,43,581	1,40,80,459	400	..	84,78,542

*May be specified, if any.

Institutions for Boys--(contd.)

Institutions			District Board Institutions			
Endowments etc.	Other sources	Total	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds
			Central	State		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
24,371	1,43,028	81,12,957	..	1,627	6,000	..
..
..	2,688	9,85,958	..	33,56,802	16,98,478	..
..	135	6,65,751	540	2,93,70,271	72,60,491	2,300
..
..	..	24,685	..	..	..	..
24,371	1,45,851	97,89,346	540	3,27,28,700	89,10,969	2,300
..	2,956	17,08,599	..	..	..	..
..	1,230	3,76,081	..	..	..	..
..	..	4,41,811	..	..	..	..
..
..	..	10,54,319	..	4,100	39,814	..
..	24,063	2,03,424	..	..	..	..
..
..
..
..
..
..
..	28,249	37,84,234	..	4,100	39,814	..
..
..	..	1,40,824	..	..	..	..
..	..	65,807	..	..	..	..
..
..	..	2,48,563	..	..	..	..
..	..	1,55,605	..	..	..	..
..	..	57,664	..	..	..	..
..	..	50,899	..	2,211	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	10,580	..
..	..	7,19,362	..	2,211	10,580	..
24,371	1,88,428	2,89,15,781	540	3,27,35,011	89,61,363	2,300

V-A—Expenditure on Educational

District Board Institutions				
Institution	Fees	Endowments, etc.	Other sources	Total
1	14	15	16	17
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Schools for General Education—				
Higher Secondary	47,697	..	1,130	56,454
High
Senior Basic
Middle/Junior High	42,75,440	..	73,160	94,03,880
Junior Basic/Basic Primary	23,53,214	2,220	57,528	3,89,92,564
Primary—				
Single Teacher
Others
Nursery
Total	66,76,351	2,220	1,31,818	4,84,52,898
Schools for Professional Education—				
Training
{ Basic
{ Non-Basic
Engineering
Technology—
Polytechnic
High
Others
Industry	830	..	71	44,815
Medicine
Agriculture
Forestry
Commerce
Arts and Crafts
Physical Education
Others*
Total	830	..	71	44,815
Schools for Special Education—				
Music
Dancing
Other Fine Arts
Oriental Studies
For Social Workers
For the Handicapped —
Mentally Handicapped
Physically Handicapped
Social Education
For Adults	2,211
Reformatory
Others'	3,508	14,088
Total	3,508	16,299
GRANT TOTAL	66,77,181	2,220	1,35,397	4,85,14,012

*May be specified, if possible.

Institutions for Boys—(contd.)

Municipal Board Institutions							
Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments, etc.	Other sources	Total
Central	State						
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Ra.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Ra.
..	1,86,135	..	2,87,127	5,69,702	..	9,201	10,52,165
..
..	73,204	..	4,61,168	2,75,771	400	295	8,10,836
..	43,02,719	..	33,48,650	70,173	..	61,049	77,82,591
..
..	136	..	3,519	6,972	..	..	10,627
..	45,62,194	..	41,00,462	9,22,618	400	70,545	96,56,219
..
..
..
..	7,822	..	26,852	222	..	5,431	40,327
..
..
..
..
..	7,822	..	26,852	222	..	5,431	40,327
..
..	..	..	3,071	..	..	..	3,071
..
..
..	16,490	..	4,951	..	..	..	21,441
..
..
..	16,490	..	8,022	..	..	..	24,512
..	46,86,506	..	41,35,336	9,22,840	400	75,976	97,21,058

V-A—Expenditure on Educational

						Private
						Aided
Institution	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	
	Central	State				
1	26	27	28	29	30	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Schools for General Education—						
Higher Secondary	81,090	1,11,39,475	7,328	1,08,217	2,47,44,594	
High .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Senior Basic .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Junior High .. ..	..	2,21,806	41,899	4,784	4,86,834	
Middle .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Junior Basic/Basic } ..	..	..	..	..	..
Primary	528	1,44,118	1,84,557	1,57,211	2,26,396	
Primary—						
Single Teacher .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Others .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Nursery .. ..	..	2,600	..	4,161	57,332	
Total	81,618	1,15,07,999	2,33,784	2,74,373	2,55,16,,150	
Schools for Professional Educa-						
tion —						
Training { Basic .. ..	..	650	..	..	28,234	
Non-Basic .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering	217	61,188	..	..	55,665	
Technology —						
Polytechnic .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
High .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Others .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Industry	5,381	39,131	5,456	10,679	5,685	
Medicine .. ..	..	1,220	..	..	480	
Agriculture .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Crafts .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Physical Education .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Others* .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	5,598	1,02,189	5,456	10,679	90,084	
Schools for Special Education—						
Music .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Dancing .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies .. ..	..	..	..	390	1,682	
For Social Workers .. ..	..	6,50,793	55,859	41,953	38,278	
For the Handicapped—						
Mentally Handicapped .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped						
For Adults .. ..	..	60,846	..	1,750	8,281	
Physical Education .. ..	..	15,081	..	1,220	..	
Others* .. ..	..	3,000	..	360	317	
Total .. ..	..	16,000	60	340	..	
Total (Direct)	68,61,823	2,33,42,822	2,97,839	3,39,898	3,82,48,665	

*May be specified, if possible.

Institutions for Boys—(contd.)

Institutions			Unaided			
Endowments, etc.	Other sources	Total	Fees	Endowments, etc.	Other sources	Total
31	32	33	34	35	36	37
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
7,26,083	32,29,873	4,00,36,610	38,14,168	1,67,993	10,42,484*	50,24,645
..
21,883	1,14,431	8,91,637	20,07,386	3,36,639	7,53,499	30,97,524
..
19,098	1,96,122	9,28,030	77,131	11,155	92,531	1,80,817
..
1,303	7,157	72,553	62,716	1,710	14,478†	78,904
7,68,317	35,47,583	4,19,28,830	59,61,401	5,17,497	19,02,992	83,81,890
..	6,907	35,791	1,72,210	30,241	17,080	2,19,531
..	84,512	2,01,582	7,01,129	89	..	7,01,168
..
..
..	48,987	1,13,319	..	..	..	..
50	8,438	8,188	..	..	..	..
..
..
..
..
..
..
50	1,44,844	3,58,880	8,73,339	30,280	17,080	9,20,699
..	..	..	7,963	..	9,036**	16,999
..	..	2,042	..	..	..	..
3,81,596	14,74,371	26,42,850	6,400	12,20,430	7,64,130	19,90,960
..
..
3,625	18,288	92,790	..	..	3,650†	3,650
..	1,607	17,908	..	..	..	..
..	..	3,677	..	..	..	..
4,970	..	21,370	..	..	..	..
3,90,191	14,94,286	27,80,637	14,363	12,20,430	7,76,816	20,11,609
17,12,721	1,55,29,577	8,63,31,345	70,53,351	18,13,849	28,14,629	1,16,81,629

*Includes Rs. 19,594 State Government and Rs. 25,000 Central Government subsidy to unaided H. S. S.

†Includes Rs. 200 State subsidy.

**Includes Rs. 600 State subsidy.

‡Includes Rs. 1,000 State subsidy.

V-A—Expenditure on Educational

Institution	Total Direct			
	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds
	Central	State		
1	38	39	40	41
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Schools for General Education—				
Higher Secondary	4,49,580	1,70,87,000	13,328	3,95,344
High .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Senior Basic .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Middle/Junior High	46,226	45,53,596	17,40,377	4,65,950
Junior Basic/Basic .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Primary	36,845	3,44,34,088	73,91,048	3 ⁵ ,08,161
Primary—				
Single Teacher .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Others .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Nursery .. .. .	..	17,517	..	7,680
Total	5,32,611	5,60,92,001	91,44,753	43,77,135
Schools for Professional Education—				
Training { Basic .. .. .	..	17,05,893	400	..
{ Non-Basic .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Engineering	217	4,36,039	..	..
Technology—				
Polytechnic .. .. .	..	4,41,811	..	..
High .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Others .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Industry	8,17,696	2,93,057	45,270	37,531
Medicine .. .. .	..	1,220	..	..
Agriculture .. .. .	..	1,69,060	..	..
Forestry .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Commerce .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Arts and Crafts .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Total	8,17,913	30,47,080	45,670	37,531
Schools for Special Education—				
Music .. .. .	..	600	..	..
Dancing .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts .. .. .	..	1,40,824	..	360
Oriental Studies .. .. .	..	7,16,600	55,859	45,024
For Social Workers .. .. .	..	..	..	..
For Adults .. .. .	..	84,681	..	6,171
Physically Handicapped	2,33,101	77,308	..	1,750
Social Education .. .. .	..	1,55,605	..	..
Reformatory .. .. .	..	57,664	..	..
Physical Education .. .. .	..	3,000	..	360
Others* .. .. .	..	16,000	10,640	340
Total	2,33,101	12,52,282	66,409	54,005
TOTAL (Direct)	1,30,30,944	7,47,66,192	92,59,602	44,77,534
			Total Indirect	
Director .. .. .	..	11,15,530	..	..
Inspection .. .. .	..	34,68,202	4,15,733	1,01,168
Buildings†	22,54,947	39,88,687	19,38,405	3,79,602
Scholarship and other Financial	25,65,781	60,34,727	1,50,456	41,500
Concessions .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Hostel Charges	19,621	1,41,384	11,397	2,760
Miscellaneous	2,26,630	43,47,392	4,76,868	1,71,151
Total	50,65,970	1,90,95,922	29,92,919	6,96,181
GRAND TOTAL (Direct and Indirect)	1,80,96,923	9,38,62,114	1,22,52,521	51,73,715

*May be specified, if possible.

†Amount spent by the Public Works Department (already included) may be indicated here separately as a foot-note—Rs 2,24,292.

‡Includes allowances, if any.

Institutions for Boys—(concl.)

Expenditure

Fees	Endowments, etc.	Other sources	Total	Total expenditure on salaries † of teachers [already included in col.(45)]
42	43	44	45	46
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3,10,38,060	9,18,397	43,81,122	5,42,82,831	3,56,66,102
..
70,80,886	3,58,922	9,44,073	1,51,89,830	1,01,45,619
27,89,773	32,478	4,07,365	4,85,49,753	3,30,11,599
..
1,87,124	3,013	21,435	1,86,769	1,33,693
4,09,95,843	13,12,805	57,53,995	11,82,09,183	8,42,57,013
2,00,444	30,241	26,943	19,63,021	10,76,455
..
7,56,794	39	85,742	12,78,831	3,97,821
..	..	..	4,41,811	1,82,590
..
6,737	..	52,489	12,52,789	5,47,146
480	50	6,438	8,188	5,720
10,301	..	24,063	2,03,424	53,753
..
..
9,74,756	30,330	1,95,675	51,48,955	22,63,483
7,963	..	8,436	16,999	9,963
..
1,682	..	..	1,42,866	63,842
44,678	16,02,026	22,38,501	47,02,688	31,64,119
..
..	..	1,607	92,459	78,150
8,281	3,625	20,938	3,45,003	69,195
..	..	..	1,55,605	63,221
..	..	..	57,664	5,048
3,167	..	..	3,677	1,510
..	4,970	3,508	35,458	24,105
62,921	16,10,621	22,72,990	55,52,419	34,79,153
6,13,78,579	35,53,361	1,86,97,613	18,51,63,825	10,01,68,559
Expenditure				
..	..	..	11,15,530	..
..	..	..	39,85,103	..
5,93,320	3,92,309	56,28,413	1,51,75,743	..
21,372	1,47,979	17,42,949	1,07,04,764	..
18,87,353	10,687	8,50,777	24,23,979	..
15,03,526	1,45,697	88,58,259	1,07,23,523	..
40,05,571	6,96,672	1,15,80,398	4,41,33,642	..
6,53,84,150	42,50,033	3,02,78,011	22,92,97,467	..

V-B—Expenditure on Educational

Institution	Government Institutions					
	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.
<i>Universities—</i>						
University Departments
<i>Research Institutions</i>
<i>Board of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education.</i>
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>						
Degree Colleges—						
<i>With only Degree</i>						
Arts { Classes
Others
Science { <i>With only Degree</i>
Classes
Others
Arts and Science. { <i>With only Degree</i>
Classes
Others
Intermediate Colleges—						
<i>With only Intermediate</i>						
Classes.
Others*
Total
<i>Colleges for Professional Education</i>						
<i>Education</i> { Post-graduate B.T.C.
Under-graduate B. T. C.
Post-graduate non-B.T.C.	..	83,979	..	..	..	..
Under-graduate non-B.T.C.	..	1,91,789	..	..	..	..
Engineering
Technology
Medicine
Veterinary
Agriculture
Forestry
Commerce
Law
Applied Art and Architecture
Physical Education
Others*
Total	..	2,75,768	..	..	..	..
<i>Colleges for Special Education</i>						
Music
Dancing
Other Fine Arts
Oriental Studies
Social Education
Others*
Total

*May be specified, if possible.

V-B—Expenditure on Educational

Institutions	Municipal Board Institutions					
	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.
<i>Universities—</i>						
University Departments
<i>Research Institutions</i>
<i>Board of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education.</i>
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>						
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
<i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i>						
Post-graduate B.T.C.
Under-graduate B.T.C.
Post-graduate non-B.T.C.
Under-graduate non-B.T.C.
Engineering
Technology
Medicine
Veterinary
Agriculture
Forestry
Commerce
Law
Applied Art and Architecture
Physical Education
Others*
Total
<i>Colleges for Special Education—</i>						
Music
Dancing
Other Fine Arts
Oriental Studies
Social Education
Others*
Total

*May be specified, if possible.

V-B—Expenditure on Educational

Institutions	Private Institutions				Government	
	Unaided			Total		Central
	Fees	Endowments, etc.	Other sources			
1	34	35	36	37	38	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
<i>Universities—</i>						
University Departments	
<i>Research Institutions</i>	
Board of Secondary and for Intermediate Education	
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>						
Degree Colleges—						
Arts { With only Degree	9,804	..	737	10,541	..	
Classes	
Others	
Science { With only Degree	
Classes	
Others	
Arts and Science { With only Degree	
Classes	
Others	
Intermediate Colleges—						
With only Intermediate	
Classes	
Others	
Total ..	9,804	..	737	10,541	..	
<i>Colleges for professional Education—</i>						
Education. { Post-graduate	
B.T.C.	
Under-graduate	
B. T. C.	
Post-graduate	
non-B.T.C.	
Under-graduate	
non-B. T. C.	
Engineering	
Technology	
Medicine	
Veterinary	
Agriculture	
Forestry	
Commerce	
Law	
Applied Art and Architecture.	
Physical Education	
Others*	
Total	
<i>Colleges for Special Education—</i>						
Music	
Dancing	
Other Fine Arts	
Oriental Studies	
Social Education	
Others*	
Total	

*May be specified, if possible.

V-B—Expenditure on Educational

Institutions	Government Institutions					
	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.
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>						
Higher Secondary	22,65,026	..	..	5,80,219	..
High
Senior Basic
Middle/Junior High	6,75,443	..	..	29,050	..
Junior Basic/Basic Primary ..	10,824	2,84,802	..	..	5,099	..
<i>Primary—</i>						
Single Teacher
Others
Nursery	22,256	..	..	1,400	..
Total ..	10,824	32,48,187	..	..	6,15,768	..
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>						
Training .. (Basic	4,85,887	..	..	..	..
Non-Basic
Engineering
Technology—
Polytechnic
High
Others
Industry ..	77,802	58,765	..	..	..	..
Medicine
Agriculture
Forestry
Commerce
Arts and Crafts
Physical Education
Others
Total ..	77,802	5,44,652	..	..	..	..
<i>Schools for Special Education</i>						
Music
Dancing
Other Fine Arts
Oriental Studies
For Social Workers
For the Handicapped—
Mentally Handicapped
Physically Handicapped
Social Education	26,439	..	..	..	..
Reformatory
Others*	63,521	..	..	..	..
Total	89,960	..	..	..	..
Total (Direct) ..	88,626	41,58,567	..	..	6,15,768	..

*May be specified, if possible.

Institutions for Girls—(contd.)

		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.
32,350	23,78,195	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
512	7,05,005	..	3,91,098	3,09,388	..	3,024	..	..	7,03,510
..	3,00,785	..	10,10,881	6,81,113	..	..	..	14,502	17,08,498
..
..	23,656	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32,862	39,07,641	..	14,01,979	9,90,501	..	3,024	..	14,502	24,10,006
1,334	4,87,221	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
..
..	1,36,667	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
..
..
..
..
1,334	6,23,788	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
..
..
..	26,439	..	800	..	..	..	..	..	800
..	63,521	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	89,960	..	800	..	..	..	..	..	800
34,196	48,97,157	..	14,02,779	9,90,501	..	3,024	..	14,502	24,10,806

V-B—Expenditure on Educational

Institutions	Municipal Board Institutions							Total
	Government Funds		District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments, etc.	Other sources	
	Central	State						
1	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	R .	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>								
Higher Secondary	93,387	..	1,46,506	2,37,610	..	66	4,77,569
High Senior Basic	83,080	..	3,83,666	82,004	..	318	5,49,068
Middle/Junior High
Junior Basic/Basic Primary	8,49,649	..	14,69,549	15,165	..	795	23,35,158
Primary—								
Single-Teacher
Others
Nursery	100	..	10,767	10,753	..	..	21,620
Total	10,26,216	..	20,10,488	3,45,532	..	1,179	33,83,415
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>								
Training (Basic)	10,780	..	..	..	16,780
Non-Basic
Engineering Technology—								
Polytechnic
High
Others
Industry	9,500	..	23,736	6,519	..	3,359	43,114
Medicine
Agriculture
Forestry
Commerce
Arts and Crafts
Physical Education
Others*
Total	9,500	..	34,516	6,519	..	3,359	53,894
<i>Schools for Special Education—</i>								
Music
Dancing
Other Fine Arts
Oriental Studies
For Social Workers
For the Handicapped—								
Mentally Handicapped
Physically Handicapped
Social Education
Reformatory
Others*
Total
Total (Direct)	10,35,716	..	20,45,004	3,52,051	..	4,538	34,37,309

*May be specified, if possible.

Institutions for Girls—(contd.)

Private Institutions

Government Funds		Aided					
Central	State	District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments, etc.	Other sources	Total
26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
33,021	20,51,888	320	77,453	37,65,982	67,996	9,96,029	69,92,689
..	4,02,440	4,378	35,157	3,78,336	49,827	2,18,542	10,88,680
..	58,766	22,447	1,53,522	2,40,312	8,229	72,374	5,50,650
..
..	1,000	..	600	2,980	..	..	4,580
33,021	25,14,094	27,145	2,66,732	43,87,610	1,21,052	12,86,945	86,36,599
..	15,908	..	..	2,210	..	12,200	30,318
..
..
7,000	35,335	..	3,655	28,522	..	37,106	1,11,618
..
..
..
..
7,000	51,243	..	3,655	30,732	..	49,306	1,41,936
..	1,200	..	2,320	5,338	..	7,400	16,258
..
..	7,204	1,000	780	1,900	753	51,780	63,397
..
..	4,640	..	..	3,613	..	2,043	10,296
..
..
..
..	13,044	1,000	3,100	10,851	753	61,203	89,951
40,021	27,68,880	28,145	2,75,687	47,89,239	1,32,940	15,12,118	95,46,980

V-B-Expenditure on Educational

Institution	Private Institutions					
	Unaided				Government Funds	
	Fees	Endowments, etc.	Other Sources	Total	Central	State
I	34	35	36	37	38	39
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>						
Higher Secondary ..	1,21,175	7,936	48,515	1,77,626	33,021	44,10,901
High ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senior Basic ..	..	..	..	..	..	15,58,625
Middle/Junior High ..	1,37,826	8,996	(a)84,718	2,31,540	..	..
Junior Basic/Basic Primary ..	8,672	5,961	6,470	21,103	10,824	22,04,158
Primary—						
Single Teacher ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others* ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nursery ..	..	..	800	11,000	..	23,356
Total ..	2,77,873	22,893	1,40,503	4,41,269	43,845	81,97,040
<i>Schools for Professional Education—</i>						
Training { Basic ..	..	..	..	..	..	5,01,795
Non-Basic ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technology—						
Polytechnic ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
High ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Industry ..	..	..	..	..	84,802	1,03,600
Medicine ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Crafts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physical Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others* ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	84,802	6,05,395
<i>Schools for Special Education—</i>						
Music ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,200
Dancing ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For Social Workers ..	..	..	..	..	..	7,204
For the Handicapped—						
Mentally Handicapped ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped ..	..	..	..	..	..	4,640
Social Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	27,239
Reformatory ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others* ..	..	..	..	..	..	63,521
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,03,804
Total (Direct) ..	2,87,677	22,893	1,41,240	4,51,810	1,28,647	93,72,456
					Total Indirect	
Direction and Inspection ..	..	..	..	..	..	3,43,756
Buildings† ..	..	..	..	..	54,288	3,45,781
Scholarships and other Financial Concessions ..	..	..	..	..	44,863	6,43,145
Hostel Charges ..	..	..	..	..	179	70,724
Miscellaneous ..	..	..	..	..	15,000	1,2,083
Total (Indirect) ..	..	..	..	..	1,14,330	15,65,489
Grant Total (Direct and Indirect) ..	..	..	..	..	2,42,977	1,09,37,945
Total (Direct)—Boys ..	..	..	..	..	1,30,30,944	7,47,66,192
Total (Direct)—All Persons ..	..	..	..	..	1,31,59,591	8,41,38,648
Grand Total (Direct and Indirect)—Boys ..	..	..	..	..	1,80,96,923	9,38,62,114
Grand Total (Direct and Indirect)—All Persons ..	..	..	..	..	1,83,39,900	10,48,00,059

*May be specified, if possible.

†Amount spent by the Public Works Department (already included) may be indicated here separately as a footnote—99,419.

Institutions for Girls—(concluded.)

Total Direct Expenditure						
District Board Funds	Municipal Board Funds	Fees	Endowments, etc.	Other sources	Total	Total Expenditure on salaries †† of Teachers [already included in col. (46)]
40	41	42	43	44	45	46
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
320	2,23,959	47,04,986	75,932	10,76,960	1,05,26,079	64,85,211
3,13,766	4,18,823	6,30,240	58,823	2,97,526	32,77,803	21,13,424
7,03,560	16,23,071	2,69,248	9,190	94,141	49,14,192	32,64,357
..
..	11,367	25,333	..	800	60,856	46,808
10,17,646	22,77,220	56,29,307	1,43,945	14,69,427	1,87,78,930	1,19,09,800
..	10,780	2,210	..	13,534	5,28,319	2,97,638
..
..
..	27,391	35,041	..	40,465	2,91,299	1,32,577
..
..
..
..
..
..
..	38,171	37,251	..	53,999	8,19,618	4,30,215
..	2,320	5,338	..	7,400	16,258	16,153
..
1,000	780	1,900	753	51,760	63,397	30,097
..
..	..	3,613	..	2,043	10,296	5,604
..	..	..	..	..	27,239	26,025
..
..	..	..	..	..	63,521	44,276
1,000	3,100	10,851	753	61,203	1,80,711	1,22,155
10,18,646	23,20,691	60,47,759	1,55,833	17,00,030	2,07,44,062	1,30,62,263
expenditure						
4,621	27,709	..	..	..	3,76,086	..
49,144	84,622	1,61,300	9,980	1,90,838	8,95,853	..
12,359	8,436	..	5,965	2,12,363	9,27,121	..
..	..	6,47,667	260	1,77,966	8,06,796	..
29,302	93,160	1,59,564	2,784	84,770	5,46,663	..
95,426	2,13,827	9,68,131	18,979	6,65,937	36,42,519	..
11,14,072	25,34,518	70,16,290	1,74,812	23,65,967	2,43,86,581	..
92,69,602	44,77,634	6,13,78,579	35,53,361	1,86,97,613	18,51,63,225	..
1,02,78,248	67,98,225	6,74,26,338	37,09,194	2,03,97,613	20,79,07,877	..
1,22,52,521	51,73,715	6,53,84,150	42,50,033	3,02,78,011	22,92,7,467	..
1,33,66,593	77,08,233	7,24,00,440	44,24,845	3,26,43,978	25,37,84,048	..

(a) Includes Rs. 6,564—State Subsidy.

††Includes allowance, if any.

VI-A—Distribution of scholars receiving general

Age Group		School					
		Number of students					
		Nur- sery	I	II	III	IV	V
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Below 5	Boys ..	975	1,173	43	..	..	..
	Girls ..	881	690	79	..	..	..
5-6	Boys ..	1,280	1,24,651	16,608	1,494	156	9
	Girls ..	729	41,473	5,043	413	73	4
6-7	Boys ..	1,162	2,47,822	76,138	21,017	3,617	1,415
	Girls ..	741	68,593	24,278	6,139	1,696	586
7-8	Boys ..	632	1,86,383	1,17,972	56,803	19,147	6,675
	Girls ..	479	53,288	38,380	15,370	4,294	1,244
8-9	Boys ..	243	1,15,776	1,12,480	94,957	47,860	13,201
	Girls ..	189	33,636	26,694	19,716	10,441	3,421
9-10	Boys ..	152	60,261	70,851	87,135	74,673	40,213
	Girls ..	61	16,947	17,210	18,921	14,795	7,416
10-11	Boys ..	15	28,139	43,040	63,186	81,803	58,476
	Girls ..	11	8,764	10,443	11,778	12,700	9,857
11-12	Boys ..	8	12,334	18,903	34,574	55,022	61,063
	Girls ..	2	3,707	6,577	6,910	8,155	7,656
12-13	Boys ..	..	7,527	9,139	16,018	28,833	45,359
	Girls ..	..	1,908	2,477	2,902	4,927	5,832
13-14	Boys ..	..	2,905	6,463	7,680	15,211	24,879
	Girls ..	..	451	823	1,216	2,297	3,031
14-15	Boys ..	..	417	3,075	3,680	6,429	13,236
	Girls ..	..	45	140	870	720	1,788
15-16	Boys ..	..	905	186	1,070	3,131	5,098
	Girls ..	..	10	70	110	347	858
16-17	Boys ..	..	27	53	214	902	1,623
	Girls ..	..	1	48	24	85	320
17-18	Boys ..	..	10	13	15	301	695
	Girls ..	..	..	1	4	11	36
18-19	Boys ..	..	7	13	9	201	325
	Girls ..	..	1	2	1	1	10
19-20	Boys ..	..	11	1	4	154	128
	Girls ..	..	1	1	1	3	7
20-21	Boys ..	..	13	..	..	1	4
	Girls ..	..	..	..	..	1	2
21-22	Boys ..	..	6	..	1	1	3
	Girls ..	..	..	..	..	1	1
22-23	Boys ..	..	6	..	..	2	..
	Girls ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23-24	Boys ..	..	3	..	..	..	..
	Girls ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24-25	Boys ..	..	8	..	..	..	..
	Girls ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 25	Boys ..	..	3	..	..	..	1
	Girls ..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Total	Boys ..	4,467	7,88,326	4,74,978	3,87,857	3,37,444	2,72,403
	Girls ..	3,073	2,29,515	1,27,266	84,376	60,547	42,069

Education by classes and age groups.

Education

in class

VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI*	XII	Total
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,191
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,650
22	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,44,210
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	47,736
184	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,51,355
78	6	1	..	..	..	..	1,02,118
2,704	604	36	..	..	..	..	3,90,956
1,207	267	25	1	..	..	..	1,09,555
7,176	2,522	664	44	1	..	..	3,94,923
1,622	683	283	11	..	..	..	96,676
19,128	7,614	2,772	237	13	..	..	3,03,049
3,352	1,428	410	100	5	2	3	80,650
29,978	18,084	9,128	1,519	129	..	..	3,33,497
5,005	2,855	1,243	296	57	4	6	63,019
36,367	25,649	19,000	7,938	1,441	91	3	2,72,393
5,768	5,605	2,285	615	286	6	4	47,676
38,643	28,730	30,199	13,803	6,650	788	90	2,25,59
5,195	4,721	3,320	1,312	599	99	4	33,296
31,564	35,274	28,724	21,398	12,877	1,706	965	1,89,646
2,640	4,037	3,477	2,204	1,097	231	128	21,632
18,509	26,817	30,586	24,309	17,926	4,383	2,129	1,51,506
1,465	2,187	2,771	2,333	1,965	734	367	15,385
10,726	17,924	23,874	24,607	21,883	7,616	5,268	1,22,288
850	983	1,730	1,792	1,905	1,043	637	10,335
7,278	11,335	16,251	16,719	20,798	8,810	7,399	91,409
373	504	833	1,062	1,513	852	850	6,465
2,824	5,892	9,356	9,379	15,405	8,223	9,353	61,466
32	285	396	581	971	836	836	3,989
640	2,916	5,337	6,163	10,026	6,100	7,881	39,618
13	29	223	194	652	456	670	2,252
106	1,134	1,072	1,325	4,641	4,073	5,558	18,207
4	24	54	87	266	239	454	1,191
38	246	278	379	1,757	1,964	3,438	8,118
6	5	13	131	100	154	227	639
17	85	101	80	528	788	1,866	3,476
1	2	8	1	13	56	197	280
..	7	34	18	124	239	508	938
1	10	8	2	4	33	68	126
..	4	4	2	28	26	101	168
1	..	2	2	..	19	25	49
..	..	1	..	8	8	22	47
1	3	5	1	3	5	5	23
..	..	..	..	..	2	4	10
1	..	1	2	1	..	3	9
3,05,904	1,84,837	1,77,417	1,27,920	1,14,235	44,797	44,583	31,65,230
27,616	23,634	17,088	10,727	9,437	4,819	4,484	6,44,651

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

VI-A—Distribution of Scholars receiving General

Age Group		Collegiate						
		Number of students in Inter- mediate Classes				Number of students		
		Arts		Science		Arts		
		1st year	2nd year	1st year	2nd year	1st year	2nd year	3rd year
1	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	113	57	256	44	9	1	..
	Girls	68	3	10	..	..	..	..
14—15	Boys	305	257	510	253	59	5	..
	Girls	145	31	42	36	9	3	..
15—16	Boys	531	412	777	697	765	265	..
	Girls	203	99	71	54	168	31	..
16—17	Boys	469	505	776	713	1,439	461	1
	Girls	214	139	41	58	390	156	..
17—18	Boys	411	532	526	934	2,547	918	4
	Girls	106	139	24	49	549	231	1
18—19	Boys	260	476	298	746	2,307	1,157	6
	Girls	59	107	7	24	516	247	1
19—20	Boys	152	316	137	476	2,030	1,137	3
	Girls	20	76	2	13	307	201	..
20—21	Boys	51	205	52	279	1,193	974	1
	Girls	8	29	2	10	136	112	..
21—22	Boys	30	108	14	50	951	552	..
	Girls	4	23	..	1	66	68	..
22—23	Boys	3	29	4	14	506	341	..
	Girls	..	11	..	..	23	32	..
23—24	Boys	6	16	2	3	208	251	..
	Girls	..	4	..	..	23	42	..
24—25	Boys	1	7	1	..	237	147	..
	Girls	1	..	..	..	10	13	..
Over 25	Boys	1	3	2	4	258	208	..
	Girls	..	2	..	..	14	19	..
Total	Boys	2,333	2,923	3,355	4,213	12,509	6,417	15
	Girls	826	663	199	245	2,211	1,155	2

VI-B—Distribution of scholars receiving Professional

Age Group	School											
	Training				Engineering, Technology and Industry		Medicine and Veterinary		Agriculture and Forestry		Commerce	
	Basic		Non-Basic		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls								
1	2a	2b	3a	3b	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Below 10	..	..	..	..	8	15	..	..	..	..	..	..
10—11	..	..	..	..	16	19	..	..	..	..	..	..
11—12	..	..	..	..	21	21	..	..	..	..	..	..
12—13	..	..	..	..	39	38	..	..	..	..	..	..
13—14	..	..	..	..	85	200	..	..	..	..	..	..
14—15	..	..	..	..	228	93	..	..	1	..	..	..
15—16	..	..	..	..	379	142	..	..	7	..	..	..
16—17	18	22	..	..	682	332	5	..	74	..	..	..
17—18	111	78	..	..	933	226	1	..	88	..	..	..
18—19	384	114	..	..	1,157	277	9	..	26	..	..	..
19—20	601	74	..	..	1,048	142	..	..	53	..	..	..
20—21	730	67	..	..	912	108	1	1	56	..	..	..
21—22	700	40	..	..	707	89	1	..	22	..	..	..
22—23	575	51	..	..	534	61	1	..	22	..	..	..
23—24	490	29	..	..	343	66	..	..	12	..	..	..
24—25	415	51	..	..	171	63	..	1	5	..	..	..
25—26	378	39	..	..	192	55	2	..	10	..	..	..
26—27	222	14	..	..	72	7	..	..	5	..	..	..
27—28	148	16	..	..	12	16	2	..	10	..	..	..
28—29	75	22	..	..	9	15	1	..	..	..	..	..
29—30	57	25	..	..	3	7	2	..	..	..	..	..
30—31	54	15	..	..	5	13	2	..	..	..	..	..
31—32	28	3	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
32—33	20	4	..	..	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
33—34	24	5	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
34—35	21	2	..	..	1	12	..	..	..	..	..	..
Over 35	83	8	..	..	2	20	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	5,134	673	..	..	7,565L	2,039L	27B	2	391	..	..	..

L—Includes
 Engineering .. Boys 3,748 Girls ..
 Technology .. 1,319 81
 Industry .. 2,498 1,968

B—Includes 8 students of Dip. in Ophthalmology.

Total .. 7,565 2,039

Including 712 students Boys of Degree Colleges and 1 Girl of Civil Aviation Training Centre, Bamrauli.

and Special Education by age groups —(contd.).

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
..	..	4	37	7,669	423	122	23	7,803	498
..	13	5,916	266	126	10	6,058	328
..	25	4,476	242	202	16	4,899	304
..	..	4	39	4,957	217	299	47	5,299	341
..	..	21	47	5,322	209	646	133	6,074	589
..	..	11	36	4,437	95	946	190	5,623	414
..	..	47	193	4,089	36	880	182	5,402	553
..	..	38	83	3,980	33	5,054	188	5,851	656
..	..	44	62	2,998	25	956	122	5,131	513
..	..	57	28	1,805	35	824	282	4,262	736
..	..	42	14	1,669	32	541	113	3,954	375
..	..	34	6	1,204	41	708	120	3,645	343
..	..	24	8	1,003	22	820	133	3,277	283
..	..	24	3	819	10	497	114	2,472	239
..	..	26	..	525	5	654	100	2,050	200
..	..	6	..	330	5	906	119	1,833	239
..	..	2	5	274	..	538	170	1,396	263
..	..	2	1	219	..	455	136	975	158
..	..	1	1	148	..	486	121	807	154
..	P	138	..	406	116	629	154
..	..	2	1	88	..	453	111	605	144
..	57	..	287	99	405	127
..	33	..	408	99	472	105
..	42	..	274	29	337	39
..	17	..	278	27	321	34
..	57	..	291	38	370	52
..	44	..	572	151	701	179
..	..	R389	S603	52,316	1,716	A14,629	A2,989	80,451	6,022

*May be specified if possible.

R—Includes 57 students of Degree Colleges.

S—Includes 227 ditto.

A—Adults	..	..	..	..	..	Boys	10,132	Girls	2,491
Continuation Classes	..	..	..	..	..	..	594	..	294
	..	..	..	..	..	..	189	..	..
Janta Colleges	..	..	..	..	..	..	193	..	..
Physical Education	..	..	..	..	..	..	437	..	103
Physically handicapped	..	..	..	..	..	..	166	..	..
Reformatory	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,928	..	101
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total							..	14,629	2,989

VI-B—Distribution of scholars receiving Professional

Age Group	Collegiate											
	Education				Engineering and Technology and Industry		Medicine and Veterinary		Agriculture and Forestry		Commerce	
	Basic		Non-Basic		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls								
1	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Below 10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10—11 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11—12 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12—13 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13—14 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14—15 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15—16 ..	..	..	..	..	58	..	45	12	87	..	538	..
16—17 ..	..	..	..	..	96	..	156	4	173	..	973	1
17—18 ..	..	..	15	69	214	..	272	14	238	2	1,311	1
18—19 ..	23	..	52	114	340	..	349	25	230	10	1,568	..
19—20 ..	20	1	103	109	325	..	649	92	238	..	1,669	..
20—21 ..	33	3	101	103	307	..	658	78	225	..	1,340	..
21—22 ..	30	2	116	98	216	..	411	40	161	..	704	..
22—23 ..	34	6	150	74	196	..	416	15	184	..	427	..
23—24 ..	35	3	167	78	112	..	247	13	127	..	267	..
24—25 ..	36	2	233	59	45	..	158	16	79	..	116	..
25—26 ..	27	2	168	48	13	..	126	9	60	1	103	..
26—27 ..	15	1	129	37	7	..	85	5	12	..	63	..
27—28 ..	21	1	102	23	2	..	58	1	4	..	22	..
28—29 ..	13	..	85	23	1	..	34	2	6	..	52	..
29—30 ..	3	..	47	14	2	..	23	..	2	..	19	..
30—31 ..	10	..	51	14	..	..	24	..	2	..	13	..
31—32 ..	7	1	14	7	2	..	14	..	..	..	15	..
32—33 ..	5	..	12	3	..	..	17	..	1	..	17	..
33—34 ..	10	..	10	2	1	..	22	..	3	..	5	..
34—35 ..	7	..	14	6	..	..	14	..	1	..	4	..
Over 35	4	..	32	8	1	..	122	3	7	..	4	..
Total ..	333	22	1,610	889	1,938	..	3,900	329	1,840	13	9,230	2

and Special Education by age groups —(concl'd.)

Education

Law		Music, Dancing and other Fine Arts		Oriental studies		Other subjects*		Total	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
..
..
..
..
..
..	..	75	101	196	..	2	..	,001	113
..	..	18	31	232	..	14	8	1,662	64
40	..	25	35	97	1	19	9	2,231	131
170	6	20	20	132	2	65	10	2,949	167
574	7	37	33	99	3	97	21	3,811	266
755	3	32	23	117	2	115	20	3,633	232
608	2	34	23	71	..	113	9	2,464	174
434	3	36	14	84	..	56	4	2,026	116
367	9	20	17	53	2	48	7	1,443	129
302	3	25	15	50	..	43	5	1,087	100
214	1	12	4	49	..	26	1	798	66
199	..	4	2	31	1	17	..	562	46
116	..	5	4	26	1	8	1	364	31
72	..	4	8	41	..	16	1	324	34
45	..	7	6	7	..	1	..	156	20
30	..	2	..	7	..	2	..	141	14
24	..	1	..	6	..	3	1	86	9
18	..	1	2	12	..	1	..	84	5
38	..	1	..	7	..	..	..	97	2
19	..	..	..	11	..	1	..	71	6
16	..	2	..	23	1	3	..	214	12
4,041	34	361	338	1,351	13	650	97	2,254	1,737

*May be specified if possible.

VII-A—Teachers in Schools

Institution	Trained			
	Graduate		Passed Intermediate or Matriculate	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5
<i>Nursery Schools—</i>	8	27	19	70
<i>Basic Schools—</i>				
Junior Basic/Basic Primary .. ..	..	..	..	..
Senior Basic/Junior High .. ..	..	..	..	..
Total .. ..	..	..	..	..
<i>Primary Schools—</i>				
Recognised—				
Government	2	3	80	90
District Board	2	..	2,123	65
Municipal Board	23	14	1,018	275
Private .. { Aided ..	14	14	76	69
{ Unaided ..	1	1	24	13
Unrecognised .. ..	..	1	..	4
Total	42	33	3,321	516
<i>Junior High Schools—</i>				
Recognised—				
Government	60	21	432	282
District Board	96	1	2,549	94
Municipal Board	18	6	248	106
Private .. { Aided ..	40	68	250	275
{ Unaided ..	322	31	947	127
Unrecognised	5	3	62	8
Total	541	130	4,488	892
<i>High/Higher Secondary Schools—</i>				
Recognised—				
Government	1,247	390	387	365
District Board	14	..	8	..
Municipal Board	223	92	111	59
Private .. { Aided ..	6,924	976	2,733	790
{ Unaided ..	946	59	736	43
Unrecognised	4	..	4	..
Total	9,358	1,517	3,979	1,257
GRAND TOTAL	9,949	1,707	11,807	2,715

for General Education

Non-Matriculate					Graduate			
					Total		Certificated		Uncertificated
Men	Women	Men	Women	All persons	Men	Women	Men	Women
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	14	28	111	139	..	2	..	1
..
..
590	100	672	193	865	..	1	..	3
49,835	1,174	51,960	1,239	53,199	30	1	20	..
5,049	1,462	6,090	1,751	7,841	68	7	28	1
353	163	443	246	689	7	7	18	..
93	31	118	45	163	2	..	1	..
8	5	8	10	18	..	..	..	1
55,928	2,985	59,291	3,484	62,775	107	16	67	5
237	212	729	515	1,244	4	2	11	2
6,463	561	9,108	656	9,764	51	7	31	1
365	213	631	325	956	16	1	..	14
361	311	651	654	1,305	25	15	8	9
744	81	2,013	239	2,252	164	11	180	15
275	4	342	15	357	13	4	19	1
8,445	1,382	13,474	2,404	15,878	273	40	249	42
18	61	1,652	816	2,468	118	18	97	6
..	..	22	..	22	4	..	2	..
3	10	337	161	498	79	14	34	20
256	317	9,913	2,083	11,996	2,743	230	2,880	205
62	8	1,744	110	1,854	457	10	509	16
2	..	10	..	10	..	..	3	1
341	396	13,878	3,170	16,848	3,401	272	3,525	248
64,715	4,727	86,471	9,169	95,640	3,781	330	3,841	296

VII-A—Teachers in Schools for

Institution	Un-			
	Passed Intermediate or Matriculate			
	Certificated		Uncertificated	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	15	16	17	18
<i>Nursery Schools—</i>	2	15	..	7
<i>Basic Schools—</i>				
<i>Junior Basic/Basic Primary</i> .. .. .	..	..	..	..
<i>Senior Basic/Junior High</i> .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Total	2	15	..	7
<i>Primary Schools—</i>				
<i>Recognised—</i>				
<i>Government</i>	15	14	64	..
<i>District Board</i>	1,160	73	375	29
<i>Municipal Board</i>	480	133	185	16
<i>Private</i>	89	110	73	14
{ <i>Aided</i>	26	4	64	..
{ <i>Unaided</i>	7	..	29	4
<i>Unrecognised</i>	7	..	29	4
Total	1,777	334	790	63
<i>Junior High Schools—</i>				
<i>Recognised—</i>				
<i>Government</i>	9	16	39	5
<i>District Board</i>	419	67	88	33
<i>Municipal Board</i>	27	18	14	9
<i>Private</i>	172	75	84	62
{ <i>Aided</i>	546	45	656	50
{ <i>Unaided</i>	156	4	124	9
<i>Unrecognised</i>	156	4	124	9
Total	1,329	225	1,005	168
<i>High/Higer Secondary Schools—</i>				
<i>Recognised—</i>				
<i>Government</i>	185	12	35	6
<i>District Board</i>	8	..	..	..
<i>Municipal Board</i>	49	9	16	4
<i>Private</i>	1,328	147	1,022	98
{ <i>Aided</i>	322	20	303	5
{ <i>Unaided</i>	1	..	6	..
<i>Unrecognised</i>	1	..	6	..
Total	1,893	188	1,382	111
GRAND TOTAL	5,001	762	3,177	349

General Education—(concl.)

trained

Non-Matriculate							Grand Total		
Certificated		Uncertificated		Total			Men	Women	All persons
Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	All persons			
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
4	7	1	6	7	38	45	35	149	184
..
..
37	32	173	10	239	60	349	961	253	1,214
3,777	1,338	1,040	764	6,402	2,195	8,597	58,362	3,434	61,796
738	293	396	366	1,895	786	2,681	7,985	2,537	10,522
1,337	168	861	92	2,385	391	2,776	2,828	637	3,465
142	11	152	13	337	28	415	505	73	578
60	4	392	25	488	34	522	496	44	540
6,091	1,806	3,014	1,270	11,846	3,494	15,340	71,137	6,078	78,115
..	4	8	12	71	41	112	800	556	1,356
420	103	181	91	1,190	302	1,492	10,298	958	11,256
29	22	18	32	104	96	200	735	421	1,156
70	49	33	58	392	268	660	1,043	922	1,965
214	17	85	28	1,845	166	2,011	3,858	405	4,263
170	..	38	15	520	33	553	862	48	910
903	195	363	236	4,122	906	5,028	17,596	3,310	20,906
40	1	10	1	485	44	529	2,137	860	2,997
..	..	..	..	14	..	14	36	..	36
9	1	8	3	195	51	246	532	212	744
312	59	204	58	8,489	795	9,284	18,402	2,878	21,280
52	16	47	3	1,690	70	1,760	3,434	180	3,614
..	..	2	..	12	1	13	22	1	23
413	77	271	65	10,885	961	11,846	24,563	4,131	28,694
7,411	2,085	3,649	1,577	26,860	5,399	32,259	1,13,331	14,568	1,27,899

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 { Basic	460	49	189	89	8	..	657	138	795	
Non-Basic										
Engineering ..	55	..	85	..	45	..	185	..	185	
Technology—										
Polytechnic	24	..	45	1	18	..	87	3	90	
High ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Industry ..	14	9	227	75	84	33	325	115	440	
Medicine ..	3	..	7L	..	..	..	10	..	10L
Agriculture ..	18	..	1	..	..	..	19	..	19
Forestry ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Crafts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	574	54	554	165	155	33	1,283	256	1,539	

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

L—Includes 5 part-time teachers.

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 ⁿ	Men	Women ^l	All persons	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
<i>Schools for Special Education—</i>										
Music ..	19	2	11	1	1	..	31	3	34	
Dancing ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts	..	1	17	..	5	..	22	1	23	
Oriental Studies	2,012	4	1,955	38	190	4	5,063	46	5,109	
Physical Education.	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	2
Social Education	18	..	9	..	1	..	28	..	28	
<i>For the Hand capped—</i>										
Mentally Handicapped.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped.	10	..	40	4	13	5	63	9	72	
For Adults ..	..	1	326	85	58	22	384	108	492B
Reformatory	2	..	3	..	3	..	8	..	8	
thers† ..	11	1	46	17	15	..	72	18	90	
Total ..	2,973	9	2,408	145	292	31	5,673	185	5,858	
GRAND TOTAL	3,547	67	2,962	310	447	64	6,956	441	7,397	

†May be specified, if possible.

B—Excludes 24 men and 16 women Honorary Teachers.

VIII—Examination Results

Name of examination	Boys						Girls					
	No. appeared			No. passed			No. appeared			No. passed		
	From recognised institutions	Private	Total	From recognised institutions	Private	Total	From recognised institutions	Private	Total	From recognised institutions	Private	Total
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
DEGREE AND OTHER EQUIVALENT EXAMINATIONS												
<i>Arts and Science—</i>												
D. Litt. ..	3	..	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
D.Sc. ..	3	..	3	3	..	3	..	..	8	7	..	7
Ph.D. (Art) ..	130	..	130	111	..	111	8	..	..	..	..	7
Ph. D.(Science)	..	..	..	8	..	8	21	..	21	7	..	7
D. Phil. (Arts) ..	44	..	44	8	..	8	2	..	2	1	..	1
D. Phil. (Sc.)..	41	..	41	15	..	15	2	..	1	..	..	..
D. Phil. (Commerce)	10	..	10	1	..	1	1	..	1	343	351	694
M.A. ..	1,993	1,357	3,350	1,895	1,103	2,998	362	412	774	51	1	52
M. Sc. ..	812	48	860	700	32	732	55	2	57	1	..	1
M.S.W. ..	29	..	29	28	..	28	1	..	1	..	..	2
B.A.(Hons.)—3 years course	15	..	15	12	..	12	2	..	2	2	..	..
B.A.(Hons.)—2 years course	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B.Sc.(Hons.)—3 years course	21	..	21	18	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..
B.Sc. (Hons.)—2 years course	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B.A. ..	6,185	2,844	9,029	4,223	1,117	5,340	1,108	1,193	2,301	849	466	1,315
B.A. (Home Arts)	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	3	1	3
B.Sc. ..	3,474	328	3,802	2,060	98	2,158	186	7	193	12	..	128
B.Sc. (Home Science)	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	1	8	5	..	5
B. (Music) ..	25	45	70	21	43	64	39	30	69	34	25	59
<i>Education—</i>												
M.Ed. ..	33	4	37	32	4	36	49	1	50	41	1	42
B.Ed. ..	213	1	214	208	..	208	147	..	147	120	..	120
B.T. and L.T. ..	1,342	385	1,727	952	226	1,178	443	87	530	336	55	391

Master of C.E.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Master of E.E.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of O.E.	108	6	114	108	6	112	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of E.E.	91	1	92	90	..	90	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of M.E.	94	4	98	92	3	95	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of other Engineering Subjects.	46	..	46	44	..	44	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of Mining and Metallurgy.	38	..	38	35	..	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of Chemical Engineering.	21	..	21	18	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B.Sc. (Fuel Technology).	3	..	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Civil Aviation Training Course.	59	..	59	59	..	59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Medicine—</i>													
M.D.	37	13	50	17	7	24	1	1	2	..	1	1	1
M.B., B.S.	234	..	234	112	..	112	51	..	51	22	..	..	22
A.B.M.S.	62	..	68	47	4	51	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B.U.M.S.	12	2	14	7	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
D.M.R.E.	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	..	1
D.G.O.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
D.O.M.S.	2	..	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B.D.S.	13	..	13	5	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
D.C.H.	4	..	4	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
M.S.	23	18	46	14	8	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
M. Obstetrics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
D. Hyg.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B Hyg.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
D.P.H.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
D.O.	7	3	10	6	3	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
M. Pharmacy	10	..	10	10	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B. (Pharmacy)	13	2	15	13	1	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B.I.M.S.	186	..	186	156	..	156	1	..	1	1	..	..	1
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Veterinary—</i>													
M.Sc. (Vet.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B.Sc. (Vet.)	66	1	67	56	..	56	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Agriculture—</i>													
Master of Agriculture	83	..	83	82	..	82	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of Agriculture	270	..	270	233	..	233	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B.Sc. Agriculture Engineering.	13	..	13	13	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

VIII—Examination Results— (Contd.)

Name of examination	Boys						Girls					
	No. appeared			No. passed			No. appeared			No. 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>Technology—</i>												
Master of Technology (Industrial Chemistry).	23	..	23	22	..	22	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bachelor of Technology (Industrial Chemistry).	27	10	37	23	5	28	..	..	..	..	..	..
M.Sc. (Glass and Ceramics)	..	2	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
B.Sc. (Glass and Ceramics)	..	6	6	6	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Commerce—</i>												
M. Com.	..	377	82	459	355	67	422	..	..	..	..	..
B. Com. (Hons.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B. Com.	..	1,915	169	2,084	1,134	57	1,191	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Forestry—</i>												
Superior Forest Service Course.	40	..	40	40	..	40	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forest Rangers Course	..	74	..	74	74	..	74	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Law—</i>												
Doctor of Laws	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Master of Laws	..	13	5	18	8	1	9	1	..	1	..	1
Bachelor of Laws	..	1,454	151	1,605	1,104	99	1,203	18	9	27	16	6
<i>Oriental Learning—</i>												
Acharya	..	561	270	831	437	87	524	4	2	6	2	2
Shastri	..	1,149	226	1,375	558	64	622	6	6	12	2	3
Dabir-i-Kamil	..	4	..	4	4	..	4	2	..	2	..	2
Fazil-i-Tafsir	..	18	..	18	13	..	13	..	..	..	..	..
Fazil-i-Adab	..	5	..	5	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
Dabir-i-Mahir	..	5	..	5	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
Alim	..	2	..	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Applied Art and Architecture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diploma or Degree..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

INTERMEDIATE AND OTHER
EQUIVALENT EXAMINATIONS

Intermediate in Arts ..	27,501	14,875	42,376	15,847	5,800	21,647	3,441	3,168	6,609	2,759	1,410	4,169
Intermediate in Science ..	13,641	1,281	14,922	7,452	425	7,877	561	40	601	341	17	358
Intermediate in Agriculture ..	1,064	215	1,279	600	72	672	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intermediate in Commerce ..	7,859	2,695	10,554	4,544	1,092	5,636	..	7	7	..	4	4
Intermediate (Technical) ..	25	..	25	20	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intermediate (others) ..	650	1,395	2,045	314	506	820	384	859	1,243	291	335	626
Diploma in foreign Languages ..	53	..	53	45	..	45	7	..	7	6	..	6
Proficiency in Languages ..	84	..	84	62	..	62	24	..	24	21	..	21
Diploma in Clinical Psychology ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diploma in L.S.G.D. ..	27	1	28	26	1	27	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diploma in Social Service and Village Uplift.	89	6	95	89	6	95	6	..	6	6	..	6
Diploma in Photography ..	74	1	75	56	1	57	3	..	3	3	..	3
Diploma in Hindi ..	17	..	17	7	..	7	2	..	2	1	..	1
Diploma in Sanskrit ..	23	..	23	20	..	20	3	..	3	1	..	1
Proficiency in Arabic ..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Proficiency in Persian ..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Proficiency in Sanskrit ..	13	..	13	13	..	13	2	..	2	2	..	2
Diploma in Electrical Engineering ..	19	3	22	18	2	20	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diploma in Mechanical Engineering.	6	1	7	6	1	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diploma in Civil Engineering ..	35	5	40	27	4	31	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diploma in Overseers ..	85	..	85	85	..	85	..	..	..	..	..	..
Draftsman ..	13	..	13	13	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technical Assistant ..	99	..	99	83	..	83	..	..	..	..	..	..
Purohitya Ratna ..	4	..	4	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ophthalmology ..	7	3	10	6	3	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
Applied Arts and Crafts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	4	4	..	4
Diploma in Statistical Methods ..	50	..	50	32	..	32	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diploma in Senior Painting ..	7	1	8	7	1	8	7	..	7	6	..	6

VIII—Examination Results—(Contd.)

Name of examination	Boys						Girls					
	No. appeared			No. passed			No. appeared			No. 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
Dip. in Junior Painting ..	1	1	2	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dip. in Junior Sculpture ..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dip. in Library Science ..	55	7	62	51	7	58	6	..	6	5	..	5
D.F.A. ..	9	..	9	6	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
D.P.A. ..	84	..	84	68	..	68	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dip. in B. Th. ..	2	1	3	2	1	3	1	..	1	1	..	1
Dip. in Soap (Technology) ..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dip. in Music ..	69	41	110	47	35	82	122	29	151	104	21	125
Dip. in Guidance Psychology ..	6	..	6	6	..	6	5	..	5	4	..	4
Dip. in C.T. ..	177	44	221	150	17	167	262	39	301	229	24	253
Dip. in Physical Education ..	138	7	145	136	5	141	19	2	21	16	2	18
Higher Secondary School ..	1,11,257	46,933	1,58,190	5,32,42	14,978	68,220	7,686	7,387	15,073	5,456	3,236	8,692
Junior High ..	1,50,777	22,375	1,73,152	1,08,024	9,884	1,17,908	13,871	1,502	15,373	10,234	717	10,951
Anglo-Indian and European Middle Cambridge Junior ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
On completion of Primary or Junior Basic School course—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Upper Primary ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lower Primary ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Junior Basic/Basic Primary ..	2,52,634	2,218	2,54,852	2,30,187	2,008	2,32,195	32,659	101	32,760	29,214	76	29,290
On completion of Professional and Special School Course—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For Teachers Certificates—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Matriculate—J.T.C. ..	669	604	1,273	577	372	949	65	15	80	58	10	68
Non-Matriculate—H.T.C. ..	1,395	1,123	2,518	1,094	657	1,751	195	282	477	137	157	294
In Engineering ..	839	6	845	780	4	784	..	..	..	..	..	..
In Technology (Polytechnic) ..	287	..	287	272	..	272	..	..	..	..	..	..

In Industry	1,384	1	1,385	1,295	..	1,295	944	..	944	890	..	890
In Medicine .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
In Agriculture and Forestry .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
In Commerce .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
In Music and Dancing	42	28	70	40	22	62	75	42	117	71	31	102
In Arts and Crafts .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
In Other Fine Arts	18	..	18	18	..	18	2	..	2	2	..	2
In Oriental Studies	10,286	97	10,383	(5,715	71	(5,786	188	9	197	94	6	100

**SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION
RESULT**

B.A.	1,558	483	2,041	975	237	1,212	233	302	535	145	182	327
B.Sc.	666	14	680	454	8	462	47	37	84	28	13	41
B. Com.	411	12	423	252	7	259	..	..	..	..	..	..
B. Sc. (Agriculture)	16	..	16	15	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..
B. Sc. (Home Science) .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	2	..	2
B. Sc. (Civil Engineering)	2	2	4	2	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
B.U.M.S.	1	1	2	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
A.B.M.S.	11	..	11	8	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
B. Vet. Science	24	..	24	18	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dip. in Civil (Engineering)	5	2	7	5	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
LL.B.	79	11	90	60	2	62	1	1	2	1	1	2
Intermediate Arts	21	150	171	5	115	120	11	74	85	2	43	45
Intermediate Science	81	217	298	20	176	196	5	11	16	3	8	11
Intermediate Commerce	22	65	87	10	52	62	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intermediate Agriculture .. ..	..	59	56	..	35	35	..	..	..	..	..	..
Intermediate Constructive .. ..	..	17	17	..	10	10	..	1	1	..	1	1
H.S. Examination	68	1,371	1,439	35	1,228	1,263	12	289	301	10	229	239

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 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				
												For non-enrolment	For non-attendance	Fines realised		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Urban (Town and cities)*								per cent	per cent					Rs.		Rs.
For boys only	1923 to 1955	6 to 11	87**	2,86,991	1,522	2,31,014	1,783	81.1	80.5	65,328	29,031	3,147	2,047	4,194	121	55,34,036
For girls only	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For both boys and girls.	1923 to 1951	6 to 11	8	1,82,542	763	97,393	65,488	89.2	84.4	49,197	9,667	1,036	592	2,550	53	35,95,905
Total ..	1923 to 1955	6 to 11	95	4,69,533	2,285	3,28,407	67,271	84.2	82.1	1,14,525	38,698	4,183	3,539	6,744	174	91,29,941

Rural (villages)†	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For boys only	1928 to 1936	6 to 11	1,687§	70,551	543	61,130	374	87.1 per cent	80.3 per cent	45,214	27,116	2,189	5,532	5,852	94	10,92,749
For girls only	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For both boys and girls.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1928 to 1936	6 to 11	1,687	70,551	5	61,130	374	87.1 per cent	80.3 per cent	45,214	27,116	2,189	5,532	5,852	94	10,92,749
GRAND TOTAL	1923 to 1955	6 to 11	1,782	5,40,084	2,828	3,89,537	67,645	84.6 per cent	81.9 per cent	1,59,739	65,814	6,372	9,071	12,596	268	1,02,22,690

*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 number of such Zails, etc. may also be stated within brackets along with the figures for villages.

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

**Includes the municipalities of Tanda and Mirzapur where compulsion was in force for girls also in part areas only.

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

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.	1	..	1	2	..	137	..	54	191
Schools for General Education—									
High/Higher Secondary	14	2	574	590	3	4,203	917	2,12,328	2,17,443
Middle/Junior High	46	1,749	866	2,661	249	4,252	1,95,633	80,447	2,30,332
Senior Basic	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Primary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Junior Basic/Basic Primary	599	24,492	1,412	26,503	190	24,640	19,69,447	69,909	20,63,996
Nursery	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Total	659	26,243	2,852	29,754	442	33,095	21,65,997	3,62,679	25,61,771
Schools for Professional and Special Education—									
Training	6	..	9	15	..	356	..	448	804
Janata Colleges	2	..	..	2	..	141	..	..	141
Oriental Studies	7	..	633	640	..	189	..	29,538	29,727
Music, Dancing and other Fine Arts.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For Adults	249	5	..	254	..	7,007	189	..	7,196
Others†	1	15	17	33	..	29	1,207	1,364	2,660
Total	265	20	659	944	..	7,722	1,468	31,350	40,528
<i>For females—</i>									
Colleges for General Education	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Colleges for Professional and Special Education.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schools for General Education—									
High/Higher Secondary	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	456	456
Middle/Junior High	4	178	13	195	2	415	10,913	1,507	12,835
Senior Basic	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Primary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Junior Basic/Basic Primary	49	1,722	126	1,897	16	1,440	98,420	6,857	1,06,717
Nursery	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	53	1,900	141	2,094	18	1,855	1,09,333	8,820	1,20,008
Schools for Professional and Special Education—									
Training	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	9	9
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Schools	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	119	119
Music, Dancing and other Fine Arts.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
For adults	110	5	..	115	..	2,249	96	..	2,345
Others‡	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	123	123
Total	110	5	4	119	..	2,249	96	256	2,601
GRAND TOTAL	1,088	28,168	3,657	32,913	460	45,058	22,76,882	4,03,159	27,25,099

*Includes only those in the institutions situated in rural areas.

†May be specified if possible.

‡Include income from Endowment contributions, subscriptions, etc.

rural areas

Unrecognised institutions	Expenditure (direct and indirect) on						Number of teachers *in				
	Recognised institutions					Unrecognised institutions	Recognised institutions				Unrecognised institution
	Government funds	District Board funds.	Fees	Other sources†	Total		Government	District Board	Private	Total	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
..	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	..	..	..	..	..
..	10,36,382	..	1,17,563	20,065	11,74,010	..	36	..	6	42	..
329 15,214	52,64,299 36,39,345	11,508 19,14,009	86,22,710 54,04,675	35,44,478 8,07,782	1,74,42,995 1,17,65,811	27,479 5,01,442	207 245	36 9,312	8,660 3,832	8,903 13,389	19 822
9,746	2,92,87,586	79,86,863	23,51,031	2,50,236	3,98,75,721	95,500	839	57,144	1,971	59,954	277
35,289	3,81,91,230	99,12,385	1,63,78,416	46,02,496	6,90,84,527	6,24,421	1,201	66,492	14,463	82,246	1,111
..	2,18,202	..	55,167	14,356	2,87,725	..	52	..	49	101	..
..	1,35,285	..	..	..	1,35,285	..	19	..	..	19	..
..	3,14,824	42,782	20,350	13,74,736	17,52,692	..	22	..	2,460	2,482	..
..
..	60,362	..	..	..	60,362	..	249	5	..	254	..
..	4,85,788	10,480	4,086	75,076	5,75,430	..	12	31	46	89	..
..	12,14,461	53,262	79,603	14,64,168	28,11,494	..	354	36	2,555	2,945	..
..
..
17	16,216 3,43,080	135 2,40,319	22,053 30,582	29,687 32,375	68,691 6,46,356	372	25	670	30 75	30 770	2
539	9,99,614	5,23,404	8,206	20,004	15,51,228	10,226	50	3,103	178	3,331	17
556	13,58,910	7,63,858	61,441	82,066	22,66,275	10,598	75	3,773	283	4,181	19
..	2,220	..	415	2,000	4,635	..	..	..	2	2	..
..	1,864	1,000	..	30,940	33,804	..	..	..	12	12	..
..
..	16,828	240	..	..	17,066	..	110	5	..	115	..
..	1,500	..	295	23,646	25,441	..	..	..	11	11	..
..	22,410	1,240	710	56,586	80,946	..	110	5	25	140	..
25,845	4,18,23,393	1,07,30,745	1,66,37,733	62,25,381	7,54,17,252	3,35,019	1,866	70,306	17,332	89,504	1,137

XI—Scholarships, stipends, Free studentships and other financial concessions

Type of institution	Scholarships and					
	Central Government				State Govern-	
	No.		Total value per annum		No.	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>Universities—</i>			Rs.	Rs.		
University Departments ..	656	32	5,64,729	37,296	875	93
Research Institutions ..	4	..	6,837	..	41	..
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>						
Degree Colleges—						
Arts { With only Degree Classes.	41	4	14,031	1,416	80	17
Others ..	117	3	44,296	872	219	11
Science { With only Degree Classes.	2	1	485	457	18	..
Others ..	13	..	4,267	..	40	1
Arts and Science. { With only Degree Classes.	33	..	11,387	..	109	1
Others ..	1,183	15	4,89,265	8,470	934	58
Intermediate Colleges—						
With only Intermediate Classes	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,389	23	5,63,731	11,215	1,400	88
<i>Colleges for professional education.</i>						
Education. { Basic	..	..	..	..	1	22
					165	..
Non-basis	..	..	..	..	92	106
					11	193
Engineering Technology ..	69	..	54,630	..	6	..
Medicine ..	12	..	18,114	..	82	55
Veterinary ..	21	..	14,052	..	..	..
Agriculture ..	27	..	25,766	..	14	3
Forestry ..	5	..	12,480	..	213	..
Commerce ..	3	..	896	..	4	..
Law ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Applied Art and Architecture	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physical Education ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others* ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	139	17	1,26,978	3,935	588	379
<i>Colleges for Special Education—</i>						
Music ..	4	..	4,486	..	13	11
Dancing ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies ..	..	..	..	..	344	..
Sociology ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others* ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	4	..	4,486	..	357	11

*May be specified if possible.

to students in different institutions

Stipends awarded by—

ment		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.
2,94,561	38,885	664	113	1,70,882	20,773	..	..	..	..
11,533	..	2	..	767	..	..	..	..	..
15,321	2,641	1	8	100	880	..	..	..	..
33,263	1,848	110	2	6,521	168	..	..	..	..
4,060	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5,407	120	9	..	225	..	..	..	..	..
14,935	200	22	2	804	96	..	..	..	..
1,77,845	10,160	648	33	38,130	2,386	..	..	..	..
..
..
2,50,831	14,969	790	45	45,780	3,530	..	..	..	..
240	6,400	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
46,743	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24,997	28,800	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3,160	58,058	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2,353	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23,412	33,760	77	4	9,714	1,008	..	..	..	..
..	..	75	..	15,800	..	..	..	..	..
4,534	600	56	7	7,215	3,300	..	..	..	..
2,55,600	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
684	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
..
..
..
3,61,723	1,27,618	208	11	32,729	4,308	..	..	..	..
2,523	2,925	55	46	1,538	1,047	..	..	..	..
..
38,192	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
..
40,715	2,925	55	46	1,538	1,047	..	..	..	..

XI—Scholarships, stipends, Free studentships and other financial concessions

Type of institution	Scholarships and stipends awarded by				Total of all	
	Others					
	No.		Total value per annum		No.	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1	18	19	20	21	22	23
			Rs.	Rs.		
<i>Universities—</i>						
University Departments ..	330	23	1,86,055	6,136	2,525	261
Research Institutions ..	16	..	19,899	..	63	..
<i>Colleges for General Education—</i>						
Degree Colleges—						
Arts { With only Degree	8	3	2,065	330	130	32
Classes.						
Others ..	71	6	7,450	969	517	22
Science { With only Degree	..	..	..	..	20	1
Classes.						
Others ..	17	..	3,090	..	79	1
Arts and Science { With only Degree	16	..	3,460	..	180	3
Classes.						
Others ..	201	20	56,687	4,808	2,966	126
<i>Intermediate Colleges—</i>						
With only Intermediate Classes	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	313	29	72,752	6,107	3,892	185
<i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i>						
Education { Basic { Post-graduate	..	..	..	..	1	22
Under gradu-	..	..	..	..	165	..
ate,						
Non-basic { Post-graduate	..	3	..	280	94	126
Under gradu-	..	..	..	..	11	193
ate.						
Engineering ..	10	..	11,880	..	85	..
Technology ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medicine ..	26	2	9,784	900	197	61
Veterinary ..	2	..	300	..	98	..
Agriculture ..	41	..	28,607	..	138	10
Forestry ..	4	..	6,411	..	222	..
Commerce ..	25	..	2,688	..	32	..
Law ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Applied Art and Architecture	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physical Education ..	5	..	200	..	5	..
Others* ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	113	5	59,870	1,180	1,048	412
<i>Colleges for Special Education -</i>						
Music ..	8	3	3,774	768	80	60
Dancing ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies ..	18	..	3,384	..	362	..
Sociology ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others* ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	26	3	7,158	768	442	60

*May be specified, if possible.

to students in different institutions—(contd.)

Scholarships and stipends		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
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.		
12,16,027	1,03,090	5,220	461	5,32,828	44,239	..	..	..	..	..	..
39,036	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	63	..
31,517	5,267	401	126	33,285	12,259	20	..	1,057	..	..	..
91,530	3,857	778	155	97,516	14,199	23	..	1,369	..	..	..
4,545	457	83	2	10,079	288	..	..	..	..	..	..
12,989	120	110	2	20,973	169	..	..	..	..	..	..
30,586	296	570	3	68,991	432	30	..	519	..	..	..
7,61,927	25,824	7,197	574	7,84,278	66,479	140	5	17,486	197	..	..
..
..
9,33,094	35,821	9,139	862	10,15,122	93,826	213	5	20,431	197	..	..
240	6,400	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	22
40,743	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	300	..
26,037	33,015	1	..	216	..	..	..	..	..	159	103
3,160	58,058	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	170
68,863	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
61,024	35,668	218	23	18,487	2,550	..	..	..	..	..	..
30,152	..	95	..	11,400	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
66,122	3,900	63	..	8,444	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2,74,491	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4,268	..	24	..	1,968	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
..
200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44	..
..
5,81,300	1,37,041	401	23	40,515	2,550	..	..	..	..	547	295
12,321	4,740	103	281	3,398	8,478	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
41,576	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	836	3
..
..
53,897	4,740	103	281	3,398	8,478	..	..	..	..	836	3

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

Type of institution	Scholarships and					
	Central Government				State Govern	
	No.		Total value per annum		No.	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.	Rs.		
<i>Schools for General Education—</i>						
Higher Secondary	3,097	302	8,35,640	16,390	28,287	2,638
High .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senior Basic .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Middle/Junior High	327	107	4,936	1,690	8,863	1,231
Junior Basic/Basic Primary	135	36	1,490	269	16,890	1,680
Primary—						
Single-Teachers .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nursery .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	3,559	445	8,42,066	18,349	54,040	5,549
<i>Schools for Professional Educa-</i>						
<i>tion—</i>						
Training { Basic	8	..	2,447	..	3,682	647
Non-Basic .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering	158	..	55,527	..	280	..
Technology—						
Polytechnic	7	..	1,082	..	587	..
High .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Industry	501	88	1,61,595	25,156	606	221
Medicine .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry .. ..	..	..	..	..	106	..
Commerce .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Crafts .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physical Education .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others* .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	674	88	2,20,651	25,156	5,261	868
<i>Schools for Special Education—</i>						
Musio .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dancing .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts	1	..	302	..	78	4
Oriental Studies .. ..	..	..	..	..	30	..
For Social Workers .. ..	..	..	..	..	149	..
For the Handicapped—						
Mentally Handicapped .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped	144	..	30,300	..	47	6
Social Education .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Reformatory .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others* .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	111
Total	145	..	30,602	..	304	121
Grand Total	6,570	605	23,60,080	95,951	62,866	7,109

*May be specified, if possible.

to students in different institutions—(contd.)

stipends awarded by—

ment		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.
23,78,099	1,79,455	5,928	1,378	2,25,854	41,576	528	144	20,074	4,768
..
8,96,007	33,191	678	385	22,277	8,431	3,161	266	73,189	8,945
8,07,484	22,796	768	160	15,700	8,189	5,090	366	43,284	4,978
..
..
20,81,530	2,35,442	7,374	1,923	2,63,891	58,196	8,779	776	1,36,547	13,691
6,85,477	85,044	..	12	..	2,442	..	30	..	5,301
1,41,853	..	78	..	5,048	..	2	..	160	..
1,00,835	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
1,10,548	66,408	250	..	58,274	..	66	19	3,721	720
..
9,931	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
..
..
..
10,54,644	1,51,452	328	12	63,322	2,442	68	49	8,881	6,021
..
7,270	560	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7,200	..	12,219	53	3,22,637	2,772	58	..	1,912	..
88,331	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
3,763	440	..	..	..	..	2	..	236	..
..
..
..	36,144	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
56,564	37,144	12,219	53	3,22,637	2,772	60	..	2,148	..
51,52,101	6,08,435	21,640	2,203	9,01,286	93,068	8,907	825	1,42,576	19,712

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

Type of institution	Scholarships and stipends awarded by				Total all scholarships and stipends			
	Others							
	No.		Total value per annum		No.		Total value per annum	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
		Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	
Schools for General Education—								
Higher Secondary	2,416	326	1,26,235	1,11,791	40,256	4,788	35,85,802	3,53,980
High	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senior Basic	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Middle/Junior High	151	11	6,509	508	13,180	2,000	5,02,018	47,765
Junior Basic/Basic Primary	239	14	4,802	448	23,122	2,256	3,72,710	36,680
Primary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Single Teachers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nursery	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	2,808	351	1,36,046	1,12,747	76,558	9,044	44,60,020	4,38,425
Schools for Professional Education—								
Training { Basic	5	..	1,000	..	3,695	689	6,88,924	93,787
Non-Basic	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineering	111	..	47,905	..	629	..	2,50,493	..
Technology—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Polytechnic	..	..	..	..	594	..	1,07,917	..
High	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Industry	65	13	43,290	688	1,488	341	3,77,428	92,972
Medicine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	106	..	9,931	..
Forestry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Commerce	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arts and Crafts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physical Education	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	181	13	92,195	688	6,512	1,030	11,34,693	1,85,759
Schools for Special Education—								
Music	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dancing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Fine Arts	4	..	1,212	..	83	4	8,784	560
Oriental Studies	285	..	12,070	..	12,592	53	3,43,819	2,772
For Social Workers	..	..	..	..	149	..	38,331	..
For the Handicapped—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mentally Handicapped	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped	..	..	..	..	193	6	34,299	440
Social Education	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Reformatory	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others	..	..	..	..	..	111	..	36,144
Total	289	..	13,282	..	13,017	174	4,25,233	39,916
Grand total	4,074	424	5,87,857	1,27,628	1,04,057	11,166	91,43,900	9,44,792

*May be specified, if possible.

to students in different institutions—(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		
26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
		Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,13,576	12,677	59,27,221	50,556	22,199	2,838	8,35,103	77,504	1,776	273
60,560	8,266	13,58,303	1,41,775	11,877	1,124	1,41,892	16,669	12,359	23,526
3,49,142	1,01,963	6,64,525	1,92,830	60,639	2,253	1,13,999	10,400	2,21,378	1,75,719
..
..
5,23,278	1,22,906	79,50,049	3,85,161	94,715	6,215	10,90,994	1,04,573	2,35,513	1,99,518
64	..	3,127	..	21	..	43	..	3,708	484
3	..	1,050	..	..	..	..	..	471	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	569	..
155	225	10,028	10,021	..	..	..	..	2,039	630
55	..	1,980	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..
..
277	225	22,183	10,021	21	..	43	..	6,785	1,094
..	61	..	1,530	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	237	16
4566	68	8,105	430	7,805	94	2,18,056	3,955	25,802	520
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	189	..
..	10	3,720	600	15	2	780	72	166	16
56	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,132	2,491
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	156	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,928	101
622	139	11,825	2,560	7,820	96	2,18,836	4,027	39,610	3,144
5,39,040	1,24,897	95,75,920	5,46,835	1,02,769	6,316	13,30,304	1,08,797	2,83,354	2,04,054

XIIA—Education of Adults

Managing Body	No. of regular schools for			No. of Literacy* Centres/Classes for			No. of scholars on rolls in				No. made literate				Average duration of Literacy Course (in month)
							Regular schools		Literacy Centres/Classes		During the previous year		During the current year		
	Men	Women	Both	Men	Women	Both	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Government	249	117	..	..	..	7,007	2,373	1,26,040	3,743	5,755	1,733	
District Board	5	7	..	..	..	189	118	2,492	447	150	92	
Municipal Board	83	..	..	..	..	2,034	..	8,955	..	1,460	..	
Private	Aided ..	..	..	41	..	..	..	..	902	..	14,550	718	645	..	
				Unaided	3,265	142	..
Total	378	124	..	..	..	10,132	2,491	1,55,302	5,050	8,010	1,825	

*Include night-classes, if any.

XII-A—Education of Adults—(concluded).

Managing Body	Number of teachers				Number of teachers				Total expenditure from				
	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					
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
									Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government ..	24	16	70	43	..	..	146	58	83,110	..	..	2,080	85,190
District Board ..	..	..	..	4	..	..	5	3	3,251	..	..	..	3,251
Municipal Board ..	..	..	26	..	..	..	57	..	16,490	..	4,951	..	21,441
Private {	Aided ..	..	..	4	..	..	67	..	15,081	..	1,220	1,607	17,908
	Unaided ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	24	16	109	47	..	..	275	61	1,17,932	..	6,171	3,687	1,27,790

*Included night-classes, if any.

XII-B—Libraries and Reading Rooms for Adults

Managing Body	No. of libraries				No. of reading rooms	No. of books and journals (Book Number) in the Library				No. of books and journals added during the current year				
	Stationary	Moving	Bran-ches	Total		Stationary	Mov-ing	Bran-ches	Total	Stationary	Mov-ing	Bran-ches	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
Government ..	1,317	..	..	1,317	3,600	7,27,363	..	..	7,27,363	87,017	..	..	87,017
District Board ..	61	..	..	61	..	27,949	..	..	27,949	8,329	..	..	8,329
Municipal Board ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Private {	Aided ..	208	208	..	2,42,521	2,42,521	15,739	15,739
	Unaided ..	65	65	3	42,469	42,469	2,763	2,763
Total ..	1,651	..	..	1,651	3,603	10,40,302	..	..	10,40,302	1,13,848	..	..	1,13,848

XII-B—Libraries and Reading Rooms for Adults—(concluded)

Managing Body	No. 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
	Stationary	Moving	Branches	Total	State Government	Others in the State	Total	Men	Women	Total	
1	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Government ..	7,53,178	..	..	7,53,178	14	..	14	41,839	3,346	46,185	88,282
District Board ..	34,201	..	..	34,201	..	..	..	8,251	35	8,286	8,762
Municipal Board ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Private { Aided ..	1,45,724	..	..	1,45,724	..	..	..	19,220	272	19,492	7,632
Private { Unaided ..	73,419	..	..	73,419	..	..	..	1,985	..	1,985	648
Total ..	10,06,522	..	..	10,06,522	14	..	14	71,295	3,653	74,948	1,05,324

XIII-A—Educational Institutions and Teachers for the Handicapped

Institutions for	Recognised institutions managed by										Number of teachers							
	Government		Local Boards		Private Bodies				Un-recognised institutions		Total		Specially trained		Others		Total	
	For boys	For girls	For boys	For girls	Aided		Unaided		For boys	For girls	For boys	For girls	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	..	..	..	6	1	2	..	..	..	9	1	24	3	8	..	32	3
The Deaf-Blind	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Deaf	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Deaf-Mute	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	27	5	4	1	31	6
The Handicapped in speech.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Crippled	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	2	..	..	..	9	1	2	..	..	..	13	1	51	8	12	1	63	9
GRAND TOTAL	2	..	..	..	9	1	2	..	..	..	13	1	51	8	12	1	63	9

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 unrecognised 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		Maximum capacity	Aided		Unaided								For boys	For girls	For boys	For girls	For boys	For girls									
		Boys	Girls		Boys	Girls		Maximum capacity	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
Mentally Handicapped																						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.			
Physically Handicapped.																																
The Blind ..	200	143	..	..	..	..	175	97	53	54	44	7	..	..	429	284	60	..	..	148	30,348	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	2,030	..	..
The Deaf-Blind ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Deaf ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Deaf-Mute ..	80	30	9	204	123	34	284	153	43	2	..	43	3,715	6	440	2	236	66	4,080	10	672
The Handicapped in speech.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Crippled	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	280	173	9	..	..	..	379	220	87	54	44	7	..	..	713	437	103	2	..	191	34,063	6	440	2	236	..	..	71	6,110	10	672
GRAND TOTAL ..	280	173	9	..	..	..	379	220	87	54	44	7	..	..	713	437	103	2	..	191	34,063	6	440	2	236	..	..	71	6,110	10	672

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.	Rs.
Mentally Handicapped.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Physically Handicapped.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Blind ..	2,80,000	..	..	..	..	2,80,000	25,709	1,630	4,346	7,981	49,770	89,436	3,08,369	1,630	4,346	7,981	49,770	3,70,096	
The Deaf-Blind	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Deaf	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Deaf-Mute	15,942	..	..	..	..	15,942	45,889	1,000	7,557	..	5,747	60,193	61,831	1,000	7,557	..	5,747	76,185	
The Handicapped in speech.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Crippled ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	2,96,602	..	..	..	..	2,96,602	71,598	2,630	11,903	7,981	55,517	1,49,629	3,68,200	2,630	11,903	7,981	55,517	4,46,231	
GRAND TOTAL ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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		Recognised		Unrecognised		Government funds	Local Board funds	Fees	Endowments, etc.	Other sources	Total	Government funds	Local Board funds	Fees	Endowments, etc.	Other sources	Total
	Govt.	Non-Govt.	Unrecog.	Total	Govt.	Non-Govt.	Unrecog.	Total												
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	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Junior Basic/Basic Primary schools.	47	402	..	449	13	54	6	73	3,20,006	1,91,602	3,309	1,205	4,023	5,20,145	84,257	6,312	1,043	..	1,232	92,844
Middle/Junior High schools.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senior Basic schools.	..	3	..	3	..	1	..	1	6,078	2,464	1,475	..	..	10,017	7,315	1,120	1,220	..	220	9,875
High/Higher Secondary schools.	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	5,651	..	9,283	..	600	15,534	..	..	..	..	..	..
Technical and Industrial schools.	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	1,96,561	..	..	..	..	1,96,561	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other institutions*	1	7	..	8	..	..	..	9	3,070	350	..	..	71	3,491	491	..	..	..	..	491
Total	51	414	..	465	22	55	6	83	5,31,366	1,94,416	14,087	1,205	4,694	7,45,748	92,063	7,432	2,263	..	1,452	1,03,210

*May be specified.

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 education of

Type of institution	Number of scholars				Total	
	In institutions for Scheduled Castes and Backward Communities only		In other institutions		Boys	Girls
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Universities .. .. .	..	..	1,087	36	1,087	36
Research institutions .. .. .	..	..	4	..	4	..
Arts and Science colleges .. .. .	..	..	3,148	39	3,148	39
Schools for General Education—						
Nursery .. .. .	..	..	4	4	4	4
Primary .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Junior Basic/Basic Primary	26,598	4,224	7,88,567	69,640	8,15,405	73,864
Middle .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senior Basic/Junior High	600	372	1,07,538	5,278	1,08,138	5,650
High .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Higher Secondary	236	..	1,06,133	2,080	1,06,369	2,080
<i>Institutions for Professional and Special Education—</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..
Training .. .. .	..	..	954	56	954	56
Engineering	15	..	104	..	119	..
Technology and Industry	270	..	685	85	955	85
Medicine and Veterinary .. .. .	..	..	117	..	117	..
Agriculture and Forestry .. .. .	..	..	88	..	88	..
Commerce .. .. .	..	..	4	..	4	..
Law .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Music and Dancing .. .. .	..	..	2	1	2	1
Arts and Crafts .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oriental Studies .. .. .	..	..	2,465	24	2,465	24
Others	258	218	420	66	678	242
Total	28,277	4,812	10,11,320	77,309	10,39,597	82,121
GRAND TOTAL .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..

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 fund	From other sources	Total	Number appeared		Number passed	
					Men	Women	Men	Women				Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
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.

XV-B—Inmates of settlements or Homes for the Criminal Tribes

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

XVI-A—Distribution of scholars going abroad for further studies

Number of scholars who went abroad for advanced studies in—																		
Name of the country	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 th
U. S. A. ..	9	3	12	2	1	5	10	..	..	..	2	..	6	2	15	..	1	..
Canada ..	1	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Other North American countries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South America	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
U. K. ..	4	..	7	..	2	..	15	..	..	..	4	..	8	..	..	..	..	..
Austria ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Germany West	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Switzerland ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Other European countries.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Australia ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Africa ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
China ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Japan ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Iran ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Afghanistan ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Asian countries*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	14	8	24	2	3	5	31	..	..	..	6	..	18	2	15	..	1	..

*May be specified, if possible.

XVI-A—Distribution of scholars going abroad for further studies—(concl'd.)

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 Arts		Nursing		L'brary Science		Other subjects*		Total			
		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Col. 34	Col. 35
1	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	
U. S. A. ..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	64	13	46	12
Canada	6	..	6	..	
Other North Ame- rican countries.	
South America	
U. K. ..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44	..	1	..
Austria	1	..	..	..
Germany West	1	7	1	..	..	..
Switzerland	1	..	..	..
Other European countries.	
Australia	1	..	..	..
Africa	
China	
Japan	
Iran	
Afghanistan	
Other Asian coun- tries.*	
Total ..	6	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	124	14	53	12

*May be specified, if possible.

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	9	22	1	3	4	9	..	9	3	6	9	..	..	..
		Women ..	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All persons	14	10	24	1	3	4	10	1	11	3	6	9	..	..	..
Inspection ..	{	Men ..	9	47	56	..	24	24	9	12	21	..	8	8	..	3	3
		Women ..	..	5	5	..	..	..	..	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All persons	9	52	61	..	24	24	9	17	26	..	8	8	..	3	3
Teaching—																	
Collegiate ..	{	Men ..	31	67	98	26	28	54	1	3	4	..	7	7	4	29	33
		Women ..	..	4	4	..	1	1	..	2	2	..	1	1	..	..	..
		All persons	31	71	102	26	29	55	1	5	6	..	8	8	4	29	33
School ..	{	Men ..	..	38	38	..	..	..	..	23	23	..	15	15	..	..	..
		Women ..	..	22	22	..	..	..	..	14	14	..	8	8	..	..	..
		All persons	..	60	60	..	..	..	..	37	37	..	23	23	..	..	..
Others ..	{	Men ..	9	30	39	4	7	11	2	16	18	2	4	6	1	3	4
		Women ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		All persons	9	30	39	4	7	11	2	16	18	2	4	6	1	3	4
Total ..	{	Men ..	62	191	253	31	62	93	21	54	75	5	40	45	5	35	40
		Women ..	1	32	33	..	1	1	1	22	23	..	9	9	..	..	..
		All persons	63	223	286	31	63	94	22	76	98	5	49	54	5	35	40

XVIII—State Educational Directorate and Inspectorate*

Designation	Number of posts	Prescribed minimum educational qualifications	Scales of pay	Duties
1	2	3	4	5
		Men's Branch	Rs.	
Director of Education	1	Post-graduate of a recognised University plus L.T. or B.T.	1,700—50—2,000	Technical Advisor to Government in Educational matters and Director of Education in performance of his duties.
Additional Director of Education.	1	I. A. S. (ex-cadre)	800—1,800, plus S. P. of Rs.150 p. m.	Ditto.
Deputy Director of Education (Head-quarters).	3	Trained post-graduate of a recognised University.	500—50—1,000—E.B.—50—1,200 plus S. P. of Rs.100 p.m.	To assist the Director of Education in the performance of his duties.
O. S. D. (Secondary Education).	1	Ditto ..	500—50—1,000—E.B.—50—1,200.	To look after the Re-organization of Secondary Education.
G. S. D. (Text-books)	1	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Publication of text-books for Basic schools and Junior High schools.
O. S. D. (Re-orientation Scheme).	1	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	To look after the Re-orientation Scheme of Education.
P. A. to Director of Education.	1	Ditto ..	250—25—400—E.B.—30—700—E.B.—50—850 plus S.P. of Rs.50 p.m.	To assist Director of Education in the performance of his duties.
P. A. to Additional Director of Education cum-O.S.D. (Language).	1	Ditto ..	250—25—400—E.B.—30—700—E.B.—50—850. plus S.P. of Rs.50 p.m.	To implement the Language policy of Government and to help the A. D. E. in administration.
O. S. D. (Shiksha) ..	1	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	To supervise the work of <i>Shiksha</i> a quarterly publication of Education Directorate.
O. S. D. (Re-orientation Scheme).	1	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	To look after the Re-orientation Scheme of Education.
O. S. D. (Primary Education).	1	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	To look after expansion of Basic Primary Education.

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

XVIII—State Educational Directorate and Inspectorate *—(contd.)

Designation	Number of posts	Prescribed minimum educational qualifications	Scales of pay	Duties
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs.	
O. S. D. (Marketing)	1	Trained post-graduate of a recognised University.	250—25—400— E.B.—30—700— E.B.—50—850.	Marketing of goods produced by children in Educational institution.
Keeper of Records ..	1	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	To look after the Historical records of different places in the State.
O. S. D. (Exhibition)	1	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	To organise the Toys' Exhibition.
Accounts Officer ..	1	Graduate of a recognised University.	Ditto ..	To supervise the work of Accounts and Audit.
Regional Deputy Directors of Education.	5	Trained post-graduate of a recognised University.	500—50—1,000— E.B.—50—1,200. plus S.P. Rs.100.	To direct Educational officers in the Region.
District Inspectors of Schools.	9	Ditto	500—50—1,000— E.B.—50—1,200.	To supervise and control education in the districts.
District Inspector of Schools.	42	Ditto ..	250—25—400— E.B.—30—700— 50—850.	To supervise and control education in the districts.
Inspector of Arabic Madrasas.	1	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	To supervise Arabic Madrasas and to conduct examinations.
Inspector of Sanskrit Pathshalas.	1	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	To supervise Sanskrit Pathshalas.
Inspectors of European Schools.	1.	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	} Held in abeyance.
Inspector of Mohamadan Schools.	1	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	
District Inspector of Schools, Naini Tal.	1	Ditto ..	Ditto	

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

XVIII—State Educational Directorate and Inspectorate—*(concll.)

Designation	Number of posts	Prescribed minimum education and qualifications	Scales of pay	Duties
1	2	3	4	5
Deputy Inspector of Schools.	51	Trained Graduate of a recognised University.	Rs. 200—10—250— E.B.—10—310 E.B.—14—450.	To inspect schools and supervise the work of Sub-Deputy Inspectors.
Deputy Inspector of Mohammadan Schools.	5	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	To inspect Islamic Schools and Maktabas.
Assistant Inspector of Sanskrit Pathshalas.	3	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	To inspect Sanskrit Pathshalas and to promote Sanskrit Education.
Assistant Inspector of Arts and Crafts.	1	Arts and Crafts Specialist.	120—8—200—E.B. —10—300.	Control and inspection of Arts and Crafts subjects as taught in the Basic Primary, Junior High, Higher Secondary and Normal Schools.
Supervisor of Agriculture.	1	Trained post-graduate.	200—10—250— E.B.—10—310 E.B.—14—450.	To supervise the teaching of Agriculture, Horticulture and Rural Knowledge subjects.
Sub-Deputy Inspector of Schools.	378	Trained graduate	120—8—200— E.B.—10—300.	To inspect Primary Schools and to assist the Deputy Inspector of Schools.
Women's Branch				
Deputy Director of Education (women).	1	Trained post-graduate of a recognised University.	500—50—1,000— E.B.—50—1,200.	To assist Director of Education in the performance of his duties in respect of Girls' education.
P.A. to Director of Education (Women).	1	Ditto ..	250—25—400— E.B.—30—700— E.B.—50—850 plus S. P. Rs.75 p.m.	To assist Director of Education in the performance of his duties.
Regional Inspectresses of Girls' Schools.	5	Ditto ..	250—25—400— E.B.—30—700— E.B.—50—850.	To supervise and control Girls' Education in the Regions.
Assistant Inspectresses of Girls' Schools.	51	Trained graduate of a recognised University.	120—8—200— E.B.—10—300.	To inspect and supervise Girls' Primary and Junior High Schools in the districts.

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