## REPORT ON PUBLIC INS'RRUCTION IN MYSORE

 FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30тн JUNE 1948. * (WITH THE GOVERNMENT REDIEW THEREON.)
# PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERN ${ }^{m \pi n \pi m ~} n \pi$ HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA <br> General and Revenue Depar <br> G.0. No. E. 3269-342-Edn, 156-48-10, dated 5 ( 

## Report on Public Instruction in Mysore.

Reriews the ——for the year ending 30th June 1948.

## Read-

Letters Nos. Dl. 4762-39 of 47-48, dated 18th February 1949, and Dl. 4762-39 of 47-48, dated 4th June 1949, from the Director of Public Instruction, submitting the report on Public Instruction for the year ending 30th June 1948 and his concluding remarks thereon, respectively.

Order No. E. 3269-342-Edn. 156-48-10, dated Bangalore, the 5th Осtober 1949.
Recorded.
2. Direction.-Sri R. Kasturi Raj Cbetty, B.A., B.L., Dip.,Edn., continued as Drector of Public Instruction during the year under report.
3. Touring and Inspection.-The Director toured for 120 days, visited or mspected 460 institutions and offices and attended 230 meetings.
4. Statzstics.-The statement given below shows the number of Public Institutions, classified accordng to management and their strength as on 1st March 1947 and 1st March 1948 :-

|  | Management | 1st March 1947 |  | 1st March 1948 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number of Institutions | Pupils | Number of Institutions | Pupils |
| 1 | Government ... | 7,982 | 529,465 | 8,433 | 579,890 |
| 2 | Municipal ... | 46 | 6,849 | 103 | 18,031 |
| 3 | Alded ... | 1,802 | 76,844 | 1,897 | 93,9930 |
| 4 | Un-aided | 41 | 5,280 | 51 | 6,79 |
|  | Total | 9,871 | 6,18,438 | 10,484 | 6,98,704 |
|  | Private | 578 | 10,014 | 602 | 10,001 |
|  | Grand Total ... | 10,449 | 628,452 | 11,086 | 708,705 |

No. E. 3269-342-Edn. 156-48-10, Dated 5th October 1949.

The increase in the number of schools can be largely accounted for by public institutions, whose number increased from 9,871 to 10,484 , i.e., by 613 or 62 per cent and the enrolment from 618,438 to 698,704 i.e, by 80,266 or 13.00 per cent as against an increase of 6.2 per cent and 9.99 per cent, respectively, in the previous year. The increase was shared by all grades of institutions. The increase in both institutions and scholars is also due to the taking over of institutions in Civil Area,Bangalore, under the jurisdiction of the Department. The number of private schools increased during the year from 578 to 602 but their strength decreased from 10,014 to 10,001 .

On 1st March 1948, 64.46 per cent of the population of school-going age attended institutions, both public and private, as against 57.5 per cent in the previous year. The percentage of boys at scloool was 89.55 of the male population of school-going age and that of girls was $38^{\circ} 0$ of the female population of the schoolgoing age as against $80^{\circ} 44$ and $33 * 3$, respectively, in the previous year.

On an average, there was one school for an area of 2.65 square miles and for every 661 persons. One out of every 1.55 of the population of the school-going age was under instruction.
5. Expenditure.-The total expenditure, both direct and indirect including that on the University Education, amounted to Rs. 2,14,97,287 as against Rs. 1,54, 33,037 in the previous year and was met from the several sources as indicated below :-


No. E. 3269-342-Edn. 156-48-10, dated 5 th Ootober 1949.

The direct expenditure (i.e., excluding the cost on buildings, direction, inspection, scholarships and equipment) was Rs. $1,49,65,853$ and the indirect expenditure Rs. $65,31,434$. The total expenditure on Aided Institutions, including Civil Area, was Rs. $23,83,510$ of which a sum of Rs. $8,50,340$ was contributed from State Funds. The average cost of education per head of population was Rs. 2-14-11 agamst Rs. 2-2-5 during 1946-47. Of this, a sum of Rs. 2-5-8 as against Rs. 1-13-8 during 1946-47 was met from the State Funds. An expenditure of Rs. 7,67,032 (Rs. 7,55,267) was incurred from State Funds on educational buildings excluding those under University.
6. Secondary Education.-On 1st March 1948, there were 127 High Schools with a total strength of 32,736 pupils as against 112 Eigh Schools with 27,565 pupils in the previous year. The total strength of pupils increased by 5,161 or $18^{\circ} 76$ per cent ( $18^{*} 43$ ).

The number of High Schools by management was as follows:-

| (a) Government | ... |  | $\cdots$$\cdots$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) Municipal |  |  |  |  |
| (c) Private- |  |  |  |  |
| (i) Aided | .. |  | $\ldots$ | 29 |
| (ii) Un-aided | ... |  | ... | 15 |
|  |  | Total | ... | 127 |

Towards the end of official year 1947-48, sanction was accorded to the opening of six Government High Schools and six Muncipal High Schools during the year 1918-49. Permission was also accorded for the first time for the opening of eight District Board High Schools during the year 1948-49.
7. Middle School Education.--There were 617 (570) Middle Schools with a total strength of 97,760 ( 89,754 ). The scheme of expansion of Middle School Education was continued and sanction was accorded to the opening of 49 Middle Schools, including conversion of 15 New Type Kannada Middle Schools into pucca Middle Schools, during the year 1948-49. In addition to Middle Schools, there were 467 (418) New Type Middle Scbools working during the year.

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## 5th October 1949.

8. Primary Education.-The total number of Lower Primary Schools increased from 8,479 to 8,814 i.ee, by 355 and the total enrolment from 427,094 to 459,178 , i.e., by 32,084 . The scheme of expansion of Primary Education was continued and sanction was accorded to the opening of 400 more Primary Schools during the year 1948-49.
9. Adult Educatzon.-There were 83 Adult Night Schools with a total strength of 1,893 pupils as against 79 schools with 2,094 in the previous year. The Mysore State Adult Education Councll continued its activities during the year. The Council conducted $4,557(4,457)$ classes and the total number of persons under instruction was $93,109(79,010)$. One hundred and ninety-six new libraries were started during the year bringing the total number of libraries to $1,512(1,623)$. The Vidyapeeta or Rural College at Nanjangud contınued its activities during the year.

From the year 1941-42, when the Council started its activities 329,019 persons have been made literate. The Council was in recenpt of a grant of Rs. 5 lakhs during the year.
10. Special Institutions. -There were two institutions that provided traming of the secondary grade and six institutions that provided tranning of the primary grade. The number of comecercial institutions increased from 27 to 31 during the year.

On 1st March 1948, there were 82 (87) Aided Sanskrit and Veda Patasalas. Of the 82 Patasalas, 47 were Nanskrit Patasalas and 35 were Veda Patasalas.

For the education of the defectires, there were two schools, one for the Deaf and Blind Boys'at Mysore and the other for the Deaf Mutes at Bangalore, the strength of the former being 97 and that of the latter 17.

There were 16 Industrial Schools, one Engineering School, one Medical School and five Agricultural Schools.

On 1st March 1948, there were 30 Aided Nursery Schools and two Government Schools as against 29 Aided Schools during the previous year. Sanction was accorded to the continuance of the Nursery School Teachers' Training Section in the Mabarani's Tranning College, Mysore, during 1948-49.

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The Basic Training Centre at Huttanahalli was continued for the purpose of trainging teachers. The first batch of 30 teachers trained at the centre were posted to Basic Schools newly opened. Another batch of 80 teachers were deputed for training at the centre durng 1948-49.
11. Women's Education.-There were 20 High Schools for girls with a total strength of $3,592(3,001)$. In addition, there were 1,221 girls studying in Boys' High Schools making a total of $4,813(4,086)$ girls in High School classes.

The number of Middle Schools for girls was 99 (92). The total number of girls in Middle School classes was 19,609 (18,429). There were 54 New Type Middle Schools for girls with the total enrolment of 7,220 pupils and 4 Upper Primary Schools with 580 pupils.

There were 474 (453) Lower Primary Schools with a strength of $44,198(42,540)$. Besides, there were $1,02,840$ girls studying in the Boys' Lower Primary Schools.
12. Education of Europeans and Anglo-Indians.There were six institutions for the education of Europeans and Anglo-Indians in the State (excluding Civil Area) with a strength of 1,587 (979). The number of Europeans and Anglo-Indians on the rolls was 526. In addition, there were 122 pupils of these communities studying in the general schools in the State.
13. Education of Muslims.-On 1st March 1948, there were 1,174 separate institutions for the education of the Muslim boys and girls with the total enrolment of $62,282(59,463)$. Of the 62,282 pupils in Urdu Schools, 62,239 were Muslims and 43 Non-Muslims. Besides, there were 12,367 pupils studying in general schools making a total of 74,606 (exclusive of the pupils in the schools in Civil Area).
14. Education of Depressed Classes.-Education in all grades is free to these classes and they are exempted from payment of admission, tuition and examination fees also.

There were 450 (426) separate schools for the Depressed classes with a total strength of $16,892(14,586)$ pupils. Of these, 11,006 pupils belonged to the Depressed classes. The number of Depressed class boys and girls in the

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several grades of institutions was 59,933 (exclusive of the pupils in the schools in the Civil Area).

There were 49 (46) Hostels and Boarding Homes intended for the boys and girls of the Depressed classes. ()f these 11 were Government Hostels and 38 were Aided. Liberal grants are being sanctioned to Aided Hostels, i.e., besides meeting the rent, the establishment and other charges, a grant of Rs. 8 per mensem per boarder is allowed from the year 1948-49.
15. Physical Culture and other General Activities.(a) Scout Movement.-The total strength of the movement under the various branches of Scouting was 38,708 as against 36,113 in the previous year.
(b) Physical Culture.-Adequate attention was paid to the Physical Education of the pupils in schools. Satisfactory arrangements were made for group games and physical drill in schools.
(c) Medical Inspection.--During the year, Medical inspection was in force in all the Government Schools in the cities of Bangalore and Mysore and in 85 Mofussil centres and also in seven Gurls' High Schools.
16. Scholarships and Freeshıps.-A sum of Rs. $2,54,832$ was distributed by way of scholarships to pupils studying in High, Middle and New Type Middle Schools and in Oriental Colleges. In addition, 1,732 full free-studentships and 7,353 half free-studentships were awarded in High Schools exclusive of 2,411 full freestudentships enjoyed by scholarship holders.
17. Libraries and Publicatrons.-In addition to Public Libraries in Bangalore and Mysore, there were 49 (52) libraries aided by the Department. There were 31 newspapers in crrculation and 79 periodicals published in the State during the year.
18. General.-The Independence Day Celebration all over the State and in all educational institutions on 15th August 1947 marked a great National event in the history of the State. The Birthday of Mabatma Gandhi, Father of the Nation, on 2nd October 1947 was celebrated in all the educational institutions in the State.

Extension of the scheme of compulsory attendance in the fourth set of nine selected taluks during the year 1948-49 was sanctioned. Sanction was also accorded

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to the introduction of Full Compulsory Education in nine District Head-quarter Taluks of the State from July 1948.

To ensure proper and timely supply of furniture to schools sanction was accorded to the opening a Central Wood Workshop during the year. With a view to expedite the construction of school buildings and make the schooling of children effective, the work of construction of Primary School buildings was entrusted to Village Panchayets.

In order to provide the Municipal High Schools with an adequate number of train $\epsilon$ teachers, the deputation of 30 teachers, including Head Masters, for training at the Teachers' College, Mysore, was sanctioned to take effect from the year 1948-49. Sanction was also accorded to the starting of a Special Training Centre at Huttanaballi Camp to give an intensive course in pedagogies to 300 teachers.

A movement called "Special Service Camp" was initiated during summer holidays with a view to broaden the outlook of our pupils, enrich and enlarge their experience and to help them to share their advantages with the village folk. It is gratifying to note that there was greater eagerness and enthusiasm among the villagers and good response from the pupils of High Schools and Teachers' Associations.

The work of the Department during the year continued to be satisfactory.

K. M. NARASIMHAIYA,

Secretary to Government,
Education Department.
To-The Director of Public Instruction in Mysore, Bangalore. The Other Heads of Departments. The Depaty Commissioners of Districts. PRESS TABLE.
Exd.-T.N.S.

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# REPORT ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN MYSORE FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30th June 1948. 

## CHAPTER 1.

Important Event.
The following is a general summary of the important events during the year under report:-

1. The Birthday of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore was celebrated in all educational institutions in the State.
2. The Independence Day celebration all over the State and in all educational institutions on 15th August 1947 marked a great national event in the history of the State.
3. The year also witnessed a political upheaval in the State during the months of September and October and consequently the setting up of Responsible Government on " Vijayadasami Day."
4. The Brthday of Mahatwa Gandhi on 2nd October 1947, which was declared a general holiday, was celebrated in all the educational institutions in the State.
5. The sad demise of Mahatma Gandhi, Father of the Nation, on 30th January 1948, was a National mourning and condolence meetings were held all over the State.
6. The XXI Mysore State Olympics for men and women were held in the month of February 1948 as in previous years.
7. The Mysore State Education League beld its annual conference at Davangere in the month of February 1948 under the Chairmanship of Sri R. Kasturi Raj Chetty, B.A., B.L., Dip. Edn., Director of Public Instruction, and was opened by the Honourable Minister for Education, Sri D. H. Chandrasekhariah, B.A., LL.B.

## High Schools.

1. Twelve Municipal High Schools were opened during the year under report to meet the increased demand of High School education for boys. Four more schools in addition to the above were opened during the year by private agencies and recognition was accorded to them by the Department.
2. Further, SIX more Municipal High Schools were permitted to be opened during the year 1948-49.
3. A new departure has been made in the field of High School education in as much as District Boards have also taken up the opening of High Schools under their management.
4. With a view to afford facilities and to meet the ever growing demand for more High Schools, Government have been pleased to permit the opening of new Government Schools, four for boys and two for girls, during the academic year 1948-49.
5. With a view to broaden the outlook of our pupils, enrich and enlarge their experience, help them to share their advantages with the village folk, a movement called "Social Service Camp" was initiated during summer holidays and it is gratifying to note that there was greater eagerness and enthusiasm among the villagers and good response from the pupils of High Schools and Teachers' Associations. Thirty-eight High Schools and seven Inspectors of Schools organised camps in which 486 pupils and 83 teachers participated.

The teaching of Domestic'Science in Government High Schools for girls at (1) Malleswaram, Bangalore City and (2) Mysore has been introduced during the year under report in addition to the existing arrangements in Vani Vilas Institute, Bangalore.

To popularise the teaching of I)omestic Science in all schools for girls and to increase the number of trained teachers in Dowestic Arts, four lady teachers were deputed for training in the Lady Irwin College, New Delhi.

With a view to provide the Municipal High Sctools with an adequate number of trained teachers, the deputation of 30 teachers including Head Masters for training at the Teachers' College, Mysore, has been sanctioned to take effect from the year 1948-49.

The teaching of Hindi in Government Central High School and Girijamba Mukundadas Girls' High School,

Bangalore, was introduced from the year 1948-49. Also the payment of part-time allowance at Rs. 10 per mensem was sanctioned.

## Middle Schools.

Thirty-seven Kannada Middle Schools for boys, three Urdu Middle Schools for boys, six Kannada Middle Schools for girls and one Urdu Middle School for girls were opened during the year.

Twenty-three Kannada Middle Schools including two Kannada Schools for girls were ordered to be opened during the year 1948-49.

Further, one Tamil Middle School for girls was sanctioned to be opened at Robertsonpet.

In addition, fifteen New Type Kannada Middle Schools including one for girls, were ordered to be converted into pucca Middle Schools during the year 1948-49.

One hundred and fifty-two additional teachers were sanctioned during the year for meeting the demand of teachers in all general Middle Schools.

And sixty-nine additional teachers with an equipment grant of Rs. 7,300 fcr opening of higher classes in the Middle Schools started during the year 1946-47 and earlier, were sanctioned during the year.

Revision of scales of pay of the non-graduate teachers of Middle Schools and English teachers of New Type Middle Schools as sanctioned by Government in their G. O. No. FI. 2010-70-S. \& A. 25-47-6, dated 21st September 1947, was given effect to as under :-

1. All general teachers and instructors in Practical Instruction classes except Agricultural Instructors:Rs. 40-2-50/E. B. 3-80.
2. Agricultural Instructors:-

Graduate scale-Rs. 100-8-140-10-200.
Non-graduate scale-Rs. 55-5-100-10-150.
The lumpsum provision of Rs. 3,000 provided for payment of allowances to part-time teachers for teaching certain optional subjects in Middle Schools was raised to ins. 6,000.

Government have sanctioned one Agricultural class to be attached to Government Middle School, Gannayakanaballi, Hiriyur Taluk.

A Carpentry class was also sanctioned to be attached to Government Kannada Boys' Middle School, Belur, in Hassan District.

A sum of Rs. 25,000 was sanctioned during the year for providıng mid-day lunch to the pupils of Middle Schools.

Government have sanctioned the utilisation of Rs. 50,000 for supply of equipment to Government MiJdle Schools during 1947-48.

## Primary Schools.

In pursuance of the normal annual programme of expansion of primary education, 400 new Primary Schools were ordered to be opened in the several rural parts of the State during the year 1947-48 at a cost of Rs. 1,01,410 per annum recurring and Rs. 60,000 non-recurring.

Eighteen Methodist Mission Prinary Schools and two London Mission Primary Schools and one Primary School run by the Labourers' Welfare League, Chamarajapet, were taken over to Government at a total cost of Rs. 25,068 per annum recurring and Rs. 8,950 non-recurring.

Extension of the scheme of compulsory attendance in the third set of nine selected taluks was sanctioned during the year at a cost of Rs 1,51,536 recurring and Rs. 2,52,960 non-recurring.

In connection with the enforcement of the scheme, 23 new Ranges ( 22 Kannada and one Urdu) were ordered to be opened.

With a view to give greater impetus to the primary education and attendance at school, the scheme of full compulsion was mitiated in nine selected hoblis of nine taluks of the State at a cost of Rs. 92,317 recurring and Rs. 1,00,000 non-recurring.

For the successful working of the scheme of full compulsion in the areas during the year 1947-48, certain coercive measures had to be taken and consequently some of the defaulting parents were prosecuted for non-enrolment of their children.

In addition to the scheme of compulsory attendance being made applicable to the fourth set of nine taluks in the State at a cost of Rs. 2,50,919 per annum recurring and Rs. 2,47,620 non-recurring during the year 1948-49, the Government have been pleased to order the introduction of full compulsory education in nine District Headquarter taluks of the State from July 1943 at a cost of Rs. 5,65,256 per annum recurring and Rs $15,52,280$ non-recurring. A provision of Rs. 50,000 was provided for mid-day lunch to the pupils of Primary Schools for 1947-48.

## Training Institutions.

Government have been pleased to sanction temporarily the scheme of Basse Education in the State and the starting of a basic Training Centre at Huttanahalli at a cost of Rs. 45,062 recurring and Rs. 37,050 non-recurring for the year 1947-48.

The second batch of 80 teachers are under training at the Training Centre and 12 Basic Schools around a compact area of the Centre have been started as an experimental measure.

The traning section for 30 Nursery School teachers as an adjunct to the Maharani's Training College for Women, Mysore, was continued during the year and Government accorded sanction for the training of 30 teachers with a stipend of Rs. 20 for 10 months at a cost of Rs. 8,700 per annum on a three-year basis.

## Revision of Scales of Salary, Allowances, etc.

Government have been pleased to order the revision of scales of pay and introduction of uniform scales in both tutorial and ministerial cadres of this Department.

An allowance of Rs. 20 per mensem to teach Telugu in Government High School for Boys in Kolar for a period of three years from the year 1947-48 has been sanctioned.

Government have been pleased to enhance the parttime allowances to Hindi teachers from Rs. 20 to Rs. 30 in High Schools for boys at certan places in the State.

The maximum limit of the rate of Government grant towards Dearness Allowance of the employees of Aıded Institutions was enhanc ${ }^{-d}$ from Rs 5 to Rs. 7-8-0 per head.

## Scholarships.

A provision of Rs. 2,54,832 for the award of scholarships to pupils of High, Middle, New Type Middle Schools and in Oriental College, was made as detailed below.-

|  |  |  | Rs. |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Depressed classes | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | 46,510 |
| Backward communities | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | $1,30,500$ |
| Muslims | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 9,690 |  |
| General | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 8,000 |  |
| Merit | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,140 |  |
| Special | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,500 |  |
| Sanskrit Education. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 12,361 |  |
| Military | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 11,145 |  |
| Girls including D.C. and Muslim | Girls | $\ldots$ | 27,500 |  |
| Malnad | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | 4,500 |
| Others | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | 1,986 |
|  |  | Total | $\ldots$ | $2,54,832$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Over and above these, a provision of Rs. $3,24,000$ was made for 1947-48 under " 26 Education 10D" "Foreign Scholarships" and seventeen of the scholars who had been selected for higher studies abroad left India during 1947-48.

## General.

Government have been pleased to delegate to the District Educational Officers the power of sanctioning one month's advance of pay to officials working under them in case of outbreak of plague.

The existing rates of grants, etc., in the case of the educational institutions in Civil Area, Bangalore, were allowed to continue during the year under report.

The Managing Committees of the Municipal Eign Schools were empowered to write off the lost or unserviceable articles of furniture, etc., of their schools when the value did not exceed Rs. 100.

The rules laid down in general in the Account Manual of the Government High Schools and Middle Schools were made applicable to Municipal High Schools also.

Government were pleased to direct that the guarantee funds given by the Municipal Councils in connection with the opening of Municipal High Schools be invested in Mysore Government Five-Year Savings Certificates.

The collection of one month's fee for April 1948 in High Schools during the year under report was waived and to make up the loss of fee income, the payment of additional grant equal to one month's fee revenue to all Aided High Schools was sanctioned as a special case.

Additional nine Centres for the S.S.L.C. Examination of April 1918 were sanctioned for the convenience of the candidates.

The Mysore Riyasat Hindi Prachar Samithı, Basavanagudi, Bangalore City, was allowed a block grant of Rs. 1,000 and a sum of Rs. 5,250 was sanctioned for the Hindı Pracharak Training Vidyalaya for the year 1947-48.

## CHAPTER II.

## General Statistics.

Schools and Scholars.-On 1st March 1948, there were 11,086 public and private institutions with a total enrolment of $7,08,705$ pupils, as against 10,449 schools with $6,28,452$ pupils in the previous year. The number of schools increased by 637 or 6.1 per cent and that of scholars by 80,253 or 12.8 per cent as against 4.9 and 9.7 respectively in the previous year. The increase in both institutions and scholars is also due to the taling over of institutions in Civil Area, Bangalore, to the Department. Thus 146 institutions have come under the jurisdiction of the Department. The percentages of increase of both public and private institutions and scholars for the State excluding Civil Area were 4.7 and 8.8 respectively.

The increase in the number of schools was largely accounted for by public institutions whose number increased from 9,871 to 10,484 , i.e., 613 or 6.2 per cent and the enrolment from $6,18,438$ to $6,98,704$, i.e., by 80,266 or 13 per cent as against an increase of 6.2 per cent and $9 \cdot 99$ per cent respectively in the previous year. The increase was shared by all grades of institutions. The number of private schools increased during the year from 578 to 602 or by 24 but their strength decreased from 10,014 to 10,001 i.e., by 13 .

The statement given below shows the number of public institutions, classified according to management and their strength as on 1st March 1947 and 1st March 1948:-


Schools in Civil Area for Boys.
Note.-Schools for girls in Civil Area are dealt with in Chapter IX, Education of girls and women.
Consequent on the retrocession of Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, to Mysore Durbar, all educational institutions except the College in Civil Area, have come under the jurisdiction of the Department with effect from July 1947.

There is one First Grade College, vzz., St. Joseph's College, Bangalore, with about 500 pupils, affilated to the University of Madras.

There were 9 High Schools for boys with a total enrolment of 5,646 pupils inclusive of 5 High Schools with a strength of 1,132 puplls meant for European Education. The total number of pupils under instruction in High School classes was 1,274.

There werealso 7 pucca Middle and Higher Elementary Schools with an enrolment of 2,375 pupils ( 670 in Middle School classes and 1,705 in Prımary classes), in addition to 9 Middle School sections attached to the above High Schools witb a strength of 2,106 pupils, altogether making a total of 2,776 pupils under Middle School Education.

Again, there were 39 pucca Lower Elementary or Primary Schools with a total strength of 7,106 pupils. Added to the above, there were 9 Primary Sections with
a strength of 2,266 pupils attached to the above High Schools and 7 Primary Sections with a strength of 1,705 pupils attached to seven pucca Middle and Higher Elementary Schools thus making a total of 11,077 pupils in Primary classes of the schools for boys.

In all, 15,127 pupils ( 13,958 boys and 1,169 girls) were under instruction in all the educational institutions for boys in Civil Area. The distribution of the pupils by stages of education was as follows :-

|  | Particulars | Boys | Girls |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | High School classes | 1,262. | 12 |
|  | Middle or Higher Elementary classes ... | 2,751 | 25 |
| 3. Lower Elementary or Primary ${ }^{\text {a }}$, |  |  |  |
|  | School classes | 9,945 | 1,132 |
|  | Total | ... 13,958 | 1,169 |

Percentage of Scholars to Population of School-going Age.

| Population | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | Males | $\ldots$ | $37,63,318$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | Females | $\ldots$ | $35,65,822$ |  |
|  |  | Total | $\ldots$ | $73,29,140$ |  |
| Population of school-going age | $\ldots$ | Males | $\ldots$ | $5,64,498$ |  |
|  |  | Females | $\ldots$ | $5,34,873$ |  |
|  |  | Total | $\ldots$ | $10,99,371$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

1. On 1st March 1948, $64 \cdot 46$ per cent of the population of school-going age attended institutions, both public and private, as against $5 \cdot{ }^{\circ} 5$ per cent in the previous year. The percentage of boys at school was 89.55 of the male population of school-going age and that of girls was $38^{\circ} 0$ of the female population of school-going age as against 80.44 and 33.3 respectively in the provious year.

## Percentage of Scholars to the total Population.

2. The percentage of boys under instruction to the total male population was 13.43 , that of girls to the total fermale population was 5.69 and that of boys and girls together to the total population was $9 \cdot 66$ an against $12 \cdot 29$, 5.04 and 8.66 respectively in the previous year.
D.P.I.

## Proportion of Schools and Scholars to Area and Population.

3. On an average, there was one school for an area of 2.6 square miles and for every 661 persons. One out of every 1.55 of the population of the school-going age was under instruction.

## FINANCE.

## Expenditure on Public Instruction.

The classified statement given below shows the expenditure, direct and indirect, on the different classes of institutions and the sources of expenditure. The total expenditure, both direct and indirect, including that on the University Education amounted to Ds. 2,14,97,287 as against Rs. 1,54,33,037 (vide statement overleaf).


* The State grant to sohools in Civil Ares is inoluded under grants to Aided Institutions in respective grades


## The following statements show-

1. The share of each class of institutions in the total expenditure.
2. The direct expenditure on different kinds of education and its percentage to the total expenditure, and
3. The percentage of the total expenditure met from different sources:-

## Statement 1.

| Class of Institution |  | Amount | Percentage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Institutions menaged by- |  | Rs. |  |
| (a) Government ... | ... | 1,24,55,574 | 57.94 |
| (b) Local Bodies ... | .. | 4,34,537 | 2.02 |
| Aided Iostitutions | . . | 13,17,268 | 6.13 |
| Unaided | ... | 89,243 | 0.41 |
| Schools in Civil Area | ... | 6,69,231 | 311 |
| Total drrect expenditure | ... | 1,49,65,853 | 69.61 |
| On buildings | ... | 17,82,625 | 8.29 |
| On furniture and equipment | ... | 12,61,903 | $5 \cdot 87$ |
| On otber items such as Direction, Inspection, Scholarships and Miscellaneous, etc. |  | 34,86,906 | $16 \times 23$ |
| Total indirect expenditure | ... | 65,31,434 | $30 \cdot 39$ |
| Grand Total | ... | 2,14,97,887 | 10000 |

## Statement II.

The total direct expenditure on different grades of education was 6961 per cent of the total expenditure as detailed below:-

|  | Heads | Amount |  | Percentage |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\stackrel{\square}{0}$ |  | 1946-47 | 1947-48 | 1946-47 | 1947-48 |
| 1 | Unupersity Education | $\underset{16,39,232}{\mathrm{Rs} .}$ |  | 10.62 | 17 |
| 2 | Oriental - "... | 91,844 | 1,18,097 | 0.59 | $0 \cdot 5$ |
|  | High School \# ... | 10.86,194 | 17,33,731 | 703 | $8 \cdot 06$ |
| 4 | Middle School "... | 14,99,238 | 19,76,816 | 971 | $9 \cdot 20$ |
|  | Primary School ", ... | 63,68,472 | 78,18,264 | 41.25 | $36^{\prime} 37$ |
|  | Teachers training .. | 1,73,430 | 2,23,177 | 115 | 103 |
| $7$ | Technical education ... | 3,18,922 | 4,55,356 | 207 | 2.12 |
| 8 | Expenditure on schools in Civil Area. |  | 6,69,231 | ... | 311 |
|  | Total | 1,11,77,332 | 1,49,65,853 | 72'12 | $69^{\circ} 61$ |

## Statenent III,

The following table shows a comparative riew of the percentage of total expenditure met from different sources for the years 1946-47 and 1947-48:-

| Heads |  |  | Amount |  | Percentage |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1946-47 | 1947-48 | 1946-47 | 1947-48 |
| 1 | State Funds | ... | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rs. } \\ 1,33,26,009 \end{gathered}$ | Rs. | 86.35 | 80.18 |
| 2 | Local Funds | ... | 4,61,087 | 8,34,158 | 2.96 | $3 \cdot 88$ |
| 3 | Municipal Funds | ... | 1,10,861 | 1,25,041 | $0 \cdot 75$ | $0 \cdot 58$ |
| 4 | Fees | ... | 13,34,229 | 23,58,696 | 8.64 | 1097 |
| 5 | Other sources | ... | 2,00,251 | 9,42,756 | 130 | 4.39 |
|  | Total |  | 1,54,33,037 | 2,14,97,287 | 10000 | $100 \cdot 00$ |

## Fees.

The receipts from fees amounted to Rs. 23,58,696 and the statement given below shows the receipts under each class of institution. The fee income under Middle and Primary Schools (excludıng Civil Area) is derived mostly from admıssion fees, instruction in these institutions being free in all Government Schools. The amount shown under "Miscellaneous" represents the Medical and Examination fees (including University) :-


## Average cost of Education per head of population.

The average cost of education per head of population was Rs. 2-14-11 as against Rs. 2-2-5 during 1946-47. Of this, a sum of Rs. 2-5-8 as against Rs. 1-13-8 was met from the State Funds.

The sub-jomed statement shows the average cost per pupil in the institutions managed by Government with reference to direct expenditure only.

Averge cost per head based on the number of pupils on the rolls in the different grades of schools (boys and girls), Government institutions only for 1947-48:-

| Particulars |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Rs. | Rs. | $R$ |
| University Educatron ... | 15 | . 8,187 | 17,29,592 | 1,15,306 | 211 |
| Oriental Colleges ... | 3 | 275 | 98,172 | 32,724 | 357 |
| High Schools for Boys ... | 19 | 10,467 | 4,74,322 | -24,964 | 45 |
| Middle Schools for Boys | 481 | 73,665 | 14,23,43 | 2,959 | 19 |
| Primary Schools for Boys | 7,296 | 4,22,486 | 64,54,077 | 885 | 51 |
| Tranning Schools including Technical Schools. | 26 | 2,955 | 4,54,521 | 17,482 | 154 |
| Other Schools | 14 | 689 | 52,854 | 3,775 | 77 |
| High Schools for G | 8 | 2,101 | 1,35,097 | 16,887 | 64 |
| Middle Schools for Girls | 77 | 11,581 | 2,85,920. | 3,713 | 25 |
| Primary Schools for Girls | 489 | 47,214 | 12,90,815 | 2,640 | 24 |
| Training Schools including Technical Schools. | 5 | 270 | 56,770 | 11,354 | 210 |
| Total $\quad .$. | 8,433 | 5,79,890 | 1,34,55,574 | 1,478 | 21 |

Expenditure on Aided Institutions.
The total expenditure on Alded Institutions includ1ng Civil Area was Rs. $23,88,510$ of which a sum of

Rs. $8,50,340$ was contributed from State Funds, Rs. 5,850 from Local Funds, Rs. 7,413 from Municipal Funds, Rs. 7,89,115 from fees and Rs. 7,35,792 from other sources. Of the State grant, a sum of Rs. 11,243 was allotted to Oriental Colleges, Rs. $3,81,566$ to High Schools, Rs. 2,08,288 to Middle Schools, Rs. 73,372 to Primary Schools, Rs. 9,863 to Tranning Schools in Civil Area, Rs. 9,540 to Commercial Schools, Rs 15,869 to Sanskrit Schools and Rs 91,361 to Buildings and Furniture while the balance was pard to other institutions.

During the year under report, a total expenditure of Rs. 7,67,032 was incurred froin State Funds on educational bullings excluding those under University.

## Expenditure on Municipal Institations.

The total experditure on Municipal Institutions in the State (excluding those in Civil Area) was Rs. 4,34,537 of which a sum of Rs. 87,613 was contributed from State Funds, Rs. 21,566 from Local Funds, Rus. 1,16,428 from Muncipal Funds, Rs. 1,91,247 from fees and Rs. 17,683 from other sources

## Budget and Outlay.

The sanctioned Budget under " 26 Education" provided for an expenditure of Rs. $1,45,05,900$ exclusive of the grants to the University and Industrial Schools. Deducting also the allotwent of Rs. $8,50,000$ for educational buildings, which was transferred to the control of the Public Works Department, the expenditure of which is booked in the Comptroller's accounts, the provision of Rs. 1,45,700 relating to Sri Krishnarajendra Silver Jubilee Technological Institute, and Rs. 63,400 under "9-C. School of Engmeering", the accounts of which are included in the Comptroller's Books, the Budget provided for a net grant of Rs. $1,34,46,800$ for direct expenditure by the Deprrtment. An additional grant of Rs. 10 lakhs was sanctioned during the year. Against the total provision of Rs. $1,44,46,800$, the actual expenditure against this provision was Rs. $1,39,06,053$ resulting in a saving of Rs. $5,40,747$ under minor heads, of which the savings under "Post-War Schemes" amount to Rs. 4,70,683.

## CHAPTER III.

## Administration and Control.

## Director of Public Instruction.

Sri R. Kasturi Raj Chetty, B.A. b.L , Dip. edn., continued as Director of Public Instruction during the year under report. He toured for 120 days, visited or inspected 460 institutions and offices and attended 230 meetings. He attended the "All-India Educational Conference" held au Rewa in Decomber 1947 and the "All-India Technical Education Conference" at Bombay in April 1948.

## Deputy Directors of Public Instruction.

Janab M. Abdul Wahab, M.A., Bar.-at-Law, continued as Headquarters Deputy Director for High Schools throughout the year under report. Sri B. Rajivalochanam, m.s. (Hons.), continued as Headquarters Deputy Director for Middle Schools. Sri M. S. Rajagopala Rao, M.A. (Hons.), was Headquarters Deputy Director for Elementary Education till 20th May 1948, on which date be retired from service. Sri T. Vasudevaiya, M.A. (Mys. \& Leeds), Dip. Edn., M.Ed. (Leeds), Personal Assistant to the Director was in charge of the duties of the Deputy Director for Elementary Education tull the ond of the year under report in addition to his own duties.

## Assistants to the Director.

1. T. Vasudevaiya, ma. (Mys. \& Leeds), Dip. edn., M.Ed. (Leeds), continued as Personal Assistant to the Director of Public Instruction thronghout the year.
2. Sri K. S. Venkatsubbhan, B.A., L.T., continued as Secretary, Secondary Education Board, during the year under report.

3 Srı H. K. Ranga Rao. b.com., continued as Inspector of Commercial Schools till 19th September 1947 when he was succeeded by Sri S. K. Iyengar, b.com., who continued till the end of the year.
4. Sri K. S. Narayana Rao continued as Financial Assistant to the Drector of Public Instruction till 24th October 1947 when he proceeded on leave. Sri R. Krishnamurthy tool charge as Finnncial Assistant on the afternoop of 3rd November 1947 and continued till the end of the official year.

## District Edacational Officers.

The names of officers who were in charge of the several districts of State are given below :-


The District Educational Ufficers were vested with additional powers of posting of teachers with Pandit and Moulvi qualifications working in Primary Schools to Middle Schools on condition that only backward class teachers should be posted to special vacancies according to seniority and the seniormost teachers irrespeotive of communities to general vacancies, the places released by them in Primary Schools being filled up as per rules.

The accompanying Statement shows the details of touring and inspection work done by the District Educational Officers.

Statement of work done by the District


[^0]Educational Officers During the year 1947-48.


It is seen that the District Educational Officer, Mysore, has the largest number of direct charge institutions and offices, viz., 139, while the District Educational Officer, Bangalore City, has 116. The District Educational Officers of Chitaldrug and Tumkur have 92 and 86 direct charge institutions and offices respectively. As regards the inspection work of the heavy districts, it is noticed that the District Educational Officer, Bangalore City District, has inspected 77 institutions and offices, while the District Educational Officer, Mysore, has inspected only 59 institutions and offices. The largest number of institutions leít uninspected was in Mysole District and Bangalore City ] Istrict. The inspection and touring work of the District Educational Officers was, on the whole, satisfactory.

## Inspectorate.

(a) Inspecting officers of Speczal Institutions and Inspectresses of Urdu Girls' Schools.-The following Statements furnish the detalls of touring and inspection -work of the above officers. (Vide Statement below).

Statement of woik done by the Inspecing Officers of Special Institutions in the Department of Public Instriction during the year 1947-48.

| 8 4 0 0 | Name of Officer and designation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |  |  | 6 | 7 |
| 1 | Sry H. K. Ranga Rao, B.com. Inspector of Commercial Sckools, till 19th September 1947. | 80 | 23 | 81+38 | 8+5(a)23+28 | $\ldots$ |  | 18 |
|  | Sri S. K. Iyengar, B.com., Inspector of Commercial Sohools from 19th September | 285 | 65 |  |  |  |  | 51 |
| 2. | 1947. <br> Janaba Yousal Alh, B A , Inspeotress of Urdu Guls Sohools, Bangalore Crrcle, Bangalore. | 365 | 110 | 81 | 76 | (b) | 6 | 82 |
| 8 | Sm. Rami Soma Sundran, B Eo, Inspeotress Tumbar Divi sion, Tumkur. | 335 | 82 | 78 | 30 | (c) | ... | 80 |

(a) 81 are Commeronal schools.

83 are Commercinl olasses attached to High Sohools.
(b) Schools had been olosed then and bence sould not be mspected
students strikes, inspeotion and touring work retarded due to Railway and

It is evident from the above statement that the Inspectors of Special Institutions except those of Iuspectresses of Urdu Girls' Institutions have completed their inspection work.
(b) Inspectors of sch,ols.-There were 157 Inspectors of Schools in the State, of whom 135 were for Kannada and 22 for Urdu Schools as against 134 (113 Kannada and 21 Urdu) in the previous year.

A Statement showing the touring and inspection work done by the several Inspectors of Schools during the year is given here.

(b) Schools had been closed then and hence could not inspected,
(c) 40 are Sanakrit classes attached to Middle Schools

Statement of work done by the Inspectors c

;chools in the State for the year 1947-48-contd


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Statement of work done by the Inspectors of


Schools in the State for the year 1917-48-contd.


Statement of work done by the Inspectors of

|  | District or Taluk or Range | Name of the Inspecting Officer and Designation |  |  | Direct charge Schools and Offices, ete |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\underline{\mathbf{G}}$ | Buabvaza | SıI S. R. Rajagopol Lyengar, B A , B, C | 866 |  | 2 |  |  |
| $7$ | Kanakette | Sri S Nageah Rao, is Sc., $\mathrm{B}^{\text {T }}$, | 94 | 32 |  |  | 17 |
| 8 | G.andnsı |  | 248 85 | 98 48 | 1 | 3 | 27 25 |
|  |  |  | 800 | 184 |  |  |  |
|  |  | Srı M. Shankgranaranappa, B.A., в.T | 21 | 7 |  |  |  |
| - | Belar $\quad .$. | Sri M Sbankarsupa, B Sc | 366 | 175 | . | 1 | 38 |
| 10 | Halebeedu - | Sri ${ }^{\text {R }}$ K Subbarayappa M A, B.T. | 866 | 212 |  | - | 11 |
| 11 | Madihalli | Sri D. Rama Rao BA., B T ${ }^{\text {S }}$, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 671, | 40 |  |  |  |
| 12 | $\underset{\text { Do }}{\text { Channarbyspatus }}$... | Sri D. Hanumantia Rao, B A., B T .. | 299 238 | ${ }_{1}^{1658}$ | 2 5 | 11 | 31 109 |
|  |  |  | 17 17 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Srı H S Rangawamy, MA. B.T. ${ }_{\text {a }}$ | 111 | 58 |  |  |  |
| 13 | Holensrasipur ... | Sn H B Ragbavendra Itao, B.A. (Hons) B.T. | 866 | 202 | 2 | 9 | 96 |
| 14 | Arknigud | Sri M. Sivarudrappa, B, A ' | 22 | 202 |  |  |  |
|  |  | Sris N. Venkatuchala, B A, BT .. | 78 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Srı B V. Rama Rao, BA, B'T | 286 | 152 | 5 | 6 | 106 |
| 15 | Saklespur | Sri H. S. Rangaswamy, M A., B.'T. ... | 248 | 128 | 2 | 2 | 109 |
|  | Urdu Education- | Sri S. N. Venkatnchala, B A, B T . | 118 | 73 |  | $\cdots$ | .. |
| 1 | Haskan | Janab Mahamad Yusuf, B A , BT. | 366 | 168 | 1 | 5 | 49 |
|  | Belur | Janab T. Mohamad Ali, BA | 366 | 270 | 1 | 4 | 40 |
|  | KOLAR DISTRICT |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Kannada Education - |  |  | from |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1 Srz B. Sieenvasamurthy | 10 | 1 st |  | 947 | cba |
|  |  | $2 \mathrm{Sr}_{1} \mathrm{H} . \mathrm{G}$. Ramish | 65 | 11th | July | 947 in | Oha |
| $\underline{1}$ | Srinivaspur | Sri S R. Srimivasa Rao | 291 | 165 |  | 60 | 92 |
| 8 | Buthmadzala Chintamama | Sri H Krıshna Rao | 886 | 186 |  | 1 | 35 |
| 8 | Chintamıni |  | 350 16 | 185 | 4 |  | ${ }_{\text {cha }}$ |
| 4 | V. magal | Srı B. R Narasmgapps | 166 | 187 | 2 | 3 | 81 |
|  | K. G. F. (New) Bowring pet | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { Sri K. G Subramana Jons } \\ & 2 \mathrm{Mr} \text { G. } \\ & \text { George } \\ & \text { Sri V. R. Damodaran } \\ & 4 \text { Srı B Sroenvasamurthy } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}256 \\ 62 \\ 57 \\ 15 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 125 | 1 | 2 |  |
| 6 | Goribidn' $r$ | Sri M. S Krishnamurthy | 180 | 73 |  |  |  |
|  | 170 Bowringlet | Sry B. Krishnaswamy | 236 | 185 | 6 | 9 | 113 |
| 5 | Bowringlet Holor | Sri N. Subla Rao | 3165 | 184 | 1 | 2 | 36 |
| 9 | Molb ${ }_{\text {Mughl }}$ |  | 366 | 180 |  | 3 | 20 |
| 10 | Obakbsilapar (ACa) | Sri K Kishna Rно | 366 08 | 197 | 2 | 6 | 72 |
|  | Do | Sri S. Ramakrishaish | 276 |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Malur | Sri M. C. Doddveerıah | 276 | 176 | 1 | 2 |  |
| 12 | Bagepallı | Sri S. Shamanna | 366 | 180 |  | 1 | 67 |
| 18 | Chikballapur (Old) | Sri K S. Knrshnn Rao | 244 | 148 |  |  |  |
| 14 | Kolar | Sri K. Henumantlen Rao | 1:22 | 47 |  | 1 | $\ddot{29}$ |
|  |  | Sri B. Srinivasamurthy | -66 | ${ }^{91}$ |  |  | -99 |
| 15 |  | Janab Mobolned Gbouse SriV. Damodaram | 18 |  |  | 1 |  |
| 16 | K pet. | Sri V. R Damodaram | 365 | 195 |  | i | 3 |

Schools in the State for the year 1947-48-contd.


Statement of work done by the Inspectors of


Schools in the State for the year 1947-48--contd


Statement of work done by the Inspectors of


Sohools in the States for the year 1947－48－conid．

| $\infty$ ． | ـ ! . . . . ~ |  | $\cdots$ | Nursery Schools Adult Nught Schools，etc． | 晨 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ：－：1：： |  | Б |  | O¢0 |
| － | ．：：：$\quad$～$\quad$ ！： |  | $\square$ | Readug Rooms nud Liblaries | 边 |
| ： |  | $\cdots$ ：．．$\quad$ ：$\quad$ ¢ ： | ¢ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Other Special } \\ & \text { Instituiong, if any } \end{aligned}$ | 官 |
| 笑先 |  |  | $\square$ | Total |  |
| $\cdots$－ Ne |  |  | L | M ddle Sohools |  |
| c．＇～ャ |  | cos．H．か：N H N | G | New Type Midale Sohoola |  |
|  |  |  | ¢ | Pımary Schools | － |
| $\infty$ ： | ： | ：$\cdot \cdot$－ | $こ$ | Nursery schools， <br> Adult Night <br> Schools，etc． <br> He | 䂸 |
| ： |  | ：：：．．：：：：：：～－ | ぁ | Hostels，Orphana－ ges snd Boarding Homes |  |
| $\cdots$ ： | ．：．：．：：：¢ ¢ ： |  | \％ |  | ロ |
| \％：の¢¢ |  |  | \％ | Other Speoral Instatutions Total $\qquad$ |  |
|  |  | No（\％）太 | \％ | Number of Schools， vasited and re－10spe | ，etc． <br> pected |
| ㅇ．．：式边 |  |  | \％ | Number of meeting conferences attend | $\begin{gathered} \text { gs and } \\ \text { ded } \end{gathered}$ |

Statement of work done by the Inspectors of



It is gratifying to note that in spite of various difficulties of travel，etc．，the Inspectors of the following Ranges have managed to inspect all schools under their charge：－

1．Chintamani
2．Malvalli
2．Nagamangala
4．Kunigal
5．Gubbi
．．．Kolar District．
．．．．$\}$ Mandya District．
… $\}$ Tumkur District

## Qualifications of lnspectors and Inspectresses．

The following table gives the details of general and professional educational qualifications of the District Educational Officers，Inspectors and Inspectresses of Schools and the Inspectors of Special Institutions．
Qualifications of Inspectors and Inspectresses in the Education Department and Special Institutions as it stood on 1st March 1918 ．

| Crade of Inspectors or Inspectresses | General Educational qualufications （mithout traimag |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { Ner }}{\text { Num- }}$ |  | D 6 ， D L．H． Ph D． |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MA, } \\ & \text { M. } \mathrm{Se} . \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | B．Sc， <br> EA．， <br> （Pass） |  |
|  | 荡 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { a } \\ & \text { O } \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 岩 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & a \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { d } \\ & \text { d } \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | g | 刎 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 1．District Educational Officers <br> 2 Inspectors of Schools（Kannada）．．． <br> 3．Inspectors of Schools（Urdu） <br> 4．Inspectresses of Urdu Grils＇ <br> Schools <br> 5．Inspector of Sanskrit Schools <br> 6．Inspector of Commercisl Schools |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 7188 | ． | 10 | $\stackrel{.}{-}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 113 \\ 19 \end{array}$ | $\because$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | － |
|  |  | 3 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | .. 3 <br> . $\ldots$ <br>  1 <br> B．coms  |  |
|  |  |  | ． |  |  |  | $\because$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 169 | 3 |  |  | 23 |  | 10 | ． | 136 | 3 |
|  |  |  |  | $\because$ | 1 | $\therefore$ | $\cdots$ | … <br> ＂． | 1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Grand Total |  | 8 | ． |  | 25 |  | 10 |  | 137 | 8 |



From the above it will be seen that out of 175 officers (inclusive of Civil Area Inspectors), there were 151 officers possessing departmental professional quahfications. Efforts are being made to replace untranned Inspectors of Schools by trained men as early as possible.

## CHAPTER IV.

## Collegrate Education.

Note.-Institutions under the control of the University are not included in this Chapter.
The following institutions of the Collegiate Grade are under the control of the Department:-

1. Sri Chamarajendra Sanskrit College, Bangalore.
2. The Pandits' and Moulvis' Section of the Government Training College, Mysore.
3 Maharaja's Sanskrit College, Mysore.
3. The Sanshrit College, Melkote.
4. The Sanskrit Colloge, Siddaganga.

The last two institutions are anded ones while the rest are maintained by Government, the first and the third being managed by committees of non-official gentlemen appointed.by Government.

On 1st March 1948, the total strength of the above institutions was 564 including 12 lady students as against 556 inoluding eight lady students in the previous year as detailed below:-

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sl. } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Institution | Men | Women | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | The Sri Chamarajendra Sanskrit College, Bangalore | 65 | 3 | 68 |
| 2 | The Pandits' and Moulvis' Classes of the Government Training College, Mysore | 16 | 9 | 25 |
| 3 | The Maharaja's   <br> Mysole Sanskrit College, | 182 | $\ldots$ | 182 |
| 45 | The Aided Sanskrit College, Melkote. The Aided Sanskrit College, Siddaganga <br> ... | 48 | $\ldots$ | 48 |
|  |  | 241 | ... | 241 |
|  | Total ... | 552 | 12 | 564 |

## Sri Chamarajendra Sanskrit College, Bangalore.

The institution is open to all communities. The following statements show a comparative strength of the College and the distribution of students by communities during the years 1946-47 and 1947-48.
(a) Strength of the College.


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(b) Distribution of Students by Communitres.

|  |  |  | $1947-48$ | $1946-47$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Brahmins |  | $\ldots$ | 34 | 34 |
| 2. Lingayets |  | $\cdots$ | 30 | 30 |
| 3. Vokkaligars |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 4. Other Hindus |  | $\cdots$ | 1 | $\cdots$ |
| 5. Kshatriyas |  | $\cdots$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | - |
|  |  | Total | $\cdots$ | 68 |
|  |  |  | - | - |

The strength of the institution increased only by two.
The results obtained by the College at the several Sanskrit Public Examinations are given in statement (vide page overleaf).

The total amount of scholarships provided during the year was Rs. 11,741 the rate of scholarship varying from Re. 1 to Rs. 12 per mensem beginning from Uttama Final year Class to I year Prathama Class including Annachatram scholarships of the value of Rs. 3 per mensem which were awarded to 10 students of the Brahmin community studying in High and Middle School Classes.

The Managing Committee met twice in the year and helped the institution with their valuable suggestions,

## The Pandits' and Moulvis' Classes of the Training College, Mysore.

The number of students in the Pandıts' and Moulvis' Classes was 25 as against 21 in the previous year. Of these, 10 were studying in the III. year Class and 15 in the I year Class.

Results of several Sanskrit Public Examinations of 1948.


## CHAPTER V.

## High Schools.

Note.-This Cbapter deals mainly with the Secondary Education of boys. Secondary Education of girls is dealt with in Chapter IX relating to the Education of Girls and Women.

## General.

On Ist March 1948, there were 127 High Schools with a total strength of 32,736 pupils as against 112 High Schools with 27,565 pupils in the previous year. The total strength of pupils increased by 5,171 or 18.76 per cent as against $18^{\circ} 43$ per cent in the previous year.

The number of Hıgh Schools by managements was as follows:-
(a) Government ... ... 27
(b) Municipal . ... 56
(c) Private-

1. Axded .. .. 29
2. Unaided .. ... 15

Total ... 127

In furtherance of the general policy laid down by the Department, that private enterprise in opening High Schools on a grant-in-aid basis be encouraged as far as possible, six more'Manicipal High Schools were permitted to be opened during the year 1948-49.

Further progress has been made this year in the field of High School Education as District Boards are also opening High Schools to promote. High School Education in the State. Seven such Schools have been permitted to be started during the year 1948-49 at the following places:-

| Kolar District | $\ldots$ | 1. | Srinivasapur. <br>  <br>  <br> Hassan District |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\ldots$ | 1. | Bagepalli. |
| Gorur. |  |  |  |
| Shimoga District |  | 2. | Doddametikurke. |
| Chitaldrug Districi | $\ldots$ | 1. | Santhebennur. |
|  | $\ldots$ | 1. | Maradihalli. |
|  |  | 2. | Kodaganur. |

On 1st March 1948, 27,923 boys and 4,813 girls were studying in High School classes as against 23,479 boys and 4,086 girls in the previous year. The percentage of
increase on the previous year's enrolment for boys and girls was 18.93 and 17.80 , respectively. Of the 32,736 pupils in all the High Schools in the State, 13,749 or 42:00 per cent were studying in the I year class, 10,019 or $30 \cdot 61$ per cent in the II year class and 8,968 or 27.39 per cent in the III year class.

## High Schools for Boys.

On 1st March 1948, there were 107 High Schools for boys with a total enrolment of 29,144 pupils as against 92 High Schools with 24, 764 pupils in the previous year, thus recording an increase of 4,580 pupils. The number of girls in Boys' High Schools is also increasing year by year. There were 1,221 grrls in Boys' High Schools on 1st March 1948, as against 1,085 in the previous year.

Of the 107 High Schools for Boys, 19 with a strength of 10,467 were Government Institutions, 56 with 9,490 pupils were Municipal Hıgh Schools, 17 with 6,041 pupils were Aided High Schools and 15 with 3,146 were Unaided but Recognised t'chools.

## (a) Government High Schools for Boys.

In response to the ever growing demand for High School Education, Government have been pleased to sanction the opening of four more Government institutions at the following places during 1948.49 :-

Mandya District $\quad .$. Nagamangaln
Tumkur District . . Kortagere.
Chikmagalur District ... Mudigere.
Chitaldrug District ... Molakalmura.

In the existing 19 Government High Schools, there was,an increase in enrolment from 9,700 to 10,467 . The average strength per school was 551 as against 511 in the previous year. The average attendance was $88^{\circ} 1$ per cent of the total enrolment as against 90.5 per cent in the previous year. A statement showing the comparative strength and attandance in Government High Schools for boys during the years 1946-47 and 1947-48 is given in the next page.

| Name of Institution |  | Strength |  | Average danly attendance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { H } \\ & \dot{H} \\ & \text { ¢ } \\ & \text { O } \end{aligned}$ | - | - | ¢ <br> $\substack{\text { ¢ } \\ \text { ¢ } \\ \hline \\ \hline}$ |
| 1 | 1. Bangalore City District. Government High School, Fort, Bangalore. | 849 | 933 | 786 | 794 |
| 2 | Government High School, Malleswaram, Bangalore. | 786 | 870 | 750 | 862 |
| 3 | Government Central High School, Bangalore. | 592 | 657 | 570 | 622 |
| 4 | 2. Bangalore District. Government High School, Chanuapatna. | 463 | 512 | 410 | 433 |
| 5 | 3. Chikmagalur District. Government High School, Chikmagalur. | 458 | 552 | 325 | 451 |
| 6 | 4. Chitaldarug District. Government High School, Chital- | 683 | 692 | 682 | 628 |
|  | drug. |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Government High School, Davangere. | 498 | 570 | 416 | 416 |
| 8 | 5. Hassan Distruct. Government High School, Hassan. | 687 | 687 | 599 | 687 |
|  | 6. Kolar Destruct. |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | Government High School, Chikballapur. | 444 | 467 | 332 | 304 |
| 10 | Government High Sohool, Kolar. | 567 | 631 | 496 | 625 |
| 11 | 7. Mandya Distrrct. Government High School, Mandya. | 90 | 152 | 85 | 127 |
|  | 8. Mysore District. |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | Maharaja's High School, Mysore. | 644 | 708 | 603 | 625 |
| 13 | Marimallappa's High School, Mysore. | 351 | 254 | 320 | 202 |
| 14 | Government High School, Nanjangud. | 339 | 352 | 311 | 319 |
|  | 9. Shımoga Distrıct. |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | Government High School, Shimoga. | 716 | 752 | 670 | 710 |
| 16 | Government High School, Thirthahalli. | 143 | 173 | 136 | 133 |
|  | 10 Tumkur District. |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | Government High School, Tumkur. | 529 | 573 | 518 | 525 |
| 18 | Government High School, Tiptur. | 454 | 477 | 385 | 446 |
| 19 | Government Eigh School, Madhu- | 407 | 455 | 378 | 417 |
|  | Total ... | 9,700 | 0,467 | 8,777 | 9,326 |
|  | D. P. I. |  |  |  |  |

The percentage of passes (E.P.S.) for the whole State at the S.S.L.C. Examination of 1948 was 64.8 . The results of the Government High School, Chikmagalur, which is far below the State average, cannot be considered satisfactory.

## (b) Municipal High Schools for Boys.

On 1st March 1948, there were 56 Municipal High Schools for boys with a total enrolment of 9,490 pupils as against $45^{*}$ schools with 6,831 pupils in the previous year. The average daily attendance was 82.5 per cent of the number on the rolls as against $88^{\circ} 1$ per cent in the previous year. As many as twelve Municipal High Schools were opened during the official year under report bringing the total number of Municipal High Schools to 56 .

Six more Municipal High Schools at the following places were permitted to be opened during 1948-49:-

1. Turuvekere.
2. Yelandur.
3. Malleswaram. 4. Chamarajapet Bangalore City.
4. Sringeri.
5. Sorab.

A comparative statement showing the strength and attendance in these schools during the years 1946-47 and 1947-48 is given below. (Vide statement overleaf).
*Includes one High School at Ajjampur.

| Institutions | Strength |  | Average daily attendence |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1946-47 | 1947-48 | 1946-47 | 1947-48 |
| 1. Bangalore City Distruct. Muncipal High School, Yelahauka | ... | 30 | ... | 27 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. Bangalore Distruct. Municipal Hıgh Schools- |  |  |  |  |
|  | 125 | 172 |  |  |
| 2 Anekal ... |  |  | 115 | 143 |
| 3 Closepet ... | 137 | 233 | 118 | 199 |
| 4 Dodballapur ... | 253 | 308 | 208 | 286 |




All Municipal High Schools recorded an increase in their strength. The results of the Munioupal High Schools at Davangere, Arsikere, Tarikere, Honnali and Gubbi which were far below the State average cannot be considered satisfactory while the results of the Municipal High Schools at Malur, Malavalli and Chintamani were good.

The rules laid down in general in the Accounts Manual of the Government High and Middle Schools were made applicable to the Municipal High Schools also.
(c) Private High Schools for Boys.
(1) Aided.-The number of Aıded High Schools for boys increased from 13 to 17 with a corresponding increase in their total enrolment from 5,242 to 6,041 or by 799. The average darly attendance was 86.74 per cent of the total number on the rolls. The following statement shows the comparative strength and attendance in Aided Bigh Schools during the years $1946-47$ and 1947-48:-

| Institutions |  | Strength |  | Average daily Attendance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | H <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 1 | $\xrightarrow{\infty}$ | - | ¢ <br> ¢ <br> ¢ <br> - |
|  | 1. Banyalore City District. |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | United Mission Hagh School, Bangalore. | 234 | 254 | 211 | 222 |
| 2 | National High School, Bangalore... | 560 | 583 | 514 | 487 |
| 3 | S. I. N. High School, Fort, Bangalore. | 313 | 345 | 293 | 312 |
| 4 | Acharya Patzsala High School, Basavangudi, Bangalore. | 484 | 413 | 412 | 388 |
| 5 | Seshadripuram Bangalore. Hıgh School, | 648 | 573 | 614 | 527 |
| 6 | 2. Chitaldrug $\bar{D} \imath s t r u c t$. <br> Moti Veerappa's High School, Davangere. | $\ldots$ | 130 | .. | 100 |
| 7 | 3. Kolar Destrict. <br> Acharya High School, Goribidnur. |  | 243 | ... | 200 |
| 8 | St. Mary's High School, Champion Reefs. | $\ldots$ | 125 | $\ldots$ | 106 |
| 9 | 4. Mandya District. <br> Vijaya High School, Frencl-Rocks. | 77 | 137 | 76 | 115 |
| 10 | Kempegowda High School, Beilur, Nagamangala Taluk. | ... | 27 | ... | 21 |
|  | 5. Mysore District. |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | D. Banumah's High School, Mysore. | 630 | 665 | 547 | 572 |
| 12 | Sharada Vilas Hugh School, Mysore. | 640 | 662 | 565 | 580 |


| Institutions |  | Strength |  | Averagge daliy Attendance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | T + ¢ H H | - | 尔 | + |
| 13 | Methodıst Mission School, Mysore. | 482 | 523 | 447 | 437 |
| 14 | Mahajana High School, Mysore ... | 193 | 315 | 175 | 192 |
| 15 | St. Philomena High School, Mysore. | 342 | 403 | 320 | 350 |
| 16 | 6. Turnkur District. <br> Sri Siddaganga High School, | 465 | 509 | 403 | 423 |
|  | Tumkur. |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | Aryan School, Tumkur ... | 174 | 234 | 145 | ¢08 |
|  | Total ... | 5,242 | 6,041 | 4,750 | 5,240 |

Seshadripuram High School and Acharya Patasala High School, Bangalore, recorded a slight fall in strength. In the latter case it was due to the bifurcation of the school into two separate schools, one for boys and another for girls. In all other High Schools there was general increase in strength. All the Aided High Schools were generally well-boused and equipped. The performance of the candidates at the S.S.L.C. Examination of 1948 was good in general. The results of Bangalore High School and National High School were very good.
2. Unaided.-The number of Unarded High Schools for boys remained the same as 15 while ther enrolment increased from 2,791 to 3,146 or by 355 . The average daily attendance was $89^{\circ} 4$ as against $92^{\circ} 8$ per cent in the previous year. A comparative statement of strength and attendance in these schools during the years 1946-47 and 1947-48 is given below:-

| Institutions | Strength |  | Average daily attendance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | H <br> ¢ <br> S <br> 1 |  | + <br> ¢ <br> ¢ |  |
| 1. Bangalore City Distruct. <br> 1 BangaloreHigh School, Visweswarapuram. | 677 | 708 | 623 | 683 |
| 2 Gandhinagar High School, Bangalore. | 221 | 138 | 209 | 131 |
| 3, Arya Vidyasala, Bangalore ... | 377 | 368 | 375 | 357 |
| 4 Oriental High School, Bangalore... | 61 | 105 | 59 | 100 |


|  | Strength | Average daily |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| attendance |  |  |

While there is an appreciable increase in strength in all. these High Schools, Gandhinagar High Schoolr Bangalore, has been showing a fall in streugth year by year and thas year the fall has been by 83 scholars Motıveerappa's High School, Davangere, Acharya Hıgh

School, Goribidnur, and St. Mary's High School, Champion Reefs, which were Unaided institutions last year were converted into Aided ones during the year. under report while two new Unaided Schools were started during the year at the following places:-

1. High School, Kudur, Bangalore District.
2. High School, Shantigrama, Hassan District.

The inclusion of a lumpsum provision of Rs. 25,000 per annum in the budgets from the year 1947-48, towards the cost of payment of maintenance grants to the private High Schools recognised temporarily, was sanctioned.

The results of the candidates at the S S L.C. Public Examination of 1948 at National High School, Shimoga, were good whule the results of other schools were fairly satisfactory.

The following statement gives the strength by classes of Boys' High Schools during the gear 1947-48:-


Results at the S.S.L.C. Examination of 1948.
The following statement shows the number of candidates registered for the S.S.L.C. Examination of

1948，the number and percentage of those declared eligible for Public Services only and of those declared eligible for College Courses and Public Services ：－

| ．．．．．．． | Number |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Regis－ tered | Exa- $\operatorname{mined}$ | Passed |  |  |  |
| Ordinary Candidates－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boys | 8，805 | 8，625 | 1，755 | 4，452 | 20.4 | 51.6 |
| Girls | 1，317 | 1，295 | 204 | 720 | $15^{\circ} 8$ | $55 \%$ |
| Supplementary |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Candıdatés－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boys ${ }^{\text {Girls }}$－．． | 761 | 718 | $\ldots$ | 586 | $\ldots$ | $81 \%$ |
| Girls ．．． | 85 | 82 | ．．． | 56 | ．．． | $68^{\circ} 3$ |

Three candidates appeared for English papers only． Two of them took the examination and one passed in that subject．

The following statement shows the number of successful candidates by communities at the S．S．L．C． Examination of 1948 ：－

| ．． |  |  | 喿 | 经 | 罢 | 答 | 碳 |  | 号 | 咸 | （100y | 瞏 | － |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E．P．S．－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grrls ．． |  | 26 | 24 |  |  |  |  | 18 |  |  | $\ldots$ |  | 201 |
| E．C．\＆P S．－ |  | 68 | 253 | 1，981 |  |  | 439 | 788 | 176 | 53 | 3 | 8 |  |
| Girls | 7 | 44 | 43 | 495 | 8 | 35 | 17 | 69 | 10 | 2 |  |  |  |
| Sapplementary－ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 72 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boys Grrls |  | 8 | 39 7 | 238 36 | 18 1 | $\stackrel{8}{1}$ | $\stackrel{7}{1}$ | 10 | 22 $\cdots$ | 7 | $\cdots$ |  |  |

Seventy－four High Schools for boys presented candi－ dates for the S．S．L．C．Examination of 1948．The following list shows the percentage of passes secured by each High School，the percentage for the State as a whole，being $64^{\circ} 2$ as against $66^{\circ} 7$ in the previous year．

Sl．No．
Name of School
Per cent
1 Municipal High School，Malur
．．． $899^{\circ} 8$
2 Municipal High School，Malavallı ．． $89^{\circ} 5$
3 National High School，Shimoga ．． $870^{\circ}$
D．P．I．
7
Sl. No. Name of School Per Cont.
4 Mumcipal High School, Chiutamani ..... 837
5 The Bangalore High School, Bangalore .....  $82 \cdot 8$
6 The National High School, Bangalore .....  815
7 Government High School, Mandya .....  81.5
8 Municipal High School, Closepet ..... $80^{\circ} 0$
9 Municıpal High School, Shiralkoppa ..... 79.8
10 Sharada Vilas Bigh School, Mysore ..... $79^{\circ} 0$
11 Oriental High School, Mamulpet, Bangalore City ..... $78^{\circ} 5$
12 St. Mary's High School, Champion Reefs, Kolar Gold Fields ..... $78^{\circ} 5$
13 Municipal High School, Tyamagondlu ..... $78^{\circ} 0$
14 Government High School, Nanjangud .....  $74^{\circ} 0$
15 Government High School, Chitaldrug
73.0
16 St. Philomena's High School, Mysore
$\quad 72 \cdot 6$
17 Harihar High School, Harihar
18 The United Mission High Schol, Bangalors ..... 72.0
19 Municipal High School, Channarayapatna ..... 718
20 Municipal High School, Nyamati .....  $\quad 70^{\circ} 0$
21 Municipal High School, Closepet .....  $70^{\circ} 0$
22 Acharya Patasala High School, Bangalore ..... - 70.0
23 Municipal High School, Challakere .....  696
24 Municıpal High School, Mandya .....  $68^{\circ} 5$
25 D. Banumiah's High School, Mysore .....  $68{ }^{\circ} 4$
26 Mabaraja's Eigh School, Mysore .....  $68^{\circ} 3$
27 Municipal High School, Nelamangala .....  $68^{\circ} 3$
28 Municıpal High School, Chamarajanagar ..... $68^{\circ} 0$
29 Kolar Gold Fields High School, Hobertsonpet ..... 680
30 Government High School, Channapatna ..... $68^{\circ} 0$
31 Mahajana High School, Mysore ..... 678
32 Government High School, Madhugir ..... $66^{\circ} 9$
33 Sri Kiishnarajendra High School, Krishna- rajanagar ..... $66^{\circ} 8$
34 Government High School, Shimoga ..... 668
35 Municipal High School, Sagar .....  $66^{\circ} 8$
36 Methodist Mission High School, Mysore .....  $65^{\circ} 4$
37 Municipal Hıgh School, Hole-Narsipur .....  65.3
38 Municıpal High School, Bowringpet ..... … 65.2
39 Municipal High School, Anekal .....  $65^{\circ}$
40 Municipal Hıgh School, Jagalur .....  $65^{\circ} 0$
41 Government High School, Kolar ..... $65^{\circ} 0$
42 Government Marimallappa's High School, Mysore ..... -64'0
43 Municipal High School, Sira ..... 64.0
44 Aryan High School, Tumkur ..... $64^{\circ} 0$
45 Government Central High School, Bangalore ..... $64^{\circ} 0$
46 S. L. N. High School, Bangalore ..... 62.7
47 Acharya Hlgh School, Goribidnur ..... 627
48 Seshadripuram High School, Bangalore .....  $62^{\circ} 3$
49 Government High School, Thirthahall
62.0
62.0
50 High School, Bhadravatı .....  $61^{\circ} 8$
51 Rural High School, Kankanhalli ..... ,. 6.4

| Sl. No. |  |  | Per Cent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $52 \begin{gathered}\text { Government High School, Fort, Bangalore } \\ \text { City }\end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 53 | Government High Sehool, Hassan |  | $60^{\circ} 0$ |
| 54 | Municıpal High School, Koppa |  | 59.5 |
| 55 | Government Boys' High School, Malleswara Bangalore City |  | $59^{\circ} 5$ |
| 56 | Government High School, Tiptur |  | 57.9 |
| 57 | Municipal High School, Dodballapur |  | $55^{\circ} 0$ |
| 58 | Dalvoy's High School, Mysore |  | 5400 |
| 59 | Municipal High School, Birur |  | 5400 |
| 60 | Municipal High School, Magadi |  | 54.0 |
| 61 | Government High School, Tumkur |  | 53.5 |
| 62 | Municipal High School, Krishnarajapet |  | 535 |
| 63 | Government High School, Davangere |  | 531 |
| 64 | Mothi Veerappa's High School, Davangere |  | $51 \%$ |
| 65 | Desiya Vidya Peetha High School, Chiknark halli |  | $51^{\circ} 0$ |
| 66 | Sri Siddaganga High School, Tumkur |  | $50^{\circ} 0$ |
| 67 | Government High School, Chikmagalur |  | $48 \cdot 6$ |
| 68 | Gandhi Nagar High School, Bangalore |  | 48.6 |
| 69 | Municipal High School, Davangere |  | $48^{\circ} 0$ |
| 70 | Municipal High School, Arsikere |  | $47^{\circ} 0$ |
| 71 | Municipal High School, Tarikere |  | $46^{\circ} 0$ |
| 72 | Municıpal High School, Honnali |  | $42^{\circ}$ |
| 73 | Municipal High School, Gubbi |  | 41.0 |
| 74 | Aryavidyasala High School, Bangalore |  | 39.0 |

## Extra Curricular Activities.

Satisfactory arrangements were made for teaching and adequate attention was paid also to extra curricular activities. All the schnols provided field and group games besides conducting physical exercises on systematic basis.

The following table shows the number of scholars (boys and girls) attending physical instruction classes and other field games during the year 1947-48.

| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Sl} . \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Partioulars | No. Attending in High Schools |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | State | Civil Areá | Total' |
| 1 | Physical Training classes. | 7,631 | 4,027 | 11,658 |
| 2 | Drill classes ... | 18,230 | 5,267 | 23,517 |
| 3 | Scout classes ... | 6,637 | 579 | 7,216 |
| 4 | Field games ... | 12,045 | 4,669 | 16,714 |

It is gratifying to note that 1,880 pupils ( 1,676 in High Schools of the State and 204 in High Schools of the Civil Area, have distinguished themselves in tournaments. With the recent appointment of a Superintendent for Physical Culture it is hoped that due prominence will be given to Physical Education in the State.

## Hostels, Boarding Homes and Orphanages.

On 1st March 1948, there were 193 Hostels, Boarding Homes and Orphanages against 187 in the previous year. Of these, 12 Hostels (nine for men and three for women) were attached to University Colleges, 11 ( 4 for boys and 7 for girls) were attached to schools in Civil Area. Of the remaining 14 Hostels ( 12 for boys and 2 for girls) were Government, 151 ( 140 for boys and 11 for girls) were Aided and 5 for boys were Unaided.

The following table shows the distribution of boarders in the Hostels, classified by managements:-

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sl. } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Particulars | Number of |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Hostels | Boarders |
| 1 | Government, for boys ... | 12 | 636 |
| 2 | Do girls ... | 2 | 83 |
| 3 | Aided, for boys ... | 140 | 5,402 |
| 4 | Do girls ... | 11 | 393 |
| 5 | Unaided, for boys ... | 5 | 77 |
| 6 | Attached to Colleges, for men ... | 9 | 1,984 |
| 7 | Do women ... |  | 134 |
| 8 | Attached to European in Civil Area, for boys |  | 437 |
| 9 | Do girls | 7 | 552 |
|  | Total | 193 | 9,698 |

The following table shows the distribution of boarders studying in various grades of institutions:-

1. Coileges
2. Training Schools

| .. |  | ... | 2,521 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ... |  | ... | 160 |
| ... |  | ... | 2,721 |
| ... |  | ... | 2,466 |
| .. |  | ... | 895 |
| ... |  | ... | 935 |
|  | Total | ... | 9,698 |

The following statement shows the classification of Hostels according to communities and the number of boarders in them:-

| Sl. No. | Communities | No. | Boarders |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | General | 37 | 3,259 |
| 2 | Brahmins | 7 | 241. |
| 3 | Kshatriyas ... | 5 | 340 |
| 4 | Vaisyas ... | 1 | 23 |
| 5 | Vokkaligars | 19 | 722 |
| 6 | Lingayets | 21 | 1,159 |
| 7 | Depressed classes | 49 | 1,558 |
| 8 | Other Hindu classes | 20 | 526 |
| 9 | Jains | 2 | 38 |
| 10 | Muslims $\ldots$ | 15 | 554 |
| 11 | Christians (Europeans and AngloIndians included) | 17 | 1,278 |
|  | Total | 193 | 9,698 |

## CHAPTER VI.

## Middle Schools.

The Middle School Education in the State follows a primary course of four years and is of four years' duration. The following are the subjects taught in these schools:-Boys.-
(I) First language-English.
(is) Second language-Kannada, Urdu, Tamil, Telugu or English.
(iii) Elementary Mathematics.
(iv) History and Geography, and
(v) One of the following .-
(a) Hygiene.
(b) Sansknt.
(c) Persian.
(d) One of the subjects moluded under Practical Instruction.-
(e) Kannada for Muslim candidates, and
(f) Hindi.

Gurls.-
(i) to (iv) Same as for boys. In addation to the above Domestic Economy and Needle work and Music have also been provided for girls.

There is a Public Examination at the end of the Middle School course, after passing which, a pupil becomes eligible foradmission to a High School. The Public Examination is not compulsory in the case of girls who
can take the Middle School Leaving Certificate Annual Examination conducted by the school and on passing it, join the High School course.

## General.

On 1st March 1948, there were 617 Middle Schools both for boys and girls with a total strength of 97,760 as against 570 schools with 89,754 pupils in the previous year. The number of schools increased by 47 or 8.25 per cent and of pupils by 8,006 or 911 per cent as against 8.8 and 11.3 per cent, respectively, in the previous year. The average number of pupils per school was 158 as against 157 in the previous year. Of the 97,760 pupils in all the Middle Schools in the State, 30,547 or $31 \cdot 25$ per cent were in the I year class, 24,485 or 25.04 per cent in the II year class, 21,016 or $21^{\circ} 50$ per cent in the III year class, and 21,712 or 22.21 per cent in the IV year class.

The following statement shows the number of scholars by classes receiving Middle School education in the State during the year 1947-48:-


[^1]It can be seen from the above statement that 23,881 pupils ( 19,159 and 4,722 girls) or 201 per cent of the scholars receiving Middle School Education are in the Middle School classes attached to the New Type Middle Schools.

Of the 22,611 pupils studying in the I year class of Middle Schools during 1944-45, 21,712 or $96^{\circ} 04$ per cent were studying in the IV year class during the year 1947-48. Wastage at the Middle School level recorded a large decrease during the year, viz., from 8.03 to 3.96 which goes to show that the tendency on the part of the pupils joining the Middle Schools to complete the course is growing stronger. Of the 27,806 pupils who were studying in the I year class in 1946-47, 24,485 pupils or 88 per cent continued their studies in the II year class during 1947-48

## Schools and Scholars.

On 1st March 1948, there were 518 Middle Schools for boys with a total enrolment of 82,456 pupils as against 478 schools with 75,201 pupils in the previous year. The number of schools increased by 40 inclusive of three of the schools sanctioned in the previous year or 8.4 per cent and of scholars by 7,255 or 9.64 . These 40 Middle Schools are exclusive of 23 New Type Middle Schools for boys sanctioned for 1947-48 which were converted into pucca Middle Schools subsequent to 1st March 1948 with effect from the beginning of the school year 1948-49. There were 4,589 girls studying in Boys' Middle Schools às against 4,134 in the previous year. The following statement shows the number of Middle Schools for boys classified according to managements and languages and the distribution of scholars in these institutions by classes.

Statement showing the area, male population, school-going male population, number and strength of Middle Schools for boys and their proportion to area and population.


Boys' Schools.-Managements

| Management | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { Schools } \end{aligned}$ | IV year |  |  | III year |  |  | II year |  |  | I ye |  |  | Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Bogs | Grirls | Total | Boys | Gırls | Total | Boys | Girls | Total | Boys | Grrls | Total | Boye | Grirls | Grand Total |
| 1 Government | 481 | 16,102 | 518 | 16620 | 14,974 | 768 | 15,742 | 17.246 | 1,100 | 18,346 | 21,289 | 1,668 | 22,957 | 69,611 | 4, 5 51 | 78,665 |
| 2 Anded | 81 | 1,964 | 64 | 2,028 | 1,785 | 68 | 1,853 | 1,862 | 102 | 1,964 | 2,054 | 171 | 2,225 | 7665 | 405 | 8,070 |
| 3 Unsided | - 6 | 142 | 29 | 171 | 140 | 28 | 168 | 149 | 35 | 184 | 160 | 88 | 198 | 591 | 180 | - 721 |
| 'Total | 518 | 18,208 | 611 | 18,819 | 16,899 | 884 | 17,763 | 19,257 | 1,287 | 20,4.44 | 23,508 | 1,877 | 25,880 | 77,867 | 4,589 | 82,456 |

$\underset{3}{ }$
Boys' Schools.-Languages.


Note -The Middle School strength of the Railway Primary School not included aince it is designated as Primary achool only

It is evident that 481 schools with a total strength of 73,665 were Government Institutions as against 4.11 with 60,753 in the previous year. Thirty-one with 8,070 pupils as compared to 27 schools with 7,423 in the previous year were Aided Schools and 6 with 721 pupils were Unaided but Recognised Schools as against 10 with 1,017 in the previour year. Classified according to languages, 453 with the strength of 70,652 were Kannada Middle Schools as against 416 with 69,184 pupils in the previous year, 57 with 5,174 pupils as against 54 with 4,912 pupils were Urdu Middle Schools, 6 with 1,441 pupils were Tamil Middle Schools as against 7 with 1,035 pupils during last year. The decrease by one is due to the fall in the number of Unaided Middle Schools and two with 189 pupils were English Middle Schools as compared with one English Middle School with a strength of 70 pupils during the past year.

The nncrease in the number of Middle Schools mostly relates to Government ones and of these 37 are Kannada Middle Schools and three are Urdu Schools. The number of Unaided Middle Schools have since been reduced by conversion of four of them into Aided Middle Schools thus raısing the total of Aided Middle Schools to 31.

In pursuance of the normal annual programme of expansion of Middle School Education, 55 Kannada Boys' Middle Schools including conversion of 21 New Type Middle Schools into pucca Middle Schools and 5 Urdu Boys' Middle Schools including two such conversions were started during the year. One hundred and fifty-two additional teachers were sanctioned on a permanent basis for meeting the demand for additional staff in Middle Schools in general during the year under report. Sixtynine additional teacbers were also sanctioned together with an equipment grant of Rs. 7,300 for starting the next higher classes in the New Middle Schools opened during 1946-47 and earlier.

The following statement gives the strength and percentage of pupils in the several classes of Middle Schools
for boys during the year 1947-48:-

| Classes | Strength on 1st March 1948 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Boys | Girls | Total |  |  |
| I year | 23,503 | 1,877 | 25,380 | 30.78 | 30.41 |
| II year | 19,257 | 1,237 | 20,494 | 24.85 | $24 * 46$ |
| III year | 16,899 | 864 | 17,763 | $21 \cdot 54$ | $22 \cdot 18$ |
| IV year | 18,208 | 611 | 18,819 | 22.83 | 22.95 |
| Total | 77,867 | 4,589 | 82,456 | $100 \cdot 00$ | $100 \cdot 00$ |

It will be seen that the percentage of pupils in the I year and II year classes has increased by, 0.37 and 0.39 , respectively.

The following statement shows the strength of the several classes of Middle Schools for boys during the last four years :-


The following table shows the number and strength of Middle Schools for boys during the five years :-

| Year |  | Strength |  | Total | Percentage of increase over the year 1943-44 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Boys | Girls |  | Schools | Strength |
| 1943-44 | 381 | 54,308 | 3,805 | 58,113 |  |  |
| 1944-45 | 411 | 57,772 | 3,666 | 61,438 | 788 | 772 |
| 1945-46 | 440 | 64,242 | 3,762 | 68,004 | 15.48 | -1502 |
| 1946-47 | 478 | 71,067 | 4,134 | 75,201 | 25.45 | 2941 |
| 1947-48 | 518 | 77,867 | 4,589 | 82,456 | 35.95 | 41.88 |

It will be seen from the above that on an average here was one Middle School for boys for every 56.81 square miles and one for every 98.2 boys of school-going age as against $61 \cdot 1$ square miles and one for every 1,055 boys of schoolgoing age in the previous year. The average number of pupils per school was 159 as against 138 in the previous year. Judged from the proportion of schools to areas, Bangalore City District, Mandya, Bangalore and Mysore Districts are better served on the a verage, than Chitaldrug, Shimoga and Chikmagalur Districts. Judged from the number of schools to male population of school-going age, the position of Chikmagalur, Shımoga; Mandya, Bangalore City and Tumkur Districts is better than that of Bangalore, Kolar, Chitaldrug, Hassan and Mysore Districts There are the fewest number of pupils per school in Chikinagalur District, while the average per school in Baugalore City District is the largest.

## New Type Middle Schools

The scheme of starting of New Type Middle Schools was continued. There were 471 , schools working during the year with a total strength of 60,378 pupils as against 426 schools with 53,314 pupils in the previous year. Of these, 23,881 pupils were recerving Middle School education in the New Type Middle Schools attached to Primary Schools as against 18,866 in the previous year.

The number of New Type Middle Schools for boys was 413 with a total enrolment of 52,378 as against 366 schools with 45,797 pupils in the previous year and of these schools except one school, all others are Government Institutions. Classified by languages, 359 with 47,242 pupils are Kannada Schools, 53 with 4,852 pupile are Urdu Schools and one with 464 pupils is Tamıl School. Of the total enrolment of 52,578 pupils in New Type Middle Schools, 21,485 pupils were studying in the Middle School classes.

## Accommodation and Equipment.

The following statement shows the number of buildings (Government and rented) for Middle Schools during the year 1947-48. (vide statement overleaf).

Statement of School Buildings during the year 1947-48.


Most of the Middle Schools have buildings of their own, but their strength has in general out-grown the accommodation. Classes were generally over-crowded particularly in towns. The opening of a large number of Middle Schools and the inadequacy of accommodation and necessary equipment acted as a set back to the progress of schools. Attempts were, however, made to meet the needs of the schools to the extent possible.

## Results of the Middle School Examination.

Twenty-six thousand eight hundredand sixty-one candidates registered for the Middle School Examination of 1948, of whom 26,521 took the Examination and 19,783 passed, the percentage of passes being 74.5 an against 66.7 in ihe previous year. The details are given below :-


## Practical Instruction Classes.

The number of Practical Instruction classes attached to Government High and Middle Schools in the State increased from 64 to 70. These Practical Instruction classes were distributed as follows:-

T'wo in Government High Schools at Tumkur and Davangere, 59 in Government Middle Schools in the State and the remaining in other institutions. The total number of scholars attending Practical Instruction classes was

3,371 , of whom 102 were girls. In addition to the above, instruction in Spinning and Weaving was also provided in the twelve Basic Primary Schools started during the year under report.

The following statement shows the places at which Practical Instruction classes are provided in the several subjects in the Districts during the year 1947-43. (vide statement overleaf).

Statement showing the several Practical Instruction classes neluding Agriculture in Middle Schools in the State for 1947-48.



The following statement shows the distribution of scholars attending Practical Instruction classes in the State during the year 1947-48.

(3) Classification oi pupils under column
(2) accordmg to the Subjects taught



From the above statement it can be seen that boys in larger numbers next only to Agriculture are receiving instruction in Tailoring and Carpentry while among women there is a greater tendency towards Agriculture, Tanloring and Needle Work than towards other avocations.

Among the avocations provided in these classes, greater interest is being shown in instruction in Agriculture, seeing that as many as 1,314 pupils are attending these classes of whom 36 are girls.

## CHAPTER VII.

## PRIMARY EDUCATION.

Note.-This Chapter deals mainly with the Primary Education of Boys. Information celating to Girls' Primary Schools is given in Chapter IX.
There are two grades of Primary Schools in the State, Lower and Upper. The course in the Lower Primary Schools is one of four years, at the completion of which a pupil is eligıble for admission to a Middle School. There is no public examination at the end of the course. The Upper Primary School has two classes (classes V and VI) in addition to the four classes of the Lower Primary grade in which all the subjects for the Middle School course except English are taught, the meduum of instruction being the mother-tongue of the pupil. There is a Public Examination at the end of the Upper Primary course. Pupils passing the Upper Primary Examination may join the Vernacular Teachers' Training School in which a three-year course is provided and after passing a Public Examination held at the completion of that course, become eligible for appontment as teachers in Primary Schools. Pupıls passing the Upper Prımary Examination may also join i Middle Schools and after studying only English for two years take the Middle School Examination. There has been lately a growing demand for the teaching of English in rural areas also. In response to this demand, most of the Upper Prımary Schools have been converted into Middle Schools of the new or rural type and wherever necessary Primary Schools are developed into Middle Schools of this type. Upper Primary Schools as a distinct type are almost extinct.

## General.

On 1st March 1918, there were 467 New Type Middle Schools and 4 Upper Primary Schools with the total enrolment of 60,378 as against 418 New Type Middle Schools and 8 Upper Primary Schools with 53,314 pupils in the previous year. The average enrolment per school was 128 as against 125 in the previous year.

The total number of Lower Primary Schools nocreased from 8,479 to 8,814 , i.e., by 325 and the total enrolment from $4,27,094$ to $4,59,178$, i.e., 33,084 or $7 \cdot 5$ per cent as against 96 in the previous year. The average number of pupils per school was 52 as against 50 in the previous year.

The total number of pupils of all communities in the first four classes of Prumary Schools in the State was $4,95,364$ ( $3,37,156$ boys and $1,58,208$ girls) as against $4,63,420$ ( $3,18,090$ boys and $1,45,330$ girls) in the previous year. The total uumber of pupils in the V and VI year classes of Upper Primary Schools increased during the year from 216 ( 103 boys and 113 grrls ) to 311 ( 146 boys and 165 girls). Most of the Upper Primary Schools have been converted into New Type Middle Schools.

Although the programme of expansion of pimary education in the State envisaged in the Final Report of the Committee for Elementary Education and appoved by Government was for opening of 1,000 Primary Schools in a period of four years at 250 schcols per annum beginning with 1941-42, it was found necessary to maintan expansion at even a more accelerated rate to meet the growing demand for more Primary Schools and consequently new Prmary Schools are being sanctioned to rural areas at 400 schools per annum from the year 1944-45. Four hundred such schools were ordered to be opened during the year 1948-49 at an estimated cost of Rs. 2,20,417 per annum recurring and Rs. 60,000 non-recurring.

## Wastage and stagnation in Primary Schools.

The following statement shows the incidence of wastage a:nong pupils of Prımary Education in the State. -

| Year | Number of pupils in |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I year | II year | III year | IV year | Total of all classes |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1913-44... | 1,96,737 | 74,655 | 53,580 | 39,612 | 3,64,584 |
| 1944-45 ... | 2,06,350 | 86,733 | 58,295 | 42,466 | 3,93,844 |
| 1945-46 ... | 2,24,556 | 90,695 | 64,380 | 48,227 | 4,27,858 |
| 1946-47 ... | 2,39,215 | 1,01,059 | 68,911 | 54,205 | 4,63,420 |
| 1947-48 ... | 2,52,045 | 1,11,239 | 74,718 | 57,363 | 4,95,364 |


| Year | Dimunition between classes of |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I and II year | II and III | III and IV | I and IV* |
|  | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1943-44 .. |  |  |  |  |
| 1914-45.. | 1,10,004 | 16,360 | 11,114 | 91,267 |
| 1945-46 | 1,15,655 | 22,353 | 10,068 | 1,17,102 |
| 1946-47 .. | 1,23,497 | 21,784 | 10,175 | 1,42,532 |
| 1917-48 ... | 1,28,006 | 26,341 | 11,541 | 1,48,988 |
| Year | Percentage of waste between |  |  |  |
|  | I and II | II and III | III and IV | I and IV |
|  | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 1943-44 ... |  |  |  |  |
| 1944-45 . . | 55.91 | 21.91 | $20 \cdot 74$ | 68.20 |
| 1945-46 ... | 56.04 | 2577 | 17.27 | 70.90 |
| 194¢-47 ... | 55.00 | $24^{\circ} 01$ | 15.80 | 72:50 |
| 1947-48 .. | 53.50 | 26.06 | 16.4 | $72 \cdot 20$ |

[^2]It can be seen from the above statement, that of the total number of $2,06,350$ pupils studying in the Prumary I year class during $1944-45$, only 57,362 pupils were in the IV year class in 1947-48. The dimuntion between the classes was $1,48,988$, i.e., the wastage of incidence $W_{d} S$ 72.2 per cent aganst $72: 5$ per cent in the previous year. Again, out of the total nunuber of $2,06,350$ pupils in the I year class durıng $1944-45$, only 90,695 pupils went up to the II year class durng 1945-46. The incidence of stagnation and leakage was $1,15,655$ or 56.04 per cent. It is thus seen that the leakage from the I year to the II year and from the I year to IV year continued to increase upto 194647 and slight fall in the percentage between I and II and I and IV is noticed in the year under report.

## Compdlsory Education.

This slight fall in the percentage of wastage was due to the enforcement of full compulsion in the nine selected hoblis of the State at a cost of Rs. 92,317 per annum recurrmg avd Rs. $1,00,000$ non-recurring in addition to the operation of the Compulsory Attendance Scheme in the third set of taluks in the State during the year under report. With the enforcement of full compulsion in the nine District Headquarter taluks of the State during the year 1948-49 and its application progressively to one taluk in each District year by year so as to bring the whole State within the scope of its operation within a period of ten years, it is boped that the incidence of wastage that is now prevalent in Primary Schools will practically disappear.

## Coercive measures taken.

For successful implementation of the scheme of full compulsion in the selected places of the State, it became necessary to take certan coercive measures against the defaulting parents or guardians of the children in such areas: The institation of these measures resulted in the issue of warning notices to defaulting parents and even prosecutions in some cases.

The following statement shows the details of such coercive measures undertaken in the Compulsory Area during the year under report.-


For details of compulsory areas in taluks pf each District (vide statement in Appendix).

## Village with and without Primary Schools.

The following statement gives the details of villages with and without Prımary Schools by Districts in the State.

Details of Vi lages with and without Primary Schools.


The figure ander Columns No. sa to la inclusive relate to "The number of Sohools less Villages the educational needs of whach are served by the neighbouring Villages with a Sohool of."
Note -Figures in respect of only Compulsory Ares.

It is evident from the above that there were nearly 6,420 villages with Primary Schools out of a total of 16,634. The educational needs of the villages without Schools were served by 5,169 schools in the neighbouring villages.

For further details vide statement in Appendix.

## (A) New Type Middle Schools for Boys.

On 1st March 1948, there were 413 New Type Middle Schools for boys with a total enrolment of 52,578 pupils as against 366 schools with 45,797 pupils in the previous year. Of the 52,578 pupils, 41,673 were boys and 10,905 were girls. The average enrolneent per school was 127 as against 125 in the previous rear. The average daily attendance was 37,946 as against 37,329 in the previous year.

The following statement shows the number of New Type Middle Schools for boys by management and medium of instruction and distribution of scholars in those institutions by stages.-(Vide statement below.)


Thus it is seen that there were 359 Kannada New 'Type Middle Schools with 47,242 pupils, 53 Urdu New Type Middle Schools with 4,852 pupils and one Tamil New Type Middle School with 484 pupils.

## Lower Primary Schools for Boys.

The number of Lower Primary Schools for Boys increased from 8,026 to 8,340 , i.e., by 314 with a corresponding increase in their enrolment from 3,81554 to $4,84,980$, i.e., by 30,426 . The average strength per school was 50 as against 48 in the previous year. The increase in the number of schools was mostly due to the opening of new Government Schools under the expansion scheme.

The following statement shows the strength of several classes of the Primary Sections in New Type Middle and Lower Primary Schools for boys with the percentage of pupils to total strength. (Tide statement below.)


Out of $1,38,554$ boys studying in the I year class during 1944-45, only 41,859 or 30.21 per cent continued their studies in the IV year class during 1947-48. The wastage for boys in Primary Schools was 6979 per cent as against $69 \cdot 1$ per cent in the previous year. Again, out of $1,38,554$ boys studying in the I year class in 1944-45, only 63,826 contınued sheir studies in the II year class during 1945-46. The drop from I year to II year is 74,728 or 53.93 per cent. The number of gerls studying in Boys' Lower Primary Schools increaser during the year from 92,447 to $1,02,840$, i.e., by 10,393 .

The following two statements show the classification of New Type Middle, Upper and Lower Primary Schools for Boys according to management and medum of instruction. (Vide statement below.)

${ }^{*}$ Exoludes the strength of 41 pupils ( 35 boys and 6 girls) of Middie Seotion in the Railvay Primary School.

## $78$



The following two tables show the distribution of pupils receiving Primary Education in New Type Middle and Lower Primary Schools, classified according to management and medium of instruction.


Exoluding 192 pupils in the Upper Primary classes.

The following statement shows the area, number of schools and strength in the Lower Primary Schools for boys and their proportion to area and population.

|  |  | Area in square miles | Number of |  | Proportion of |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | District |  | Schools | Pupils | Schools to Area | Schools to Pupils |
|  | Bangalore City | 4103 | 342 | -26,331 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 1 \text { to sq. } \\ \text { miles of } \\ 120 \end{gathered}\right.$ | 1 to 77 |
| 2. | Bangalore . | 2,667.7 | 1,036 | 53,841 | $2 \cdot 56$ | 52 |
| 3. | Chikmagalur | 2,7750 | 534 | 23,442 | 520 | 44 |
|  | Chitaldrug | 4,179*0 | 753 | 43,107 | 555 | 57 |
|  | Hassan | 2,636.0 | 846 | 39,741 | 3.12 | 47 |
| 6. | Eolar | 3,1870 | 963 | 50,915 | $3: 1$ | 53 |
| 7. | Mandya .. | 1,935.0 | 739 | 32,744 | $2 \cdot 59$ | 44 |
| 8 | Mysore ... | 3,5420 | 1,115 | 56,255 | 317 | 50 |
| 9. | Shimoga ... | $4,058^{\circ} 0$ | 874 | 33,767 | 4.64 | 39 |
| 10. | Tumkur | 4,0840 | 1,138 | 54,793 | 358 | 48 |
|  | Total | 29,444*0 | 8,340 | 4,14,939 | 1 to $3 \times 48$ | 1 to 49 |

* Exclades the stiength of 41 pupils in Midde School clasjes of the Radway Primary School.

It can be seen from the above that the Bangalore City, Bangalore District and Mandya District are better served with Primary Schools than the other Districts. Again, the number of pupils to each school is fewer in the Districts of Shimoga, Chikmagalur and Mandya while more pupils to each school are to be found in Bangalore City District only.

## Buildings and Accommodation.

The following statement furnishes the details of buildings with their classification for Lower Primary Schools (Goverument and Aided) during the year 1947-48.


From the above, it can be seen that out of 7,712 Government Primary Schools for the boys and girls, only 1,729 schools were held in suitable type design Government buildings, 1,138 in suitable Katcha Government buildings and 582 in suitable rented buldings and $2,314 \mathrm{in}$ temples, chavadis and rent-free buildings.

Out of 1,489 Aidod Schools for boys and girls inclusive of four Upper Primary Schools, 92 schools were held in suitable new type design buildings, 290 in suitable katcha buildings and 33 in rented buildings and 691 in temples, chavadis and rent-free buildings.

## Single-Teacher School.

The following statement shows the number of singleteacher schools (boys and gurls) during the year 1947-48.

Return showing Single-Teacher Schools in the State by Districts as on 1st March 1948.

| 这 | Districts |  |  | Number of single-teacher schools |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { danly } \\ \text { attendance } \end{gathered}$ | Number of schools in charge of trained teachers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Boys' schools |  | Girls' schools |  | Total |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | No. | Strength | No. | Strength | No. | Strength |  |  |
| 1 | Bangalore City District |  |  | 109 | 3,679 | 4 | 166 | 113 | 3,845 | 3,045 | 5 |
| 2 | Bangalore District |  |  | 591 | 23,167 | 31 | 1,310 | 622 | 24,477 | 19,986 | 121 |
| 3 | Chikmagalur District |  |  | 328 | 8,809 | 14 | 479 | 342 | 9,288 | 5,735 | 60 |
| 4 | Chitaldrug " |  |  | 369 | 12,180 | 4 | 167 | 373 | 12,347 | 8,923 | 77 |
| 5 | Hassan Kolar | " |  | 522 | 15,903 | 6 | 215 | 528 | 16,118 | 11,060 | 86 |
| 6 |  | " |  | 486 | 14,605 | 13 | 666 | 499 | 15,271 | 11,192 | 120 |
| 7 | Kolar Mandya | " |  | 559 | 15,919 | 10 | 254 | 569 | 16,173 | 13,279 | 69 |
| 8 | Mysore Shımoga | " |  | 711 | 22,617 | 20 | 504 | 731 | 23,121 | 16,538 | 66 |
| 9 |  | " | ... | 614 | 15,824 | 12 | 439 | 626 | 16,263 | 10,926 | 111 |
| 10 | Shimoga Tumkur | " |  | 515 | 16,664 | 15 | 439 | 530 | 17103 | 11,396 | 57 |
|  |  |  | ... | 4,804 | 149,367 | 129 | 4,639 | 4,933 | 1,54,006 | 1,12,080 | 772 |
|  |  | Area, Bang | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... |

Out of a total number of 8,340 Lower Primary Schools for boys with a strength of $4,14,761$ pupils, 4,804 schools with an enrolment of $1,49,367$ pupils were single teacher schools while 129 schools with an enrolment of 4,639 pupils were single-teacher schools for girls out of a total of 474 schools with a strength of 44,198 pupils. Again, 772 single-teacher schools were in charge of trained teachers.

With a view to overcome the puucity of trained teachers, a Special 'Teachers' Training Centre has since been started at Huttanahalli where nearly 300 Primary School teachers are receiving training as an emergency. measure. Sanction of additional teachers to diminish the number of single-teacher schools is receiving the attention of the Department.

## Village Indigenons School.

The number of this class of schools increased from 576 to 602 but their strength decreased slightly from 10,014 to 10,001 during the year under report. These schools neither conform to departmental control nor inspection. They are generally opened by private persons and they do not belong to the educational organisation of the State.

## Adult Night School.

On 1st Macrh 1948, there were 83 Adult Night Schools with a total strength of 1,893 puplls as against 79 schools with 2,094 in the previous year. Of these, 53 were Kannada Schools with 1,178 pupils as against 51 with 1,319 in the previous year, 26 were Urdu Schools with 589 pupils and one Arabic School with 126 pupils as against 25 with 650 and three with 125 respectively in the previons year.

## Adult Education.

The Mysore State Adult Education Council continued its activities during the year under report. Four thousand five hundred and fifty-seven literacy classes were started including 337 classes for women and 591 classes for persons belonging to the Depressed Classes as against 4,457 in the previous year. Of these, 261 were Urdu classes, 27 were Tamil classes and all the rest were Kannada classes. The total number of persons under instruction
was $93,10 y$ as against 79,010 of last year. The number of persons who passed the literacy test this year was 34,327 as against 20,416 last year.

## Rural Libraxies.

One hundred and ninety-six new Libraries were started during the year under report and distributed anong the Districts of the State as follows thus bringing the total number of libraries to 1,812 in the State for the year ended with 30th June 1948:-

| Name of District |  | No. of lubraries started. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Bangalore City |  | .. |  |
| 2. Bangalore |  | ... | 21 |
| 3. Chikraagalur |  | ... | 18 |
| 4. Chitaldrug |  | $\ldots$ | 18 |
| 5. Hassan |  | ... | 22 |
| 6. Kolar |  | ... | 24 |
| 7. Mandya |  | ... | 20 |
| 8. Mysore |  | ... | 8 |
| 9. Shimoga |  | ... | 19 |
| 10. Tumkur |  | ... | 46 |
|  | Total | ... | 196 |

Vidyapeetha.
This institution is the first of its kind in the State started to train persons for leadership and vocational tramning in Coltage Industries like Weaving, Threadmaking in addition to general education. It has also become a centre to tran up workers for Adult Education. The one Vidyapeetha or Rural College at Nanjangud continued its actıvities during the year under report. The first batch of eight students received their certificates after the completion of the five months' course. The second batch of eleven students commenced their studies in March 1948.

The activities of the instatution included excursion to historic places and visits to industrial centres of the State. The second batch of students also completed their training at the institution. Again ten selected supervisors of the Adult Education Councll were deputed for training at this institution for a period of three months. The training consisted of instruction in Village Rural Reconstruction and Village Sanitation, etc.

The proposal of starting a similar institution at Hassan could not be accomplished during the year and it is hoped that with the acquisition of a plot of land of 14 acres generously donated by Dr. B. A. Sampath of Hassan, the College would soon materialise. It is also gratifying to note that the idea of starting such Colleges is becoming popular in rural areas.

## General.

From the year 1941-42, when the Council started its activities, $3,29,019$ persons have been made literate. The Government grant of Rs. 5 lakhs to the Council was continued during the year under report.

The following statement shows the literacy statistics for the year 1947－48．

| Name of Centres | Literacy classes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Prımary Literacy |  |  |  | Post－hterscy |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Kannada literacy class |  | Urdu <br> literacy <br> class |  | Tamıl literacy olass |  | Adikarnataka and Depressed class |  | Total number of olasses | Number of adints ndmitted | Classes finsshed $I$ teet | Number： passed | Classes fimshed II test | Number made literate |
|  | 号 | 菏 | 哭 | 䔍 | 哭 | 器 | 黑 | 告 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| 1 Bangalore City | 65 | 43 | $\cdots$ |  | 25 | 2 |  | － | 185 | 2，216 | 45 | 376 | 18 | 175 |
| 2 Bangalore | 524 | 13 | 24 | 11 | ． | ． | 92 | ．．． | 664 | 18，870 | 480 | 7，546 | 289 | 4，416 |
| 2（a）．Closepet，R．W．C | 70 | 9 | 18 | 17 | ． |  | 22 | ． | 181 | 2，803 | 79 | 1，163 | 77 | 1，094 |
| 3．Chikmagalur | 242 |  | 18 | ， |  | － | 29 |  | 284 | 4，689 | 217 | 3，276 | 132 | 1，814 |
| 4 Chitaldug | 847 | 14 | 24 | 8 |  | ．＇． | 68 | 1 | 447 | 10，156 | 363 | 6，856 | 254 | 4，761 |
| 5 Hassan | 831 | 82 | 18 | 5 | $\cdot$ | ． | 53 | $\cdots$ | 419 | 8，138 | 294 | 4.728 | 142 | 2，505 |
| 6 Kolar | 486 | 85 | 35 |  |  | ．．． | 22 | 6 | 584 | 12，092 | 462 | 8，307 | 840 | 6，164 |
| 7．Mandya | 239 | 6 | 2 | $\ddot{\square}$ |  | ＊＊ | 72 | ． | 819 | 6，354 | 208 | 2，976 | 67 | 1，029 |
| 8．Mvsore | 376 | 7 | 25 | 14 | ＊ | ． | 85 | $\cdots$ | 507 | 10，489 | 391 | 6，886 | 284 | 4，607 |
| 8（a）Mysore City | 81 | 81 | 1 |  |  | ．．． | 10 | 4 | 127 | 1，766 | 79 | 946 | 64 | 634 |
| 9 Shimoge | 278 | 14 | 29 | 1 | － | $\cdots$ | 46 | 1 | 968 | 7，149 | 211 | 8，384 | 129 | 2，009 |
| 10 Tumku | 488 | 17 | 23 | 8 | ．．． | ， | 90 | 1 | 622 | 12，893 | 608 | 7，947 | 287 | 5，149 |
| Total | 8，407 | 271 | 207 | 54 | 25 | 2 | 579 | 12 | 4，557 | 94，109 | 3，382 | 68，891 | 2，039 | 34，327 |

## Work in Raral Reconstruction Hoblis.

Note.-These figures are included under Adult Education.
Under the scheme of making the rural population literates, carried on by the Central Adult Literacy Council in the selected area, the progress made is as follows:-

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | Particulars | Adult luter acy <br> classes started. | Ner sons made <br> literate. |  |
| 1. First set of hoblis | $\ldots$ | 4,647 | $64,434^{-}$ |  |
| 2. Second set of hoblis | $\ldots$ | 2,411 | 34,737 |  |

Of the above, 257 classes were in respect of women, 7,840 women having made literate during the period.

## Reading Rooms and Libraries.

As a part of the literacy programme, action has been taken to start reading rooms and libraries in the villages selected, particulars of which are as follows:-

Partzculars

1. First set of hoblis
2. Second set of hobls

Rural Libraries Reading Rooms
. 1,086 1,012
... 718 548

## CHAPTER VIII.

## SPECIAL INSTITUTIONS.

The following are the types of institutions dealt with in this Chapter.-
A. Institutions for the tianning of Men teachers.
B. Commercial Institutions.
C. The Sanskrit Schools (except Sanskrit Colleges).
D. The Schools for Blind and Deaf Children.
E. 1. Industrial Schools.
2. Engineering School.
3. Agricultural Schools.
4. Medical School.
F. Nursery Schools.
G. Basic Training Centre, Huttanahalli,

## A. Training Institution for Teachers.

The course of training for graduate teachers leading to the B.T. Degree is provided by the University in the Teachers' College, Mysore. Twenty-five graduate teachers from Government Schools and 5 from Municipal and Aided High Schools were deputed for traning in the B.T. Class at Government cost during the year.

The training courses provided by this Department are of two grades, viz., the Secondary and the Elementary. The former is intended for teachers 10 Middle Schools and is of one year's duration. The minimum general educational qualification prescribed for admission to this course is a pass in the S.S.L.C. Examination. The course is followed by a Public Examination in two parts, viz, Theory and Practice. The other course is for teachers in Primary Schools and it is of three year's duration. The minimum general educational qualification for admission to this course is a pass in the Upper Primary Examination, the medium of instruction being Kannada or Urdu. During the first two years of this course, the content of instruction is mamly general and during the third year it is professional. 'Two Public Examinations are held, one at the end of the second year and the other at the end of the third year.

As in the previous year, there were two institutions that provided trainıng of the Secondary grade, vzz., the Government Training College for Men and the Government Training College for Women, both at Mysore. There were six institutions that provided trainng of the primary grades, vaz.-

1. The Training College for Men, Mysore.
2. The District Normal School, Bangalore.
3. Do do Tumku.
4. Do do Shimoga.
5. The Maharani's Treining College for Women, Mysore.
6. The Zenana Normal Schooi, Mysore.

The following statement shows the enrolment in the several Training Institutions for men as on 1st March 1948.-

| Institution |  |  | Elementary grade |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Year |  |
|  |  | I | II | III |  |
|  | Government Training College for Men, Mysore. |  | 52 | 85 | 80 | 59 | 276 |
|  | District Normal School, |  | $\cdots$ | 54 | 37 | 35 | 126 |
|  | District Normal School, | $\cdots$ | 43 | 35 | 28 | 106 |
|  | District Normal School, Shimoga. | $\cdots$ | 34 | 24 | 17 | 75 |
|  | Total ... | 52 | 216 | 176 | 139 | 583 |

The results of all the Training Examinations were satisfactory as indıcated below.-(vide statement below).

| Grade of Examination |  | Number |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | '" |  | '0'0 |  |
| Theory Examination :School Candidates. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. V.T.C. 1st Examination | ... | 220 | 220 | 169 | 76.81 |
| 3. "Private Cand̈dates. | ... | 164 | 164 | 148 | $90 \cdot 24$ |
| 1. 'Secondary grade | .. | 16 | 16 | 10 | 62.41 |
| 2. V.T.C. 1st Examination | . | 32 | 32 | 15 | 4688 |
| 3. P̈ractıcal Examınation. | ... | 75 | 75 | 46 | $61 \div 33$ |
| 1. Secondary grade | $\cdots$ | 77 | 77 | 76 | $98^{\circ} 70$ |
| 2. V.T.C. grade | ... | 434 | 434 | 415 | $95^{\circ} 40$ |

Of the 583 students in the several Traming Institutions for men, 565 were men and 18 women. Most of them were teachers in Government Primary iand Middle Schools deputed by the Department for traming at Government cost. Fifty-seven men and 10 women teachers were deputed for the Secondary Grade of traning by the management of Aided Schools. Of the private students many were in receipt of stipends from Government.

## B. Commercial Institutions.

The institutions providing Commercial Education in the State are all under private management. The number of Commercial Institutions increased from 27 to 31 during the year under report and their strength increased from 1,745 to 2,052 . Of the 31 institutions, 19 were Aided and 12 Unaided.

The Inspector of Commercial Schools toured for 88 days and inspected all the 31 Commercial Schools and also the Commerce classes attached to 33 High Schools in the State.

The following statement gives the strength of the various Commercial Institutions durıng 1947-48. -

1. Sri Ranganatha Institute of Commerce, Banga
lore ..... 239
2. Sri Rama Institute of Commerce, Bangalore ... 121
3. Sri Vani Institute of Commerce, Bangalore ... 136
4. Sastry's Institute of Commerce, Bangalore ... 124
5. Srı Ramakrishna Institute of Commerce, Bangalore ... ... 128
6. Sri Sharada Institute of Commerce, Bangalore ... 95
7. Mysore School of Commerce, Bangalore ... 52
8. Shorthand Writers' Association, Bangalore ... 6
9. Srı Rama Institute of Commerce, Channapatna ... 16

10 Sri Institute of Commerce, Mandya ... 61
11 Champion Metropolitan Ccllege of Commerce, Mysore
... 134
12. Bright Institute of Commerce, Mysore ... 50
13. Vasantha Institute of Commerce, Mysore ... 98
14. Sri Dattatreya Institute of Commerce, Mysore ... 122
15. Sri Krıshna Commercial Institute, Shimoga ... 99
16. Central Institute of Commerce, Shimoga ... 40
17. Sri Sharada Institute of Commerce, Kolar ... 28
18. Vittal Typewriting Institute, Chitaldrug ... 68
19. Srı Vani Vılas Institute of Commerce, Robertsonpet ... ... 102

Total ... 1,719

## 92

## Unaided but Recognised.

1. Sri Krishna Institute of Commerce, Bangalore ... 16
2. Model Institute of Commerce, Bangalore ... 28
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { 3. Commercial Classes attached to the Sharada Vilas } \\ \text { High School, Mysore } & \text {... } & \text {.. }\end{array}$
3. Murlhy Institute of Commerce, Bangalore ... 33
4. Sri Sharada Institute of Commerce, Nanjangud ... 38
5. Vasantha Institute of Commerce, Hassan ... 10
6. The Premier Commercial Academy, Hassan ... 10
7. Vijaya Typewriting | Dastitute | of Commerce, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

$\begin{array}{cccc}\text { 9. Sri Krishna Vilas Institute of Commerce } & \text { Robert- } \\ \text { sonpet } & \text {... } & 41\end{array}$
10. Vittal Typewriting Institute of Commerce, Davangere ... ... 28
11. Sri Krishns Commercial Institute, Bhadravati, Shimoga District

22
12. Sri Narasimha Institute of Commerce, Tumkur ... 39

| Total | $\cdots-\overline{-333}$ |
| ---: | :---: |
| Grand Total | ... 2,052 |

The results of the several Commercial Examinations conducted by the Department during the year 1947-48 are given below:-

| $\begin{aligned} & \dot{8} \\ & \dot{z} \\ & \dot{\sigma} \end{aligned}$ | Subject | Number |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 咢 |  | '\% ¢ ¢ M |  |
|  | I. Proficiency Grade. |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | English Shorthand .. | 36 | 32 | 3 | 9 |
| 2 | Typewriting | 5 | 3 | 1 | 20 |
|  | II. Senior Grade. |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Accountancy $\quad .$. | 78 | 65 | 37 | 57 |
| 2 | Banking and Currency | 35 | 29 | 20 | 69 |
| 3 | Practice of Commerce | 35 | 28 | 17 | 61 |
| 4 | Commercial Geography ... | 29 | 26 | 22 | 85 |
| 5 | English Shorthand ... | 114 | 100 | 20 | 20 |
| 6 | Typewriting <br> III. Juntor Grade. | 246 | 225 | 104 | 46 |
| 1 | Accountancy ... | 112 | 92 | 62 | 67 |
| 2 | Banking and Currency ... | 26 | 23 | 14 | 61 |
| 3 | Practice of Commerce -.. | 33 | 30 | 18 | 60 |
| 4 | Commercial Geography | 17 | 13 | 7 | 60 |
| 5 | English Shorthand .. | 194 | 153 | 36 | 24 |
| 6 | Kannada Shorthand ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 100 |
| 7 | Typewriting ${ }^{\text {a }}$.. | 525 | 427 | 284 | 67 |
| 8 | Principles and Practice of Cooperation. |  | ... | 281 |  |

Statement shows the number of passes according to communities.-

| 1. | Lingayet | ... |  | 31 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. | Vokkalıga |  |  | 4 |
| 3. | Other High Cast |  |  | 116 |
| 4. | Depressed Class | ... | ... | 3 |
| 5. | Jain | ... | ... | 2 |
| 6. | Parsis | ... | .. |  |
| 7. | Christians | ... | ... | 10 |
| 8. | Mushms | ... | .. | 7 |
| 9. | Brahmins | ... | ... | 448 |
| 10. | Kshtriyas | ... | ... | 9 |
| 11. | Vaisyas | ... |  | 16 |
|  |  |  |  | 646 |

## C. Sanskrit Schools.

On 1st March 1948, there were 82 Aided Sanskrit and Veda Patasalas with the strength of 2,080 pupils as against 87 institutions with 2,431 pupls in the previous year. The apparent fall in the strength is due to the fact that Siddaganga College was since made a direct charge institution in January 1948 and the strength of puplls in the Primary, Middle and High School classes of that institution has been accordıngly excluded from the calculation.

Of the 82 Patasalas, 47 with the strength of 1,267 pupils were Sanskrit Patasalas as agannst 49 with 1,497 pupils in the previous year and 35 with 813 pupils as against 38 with 934 pupuls were Veda Pasasalas. The classification of pupils in the Sanskrit and Veda Patasalas according to communities is given below.-


In addition, 5,026 boys and 661 grrls were studying Sanskrit in general schools. Of the pupils numbering about 985 , who studied and offered Sanskrit as their optional subjects for the Middle School Examination of 1948, 89 per cent passed in Sanskrit as against 90 per cent in the previous year.

The Inspector of Sanskrit Schools toured for 151 days and inspected 82 institutions ( 26 Sanskrit Patasalas, 16 Veda Patasalas and 40 Middle Schools) excluding the Sanskrit Colleges at Siddaganga which was made a direct charge institution from January 1948.

Of the 49 Sanskrit Patasalas including the institutions at Siddaganga and Melkote aided by Government 2 were of the Collegrate grade, 7 were of the Secondary grade and 40 of the primary grade. The Collegiate and Secondary grade institutions maintamed also the primary section. The institutions at Siddaganga, Belur, Tiptur, Birur and K. S. S. Patasala, Mysore have a Vedic Section also and they were in recelpt of independent grants from the Muzrai Department. Of the 35 institutions aided by the Murrai Department, 5 were Veerasauva Veda Patasalas, 1 Jaina Veda Patasala, 1 Tajaka Jyothisha Patasala, 1 Divya Prabhandha Patasala, 1 Purana Service, and the rest were ordinary Vedu Patasalas teaching only Prayoga portions. The work of the Sanskrit Patasalas was satisfactory.

## 1. 1. The School for deaf and Blind boys, Mysore.

Rajasevaprasakita Sri N. Rama Rao, B.A., B.L., continued as the President of the Committee of Management till he resigned on 11th July 1947. The Committee of Management could not meet to transact business for want of a President. Dr. A. M. Natesh, m.A., A.M.E.D., Dip., in wdn., continued as the Superintendent of the school till 3rd June 1948 when he handed over his charge to Sri T. C. Venkatarangam Pillai on his deputation to United States of America for higher studies. Sri L. Thmmiah succeeded Sri T. C. Venkatarangam Pillai on 28th June 1948 and continued for the rest of the year.

On 1st March 1948, there were 57 blind pupils and 40 deaf pupils studying in this school as against 59 blind and 48 deaf pupils in the previous year.

Students have been regrouped according to their individual abilities and attainments. Middle Shool classes
which had been started in the Blind Section are being continued. Industries hike Carpentry, Tailoring, Printing and Binding in the industrial Section of the school continued to be provided during the year. Other industries like Rattan weaving and Thablak thread-making taught.

Music continues to be very popular amongst the blind boys, and provision was also made for the teaching of Violin. Of the four candidates, two passed the Music Examination of 1948 in the Junior grade while out of the three candidates appearıng for Senior grade examination, only one was successful.

There were 18 pupils receiving instruction in the workshop attached to the institution as in the previous year. Weaving and Tablak thread-making continued to be the important industries in the workshop. Sanction was accorded during the year for starting the following industries :-

1. Handloom Weaving.
2. Tapes and Shoe laces.

Attempts are being made to reorganise the school from point of view of both curricular and extra-curricular activities and installation of two power looms is also expected to be completed shortly.

The total cost of articles manufactured was Rs. 1,045 and a sum of Rs. 1,821 was paid as wages to the blind and deaf workers besides Rs. 415 as Dearness allowance.

## 2. The Municipal Schools for the Deaf and Mutes, Bangalore.

This institution is supported by public subscription and a grant from the local Municpality. The strength of the school was 17 , of whom 9 were boys and 8 girls.

## E. 1. Indostrial Schools.

During the year under report, there were 16 Industrial Schools with the total enrolment of 1,840 pupils ( 1,694 boys and 146 girls) as against 15 schools with 1,750 pupils ( 1,669 boys and 81 girls) in the previous year. These schools continued to be under the control of the Director of Industries and Commerce.

## 2. Engineering School.

On 1st March 1948, the school had an enrolment of § 31 pupils as against 402 pupils in the previous year.

The school gave instruction in Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering. This institution continued to be under the control of the Mysore University.

## 3. Agricultural Schools.

In addıtion to the Agricultural College at Hebbal, Bangalore, there were 5 Agricultural Schools with the total enrolment of 125 pupils including one girl student as against 4 schools with 97 pupils in the previous year and the institutions continued to be under the control of the Director of Agriculture.

## 4. Medical School.

On 1st March 1948, the school had an enrolment of 256 pupils as against 235 pupils in the previous. year and this institution continued to be under the control of the Mysore University.

## F. Nursery Schools.

Dr. Maria Montessori to whom the Nursery School Movement owes a great debt says of the little child that the period between 3 and 6 is the most important period of his age "at which time he forms and establishes his principal functions ".

The emphasis laid by the present day psychologists upon the importance of these early formative years has caused a great number of educationists to turn their attention to the " Pre-School Child " and it is being realssed that there must be a good and educative environment for the child during the early years.

The movement bad been gaining importance during the recent years. It is also gratifying to note that there is a marked enthusiasm for the opening of a greater number of such schools.

On 1st March 1948, there were 30 Nursery Schools all Aided and 2 Government Schools with a total strength of 1,674 ( 828 boys 846 girls) as against 29 with a strength of 1,620 ( 808 boys and 812 girls) in the previous year.

The Government had been pleased to liberalise the rules of grant-in-and to the Nursery Schools A lumpsum provision of Rs. 2,000 per annum for fresh Nursery Schools run by private agencies was also made during 1947-84 and Rs. 2,766 for the year 1948-49.

The continuance of the Nursery School Teachers' Training Section in the Maharan's Trainng College,

Mysore was approved at an estimated cost of Rs. 8,770 per annum during 1948-49.

## G. Basic Training Centre, Huttanahalli.

This is the first Basic Education Institution of the Wardba Type started by the Education Department in Mysore State. This institution was established mainly for the purpose of training teachers, for being sent to Basic Schools to be started in the State.

The first batch of 50 teachers traned in the Basic Training Centre were experienced teachers, who had already had 3 years of traning in general principles and methods of education and whe were given an intensive short-time training course extending over a period of about six months. During this period they wera also given substantial training in Spinning and Gardening as well as in the idealogy and methodology of Basic Education and Child Psychology with special reference to the formulation and developuent of schemes of correlated studies and were posted to 12 Basic Schools newly opened in the State around the Training Centre during the year under report.

Another batch of 80 teachers have been deputed for training at the Basic Centre, Huttanahalli during the year 1948-49.

There is also a practising Basic School attached to this Training Centre. The sohool has an enrolment of 69 children as against 56 in the previous year, distribuied over the Prebasic classes-I and II. The children have cotton and gardening crafts provided for them and Card-board work leading to Wood-work. I'hey practice craft for nearly three hours a day and the rest of the time is devoted to Music, Drawing and Art, Physical Education and Drill work and general subjects. Mid-day lunch is provided for the children. Health education is a special feature of their school work. Excursions and nature rambles form an essential part of their weekly time-tables, thus finding ample scope for the three Centres of correlation, viz., Craft, Nature and Society being exploited for practice teaching. The children have then training in Cltizenship too. The whole class is treated as a "House of Assembly" electing its own health, assembly and class ministers for carrying on their respective duties for their class every month.

## CHAPTER IX.

## EDUCATION OF GIRLS AND WOMEN.

The number of separate institutions for girls increased during the year from 634 to 662 and their enrolment from 68,742 including 3,167 boys to 72,190 including 2,938 boys. The increase in the number of institutions was mainly due to opening of Grrls' Schools by Government where the need for separate institutions was acute due to overcrowding in Boys' School. In addition 1,21,589 girls were studying in Boys' Schools making a total of 1,90,841 girls under instruction in the State (excluding Civil Area) as against $1,74,324$ in the previous year, recording an increase of 16,517 . Besides, 10,633 girls ( 1,169 girls in Boys' Institutions and 9,464 in (Girls' Institutions) were studying in the schools in Civil Area thus making a grant total of $2,01,474$ girls under instruction for the whole State

The following statement shows the classification of institutions for girls according to managements and grades with their strength for the year 1947-48 in the State (excluding Civil Area). (Vide statement below).


The following statement shows the number of girls studying in the several grades of institutions, both for boys and grrls (excluding those of Civil Area) on 1st March 1947 and 1st March 1948. (Vide statement below).


## A. High Schools for Girls.

In the existing 20 High Schools in the State during the year there was an increase in strength from 3,001 to 3,592 . In addıtion, there were 1,221 girls studying in Boys' $H_{1 g h}$ Schools in places where no separate Girls' High Schools existed, making a total of 4,813 girls in High School classes as against 4,086 in the previous year, thereby showing an increase of 727 girls. Of the 20 High Schools for girls, 8 with 2,101 pupils were Government Institutions, 12 with 1,491 pupils were Aided High Schools as against 8 with 1,742 pupils and 12 with 1,233 pupils, respectively, in the previous year. The one Unaided High School for girls, viz., Carmel Convent School, Vontikoppal, Mysore was closed from April while a new Aided Institution was opened in Bangalore City by the bifurcation of the girls section attached to Acharya Patasala Boys' High School into a separate school.

A statement showing the number, strength and average daily attendance of Gırls' High School is given below:-

Government High Schools for Girls.


Aided High Schools for Girls.


There was general increase in strength in all Government Institutions and Aided ones with the exception of London Mission Garls' High School and Mahila Seva Samaja High School which recorded only negligible fall in strengtb.

The average attendance in Girls' High School was 84:32 per cent while in Boys' High Schools it was 86.17 per cent. The average number of girls per school was 180 as against 150 in the previous year. One thousand, five hundred and seventy-four or $43^{\circ} 82$ per cent of the girls were enrolled in the I year class, 1,080 or 30.10 per cent in the II year class and 938 or 26.03 per cent in the III year class.
'Twenty Girls' High Schools presented candidates for the S.S.L.C. Examınation of 1948. The following
statement shows the percentage of passes secured by each High School:-

Sl. Name of the Hugh School | Percentage |
| :---: |
| No. passes |

1. Convent English Girls' High School, M ysore... 100

| 2. Girijamma Mukundadas Girls' High School, |
| :---: |
| Basavanagudi, Bangalore |

3. St. Jossph's Convent Girls' Hıgh School, Mandya $85^{\circ} 9$
4. St. Theresa's Girls' High School, Bangalore ... 83
5. Christ the King Convent Gurls' High School,
Mysore
.
815
6. Mahila Seva Samaja Girls' High School, Bang-
alore
...
alt
7. Vani Vilas Institute, Bangalore ... 744
8. Girls' High School, Bhadravati .. 73'5
9. Government Girls' High School, Malleswaram, Bangalore ... ... 715
10. Carmel Convent Gurls' High School, Mysore $69^{\prime} 7$
11. Convent Gırls' High School, Chıkmagalur ... 68
12. Government Girls' High School, Davangere . 658
13. Do Hassan ... 65
14. Maharani's Girls' High School, Mysore ... 640
15. London Mission Gırls' High Sohool, Bongalone $622^{\prime} 8$
16. Methodist Missıon Gurls' High School, Kolar ... $€ 1^{\prime} 4$
17. Mary Immaculate Girls' High School, Shımoga 60
18. Empress Girls' Bigh School, Tumkur ... 54
19. Government Girls' High School, Chitaldrug ... 49
20. Srı Vani Vilas Ursu Girls' High School, Mysore 29

The following statement shows the number of gurls studying in the several High Schools (both for boys and girls) during the year 1947-48 (Vide statement overleaf).

| Class | Number of Girls in |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 硈 | W |  |  |
| I year | 1,574 | 592 | 2,166 | $45^{\circ} 00$ | $43^{\prime} 36$ |
| II year | 1,080 | 334 | 1,414 | $29 \cdot 39$ | 28.95 |
| III year | 938 | 295 | 1,233 | 25.61 | 27.69 |
| Total | 3,592 | 1,221 | 4,813 | $100^{\circ} 00$ | 100*00 |
| Total for 1946-47 ... | 3,001 | 1,085 | 4,086 | $100^{\circ} 00$ | 100.00 |

## B．Middle Schools for Girls．

On 1st March 1948，there were 99 Middle Schools for girls with the total enrolment of 15,304 as against 92 schools with 14,553 pupils in the previous year．The percentage of boys in Girls＇Middle Schools was 1.93 as against 1.80 m the previous year while that of girls in Boys＇Middle Schools was 5.89 as against 5.81 in the previous year．The total number of girls in Middle Schools for boys and girls during the year was 19，509 as against 15,429 in the previous year．The average number of girls per school was 152 as against $1 \bar{\varepsilon} 8$ in the previous year，whereas the average enrolment in Boys＇Middle Schools was 159．In addition to 19,609 girls in all Middle Schools 4，716 girls were also studying in Middle classes attached to New Type Middle Schools thus making a total of 24,325 girls under instruction in all Middle School classes as against 22,143 in the previous year．

The following statement shows the distribution of girls receiving Middle School education by classes with their percentage to the total during the year 1947－48．

| Class | Class in |  |  |  |  |  | Grand Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Middle Schools |  |  | Now Type Middle Schools |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 会 | T E L L | F | 凩 |  | H |  |  |  |
| I Year | 1，879 | 5，090 | 6，969 | 1，224 | 988 | 2，212 | 9，181 | 3774 | 35．13 |
| II Year | 1，240 | 3，912 | 5，152 | 649 | 682 | 1，331 | 6，483 | 2665 | 2595 |
| III Year | 865 | 3,191 | 4，056 | 278 | 426 | 704 | 4，760 | 1957 | 2092 |
| IV Year | 611 | 2，821 | 8，432 | 169 | 300 | 469 | 3，901 | 1601 | 1800 |
| Total | \＄4，595 | 15，014 | 19，609 | 2，320 | 2，896 | 4，716 | 24，325 | 10000 | 10000 |
| Total for 194647 ．．． | 4，134 | 1，4295 1 | 18，429 | 1，580 | 2，184 | 3，714 | 22，148 | $100 \cdot 00$ | 10000 |

$\ddagger$ Note－Inoludes 6 girls（ 2 m I year， 3 na II jear and 1 in III year in the Madie Schol section of the Railway Primary School）．

Out of 5,219 girls who were studying in the I year class during 1944－45，only 3,901 or 74.74 per cent went up to the IV year class during 1947－48．The incidence of wastage of $25^{\circ} 26$ per cent in Middle Schools for girls continued to be very much bigher than that of Boys＇ Schools，but the wastage was reduced during the year from 30.5 to $25 \cdot 26$ per cent，

Of the 99 Middle Schools for girls. 77 with a total strength of 11,581 as aganst 70 with 10,591 in the previous year, were Government Institutions, 18 with 3,062 as against 19 with 3,296 in the last year, were Alded Schools and 4 with 661 were Unaided but recognised schools as against 3 with 666 in the previous year. Classified accordıng to languages, there w cre 80 Kannada Middle Schools with 13,481 pupuls as against 74 with 12,830 pupils in the previous year, 16 Urdu Middle Schools with 1,499 pupils as aganst 15 with 1,402 during the past year and 3 were English and Mixed Middle Schools with 324 pupils as against 2 English Middle Schools with 171 pupils in the previous year.

## C. New Type Middle Schools for Girls

On 1st March 1948, there were 54 New Type Middle Schools for girls with the total enrolment of 7,220 pupils and 4 Upper Primary Schools for girls with 580 pupils as against 56 New Type Middle Schools with 6,902 pupils and 4 UpperPrimary Schools with 596 pupils in the previous year.

Of the total strength, 30 wele boys. In addition, 10,905 girls were studying in the Boys' New Type Middle and Upper Primary Schools, making a total of 18,675 in these schools. Of the 10,905 girls, 169 were in IV year, 278 in III year, 649 in II year and 1,224 in the I year classes of the Middle School section attached to the New Type Middle Schools, 880 in IV year, 1,345 in III year, 2,159 in II year, 4201 in I year classes of the Primary School section. Altogether, the distribution of girls in all the classes of New Type Middle Schools and Upper Primary Schools both for Boys and Girls is shown below:-

| Middle School section | ... | IV year | 469 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | III year | 704 |
|  |  | II year | 1,331 |
|  |  | I year | 2,212 |
| Upper Primary section | - | VI year | 60 |
|  |  | V year | 59 |
| Primary School section | . | IV year | 1.796 |
|  |  | III year | 2,470 |
|  |  | II year | 3,497 |
|  |  | I year | 6,077 |
|  |  |  | 18,675 |

The average enrolment in New Type Middle Schools and Upper Primary Schools for girls was 134 as againts 125 in the previous year.

## D. Lower Primary Schools for Girls

The number of Lower Primary Schools for girls increased during the year from 453 to 474 , i.e., by 21 and their strength from 42,540 to 44,198 , e.e, by 1,658 . There were 2,618 boys in the Lower Primary Schools for girls as agamst 2,890 in the previous year. Besides, the number of girls studying in the Boys' Lower Primary Schools increased during the year from 92,447 to $1,02,840$ thereby recording an increase of 10,393 . The average enrolment in the Lower Primary Schools was 93 per cent as against 94 per cent in the previous year.

Of the 67,796 girls studying in the I year class during $1944-45$, only 15,503 or $22 \cdot 87$ per cent continued their studies in the IV year class during 1947-48. The incidence of stagnation and wastage was 77.13 as against 79.25 in the previous year. Again, out of 67,796 givls in the I year class during 1944-45, only 26,869 or 39.63 per cent continued their studies in the II year class during 1945-46. The drop in enrolment in II year class was 60.37 per cent as against 57.5 in the previous year. Wastage and stagnation in Girls' Schools is higher by $7 \cdot 34$ per cent than that of Boys' Schools.

The following is a comparative statement showing the number of girls in the New l'ype Middle Schools including Upper Pimary Schools and Lower Primary Schools for both boys and girls during the years 1946-47 and 1947-48:-


The following statement shows the distribution of boys and girls over the several classes of all New Type Middle Schools, Upper Primary and Lower l'rimary Schools during 1947-48.


## E. Training Institutions for Women.

The number of Traning Institutions for women teachers remaned the same as in previous year, viz., 3 but there was a slight increase in strength from 151 to 158. The followng statement shows the enrolment in the several classes of these instrtutions:-


The following statements show thè results of girl candidates at the several Public Examınations conducted by the Department. -

> S S.L.C. Examination.

| Caudidates | Namber |  | Number |  | - Prrcentage of |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | rod 总 品 |  |  | On A $\pm$ 0 0 1 |
| 1. Oidınary candidates | 1,817 | 1,295 | 204 | 720 | 158 | 556 |
| 2 Supplementary oandidates ... | 85 | 82 |  | 56 | $\cdots$ | 683 |

Other Examinations.

| $c$ | Other Examinations. |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Percentage of |
| passes. |  |  |  |

## The Vocational Institute for Women, Mysore.

The strength of the school was 49 on 1st March 1948 as against 44 in the previous year. All the thirty seats allotted for free boarding were filled up during the year. The work of the two sections of the Institute, viz., the Tailoring Section and the Fancy Work Section was fairly satisfactory. The strength of the day scholars and paying boarders has also increased. Out of 23 students that appeared for the examination in Needle Woris and Embrordery, 15 passed as against 11 passed out of 17 students that appeared in the previous year. The general condition of the Institute was satisfactory.

## Schools in Civil Area for Ginls.

The number of schools for girls in Civil Area was 38 with in total enrolment of 10,091 pupils ( 627 boys and 9,464 girls) during the year under report. Of these, 29 schools with a strength of 7,962 pupils were Indian Schools while $y$ schools with a total strength of 2,129 were for the education of European girls. Of the 29 schools, 4 with a strength of 2,740 were High Schools, 17 with 3,108 were Higher Elementary or Middle Schools and 8 with an enrolment of 1,855 were Lower Elementary or Primary Schools. Out of 9 European Schools, 4 with a strength of 1,268 pupils were High Schools, 4 with 622 and 1 with 239 were Higher and Lower Elementary Schools, respectively. In addition 1,169 girls were studying in Boys' Schools of Civil Area, making a total of 10,633 under instruction in Schools of Crvil Area.

## Hostels, Boarding Homes and Orphanages for Women

On 1st March 1948, there were 23 Hostels, Boarding Homes and Orphanages meant exclusively for women. There were 1,162 boarders in these Hostels. Of the Hostels, 3 with 1.54 were attached to University Colleges, 2 with 83 were Governuent and 18 with 945 were Alded Hostels including 7 with 552 attached to Schools in Civil Area.

## Expenditure on Women's Education.

The total direct expenditure on Womens Education of all grades including the University was Rs. 21,29,732 and it $\begin{aligned} & \text { as met from the following sources:- }\end{aligned}$

|  |  |  | Rs. |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| State Funds | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $19,58,210$ |
| Municrpal Funds | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,400 |
| Fees | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 68,868 |
| Other sources | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $1,01,254$ |

Statement showing Female Population, number of Public Instructions by grades for Females, the strength in these Instituticns and number of Girls in Boys' Schools and percentige to the total Female population.


## CHAPTER X.

## Bducation of Europeans and Anglo-Indians.

The number of institutions for the education of Europeans and Anglo-Indians in the State excluding Civil Area, Bangalore, remaned the same as in the previous year, viz., 6 , but the strength increased from 979 to 1,587 . The number of Europeans and Anglo-Indıans on the rolls was 526. The number of institutions for the education of Europeans in Civil Area was 18 with a total strength of 3,718 ( 1,902 boys and 1,816 girls). Of these, 5 with 1,132 were Boys' Hıgh Schools, 4 with 1,268 were Girls' High Schools, 2 with 302 and 4 with 622 were Middle or Higher Elementary Schools for boys and girls, respectively, while 2 with 155 and 1 with 239 were Lower Elementary or Primary Schools for boys and girls, respectively. The number of Europeans and Anglo-Indians in these schools was $2,395(1,179$ boys and 1,216 girls while the rest belonged to other castes. Thus the total number of European and Anglo-Indian scholars in all the schools in the State was 2,921 ( 1,453 boys and 1,468 girls). The following statement shows the institutions and strength for the education of Europeans and Anglo-Indians (including Civil Area) for the year 1947-48 (vide statement overleaf).


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In addution, there were 122 pupils of these communities studying in general schools in the State. Of these, 1 boy and 7 grr's were studyng in Colleges, 6 boys and 18 girls in High Schools, 2 boys and 16 girls in ‘Middle School classes, 34 boys and 25 girls in Primany School classes and 6 boys and 7 guris in Special Schools. The following slatement shows the distribution of Europeans and Angh-Indian scholars in several grades of instatutions in the State (moludng Civil Area) for the year 1947-48 (vide statement overleaf).

| Paitrcular, |  | In European Schools for |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Boys |  |  | Girls |  |  |
|  |  | Boys | Gris | Total | Boys | Girls | Total |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Colleges |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| ${ }^{2}$ High Sohools |  | 86 | 6 | 92 | $\cdots$ | 10 | 10 90 |
| 4 New Type Middle Sohools. |  |  | $\dddot{54}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 5. Primary Schools | . | 64 | 54 | 118 | 124 | 92 | 216 |
| 7 Sphools in Civil Area | $\ldots$ | 922 | 63 | 975 | 257 | 1,163 | 1,720 |
| Total |  | 1,072 | 118 | 1,185 | 881 | 1,365 | 1,786 |


| - Particnlars | In General Schools ior |  |  |  |  | Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Boys |  | Girls |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 㵄 | 茹 | En <br> - |
|  | 8 ¢ 9 |  | $10 \mid 1$ | $11 \mid 12$ | 129 | 24 | 15 | 16 |
|  | 162244 | 7 <br> $\cdots$ <br> 3 <br> $\cdots$ <br> 7 <br> 7 <br> . | 86556613$\cdots$ | 132318 |  | [ $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ 8 \\ 88 \\ 9 \\ 220 \\ 6 \\ 1,179\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ 10 \\ 112 \\ \therefore 171 \\ 7 \\ 1,234 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 8162002391182,413 |
| 3. Colleges <br> 2 High Schools |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8. Midale Schools |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 New Type Middle Schools. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\overline{5}$ Primary Schools ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6. Specral Sobools 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totsl .. |  | 19 | $40 \mid 28$ | 64 | 82 | 1,502 | 3,541 | 3,043 |

## CHAPTER XI.

## Education of Muslims.

On 1st March 1948, the number of separate institutions for the education of Muslim boys and girls remained the same as in the previous year, viz., 1,174 but the enrolment increased from 59,463 to 62,282 . The average enrolment in an Urd. Middle School was 91.4 and in a Primary School $50 \cdot 4$ as against 97.1 and 45.8 respectively in the previous year. Of the 62,282 pupils in Urdu Schools, 62,239 were Mushum and 43 Non-Muslims.

Besides, 16,245 ( 13,502 boys and 2,743 girls) inclusive of 3,878 pupils ( 2,521 boys and 1,357 girls) in the Schools of Civil Area, were studying in other general schools, making a total of 78,484 Mushm pupils under instruction as against 70,652 in the previous year. Of these, 48,133 were boys and 30,352 girls.

The total number of Muslims studying in the University and in the several grades of schools recorded an increase.

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The following statement shows the number and strength of the several grades of schools for Muslims :-


The following statement shows the number of Mushm boys and girls in the several grades of institutions (Urdu and General) dunng the year 1947-48:-

D. P. I.

## 1. Training Schools for Muslim Teachers.

The number of Training Schools for Muslim teachers was two as in the previous year, viz., (1) the Urdu Section of the Tranning College, Mysore, and (2)the Zenana Normal School, Mysore for Muslim women teachers, The former had a strength of 87 and the latter 64.

## 2 Urdu Middle Schoois for Boys.

There were 57 Urdu Middle Schools for boys with the total strength of 5,174 students, of whom 19 were nonMushms as aganst 54 schools with 4,912 including 25 non-Muslims in the previous year. The total number of boys in Middle School classes including those in general Middle Schools was 6,069 as againsṭ 5,798 in the previous year.

## 3. Urdu Middle Schools for Girls.

The number of Urdu Middle Schools for girls increased from 15 to 16 and their strength from 1,402 to 1,499, of whom one girl belonged to general caste. Besides these, 270 Mushm girls were studying in the Urdu Middle Schools for boys and 35 in general Middle Schools. There were thus 1,803 Muslim girls in Middle School classes as against 1,720 in the previous year.

The total number of Muslim pupils studying in the Middle Schools in the State was 7,872 (6,C69 boys and $1,803 \mathrm{guls}$ ) as agannst 7,518 ( $\mathbf{0} .798$ boys and 1,720 girls) in the previous year. The increase in the enrolment of boys was by 4.7 per cent and that of girls by $5 \cdot 0$. Out of the total Middle School enrolment of 97,760, the number of Muslim pupils was 7,872 the percentage being 8.05 as against 8.3 in the previous year. The distribution of pupils in the several classes of the Middle Schools reveals that the incidence of wastage between classes still continues to be bigher.

The Urdu Middle Schools for boys and girls were distributed in the State as follows :-

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sl. } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | District |  | Schools for |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Boys |  | Girls |  |
|  |  |  | No. | Strength | No. | Strength |
| 1 | Mysore | . | 7 | 944 | 3 | 367 |
| 2 | Mandya | $\cdots$ | 3 | 164 | .. | ... |
| 3 | Tumkur | $\cdots$ | 7 | 605 | 3 | 214 |
| 4 | Hassan | $\ldots$ | 4 | 318 | 1 | 83 |
| 5 | Chitaldrug | $\ldots$ | 3 | 267 | 2 | 147 |
| 6 | Bangalore Distrıct | $\ldots$ | 6 | 588 | 1 | 84 |
| 7 | Bangalore City | $\ldots$ | 6 | 748 | 3 | 348 |
| 8 | Kolar | .. | 8 | 798 | 1 | 99 |
| 9 | Shimoga | ... | 7 | 397 | 1 | 67 |
| 10 | Cbickmagalur | ... | 6 | 345 | 1 | 90 |
|  | Total | ... | 57 | 5,174 | 16 | 1,499 |

## 4. Urdu New Type Middle Schools.

There were 53 New Type Middle Schools including Upper Primary Schools for boys with the total strength of 4,852 pupils and 30 New Type Middle Schools for girls including Upper Primary Schools with 2,960 pupls. Besides, 771 Muslim boys and 79 Muslım girls were studying in general New Type Middle Schools.

## 5. Urdu Lower Primary Schools for Boys.

There were 811 Urdu Lower Primary Schools for boys with the total enrolment of 34,545 as against 829 schools inclusive of 28 Adult Night Schools with a strength of 775 pupils with 33,622 pupils in the previous year. There was an all round increase of 10 schools during the year with a corresponding increase in strength by 1,698 in Government Urdu Schools. Of these, 9,093 were Muslim girls and 21 pupils of other communities. The total number of Muslim boys in Lower Prumary Scbools including those in Lower Primary Schools for girls was

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25,604 and in general schools was 5,608 making a total of 31,212 boys as against 29,295 in the previous year.

## 6. Urda Lower Primary Schools for Girls.

The number of Urdu Lower Primary Schools for girls increased from 192 to $2 \mathrm{C4}$ and the strength from $12,65 \mathrm{t}$ to 13,038 . The total number of Muslim girls in Lower Primary Schools was 22,699 as against 21,924 in the prerious year.

Of the 24,213 pupils in the I year Primary class during $1944-45$ only 5,928 or $23 \cdot 12$ per cent were in the IV year class during 1947-48. The percentage of wastage was 75.52 as against 7688 in the previous year. In the case of grle, out of the total number of 11,209 studying in the I year Prımary class during 1944-45 only 2,616 or 23.34 per cent were in the IV year class during 1947-48, whereas it was 25.47 per cent in the case of boys. The incidence of wastage continued to be bigher in the case of girls than in that of boys and in the case of all the pupils in Urdu Schools than in that of other schools.

The following statement shows the percentage of Muslim pupils in different grades of schools to the total number of Muslim pupils in schools as compared with the percentage for pupils of all other communities :-

|  | Grades of Schools | Muslıms |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number of |  |  | Percentage to the total strength |  |  |  |
|  |  | Boys | Grrls | Total | Boys | Girls | Total |  |
|  | 1 | 2 | $\beta$ | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1 | Colleges | 514 | 98 | 612 | 107 | 032 | 078 | 013 |
| 2 | High Schools ... | 1,971 | 1336 | 2,307 | 409 | 111 | 2.94 | 048 |
| 3 | Middle Sohools | 6,069 | 1,803 | 7,872 | 1261 | 694 | 1003 | 162 |
| 4 | New Type Midale Sohools | 4,822 | 3,835 | 8,660 | 1002 | 1263 | 1103 | 176 |
| 5 | Lower Primary Schools | 31,212 | 22699 | 58,911 | 64.65 | 7479 |  |  |
| 6 | Other Schools (meluding Civil Area). | 3,541 | 1,581 | 5,122 | 736 | 521 | 653 | 106 |
|  | Totai | 48,182 | 30,852 | 78,484 | 10000 | 1000 | 100000 | 1617 |

[^3]

Other Commanities-68,48,910.
It will be seen from the above, that 78,484 Muslim boys and gurls were studying in the several grades of schools as against 70,652 in the previous year. The percentage of Muslim boys and garls to the total Muslim population was 16.17 as compared to the percentage of 9.06 for all other communities.

The following statement shows the percentage of students in the several classes of Urdu Middle Schools to the total number of students in those schools:-


The following statement shows the percentage of students in the several classes of Urdu New Type Middie,

Upper Primary and Lower Primary Schools to the total number of students in those schools (vide statement below):-

| Classes | Boys' Schools |  |  | Girls' Schools |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Boys | Grils | Total | Boys | Girls | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| I Year Middle School | 580 | 150 | 730 |  | 300 | 300 |
| II do | 355 | 87 | 442 |  | 216 | 216 |
| III do | 220 | 29 | 249 | $\cdots$ | 87 | 87 |
| IV do | 235 | 19 | 254 | .. | 79 | 79 |
| Total | 1,390 | 285 | 1,675 |  | 682 | 682 |
| $\underset{\text { VI }}{\text { V Yeer Upper Primary School }}$ | 8 6 | . | 8 6 | ... | 15 24 | 15 24 |
| Total | 14 |  | 14 | . | 89 | 39 |
| I Year Lower Primary School ... | 13,526 | 6,610 | 19136 | 91 | 6,530 | 6,621 |
| II ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 6,758 | 2,204 | 8,962 | 43 | 3,879 | 3,922 |
| III do ... | 4,528 | 1,087 | 5,615 | 11 | 2,790 | 2,801 |
| IV do ... | 3,284 | 711 | 3,995 | 28 | 1,905 | 1,936 |
| Total | 28,096 | 9,612 | 37,708 | 173 | 15,104 | 15,277 |
| Grand Total | 29,500 | 9,697 | 39,397 | 178 | 15,825 | 15,998 |
| Classes | Total |  |  | Percentage |  |  |
|  | Boys | Grirls | Total | Boys | Girls | Total |
| $1-81510$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I Year Mrddle Sohool -.. | 580 | 450 | 1,080 | $1 \cdot 96$ | 1.74 | 186 |
| II do | 355 | 303 | 659 | 119 | $1 \cdot 10$ | 118 |
| III do | 220 | 116 | 336 | 074 | 045 | 061 |
| IV do. | 235 | 98 | 333 | 079 | 036 | 060 |
| Total | 1,890 | 967 | 2,357 | 468 | 367 | 425 |
| $\underset{\text { VI Year Upper Primary Schools }}{\substack{\text { do }}}$ | 8 | 15 24 | 29 80 | $\begin{aligned} & 002 \\ & 0.02 \end{aligned}$ | $._{0}^{\circ} 06$ | 004 0.05 |
| Tots 1 | 14 | 39 | 58 | 004 | $0 \cdot 15$ | 0.09 |
| II Year Lower Primary Sohools | 13,617 | 12,140 | 25,757 | 4589 | $47 \cdot 19$ |  |
|  | 6,801 | 6,088 | 12,884 | 22.92 | 2855 | 2826 |
| III da | 4,539 | 3,877 | 8,416 | 1529 | 1507 | 1520 |
| IV do | 3,812 | 2,616 | 5,928 | 1118 | 1017 | 1071 |
| Total | 28,269 | 24,716 | 52,985 | 95.28 | 9608 | 95.66 |
| Graud Total | 29,673 | 25,722 | 55,995 | 10000 | 10000 | $100 \cdot 00$ |

The total expenditure on institutions maintained exclusively for the pupils of the Muslim community was Rs. $10,76,998$ or $5 \cdot 01$ per cent of the total expenditure on Education. The direct expenditure on Middle Schools, Primary Schools and Trasning Institutions meant exclusively for the pupuls of the Muslim community was

Rs. $8,93,093$ or 5.97 por cent of the total direct expenditure on all such institutions including those for the Muslims.

## CHAPTER XII.

## EDUCATION OF DEPRESSED CLASSES.

Education in all grades is free to those classes and they are exempted from payment of admission, tuition and examination fees also. Further exemption is allowed to deserving pupils studfing in High and Middle Schools from payment of Sports, Reading Room and Medical fees. While they are admitted freely to all general schools, separate schools are also maintained for their benefit wherever necessary.

The Depressed Class Education Advisory Connmittee consisting of the representatives of these communities and others interested in their educational advancement, with the Director of Puble Instruction as Chairman, met twice during the year and considered various subjects brought up by the members or referred to it for opinion by the Department.

## Schools and Scholars.

On 1st March 1948, there were 450 separate schools for the Depressed Classes with the total strength of 16,892 pupils as agannst 426 schools with a total strength of 14,586 pupils in the previous year. While the number of institutions increased by 5.6 per cent, the strength increased by 15.7 per cent. Of these, 11,006 pupils belonged to the Depressed Classes as against 9,063 in the prevıous year while the pupils of non-Depressed Classes numbered 5,886. The following statement shows the number and strength of the Depressed Class Schools of several grades "for the year 1947-48 (vide statement below):-

| \% | Grades of Schools |  |  |  | Depressed Classes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Boys | Girls | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|  | Maddle Sohools for boys ... | ${ }^{\text {S }}$ | 210 | 42 | 164 |  | 168 |
| 2 | New Type Middle Sohools | 8 | 402 | 206 | 154 | 42 | 196 |
| 3 | Government Lower Primary Sohools for boys. | 397 | 15,145 | 5,312 | 7,020 | 2,818 | 9,833 |
| 4 | Azded Government Lower | 46 | 1,046 | 323 | 535 | 187 | 722 |
| 5 | Primary Sohools for boys. Arded Government Lower Primary Sohools for girls. | 2 | 90 | 8 | 21 | 66 | 81 |
|  | Total ...l | 460 | 16,899 | 6,886 | 7,894 | 8,5 | 11,006 |

The following statement shows the total number of Depressed Class Scholars (boys and girls) in the several stages of institutions (Depressed Class Institutions and general) (vide statement below):-

Population of Depressed Classes-14,05,067


It will be seen from the above that there were 64,760 Depressed Class pupils ( 49,392 boys and 15,368 girls)
under instruction in the several grades of education as against 47,778 ( 37,410 boys and 10,368 girls) in the previous year. The number of Depressed Class pupils has therefore increased by 16,982 inclusive of 4,827 pupils of the Depressed Classes, in the various schools in Civil area, Bangalore and the total percentage of increase was 355 while the increase for the State excluding Civil area was $2 j 4$. Thas is a record increase in the number of Depressed Class pupils in the year. The percentage of Depressed Class pupils under instruction to the total population of the comiountry was $4 \% 61$.

## Hostels and Boarding Homes.

There were 49 Hostels and Boardıng Homes intended for the boys and girls of the Depressed Classes as aganst 46 in the previous year. Of these, 11 were Government Hostels and 38 were Aided. Government sanctioned liberal grants-in-ald to these Aided Hostels. Besides meeting the rent, the establishment and other charges, a grant of Rs. 8 per month per boarder is allowed.

Out of 387 Adikarnatakas and Adidravidas registered for the S.S.L.C. Examination of 1948, 370 sat and 244 passed, the percentage of passes being 65 as against 50.6 in the previous year. Out of 34 supplementary candidates 23 sat and 20 were declared eligıble for College Courses.

The following statement shows the results obtained by the candidates of the Adikarnataka and Adidravida communities at other examinations (vide statement below) :-

D. P. I.

## CHAPTER XIII.

## Physical Culture and other General Activities.

## 1. The Boy Scouts of Mysore.

Major Y. V J. Moorthy, m.B.B.S., D.T.M., continued to be the Chief Scout Commissioner during the year under report and Sri P. Sivashankgr, B.A., LL.b., continued to work as the Deputy Chief Scout Commissioner.

Sri R. Kasturi Raj Chetty, B.A., B.L., Dip. Edn., Director of Public Instruction, continued as Chairman of the Headquarters Executive Committee, Boy Scouts of Mysore, and presided over the meetings of the Executive Committee.

Sri B. T. Sreenivasa Iyengar, B.A., B.T., continued as General Secretary, Boy Scouts of Mysore, till 5th July 1917 and Sri N. Sreetam, Manager, continued to work as acting General Secretary till the close of the year. He also continued as Secretary of the Headquarters Executive Committee and of the State Scout Council.

## 2. Twenty-ninth Annual Meeting of the State Scout Conncil.

The Pubiic Session of the Twenty-ninth Annual meeting of the State Scout Councll was presided over by Sri D. H. Chandresekhariah, b A., LL.B., Minister for Education and Vice-President of the State Scout Council. In connection with the meeting, a Scout Rally was held at the Scout Head-quarters, Bangalore, on 11th June 1948. After review and warch-past, the Chief Scout Commissioner, Major. Y. V. K. Moorthy, welcomed the Minister and the members of the State Scout Council.

## 3. District Scout Councils.

All the thirteen District Scout Councils in the State continued to work as usual and have shown good progress not only in strength but also in efficiency. The Headquarters have great pleasure in recording the satisfactory wort done by the councils. Two more councils have been formed, one for the retroceded area (Civil Area, Bangalure) and the other for Davangere as the town is raised to the status of a City.

## 4. Training Camps.

In addition to three camps held at the Central Tranning Camp, Dodballapur, 18 training camps were conaucted by the various District Scout Councils during the period under report.

## 5. Strength and Eficiency.

The total strength of the movement under the various branches of Scouting, as on 15th January 1948, was 38,708 as against 36,113 in the previous year. A bigh standard of efficiency has been attained by some of the scouts in the Districts of Bangalore City, Tumkur, Mysore and Shimoga.

His Highness the Chief Scout has graciously been pleased to award certificate for scouts who qualify for the Maharaja Badges.

## 6. Publications.

In addition to the "Mysore Scout" published by the Headquarters, the publication of the book "Marigala Koogu" also continued for the use of the Cub Packs in the State.

## 7. Rallies.

Scout Rallies and Boys' camps were held as usual by the District Scout Counclls of Bangalore City, Mysore City and Davangere. Along with the Rally, a Conference of Secretaries of all the District Scout Councils in the State was held at Davangere during February 1948 under the Chairmanship of the Chief Scout Commissioner.

The Deputy Chief Scout Commissioner was deputed to attend the Executive Committee of the All-India Boy Scouts Association held at Nagpur during June 1948 when the formation of one Scout Association for the whole of India was considered.

## The Girl Guides of Mysore.

The year 1947 opened well for guiding in Mysore State as there was a general spirit of revival of the wovement. Schools that had never done guiding before seem to have caught the enthusiasm and started Companies
and flocks. To encourage the starting of Guide Companies in schools, an Ali-State Training was beld at Headquarters from 1st to 15th of March. Fifty to 60 guiders and Patrol Leaders attended the training. The guiders and prospective guiders recerved specialised training under the All-India Trainer, Miss Chapple.

Another interesting feature of Guiding in the State was the combined Scout and Guide Rally held in Bangalore to celebrate Independence Day. The State Commissioner was present to deliver the Chief Commissioner's message to the Guides. Guides and Blue Birds took a prominent part in the Health Exhilition at Mysore City.

After Retrocession, the Mysore State Girl Guide Association and the Bangalore Assigned Tract Association have merged into one Assoclation with Miss Cotelingam as the State Commissioner and Mrs. Firth, as Deputy State Commissioner.

In January 1945, the All-India Girl Guide Assuciation General Council held its Aunual Meeting at Bangalore. Thirty delegates from Bombay, Madras, Jaipur, Bengal, Central Provinces and from States attended the function and were the guests of the State.

A Combined Rally of the Gril Guide Companies and Blue Bird Flocks working in Bangalore (City and Civil Area) was held at the Church of England Zenana Mission Compound on Saturday 22nd February 1948 to celebrate "Thinking Day." Rajakumari L. Desaraj Urs was the Guest of Honour.

## C. Physical Culture.

Adequate attention was paid to the Physical Education of the pupils in schools. Satisfactory arrangements were made for group games and physical drill in schools. The lack of playgrounds especially in crowded areas acted as a great handicap in enlarging the sports activities. Arrangements were also made for providing indoor games in some schools.

The Nineteenth Annual Summer School of Physical Education could not be held during the year as Sri A. C. Das was away in London leading a contingent of Sportsmen for the XIV World Olympics.

Grants were paid durng this year to the seven institutions which provided courses of Fhysical Culture training.-

1 Fogic and Physical Cultare Institute, Cbitaldrug.
2. The National Institute of Physical Education, Bangalore.
3. The Y.M.C.A., Bangalore.

4 The Vyayamasala, Bangalore.
5. V.D S. Naddu's Physical Culture Institute, Mysore.
6. Sri Vivekananda Athletic Gymnasium Institute, Bangalore.
7. Jai Bharathi Gymaasium, Chickmagalur.

The XXI Mysore State Olympic Games for men and women were held in February 1948, The programme included athletic competitions, weight-lifting and wrestling championships, basket-ball and volley-ball tournaments,

## Mid-day Lunch.

A large number of students avaled of the benefit of, mid-day lunch provided in High and Middle Sohools. An enhanced provision of Rs. 50,000 for providing midday lunch for pupils of High, Middle and Primary Schools was sanctioned for 1947-48.

## D. Médical Inspection of Schools.

Dr. S. Raju Iyengar, L.M.S., L.R.C.P., D.T.S., contınued as Chief Medical Inspector of Schools. During the year under report, Medical Inspection was in force in all the Government Schools in the Cities of Bangalore and M9sore and in 85 mofussil centres, in 7 Girls' High Schools and of giris' studying in all the Boys' Hıgh Schools. During the year, half-yearly Medical Inspection had been conducted in most of the Nursery Schools.

It is felt that the inspection staff is madequate in most of the bigger towns and proposals have been sent for the increase of the inspecting staff.

The Chief Medical Inspector of Schools has reported that about 20 per cent of the children examined, suffer from malnutrition and has stressed the need for intensive work in the earher years of school life. The existing sanitary conditions in Primary Schools calls for considerable improvement. The establishment of better conditions for physically handıcapped children, School Clinics and Child Guidance Clinics are some of the important factors which require iminediate attention.

The following statement gives a synopsis of the Medical Inspection work done by the sevetal Full and Part－time Medical Inspectors and Inspectresses in the State during the year 1947－48．

|  | Name of the Centre |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 品 } \\ & \text { 总 } \\ & \text { d } \\ & \text { ⿹ㅓㅇ } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Deforminies (congenital } \\ & \text { and acquired) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 䓵 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | $B$ | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 18 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| 1. | Chef Medıcal Inspector of Schools in Mysores Bangalore． | 8，797 | 2，729 | 1，068 | 488 | 926 | 842 | 688 | 186 | 24 | 150 | 84 | 12 | 96 | 14 | 12 | 82 | $928$ | $180$ |
| 2 | Medical Inspector of Schools，Bangalore caty． | 5，060 | 8，260 | 1，800 | 797 | 1，185 | 122 | 875 | 70 | 44 | 860 | 750 | 30 | ＊ | 45 | 4 | 12 | 183 | 230 |
| 8. | Medioal Ivspector of Sohools，Mysore and Bangalore Cities． | 6，242 | 4，624 | 618 | 194 | 117 | 92 | 123 | 296 | 92 | 96 |  | 13 | 8 | 42 |  | 68 | $586$ | 418 |
| 4. | Medical Inspector of Schools，Myscre． | 7，887 | 5，649 | 2；398 | 445 | 980 | 406 | 1，351 | 515 | 521 | 744 | 822 |  | 68 | 104 | 9 | － 61 | 29 | 140 |
| 5. | Batgalore District ．．． | 7，345 | 4，711 | 2，684 | 21 | 411 | 252 | 210 | 205 | 21 | 180 | 4 | 6 |  | 42 |  | 8 | 786 | 68 |
| 6 | Mandya do ．．． | 1，617 | 854 | 763 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 26 | 2 | 5 | － | 2 | 28 | 22 | － | 60 | 63 | ．．． |
| 7 | Tumkur do－． | 5，295 | 3，051 | 2，184 | 41 | 169 | 16 | 176 | 129 | 4 | 29 | 4 | 89 | 8 | $26$ | 8 | 11 | 860 | 4 |
| 8. | Hassan do | 5.102 | 2，664 | 2，436 | 188 | 170 | 47 | 180 | 204 | 28 | 18 |  | 11 | 14 | 299 |  | 46 | 750 | 44 |
| 9. | Mysore do | 8，683 | 1,688 | 1，465 | 80 | 66 | 31 | 72 | 78 | 21 | 18 | 2 | 7 | 26 | 57 | ．．． | 122 | 431 | 86 |
| 10. | Kıdur do ．． | 2，200 | 1，918 | 287 | 77 | 1651 | 31 | 94 | 115 | $\cdots$ | 2 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 191 | 1 | 12 | $395$ | 26 |
| 11 | Kolar do ．．． | 3，161 | 2，570 | 591 | 277 | 119 | 89 | 65 | 248 | $\stackrel{.}{4}$ | 12 | 17 | 5 | $\cdots$ | 80 |  | 21 | 590 | 86 |
| 12. | Shamoga do－．． | 4，565 | 9，881 | 684 | 93 | 209 | 61 | 217 | 252 | 15 | 25 | 15 | 15 | 20 | 826 | ${ }^{*} 1$ | 4 | 1，675 | 21 |
| 18 | Chitaldrag do | 2，084 | 1，476 | 558 | 21 | 62 | 29 | 58 | 94 | 12 | 8 | 8 | ， | 17 | 175 | 4 |  | ＋ 408 | 16 |
| 14 | Part Tıme Lady Medıcal Officers． | 880 | 590 | 290 | 18 | 8 | 25 | 19 | 4 | 1 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 8 | ．．． |  | 82 | 21 |
|  | Grand Total | 57，768 | 89，540 | 18，218 | 759 | 4，589 | 1，996 | 8，584 | 2，476 |  | 8，094 | 1，210 | 148 | 220 | 1，876 | 88 | 492 | 17，515 | 1，220 |

## CHAPTER XIV.

## Endowments, Scholarships and Freeships. The following endowments were accepted during the year under report:-

1 Endowment offered by Janab S. M. Sherk Mohıyuddin, Proprietor, Mecca Rice Mills, Sira, for the free supply of books and slates to the deserving poor pupils reading in the Urdu Primary Boys' School, Sira
2. Endowment offered by Janab Sherk Mohiyuddin, Proprietor, Mecca Rice Mills, Sira, for the free supply of books and slates to the deserving poor children reading in the Urdu Primary Girls' Schools, Sura
3. Endowment offered by the Princ,pal, $\mathrm{Sri}_{2}$ Chamarajendra Sanskrit College, Bangalore, for (a) the a ward of prizes to students of back ward communities of the College, ( $b$ for running a Canteen and (c) for Literany activities
4. Endowment donated by the Mushm public of Chinnasandra, Chin amanı Taluk, for free distıbution of books and slates and payment of fees to the poor children of the Urdu Schools at Chinnasandra ...
5. Endowment offered by the Secretary, Poor Boys' Fund, Government Uidu Middle School, Madhugiri, for the distribution of books and payment of fees to the poor pupils of the Government Urdu Maddle School, Madhugirı
6. Additional endowment offered by the President, Mysore Lingayet Education Fund Association, Bangalore, for awarding scholarships to Lingayet students

30,000
7. Endowment offered by the President, Town Municipal Councll, Mulbagal, for meeting the recurring cost of the Municipal High School, Mulbagal ...
8. Endowment donated by the President, A.S.V. Youths' Association, Kempe Gowda Road, Bangalore City, for awardıng scholarships to the poor and deserving students of the Shivachara Nagartba Community stuäying in High Schools, Technical Institutions and Colleges in Mysore State
9. Endowment offered by the Mushm Public of Addagal, Srinivaspur Taluk, for the free distribution of books and slates and payment of fees among the poor children of the Urdu Schools (bnth boys and girls) at Addagal
11. Endowment offered by the Secretary, Mysore State Yadhava Sangha, Bangalore, for awarding scholarships to the Yadhava students studying in the Middle Schools in the Mysore State
12. Endowment offered by the Mushm Public of Kaivara, Chintamani Taluk, for the free distribu- tron of books and slates among the poor Muslim pupils of the Urdu Schools at Karvara ..... 500
13. Endowment cffered by Janab S. M. Hayl Sheik Mohiyuddin, Proprietor, Mecea Rice Mills, Sira, for providing books and payment of Examination fees to the poor girls reading in the Government Urdu Gurls' Midúle School, Sura ..... 1,500
14. Endowment offered by Janab S. M. Hajì Shenk Mohiyuddin, Proprietol, Mecca Rice Mills, Sira, for providing books and payment of Examination fees to the poor pupils reading in the Government Urdu Boys' Middle School, Sura ..... 1,500
15. Endowment donated by the villagers of Chikmudu- vadi, Kankanhalli Taluk, for the free distribution of books and slates to the poor children of the schools at Chikmuduvadi ..... 500
16. Endowment offered by the Secretary, Government High School Canteen Committee, Shımoga, for mid-day meal arrangement in the Government High School, Shımoga ..... 1,000
17. Endowment offered by the Secretary, Muntcipal High School Managing Committee, Krishnarıja- pet, for the mantenance of the Muncipal High School, Krishnarajapet ..... 16,000
18. Additional endowment offered by the President of the Board of Trustees, Bettadapur Sreeman Niradjana Chikkaveeia Desikendraswamı Fiee Reading Home Fund, Mysore, for providing poor students of the Veenasaiva Community with free lodging and boarding in the city of Mysoie ..... 40,000
19. Endowment offered by the President, Canteen Committee, Government Middle School for Boys Belur, for providing Mid-day lunch to the students of the Government Middle School for Boys, Belur ..... 1,000
20. Endowment offered by Sm . Thirumalamma, wife of late Huviua Muniyappa of Kunigal Town towards running a Canteen for the benefit of the students of the Kannada' Boys' Middle School, Kunigal Town ..... 500
21. Addational endowment offered by the President, A S.V. Youths' Association, Kempe Gowda Road, Bangaloie City, for awaiding scholarships to the poor and deserving students of the Shivachara Nagartha community studying in High Schools, Technical Institutions and Colleges in Mysore State
… ...
… ...
22. Endowment offered by the President, Mid-day Lunch Committee, Government Kaunada Boys' Middle School, Nanjangud, for running a Canteen (mid-day lunch) in the name of the Mid-day Meal Committee for the benefit of the students of the Government Kannada Boys' Middle School, Namjangud ..... 1,000
23. Endowment offered by the Secretary, Sree Jayadeva Hostel, Nelamangala, for feeding the poor boys residing in Jayadeva Hostel, Nelamangala...
500
24. Additional endowment offered by the President, Mysore Lingayet Education Association, BangaIore for awarding scholarships to Lingayet students 10,000
25. Addıtionai endowment of Dharmaphakasa K. Kuppuswamy Yadhava Educational Scholarships ...
26. Additional endowment offered by the President, Chintamanı High School Canteen Committee, for providing Mid-day Lunch to the students of Chantamani Municipal Figh School aud to extend the benefit to the students of the Government Middie School, Chintamanı, when funds permit
2,000
27. A sum of Rs. 20 offered by Janab Abdul Wahab
Khan Sahib on bshalf of Chikmuduvadi pubhic for
27. A sum of Rs. 20 offered by Janab Abdul Wahab
Khan Sahib on bshalf of Chikmuduvadi pubhic for being added to the endowment of Rs. 530 for the distribution of books and siates to the poor Mushim boys of Chikmuduvadı Urdu Prımary School ...
28. Additional endowment offered by the President,
Mahajana High School Committee, Mysore, for
28. Additional endowment offered by the President,
Mahajana High School Committee, Mysore, for creating a permauent fund for the Mahajana High School, Mysore
2,000
20
1,300
29. Additional endowment offered by the President, Sreemathi Kamala Bar Education Trust, Bangalore, for meeting expenses in connection with the mantenance of the school, viz., towards purchase of furniture, chemicals, hbrary books, etc, required for the school
30. Additional endowment offered by the Honorary Secretary, Bhavasara Eshatriya Sangha, Bangalore City, for awarding scholarships to the students of the Bhavasara Kshatriya Community studying in institutions under the control of this Department
1,000

## Scholarships.

A provision of Rs. 2,54,832 was sanctioned for the a,ward of scholarships to pupils studying in High, Middle and New Type Middle Schools and in Uriental Colleges. The distribution was as follows.-


The following statement shows the kind and number of scholarships with other details made available during the year 1947-48.



## Free-studentships.

The following statement shows the distribution of free-studentships in High Schools among the several Districts during 19í7-48:-

| District |  |  |  |  | rds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Bungalore | $\ldots$ | 278 | 60 | 822 | 471 |
| 2. | Bangalore City | $\ldots$ | 304 | 435 | 1,143 | 1,006 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ |
| 3. | Hassan | $\ldots$ | 119 | 66 | 57\% | 354 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 4. | Mandya | .. | 139 | 58 | 470 | 293 |
| 5. | Chikmagalur | ... | 83 | 35 | 422 | 246 |
| 6. | Chitaldrug | ... | 267 | 97 | 868 | 531 |
| 7. | Tumkur | ... | 305 | 271 | 713 | $627 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 8. | Shimoga | ... | 191 | 175 | 700 | 525 |
| 9. | Kolar | ... | 320 | 116 | 808 | 520 |
| 10 | Mysore | ... | 405 | 419 | 830 | 834 |
|  | Total | .. | 2,411 | 1,732 | 7,353 | 5,408 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

## CHAPTER XV.

## TEXT-BOOK AND SYLLABUS COMMITTEES, LIBRARIES AND PUBLICATIONS.

1. Personnel.

Sri N. S. Venkataram, m sc., B.T., continued as the Secreiary of the various Text-Book Committees, except those relating to Urdu, until lbe 16th April 1948 when on his transfer as Special Officer, Post-war Development, Sri T. V. Sundaram, B.A., succeeded him.

The total number of committees for selection of textbooks and examimation of cuuses of studies was 18, including five for Urdu, Persian and Arabic.

## 2. Encouragement to Authors.

Subventions were paid to authors and editors of books and publishers of Journals out of the provision of Rs 2,500 made under" Encouragement to Authors" during the year under report. Copies of journals and books purchased were distributed among the schools.

## 3. Encouragement to Sanshrit and Kannada Literature out of the Devaraja Bahador Charity Fund.

In response to Notitication No. D6. of 1946-47, dated 17th July 1946, eleven bouks, five Kannada manuscripts and one Sanskrit manuscript were received. A Committee was appointed to adjudge the works received in respouse to the above Notification and recommend award of prizes.

On the recommendation of the Committee at its final meeting on 30th August 1947, prizes were awarded to the following works:-

| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Sl} . \\ & \mathrm{No} . \end{aligned}$ | Name of the book | Author | Amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Prapanchada Kathe | Sri N. Bhadrıah | Rs. 150 |
| 2 | Samskritha Nataka Kathe- | Asthana Vidwan | 150 |
|  | galu, Part II. | M.S Subramanya Sastry. |  |
| 3 | Echatta Bharata Etha Sagide | Srı G. S. Halappa, M A. | 150 |
| 4 | Ishtalinga Vignana ... | Vimaisa Visharada G. T. Akkulaak Deekshit. | 150 |
| 5 | Nadapadagalu .. | Sri L. Gundappa, m.A. | 100 |

The prize of Rs. 150 awarded to " Prapanchada - Thathe" by Sri N. Bhadrah has been dechned by him on the ground of meagreness of the prize. This amount will be utilised for the award of prizes next year besides the annual allotment of Rs. 700 for the purpose.

## 4. Libraries.

## A. Education Library.

The number of volumes in the Educational Library attached to the Office of the Director of Public Instruction on 30th June 1948 was 4,973 and the number in the Office

Library was 1,997 as against 4,909 and 1,962 , respectively in the previous year. The number of books lent out of the library during the year was 738 as aganst 731 in the previous year. Mr. V. Vedaratna, B.sc., B.т., an officer of the Department who had been deputed for a year's training in Library Science under Rao Sahib S. R. Ranganathan at Delhi has taken up the re-organisation of the Library.

The number of volumes in the Urdu Section was 1,736 as against 1,725 in the previous year and the number of books lent out during the year was 204.

## B. The Public Library, Bangalore.

A glant of Rs. 6,000 was paid to this library during the year. The following is the comparative statement of the Library for the years 1946-47 and 1947-48.


## C. The Public Library, Mysore.

A grant of Rs. 5,500 was paid to the Public Library, Mysore, during the year under report. The following tabular statement shows the particulars regarding the membership and the finaucial position of the library :-

| Particulans |  |  | 1946-47 | 1947-48 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of members |  | 278 |  | 230 |  |
|  | Amount of subscription | .. | Rs. 2,482 00 |  | 2,389 8 | 0 |
| 3. | Total income | $\cdots$ | ,10,640 124 | , | 12,090 5 |  |
|  | Expenditure | ... | , 9,040 45 | " | 9,465 | 4 |
|  | Balance | ... | , 1,600 711 | " | 2,624 12 | 7 |
| 6. | Total number of books | ... | 12,206 |  | 12,324 |  |

## D. Raral and Urban Reading Rooms and Libraries.

Government in their Order No. E. 1921-38-Edn. 11-32-85, dated 13th October 1945, were pleased to sanction
a permanent sum of Rs. 10,000 per annum for the purpose of grant-in-aid to Reading Rooms and Libraries in the State excluding 'the grants paid to the two Public Libraries at Bangalore and Mysore. Out of this amount, a sum of Rs. 3,000 is reserved for grants to Rural Libraries.

The total number of Libraries anded by the Department was 49 as against 52 in the previous year. The statement of such Libraries and Reading Rooms with the grants sanccioned is shown below:-

| SI. <br> No. | Name of the Library and Reading Room | Amount sanctioned |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | p. |
| 1 | Reading Room and Library attached to the Central Muslim Association, Axcot Sreenivasachar Street, Bangalore. | 40 |  | 0 |
| 2 | Reading Room and Library, Mythic Society, Cenotaph Road, Bangalore | 300 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | Reading Room and Library, $\begin{array}{r}\text { Sieenivasamandiram, } \\ \text { Balepety, Bangalore. }\end{array}$ |  | 12 | 0 |
| 4 | Do Mysore State Journalists' Association, Bangalore. | 500 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | Do Fellowship School, Seshadripuram, Bangalore | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 | Do $\quad \begin{gathered}\text { Mysore Taml Saugam, } \\ \text { Cottonpet, Bangalore. }\end{gathered}$ | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | Do $\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Seva Ashram, Malleswaram, } \\ & \quad \text { Bangalore. }\end{aligned}$ | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | Do Universal Budha Society, Sri | 30 | 0 | 0 |
| 9 | Do $\quad$Rate-payers' Association, <br> Nagappa Block, Malle- <br> - swaram, Bangalore. | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | Free Reading Room, Chamarajapet, Bangalore ... | 240 | 0 | 0 |
| 11 | Sri Aprameyaswamy Library and Reading Room, Malur, Channapatna Tuluk. | 30 | 0 | 0 |
| 12 | Srı Jayadeva Free Readıng Room, Sugganahalli, Closepet 'l'aluk. | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| 13 | Sri Visweswara Reading Room and Library, Nelamangala. | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| 14 | Srı Aryadharmojueevana Sabba Lubrary and Reading Room, Tyamagondlu. | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| 15 | Free Roading Room, Anekal | 10 | 8 | 0 |
| 16 | Do Attibele | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| 17 | Public Library, Kolar $\quad \ldots$... ${ }^{\text {a }}$, | 200 | 0 | 0 |
| 18 | Silver Jubilee Free Reading Room, Avani, Mulbagal Taluk. | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| 19 | Sri Desiya Granthalaya Reading Room, Narasapur. | 40 | 0 | 0 |
| 20 | Vani Nılayam Free Reading Room, Oorgaum ... | 75 | 0 | 0 |


| Sl. No. | Name of the Library and Reading Room | Amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Rs. a. p. |
| 21 | K.G.F. Youths League Free Reading Room, Andersonpet. | 2500 |
| 22 | Silver Jubilee Library, Chikmagalur | 70000 |
| 23 | Public Library and Reading Room, Namasimbarajapura. | 1500 |
| 24 | Pubhe Labrary, Shimoga ... | 64000 |
| 25 | V.P. Library and Reading Room, Anandapuram | 2500 |
| 26 | Reading Room attached to Tamil Sangam, New Town, Bbadravati. | 15000 |
| 27 | Readıng Room, Channagirı ... | 1000 |
| 28 | Mysore Literary Union, Mysore | 15000 |
| 29 | Free Reading Koom, Nanjangud | 1500 |
| 30 | Do Gundlupet | 1000 |
| 31 | Public Library, Mandya | 3000 |
| 32 | Reading Room and Library, Melkote | 5000 |
| 33 | Do Nagamangala | 40 O |
| 34 | Free Reading Room, French-Rocks | 1500 |
| 35 | Sr Krishnarajendra Liblary, Tumkur | 5000 |
| 36 | Friends Union, Gubbi | 500 |
| 37 | Reading Room, Kyathasandra | 500 |
| 38 | Do Thavarekere | 500 |
| 39 | Krishnarajendra Readrng Room, Pavigada | 50 0 |
| 40 | Tilak Memorial, Madhugirı | 500 |
| 41 | Reading Room, Turuvekere | 100 |
| 42 | King Gearge Coronation Institute, Hassan | 1250 |
| 43 | Nehru Readıng Room, Gorur ... | 500 |
| 44 | Karnataka Sangbam, Channalayapatna ... | 300 |
| 45 | Swamv Keshava Bhalktha Mandall Reading Room, Shantigrama. | 1500 |
| 46 | Krishnarajenàra Distrıct Library, Chitaldrug ... | 40000 |
| 47 | Sri Vasavi Pusthaka Bhandara, Davangere | 1000 |
| 48 | Mithramandah, Srramapura | 750 |
| 49 | Reading Room and Library attached to Veerasaiva Sahthya Mandali, Davangere. | $350 \quad 0$ |

Printing Presses.
There were 193 Printing Presses in the State including the two Government Presses at Bangalore and Mysore during the year under report. In addition there were 54 Printing Presses in the Civil Area, Bangalore.

The distribution of the above Presses (excluding the Government Presses) by districts is as below :-


Newspapers and Periodicals.
(a) Newspapers.

There were 31 Newspapers in circulation in the State during the year 1947-48. T'he following statement shows the classification of the Newspapers by language:-

| Language | Daily | B1-weekly | Weekly | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I. Kannada | 11 | 1 | 12 |  |
| 2. Urdu $\quad . .$. | 1 | .. | ... | 1 |
| 3. English $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | - | 1 |
| 4. English and Kannada | 2 | 3 | ... | 5 |
| Total | 15 | 4 | 12 | 31 |

(b) Periodicals.

The following were the periodicals published by the respective Departments:-

1. Mysors Government Gaze'te (Enghsh and Kannada).

2 Mysore High Court Report.
3. Forest Journal.
4. Medical Quarterly Journal.
5. Information Bulletin.
6. Mysore Police Gazette.
7. Mysore Excise Gazette.
8. Health Journal,
D.P.I.

Excluding the above, there were 71 periodicals in the State during the year under report. The following table shows the classification of these periodicals by languages and periods.

| Languages | Weekly | Fortnightly | Monthly | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Quar- } \\ & \text { terly } \end{aligned}$ | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Kannada | 11 | 3 | 20 | 6 | 40 |
| 2. Enghsh $\quad$... | 1 | 2 | 16 | 8 | 27 |
| 3. Kannada and English. | .. | ... | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 4. Kannada, English and Telugu |  |  | 1 | $\cdots$ | 1 |

Of these periodicals, 3 dealt with Cinema topics, 2 with Commerce and Trade, 1 with Economics, 24 with Education, 1 with Health, 1 with Law, 9 with Literature, 1 with Medicine, 1 with Mining, 2 with Philosophy, 6 with Religion, 3 with Science, 1 with Social Problems, 11 with Fiction, 1 with Temperance and the remaming 12 with Miscellaneous topics.

## Concloding Remarks.

With the advent of Responsible Government, Education in the State has received a big push and the year under review has witnessed an intense educational activity unprecedented in the History of Mysore. The educational expenditure which was Rs. 1,54,53,037 when the new Government assumed office, has been stepped up to Rs. $2,14,97,287$, i.e., from $15^{\circ} 8$ per cent of the total revenue to $21 \cdot 14$ per cent.

In various directions, the present Government has not only accelerated the progress of education but has started the work of consolidation and initiated bold policies. Mysore, no wonder, occupies a unique place in the educational map of India.

Primary Education has progressed considerably. The number of Primary Schools on 1st March 1948 was 8,814 as against 8,479 in the previous year and the total number of pupils in primary schools was $4,9,178$ as against 427,094 in the previous year. The Scheme of Compulsory Attendance was extended to the third set of taluks at a cost of Rs. 1,51,536 and recurring Rs. 2,52,860 nonrecurring with a view to ensure that all the children of the school-going age are enrolled.

The Middle School Education also registered a marked advance. The number of Middle Schools increased from 570 in 1947 to 617 and enrolment from 89,754 to 97,760 . Further, New Type Middle Schools increased from 426 to 471 and the enrolment from 53,314 to 60,378 . There was equally remarkable progress in High School education. There were 127 High Schools with a total strength of 32,736 pupils as against 112 Hygh Schools with 27,565 pupils in the previous years. A bappy feature of this expansion is the District Boards coming forward to promote High School Education. Seven such schools were, for the first time, started during the year.

There is a feeling in several quarters that it is time to cry halt to expansion and tackle seriously the problem of consolidation. There is much to be said for this stand. At the same time, the general public awakening as evidenced in the demand for more and more educational facilities has also to be kept in view. The work of consolidation has already begun and our efforts will be directed to make not so much as larger provision but strengthen and improve the schools. And the first step in this durection is the training of the teachers. A Special Training Centre has been started at Huttanabally Camp where 300 teachers are undergoing an intensive course in pedagogics. Ninety-five per cent of the teachers in Municipal High Schools are untrained and to save these schools from this unhappy position, the eight-year scheme has been launched. According to this, thirty teachers undergo training each year. It is proposed to start Normal Schools making use of the High School buildings and equipment in the mornings in all District Headquarters where we have not at present Training Schools.

The needs of the schools in respect of equipment and accommodation have to be met in a systematic and comprehensive manner. And the Government, to ensure proper and timely supply of furniture to schools, have sanctioned a Central Wood Workshop this year at a recurring cost of Rs. 55,140 and non-recurring cost of Rs. 2,83,000. And with a view to expedite the construction of school buildings and make the children's schooling effective, Government have entrusted the construction of primary school buildings to Village Panchayets. A sum of Rs. $6,40,000$ has been, for this puxpose, placed at the disposal of the Panchayets.

Re-organisation of the content of studies needs special attention. "With the spread of the Basic Schools, a proper balance between practical activities and literary studies will be maintained. And at the Middle and High School stage there will be scope for diversity of talents to find proper expression and training. It is intended also to provide proper co-ordination between the several stages of education.

In conclusion, I have to record my appreciation of the very strenuous efforts made by all the officers and officials in the Department to keep up the efficiency of the schools. My warm thanks are due to the non-official ladies and gentlemen who co-operated with the Department by serving on ths several committees and giving it the benefit of their opınion and counsel. I am thankful also to the generous and public spirited gentlemen who assisted the efforts of the Department by providing or contributing towards the provision of school buildings and furniture or of mid-day meals in school canteens.

R. KASTURIRAJ CHETTY,<br>Director of Public Instruction.

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## APPENDICES-I.

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Return of Institutions and Scholars by Grade and Management and Classification of


Scholars by Race or Creed and subjoct Scholars in the Mysore State as on 1-3-1948.
Institutions


Statement -

concld. .

| or Creed as on 1st Match 1948 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No of cubject scholars on 1st March 1918 |  |  | No of Girls 12 Boys Schools | No of Boys 27 Girls Schools$\qquad$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| dus |  | Pargs |  | Ohers |  | Giand Total of Scholars |  | Enghsh | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Classu- } \\ \text { cal } \\ \text { Langu- } \\ \text { age } \end{array}\right\|$ | Vernscular Langreage |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Depressed Caste |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | 23 | 29 \| 30 |  | 91 \| 32 , |  | 831 | 34 | 35 | ! 36 | 37 | 138 | 89 |
| Boss | Gins | Boss | Gnls | Boys | Gunds | Bote | Grirs |  |  |  |  |  |
| 54 | 2 4 4 | 1 | $\cdots$ | 77 . | ${ }^{7} 14$ | 2,679 | 125 218 | $\begin{array}{r}2,804 \\ 228 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 486 | 1,600 $\cdots$ | 125 |  |
| - | 1 | $\cdots$ |  | . |  |  | 15 | ${ }_{48}^{288}$ |  | $\ldots$ | is |  |
| -7 |  | 2 |  | 25 |  | 1,016 |  | 1,016 |  |  |  |  |
| 5 1 | 1 |  |  |  | 11 | 173 81 | 43 | 216 81 81 | , |  | 43 ! | ... |
| 137 |  |  |  | so |  | 5,025 | 126 | 5,154 | 1,027 | 8,902 | 126 |  |
|  | 8 |  |  |  | 27 |  | 639 | 639 | 41 | 146 |  |  |
| 204 | 16 | 3 | 2 | 229 | 59 | 0,010 | 1,176 | 10,216 | 1,551 | 5,618 | 809 |  |
| 207 | 16 | 3 | 2 | 229 | 59 | 9,592 | 1,138 | 10,216 | 2,118 | 5,318 | 921 |  |
| 1,210 | 73 | 1 |  | 1,168 | 81 | < 2,923 | 1,221 | 29,144 | 3,002 | 26,230 | 1,221 |  |
|  | 23 |  |  |  | 42 |  | 3,592 | 8,592 | 493 | 3,146 |  |  |
| 1210 | 96 | 1 |  | 1,168 | 73 | 27,923 | 4,813 | 32,736 | 8,490 | 29,376 | 1,221 |  |
| 4,654 | 159 | 5 |  | 2,675 | 79 | 77,867 | 4,6S9 | S2,456 | 2,243 | 82,450 | 4,589 |  |
|  | 318 |  | 1 | 14 | 621 | 290 | 15,014 | 15,304 | 40 | 15,304 |  | 290 |
| 4,654 | 507 | 5 | 1 | 2,589 | 700 | 18,157 | 19,603 | 97,760 | 2.283 | 97760 | 4,689 | 290 |
| 2,949 | 728 |  | . | 1,655 | 353 | 41,673 30 | 10,905 7 | 21,414 | 139 | 52,578 | 10,905 |  |
| 2,950 | 781 |  |  | 1,635 | 572 | 41,703 | 18,675 | 23,810 | 139 | 60,378 | 10,905 | 30 |
| 36,734 | 11,165 | -• |  | 11,930 | 3,228 | 312,140 | 102,940 | 51 | 101 | 414,980 | 102,840 |  |
| 207 | 370 | - | 2 | 120 | 1,281 | 2,618 | 41,5 50 |  |  | 44,198 |  | 2,618 |
| 36,911 | 12,035 |  | 2 | 11,100 | 1,509 | 311,768 | 344,420 | 51 | 101 | 459,178 | 102,840 | 2,618 |
| 63 |  |  | - | 11 | 1 | 505 | 18 | 52 |  | 561 | 18 | * |
| ¢2 | ${ }_{10}^{3}$ | ... |  | 8 | 3 | 692 | $1{ }^{188}$ |  |  | 138 | $\dot{2} 3$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | 106 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 |  |  |  |  | 1,02 | 19 |  | - |  | 11 |  |
| 15 |  |  |  | 8 |  | 124 | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 60 | , | - |  | 37 | , | 1,999 | 53 |  |  |  | 53 | $\ldots$ |
|  | 2 | ... |  |  |  | 1,832 190 | 218 |  |  |  | 243 66 | -. |
| 35 |  |  |  |  |  | 531 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |  | 22 |  | 106 | 8 |  |  |  | 8 |  |
| 146 | , |  |  | 98 |  | 1,818 | 80 |  |  |  | 50 |  |
| 35 | 39 | .. |  | 37 | 27 | -828 | St6 | ... |  |  | 846 |  |
| 37 | 9 |  |  |  | 1 | 467 | 161 | . |  |  | 161 |  |
|  | 1 1 |  | . | 10 | 11 8 | 293 | 198 |  |  |  | 198 |  |
| 459 | 67 |  |  | 467 | 51 | 10,472 | 2,142 | 72 |  | 6.99 | 1.718 |  |
|  |  | 31 |  |  | 35 |  |  |  | 551 | 14,576 | 1,169 |  |
| 66 9 | 1,519 | 8 | 29 | 8 | 48 | $\begin{array}{r} 627 \\ 40 \end{array}$ | . 9,464 | 8,139 | 812 | 9,879 |  | 627 |
| 2,961 | 1,866 | 42 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49,392 | 15,368 | 51 | 35 | $\begin{array}{r} 17,575 \\ 437 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} 6,0.47 \\ 102 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 497,2 \div 0 \\ n, 336 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 201,474 \\ 1,660 \end{array}$ | 183,541 | 9,499 | 676,891 | $122,758$ | 3,565 |
| 49,392 | 15,368 | 51 | 85 | 18,012 | 6149 | 505,566 | 209,139 | 183,541 | 9,499 | 676,894 | 124,423 | 3,56] |

D. P. I.

Claselfication of pupils in Public Schools for general edu cation according to the Stages of Instruction in the Mysore State as on Ist March 1948.

| Class of Schools | No．of Schools |  | High School Stage |  |  | Middle Sobool Stage |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Comprising all pupils who have pased beyond the Lower Secondary or Middle School Stage but have not passed the＿S．S．I．C Examination |  |  | Comprigng all pupila who have passed beyond the Prımary Stage and are readiog in Maddle Schools |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 8 | 4 |  |  | 5 |  |  |
| Serondery Schools－For Boys－ Departmental Munioipal <br> Aded <br> Unalded | 500 56 48 21 | 84,182 9,490 14,11 8,867 | Boys 10,189 8,888 6,818 3,083 | G1rls 828 607 229 68 | Total 10,467 9,400 6,041 8,146 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Boys } \\ & 69,611 \\ & 7,665 \\ & 659 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { GırIg } \\ 4,054 \\ \dot{40} \dot{0} \\ 190 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ 73,665 \\ 8,070 \\ 721 \end{gathered}$ |
| For：Girls－Total | 625 | 1，11．600 | 27，923 | 1，221 | $\stackrel{23,144}{ }$ | 77，867 | 4，689 | 82，456 |
| Departraental <br> Aided <br> Unerded | 85 30 4 | 18,652 4,363 661 | $\cdots$ | 2，101 1，491 | 2，101 1,491 | 118 | 11,581 2,947 484 | $\begin{array}{r}11,681 \\ 8,262 \\ 661 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Total | 119 | 18896 | ．．． 11 | 8，592 | 3，592 | 250 | 15，01 | 15801 |
| Total Secondary Schools | 744 | 1，80，496 | 27，92 | 4，813 | 32，736 | 78，157 | 19，608 | 97，760 |
| Prımary Schools－For Boys－ Departmental Aıded Unalded | 7,296 1,146 11 | $4,22,486$ 41,686 1,586 | $\cdots$ | ． | $\cdots$ | 19，159 | 2,305 21 $\ldots$ | 21,646 21 |
| For Grisls－Total | 8，753 | 4，67，578 |  |  |  | 19，169 | 2，326 | 21，485 |
| Departmental Alded Unsided | 499 48 | 47,214 4,784 | ＊ | － | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 2，996 | 2，996 |
| Total | 532 | ， 998 |  |  | ．．． |  | 2，396 | 2，896 |
| Total Prumay Schools | 9，285 | 5，19，556 |  |  |  | 19，159 | 4，722 | 23，881 |
| Grand Total | 10，029 | 6，50，052 | 27，923 | 4，818 | 32，736 | 7，316 | 24，325 | 1，21，641 |

Classification of pupils in Public Schools for general education according to the Stages of Instruction in the Mysore State as on 1st March 1948.


EDUCATION, GENERAL-TABLE 1V.
Return of Expenditure on Public Instruchon in Mysoze for the Oficial Year 1947-48.


Education，General－Table IV－contd．

| Objects of Expendituze | －Public Institutions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total expenditus from |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Auded by Goverament or by Local Fund or Mumenpal Boands |  |  |  |  | Unanded |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9 | 回 |  | 盛 | 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{\square}{8}$ | 然 |  | － | 䓫 |  |  |  | E |
|  | 䭴 | － |  | 열 | 包 |  |  | $$ | ¢ ${ }^{\text {cid }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | E | $\stackrel{\text { gr }}{\text { ¢ }}$ | \＃ |  |  | \％ |
|  | 耍 | $\bigcirc$ |  | 号 | E\％ |  |  | 号 | 断苓䍖 |  | ${ }_{5}$ | ， | 号 |  | 芯思 | E－ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 星 } \\ & \text { 兵 } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 會 } \\ \text { 号 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 䭴 } \\ & \text { H. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 會 } \\ \text { Bu } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ت플 } \\ & \text { en } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { d } \\ & \underset{7}{7} \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \end{aligned}$ | 営莒 | 邕号嵒 | 告 |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{16}$ | $17\|18\|$ | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 21 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 |
| UNIVERSITY EDUCATION | Ps． | Rs．Rs | Rs | $\boldsymbol{R}$ | Rs | Re． | Res． | Rs | Rs | Rs | Iis． | Rs， | Rs． | Rs． | Rs | Rs |
| ARTS COLLEGES |  |  | 1，00， 95 |  |  | － 89 |  |  |  |  | 78 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arts and Inter Colleges for Men Arts and Inter Colleges for Womell | 41，258 | ． | 1，06，959 | ©， 857 | 47，215 | 2，01，889 |  |  |  | － | 7，24，952 | ， |  | 6，00，289 | 63,011 | 18，88，252 |
| Arts and Inter Colleges for Women Ohental | 13，243 | 1200. | ， |  | 7，482 | 19，925 |  | ＂ | $\cdots$ | ． | 1，08，696 | 9，820 |  | 31,040 <br> 75 | 21，111 | $1,35,847$ $1,15,097$ |
| Medrame melnding School |  |  |  |  | 7，482 |  | ， |  | － |  | 1，23，539 |  |  | 27，711 | 875 | 1，62，125 |
| Engmeering including Scbool |  |  |  |  |  |  | 40，200 |  | ． | 10，200 | 94，782 | ．．． |  | 93，292 | 3，408 | 191，182 |
| Teachmg |  | ， | ＊ | ．$\cdot$ | ． | $\cdots$ | －．．． | － |  |  | 32100 | $\ldots$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}755 \\ \hline 925\end{array}$ | 15 | 32，870 |
| Agriculture |  | ， |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 67，679 |  |  | 2，926 |  | 70，605 |
|  | 62，501 | 1200 | 1，66，963 | 5，957 | 64，697 | 2，21，314 | 40，200 | ＊ | ， | 40，200 | 12，39，828 | 9，820 |  | 7，56，083， | 89，542 | 20，89，278 |
| SCHOOL EDUCATION， <br> GENERAL |  | $-$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SECOND．LRY SCHOOLS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| High schools for Boys | 3，29，830 | 46004225 | 1，56，017 | － | 28，196 |  | 7，243 | 8，925 | 6，406 | 21，624 | ， 12.448 | 20，186 |  | 5，53，829 | 60，200 | 14，53，351 |
| Middle schools for Boys | 1，77，069 | 60， 745 | 1， 36,384 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,24,248 \\ & 1,94 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | ， |  | 15，67， 537 | $501$ | 745 | 49，250 | 60，200 | 16，17，682 |
| High schools for Gurls | 51，736 | ．${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 20，221 | 9，485， | 63，891 | $1,4 \overline{\mathrm{v}}, 288$ |  |  | ， 000 |  | 1，86 33 |  |  | 20，221 | 73，326 | 2，80，880 |
| Middle schools for Girls | 31，219 | 200 | 11，670 | 17，164 | ， | 60，258 | 5，861 | 2，300 | 4，800 | （12，961 | 9，17，189 |  | 200 | 17，531 | 24，264 | 8，59，184 |
| Total | 5，89，854 | 46505170 | 2，04，292 | 26，599 | 92，087 | 9，22，652 | 13，104 | 11，275 | 10，206 | 84，585 | 27，64，052 | 26，216 | 131598 | 6，40，881 | 1，57，850 | 37，10，647 |
| PRIMARY SCHOOLS（UPPER AND LOWER） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fol Boys <br> For Girls | $\begin{array}{r} 66,586 \\ 6,786 \end{array}$ | $\cdots$ ． | ．．． |  | $\cdots$ | 66,586 6,786 | $\cdots$ |  | － |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 65,20,668 \\ 12,97,601 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\cdots$ | ＊ |  | $\cdots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65,20,668 \\ & 12,97,601 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total | 73，372 |  | － | －＊ | － | 73，372 | ． | $\cdots$ | ， |  | 78，18，264 | ．＊． | $\cdots$ | － | ＊＊ | 78，18，264 |



Education, General-Table IV-consld


Return showing the number of pupils of the several communibes under


Instruction in the various grades of Institutions as on 1st March 1948-contd.

| Hindus |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brahmins |  | Kihatriyas |  | Varsyas |  | Lingayets |  | Vokkaligars |  |
| Boys | Gurls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Grrls | Boys | Girls |
|  | 10 |  | 12 | 18. | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| $\begin{array}{r}4,620 \\ \hline 266\end{array}$ | 774 | 78 | 6 | 299 | 3 | 952 | 49 | 684 | 21 |
| 4,886 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 778 | 76 | 6 | 299 | 8 | 1,162 | 61 | 717 | 21 |
| 9,947 | 765 | 498 | 15 | 1,070 | 11 | 4,818 | 100 | 8,379 | 42 |
|  | 2,248 | . |  | ... | 44 | $\cdots$ |  | .. |  |
| 9,947 | 3,013 | 498 | 80 | 1,070 | 55 | 4,318 | 276 | 3,379 | 184 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 14,412 \\ 147 \end{array}$ | 1,759 6,838 | 1,383 7 | 68 $\mathbf{8 2 1}$ | 2,865 5 | 124 586 | 14,289 1 | 638 1.16 | 14,408 | 594 666 |
| 14,559 | 8,597 | 1,990 | 879 | 2,370 | 710 | 14,290 | 1,809 | 14,407 | 1,260 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 2,395 \\ 5 \end{array}$ | 1,261 | 223 | 70 | 626 | 291 | 10,201 | 2,998 | 8,806 | 1,965 |
|  | 1,708 | 6 | 213 | . | 416 |  | 523 | 1 | 218 |
| 2,400 | 2,969 | 229 | 263 | 626 | 707 | 10,261 | 3,521 | 8,807 | 8,183 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 14,830 \\ 539 \end{array}$ | 8,441 8,450 | 2,986 | 1,119 1,203 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 3,782 } \\ \hline 82\end{array}$ | 1,497 | 48,247 135 | $\begin{array}{r} 21,242 \\ 4,357 \end{array}$ | 71,199 390 | 21.924 8,885 |
| 15,369 | 14891 | 3,152 | 2,827 | 3,864 | 3,261 | 48,382 | 25,599 | 71,589 | 24,159 |
| 17764722 | 7 | 7 |  | 4 | ... | 89 | 4 | 70 |  |
|  | 6 | 36 | 4 | 72 |  | 62 | 1 | 108 | 2 |
|  | 1 | 1 | .. | 2 |  | 10 |  | 88 | . |
| 1,088 | 25 | 32 |  | 105 | 1 | 126 | 1 | 184 | . |
|  | 200 | $\cdots$ |  | 54 | 13 | 358 | 2 | 35 | 5 |
| 45 | 22 |  | $\cdots$ | 8 | ... | 20 | 2 | 18 | 3 |
| 176 23 | - | 14 | $\because$ | ${ }_{3}^{20}$ | , | $\begin{array}{r}64 \\ \hline 9\end{array}$ | *- | 64 | i |
| 23 | 2 | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | 2 | $\stackrel{8}{11}$ | 3 | 101 |  | 17 817 | 1 |
| 18 | $36 \ddot{4}$ | 25 | 21 | 53 | $\dddot{50}$ | 100 | 99 | 810 | 69 |
| 817 8 | 8 |  |  | 1 |  | 101 | 32 | 172 | 54 |
| 106 | 80 | 8 | 12 | 17 | 23 | 62 | 24 | 14 | 16 |
| 8,875 | 710 | 169 | 39 | 350 | 89 | 1,112 | 165 | 1,052 | 140 |
| $\ldots$ | 60 28 | $\cdots$ | 2 | $\because$ | * | $\bullet$ | 8 | $\cdots$ | , 4 |
|  | 101 |  |  | $\cdots$ | 4 | $\ldots$ | 15 | ... | 12 |
| $\cdots$ | 178 | ... | 10 | * | 4 | -0 | 20 | - | 18 |
| 3876 | 883 | 169 | 49 | 350 | 98 | 1,112 | 185 | 1,052 | 156 |
| 721 | 689 |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | ... ${ }^{\circ}$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| .. | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 61,757 \\ 870 \end{array}$ | 31,820 81 | 1,514 11 | 3,124 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,579 \\ \mathbf{2 8 5} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4,829 } \\ \hline 84\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 79,515 \\ 1,988 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31,441 \\ 414 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 99,951 \\ 4,154 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 27,919 \\ 764 \end{gathered}$ |
| 52,127 - | 31,901 | 5,525 | 3,129 | 8,714 | 5,163 | 81,499 | 31,855 | 1,04,105 | 23,677 |
| D. P. I. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20 |

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Return showing the number of pupils of the several commanities under-


Instruction in the various grades of Instructions as on 1st March 1948.

| Hindus |  | Parsis |  | Others |  | Total |  | Grand Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jains |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boys | Girls | Boys | Gris | Boys | Ginls | Boys | Gris |  |
| 29 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 80 | 81 |
| 90 | 2 | 8 | 2 | 229 | 59 | 9040 552 | 1,176 | 10,216 564 |
| 90 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 229 | 19 | 9,692 | 1,188 | 10,760 |
| 281 | 18 | 1 | $\cdots$ | 1,168 | 31 | 27,923 | 12281 | 29,144 |
| 281 | 22 | 1 | ... | 1168 | 73 | 27,923 | 4,813 | 32,736 |
| 608 31 | 64 123 | Б | i | 2,575 14 | 79 621 | 77867 290 | 4,589 16,014 | $\begin{aligned} & 82,4566 \\ & 1 \overline{5} 304 \end{aligned}$ |
| 689 | 187 | 5 | 1 | 2,589 | 700 | 78,157 | 13,603 | 97,760 |
| 146 | 70 | $\cdots$ | ..* | 1.655 | 358 | 41673 | 10,905 | 52,578 |
| - | 60 | - | - | - | 219 | 30 | 7,770 | 7,800 |
| 146 | 130 |  | $\cdots$ | 1655 | 572 | 41,703 | 18,675 | 60,378 |
| 1,129 | 407 329 | $\cdots$ | 2 | 11,930 120 | 3,228 1,281 | $8,12.140$ 2,618 | $1,02,840$ 41,580 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,14,980 \\ 44,198 \end{array}$ |
| 1,186 | 736 | $\cdots$ | 2 | 11,450 | 4,509 | 3,14,758 | 1,44,420 | 4,59,17 |
|  |  | ..' |  | 11 | 1 | 695 | 18 | 618 |
| 3 |  |  | ... | 114 | 4 | 1,694 | 34 | 1,728 |
| 19 | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | ... | 8 87 |  | 124 1,999 | ${ }_{5}^{1}$ | 125 2,052 |
| 65 | 17 | . | $\ldots$ | 5 |  | 1,832 | 248 | 2,080 |
| $\stackrel{3}{8}$ | 17 | - | ... | 5 | 1 | 190 | 66 | 256 |
| 4 | . | - | . |  | . | 531 |  | 531 |
| 1 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | , | ${ }_{98}^{22}$ | $\cdots$ | 106 1,818 | 88 | 114 1,998 |
| $\stackrel{\square}{5}$ | 7 | $\stackrel{\square}{*}$ | . | 87 | 27 | , 828 | 846 | 1,674 |
| $\ddot{8}$ | $\ddot{2}$ |  | ... | 40 | 11 | 467 293 | 161 189 | 628 491 |
| 104 | 26 |  | - | 367 | 43 | 10,472 | 1,718 | 12,18; |
| * | 1 |  |  | $\cdots$ |  | * | 158 | 168 |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | - | 8 | - |  |  |
| $\cdots$ | 1 |  |  | - | 8 | - | 429 | 429 |
| 104 | 27 | $\cdots$ | ... | 867 | 51 | 10,472 | 2,148 | 12,614 |
| ". | ".. | 48 | 30 . | 117 | 83 | 14,585 40 | 10,689 .. | 25,218 40 |
| 2,396 19 | 1,104 | $51$ | 85 | $\begin{array}{r} 17,575 \\ 4 d 7 \end{array}$ | 6047 102 | $4,97,230$ 8936 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,01,474 \\ 1,665 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,98,704 \\ 10,001 \end{array}$ |
| 8,415 | 1,109 | 51 | 85 | 18,012 | 6,149 | 5,05,566 | 2,03,189 | 7,08,705 |

Statement showing the Statistics of


## 157

Compulsory Education in Mysore State.


Statement showing the statistics of ${ }^{4}$

| Area of compalsion and place (Name of Taluk, flobly and village | Order No. and date permitang the introduction of compulsion and date on which compulsion was sotusily |  |  | Population of compnlsory ares |  | "눙 <br>  <br> 웅 感品 <br>  <br>  <br>  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  | 8 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8, |
| CHITALDRUG DISTRICT. Kannada Education1 Chitaldrag (Kasaba). | D.P I's. No. P4. 632-35-44-45, dated 18th September 1945 and P4, $5981-344$ of 46 47, dated 80th Jane 1948 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & \\ & \underset{\sim}{\underset{\sim}{9}} \end{aligned}$ | Males Females <br> 20,658 29,752 |  | Boys | ${ }^{\text {Grr]s }}$ |
| 2(a) Hireguntanur. | G O. No. E. 4921-39 - Edn 109-45-8, dated 21st February 1948 |  |  | 19,888 | 19,883 | $\cdots$ | $\because$ |
|  |  |  |  | 9,660 22,000 | 7000 22,000 27 | 1,440 | 1,050 |
| 4 Davangere ... | D P.I's. No. P4 2995-192-45 46, dated 26 th October 1946. |  |  | 29,700 | 27,670 | 4,486 | 8,142 |
| 5 Anagodu | G O. No E 4343-EEdn 126-45-11, dated 9th December 1946. |  |  | 13,489 | 12,960 | 2,470 | 1542 |
| 6 Mayakonda | Do 10t6. . |  |  | 14,820 | 10,149 | 1,982 | 824 |
| 7 (a) Eossdurga (Kasaba). | D. P. I's No. P4 3496-217-46-47, dated 19th January 1947 (introduced from 30th July 1947). |  |  | 13,826 | 13,427 | 3,442 | 3,036 |
| (b) Madadakere... | Do . |  |  | 7,347 | 7,085 | 1,943 | 1,503 |
| (c) Srirampura ${ }_{\text {(a) }}^{\text {(a) }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {athodı }}$ | Do |  |  | 11,674 | 9,843 | 2,342 | 1,605 |
| Urdu EdacationChitaldrtig (Kasaba) | D R. I's No P4, 598-344-46-47, dated 80th June 1947 |  |  | ... | ... | 320 | 241 |
| HASSAN DISTRICT |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Hassan | 1st May 1946 |  |  | 17,602 | 16,969 | 8,932 | 2,291 |
| 2 Dudds ... | 22nd May 1346 |  |  | 11,785 | 11,895 | 3,879 | 1,903 |
| 3 Shantingrame .. | Ist May 1946 ... |  |  | 17,990 | 17,995 | 1,890 | 801 |
| $\begin{array}{lll}1 & \text { Gorar } \\ 5 & \text { Relur } & \text {-. }\end{array}$ | 9th Do ${ }^{\text {Danuary } 1947 \text {.: }}$ |  |  | 8,936 | 8,868 | 1,328 | 1,159 |
| 6 Halebid $\quad \cdots$ | 20th Jsuuary 1947 ... |  |  | 16,842 | 15,724 7,096 | 2, 106 | 1.965 |
| 7 Hagare | Ist February 1947 .. |  |  | 9,864 | 9,163 | 1,400 | 1,260 |
| 8 Arsikers | 1st July 1947 |  |  | 15,169 | 14,222 | 2,652 | 1,551 |
| 9 Gandabi . | Do 1917 .. |  |  | 10,518 | 10,694 | 1,600 | 1,650 |
| 10 Banavara Dodametikurke | 29rd June 1947 ${ }_{\text {l }}$ July 1947 . |  | 7 | 17,769 | 17,940 | 2,820 | 2,900 |
| Urdu Education - <br> 1 Belar | 9th January 1947 |  | - | 10,318 | 10,182 | 1,600 | 1,550 |
| KOLAR DISTRICT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Kolar (Kasaba) and Vokkalera. | G O. No. E 2996-Edn. 158-46-3, dsted 28th July 1947 D P.I's No. P4. 6981-344~46 47, dated 30th |  |  | 17,702 5,888 | 17,097 5,684 |  | $\ldots$ |
| 2 Holur | G.0. No. 4921-32-Edn. 105-45-8, dated 21st February 1946 (introduced from 3rd June 1946). |  |  | 6,660 | 6,586 | 1,495 | 745 |
| 3 Vemagal | Do .. |  |  | 16,287 | 15,630 | 837 | 1,135 |

Compulsory Education in Mysore-contd.


compulsory Education in Mysore State.-contd.


Statement showing the statistics of


Compulsory Education in Mysore State-contd.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ecusuı | es takeu <br> ons Lau <br>  | ncheã | Remarkg |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 18 | 14 | 15 | 16 | ${ }^{17}$ | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 23 |
| Boys 1,672 | ${ }_{\text {G1x }}{ }^{\text {c }}$ | Boys Por cent 85 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gris } \\ \text { Per } \\ \text { cent } \\ 87 \end{gathered}$ | Boys Pe2 cent 78 | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { Girls } \\ \text { Per } \\ c e n t \\ 74 \end{array}\right.$ | 4 | 2 |  | $\cdots$ |  |  | -• | -... |
| 619 978 | 2451 | 96 87 | 90 69 | 697 | 665 | 855 | 86 | 3 | . | 11. | 80 $\cdots$ | 1200 | $\cdots$ |
| 1,628 | 735 | 66 | 30 | 76 | 62 |  |  | $\cdots$ | - |  | - | $\cdots$ | ** |
| 884 | 333 | 70 | 61 | 595 | 292 | 52 | 60 | 18 | - | $\cdots$ | - |  | $\cdots$ |
| 803 1,845 | 364 900 | 69 54 | ${ }_{28}^{52}$ | 508 69 | 301 69 | 60 7 | - |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\cdots$ | - | *- |
| 160 | 304 | 58 | 546 | 67 | 66 | -. | " |  | - |  | $\cdots$ | '* | '*' |
| 1,059 | 157 | 74 | 60 | 695 | 815 | $\cdots$ |  | - |  | - | - | $\cdots$ | - |
| 1,186 | E67 | 30 | 50 | 54 | 46 | 64 |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | ... |  |
| 22 | - | 78 | $\cdots$ | 78 | - |  |  |  |  | - |  |  | .. |
| 241 | 210 | 93 | 94 | 83 | 61 | - | - |  |  | ". | $\cdots$ | -•• |  |
| 432 | 357 | 52 | 52 | 38 | 35 | - |  |  | - | $\cdots$ | - |  | ** |
| 1,814 | 1,117 | 52 | 44 | 85 | 88 | 26 | 208 | i92 |  | 16 |  |  | - |
| 1,520 | 975 | 86 | 86 | 85 | 81 | 23 | 119 | 113 |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |
| 1,325 | 883 | 79 | 72 | 69 | 62 | 165 | 1,505 | 485 |  | 18 |  | ** | Full compulsicn. |
| 1,260 | 603 | 90 | 75 | 65 | 64 | 248 | 178 | 138 | - |  |  |  | - |
| 738 | 605 | - 78 | 75 | 73 | 80 |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | - | - | 1* | ** |

Statement showing the statistics of

$\vec{N} . B .-$ Figutes in respect of Koratagere and Doden Ranges not included

Compulsory Education in Mysore State-concld


Statement showing the detarls of Villages with and without Primary Schools as on 1st March 1948.



* NOTE.-Information is furmished in respect of Compulsory Area only

Statement showing the detalls of villages with and without Primary Schools as on 1st March 1948-concld.


*Notr,-Information is turnished in respect of Compuisory Area only'

Statement showing the number of Educational Institutions by Grades for Sex, Managements and by Districts as on 1st March 1948.


Statement-(contd.)


Statement-(concld.)


Note:-(a) New Type Middle School seotions attaohed to High Sohools. (b) These are Primary School sections attached to High Sohools and Middle Schools.

Statement showing the Number of Institutions by grades for Sex and the Distribution of Scholars in those Institutions for the year 1947-48 by Districts.


Return showing the Number of Institutions by grades and Sex and the Distribution of Scholars in those Institutions for the year 1947－48 by Districts．

| "ON IBİAOS |  |  | New Type Middle Schools （inoluding Opper Primary Suhoole also） |  |  |  | Primary Sohools |  |  |  | Oriental Colleges and Sanskrit Colleges |  |  |  | Speoral Schoola |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | For Boys | For Girls |  | For Boys |  | For Girls |  | Oriental Colleges |  | Sanskrit schools |  | For Males |  | For Femotes |  |
|  |  |  | 置 |  | 宮 |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 咼 } \\ & \text { 喜 } \end{aligned}$ | 禹 | 告 | 管 | 商 | 域 | 㙖 |  |
| － |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9 |  |  |  | 10 |  |  |  | 11 |  |  |  | 12 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 28 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 81 | 82 | 83 |
| 1 | ｜Bangalore City District | ．．． | 12 | 2，169 | 4 | 676 | 342 | 26，375 | 48 | 7，254 | 1 | 68 | 1 | 89 | 1 | 106 |  | ．．． |
| 2 | Bangalore ．．． | $\ldots$ | 62 | －3，746 | 11 | 468 | 1，036 | 58，841 | 78 | 5，676 | 1 | ．． | 6 | 118 | 1 | 108 | ．．． | ．．． |
| 3 | Chickmagalur ．．． | ．．． | 17 | 1，263 | 8 | 407 | 1，039 | 28，442 | 26 | 2，215 |  | $\cdots$ | 7 | 126 | ．．． | ．－ | ．．．． | ．．． |
| 4 | ¢ Cbitsidrug | ．$\because$. | 77 | 12，883 | 2 | 171 | 758 | 48，107 | 27 | 8，286 |  | $\because$ | 8 | 40 | －＊＊ | － | － | $\cdots$ |
| 5 | Hassan ．． | ＊＊＊ | 47 | 7，803 | 5 | 474 | 846 | 89，741 | 86 | 3，161 | $\ldots$ | ．．． | 9 | 246 |  |  | ．．． | － |
| 6 | Kolar－．． | ．．． | 54 | 6，651 | 10 | 1，624 | 968 | 50，915 | 65 | 6，268 | $\cdots$ | ．．． | 19 － | 490 |  |  | ． | ．． |
| 7 | Mandya ． | ． | 22 | 2，148 | 2 | 1，206 | 789 | 82，744 | 80 | 2，088 | －． |  | 6 | 114 |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | Mysore－．． |  | 20 | 3，451 | 6 | 1，870 | 1，115 | 56，255 | 85 | 8，489 | 8 | 255 | 13 | 487 | 2 | 276 | 8 | 168 |
| 9 9 | Shımoga $\quad .$. | $\cdots$ | 89 | 4，709 | 5 | 1，885 | 1，874 | 38，767 | 40 | 3，672 |  | 24． | 10 | 208 | 1 | 75 | $\cdots$ | 1 |
| 10 | Tumkur $\quad \cdots$ | ．．． | 68 | 8，805 | 10 | 1，674 | 1，188 | 54，793 | 89 | 8，194 | 1 | 241 | 8 | 262 | 1 | 126 | ．．． | ．．． |
|  | Civll Area，Bangalore $\begin{gathered}\text { Tlal }\end{gathered}$ | $\cdots$ | 418 | 52，573 | 58 | 7，800 .. | 8,840 55 | $4,14,980$ 11,077 | 474 38 | 44,198 7,926 | 5 | 664 | 82 | 2,080 $\ldots$ | 6 | 613 | 3 | 158 |
|  | Grand Total |  | 418 | 52，578 | 54 | 7，800 | 8，895 | 4，26，057 | 512 | 52，128 | 5 | 564 | 82 | 2，050 | 6 | 618 | 3 | 158 |

Return showing the Number of Institutions by grades, for Sex and the Distribution of Scholars in those Institutions for the year 1947-48 by Districts.


Return showing the Number of Institutions by grades and Sex and the Distribution of Scholars in those Institutions for the year 1947-48 by Districts.


Statement showing particulars in respect of Hostels, Boarding Houses, etc., and number of Boarders in them during the year 1947-48.


Return showing a comparative view of number of schools

and scholars in the years of 1946-47 and 1947-48


## APPENDICES II

## General Tables

1. General summary of Educational Institutions and scholars.
2. General summary of expenditure on Education.
3. I. Classification of Educational Institutions.
4. II-A. Distribution of scholars attending Educational Institutions for males.
5. II-B. Distribution of scholars attending Educational Institutions for females.
6. III-A. Expenditure on education for males.
7. III-B. Do do females.
8. IV-A. Race or creed of male scholars receiving general education.
9. IV-B. Race or creed of female scholars receiving general education.
10. V-A. Race or creed of male scholars receiving vocational and special education.
11. V-B. Race or creed of female scholars receiving vocational special education.

General summary of Educational Institutions and Scholars for the year 1947-48.


NOTE,-(b) Intermedate class. (c) Secondary Stage. (d) Primary stage.

General summary of expenditure on Education.
( General summary of expenditure on Education.

I. Classification of Educational Institutions for the year 1947-48.


[^4]II-A. Distribution of Scholars attending Educational Institutions for Males for the year 1947-48

| Particulars | Government |  |  | District Boards |  |  | Mnmonpal Boards |  |  | Alded |  |  | Un-aıded |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | a | b | 10 | 18 | b | 1 c | a 1 | $b 1$ | c | - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | b | 1 c | a | $b$ | 0 | -1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arts and Science Colleges Medicine | 2,498 | 2,846 | $\left.\right\|^{\cdots}$ | - | $\cdots$ | - | ... | - | ... | 870 | 807 | . | .*' | ' | ..', | 8,868 | 3,168 |
| Education | 216 48 | 210 46 |  | ... | ..' | ... | ... | ... |  | - ... | $\cdots$ | - | ... | . | . | 216 | 210 |
| Engineering | 781 | 635 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | .... | .. | ** | - | ... | 715 | $\ddot{295}$ | -. | . 48 | 45 |
| Agriculture | 81 | 81 |  | - | . | d.4 | .. | ... | ... |  | . | $\cdots$ | 315 | 295 | - | 1,046 | 980 |
| Intermedıate Colleges | 4,621 | 8,619 | ... | . |  |  | ... |  | ... | 1,188 | 1,066 | ** |  | ** | -. | 81 5,164 | 81 4.685 |
| Total ** | 7,695 | 6,986 | - |  | ... | - |  | - |  | 2,008 | 1,873 | .. | 815 | 295 | $\cdots$ | 9,913 | 9,104 |
| High Schools Middle Sohools Primary Schools | 10,467 | 9,226 | . |  |  |  | 9,490 | 7,835 |  | 6,041 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 79,665 | 67,397 | . | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 0,100 | 7,835 | $\cdots$ | 6,041 8,070 | $\begin{array}{r}6,240 \\ 6,678 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - | 8,146 721 | 2,814 | -.. | $\begin{gathered} 29,141 \\ 82,456 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,115 \\ & 64,717 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 4,22,486 | 8,10,165 |  | ... | ... | . | .. | .. |  | 48,696 | 34,020 | ... | 1,536 | 1,389 | ... | $\begin{array}{r} 82,456 \\ 4,67,558 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 64,717 \\ 3,45,514 \end{array}$ |
| Total | 5,06,618 | 3,76,778 | ... |  | - |  | 9,490 | 7,835 |  | 57,647 | 45,988 | ... | 6,403 | 4,795 | - | 5,79,158 | 35,346 |
| IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Normal and Traming Medical | 618 | 532 | ' | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ | . |  | - |  | 618 | 632 |
| Engineering | 256 531 | 248 | $\cdots$ | - |  | $\cdots$ | ... 9 | , | .. | ... | . | ... | . | -. | ** | 256 | 248 |
| Technical and Industrial -. | 1,383 | 1,185 | -. | - | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 995 | 930 | - | "•0 | ... | .. | 631 | 501 |
| Commercisl | 1,303 | 1,185 | *- | ** | -. | $\cdots$ | ** |  | *- | 895 1,719 | $\begin{array}{r}830 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ... | 989 | $\because$ | ... | 1,728 | 1,515 |
| Sanakrit | . ${ }^{\text {- }}$ |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... |  |  | 1,719 2,080 | 1,488 1,670 | .. | 383 | 270 | . . | 2,052 | 1,768 |
| Agricultural - ... | 125 | 116 | ... | .. | $\cdots$ | . | ... |  | ... | 2,080 | 1,670 | "' | .. |  | ... | 2,080 | 1,670 |
| Schools for defective | 97 | 60 | ... | .. | $\ldots$ | .. | 17 | ${ }^{*} 11$ | $\ldots$ | ".. |  | $\bullet$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 125 | 116 |
| Nursery sohools | 61 | 45 | - | ... | ... | $\cdots$ |  | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{1} 1,018$ | 1,106 | . | - | . | -.* | +114 | 7171 |
| Sohools for Adults |  |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | - | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1,618 | 1,166 | ... |  | $\cdots$ | -.. | 1,674 | 1,201 |
| Basic schools Other achools | 628 | 467 | , | .. | . | . |  |  | * | 1,808 | 1,404 | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | - | 1,898 628 | 1,404 467 |
|  |  | - | $\cdots$ | - | -*. | $\cdots$ | ... |  | - | 491 | 407 | .. | ... | $\ldots$ | . | 491 | 407 |
| Total | 3,644 | 3,149 | $\bullet$ | - | . | ... | 17 | 11 | - | 8,191 | 6,455 | .. | 833 | 270 | ... | 12,185 | 9,885 |
| Civil Area, Bangalore | 5 | ... | - | - | ... | - | 6,317 | 4,702 | ... | 8,772 | 8,040 | . | 78 | 70 |  | 15,167 | 12,812 |
| Total for eoogmed Institutions In On roognised sohools | 5,17,857 | 3,86,863 | $\cdots$ |  | . | $\cdots$ | 15,824 | $\overline{12,548}$ | - | 76,613 | 62,306 | - | 6,129 | 6,480 | -• | $\xrightarrow[6,16,423]{ }$ | 4,67,147 |
|  |  |  | ... | . |  |  |  |  | -** | ." |  | ... | , | 6,480 |  | 10,001 | ,14 |
| Grand Total-All Institutions for Males | 5,17,857 | 3,86,863 | - | -• | . $*$ | ** | $\mid 15,84$ | 12,548 | ... | 76,618 | 62,306 |  | 6,129 | 5,430 | . $\cdot$ | 6,26,424 | 4,67,147 |

II.B. Distribution of scholars attending Educational Institutions for Females for the year 1947-48.


III-A. Expenditure on Education for Males.

| , | Government Institutions |  |  |  |  | Distriot Board and Manioipal Institations |  |  |  |  | Aided Instituations |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| --m | Government Funds <br> (a) | Board or Munnoipal Fuads <br> (b) | Fees <br> (o) | Other sources <br> (d) | Total <br> (a) | Government Funds (a) | Board of Municipal Funds <br> (b) | Fees <br> (c) | Other sources <br> (d) | Total <br> (e) | Government Funde <br> (a) | Board of Municipal Funds (b) $\qquad$ |
| 1 | $2{ }^{\text {a }}$ | , 8 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 18 |
| UNIVERSITY EDUCATION Arta and Intermediste Colleges Professional. | $\underset{7,59,631}{\mathrm{Rs}_{8}}$ | ${ }_{8,620}^{\text {ks }}$ | $\underset{4,98,405}{\mathrm{Rs} .}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{R}_{29,479} \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{12,85,085}^{\text {Rg. }}$ | R6. . .. | R8. | $\stackrel{\text { Rs. }}{ }$ | R.9. | Ris, | $\begin{aligned} & \bar{R}_{8} \\ & 52,601 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{1,200}{\overline{\mathrm{Rs}}_{.}}$ |
| Medicine - ... | 1,23,589 |  | 27,711 | 875 | 1,52,125 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Teaching ... .. .. | -32,100 | $\because$ | $7{ }^{755}$ | 16 | 1,82,870 | $\cdots$ | … |  | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\because$ | ... |
| Engineering | 94,782 | ... | 83,092 | 3,408 | - 1,51,282 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | .. | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... |
| Agriculture | 67,679 | ... | 2,926 | ... | 170,605 | ... | ... |  | . |  | ... | ... |
| Total | 10,77,691 | 8,620 | 5,77,889 | 27,777 | 16,91,917 | . |  | $\cdots$ |  | ... | 52,501 | 1,200 |
| SCHOOL EDUCATION GENERAL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| High Schools $\quad$. | 275,000 |  | , 199,322 | ... | 4,74,322 | 87,613 | 1,97,994 | 1,91,247 | 17,689 | 4,84,587 | 3,29,880 | 8,825 |
| Mrimary Schools | 18,90,56,077 | ... | 32,866 ... | -. | $14,23,494$ $64,54,077$ | ..- | .... | ... |  | $\cdots$ | $1,77,069$ 66,586 | 795 |
| Total | 81,19,645 |  | 2,32,188 |  | 88,61,638 | 87,618 | 1,97,994 | 1,91,247 | 17,688 | 4,34,597 | 5,78,485 | 9,620 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SCHOOL EDUCATION } \\ & \text { SPECIAL } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Traming Schools ${ }^{\text {a }}$, | 1,69,963 | ... |  |  | 1,69,963 | $\ldots$ |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | 9,863 |  |
| Technical and Industrial Schools | 2,08,487 | $\cdots$ | 63,341 . | 12,730 $\cdots$ | 2,84,558 | .. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... |  | 4,980 | $\cdots$ |
| Sanskrit Scbools $\quad$... $\quad .$. | . | $\ldots$ | .. | $\cdots$ | - | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |  | .. | 15,869 | ${ }^{-3} 300$ |
| Medical, Engineeriog and Agraculture Sohools included under |  | . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| Respective Colleges Other Sohools inclading Schools | - | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ** | * | $\cdots$ |  | - | ... | ** |
| for defeotives, Nursery |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Schoole, etc. ... ... | 52,713 | ... | ... | 141 | 52,851 |  | . | ... | ... | ... | ... |  |
| Cril Total | 4,31,168 | ... | 68,341 | 12,871 | 5,07,375 | -• | $\cdots$ | - | -• | $\cdots$ | 49,252 | 300 |
| Civil Area Schools |  | ..- |  |  |  | ... |  | $\cdots$ |  | . |  | ... |
| Grand Total-Direct Grand Total-Indirect | 96,28,489 | 6,620 | 8,73,418 | 40,848 | 1,05,51,125 | 87,618 | 1,37,991 | 1,91,247 | 17,688 | 4,84,637 | 6,66,238 | 11,120 |

III-A. Expenditure on Education for Males.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Aided Institution} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Recognised
Institutions
Unalded} \& \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{Total dureot expenditare from} \\
\hline - \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Fees \\
(a)
\end{tabular} \& Other
sources
(b) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Total \\
(c)
\end{tabular} \& Fees \& Other sources \& Total \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Govern- } \\
\text { ment Funds }
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{|c|}
\hline \text { Board of } \\
\text { Muncipas } \\
\text { Funds }
\end{array}
\] \& Fees \& Other sources \& Grand Total \\
\hline - \& 14 \& 15 \& 16 \& 17 \& 18 \& 19 \& 20 \& 21 \& - 22 \& 29 \& 24 \\
\hline UNIVERSITY EDUCATION Arts and Intermediate Colleges \& \[
\underset{1,06,969}{\overline{\text { Rs }}}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \mathrm{Kig}_{6} \\
\& 60,654
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\frac{\mathrm{Rs}}{2,21314!}
\] \& Rs. \& Rs. \& Rs. \& R, \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\overline{R_{8}} \\
9,620
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Rs. }_{\mathbf{G}, 00.364}
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\mathrm{Ks}_{\mathrm{s}, 183}
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\frac{\mathrm{Rs}_{8 .}}{15,06,849}
\] \\
\hline Protessional - \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Keaching \(\quad .\). \& ... \& .. \& ... \& . \& ... \& : \& 1,28,689 \& -. \& 27,711 \& 875
15 \& \(1,52,125\)
32,870 \\
\hline Engineering ... ... \& ... \& \& ... \& 40,200 \& ... \& 40,200 \& 94,788 \& ... \& 93,292 \& 3,108 \& 1,91,482 \\
\hline Agriculture ... .. \& ... \& \(\cdots\) \& \& ... \& .. \& . \& 87,679 \& ... \& 2,926 \& .. \& 70,605 \\
\hline Total \& 1,06,969 \& 60,654 \& 2,21,314 \& 40,200 \& ... \& 40,200 \& 11,80,182 \& 9,820 \& 7,25,048 \& 88,431 \& 19,53,481 \\
\hline SCHOOL EDOCATION GENERAL \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline High Schools ... ... \& 1 66,017 \& 28,196 \& 5,22, 868 \& 7,248 \& 14,381 \& 21,624 \& 6,92,443 \& 1,46,819 \& 5,53,829 \& 60,260 \& 14,53,851 \\
\hline Midale Scbo ls ... .. \& 16,384 \& , \& 1,94,248 \& .. \& \& , \& 15,67,637 \& 795 \& 49,250 \& ... \& 16,17,682 \\
\hline Primary Schools - .* \& .* \& \(\cdots\) \& 66,586 \& ... \& ... \& \(\cdots\) \& 65,20,663 \& .. \& \& \& 65,20,663 \\
\hline Total \& 1,72,401 \& 28,196 \& 7,83,702 \& 7,243 \& 14,381 \& 21,624 \& 87,80,743 \& 1,47,614 \& 6,03,079 \& 60,260 \& 95,91,696 \\
\hline SCHOOL EDUCATION SPECIAL. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Traming Sohools \({ }^{\circ}\) \& ... \& . \& 9,863 \& ... \& . \& \& 1,79,826 \& . \& \& \& 1,79,826 \\
\hline Techural and Industrial Sohools \& \& \& 4,980 \& \& \& \& 2,13,467 \& \& 63,341 \& 12,730 \& 2,89,588 \\
\hline Commercial Sohools
Sanskrit Schools ... \& 39,956
\(\ldots\) \& 19,422
.. \& 68,918
16,169 \& 7,882
.. \& 7,076 \& 14,458 \& 9,540
\(\mathbf{1 5 , 8 6 9}\) \& " 300 \& 47,888 \& 26,498
\(\ldots\) \& \(\mathbf{8 3 , 3 7 6}\)
\(\mathbf{1 6 , 1 6 9}\) \\
\hline Medical, Engineering, and Agriculture Sohoole included under respeotave Colleges \& ... \& . \& ... \& ... \& ... \& ... \& \& \& ... \& ... \& \\
\hline Other Schools including Schools for defeotives, Nursery Schools, etc .. ... \& ... \& . \& ... \& ... \& . \& ... \& 52,718 \& ... \& .. \& 141 \& 52,854 \\
\hline Civil Area Schools Total ... \& 89,966

.. \& 19,422 \& 93,930
... \& 7,382 \& 7,076 \& 14,458

... \& $$
4,71,415
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
800 \\
1,943
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{1 , 1 0 , 6 7 9} \\
& 4,87,908
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
89,869 \\
2,29,880
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6,21,763^{\prime} \\
& 6,69,291
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline Grand Total-Direct . Grand Total-Indirect ... \& 3,19,316

$\ldots .$. \& 1,08,272 \& 11,04,946 \& 54,825 \& 21,457 \& 76,282 \& \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,03,82,290 \\
& 1,62,78,426
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,69,677 \\
& 9,57799
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 18,76,714 \\
& 22,89,828
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4,17,440 \\
& 8,41,502
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,28,96,121 \\
& 1,93,67,655
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}



III-B. Expenditure on Education for Females.

|  | Government Institutions |  |  |  |  | Distriot Board and Muniopal Institutions |  |  |  |  | Alded Instituitons |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | Government funds <br> (a) | Board of Municipal Funds <br> (b) | Fees <br> (o | Other sources <br> (d) | Total <br> (e) | Govern. ment funds <br> (a) | Board of Manicipal funds <br> (b) | Fees <br> (c) | Other sources <br> (d) | Total <br> (e) | Government funds <br> (a) | Bnard of <br> Municipal funds <br> (b) |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| UNIVERSITY EDUCATION | Rs. | Rs. | Rs | R6. | Rs. | Rs. ${ }^{*}$ | Rs. | Rs | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Arts and Intermedıate Colleges ... | 1,03,696 | .. | 31,040 | 1111 | 1,35,847 | . | . | . | ... |  |  |  |
| Total | 1,03,696 |  | 31,040 | 1,111 | 1,95 847 |  |  |  | . | . | ... |  |
| SCU'OOL EDUCATION GENERAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hıgh Schocls Middle Schools a | $1,85,697$ $2,85,920$ | $\cdots$ |  | - | $\begin{array}{r}1,36,097 \\ 2,85,920 \\ \hline 2200\end{array}$ | .. | . | $\ldots$ | ... | - |  | 200 |
| Pıımary Schools ... | 12,90,815 | $\because$ |  | $\therefore$ | 12,90,815 | - | $\because$ | ... | ... |  |  | 200 |
| Total ... | 17,11,882 | - | $\ldots$ | ... | 17,11,832 |  | , |  |  |  | 89,741 | 200 |
| SCHOOL EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trang Institutions . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Teohnical and Industrial Sobrols | 9,590 | 1,200 | 76 | 2,658 | 13,419 | - | .. | - | ... | ... | ** | * |
| eafucation for males ) | ... | ... |  | ... | . | . |  | . |  | ... | . |  |
| Total ... | 52,941 | 1,200 | 76 | 2,658 | 56,770 | $\cdots$ | . | $\ldots$ |  | ... | . | $\cdots$ |
| Srhools 10 Civil Ares (Included under eduration for males.) ... | ,.0 | - | . | . |  | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | . |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{ll} \text { Grand Total-Direct } & \text {... } \\ \text { Grand Total-Indurect } \end{array}$ | 18,68,469 $\cdots$ | 1,200 | 31,116 . | 8,664 ... | 19,04,419 .. | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |  | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | 39,741 | 200 |

III-B. Expenditure on Education for Females.

|  | Aded Instritutions |  |  | Reoognised Un-aided Institutions |  |  | Total dreet expenditure from |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fees <br> (0) | Other sources <br> (d) | Total <br> (e) | Fees | Other sources | Total | Govern. ment fands | Board of Municipal funds | Fees | Other sources | $\underset{\text { Total }}{\text { Grand }}$ |
| - | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. Arts and Intermedaate Colleges | Rg. | Rs. | Rs. | $\mathrm{Rs}$ | Rg. | Rs. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rs. } \\ 1,03,696 \end{gathered}$ | Rg. $* \pi$ | Rs. 81,040 | Ra. <br> 1,111 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rs. } \\ & \text { 1,35,847 } \end{aligned}$ |
| Total | . |  | . | . | ... | .. | 1,08,696 | . | 31,040 | 1,111 | 1,35,847 |
| SCHOOL EDUCATION GENERAL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hıgh Sotiools   <br> M1dale Sohools   <br> Primery Sohools ... ... .. | 20,261 11,670 | $\begin{array}{r}78,826 \\ 17,164 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,45,288 \\ 60,253 \\ 6,786 \end{array}$ | 5,861 | 7,100 | -12961 | $\begin{array}{r}1,88,883 \\ 8,17,189 \\ 12,97,601 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 800 | 20.221 17,681 $\ldots$ | 73,826 24,261 . | $\begin{array}{r} 2,80,980 \\ 8,59,184 \\ 12,97,601 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Total .. | 81,891 | 90,490 | 2,12,322 | 5,861 | 7,100 | 12,961 | 18,01,573 | 200 | 97,652 | 97,590 | 19,37,115 |
| SCHOOL EDUCATION SPECIAL. |  |  | , |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Traming Institutions <br> Technical and Industrial Schools Other Schools (Included under Education for males) .. | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 43,951 9,690 | i,200 | ${ }^{\cdots} 76$ | 2,553 | $\begin{aligned} & 43,351 \\ & 13,419 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total .. | ... | . | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ' 52,941 | 1,200 | 76 | 2,553 | 50,770 |
| Sohools in Civil Area (Inoluded under Education for Males) | . | . | ... | $\ldots$ | . | ... | ... | ... | . | ... | - |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Grand Total-Direct } & \ldots \\ \text { Grand Totql-Indurect } & \cdots\end{array}$ | 31,891 | 90,490 $\cdots$ | 2,12,824 | 5,861 <br> $\cdots$ <br> .. | ..100 | 12,961 $\cdots$ | 19,58,210 $\cdots$ | 1,400 $\cdots$ | 68,968 $\cdots$ | $1,01,254$ $\cdots$ | 21,29,732 . |

Total indirect expenditure from

|  |  |  | Government Funds | Board of Municipal funds | Fees | Other sources | Grand total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| " |  |  | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Direction | $\cdots$ |  | ... | ... |  | ... | ... |
| Inspection | ... |  | $\cdots$ | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| University | ... |  | Y Included unde | $r$ education for | males. | ... | ... |
| Buildings, eto. | .. |  | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Miscellaneous | ... |  |  |  |  |  | - $\cdot$ |

IV-A. Race or Creed of Male Scholars receiving General Education.

| Partaculars | Anglo. Indaans and Euroреввв | $\underset{\substack{\text { Indian } \\ \text { Chrss } \\ \text { trans }}}{ }$ |  | dus <br> Depressed classes | Mushms |  | Parsus | Others | Total |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 8 | 4 | Б | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| Total Population .. | 4,176 | 50,136 | 27,01,521 | 7,22,605 | 2,58,166 | 948 | 197 | 26,274 | 37,63,818 | $\cdots$ |  | - |
| $\substack{\text { Sohool Education } \\ \text { Primary } \\ \text { Middle } \\ \text { - } \\ \text { Hgh }}$ $\cdots$ <br>  $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 228 \\ 88 \\ 68 \end{array}$ | 4,220 1,071 409 | $\begin{array}{r}2,68,976 \\ 68681 \\ \hline 23,158 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}89,901 \\ 4,654 \\ 1,210 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36,037 \\ 6,069 \\ 1,971 \end{array}$ | *', | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{5} \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}18,105 \\ 2,589 \\ 1,168 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}9,56,461 \\ 78,157 \\ 27,923 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\cdots$ | $\therefore$ | $\therefore$ |
| T'otal | 316 | b,703 | 3,49,815 | 45,765 | 44,077 | . | 6 | 16,862 | 462,541 | . | - | $\cdots$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { University Edacation- } \\ \text { Internediate } \\ \text { Degree } \\ \text { Orieutal } \quad . . \end{gathered}$ | ${ }^{*} 1$ | 57 50 | $\begin{array}{r}4,449 \\ 2,455 \\ 541 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}187 \\ 54 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}305 \\ 141 \\ 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\because$ | i | 90 77 | $\begin{array}{r}5,028 \\ 2,679 \\ \mathbf{5 5 2} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | .. | $\because$ | $\cdots$ |
| Total | 1 | 107 | 7,845 | 194 | 154 | . | 1 | 157 | 8,257 |  | - | ... |
| Schools in Civil Aren ... | 1,178 | 2,424 | 5,981 | 2,961 | 2,52! |  | 42 | 117 | 14,265 | . |  |  |
| Number of scholars in Recognised Institutions. <br> In Un-recognised | 1,496 | 8,281 2 | $\begin{array}{r} 862,641 \\ 7,792 \end{array}$ | 48,920 | $\begin{array}{r} 47,052 \\ 105 \end{array}$ | - | 49 <br> $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{r}17,186 \\ 487 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 485,425 \\ 8,896 \end{array}$ | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Grand Cotal . | 1,496 | 8,293 | 8,70,883 | 48,920 | 47,167 | $\cdots$ | 49 | 17,673 | 4,88,761 |  |  | $\cdots$ |

IV-B. Race or Creed of Female Scholars receiving General Education.


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


V- .-Race or Creed of Femaleschollars receiving Vocational and Special Education.



[^0]:    - One hoatel is not working

[^1]:    -Includes the strength of Middle Sohool classes of Railway Schools.

[^2]:    * Relates to the differences in atrength for a four-year period between $I$ and IV classes (i.e, I year class of 1949-44, and IV yen class of 1946-17 and so on)

[^3]:    Mublım Population-4,85,260.

[^4]:    * Institations in Civil Alea classified by Management only.

