

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY

Education in the State of Bombay
Annual Administration Report
1957-58

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CHAPTER I

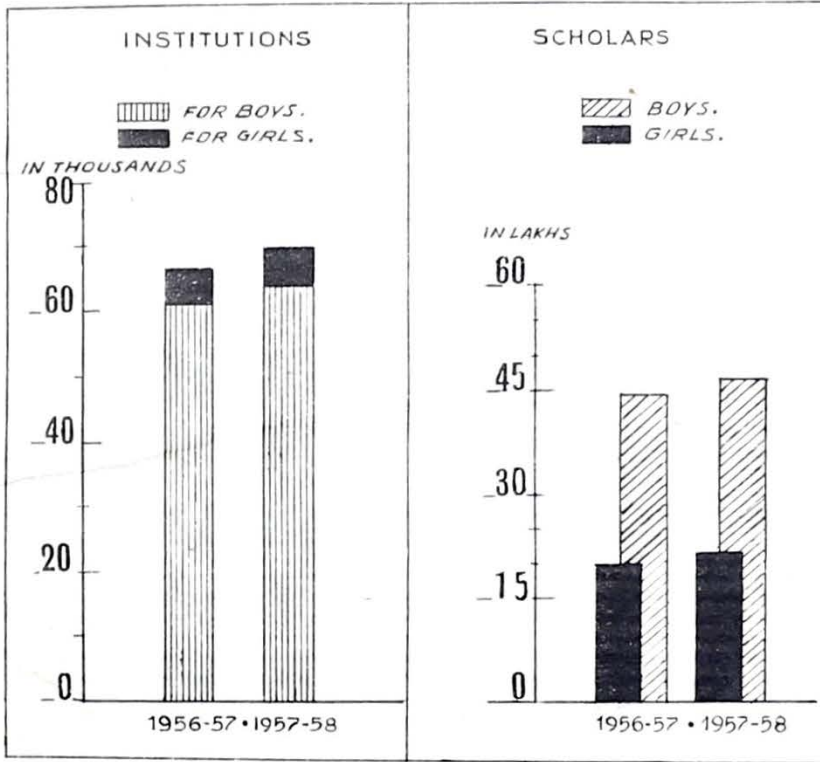
GENERAL PROGRESS

1. (1). *Educational Institutions*.—The following table shows the growth in the number of educational institutions of all types in the State during the year/under report:—

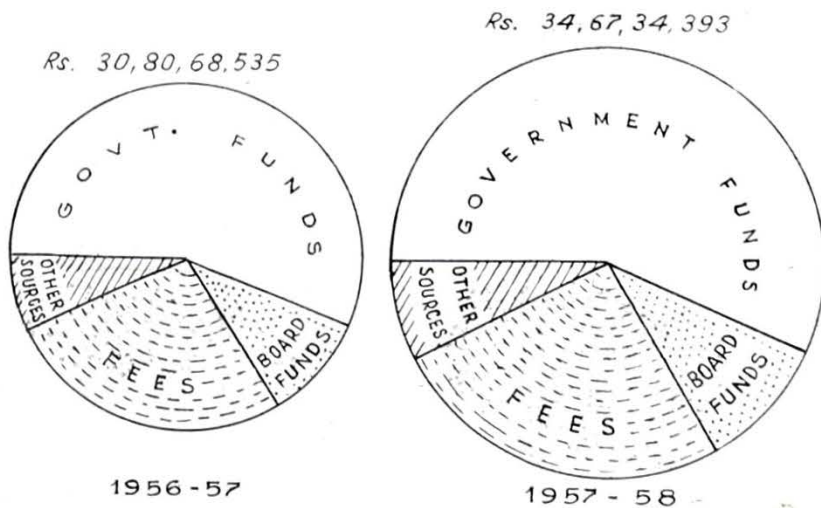
TABLE No. 1 (1)
Educational Institutions by type of Institutions
 (1957-58)

| Type of Institution 1 | 1956-57 | | | 1957-58 | | | Increase (+) or Decrease (-) | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| | Institutions for Boys 2 | Institutions for Girls 3 | Total 4 | Institutions for Boys 5 | Institutions for Girls 6 | Total 7 | Institutions for Boys 8 | Institutions for Girls 9 | Total 10 |
| Universities ... | 6 | 1 | 7 | 6 | 1 | 7 | ... | ... | ... |
| Research Institutions ... | 20 | 1 | 21 | 21 | | 22 | + 1 | ... | + 1 |
| Arts and Science Colleges ... | 73 | 10 | 83 | 74 | | 85 | + 1 | + 1 | + 2 |
| Professional and Special Colleges ... | 92 | 2 | 94 | 102 | | 117 | + 10 | + 23 | + 33 |
| Secondary Schools ... | 1,947 | 258 | 2,205 | 2,091 | | 2,369 | + 144 | + 14 | + 158 |
| Primary Schools ... | 48,199 | 2,954 | 45,553 | 44,518 | 1 | 46,976 | + 1,399 | + 58 | + 1,407 |
| Social Education Classes ... | 11,373 | 2,497 | 13,879 | 15,971 | 576 | 16,543 | + 1,596 | + 79 | + 1,675 |
| Other Schools ... | 914 | 499 | 1,437 | 1,041 | 493 | 1,624 | + 97 | ... | + 97 |
| Total (Recognized) ... | 60,667 | 5,621 | 66,278 | 68,856 | 5,793 | 69,651 | + 8,199 | + 175 | + 8,378 |
| Unrecognized ... | 359 | 53 | 392 | 229 | 66 | 294 | - 100 | + 33 | - 98 |
| Grand Total ... | 61,016 | 5,654 | 66,670 | 64,083 | 5,862 | 69,945 | + 8,067 | + 208 | + 8,275 |

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, PUPILS AND EXPENDITURE



EXPENDITURE



The total number of educational institutions has increased by 3,275 from 66,670 in 1956-57 to 69,945 in 1957-58. The unrecognised institutions, however, show a reduction of 98 which must be considered as a sign of progress. In so far as recognised institutions are concerned, the largest increase has taken place in Social Education Classes which have increased from 16,873 in 1956-57 to 18,548 in 1957-58. The increase of 1,675 Social Education Classes is partly due to the fact that some of the classes in the Community Development Project and National Extension Service Blocks could not be included in the statistics for 1956-57. The next largest increase is seen in the number of primary schools which have increased by 1,407 from 45,553 in 1956-57 to 46,960 in 1957-58. The increase in the number of primary schools is mainly due to the intensive drive for providing schools to small school-less villages. The number of secondary schools has increased by 158 (144 schools for boys and 14 schools for girls) from 2,210 in 1956-57 to 2,368 in 1957-58. The abnormal increase in the number of Professional and Special Colleges from 94 in 1956-57 to 127 in 1957-58 is only apparent since 32 Secondary Teachers' Certificate classes which were shown hitherto as "Professional Schools" have been returned as "Professional Colleges" during the year under report. Even so, it is worthy of note that there is an increase of 4 institutions for Higher Education (1 Research Institution, 2 Arts and Science Colleges, and 1 Professional and Special College) during the year under report.

1. (2). *Educational Institutions in Rural Areas*.—The following table compares the number of educational institutions in rural areas in the two preceding years: —

TABLE No. 1 (2)

Educational Institutions in Rural Areas
(1957-58)

| Type of Institution | 1956-57 | | | 1957-58 | | | Increase (+) or Decrease (-) | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------|------------------------------|------------------------|---------|
| | Institutions for Boys | Institutions for Girls | Total. | Institutions for Boys | Institutions for Girls | Total | Institutions for Boys | Institutions for Girls | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Universities .. | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| Research Institutions .. | 1 | .. | | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| Arts and Science Colleges ... | 4 | .. | | 4 | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... |
| Professional and Special Colleges ... | 5 | ... | | 5 | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... |
| Secondary Schools ... | 537 | 2 | 539 | 680 | 3 | 683 | 143 | 1 | 144 |
| Primary Schools ... | 89,136 | 664 | 42,100 | 40,456 | 990 | 41,446 | 1,920 | 26 | 1,946 |
| Social Education Classes ... | 11,002 | 924 | 11,926 | 11,666 | 1,192 | 12,858 | 664 | 268 | 932 |
| Other Schools ... | 139 | 35 | 174 | 155 | 39 | 194 | 16 | 4 | 20 |
| Total (Recognised) ... | 50,825 | 1,925 | 52,750 | 52,968 | 2,224 | 55,192 | 2,143 | 299 | 2,442 |
| Unrecognised ... | 241 | 9 | 250 | 158 | 48 | 206 | - 83 | + 39 | - 44 |
| Grand Total ... | 51,066 | 1,934 | 53,000 | 53,126 | 2,272 | 55,398 | + 2,060 | + 338 | + 2,398 |

It will be seen from the above table that the number of educational institutions in rural areas increased by 2,398 from 53,000 in 1956-57 to 55,398 in 1957-58. The number of institutions in rural areas represented about 79.2 per cent of the total number of educational institutions in the State as a whole. This is mainly due to the fact that there is a very large number of Social Education Classes in the rural areas. A closer examination of the above table will show that post-primary education is not adequately developed in rural areas as yet. For example, there was only one Rural University in the State, only one out of the 22 Research Institutions was in rural areas, 9 out of the 212 Colleges (including Secondary Teachers' Certificate Classes) were situated in rural areas, and only 683 out of the 2,368 secondary schools were located in rural areas.

1 (3). *Educational Institutions by Management.*—The following table shows the classification of educational institutions by types of management.

TABLE No. 1 (3)
Educational Institutions by Managements
(1957-58)

| Type of Institution. | Management | | | | | | Total |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Central Government | State Government | District Boards | Municipal Boards | Private | | |
| | | | | | Aided | Unaided. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Universities ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | 7 |
| Research Institutions ... | 2 | 3 | ... | 1 | 15 | 1 | 22 |
| Arts and Science Colleges ... | ... | 17 | ... | ... | 68 | ... | 85 |
| Professional and Special Colleges. | 1 | 36 | ... | 3 | 47 | 41 | 137 |
| Secondary Schools ... | 7 | 270 | 29 | 84 | 1,835 | 143 | 2,368 |
| Primary Schools ... | 12 | 4,054 | 34,202 | 2,809 | 5,350 | 533 | 46,960 |
| Social Education Classes ... | ... | 389 | 765 | ... | 17,394 | ... | 18,548 |
| Other Schools ... | 5 | 297 | 81 | 36 | 742 | 422 | 1,534 |
| Total (Recognised) ... | 27 | 5,065 | 35,027 | 2,933 | 25,459 | 1,140 | 69,651 |

N. B.—(1) Institutions conducted by the Janapada Sabhas in Vidarbha are included under "District Boards".

(2) Institutions conducted by the Cantonment Boards are included under "Municipal Boards".

It will be seen that the Central and the State Government conducted only 5,092 or 7.3 per cent of the total number of educational institutions in the State as a whole. A large number of these institutions were in Marathwada where it was the policy of the Ex-Hyderabad Government to directly manage all types of educational institutions. In the remaining

areas of the State, Government may be said to play a fairly large part in the management of educational institutions at the University level, particularly in the management of professional colleges. The District School Boards, the Janapada Sabhas and the Municipalities conducted 37,960 institutions or about 54.5 per cent of the total number of institutions. Most of these were primary schools and social education classes. The remaining 26,599 institutions (or 38.2 per cent of the total number of institutions) were managed by private agencies. Of the institutions managed by private agencies, 25,459 or about 96 per cent were aided.

1 (4). *Scholars in all Educational Institutions.*—The following table shows the growth in the number of scholars in all types of educational institutions in the State during the year under report:—

TABLE No. 1 (4)
Scholars in all Educational Institutions
(1957-58)

| Type of Institution | 1956-57 | | | 1957-58 | | | Increase (+) or Decrease (-) | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | Boys | Girls | Total | Boys | Girls | Total | Boys | Girls | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Universities ... | 1,821 | 280 | 2,101 | 1,954 | 295 | 2,249 | + 158 | + 15 | + 148 |
| Research Institutions ... | 245 | 75 | 320 | 323 | 115 | 433 | + 78 | + 40 | + 118 |
| Arts and Science Colleges ... | 57,886 | 16,670 | 73,506 | 68,076 | 18,324 | 81,400 | + 5,210 | + 2,654 | + 7,894 |
| Professional and Special Colleges... | 32,826 | 8,115 | 35,941 | 37,056 | 4,099 | 41,155 | + 4,230 | + 984 | + 5,214 |
| Secondary Schools ... | 5,99,389 | 1,87,895 | 7,87,224 | 6,57,320 | 2,15,084 | 8,72,404 | + 57,931 | + 27,249 | + 65,180 |
| Primary Schools ... | 33,91,674 | 16,96,159 | 50,87,833 | 35,27,839 | 18,24,827 | 51,02,666 | +1,36,165 | +1,38,663 | +2,74,833 |
| Social Education Classes ... | 2,76,363 | 55,460 | 3,31,823 | 2,93,380 | 54,887 | 3,48,267 | + 17,017 | - 578 | + 16,444 |
| Other Schools ... | 72,267 | 33,532 | 1,10,799 | 75,394 | 33,842 | 1,14,236 | + 3,127 | + 910 | + 3,437 |
| Total (Recognised) ... | 44,32,421 | 19,97,126 | 64,29,547 | 46,56,342 | 21,66,473 | 68,22,815 | + 2,23,921 | + 1,69,847 | + 3,93,268 |
| Unrecognised ... | 11,578 | 7,142 | 18,720 | 8,357 | 5,797 | 14,054 | - 3,921 | - 1,945 | - 4,666 |
| Grand Total ... | 44,47,999 | 20,04,268 | 64,48,267 | 46,64,599 | 21,72,270 | 68,36,869 | + 2,20,600 | + 1,68,002 | + 3,88,602 |

The above statistics show that the total number of scholars in all types of educational institutions increased by 3,88,602 from 64,48,267 in 1956-57 to 68,36,869 in 1957-58. The increase was shared by all types of educational institutions, except the unrecognised institutions. The largest increase in the enrolment has naturally occurred at the primary level, due mainly to the opening of schools in school-less villages and to the enforcement of compulsion.

1. (5) *Scholars from Rural areas.*—The following table shows the total number of scholars from rural areas enrolled in all types of educational institutions. Columns 2, 3 and 4 give the total enrolment in institutions located in rural areas and, as urban children hardly ever go to rural institutions, this may all be regarded as that of rural children. Columns 5, 6 and 7 give the enrolment of rural children in institutions located in urban areas and columns 8, 9 and 10 give the total enrolment of rural children in all types of educational Institutions both urban and rural.

TABLE No. 1 (5)
Scholars from Rural Areas
(1957-58)

| Type of Institution 1 | Scholars enrolled in Educational Institutions located in Rural Areas | | | Scholars from Rural Areas attending Educational Institutions in Urban Areas | | | Total number of Scholars from Rural Areas enrolled in all Educational Institutions | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|------------------|------------------|---|---------------|-----------------|--|------------------|------------------|
| | Boys 2 | Girls 3 | Total 4 | Boys 5 | Girls 6 | Total 7 | Boys 8 | Girls 9 | Total 10 |
| Universities ... | ... | ... | ... | 822 | 10 | 832 | 822 | 10 | 332 |
| Research Institutions ... | 18 | 1 | 14 | 31 | 1 | 32 | 44 | 2 | 46 |
| Arts and Science Colleges ... | 8,047 | 228 | 8,375 | 15,545 | 1,816 | 17,391 | 18,592 | 2,174 | 20,766 |
| Professional and Special Colleges ... | 2,243 | 10 | 2,253 | 6,111 | 169 | 6,280 | 8,354 | 179 | 8,533 |
| Secondary Schools ... | 92,528 | 11,769 | 1,04,297 | 96,874 | 9,494 | 1,06,368 | 1,89,402 | 21,268 | 2,10,665 |
| Primary Schools ... | 25,16,924 | 11,17,486 | 36,33,810 | 24,822 | 11,492 | 36,314 | 25,41,146 | 11,28,978 | 36,70,124 |
| Social Education Classes ... | 2,07,851 | 24,839 | 2,32,190 | 2,852 | 459 | 3,311 | 2,10,708 | 24,798 | 2,35,501 |
| Other Schools ... | 6,832 | 2,387 | 9,219 | 13,157 | 2,088 | 15,245 | 19,983 | 4,475 | 24,464 |
| Total (Recognised) ... | 28,28,838 | 11,56,320 | 39,85,158 | 1,59,714 | 25,559 | 1,85,273 | 29,88,552 | 11,81,879 | 41,70,431 |
| Unrecognised ... | 4,455 | 3,605 | 8,090 | 209 | 116 | 325 | 4,694 | 3,721 | 8,415 |
| Grand Total ... | 28,33,293 | 11,59,925 | 39,93,248 | 1,59,923 | 25,675 | 1,85,598 | 29,93,246 | 11,85,600 | 41,78,846 |

These statistics show that the total number of scholars from rural areas enrolled in all types of educational institutions, both urban and rural, was 41,78,846 in 1957-58. This works out at 61.1 per cent of the total enrolment in all the institutions of the State. In the field of Primary and Social Education, the enrolment of pupils from rural areas does not compare very unfavourably with the total enrolment. But the enrolment from rural areas is very meagre at the collegiate level (29,677 out of a total of 1,25,242 or 23.7 per cent) and it is equally small even at the secondary stage (2,10,665 out of a total enrolment of 8,72,404 or 24.1 per cent). Owing to the comparative paucity of higher educational institutions located in rural areas, some children from the villages actually migrate to urban areas in order to receive Secondary and Collegiate Education. Further it will also be seen that the enrolment of girls is very meagre in rural areas, and is smaller than that in urban areas. It is, therefore, clear that rural education has a very considerable leeway to make in the post-primary field as well as in respect of the education of girls.

1 (6). *Enrolment of Scholars according to age-groups.*—It is also necessary to study the enrolment of scholars in all educational institutions according to age groups.

The following table shows the total number of children in the age-groups 6-11, 11-14 and 14-17 according to the estimated population for 1957-58:—

TABLE No. 1 (6)
Children of School-going age by Age-Groups
(1957-58)

| Age-Group | Estimated number of children | | | Percentage to population |
|-----------|------------------------------|-----------|-------------|--------------------------|
| | Boys | Girls | Total | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 6-11 ... | 37,97,164 | 35,83,569 | 73,80,733 | 13.88 |
| 11-14 ... | 18,68,489 | 17,68,385 | 36,31,874 | 6.83 |
| 14-17 ... | 17,15,289 | 16,18,603 | 33,34,092 | 6.27 |
| Total ... | 73,80,942 | 69,65,757 | 1,43,46,699 | 26.98 |

The following table shows the actual enrolment of children of the age-group of 6-11 in all types of educational institutions during the year under report:—

TABLE NO. 1 (7)
Children in the Age-Group 6-11
 (1957-58)

| — | Estimated population of children in the age of 6-11 | Number of children enrolled in schools in | | | | | Percentage of children enrolled to estimated population or children in the age range 6-11 |
|-----------|---|---|-------------|---------------|----------------------------------|-----------|---|
| | | Nursery schools | Classes I-V | Classes VI-XI | Professional and Special schools | Total | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Boys ... | 37,97,164 | 10,287 | 22,97,494 | 15,976 | 987 | 23,24,744 | 61.2 |
| Girls ... | 95,83,569 | 5,894 | 13,62,385 | 8,150 | 569 | 13,76,498 | 38.4 |
| Total ... | 73,80,733 | 15,681 | 36,59,879 | 24,126 | 1,556 | 37,01,242 | 50.1 |

From the above table, it will be seen that about 50 per cent of the children in the age-group 6-11 were actually studying in the different educational institutions, the percentage of boys being 61.2 and that of girls being only 38.4. This low percentage of attendance is due to the poor facilities for primary education available in some parts of the new components of the State and also due to the non-introduction of compulsion in these areas.

The following table shows the enrolment of children in the age-group of 11-14 during the year 1957-58:—

TABLE No. 1 (8)
Children in the Age-Group 11-14
 (1957-58)

| 1 | Estimated population of the children in the age 11-14 | Number of children enrolled in schools in | | | | | | Total | Percentage of children enrolled to estimated population |
|-----------|---|---|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-----------|---|
| | | Below Standard VI. | Standards VI-VIII | Standards IX-XI | Colleges for General Education | Professional and Special | | | |
| | | | | | | Colleges | Schools | | |
| 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | |
| Boys ... | 18,63,489 | 7,63,069 | 2,37,410 | 9,219 | 2 | ... | 4,894 | 10,14,594 | 54.3 |
| Girls ... | 17,63,385 | 3,26,820 | 1,02,382 | 3,501 | 1 | ... | 2,042 | 4,34,746 | 24.7 |
| Total ... | 36,31,874 | 10,89,889 | 3,39,792 | 12,720 | 3 | ... | 6,936 | 14,49,340 | 39.9 |

It will be seen from the above table that about 40 per cent of the children (54.3 per cent boys and 24.7 per cent girls) in the age-group 11-14 were actually studying in educational institutions. This progress appears to be satisfactory. It may, however, be pointed out that out of the 14,49,340 children of the age-group 11-14 actually enrolled, as many as 10,89,889 or 75.2 per cent were retarded in some way or the other and were reading in standards below VI. This is due to two reasons:

(1) Several children, particularly those in rural areas, begin their education late and not at the age of 6 as desired; and

(2) there is much stagnation at the primary level especially in Standard I.

The following table shows the enrolment of scholars in the age-group 14-17:—

TABLE NO. 1 (9)
Children in the age-group 14-17
(1957-58)

| — | Estimated population of children in the age-group 14-17 | Number of children enrolled in schools in | | | | | Total | Percentage of children enrolled to estimated population |
|-----------|---|---|-----------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|---------|----------|---|
| | | Below Standard IX | Standards IX-XI | Colleges for General Education | Professional and Special | | | |
| | | | | | Colleges | Schools | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Boys ... | 17,15,239 | 4,29,527 | 1,21,795 | 5,731 | 738 | 21,149 | 5,78,940 | 33.8 |
| Girls ... | 16,18,808 | 1,19,041 | 43,634 | 1,891 | 88 | 6,839 | 1,70,042 | 10.5 |
| Total ... | 33,34,092 | 5,48,568 | 1,64,429 | 7,621 | 826 | 27,577 | 7,48,982 | 22.5 |

About 33.8 per cent of the boys in the age-group 14-17 were studying in educational institutions, but the corresponding percentage for girls was 10.5 only. Even here, the extent of retardation was very large since as many as 5,48,568 children out of a total of 7,48,982 (or 73.2 per cent) were reading in Standards below IX.

General Tables Nos. VI-A and VI-B which give the enrolment in each Standard according to age-groups show a wide disparity in ages in every Standard. Attempts to reduce this disparity are one of the important steps to be taken.

1 (7). *Progress of Education according to Regions.*—Progress of education in the State is not uniform in every region. Urban and industrialised areas are the most advanced; richer agricultural areas, especially those which produce money-crops or are largely irrigated come next; and poor agricultural regions and forest areas come last. There are several parts of the State, like the Dangs District, which are largely inhabited by the aboriginal and hill-tribes and are consequently educationally backward.

The following table, therefore, has been specially compiled to show the progress of education separately in each district:—

Statement showing all kinds of recognised educational
and the number of pupils attending

Number of Recognised Institutions and

| Serial No. | Name of the District | Higher Education | | Secondary Education | | Primary Education | |
|------------|----------------------|------------------|--------|---------------------|----------|-------------------|----------|
| | | Institutions | Pupils | Institutions | Pupils | Institutions | Pupils |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1 | Greater Bombay | 58 | 48,793 | 339 | 1,77,651 | 1,014 | 3,74,474 |
| 2 | West Khandesh | 4 | 692 | 79 | 8,816 | 1,192 | 1,37,317 |
| 3 | Nasik | 4 | 1,063 | 58 | 16,328 | 1,749 | 1,55,670 |
| 4 | Thana | — | — | 46 | 21,854 | 1,745 | 1,52,516 |
| 5 | Kolaba | — | — | 29 | 1,099 | 1,320 | 1,13,383 |
| 6 | Ratnag | 1 | 411 | 56 | 19,557 | 2,479 | 2,39,053 |
| 7 | Dangs | — | — | 1 | 101 | 91 | 4,214 |
| 8 | Surat | 7 | 4,389 | 89 | 83,780 | 1,794 | 2,50,749 |
| 9 | Poona | 25 | 11,595 | 115 | 47,358 | 1,397 | 9,70,551 |
| 10 | Ahmednagar | 4 | 1,755 | 49 | 12,956 | 1,623 | 1,77,466 |
| 11 | Sholapur | 5 | 1,953 | 56 | 16,706 | 1,501 | 2,09,768 |
| 12 | North Satara | 7 | 844 | 64 | 13,414 | 1,347 | 1,75,167 |
| 13 | South Satara | 5 | 1,993 | 57 | 11,591 | 920 | 1,45,759 |
| 14 | Kolhapur | 6 | 2,099 | 71 | 15,067 | 1,438 | 1,63,836 |
| 15 | Ahmedabad | 23 | 14,175 | 101 | 54,272 | 1,356 | 2,96,282 |
| 16 | Sabarkantha | — | — | 29 | 5,738 | 931 | 68,335 |
| 17 | Banaskantha | — | — | 14 | 2,283 | 1,211 | 56,423 |
| 18 | Mehsana | 1 | 713 | 65 | 25,826 | 1,248 | 1,81,569 |
| 19 | Kaira | 7 | 4,599 | 97 | 34,351 | 1,440 | 2,53,334 |
| 20 | Panchmahals | — | — | 88 | 9,774 | 1,651 | 1,26,924 |
| 21 | Baroda | 15 | 6,117 | 74 | 24,252 | 1,186 | 1,42,755 |
| 22 | Broach | 3 | 496 | 26 | 8,748 | 637 | 94,112 |
| 23 | Amreli | — | — | 13 | 2,787 | 830 | 86,977 |
| 24 | Halar | 6 | 923 | 21 | 7,942 | 676 | 52,328 |
| 25 | M. Saurashtra | 4 | 2,688 | 52 | 23,061 | 1,070 | 1,14,729 |
| 26 | Zalwad | 1 | 341 | 25 | 9,356 | 110 | 47,584 |
| 27 | Gohilwad | 4 | 2,046 | 35 | 18,193 | 1,091 | 1,04,416 |
| 28 | Surath | 4 | 903 | 39 | 16,376 | 953 | 60,469 |
| 29 | Kutch | 1 | 317 | 28 | 7,760 | 523 | 41,899 |
| 30 | Chanda | — | — | 33 | 10,573 | 747 | 59,674 |
| 31 | Bhandara | — | — | 28 | 11,689 | 626 | 85,717 |
| 32 | Nagpur | 15 | 8,768 | 102 | 45,657 | 847 | 1,19,669 |
| 33 | Akola | 4 | 709 | 49 | 18,987 | 1,004 | 69,805 |

No. 1 (10)

*institutions in each of the Districts in the Bombay State
them on 31st March 1958*

pupils in them on 31st March 1958

| Special Schools | | Total | | Area in square miles | Population (Census 1951). | Percentage of pupils in Col. 12 to population in Col. 14 | No. of Towns and Villages. | No. of Towns and Villages with Schools |
|-----------------|---------|--------------|----------|----------------------|---------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|
| Institutions | Pupils. | Institutions | Pupils | | | | | |
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| 2,425 | 84,909 | 8,837 | 6,86,857 | 111 | 28,36,270 | 24.1 | 1 | |
| 460 | 8,550 | 1,636 | 1,66,312 | 5,391 | 11,46,924 | 13.5 | 1,513 | 926 |
| 680 | 14,219 | 2,489 | 2,90,497 | 6,086 | 14,79,616 | 16.4 | 1,577 | 1,371 |
| 659 | 11,551 | 2,370 | 1,85,970 | 3,295 | 16,19,050 | 12.2 | 1,669 | 1,651 |
| 461 | 5,213 | 1,803 | 1,24,866 | 2,715 | 9,09,083 | 13.7 | 1,738 | 1,744 |
| 610 | 8,106 | 3,176 | 2,79,626 | 5,021 | 17,11,964 | 16.1 | 1,589 | 1,839 |
| 111 | 1,946 | 203 | 6,360 | 658 | 47,288 | 13.4 | 310 | 69 |
| 844 | 16,659 | 2,733 | 3,15,469 | 4,439 | 18,27,942 | 17.2 | 1,953 | 1,536 |
| 1,446 | 26,966 | 3,389 | 3,61,260 | 6,028 | 19,50,976 | 18.7 | 1,609 | 1,692 |
| 877 | 15,436 | 2,558 | 2,06,973 | 6,602 | 1,41,573 | 14.7 | 1,293 | 1,249 |
| 904 | 16,840 | 2,471 | 2,44,241 | 5,882 | 15,05,316 | 16.2 | 948 | 639 |
| 622 | 17,299 | 2,343 | 2,97,123 | 4,034 | 11,73,509 | 17.7 | 1,167 | 1,208 |
| 613 | 8,244 | 1,796 | 1,67,587 | 3,434 | 10,00,141 | 16.7 | 820 | 618 |
| 674 | 10,171 | 2,056 | 1,91,173 | 3,180 | 13,03,967 | 14.6 | 1,097 | 1,016 |
| 638 | 17,511 | 1,938 | 2,17,270 | 3,529 | 12,85,680 | 18.5 | 763 | 702 |
| 311 | 8,436 | 1,373 | 1,02,636 | 2,845 | 8,84,017 | 16.0 | 1,653 | 867 |
| 281 | 6,063 | 1,406 | 63,712 | 4,091 | 6,96,367 | 9.1 | 1,262 | 1,032 |
| 799 | 19,963 | 2,133 | 2,30,850 | 4,313 | 14,71,662 | 16.7 | 1,266 | 1,069 |
| 615 | 16,579 | 2,169 | 2,77,673 | 2,649 | 16,13,426 | 17.2 | 994 | 879 |
| 496 | 16,402 | 2,186 | 1,52,398 | 3,670 | 11,42,432 | 13.3 | 1,944 | 1,285 |
| 371 | 13,390 | 1,596 | 1,93,614 | 2,969 | 11,94,746 | 16.2 | 1,710 | 663 |
| 479 | 12,261 | 1,445 | 1,16,537 | 2,911 | 7,06,035 | 16.4 | 1,127 | 810 |
| 103 | 3,668 | 446 | 43,332 | 1,334 | 3,17,268 | 18.7 | 355 | 286 |
| 189 | 4,667 | 899 | 69,760 | 3,590 | 5,74,473 | 19.1 | 656 | 685 |
| 370 | 6,688 | 1,396 | 1,47,038 | 4,660 | 10,46,875 | 14.1 | 990 | 876 |
| 534 | 9,183 | 979 | 66,372 | 4,425 | 4,95,928 | 13.4 | 657 | 548 |
| 682 | 11,134 | 1,712 | 1,35,668 | 4,676 | 10,30,130 | 13.3 | 1,069 | 951 |
| 286 | 6,131 | 1,294 | 1,09,907 | 3,801 | 10,01,154 | 10.3 | 1,074 | 846 |
| 217 | 7,968 | 769 | 67,934 | 16,724 | 5,67,606 | 10.2 | 974 | 417 |
| 93 | 2,107 | 673 | 72,264 | 9,323 | 9,77,618 | 7.4 | 9,501 | 703 |
| 90 | 2,276 | 613 | 99,874 | 3,580 | 10,71,657 | 9.3 | 1,496 | 849 |
| 170 | 2,064 | 1,134 | 1,76,013 | 3,842 | 12,31,556 | 14.2 | 1,630 | 666 |
| 91 | 9,637 | 1,148 | 1,15,032 | 4,093 | 9,50,994 | 12.1 | 1,457 | 666 |

TABLE

| Serial No. | Name of the District | Higher Education | | Secondary Education | | Primary Education | |
|------------|----------------------|------------------|----------|---------------------|----------|-------------------|-----------|
| | | Institutions | Pupils | Institutions | Pupils | Institutions | Pupils |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 34 | Buldhana | 5 | 37 | 51 | 17,337 | 941 | 71,222 |
| 35 | Yectmal | 1 | 133 | 47 | 13,082 | 983 | 72,045 |
| 36 | Amravati | 7 | 2,554 | 76 | 28,990 | 1,627 | 1,12,022 |
| 37 | Wardha | 2 | 421 | 27 | 12,293 | 657 | 48,723 |
| 38 | Aurangabad | 6 | 1,635 | 45 | 16,464 | 608 | 52,533 |
| 39 | Parbhani | 1 | 45 | 19 | 8,746 | 733 | 41,988 |
| 40 | Nanded | 2 | 236 | 19 | 6,804 | 734 | 42,555 |
| 41 | Bhir | 1 | 120 | 15 | 6,160 | 688 | 39,018 |
| 42 | Osmanabad | ... | ... | 41 | 13,522 | 870 | 64,577 |
| 43 | East Khandesh | 2 | 1,717 | 69 | 22,427 | 1,532 | 1,06,554 |
| | Total | 241 | 1,25,242 | 2,868 | 8,72,404 | 46,960 | 63,69,666 |

No. 1 (10)—*contd.*

| Special Schools | | Total | | Area in square miles | Population (Census 1951) | Percentage of pupils in Col 12 to population in Col 14 | No. of Towns and Villages | No. of Towns and Villages with Schools |
|-----------------|----------|--------------|-----------|----------------------|--------------------------|--|---------------------------|--|
| Institutions | Pupils | Institutions | Pupils | | | | | |
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| 123 | 3,70 | 1,127 | 98,103 | 3,750 | 8,71,168 | 11.3 | 1,197 | 894 |
| 17 | 3,225 | 1,15 | 59,245 | 5,938 | 9,91,882 | 9.6 | 1,542 | 904 |
| 16 | 2,417 | 1,25 | 1,47,408 | 4,715 | 10,81,160 | 11.3 | 1,591 | 899 |
| 54 | 1,503 | 640 | 64,059 | 2,429 | 5,38,998 | 11.3 | 937 | 475 |
| 137 | 4,524 | 1,16 | 75,518 | 6,318 | 11,79,774 | 6.4 | 1,854 | 804 |
| 38 | 1,034 | 707 | 51,314 | 4,555 | 10,70,874 | 5.1 | 1,512 | 648 |
| 91 | 1,628 | 818 | 51,153 | 4,708 | 3,58,888 | 6.8 | 1,557 | 679 |
| 128 | 2,927 | 873 | 49,115 | 4,279 | 8,76,076 | 5.9 | 1,039 | 606 |
| 61 | 1,784 | 972 | 79,873 | 5,476 | 12,10,041 | 6.6 | 1,391 | 778 |
| 1,022 | 19,197 | 2,517 | 8,47,865 | 4,725 | 14,71,351 | 16.8 | 1,433 | 1,089 |
| 21,032 | 4,61,003 | 69,631 | 18,27,815 | 1,50,879 | 4,82,65,921 | 14.1 | 54,871 | 36,471 |

1 (3). *Marital Status of Scholars.*—The following table shows the civil condition of scholars enrolled according to types of educational institutions:—

TABLE No. 1 (1)
Civil Condition of Scholars
(1957-58)

| Type of Institution | Number of Males above the age of 18 who are married | Percentage to total Male enrolment | Number of Females above the age of 14 who are married | Percentage to total Female enrolment |
|---------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Universities ... | 879 | 19.4 | 81 | 10.5 |
| Research Institutions ... | 177 | 54.8 | 17 | 14.8 |
| Arts and Science Colleges ... | 5,006 | 7.9 | 824 | 4.5 |
| Professional and Special Colleges ... | 5,401 | 14.6 | 524 | 12.8 |
| Secondary Schools ... | 12,004 | 1.8 | 2,559 | 1.2 |
| Primary Schools ... | 3,805 | 0.1 | 2,788 | 0.2 |
| Social Education Classes ... | 1,95,028 | 66.5 | 81,229 | 56.9 |
| Other Schools ... | 12,053 | 16.0 | 5,640 | 14.5 |
| Total (Recognised) ... | 2,33,353 | 5.0 | 43,612 | 2.0 |
| Unrecognised ... | 64 | 0.8 | 124 | 2.1 |
| Grand Total ... | 2,33,917 | 5.0 | 43,736 | 2.0 |

It will be seen that the percentage of married scholars was high in social education classes, post-graduate research institutions and Professional and Special Colleges. This is naturally to be expected. But in all other institutions, the percentage of married students was small.

1 (9). *Teachers in Educational Institutions.*—The following table gives the number of teachers in educational institutions during the last two years by type of institutions:—

TABLE No. 1
Teachers in Educational Institutions
 (1957-58)

| Type of Institution 1 | 1956-57 | | | 1967-58 | | | Increase (+) or Decrease (-) | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------|------------|------------|----------|------------|------------|---------------------------------|------------|-------------|
| | Men 2 | Women 3 | Total 4 | Men 5 | Women 6 | Total 7 | Men 8 | Women 9 | Total 10 |
| Universities ... | 157 | 9 | 166 | 178 | 11 | 184 | + 16 | + 2 | + 18 |
| Research Institutions ... | 144 | 17 | 161 | 146 | 18 | 164 | + 2 | + 1 | + 3 |
| Arts and Science Colleges ... | 2,999 | 476 | 3,475 | 3,157 | 570 | 3,727 | + 158 | + 94 | + 252 |
| Professional and Special Colleges... | 2,262 | 147 | 2,409 | 2,583 | 164 | 2,747 | + 321 | + 17 | + 338 |
| Secondary Schools ... | 26,560 | 6,542 | 33,102 | 28,810 | 7,192 | 35,442 | + 1,750 | + 590 | + 2,340 |
| Primary Schools ... | 1,12,405 | 28,926 | 1,41,331 | 1,16,982 | 31,576 | 1,48,508 | + 4,527 | + 2,650 | + 7,17 |
| Special School ... | 4,756 | 2,319 | 6,975 | 5,198 | 2,427 | 7,565 | + 332 | + 208 | + 570 |
| | 1,49,288 | 38,336 | 1,87,619 | 1,56,439 | 41,998 | 1,98,487 | + 7,156 | + 3,562 | + 10,718 |

servants of

It will be seen from the above table that the number of teachers in educational institutions increased by 10,718 from 1,87,619 in 1956-57 to 1,98,337 in 1957-58. The increase is shared by every type of institution, the largest increase being in primary schools. The percentage of women teachers increased from 20.4 in 1956-57 to 21.1 in 1957-58.

In the University Departments and in the Professional and Special Colleges, the proportion of women teachers on the staff is very low; being only 6.0 per cent each. The Research Institutions also have a small percentage of women teachers, the number of women teachers being only 18 out of a total of 164 teachers or about 11.0 per cent of the total number of teachers. The proportion of women teachers is fairly satisfactory in other types of institutions; viz., 15.3 per cent in the Arts and Science Colleges; 20.1 per cent in Secondary Schools; 21.3 per cent in Primary schools and 32.1 per cent in Special Schools.

A point worthy of comment is the greater percentage of trained women teachers in primary and secondary schools. Out of the 31,576 women teachers in primary schools, as many as 20,994 or 66.5 per cent were trained. The corresponding percentage for men teachers was 51.8 only. Similarly, 71.7 per cent of the women teachers in secondary schools were trained, as against 57.9 trained men teachers.

1. (10) *Educational Expenditure*.—The following table compares the direct expenditure on education according to sources during the two preceding years:—

TABLE NO. 1 (13)
Direct Expenditure on Education by Sources
(1957-58)

| Source | 1956-57 | | 1957-58 | | Increase (+) Decrease (-) |
|---------------------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|------------------------------|
| | Amount | Percentage | Amount | Percentage | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| Central Government Funds. | 1,28,48,568 | 4.2 | 1,27,67,159 | 3.6 | - 81,409 |
| State Government Funds. | 16,01,11,659 | 51.9 | 18,25,11,915 | 52.7 | + 2,23,99,656 |
| Board Funds ... | 3,01,44,675 | 9.9 | 3,49,22,052 | 10.1 | + 44,77,877 |
| Fees ... | 8,10,3,049 | 26.3 | 9,06,04,011 | 26.1 | + 96,00,962 |
| Other sources | 2,36,60,584 | 7.7 | 2,59,29,656 | 7.5 | + 22,69,272 |
| Total .. | 30,80,68,535 | 100.0 | 34,67,34,393 | 100.0 | + 3,86,65,858 |

It will be seen from the above table that the total direct expenditure increased from Rs. 30,80,68,535 in 1956-57 to Rs. 34,67,34,393 in 1957-58. Of the total increase of Rs. 3,86,65,858 as much as 2,23,99,656 (or 57.9 per cent) was met from State Government Funds alone.

The following table gives the classification of direct expenditure by type of educational institutions for the two preceding years:—

TABLE No. 1 (14)
Educational Expenditure
(1957-58)

| Types of Institution 1 | 1956-57 | | | 1957-58 | | | Increase (+) or Decrease (-) 8 |
|---|---------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|
| | For Boys 2 | For Girls 3 | Total 4 | For Boys 5 | For Girls 6 | Total 7 | |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| Universities ... | 1,17,9,948 | 8,31,286 | 1,21,01,134 | 1,24,18,340 | 3,03,690 | 1,27,16,970 | + 6,15,896 |
| Research Institution .. | 29,95,188 | ... | 29,95,188 | 36,47,802 | 727 | 36,48,529 | + 6,53,341 |
| Arts and Science Colleges ... | 1,99,19,521 | 8,12,887 | 2,07,68,408 | 2,29,00,601 | 10,59,041 | 2,39,59,642 | + 31,96,234 |
| Professional and Special colleges. | 1,73,60,833 | 1,95,206 | 1,75,56,079 | 1,95,15,880 | 2,99,028 | 1,98,14,858 | + 22,59,779 |
| Secondary Schools ... | 6,99,47,891 | 1,27,25,914 | 8,26,73,755 | 7,58,10,046 | 1,40,56,233 | 8,98,66,279 | + 71,92,524 |
| Primary Schools ... | 13,12,45,852 | 2,03,01,572 | 15,15,46,954 | 13,00,01,989 | 2,17,86,496 | 17,17,38,479 | + 2,01,91,525 |
| Social Education Classes ... | 7,93,243 | 1,91,738 | 9,85,976 | 7,76,679 | 2,19,089 | 9,95,768 | + 9,792 |
| Other Special and Professional Schools. | 1,26,91,193 | 42,01,287 | 1,68,92,480 | 1,59,93,519 | 46,87,184 | 2,06,80,703 | + 37,88,223 |
| Total (Direct) ... | 26,87,23,069 | 3,37,91,505 | 30,55,14,974 | 30,10,59,800 | 4,23,61,428 | 34,34,21,228 | + 3,70,06,254 |

N. B.— Expenditure on the S. S. C. Examination Board, Poona and on the Vidarbha Board of Secondary Education is not included.

It will be seen from the above table that the direct expenditure on educational institutions increased by Rs. 3,79,06,254 and that the increase was shared by all types of educational institutions. The largest increases have naturally occurred under Primary and Secondary Education.

An expenditure of Rs. 33,13,165 was incurred on the S. S. C. Examination Board, Poona and on the Vidarbha Board of Secondary Education. Hence, the total direct expenditure on Education during 1957-58 was Rs. 34,67,34,393. In addition to this, indirect expenditure amounting to Rs. 10,50,07,186 was incurred during 1957-58 as shown below:—

TABLE No. 1 (15)
Indirect Expenditure
(1957-58)

| Indirect Expenditure on . 1 | 1956-57 2 | 1957-58 3 | Increase (+) or Decrease (-) 4 |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Direction ... | 10,35,559 | 13,20,005 | + 2,84,446 |
| Inspection ... | 45,88,213 | 53,79,845 | + 7,91,632 |
| Buildings ... | 2,82,09,928 | 3,86,40,040 | + 1,04,30,112 |
| Scholarships ... | 1,31,13,310 | 1,45,48,799 | + 14,35,489 |
| Hostels .. | 41,98,730 | 60,09,555 | + 15,10,825 |
| Miscellaneous items ... | 1,97,51,752 | 3,91,08,942 | + 1,93,57,190 |
| Total ... | 7,11,97,492 | 10,50,07,186 | + 3,38,09,694 |

1 (11). *Educational Expenditure in Rural Areas.*—The following table shows the total educational expenditure incurred in rural areas during the two preceding years:—

TABLE No. 1 (16)
Expenditure on Educational Institutions in Rural Areas
(1957-58)

| Type of Institution 1 | 1956-57 2 | 1957-58 3 | Increase (+) or Decrease (-) 4 |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Universities ... | 91,965 | 3,42,473 | + 2,50,508 |
| Research Institutions ... | 15,285 | 21,424 | + 6,139 |
| Arts and Science Colleges | 10,81,451 | 12,30,239 | + 1,48,788 |
| Professional and Spe- cial Colleges. | 20,24,800 | 20,64,934 | + 40,134 |
| Secondary Schools ... | 84,05,011 | 1,03,18,933 | + 24,13,922 |
| Primary Schools ... | 9,64,28,976 | 11,29,25,425 | + 1,64,96,449 |
| Social Education Clas- ses. | 5,53,577 | 4,62,148 | - 91,429 |
| Other Professional and Special Schools. | 35,15,710 | 30,22,735 | - 4,92,975 |
| Total (Direct and In- direct) Expenditure. | 11,21,16,775 | 13,08,88,311 | + 1,87,71,536 |

The total educational expenditure incurred in rural areas in 1957-58 was Rs. 13,08,88,311 or 29 per cent only of the total educational expenditure. Obviously, this expenditure is inadequate; but this deficiency is mainly due to the non-development of post-primary education in rural areas. However, it is hoped that with the new policy of emphasising rural development which has now been adopted by Government, the total educational expenditure incurred in villages will gradually increase.

SUMMARY OF MAIN EVENTS

Primary Education

The year under review was characterised by a substantial progress in the field of Primary Education. The number of primary schools increased from 45,553 in 1956-57 to 46,960 in 1957-58, while the number of pupils in primary schools increased from 50,87,833 on 31st March, 1957 to 53,62,666 on 31st March, 1958, and represented about 10.1 per cent of the total population in the State. The number of teachers in primary schools increased from 1,41,331 in 1956-57 to 1,48,508 in 1957-58. The direct expenditure on primary education was about Rs. 17 crores or 49.5 per cent of the total direct expenditure on Education.

Out of the 54,851 places (625 towns and 54,226 villages) in the new Bombay State, as many as 36,550 places had schools. Out of the remaining 18,301 villages, educational facilities of 7,010 villages were met by schools in a neighbouring village leaving 11,291 villages without schooling facilities. Most of the villages without schools were situated in the Marathwada and Vidarbha Regions.

In Saurashtra and in Kutch compulsion has not been introduced so far. In Marathwada and in Vidarbha compulsion has been introduced only in a few towns and villages. In the areas of the old Bombay State, however, out of the 29,566 places, compulsion has been introduced in as many as 27,888 places and all the remaining villages have a population less than 500 each. Compulsion is made applicable progressively in the age-range 7-8, 7-9, 7-10 and 7-11. As far as the areas of the old Bombay State are concerned, all the children in the age-group 7-11 will be brought under compulsion by the end of the Second Five Year Plan.

The different components of the State are at different levels of educational development. For example, in the areas of the old Bombay State over 11 per cent of the total population was in primary schools by the end of the year under review whereas the corresponding percentage for Marathwada was 4.38 only. Moreover, the different components of the State have different systems of administration of Primary Education. A Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri J. P. Naik was, therefore, appointed by Government in January, 1958, to deal with the integration problems connected with Primary Education. The Committee will survey and report to Government on the present position of Primary (including Basic) and Pre-Primary Education in the different Regions of the State, and advise Government on the measures necessary for evolving a uniform but flexible system of education at the Primary and Pre-Primary stages in the whole State.

Basic Education

Basic Education being the accepted pattern of our educational system, the system of elementary education is gradually being brought in line with it. The basic system sets out an activity curriculum in which learning is correlated with the physical and social environment of the children and also with a productive activity like spinning and weaving, gardening, carpentry etc. The programme for the conversion of the existing primary schools into basic ones, the opening of new basic schools, the production of literature on Basic Education and training of basic school teachers is progressively being carried out.

The total number of basic schools in the State increased from 7,080 in 1956-57 to 7,470 in 1957-58 giving an increase of 390 schools during the year under report.

The number of pupils in basic schools increased from 14,29,067 on 31st March, 1957 to 15,41,745 on 31st March, 1958. It may be pointed out, however, that Basic instruction is extended in schools progressively by standards, and the number of pupils actually under Basic instruction was only 9,34,767.

The total number of teachers working in basic schools was 41,918 of whom 18,557 were basic trained and 9,618 ordinary trained.

The direct expenditure on Basic Education increased from Rs. 4,05,37,342 in 1956-57 to Rs. 4,54,46,426 in 1957-58. About 82.8 per cent of the expenditure during the year under report was met from State funds.

The total realisation of articles produced in basic schools was about Rs. 5.64 lakhs.

Several improvements have been made with regard to Craft teaching in basic schools. One of the measures taken is to standardise the type of equipment required for basic schools for spinning and weaving. Detailed specifications including the type of wood to be used, length, breadth, thickness, size and price have been fixed for essential articles and published in a book-form for the guidance of teachers and administrators. Another important step taken in this direction is the construction of craft sheds. Standard plans and type designs of craft-sheds have been prepared and Government has been giving full grants to School Boards for construction of craft-sheds. The cost of one craft-shed is estimated at Rs. 4,400. Till now, about 300 craft-sheds have been sanctioned for different schools in the State.

Secondary Education

The number of secondary schools increased from 2,210 in 1956-57 to 2,368 in 1957-58. About 84 per cent of the schools were conducted by private agencies. The total enrolment showed an increase of 85,180 pupils from 7,87,224 in 1956-57 to 8,72,404 in 1957-58. The total number of teachers increased by 2,340 from 33,102 in 1956-57 to 35,442 in 1957-58. The percentage of trained teachers went up from 58.9 per cent in 1956-57 to 60.7 in 1957-58. The total direct expenditure on Secondary Education increased from Rs. 8.27 crores in 1956-57 to Rs. 8.29 crores in 1957-58, and represented about 25.9 per cent of the total direct expenditure on Education. Major portion of the expenditure was met from school fees and Government grant.

At the end of the year under report, there were 143 Multi-purpose schools. Of these, 76 were Government schools and the rest were conducted by private agencies. The Multi-purpose schools are substantially aided by the Government of India.

The Government of Bombay appointed, during the year under report, a Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri L. R. Desai to deal with the integration problems connected with Secondary Education in the State. The Committee will survey the existing provision of educational facilities in the different regions of the State at the Secondary stage and make proposals for bringing the different areas of the State to a common level of development. It will also survey the existing pattern of educational administration at the Secondary stage in the different regions and make proposals for their integration.

The Government of Bombay constituted, during the year under report a 20-member State Advisory Board for Secondary Education. The Board will advise Government on the re-organisation, co-ordination and expansion of Secondary Education and correlation of Secondary Education with the system of Education as a whole and generally on all important matters relating to Secondary Education arising out of the day-to-day administration.

University Education

The total number of institutions, including those not affiliated to any University, imparting Higher Education in the various fields of knowledge was 209. The number of students in these institutions as on 31st March 1958 was 1,24,050. Corresponding figures for 1956-57 were 205 and 1,11,868 respectively. In addition, there were 32 Secondary Teachers' Certificate Institutions with 1,192 students in them on 31st March 1958.

The number of statutory Universities in the State remained constant at seven. Government spent about Rs. 55.84 lakhs on the payment of grants to these Universities. In addition to the above, an amount of Rs. 6,02,286 was sanctioned as depreciation grant for replacement of apparatus, instruments etc., and as depreciation grant on buildings.

During the year under report, the Bombay University decided to revise the scales of pay of teachers in constituent Arts, Science and Commerce Colleges with retrospective effect from 1st April 1957. Fifty per cent of the cost of implementation of the revised scales of pay is borne by the managements of the Colleges. The University Grants Commission have sanctioned the payment of the remaining 50 per cent of the cost of implementation of the scales in respect of incumbents to the different categories of posts who are permanent and full-time subject to certain conditions.

The University adopted a new Coat of Arms from 18th July 1957--the Centenary Day of the University. The most note-worthy thing about the new Coat of Arms is its motto—"Character and right conduct are the fruits of learning"—which brings out very forcibly the fact that the chief objective of University Education is character and right conduct.

During the year under report, courses of study in Psychology were introduced for the B.A. and the M.A. Degrees.

Courses for the following new degrees and diplomas were framed and approved by the authorities of the University :

- (1) Diploma in Pharmacy,
- (2) Diploma in Industrial Management,
- (3) Master of Automobile Engineering, and
- (4) Master of Dental Science.

The following new courses were introduced in the Nagpur University during the year under report:—

- (1) M.Sc. in Applied Geology,
- (2) A four-year degree course for B.Sc. (Home Science),
- (3) One year diploma course in teaching, and
- (4) Pre-University Course in Faculties of Arts, Science, Commerce and Agriculture.

The University holds compulsory medical examination of all the undergraduate students every year. Students in whom defects are found are treated either at the University Dispensary or at the Government Hospitals.

The Poona University obtained, during the year under report, an interest-free loan of Rs. 5.75 lakhs from the Central Government for the construction of hostels.

The number of Extra-Mural Centres organised by the Poona University stood at 71 at the end of the year under report. The University Grants Commission sanctioned a grant of Rs. 10,000 for the University's scheme of extra-mural lectures.

The M. S. University of Baroda introduced the three-year degree courses in B.A., B.Sc., and B. Com. with effect from June 1957. A Pre-Medical Course of one Year's duration after the Preparatory Science was started for those desiring to go to the M.B.B.S., Course. The University did not start any Pre-Professional Course for students intending to join the Technology and Engineering Degree courses after passing the Preparatory Science. Instead, it added the pre-professional year to these courses and re-organised them into integrated five and four years' courses respectively. These new courses were introduced from June 1957.

The University also incorporated the subject of General Education in the regular curriculum in the first two years of the new three-year degree courses in Arts, Science and Commerce from June 1957. General Education was also introduced in the first two years of the degree courses in Fine Arts and Home Science and in the Pre-Medical and the first year of the new Technology and Engineering degree courses.

A notable event of the Gujarat University was that the enrolment for external students which was confined only to those who knew Gujarati and resided in Gujarat University area was extended during the year under report to all Gujarati knowing students including those residing outside the limits of the Gujarat University area.

The University instituted, during the year under report, the following diplomas:

- (1) The Diploma in Taxation Law and Practice.
- (2) The Diploma in Labour Laws and Practice, and
- (3) The Diploma in Aneasthesia.

Provision for the study of Hindi at the Post-graduate level was made by the University during the year under report.

An important decision by the Syndicate of the Sardar Vallabhbhai Vidyapeeth in the direction of the improvement of the educational pattern was to introduce the three-year degree courses in the Faculties of Arts, Science, Technology including Engineering, Commerce and Agriculture. As a consequential change; the Pre-University Courses in Arts, Science, Commerce and Agriculture were started from June, 1957.

The year under review was unique in the history of the S. N. D. T. University, being the Centenary year of the Founder of the University, Dr. D. K. Karve, who devoted his life to the cause of Women's Education. The Centenary was celebrated in a fitting manner from 18th April 1958 to 23rd April 1958. The celebrations were jointly sponsored by the University and the Hingne Stree Shikshan Sanstha.

A nine-member Committee, under the Chairmanship of Shri Justice S. M. Palnitkar, was appointed by the Government of Bombay in April 1957, to report on the question of establishment of a separate University for the Marathwada area. The Committee has recommended the establishment of a separate University for the area. This recommendation was accepted by Government, and the Marathwada University Bill, based generally on the recommendations of the Committee, was passed by the Bombay Legislative Assembly in March 1958. The provisions in the Bill follow the model of the Poona University Act, 1948.

Conclusion

The key-note of the year under review was an all-round development, involving a sizeable increase both in the number of institutions and of pupils. It is hoped that it would be possible not only to maintain but also to speed up the pace of progress and to add increasingly to the record of achievements already made in the educational field.

As a result of the re-organisation of States, regions which are at different levels of educational development are brought together. Moreover, the different components of the State have different systems of administration and organisation. Government is aware of this lack of uniformity in the educational development and in the machinery for the administration of education and has appointed two Committees to deal with the integration problems connected with Primary and Secondary Education in the State.

CHAPTER II

EDUCATIONAL PERSONNEL AND ORGANISATION

The following statement gives comparative figures as regards the strength of the various Educational services during the years 1956-57 and 1957-58:—

B. E. S., CLASS I

Administrative Branch.—

| | 1956-57 | 1957-58 |
|---|---------|---------|
| (i) Direction ... | 13 | 13 |
| (ii) Inspection ... | 29 | 29 |
| (iii) Training Institutions and other posts ... | 15 | 16 |
| Total ... | 57 | 58 |

Collegiate Branch

... 58 67

Total, Class I ... 115 125

B. E. S., CLASS II

Administrative Branch.—

| | | |
|---------------------|-----|-----|
| (i) Teaching ... | 154 | 161 |
| (ii) Inspecting ... | 81 | 84 |
| (iii) General ... | 17 | 18 |
| Total ... | 252 | 263 |

Collegiate Branch

... 370 369

Total, B. E. S. Class II ... 622 632

B. E. S., CLASS III

| | | |
|---|-------|-------|
| (i) Inspecting ... | 895 | 900 |
| (ii) Teaching (Collegiate) ... | 423 | 455 |
| (iii) Teaching (Secondary Schools and Primary Training Institutions). ... | 4,919 | 5,538 |
| (iv) Clerical ... | 1,550 | 1,885 |
| (v) Others ... | 224 | 137 |

Total, B. E. S. Class III ... 8,011 8,915

Miscellaneous or Special appointments outside the regular service.—

| | | |
|------------------------------------|----|----|
| (i) Gazetted Appointments ... | 59 | 76 |
| (ii) Non-Gazetted appointments ... | 79 | 93 |

Total, Miscellaneous appointments ... 138 169

Grand Total (All services) .. 8,886 9,841

Shri S. S. Bhandarkar continued to hold the post of the Director of Education during the year under report.

2. The Regional offices formed for the new component areas of Saurashtra (including Kutch), Vidarbha and Marathwada towards the formation of the new Bombay State continued to function during the year under report. The question of forming Divisional offices for the old Districts of the Bombay State was under active consideration of Government but during the year under report the Districts in the areas of the old Bombay State continued to form Educational unit as in the past.

3. One post of Educational Inspector in the B. E. S. Class II was attached to the office of the Deputy Director of Education, Aurangabad. Unlike the other Divisions at Rajkot and Nagpur, the Deputy Director in-charge of the Aurangabad Division was responsible for the inspection of the Secondary Schools in the Division. This work and also the administration of the Division was considered to be too heavy a charge for one officer and the post of the Educational Inspector was, therefore, created with a view to giving the Deputy Director of Education some relief from his inspection work.

4. In the Directorate also, looking to the increase in the duties and responsibilities which the Director had to shoulder as a result of the expansion of his jurisdiction, the need to have one additional officer who would be in a position to take independent decision in certain administrative matters was felt and one post of Joint Director of Education in the super time pay scale of Rs. 1,300-1,600 was created by Government with a view to leaving the Director free to concentrate on more important educational problems.

5. During the year under report, the Government of Bombay decided to participate in the Government of India scheme for conducting the educational survey of the country which was formulated at the instance of the Central Advisory Board of Education. A temporary Survey Unit was, therefore, established with one State Survey Officer in the B. E. S. Class I attached to the Directorate of Education and the unit under him consisted of 58 District Survey Officers, 86 Assistant Deputy Educational Inspectors in the B. E. S. Class III, 2 Statisticians, 4 Comptists, and about 137 clerks. All these posts were sanctioned on a purely temporary basis for a period varying for 2 to 10 months. The tenure of the post of the State Survey officer was, however, continued for some time beyond the year under report.

6. The equation of the several posts which were allocated to this Department from the new component areas of Saurashtra, Kutch, Vidarbha and Marathwada was decided by Government during the year under report and the question of absorbing the personnel from the new areas in corresponding posts in accordance with the rules sanction for the purpose was taken up in hand.

7. The State expenditure on Direction and Inspection was Rs. 66,67,150 which formed 2.6 per cent of the total State expenditure on Education or 1.5 per cent of the total expenditure on Education from all sources.

CHAPTER III PRIMARY EDUCATION

3. (1) *System of School Classes.*—The system of school classes at the Primary and Secondary School stage constitutes the basic frame work which largely influences the system of education in any country. A brief description of the existing pattern of school education in each region of the State is given below:—

(a) *Area of the Old Bombay State.*—In the area of the Old Bombay State, the total duration of school education is eleven years. This includes an integrated primary course of seven years which is further sub-divided into four years of the lower primary or Junior Basic (standards I-IV) and three years of the upper primary or Senior Basic (standards V-VII). This is followed by a secondary course of four years (standards VIII-IX). But in several schools, the secondary course is also of seven years and covers standards V-XI. Thus, standards V-VII have a dual administrative status. They may form part of a primary school or of a secondary school, but their syllabus is always the same and does not depend upon their administrative status. At the end of the primary school course, the Department holds a public examination known as the Primary School Certificate Examination. The S. S. C. Examination Board, which is a statutory body, holds the S. S. C. Examination at the end of the secondary school course.

(b) *Saurashtra.*—The stages of instruction in Saurashtra are broadly similar to those in the old Bombay State and this is due to the fact that students of standard XI from High Schools in Saurashtra generally appear at the S. S. C. Examination held by the S. S. C. Examination Board, Poona. The main differences between the system of school classes in Saurashtra and the area of the Old Bombay State are the following:—

(1) The Course of Basic Education in Saurashtra is spread over 8 years—standards I-VIII while that in Bombay is spread over 7 years only—standards I-VII.

(2) In Saurashtra the *Shalant* Examination is held at the end of standard VIII while the P. S. C. Examination in Bombay is held at the end of standard VII.

(3) Although the *Shalant* Examination is held at the end of standard VIII, there is no provision for further education for those boys who would pass standard VII from the ordinary primary schools. They are expected to study privately for 1 year and appear for the *Shalant* Examination.

(c) *Vidarbha.*—The Primary course in Vidarbha extends over a period of four years (standards I-IV). At the end of the primary school course, there is an external examination called the Primary Certificate Examination which is conducted by the Assistant District Inspectors. This certificate is a pre-requisite for admission to the Secondary stage. The secondary course covers a period of seven years (standards V-XI). Secondary Schools are divided into Middle Schools and High Schools. There are three types of Middle Schools: (i) the Indian Middle Schools, and (ii) the Senior Basic Schools, both teaching standards V-VII, and (iii) the Indian English Middle Schools teaching standards V-VIII.

English is not included as a subject in the course of studies of Indian Middle Schools and the Senior Basic Schools, while English is a compulsory subject in the Indian English Middle Schools. Recently, however, several Indian Middle Schools and Senior Basic Schools have opened standard VIII. Further, the teaching of English is permitted in these Schools provided the pay of the English teacher is met from public contribution.

The Secondary course from standard IX onwards is divided into lower secondary and higher secondary. The lower secondary course is spread over two years i.e. standards IX and X and is intended for those who give up education after the secondary stage. The higher secondary course which is spread over three years, is taught in standards IX, X and XI, and is intended for those who want to continue their studies in Colleges.

The Vidarbha Board of Secondary Education which is a statutory body conducts examination at the end of the secondary stage.

(d) *Marathwada*.—The Primary School Course in Marathwada Region extends over a period of 5 years from Infant class to IV standard. At the end of this course there is no public examination. The next stage from standards V to VII is called the middle school stage, where English is taught as a compulsory subject. This is followed by the high school stage which comprises standards VIII to X. A public examination is conducted at the end of the high school stage.

Some of the primary schools in Marathwada have the middle school classes (*viz.* V, VI and VII) attached to them. Such schools are termed as Primary-*cum*-Middle Schools. These schools are financed from the budget earmarked for Primary Education. The statistics of such schools are included in the statistics for primary schools of the Marathwada Region.

Similarly, there are also Middle-*cum*-High Schools, where high school standards are attached to a middle school. Such schools are treated as high schools and they are dealt with in Chapter V.

(e) *Kutch*.—In Kutch, the system of school classes is similar to that in the Old Bombay State, with the difference that all the primary schools have a pre-primary standard attached to them. The Pre-Primary standard is further sub-divided into two classes *viz.* "Talim" and "Balvarga", the duration of each class being six months. In Kutch, standards V-VII in secondary schools are treated as Middle School standards, and not upper primary or lower secondary standards as in Old Bombay State area.

The following paragraphs give an account of primary schools (including basic) and Primary Education as defined above.

Basic Education will be dealt with in detail in Chapter IV, while a similar account of Secondary Education will be found in Chapter V.

3. (2) *Administration and Control of Primary Education*.—Primary Education in the *areas of the Old Bombay State* is administered under the Primary Education Act, 1947 except in Greater Bombay, where administration is carried on under the City of Bombay Primary Education

(Amendment) Act, 1950. The Bombay Corporation is given a fixed grant-in-aid from State funds on account of Primary Education, but it spends large amounts annually from its own resources and also wields large powers. The administration of Primary Education in Bombay City is carried on by the Municipal Commissioner who is assisted by an Education Officer. The Education Officer controls and manages all the activities of primary schools—Municipal and aided. Wide powers for controlling the establishment schedule of the Primary Education Department of the Corporation being vested in Government. Government also has powers to give directions to the Corporation regarding subjects, curricula, text-books and standards of teachers. All primary schools maintained or aided by the Corporation are open to inspection by Officers of the State Government appointed for the purpose; and the approval of the State Government is obligatory prior to any change which the Corporation may wish to make in the Government Grant-in-aid Code. In all other respects the Corporation's control over Primary Education is supreme.

In the cities and larger towns of the Old Bombay State area, administration of Primary Education is entrusted to Municipalities on a grant-in-aid basis; they have also been given fairly large powers. These Municipalities are known as "Authorised Municipalities", and they exercise most of their powers in this respect through "Municipal School Boards". For the administration of Primary Education in the remaining areas, "District School Boards" have been constituted for each district except Dangs, and they manage primary schools in all rural areas as well as in the areas of the "Non-Authorised Municipalities" (the expression includes all Municipalities other than the Authorised Municipalities), which are required to make a prescribed contribution for the purpose to the relevant District School Boards. In the Dangs District, Primary Education is administered directly by the Government through the Educational Inspector.

The School Boards, both District and Municipal, administer Primary Education in accordance with the Bombay Primary Education Act, 1947, the rules made thereunder, and the instructions of the Department.

There are five Cantonment Boards in this area constituted under the Cantonment Act, 1924. They are all treated as Authorised Municipalities for the purposes of Primary Education.

Each District School Board has a Chief Executive Officer called the Administrative Officer. He is a Government Officer in B. E. S. Class II. Each Municipal School Board too, has an Administrative Officer appointed by the Government, or by any authorised Municipality that may have been authorised by Government to appoint such an Administrative Officer. The Administrative Officer not only discharges his duties in relation to the meetings of the School Board but is also responsible for the general administration of all primary schools maintained by the District School Board or the Authorised Municipality, as the case may be, and, in particular, for determining and satisfying, as far as possible, the requirements of such schools in regard to accommodation, staff, furniture, equipment, repairs and other general supplies; for the conduct and discipline of these schools as educational institutions; for the organisation of annual examinations in such schools, and for their periodical inspection with a view to checking their day-to-day working. He is also re-

quired to determine and pay grant-in-aid to approved private schools on behalf of the School Board. His other duties include (a) duties with regard to schemes of expansion of Primary Education; (b) duties with regard to financial matters of the School Board; and (c) duties with regard to general administrative matters of the School Board.

In his capacity as the Secretary of the Staff Selection Committee, he estimates the number of vacancies likely to arise in the course of the ensuing year among the staff (excluding the inferior staff) maintained by the District School Board or among the posts of Assistant Administrative Officers, Supervisors and teachers maintained by an Authorised Municipality. He also issues orders of appointments of candidates selected by the Staff Selection Committee for posts of teachers and other staff of the School Board or the Authorised Municipality, as the case may be. He has power to supervise, control and co-ordinate the work of the staff maintained by the District School Board or the Authorised Municipality. There is, however, an Appellate Tribunal consisting of the Chairman of the School Board and the Educational Inspector, which hears appeals against the disciplinary orders passed by the Administrative Officer in respect of his subordinate staff. All matters coming before the Tribunal are to be decided unanimously and, in the case of difference of opinion, the matter is to be referred to the Director of Education. The State Government is empowered to call for and examine the record of an order made by the Director in such cases.

The State Government has a right to appoint such Officers (including inspecting Officers) as it may deem necessary for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of the Bombay Primary Education Act, 1947. If, in the opinion of the State Government, a School Board is not competent to perform or is not properly performing the duties imposed on it by or under the Act or the rules and regulations made thereunder, or exceeds or abuses its powers, or is acting or has acted contrary to the provisions of the Act or the rules and regulations made thereunder, it may dissolve the Board or supersede it for a specified period.

Primary Education in Saurashtra is, at present, administered under the Saurashtra Primary Education Act, 1956. There is no material difference between this Act and the Bombay Primary Education Act, 1947 except on two points. The first is that the Saurashtra Act does not provide for Authorised Municipalities, and the School Boards manage the entire Primary Education within their district including that within the areas of all Municipalities. Secondly, all the Government inspecting staff below the rank of the District Educational Inspector has been transferred to the control of the District School Boards.

The administration of Primary Education in Vidarbha is entrusted to the Local Authorities, though Government manages directly a few schools especially those for girls. The following are defined as Local Authorities entrusted with the administration of Primary Education.

- (1) The Municipal Corporation of Nagpur.
- (2) All Municipal Committees; and
- (3) All Janapada Sabhas (a Janapada has been constituted for each Tahsil).

There is no separate Act for the administration of Primary Education in Vidarbha. The Local Authorities are given a large measure of freedom in the administration of Primary Education, and the role of Government Officers is restricted mainly to advice and Inspection.

Primary Education in *Marathwada* and in *Kutch* is administered directly by Government. There are, however, a number of schools run by private agencies on a grant-in-aid basis. The private schools—both aided and unaided—are required to follow the curriculum prescribed by Government, and are inspected at regular intervals by the inspecting officers of the Education Department.

3. (3) *Primary Schools*.—The following table compares the number of primary schools in the State according to managements, during the two preceding years:—

PRIMARY SCHOOLS AND PUPILS

 = 5,000

SCHOOLS

1956-57



FOR BOYS



FOR GIRLS

1957-58



FOR BOYS

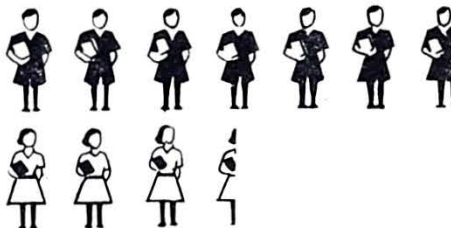


FOR GIRLS

 = 5,00,000 = 

PUPILS

1956-57



1957-58

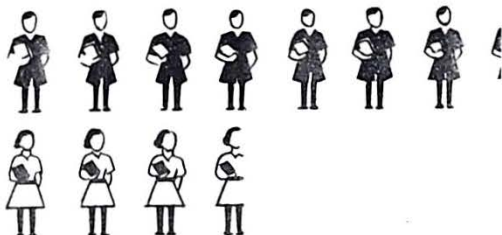


TABLE NO. III (1)

Primary Schools according to Management

(1957-58)

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| Management | 1956-57 | | | 1957-58 | | | Increase (+) or Decrease (-) in | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|-----------|--------|------------------------|-----------|--------|------------------------------------|-------------------|---------|
| | No. of Primary Schools | | | No. of Primary Schools | | | Boys' Schools | Girls' Schools | Total |
| | For Boys | For Girls | Total | For Boys | For Girls | Total | | | |
| - 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Central Government ... | 9 | 2 | 11 | 10 | 2 | 12 | + 1 | ... | + 1 |
| State Government ... | 3,578 | 384 | 3,962 | 3,676 | 378 | 4,054 | + 98 | - 6 | + 92 |
| District School Boards ... | 81,758 | 913 | 82,671 | 83,253 | 949 | 84,202 | + 1,495 | + 36 | + 1,531 |
| Municipal School Boards ... | 1,932 | 747 | 2,729 | 2,053 | 751 | 2,809 | + 76 | + 4 | + 80 |
| Private Aided ... | 5,394 | 255 | 5,649 | 5,082 | 268 | 5,350 | - 312 | + 13 | - 299 |
| Private Unaided ... | 478 | 53 | 531 | 469 | 64 | 533 | - 9 | + 11 | + 2 |
| Total ... | 43,199 | 2,954 | 45,553 | 44,548 | 2,412 | 46,960 | + 1,349 | + 58 | +1,407 |

N. B.—(1) The Janpada Sabha Schools and their statistics in this and in subsequent tables are shown under the schools managed by the District School Boards.

(2) The schools shown under Municipal School Boards include schools managed by the Cantonment Boards also.

It will be seen that the total number of primary schools increased from 45,553 in 1956-57 to 46,960 in 1957-58. The increase in the boys' primary schools was 1,349 (or 95.9) and that in the girls' primary schools was 58 (or 4.1 per cent). It is the policy of Government not to open, as far as possible, new primary schools exclusively for girls but to encourage admission of girls in boys' schools. Government also encourages the admission of boys in the lower standards of girls' schools, with the result that a number of girls' schools are returned as boys' schools in view of the present system of classification under which a primary school is classified as a boys' or a girls' school according as the boys or girls attending it are in a majority.

There were only 12 primary schools managed by the Central Government. All of these except one were Railway Schools. The Khan Bahadur Gulam Yasin School at Kharagodha (Ahmedabad District) was a Departmental School conducted by the Salt Commissioner's Organisation of the Government of India. Of the 11 Railway Schools, 7 were in the Old Bombay State area, 1 was in Saurashtra and 3 were in Marathwada.

The number of schools managed by the State Government, increased from 3,962 in 1956-57 to 4,054 in 1957-58. Of the total increase of 92, 46 increased in Vidarbha, 10 in Marathwada and the remaining 36 in Kutch. The number of schools managed by the State Government in the Old Bombay State area remained steady at 118. These schools include practising schools attached to Government training institutions for primary teachers and a few schools for fishermen conducted by the Director of Fisheries. There were no Government primary schools in Saurashtra.

In the areas of the Old Bombay State, voluntary agencies closed down a large number of their aided primary schools with the result that the aided primary schools in those areas decreased from 4,690 in 1956-57 to 4,340 in 1957-58. In order that the people of the villages concerned should not lose the educational facilities which were formerly available to them, the Department sanctioned the opening of independent schools managed by the District School Boards in those villages where the population was more than 500. Villages having less than 500 inhabitants were provided with educational facilities through either an independent school or a group school or a peripatetic teacher's school. In addition, a number of schools were opened by the District School Boards because of the extension of compulsory education. The net result of all these measures of expansion was that the number of schools managed by the District School Boards in this area increased from 23,072 in 1956-57 to 24,286 in 1957-58. An increase of 113 District School Board Schools (i.e. the Janapada Schools) was also noticed in the Vidarbha Region. In Saurashtra the number of schools increased by 204 from 4,031 in 1956-57 to 4,235 in 1957-58. Thus, the total number of District School Board Schools increased by 1,531 from 32,671 in 1956-57 to 34,202 in 1957-58.

The increase of 80 schools managed by the Municipalities was due to an increase of 55 schools in the areas of the Old Bombay State and of 25 in Vidarbha.

The following table gives the distribution of primary schools as on 31st March, 1958 by regions.

TABLE No. III (2)

Region-wise distribution of Primary Schools

(31-3-1958)

| Management | No of Primary Schools in | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|---------------|
| | Greater Bombay. | Remaining districts of the old Bombay State area. | Saurashtra. | Vidarbha. | Marathwada | Kutch. | Total. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Central Government ... | ... | 8 | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 12 |
| State Government ... | 1 | 117 | ... | 382 | 3,194 | 30 | 4,054 |
| District School Boards ... | ... | 24,286 | 4,235 | 5,681 | ... | ... | 34,202 |
| Municipal School Boards | 628 | 1,611 | ... | 570 | ... | ... | 2,809 |
| Private Aided ... | 329 | 4,011 | 101 | 181 | 712 | 66 | 5,350 |
| Private Unaided ... | 56 | 250 | 75 | 41 | 14 | 97 | 538 |
| Total ... | 1,014' | 30,233 | 4,412 | 6,815 | 3,723 | 523 | 46,960 |
| Average area served by a Primary School (Sq. miles). | 0.1 | 3.0 | 4.9 | 5.4 | 6.5 | 32.0 | 4.1 |
| Average population served by a Primary School (Estimated). | 3,515 | 1,024 | 1,021 | 1,172 | 1,407 | 1,158 | 1,132 |

From the above table it can be seen that out of 46,960 schools as many as 37,011 (or 78.8 per cent) were managed by Local Bodies—34,202 by the District School Boards and Janapad Sabhas and 2,809 by the Municipalities. The percentage of schools managed by private agencies was 12.5. State Government managed directly 4,054 (or 8.67 per cent) schools. Of these as many as 3,194 in Marathwada.

The average area served by a primary school was 4.1 sq. miles and the average estimated population served by a school was 1,132. Areas of the Old Bombay State had the largest facilities for Primary Education as can be seen by comparing the average area and the average population served by a primary school given in the above table. Saurashtra and Vidarbha had also a fairly satisfactory provision for Primary Education, but Kutch and Marathwada had poor educational facilities.

The medium of instruction in primary schools is generally the mother-tongue of the child. There were 27,754 (or 59.1 per cent) schools teaching through Marathi. The number of schools teaching through Gujarati was 16,955 (or 36.1 per cent).

The following table gives the distribution of primary schools by language and by region :—

TABLE No. III (3)
Language-wise Distribution of Primary Schools
(31-3-1958)

| Language | No. of Primary Schools in | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------------------|--|------------|-----------|-------------|-------|--------|
| | Greater Bombay | Remaining districts of Old Bombay State Area | Su-rashtra | Vidar-bha | Marath-wada | Kutch | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1. Marathi ... | 310 | 17,371 | 2 | 6,180 | 8,891 | ... | 27,754 |
| 2. Gujarati ... | 276 | 11,766 | 4,350 | 15 | 1 | 517 | 16,955 |
| 3. Kannada ... | 33 | 129 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 164 |
| 4. Urdu ... | 136 | 824 | ... | 292 | 29 | ... | 1,281 |
| 5. Hindi ... | 78 | 54 | 3 | 245 | ... | 3 | 383 |
| 6. Sindhi ... | 25 | 83 | 26 | ... | 1 | 3 | 138 |
| 7. Others ... | 156 | 56 | 1 | 71 | 1 | ... | 285 |
| Total ... | 1,014 | 30,283 | 4,412 | 6,505 | 3,923 | 523 | 46,950 |

3. (4) *Villages with and without Schools.*—Mere statistics of increase in the total number of primary schools do not give a correct picture of the extent of Primary Education unless these are compared with the total number of towns and villages in the State.

Compulsory Primary Education has now been accepted as a goal of State Education Policy. Hence, unless physical conditions make it impossible, it is the duty of Government to provide a school in or within easily accessible distance, of every village.

In the areas of the Old Bombay State, Government launched, in 1953-54, an intensive drive to provide schools to as many school-less villages as possible. Three programmes were undertaken for this purpose. The first was the opening of independent schools in school-less villages with a population of 500 or over. Under the second scheme known as the *group schools scheme*, small villages which could not be given independent schools of their own were grouped with a neighbouring village where a school existed already or where a new school was specially opened for the purpose. The third scheme, known as the *scheme of peripatetic teachers*, was introduced with the object of providing schools for small villages which were separated from each other by such long distances as to make the establishment of a group school impossible. A scheme of volunteer teacher schools was introduced in 1956-57 with the same purpose in view.

As a result of these far-reaching reforms, the number of school-less villages has decreased considerably since 1953-54. Out of the 20,615 towns and villages in the Old Bombay State area 22,997 towns and villages have now been provided with independent schools. Out of the remaining 6,618 school-less villages, the educational needs of as many as 5,177 villages are met by a school in a neighbouring village (4,519 villages under the group-school scheme and 658 villages under the peripatetic teacher scheme). Thus, there were only 1,441 villages which had no facilities whatever for Primary Education. All these villages were either very small in population or isolated in their location.

Among the new components of the State, the educational facilities available in Saurashtra were fairly satisfactory, the number of villages having educational facilities in the Region being 3,790 out of 4,342 (or 87.3 per cent). In Vidarbha 39.7 per cent of the villages had no schooling facilities. The corresponding percentages for Marathwada and Kutch Regions were 52.8 and 57.8 respectively.

The following table shows the total number of towns and villages and villages without schools or schooling facilities, by regions for the year under report :—

TABLE No. III (4)
Villages with and without Schools
(1957-58)

| Region | Total No. of places | | Total No. of places with Schools | | No. of Villages having no Schools but having Educational facilities | No. of Villages having no Schools and on Educational facilities |
|--|---------------------|----------|----------------------------------|----------|---|---|
| | Towns | Villages | Towns | Villages | | |
| 1 | 2 | | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Greater Bombay ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| Remaining Districts of the Old Bombay State. | 393 | 29,221 | 393 | 22,603 | 5,177 | 1,441 |
| Saurashtra ... | 85 | 4,342 | 85 | 3,742 | ... | 552 |
| Vidarbha ... | 75 | 12,448 | 75 | 5,722 | 1,785 | 4,941 |
| Marathwada ... | 61 | 7,304 | 61 | 3,451 | ... | 3,853 |
| Kutch ... | 10 | 164 | 10 | 407 | ... | 557 |
| Total ... | 625 | 54,279 | 625 | 35,925 | 7,010 | 11,314 |

It may be pointed out that some of the villages with schools shown in the table may be thickly populated with the result that the provision of a single primary school in the village is inadequate to meet the educational needs of all the children in the village. Similarly, there are a number of

deserted villages—particularly in Kutch. There is no point in opening schools in such villages. The opening of new schools in villages should therefore depend mainly on the population of the village. The State Government, in collaboration with the Government of India, has, therefore, undertaken a thorough study of the existing educational facilities available in every village of the State, and the Survey Report is being finalised. Future expansion of Primary Education will depend largely on the information available from this Report.

3. (5) *Enrolment in Primary Schools.*—The following table shows the enrolment in primary schools during the two preceding years :—

TABLE No. III (5)
Enrolment in Primary School's
 (1957-58)

| Management 1 | 1956-57 | | | 1957-58 | | | Increase (+) or Decrease (-) | | | Per-centage Increase (+) or Decrease (-) 11 |
|----------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|------------------|--------------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| | No. of students in | | | No. of students in | | | Boys' School's 8 | Girls' Schools 9 | Total 10 | |
| | Boys' Schools 2 | Girls' Schools 3 | Total 4 | Boys' Schools 5 | Girls' Schools 6 | Total 7 | | | | |
| Central Government ... | 2,014 | 118 | 2,127 | 2,300 | 139 | 2,439 | + 286 | + 26 | + 312 | + 14.7 |
| State Government ... | 2,74,843 | 48,498 | 3,23,341 | 2,57,472 | 47,565 | 3,05,037 | - 17,371 | - 993 | - 18,304 | - 5.7 |
| District School Boards ... | 80,11,902 | 1,89,353 | 82,00,655 | 82,26,817 | 1,93,358 | 84,20,175 | +2,15,515 | + 4,005 | +2,19,520 | + 6.9 |
| Municipal School Boards... | 7,45,259 | 2,89,387 | 10,34,696 | 7,95,066 | 3,02,822 | 10,97,898 | + 49,807 | + 13,486 | + 63,292 | + 6.1 |
| Private aided ... | 4,08,815 | 53,978 | 4,62,793 | 4,14,996 | 54,368 | 4,69,364 | + 6,181 | + 390 | + 6,571 | + 1.4 |
| Private unaided ... | 58,488 | 5,833 | 64,321 | 59,093 | 8,670 | 67,763 | + 605 | + 2,837 | + 3,442 | + 5.4 |
| Total ... | 45,00,721 | 6,87,112 | 50,87,833 | 47,55,744 | 6,06,922 | 53,62,666 | +2,55,023 | + 19,310 | +2,47,833 | + 5.4 |

It will be seen that the number of pupils in primary schools increased from 50,87,833 on 31st March 1957 to 53,62,666 on 31st March 1958 giving an overall increase of 2,74,833 pupils which gives a percentage increase of 5.4. The largest increase is naturally observed in primary schools managed by the District School Boards. The enrolment in aided primary schools shows a slight increase in spite of the closure of a large number of such schools during the year under report. In the case of primary schools managed by the State Government, however, the enrolment fell from 3,23,341 on 31st March 1957 to 3,05,037 on 31st March 1958. The fall in the enrolment was observed in schools in Marathwada, and the Deputy Director, Aurangabad, reports that this fall was due to untimely heavy rains and failure of crops, and also due to the influenza epidemic. The fall in enrolment in Government primary schools is, therefore, of a temporary nature caused by natural calamities. The following table gives the enrolment as on 31st March 1958 in Primary Schools by regions :—

TABLE No. III (6)
Enrolment in Primary Schools by Regions
(31-3-1958)

| Region | No. of Pupils | | | Percentage of pupils to total estimated population | Average No. of pupils per School |
|--|---------------|-----------|-----------|--|----------------------------------|
| | Boys | Girls | Total | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Greater Bombay ... | 2,08,390 | 1,66,084 | 3,74,474 | 10.61 | 869 |
| Remaining Districts of Old Bombay State. | 23,55,138 | 12,94,992 | 36,40,130 | 11.74 | 120 |
| Saurashtra ... | 2,81,449 | 1,22,106 | 4,03,555 | 8.96 | 61 |
| Vidarbha ... | 4,58,923 | 2,01,814 | 6,60,737 | 9.28 | 97 |
| Marathwada ... | 1,95,057 | 46,814 | 2,41,871 | 4.88 | 62 |
| Kutch ... | 28,882 | 13,017 | 41,899 | 6.92 | 80 |
| Total ... | 35,27,839 | 18,34,827 | 53,62,666 | 10.08 | 114 |

From the above table it can be seen that out of 53,62,666 children in primary schools as many as 35,27,839 (or 65.8 per cent) were boys and only 18,34,827 (or 34.2 per cent) were girls. In the Marathwada Region only 19 per cent of the children in primary schools were girls. The proportion of girls attending schools was low even in Saurashtra, Vidarbha and Kutch; the percentage of girls in primary schools in these regions was only about 30. In Greater Bombay, a fairly large number of school children were girls viz., 1,66,084 out of 3,74,474 (or 44.4 per cent). In the remaining districts of the Old Bombay State, 12,84,992 out of 36,40,130 pupils (or 35.3 per cent) were girls.

The percentage of children in primary schools to the total estimated population was 10.08. The percentage of boys in primary schools to the total estimated male population was 12.90, and the percentage of girls in primary schools to the total estimated female population was 7.11. This comparison also reveals that the education of girls has not progressed at the same place as that of boys. Government is aware of this lack of progress in girls' education and is making special efforts to bring as large a number of girls into primary schools as possible.

The average number of pupils in a primary school was 114. The number of pupils per school was highest in Greater Bombay (*viz.* 369) and least in Marathwada (*viz.* 62).

3. (6) *Compulsory Primary Education.*—A detailed account of Compulsory Primary Education in the areas of the Old Bombay State appears in the Centenary Report of the Education Department. Briefly stated, Compulsory Primary Education has been introduced since 1947-48 in all places with a population of 1,000 and above according to the 1941 Census situated in the pre-merger areas of the 19 Districts of the Bombay State and it was applied progressively to children in the age-range 7-8, 7-9, 7-10 and 7-11 from year to year, so that by the end of the year 1951-52, children of the age-range 7-11 in the places concerned were brought under compulsion. The merger areas, however, were left out for the time being, till 1954. During the First Five Year Plan beginning with 1951-52, *status-quo* was maintained in respect of compulsion till the year 1954-55. From 1st August 1954 compulsion was extended to all places including those of merged States with a population of 1,000 and over according to the 1951 Census. Compulsion was progressively applied from year to year, beginning with the age range 7-8, so that during the period of 4 years, children in the age-range 7-11 were to be covered. Hence, by the end of the year 1957-58 all children in the age-range 7-11 in these places were brought under compulsion.

The next stage in the introduction of compulsion is in respect of children in the age-range 7-11 in all places with a population of less than 1,000. A beginning in that direction was made during the year 1956-57 by introducing compulsion in places with a population of 500 to 999, and also in places with a population of less than 500, which had been provided with schooling facilities. This is the first stage of the scheme of compulsion to be extended under the Second Five Year Plan. Compulsion, as in the past, applies progressively under this scheme to children in the age-range 7-8, 7-9, 7-10 and 7-11, so that by the end of the Second Five Year Plan, all children in the age-range 7-11 are expected to be brought under compulsion.

On the basis of the latest census, the number of children of the school going age in the areas of compulsion was 42,83,973 of whom 25,57,012 were enrolled upto 31st March 1958; so that the percentage of children enrolled to the number of children liable for compulsion during the year under reference was 59.7. In 1957-58, 3,38,531 notices were issued with a view to enforcing compulsion.

Attendance orders passed during the year were 1,05,155. The number of prosecutions lodged was 7,570 for non-enrolment and 11,250 for non-attendance. The amount of fines realised was Rs. 17,699.

Provision has been made in the Saurashtra Primary Education Act, 1956 for the introduction of compulsion in the *Saurashtra Region*, including areas within the jurisdiction of Municipalities or Gram Panchayats, but no compulsion has so far been introduced in this region.

Compulsory Primary Education in *Vidarbha* is governed by the Primary Education Act, 1920. Compulsion has been under way in the Ex-Central Provinces State since 1927; but the progress of compulsion has not been satisfactory, since only 30 towns and 191 villages have so far been brought under compulsion. Of these, only two towns have introduced compulsion

for both boys and girls. The remaining 28 towns and 191 villages have compulsion for boys only. Out of the 1,31,347 children to whom compulsion is applicable, as many as 90,419 (or 68.8 per cent) attend the schools. The number of notices issued during the year in Vidarbha was 13,520 of which 8,264 were issued in urban areas and 5,256 were issued in the rural areas. The amount of fines collected was Rs. 61 only.

The Hyderabad Compulsory Primary Education Act was passed by the Legislative Assembly in 1952. The Act provides for Free and Compulsory Primary Education in the State of Hyderabad, and for the constitution of Local Committees for each area of compulsion or for 2 or more such areas. The main functions of these Committees include:—

- (1) Carrying on propaganda ;
- (2) Maintaining up-to-date lists of children liable for compulsion ;
- (3) Rendering all the necessary help to Government officials engaged in the work of compulsory education;
- (4) Issuing of attendance orders ; and
- (5) Granting exemptions from compulsory attendance.

At the end of 1957-58, there were 191 villages under compulsion in the *Marathwada Region*; and the number of children on rolls in areas under compulsion was 11,228, which represented about 47 per cent of the total school going population in those areas.

A peculiar feature of the compulsory scheme in this Region is that compulsion is not introduced age-wise; with the result that all the children between the ages 6 and 11, who do not attend schools are collected together in the Infant Class. Also only persuasive measures are used to bring the children to schools.

Compulsion is not introduced in *Kutch*.

The following table summarises the progress of compulsory education in the different components of the State. Further details will be found in Table IX of Government of India Tables—Form A.

TABLE No. III(7)
Progress of Compulsory Education
(1957-58)

| Region | Total No. of Towns and Villages | No. of Towns and Villages under compulsion | Total estimated population of the children of the school-going age in areas under compulsion | No. of pupils on rolls in areas under compulsion | Percent- age of enrolment (col. 5) to total popu- lation of school- going children (col. 4) | Total expendi- ture incurred for implement- ing compul- sion |
|--|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | | | | Rs. |
| Greater Bombay... | 1 | 1 | 3,18,000 | 2,58,529 | 81.8 | 1,28,94,846 |
| Remaining Dis- tricts of the Old Bombay State. | 29,614 | 27,987 | 89,65,973 | 22,98,489 | 58.0 | 1,05,66,602 |
| Saurashtra ... | 4,427 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Vidarbha ... | 12,523 | 121 | 1,81,847 | 90,419 | 68.8 | 16,86,027 |
| Marathwada ... | 7,365 | 191 | 23,93½ | 11,228 | 46.8 | 4,06,098 |
| Total ... | 53,981 | 28,300 | 44,89,204 | 96,58,656 | 59.9 | 6,55,58,078 |

3. (7) *Stages of Instructions.*—The following table shows, by regions, the distribution of pupils as on 31st March 1958 in the different standards of primary schools :—

TABLE NO. III (8)
Enrolment by standards in Primary Schools
 (31-3-1958)

| Standards | Old Bombay State | | | Saurashtra | | | Vidarbha | | |
|------------|------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | Boys | Girls | Total | Boys | Girls | Total | Boys | Girls | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Infant ... | 25 | 15 | 40 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| I ... | 8,58,099 | 6,46,464 | 15,04,563 | 1,18,461 | 54,709 | 1,73,170 | 1,83,723 | 73,474 | 2,12,197 |
| II ... | 5,17,698 | 2,93,662 | 8,11,360 | 53,882 | 21,310 | 75,192 | 1,03,774 | 51,411 | 1,55,185 |
| III ... | 4,02,943 | 2,00,025 | 6,02,968 | 42,221 | 16,937 | 59,159 | 94,601 | 40,750 | 1,35,351 |
| IV ... | 3,37,431 | 1,46,151 | 4,83,582 | 34,476 | 14,227 | 48,703 | 67,030 | 26,332 | 93,362 |
| V ... | 1,96,410 | 75,363 | 2,71,773 | 17,089 | 6,802 | 23,991 | 22,723 | 4,695 | 27,418 |
| VI ... | 1,42,983 | 51,944 | 1,94,927 | 9,765 | 4,888 | 14,653 | 16,755 | 2,903 | 19,658 |
| VII ... | 1,07,943 | 37,446 | 1,45,394 | 4,786 | 2,951 | 7,737 | 12,419 | 1,969 | 14,388 |
| VIII ... | ... | ... | ... | 769 | 282 | 1,051 | 2,893 | 230 | 3,173 |
| Total ... | 25,63,537 | 14,51,070 | 40,14,607 | 2,81,449 | 1,22,106 | 4,03,555 | 4,58,929 | 2,01,814 | 6,60,737 |

N. B.—Pupils in Infants class in Marathwada are shown under Standard I and those in Standard I, in Standard II and of so on.

TABLE No. III (8)—*contd.*

| Standards | Marathwada | | | Kutch | | | Total | | | Percentage to total enrolment | | |
|-----------|------------|--------|----------|--------|--------|--------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------------------------|-------|-------|
| | Boys | Girls | Total | Boys | Girls | Total | Boys | Girls | Total | Boys | Girls | Total |
| 1 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 21 |
| Infant | ... | ... | ... | 10,810 | 5,209 | 16,019 | 10,835 | 5,224 | 16,059 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| I | 64,475 | 19,299 | 83,774 | 4,467 | 2,380 | 6,847 | 11,84,225 | 7,96,326 | 19,80,551 | 33.6 | 49.4 | 36.9 |
| II | 37,986 | 11,012 | 48,998 | 3,954 | 1,807 | 5,761 | 7,17,294 | 3,79,202 | 10,96,496 | 20.3 | 20.7 | 20.4 |
| III | 31,289 | 7,446 | 38,735 | 3,407 | 1,472 | 4,879 | 5,71,461 | 2,66,630 | 8,41,091 | 16.3 | 14.5 | 15.8 |
| IV | 25,515 | 4,691 | 30,196 | 3,013 | 1,198 | 4,211 | 4,67,465 | 1,92,599 | 6,60,054 | 13.3 | 10.5 | 12.8 |
| V | 20,776 | 2,994 | 23,770 | 1,463 | 524 | 1,987 | 2,53,466 | 90,378 | 3,43,844 | 7.3 | 4.9 | 6.5 |
| VI | 6,899 | 717 | 7,616 | 1,131 | 268 | 1,400 | 1,77,533 | 60,720 | 2,38,253 | 5.0 | 3.3 | 4.4 |
| VII | 4,563 | 482 | 5,045 | 832 | 159 | 791 | 1,30,348 | 43,007 | 1,73,355 | 3.7 | 2.3 | 3.2 |
| VIII | 3,545 | 189 | 3,734 | ... | ... | ... | 2,212 | 751 | 7,963 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Total | 1,95,048 | 46,820 | 2,41,868 | 23,832 | 13,017 | 41,899 | 35,27,839 | 18,34,821 | 53,62,666 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

From the above table it can be seen that as many as 83.8 per cent of the boys in primary schools were studying in standards below Vth. In the case of girls this percentage was still higher ; the number of girls studying in standards V-VIII being only 10.6 per cent of the total. The low percentage of pupils studying in upper primary classes is due to several reasons, among which the following may be mentioned :—

(1) A large number of the pupils who pass Primary standard IV join the secondary schools.

(2) Compulsory Primary Education is not enforced beyond a period of four years at any place.

(3) On account of financial difficulties many children leave school before they complete the lower primary stage and engage themselves in some occupation for the family, either at home or outside.

(4) Several villages have schools teaching only the first two standards.

3. (8) *Stagnation and Wastage*.—Stagnation is defined as the retention of a pupil in the same class for more than one year, and if a pupil leaves school before attaining permanent literacy, he is regarded as a case of wastage. These two have been the greatest evils of the system of Primary Education in all parts of India.

The following table shows the results of the examinations in primary schools held during the year under report :—

TABLE No. III (9)

Examinations in Primary Schools

✓ (1957-58)

| Standard | Boys | | | | Girls | | | |
|------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| | No. of pupils on rolls on 31-3-1958 | No. of pupils on rolls at the time of the Examination | No. of pupils promoted to the next Standard | Percentage of passes (col. 4 to col. 3) | No. of pupils on rolls on 31-3-1958 | No. of pupils on rolls at the time of the Examination | No. of pupils promoted to the next standard | Percentage of passes (col. 9 to col. 7) |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Infant ... | 10,835 | 6,244 | 3,658 | 58.6 | 5,224 | 2,883 | 1,733 | 60.1 |
| I ... | 11,84,225 | 11,48,424 | 6,17,739 | 54.0 | 7,96,326 | 7,61,870 | 3,51,978 | 46.2 |
| II ... | 7,17,294 | 7,04,732 | 4,96,475 | 70.4 | 3,79,202 | 3,68,569 | 2,49,339 | 67.7 |
| III ... | 5,74,461 | 5,69,127 | 4,07,933 | 71.7 | 2,66,630 | 2,59,240 | 1,97,318 | 76.1 |
| IV ... | 4,67,465 | 4,61,734 | 3,31,994 | 74.2 | 1,92,589 | 1,89,150 | 1,39,261 | 73.6 |
| V ... | 2,58,466 | 2,58,703 | 1,92,022 | 74.2 | 90,378 | 88,678 | 69,306 | 78.2 |
| VI ... | 1,77,533 | 1,78,452 | 1,23,035 | 69.0 | 60,720 | 60,669 | 50,718 | 83.7 |
| VII ... | 1,30,348 | 1,30,357 | 1,03,242 | 79.2 | 43,007 | 45,645 | 35,252 | 77.2 |
| VIII ... | 7,212 | 7,217 | 5,933 | 82.2 | 751 | 1,350 | 544 | 40.3 |
| Total ... | 35,27,839 | 34,60,040 | 22,82,081 | 65.9 | 18,34,827 | 17,77,954 | 10,95,349 | 61.6 |

It will be seen that only a little over half the number of pupils appearing for the standard I Examination are promoted to standard II. It is thus clear that the stagnation in standard I, particularly in the case of girls, is very heavy.

The main reason which leads to stagnation in standard I is late admissions and irregularity of attendance. Attempts are being made to remove it by educating parents, enforcing compulsory attendance and by improving teaching methods. Another reason is that children who have completed five years of age are also admitted to this class along with those who are six years old. The former, being comparatively immature, generally lag behind.

Separate statistics for wastage are not collected, but a combined measure of the evil results of stagnation and wastage is obtained by comparing the number of pupils reading in standard IV with those that were enrolled in standard I four years earlier.

The following table shows the comparison for the last six years :—

TABLE No. III (10)
Stagnation and Wastage in Primary Schools
(1957-58)

| Year | Boys | | | Girls | | |
|-------------|--|---|--------------------------------|--|---|--------------------------------|
| | No. on rolls in standard I on 31st March | No. on rolls in standard IV on 31st March | Percentage of col. 3 to col. 2 | No. on rolls in standard I on 31st March | No. on rolls in standard IV on 31st March | Percentage of col. 6 to col. 5 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1952-53 ... | 8,71,754 | ... | ... | 5,18,187 | ... | ... |
| 1955-56 ... | ... | 4,11,739 | 47.2 | ... | 1,56,132 | 80.1 |
| 1953-54 ... | 9,55,512 | ... | ... | 5,85,317 | ... | ... |
| 1956-57 ... | ... | 4,29,451 | 45.0 | ... | 1,71,073 | 82.0 |
| 1954-55 ... | 11,14,757 | ... | ... | 6,16,136 | ... | ... |
| 1957-58 ... | ... | 4,67,465 | 49.9 | ... | 1,92,589 | 81.8 |

It will be seen that the wastage in the case of girls is much higher than in the case of boys. This is due to the fact that a girl being considered to be more useful at home, either for taking care of a young child or for assisting the mother, is often withdrawn from the school at an early age as well as to a general feeling that a boy is more likely to profit from education than a girl.

It will also be seen that the wastage in the case of boys has increased during the year under report. This is mainly due to large increase of pupils which took place in the Old Bombay State area in 1954-55, owing to the extension of compulsion during that year.

Government is aware of the importance of the problems of wastage and stagnation in Primary Education. It is, therefore, proposed to take up these problems for special investigation in the Research Bureau that has been set up in the office of the Director of Education.

3. (9) *Public Examinations in Primary Schools.*—There are no public examinations at the end of the Primary Course in the Marathwada and Kutch Regions, although the Kutch pupils are allowed to appear for the *Shalant* Examination. The Primary School Certificate Examination, which marks the conclusion of the seven years' primary school course in the areas of the Old Bombay State, is the minimum requirement qualifying for appointment as a teacher in a primary school, for admission to primary training institutions and for certain lower grade appointments under Government. The *Shalant* Examination marks the end of the Primary Course in Saurashtra, and corresponds to the P. S. C. Examination of the Old Bombay State. In Vidarbha, there is an external examination known as the Primary Certificate Examination at the end of 4 years course in a primary school. The passing of this examination is a pre-requisite for entrance in a secondary school. But there is no examination corresponding to the P. S. C. Examination in Bombay. The following table compares the results of these examinations for the years 1956-57 and 1957-58:—

TABLE NO. III (11)
Public Examinations in Primary Schools
(1957-58)

| | Number appeared | Number passed | Percentage of passage |
|--|--------------------|------------------|--------------------------|
| <i>P. S. C. Examination</i> | | | |
| 1956-57 | | | |
| Boys ... | 1,16,555 | 56,620 | 48.5 |
| Girls ... | 36,314 | 17,678 | 48.6 |
| 1957-58 | | | |
| Boys ... | 1,21,798 | 63,966 | 52.5 |
| Girls ... | 40,190 | 19,516 | 48.6 |
| <i>Shalant Examination</i> | | | |
| 1956-57 | | | |
| Boys ... | 6,113 | 2,546 | 41.6 |
| Girls ... | 3,395 | 1,138 | 33.5 |
| 1957-58 | | | |
| Boys ... | 5,528 | 2,035 | 36.8 |
| Girls ... | 3,029 | 805 | 26.6 |
| <i>Primary Certificate Examination</i> | | | |
| 1956-57 | | | |
| Boys ... | 60,270 | 48,685 | 80.8 |
| Girls ... | 21,874 | 17,609 | 80.5 |
| 1957-58 | | | |
| Boys ... | 67,822 | 47,217 | 69.6 |
| Girls ... | 26,446 | 19,272 | 72.9 |

3. (10) *Grant-in-aid to Local Bodies.*—The question of grants-in-aid to local bodies, whether urban or rural, does not arise in Kutch and Marathwada since Primary Education is directly managed by the State Government in those areas.

As already described in para. 3 (2), the Bombay Municipal Corporation has wide powers in the administration of Primary Education. Government grant to the Corporation is calculated at 25 per cent of its approved expenditure subject to an upper limit of Rs. 32,75,000. The rates of grant-in-aid to other Municipalities in the areas of the Old Bombay State are regulated by the Bombay Primary Education Act, 1947 and the rules made thereunder. According to this Act the richer Municipalities are required to contribute more liberally to the cost of Primary Education. The grants fixed under the Act are as follows :—

| <i>Municipality</i> | <i>Grant-in-aid</i> |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Ahmedabad ... | 25 per cent of the total approved expenditure on voluntary education and 50 per cent of the total approved expenditure on compulsory education. |
| 2. Poona, Surat and Sholapur ... | 33½ per cent of the total approved expenditure on voluntary education and 50 per cent of the total approved expenditure on compulsory education. |
| 3. Other Authorised Municipalities. | 50 per cent of the total approved expenditure on Primary Education. |

The non-Authorised Municipalities are required to contribute only 3/8 per cent of the total rateable value based upon the capital value (or 5 per cent of the total rateable value based upon the annual letting value) of the real property situated within their limits.

The only source of revenue that the *District Local Boards* can make available for the spread of Primary Education within their districts is the local fund cess. This revenue is meagre and is of an inelastic nature. Government has, therefore, to bear a very large share of the expenditure on Primary Education in rural areas. Under the Primary Education Act, 1947, each District Local Board is required to levy the local fund cess at three annas in a rupee and to earmark 5/12th of the proceeds to Primary Education. Once they do so, Government agrees to bear all the additional expenditure, required, from its own funds. In practice, this basis implies that Government has to pay about 96 per cent of the total expenditure incurred by the District Boards on Primary Education.

In *Saurashtra* the Bombay pattern of grant-in-aid to District School Boards has been adopted ; with the difference that the Municipalities do not pay any contribution on account of Primary Education within their areas, and that the District School Boards are given 100 per cent grants so far.

Grants given to Municipal Committees (including the Nagpur Corporation) in *Vidarbha* are of two types, viz. (1) Voluntary Primary Grant and (2) Compulsory Education Grant. The first is fixed at 50 per cent of the total expenditure on Primary Education; and the following items of expenditure are held admissible for grant-in-aid.

(a) Teachers' pay, subject to minimum of Rs. 30 per month; provident fund or pension contribution.

(b) Contingencies at a flat rate of Rs. 200 per school.

Under the Compulsory Education Grant, Government pays an annual grant equal to one-half of the additional recurring and non-recurring expenditure involved by the introduction of Compulsory Education within the limits of the Municipal Committee.

Grants to *Janapada Sabhas* on account of Voluntary Primary Education are given at 75 per cent of the approved expenditure. Some of the *Janapada Sabhas* which are in backward areas receive grants as high as 90 per cent of the approved expenditure. Grants on account of Compulsory Primary Education are given at 75 per cent of the additional expenditure.

3. (11) *Grant-in-aid to Private Primary Schools*.—In the areas of the *Old Bombay State*, all eligible private primary schools except the practising schools attached to primary training Colleges, are aided by the District or Municipal School Board, as the case may be. Under the Bombay Primary Education Rules, 1949, all such schools are paid a maximum maintenance grant at Rs. 12 per girl or Backward Class pupil and at Rs. 10 per capita for other pupils. In addition a special dearness allowance grant at two-thirds of the rates sanctioned by Government is also paid. In the case of associations conducting a number of voluntary schools, another special grant for over-head expenses at 75 per cent of the approved expenditure is also sanctioned. It is laid down, however, that the total grant to any schools should not exceed its normal admissible expenditure minus the fee receipts. The grant is also proportionately reduced if the standard of instruction maintained in the school is not satisfactory.

Practising schools attached to Primary Training Colleges are paid grants upto 50 per cent of their approved expenditure. These grants are paid by the Educational Inspectors from the allotments placed at their disposal for the purpose by the Director of Education.

In *Saurashtra* the recognition of and grant-in-aid to all types of educational institutions (including primary schools) is governed by the Revised Grant-in-aid Code Rules which have been brought into force with effect from 1st April 1954. According to these Rules, the maximum rates of grant-in-aid that can be awarded to primary schools are as follows :—

| <i>Schools</i> | <i>Grants</i> |
|------------------------------|--|
| Primary School for Boys ... | 50 per cent of its admissible expenditure. |
| Primary School for Girls ... | 66-2/3 per cent of its admissible expenditure. |

All private primary schools in *Vidarbha* are aided by the Department direct, and not by the local bodies as in the areas of the *Old Bombay*

State. According to the rules now in force, grants-in-aid are assessed to rural private primary schools at 75 per cent of their approved expenditure and to the urban private primary schools at 50 per cent of their approved expenditure. The payment of these grants is subject to the condition that no tuition fees are to be charged in the schools and that the teachers are given the basic scale of pay, namely, Rs. 30-1-50. In addition to the recurring grants stated above, the rules provide for the payment of building grants limited to one-third of the total expenditure, and for special grants for the purchase of equipment etc., limited to one-half of the total approved expenditure.

The grants paid to schools in *Marathwada* are being regulated in accordance with the provisions of the revised rules of grants-in-aid issued by the Education Department of Hyderabad State in 1952. According to these rules, all primary schools would get a grant-in-aid on the basis of two-thirds of the salaries (inclusive of Dearness and House-Rent Allowances) of teachers and other staff at the scales sanctioned by Government *minus* all the income from fees calculated on the basis of the standard scale of fees laid down by Government, after making allowance for the concessions prescribed. However, the grants-in-aid payable to schools are subject to certain ceilings.

The rules also lay down certain conditions to be fulfilled by the school management receiving aid from the Department such as:—

- (1) The maintenance of reasonable standards of instruction, discipline etc.
- (2) The production of evidence that the school management concerned has sufficient resources of its own to meet the expenditure not covered by grant-in-aid.
- (3) The maintenance of a minimum strength of 25 pupils in each class.
- (4) The levy of standard rates of fees for grant purposes.
- (5) The grant of leave to the teaching personnel according to the rules laid down by the Department.
- (6) The execution of written agreements embodying service terms of school teachers and
- (7) Introduction of a provident fund for permanent teachers.

The Grant-in-Aid Code of the Old Bombay State was adopted in *Kutch* in 1948 with the main difference that the maximum grant payable to a school shall, in no case, exceed one-third of the total admitted expenditure or one-half of the local assets, during the previous year.

3. (12) *Fees in Primary Schools*.—In the areas of the *Old Bombay State* fees were introduced in the upper primary standards with effect from 1954-55, but very liberal concessions were allowed in order that the measure should not cause any hardship to poor parents. This policy was continued during the year under report. The position regarding the levy of fees in primary schools may be stated as follows:—

- (1) In primary schools conducted by Government, Municipalities or District School Boards, no fees are charged in standards I-IV.

(2) In standards V, VI and VII of the above schools, fees are levied at the rate of Re. 0-8-0, Re. 0-12-0 and Rupee 1 respectively in rural areas, and at the rate of Rupee 1, Rs. 1-4-0 and Rs. 1-8-0 respectively in the urban areas.

In order, however, that the levy of these fees should not cause any hardship to poor parents, the following concessions are provided for in the Primary Education Rules, 1949:—

- (a) Upto 50 per cent of girls in standards V-VII are free.
- (b) All children of backward communities are free.
- (c) Children of Indian soldiers, sailors and airmen who—
 - (i) are in active service or
 - (ii) have died or been incapacitated from active service during the World Wars are free.
- (d) Children of primary and secondary teachers whose monthly income from all sources does not exceed Rs. 100 are free.
- (e) In addition to the above, indigent children are allowed free studentships if their parents declare that they are unable to pay school fees.

(3) Private primary schools are allowed to charge fees.

In *Saurashtra*, education in primary schools managed by the District School Boards is free, except in primary schools where English is taught as an optional subject in standards VII. The rate of fees introduced in standards V, VI and VII of such schools is annas 2, annas 4 and annas 6 respectively.

Even in such schools, complete exemption from payment of tuition fees is extended to (i) girls (ii) children of backward communities, of displaced persons, of Indian Soldiers etc., of school teachers and (iii) to the needy and deserving poor boys.

Primary schools under private management are permitted to levy fees at rates approved by Government.

In *Vidarbha*, all children in the age-group 6-14 are exempted from the payment of tuition fees. The following concessions are also given to children above the age of 14:—

- (a) Exemption from the payment of tuition fees to the children belonging to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes.
- (b) Exemption from the payment of tuition fees to the children of Government and Local Body servants.
- (c) Exemption from payment of tuition fees to the children of political sufferers.
- (d) Exemption from payment of tuition fees to the children of teachers of recognised schools.

The loss on account of the above concessions was reimbursed by Government.

In the Government primary schools no fees are charged in *Marathwada* and in *Kutch*.

The following table gives the regionwise annual fee per pupil and the percentage of total direct expenditure on Primary Education that is borne by fees for the year under report:—

TABLE No. III (12)
Fees in Primary Schools
(1957-58)

| Region | Average Annual Fee per pupil | Percentage of total Direct expenditure on Primary Education that is borne by fees |
|---|------------------------------|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| | Rs. pP. | Rs. pP. |
| Greater Bombay ... | 16.87 | 29.18 |
| Remaining Districts of Old Bombay State Area. | 1.21 | 3.58 |
| Saurashtra ... | 0.47 | 1.37 |
| Vidarbha ... | 0.37 | 1.03 |
| Marathwada ... | 0.14 | 0.34 |
| Kutch ... | 1.90 | 6.93 |
| Total ... | 2.11 | 6.58 |

3. (13) *Expenditure.*—The total direct expenditure on Primary Education increased from Rs. 15,15,46,954 in 1956-57 to Rs. 17,17,38,479 in 1957-58, i.e., an increase of over 2 crores. A little over 66 per cent of the expenditure was met by State Government from its funds.

The direct expenditure on Primary Education stood at 49.5 per cent of the total direct expenditure on Education as a whole. The corresponding percentage for the year 1956-57 was 49.2.

The following table gives the sourcewise distribution of the expenditure on Primary Education for the two preceding years.

EXPENDITURE ON PRIMARY EDUCATION

RS. IN CRORES

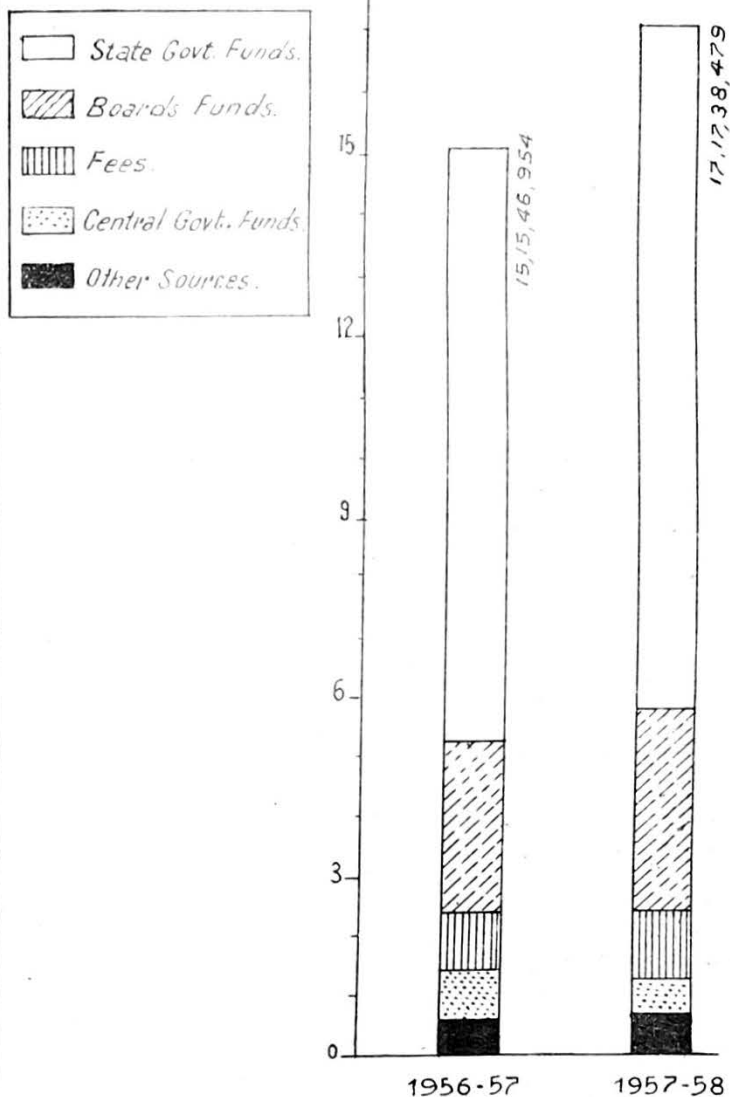


TABLE No. III (13)

Total Direct Expenditure on Primary Education

(1957-58)

| Year | Central Government Funds | State Government Funds | District School Board Funds | Municipal School Board Funds | Fees | Other Sources | Total |
|-------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1956-57 ... | 81,88,946 (5.4) | 9,84,62,662 (64.9) | 72,03,799 (4.8) | 2,16,07,141 (14.3) | 98,30,657 (6.5) | 62,98,749 (4.1) | 15,15,46,854 (100.0) |
| 1957 58 .. | 67,93,624 (4.0) | 11,87,24,544 (66.2) | 1,07,23,765 (6.2) | 2,28,23,246 (18.0) | 1,12,03,267 (6.6) | 68,70,033 (4.0) | 17,17,38,479 (100.0) |

The per capita expenditure on Primary Education increased from Rs. 30 in 1956-57 to Rs. 32 in 1957-58. The table below gives the region-wise per capita expenditure on Primary Education for the year under report:—

TABLE No. III (14)

Region-wise Per Capita Expenditure on Primary Education
(1957-58)

| Region | No. of Pupils in Primary Schools | Direct Expenditure on Primary Education | Per capita Expenditure on Primary Education |
|--|----------------------------------|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | | Rs. | Rs. |
| Greater Bombay ... | 3,74,474 | 2,16,55,207 | 57.8 |
| Remaining Districts of Old Bombay State Area | 36,40,130 | 10,16,03,695 | 27.9 |
| Surashtra ... | 4,03,555 | 1,38,72,160 | 34.3 |
| Vidarbha ... | 6,60,737 | 2,37,69,105 | 36.4 |
| Marathwada ... | 2,41,871 | 96,40,534 | 39.8 |
| Kutch ... | 41,699 | 11,97,773 | 28.5 |
| Total ... | 53,62,066 | 17,17,33,479 | 32.0 |

3. (14) *Size of Classes.*—The size of the class is always a compromise between educational and financial considerations. On educational grounds, the class should be as small as possible, but financial considerations lead inevitably to an increase in its size. Under the Bombay Primary Education Rules, 1949, the number of pupils to be managed by a teacher is restricted to 40, although this limit is often exceeded in practice, owing to inadequacy of available staff. For the State as a whole, however, the average number of pupils per teacher remained constant at 36 only, due to enrolment being usually below expectation of the normal of 40, while in cities etc., it is sometimes more than 40, leading to overcrowding.

3. (15) *Teachers.*—The following table gives comparative figures in respect of trained and untrained teachers in primary schools during the preceding two years:—

TEACHERS IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS

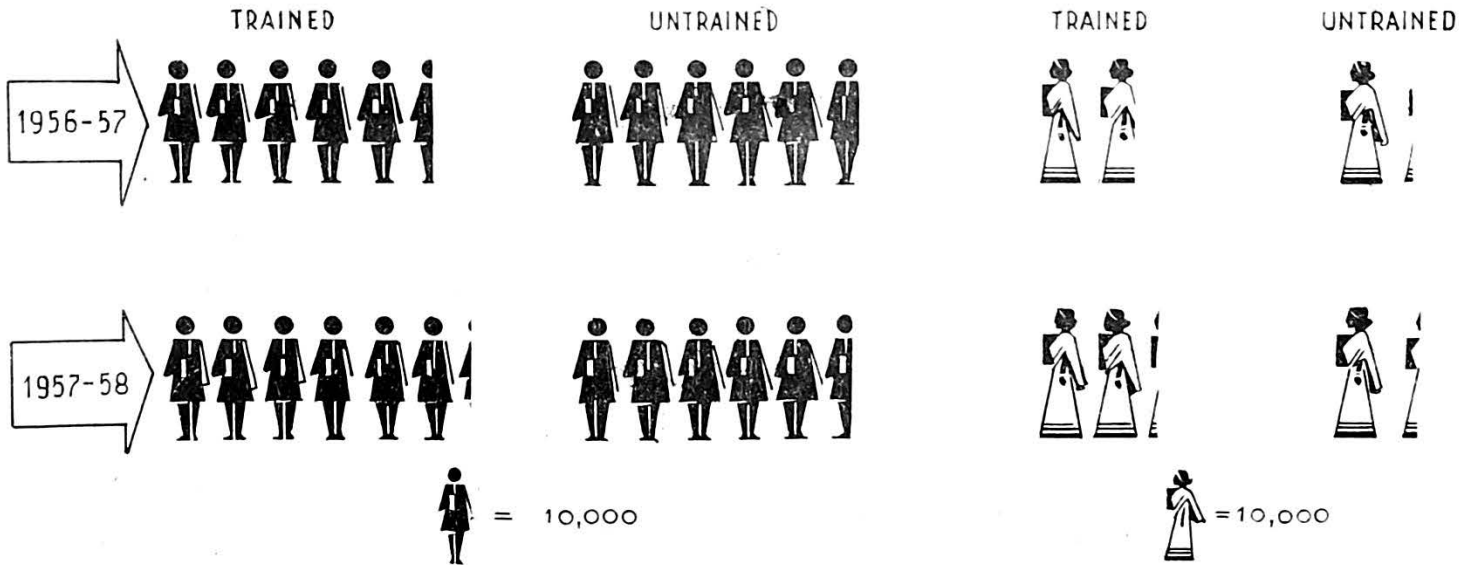


TABLE No. III (15)
Teachers in Primary Schools
(1957-58)

| Management 1 | Trained Teachers, | | | Un-trained Teachers | | | Total | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------|---------------------|------------|------------|----------|------------|-------------|
| | Men 2 | Women 3 | Total 4 | Men 5 | Women 6 | Total 7 | Men 8 | Women 9 | Total 10 |
| Central Government Schools ... | 40 | 15 | 55 | 9 | 4 | 13 | 49 | 19 | 68 |
| State Government Schools .. | 2,767 | 1,056 | 3,823 | 5,995 | 701 | 6,596 | 8,602 | 1,757 | 10,359 |
| D. S. B. Schools .. | 42,784 | 6,551 | 49,335 | 39,890 | 4,881 | 44,762 | 82,664 | 11,433 | 94,097 |
| M. S. B. Schools .. | 12,214 | 9,983 | 22,197 | 3,538 | 2,395 | 5,928 | 15,747 | 12,378 | 28,125 |
| Private Aided Schools .. | 2,432 | 2,904 | 5,336 | 6,320 | 1,854 | 8,174 | 8,752 | 4,753 | 13,510 |
| Private Un-aided, Schools ... | 854 | 485 | 839 | 764 | 746 | 1,510 | 1,118 | 1,281 | 2,349 |
| Total ... | 60,591 | 20,994 | 81,585 | 56,341 | 10,581 | 66,922 | 1,16,982 | 31,676 | 1,48,508 |
| Total for 1956-57 .. | 55,206 | 18,901 | 74,007 | 57,199 | 10,125 | 67,324 | 1,12,405 | 22,926 | 1,41,381 |
| Increase (+) or Decrease (-) .. | + 5,385 | + 2,193 | + 7,578 | - 868 | + 457 | - 401 | + 4,527 | + 2,650 | + 7,177 |

The total number of teachers increased from 1,41,331 in 1956-57 to 1,48,508 in 1957-58. The percentage of trained teachers also rose from 52.4 (49.1 for men and 65.0 for women) to 54.9 (51.8 for men and 66.5 for women). Women teachers represented 21.3 per cent of the total number of teachers, while the percentage of girls in primary schools was 34.2 of the total enrolment.

The percentage of trained teachers to the total number of teachers is not uniform in the different components of the State. The percentage is highest in Greater Bombay (77.3) and is least in Marathwada (25.3).

About 66.5 per cent of the women teachers were trained, while the corresponding percentage for men was 51.8 only. It is also observed that the proportion of trained teachers was higher in all the regions except Kutch.

The following table gives the regionwise percentages of trained teachers for the year under report.—

TABLE NO. III (16)
Percentage of Trained Teachers
(1957-58)

| Region | Percentage of Trained Men Teachers | Percentage of Trained Women Teachers | Percentage of Trained Teachers to Total Teachers | Average No. of pupils per Teacher |
|--|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Greater Bombay ... | 71.0 | 81.8 | 77.3 | 35 |
| Remaining Districts of Old Bombay State. | 56.0 | 66.5 | 58.0 | 40 |
| Saurashtra ... | 38.6 | 46.3 | 40.9 | 31 |
| Vidarbha ... | 50.0 | 74.4 | 53.1 | 29 |
| Marathwada ... | 24.0 | 35.6 | 25.3 | 28 |
| Kutch .. | 25.8 | 25.2 | 25.6 | 36 |
| Total ... | 51.8 | 66.5 | 54.9 | 36 |

The average number of pupils per teacher was 36 for the State as a whole. The number was highest in the districts of the Old Bombay State. This is mainly because of the introduction of shift system in standards I and II in all schools in the areas of compulsion.

One of the important policies of the Department is to improve the general education of primary teachers. With this object in view, preference is being given to those who have passed the Matriculation or higher Examination in recruiting primary teachers. This policy is meeting with great success, except in rural areas, and the percentages of matriculated teachers in service is continuously increasing. The following table shows the proportion of primary teachers who possess higher educational qualifications:—

TABLE No. III (17)
Primary Teachers with Higher Qualifications
(1957-58)

| | Men | | Women | |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | 1956-57 | 1957-58 | 1956-57 | 1957-58 |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| No. of Graduates ... | 369 | 428 | 371 | 485 |
| No. of Matriculates and under-Graduates | 26,697 | 31,240 | 7,218 | 7,752 |
| Total ... | 27,066 | 31,668 | 7,589 | 8,237 |
| Percentage to Total No. of Teachers. | 24.1 | 27.1 | 20.2 | 26.1 |

(b) *Pay Scales.*—The Bombay Corporation offers the best remuneration in the State to its primary teachers so that its teaching staff is much better qualified than that under any other Local Authority in the State. The scales of pay of Municipal teachers are as follows:—

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Trained Graduates ... | Rs. 100-10-200. |
| Matric/S. S. C. passed ... | Rs. 60-3-125. |
| Second year trained ... | Rs. 70-5-175. |

In addition, grades are also prescribed to other trained teachers as well as qualified but untrained and unqualified teachers.

In the remaining districts of the Old Bombay State area, the scales of teachers are as follows:—

Qualified but untrained ... Rs. 35-1-40.

Trained ... Rs. 40-1-50-E.B.-1½-65-S.G.-2½-90 (S. G. for 15 per cent of the cadre).

Trained teachers working under Ahmedabad Municipal School Board are given slightly higher grades.

The following scales of pay are in force in the District School Board Schools in Saurashtra:—

Qualified but untrained ... Rs. 30-1-40.

Trained ... Rs. 40-1½-55-E.B.-2-65.

S. S. C. passed ... Rs. 40-3-70-E.B.-5-90.

Head Masters of schools are given better scales depending upon the grade of the schools.

Teachers in schools conducted by the Janapada Sabhas and the Municipal Committees in Vidarbha are in the scale of Rs. 40-1-50-E.B.-1-60. Head Masters and Head Mistresses of Government Primary and Indian Middle Schools are given better scales. All teachers in primary schools are required to acquire training qualifications; otherwise they are not given increments.

In Marathwada, only Matriculates or higher qualified persons are being recruited since 1956, as primary teachers—this is the case even in voluntary aided schools despite their grant being 30 only per month.

Since most of the schools are directly managed by Government, no clear cut categories of teachers such as primary or secondary exist in the Region. Every primary school has its own budget with a set of posts of different scales according to the size of the school. Persons with higher qualifications are sometimes appointed on lower grades when sufficient vacancies in the higher grade are not available.

Matriculate teachers are usually in the grade of Rs. 54-2-56-2½-81-3½-98½. In some single-teacher schools and also for some posts in multi-teacher schools, teachers in the grade of Rs. 42-2-54 are appointed. There are also a few teachers in single-teacher schools in the grade of Rs. 30-1½-42½. A few posts are provided for in some Central Primary Schools in the grade of Rs. 81-3½-130.

The scale of pay of teachers in schools in *Kutch* is Rs. 40-1-50-E.B.-1½-65-S.G.2½-90 (S. G. is limited to 25 per cent of the cadre).

Scales for trained and untrained teachers are the same, but untrained teachers are not allowed to cross efficiency bar.

In addition to these basic scales, dearness allowance at the rates sanctioned for Government servants, and house rent allowance at prescribed rates, are also given to primary teachers in all parts of the State.

(c) *Old-age Provision.*—The problem of old-age provision of the primary teachers is as important as their remuneration.

In the area of the Old Bombay State, teachers serving in local authority schools, recruited after 1923 are given the privilege of provident fund only, but the teachers recruited before 1923 were allowed to opt for pension.

Primary school teachers under the ex-Saurashtra Government were eligible for pensionary rights. They were also free to contribute to General Provident Fund just like other Government servants.

When Primary schools were transferred to District School Boards with effect from 1st August 1956, the personnel transferred to these Boards fell into the following three categories:—

(1) Those Government servants who held the posts substantively under the ex-Saurashtra Government. The conditions of service of these Government servants are governed by the rules or orders governing reputation or foreign service terms which were in force in the ex-Saurashtra State just before the creation of the District School Boards.

(2) The servants who were recruited by the ex-Saurashtra Government as per recruitment rules in force on 31st July 1956 and held permanent posts.

(3) Those servants that are recruited by the District School Boards on or after 1st August 1956.

No rules have so far been prescribed for servants falling under categories (2) and (3).

So far as Government servants in *Marathwada* are concerned, they are pensionable as in the rest of the State. In addition, every Government servant used to be insured by the Hyderabad State Life Insurance Company, on confirmation, and the premium at 2 per cent was deducted from the monthly salary. In the event of promotion, a Government servant was issued an additional policy in proportion to the additional premium he was required to pay. This scheme, however, is now restricted to those Government servants who were confirmed prior to the reorganisation of States.

(d) *Training of Primary Teachers.*—Training of primary teachers is discussed in detail in Chapter VII.

3. (16) *Curriculum in Primary Schools.*—In the areas of the *Old Bombay State* a revised syllabus was introduced in all schools—primary (including basic) and secondary—from June, 1955. As a result of this revision the syllabus for standards I-IV was made considerably simpler. Besides, a common curriculum was adopted for basic and other primary schools in so far as academic subjects, cleanliness, civics, physiology and hygiene, community life etc., were concerned. This revision of the syllabus for standards I-IV naturally necessitated the revision of the syllabus for standards V-VII of primary and secondary schools. Here also, the primary objective of the revision was simplification; but a special emphasis was laid on stimulating the powers of observation and independent thinking on the part of pupils and on arousing their curiosity about their environment. Moreover, a special feature of the entire revised course was the prominence given to the study of the mother-tongue or the regional language, and Arithmetic. A large number of children leave school at the end of the primary course and, therefore, it is important that they should enter life with a good knowledge of their mother-tongue and the elementary operations of Arithmetic as applied to practical life.

In 1950-51 a revised syllabus for standards I-VII for all schools in *Saurashtra* was introduced. This syllabus, is based on the *Bombay State Syllabus, 1949* and on the recommendations made by the *Syllabus Committee of the Saurashtra Education Conference, 1949.*

As in the areas of the Old Bombay State the syllabus for the upper standards of primary schools and the lower standards of secondary schools is common. The syllabus accepts the principle of co-education. Craft has been given an important place in the syllabus.

Since June, 1954 what is known as a Modified Syllabus is being followed in primary schools in the *Vidarbha Region*. This syllabus emphasizes training in self-reliance as well as the training of the individual for social responsibility through a variegated activity programme, and has tried to relate the school system to the surroundings of the child and to the life of the community. For this purpose principles of Basic Education have been adopted and the general frame work for standards I-IV has been prepared largely on the basis of the syllabus for Basic Education prepared by the Hindustani Talimi Sangh, Sevagram.

The syllabus of studies for Middle and High Schools is laid down by the Board of Secondary Education, Vidarbha. According to the latest reorganised scheme published by the Board in 1956, the students in Indian Middle Schools are required to study Languages, Social Studies, General Science, Mathematics, Fine Arts, Physical and Moral Education besides a craft of local importance.

Special syllabuses were also prepared by the ex-Madhya Pradesh State for primary schools in Tribal Welfare Areas and for Indian Middle Schools in rural areas. An important aspect of the syllabus for primary schools in Tribal Areas was that though the medium of instruction in these schools was Hindi or Marathi, teachers were asked to make free use of the aboriginal language in the first two standards.

In *Marathwada*, modified syllabus was introduced in all primary schools in 1954. The syllabus lays greater stress on manual work and is showing good results.

The syllabus followed in standards I-VII in primary schools in *Kutch* is almost similar to that followed in the areas of the Old Bombay State.

3. (17) *Primary School Buildings*.—Primary schools are housed in three types of buildings—owned, rented and rent-free. Buildings owned by School Boards or Corporations are those that have been specially constructed for the purpose and they generally provide adequate facilities regarding floor-space, lighting and ventilation. Rented buildings are not, as a rule, satisfactory for school purposes although some of them are specially constructed for the purpose and are as good as owned buildings. Rent-free buildings include temples, *Chavadis*, *Dharmashalas*, etc., and they may be said to provide the least satisfactory accommodation for schools. The following table shows how the primary schools were housed during the year under report:—

TABLE No. III (18)
Accommodation in Primary Schools
 (1957-58)

| Primary Schools maintained by | No. of Primary Schools on 31st March 1958 | No. of Pupils on 31st March 1958 | Owned Buildings | | Rented Buildings | | Rent-free Buildings | | Total Buildings | |
|-------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| | | | No. | No. of Pupils accommodated in | No. | No. of Pupils accommodated in | No. | No. of Pupils accommodated in | No. | No. of Pupils accommodated in |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| Central Government ... | 12 | 2,439 | 11 | 2,388 | 1 | 101 | ... | ... | 12 | 2,439 |
| State Government ... | 4,054 | 3,05,037 | 1,242 | 1,21,514 | 1,311 | 1,00,922 | 1,643 | 82,601 | 4,199 | 3,05,037 |
| District School Boards ... | 85,036 | 37,62,948 | 16,104 | 17,53,385 | 10,104 | 9,63,922 | 18,438 | 10,45,136 | 44,646 | 37,62,948 |
| Municipal School Boards ... | 1,975 | 7,55,120 | 819 | 3,22,755 | 1,155 | 4,18,557 | 69 | 13,903 | 2,043 | 7,55,120 |
| Private Agencies ... | 5,889 | 5,37,127 | 788 | 1,01,155 | 1,628 | 2,55,906 | 3,711 | 1,80,066 | 6,127 | 5,37,127 |
| Total ... | 46,960 | 53,62,666 | 18,964 | 23,01,647 | 14,199 | 17,39,408 | 23,861 | 18,21,611 | 57,024 | 53,62,666 |

N B. - Schools situated in Non-Authorised Municipal Areas are shown as District School Board Schools.

It may be seen from the above table that the 46,960 primary schools were accommodated in 57,024 school buildings; and of these only 18,964 (or 33.2 per cent) were owned. The percentage of rented buildings was about 25; and as many as 23,861 (or 41.8 per cent) were rent-free buildings. The accommodation provided by private agencies was least satisfactory, there being only 788 out of 6,127 (or 12.9 per cent) owned school buildings. The buildings owned by the District School Boards were fairly large, viz. 16,104 out of 44,646 (or 36.1 per cent). The percentage of school buildings owned by Government was about 30 per cent of the total number of school buildings and that by the Municipal Boards was about 40 per cent.

The following table shows the housing arrangement of primary schools by regions:—

TABLE NO. III (19)
Housing Arrangement of Primary Schools by Regions
(1957-58)

| Region | No. of Primary Schools | No. of Primary Schools Housed in | | | Total |
|---------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|--------|
| | | Owned Buildings | Rented Buildings | Rent free Buildings | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Old Bombay State Area ... | 31,297 | 10,628 | 11,620 | 17,956 | 40,204 |
| Saurashtra ... | 4,412 | 3,234 | 358 | 855 | 4,447 |
| Vidarbha ... | 6,805 | 4,160 | 945 | 2,746 | 7,851 |
| Marathwada .. | 3,923 | 558 | 1,200 | 2,241 | 3,999 |
| Kutch ... | 528 | 384 | 76 | 63 | 528 |
| Total ... | 46,960 | 18,964 | 14,199 | 23,861 | 57,024 |

It may be seen that the housing arrangement of Schools in Saurashtra and Kutch was very satisfactory, since about 73 per cent of the school buildings in those areas were owned. In Vidarbha also the housing arrangement of schools was fairly satisfactory; the percentage of owned buildings to the total being 53. In the areas of the Old Bombay State, only 26.4 per cent of the school buildings were owned, while the percentage of owned buildings in Marathwada was 14 only.

During the year under report Government sanctioned a total Building Loan of Rs. 60 lakhs to the various District School Boards in the Old Bombay State area for the construction of new buildings for Primary Schools, for providing urinals and latrines in schools and for carrying out special repairs to the existing school buildings. Out of the amount of Rs. 60 lakhs, a total amount of Rs. 52,25,348 was sanctioned as loans

to the various District School Boards for the construction of some 758 school buildings consisting of 2,243 class rooms and for the construction of 48 latrines and 61 urinals for Primary Schools. The remaining amount of Rs. 7,74,652 was sanctioned for carrying out special repairs to some 311 existing buildings of the Primary Schools.

In addition to the above loans, an amount of Rs. 2,36,590 was sanctioned as Building Grant to the Bombay Municipal Corporation for the construction of Primary School buildings in the suburban area merged with the Bombay Municipal area.

A Building Grant of Rs. 15,00,000 was also sanctioned for the construction of primary school buildings in Saurashtra region.

3. (18) *Miscellaneous*.—The following comments are offered regarding other developments in Primary Education:—

(a) *Single-Teacher Schools*.—Out of the 46,960 primary schools in the State in 1957-58, 21,180 (or about 45 per cent) were single-teacher schools. The percentage of single-teacher schools was highest in Marathwada (57.8 per cent) and least in Greater Bombay (5.1 per cent).

The total number of pupils in the single-teacher schools was 7,77,829 giving an average of 37 pupils per school.

The following table gives further details about these schools:—

TABLE NO. III (20)

Single Teacher Schools

(1957-58)

| Region. | Total No. of Primary Schools | No. of Single-Teacher Schools | Percentage Single-Teacher Schools to Total No. of Primary Schools | Average No. of Pupils per School |
|--|------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Greater Bombay ... | 1,014 | 52 | 50.1 | 40 |
| Remaining Districts of Old Bombay State. | 30,283 | 14,597 | 48.2 | 39 |
| Saurashtra ... | 4,412 | 1,939 | 44.0 | 38 |
| Vidarbha ... | 6,805 | 2,056 | 30.2 | 28 |
| Marathwada ... | 3,923 | 2,267 | 57.8 | 30 |
| Kutch ... | 523 | 269 | 51.4 | 31 |
| Total ... | 46,960 | 21,180 | 45.1 | 37 |

(b) *School Co-operative Societies*.—There were 1,116 school co-operative societies in the State during the year under report. Of these, 27 were in Greater Bombay, 986 in the remaining districts of the Old Bombay State area, 78 in Saurashtra and 25 in Vidarbha.

The Societies are conducted by pupils under the supervision and guidance of teachers, and afford opportunities to pupils to acquire practical experience, in a limited sphere, of conducting business on a Co-operative basis.

(c) *School Libraries*.—Most of the first-grade primary schools are equipped with pupils' libraries. Central and circulating libraries for the school children are also maintained by some of the District School Boards.

The total number of primary schools having libraries was 12,482, during the year under report.

(d) *State Board of Primary Education*.—The Board constituted under G. R., E. D., No. BPE 1051 of 4th April, 1951 continued to function under the Presidentship of Acharya S. R. Bhise. It held two meetings during the year under report and discussed some 23 questions, among which the following deserve special mention:

- (i) Pension and Provident Fund Scheme to Primary School teachers;
- (ii) The re-introduction of English from Std. V;
- (iii) The discontinuance of the P. S. C. Examination; and
- (iv) The introduction of shift system in Basic Schools.

3. (19) *Integration Committee for Primary Education*.—The Government of Bombay under their Resolution, Education Department, No. PRE 7057, dated 14th January, 1958, appointed a Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri J. P. Naik to deal with the integration problems connected with Primary Education in the State. The Committee will survey and report to Government on the present position of Primary (including Basic) and Pre-Primary Education in the different regions of the State and advise Government on the measures necessary for evolving a uniform but flexible system of education at the primary and pre-primary stages in the whole State, with particular reference to the following:

- (a) administration of Primary Education;
- (b) aims, organisation and content of Primary Education;
- (c) explanation of Primary Education;
- (d) training of primary teachers;
- (e) financial assistance to private bodies managing primary schools and training colleges;
- (f) programmes for the expansion of Basic Education;
- (g) extension of the M. P. Vidya Mandir Act to the other areas of the State;
- (h) the extent to which Government should take direct responsibility in respect of Pre-Primary Education and the question of financial assistance to private bodies working in this field.

3. (20) *Conclusion.*—It will be seen from the foregoing account that the Bombay State has made considerable progress in the field of Primary Education during the year under report. The number of primary schools have increased from 45,553 in 1956-57 to 46,960 in 1957-58. The enrolment of pupils has also increased from 50.88 lakhs in 1956-57 to 53.63 lakhs in 1957-58 and stood on 31st March, 1958 at about 10.1 per cent of the total population. The direct expenditure on Primary Education was a little over 17 crores of rupees, and represented 49.5 per cent of the total direct expenditure on Education.

The above account also reveals that the different components of the new State are at different levels of educational development. For example, in the areas of the Old Bombay State (which is the most advanced in this respect) over 11 per cent of the total population was in primary schools, whereas the corresponding percentage for Marathwada (which is the least advanced) was 4.38 only. Moreover, the different components of the State have different systems of administration of Primary Education. Government is aware of this lack of uniformity in the educational development and in the machinery for the administration of Primary Education, and has appointed an Integration Committee to deal with the integration problems connected with Primary Education.

CHAPTER IV
BASIC EDUCATION

4. (1) *Historical Review.*—Basic Education was introduced in the Bombay State in the year 1939. In the beginning, four compact areas of schools in the three regions of the State were selected and schools in these areas were converted into basic. Each area had about 10 to 12 schools and the total number of schools converted was about 50. Of these four areas, one was located in Gujarat, one in Karnatak, and the remaining two in Maharashtra. To facilitate conversion, special Basic Training Centres were started for these areas. The one meant for Gujarat was started at Katargaon near Surat, the one meant for Karnatak was started at Dharwar, and the centre meant for Maharashtra area was started at Loni. These training centres prepared teachers for basic schools in compact areas. Special supervising staff was also appointed for each compact area.

In 1949, however, it was decided that schools outside the compact areas should also be converted into basic, and the number of compact areas should also be increased. Accordingly, 5 more compact areas were selected for conversion into basic. As regards the schools outside compact areas, big schools were selected and craft was introduced in these schools. The craft selected was mainly Spinning and Weaving. This was taught as an additional subject. Short-term training courses for craft teachers were organised. It was not possible to provide basic trained teachers for all these schools. The number of such schools was about 2,000. These craft schools were treated as an intermediate stage in the process of conversion. Simultaneously, all training institutions were converted into basic. Post-graduate Basic Training Centres, for training Inspecting Officers and Teachers of Training Colleges, were started in the different regions of the State.

By 1955, a fairly big number of teachers had been trained in Basic Training Colleges and were available to man the craft schools. Accordingly all the craft schools were converted into basic in the year 1955. It was also decided thereafter that non-basic schools should straightway be converted into basic schools and there should be no intermediate step of craft schools. Since then, year by year, conversion of schools into basic is being effected both in Community Development and National Extension Services blocks, as well as outside these blocks.

4. (2) *Basic Schools.*—As a result of the decision to convert craft schools into basic, and also as a result of the re-organisation of States in 1956, the number of basic schools has rapidly increased and stood at 7,470 on 31st March, 1958. Their distribution by regions is given in the table below:—

TABLE No. IV (1)
Regionwise distribution of Basic Schools
(1957-58)

| Year | Number of Basic Schools in | | | | | | Total |
|---------|----------------------------|------------|----------|------------|-------|-------|-------|
| | Old Bombay State area | Saurashtra | Vidarbha | Marathwada | Kutch | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | |
| 1956-57 | 4,110 | 2,386 | 494 | 150 | ... | 7,080 | |
| 1957-58 | 4,478 | 2,859 | 406 | 197 | 42 | 7,470 | |

It will be seen that the number of basic schools increased from 7,080 in 1956-57 to 7,470 in 1957-58. The largest increase has naturally occurred in the areas of the old Bombay State, where the number of basic schools increased by 363 to 4,473, and represented about 14 per cent of the total number of primary schools in that area. In Saurashtra, the number of basic schools increased from 2,336 in 1956-57 to 2,352 in 1957-58, and represented about 53 per cent of the total number of primary schools. Out of the 434 basic schools in Vidarbha in 1956-57, all the necessary craft could not be introduced in 158 schools. The effective number of basic schools with craft in Vidarbha at the end of 1956-57 was, therefore, 326 only. This figure has gone up by 80 to 406 at the end of the year under report. The total number of primary schools in the Vidarbha Region at the end of 1957-58 was 6,805. Thus the percentage of primary schools converted to basic was about 6 per cent only. In Marathwada, out of 3,923 primary schools, 197 (or 5 per cent) have so far been converted into the basic. In Kutch, the programme of conversion of primary schools into the basic was taken up during the year under report, and at the end of the year under review, out of the 523 primary schools, 42 were basic.

The following table gives the craft-wise classification of basic schools as on 31st March, 1958:—

TABLE No. IV (2)
Craft-wise classification of Basic Schools
(1957-58)

| Craft used | Number of Basic Schools in | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|----------|------------|-------|-------|
| | Old Bombay State area | Saurashtra. | Vidarbha | Marathwada | Kutch | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Purely Spinning ... | 981 | 2,938 | 213 | ... | ... | 3,582 |
| Spinning and Weaving... | 2,562 | 10 | 170 | 196 | 41 | 2,979 |
| Kitchen Gardening and Agriculture. | 613 | 4 | 23 | 1 | 1 | 642 |
| Purely Card-board Modelling. | 50 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 50 |
| Card-board Modelling and Wood-work. | 267 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 267 |
| Total ... | 4,473 | 2,952 | 406 | 197 | 42 | 7,470 |

From the above table it will be seen that the craft used in about 88 per cent of the basic schools was either Spinning or Spinning and Weaving.

Only about 9 per cent of the schools had Kitchen Gardening and Agriculture as craft. The remaining 3 per cent of schools had Card-board Modelling and Wood-work as craft.

4. (3) *Pupils in Basic Schools.*—The following table gives the region-wise distribution of pupils in basic schools for the two preceding years:—

TABLE No. IV (3)
Pupils in Basic Schools
(1957-58)

| Year | Number of pupils in Basic Schools | | | | | | Average number of pupils per school |
|---------|-----------------------------------|------------|----------|-------------|-------|-----------|-------------------------------------|
| | Old Bombay State area | Saurashtra | Vidarbha | Marathwada. | Kutch | Total | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1956-57 | 10,91,307 | 2,34,458 | 17,342 | 26,460 | . | 14,29,067 | 202 |
| 1957-58 | 11,64,264 | 2,48,722 | 71,183 | 32,558 | 4,978 | 15,41,745 | 206 |

It may be seen that the number of pupils increased from 14,29,067 in 1956-57 to 15,41,745 in 1957-58. The average number of pupils per school increased from 202 to 206 during the same period. The average number was highest in the areas of the old Bombay State (viz. 260) and lowest in Saurashtra (viz. 114). In the other regions the average number of pupils per school was as follows:—

Vidarbha-175; Marathwada-165; and Kutch-118.

Basic instruction is extended in schools progressively by standards; and the number of pupils *actually* under Basic instruction was only 9,34,767.

The following table gives the distribution of these pupils by craft:—

TABLE No. IV (4)
Distribution of Pupils actually under Basic Instruction
(31-3-1958)

| Craft | Number of Pupils in Basic schools situated in | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|------------|----------|------------|-------|----------|
| | Old Bombay State area | Saurashtra | Vidarbha | Marathwada | Kutch | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Purely Spinning ... | 64,575 | 1,30,781 | 29,176 | ... | ... | 2,24,432 |
| Spinning and Weaving | 4,79,669 | 4,107 | 34,933 | 15,723 | 4,822 | 5,38,659 |
| Kitchen Gardening and Agriculture | 1,11,630 | 134 | 2,572 | 138 | 151 | 1,14,629 |
| Purely Card board Modelling | 4,289 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4,289 |
| Card-board Modelling and Wood-work | 52,758 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 52,758 |
| Total .. | 7,12,980 | 1,34,022 | 66,681 | 15,861 | 4,978 | 9,34,767 |

4. (4) *Teachers*.—The following table gives details of the teachers in basic schools during the year under report:—

TABLE No. IV (5)
Teachers in Basic Schools
(1957-58)

| Craft | Basic and Craft trained Teachers | Ordinary trained Teachers | Untrained Teachers | Total |
|--|--|---------------------------------|-----------------------|--------|
| | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Purely Spinning ... | 2,971 | 3,371 | 7,164 | 13,506 |
| Spinning and Weaving ... | 12,186 | 4,523 | 5,042 | 21,751 |
| Kitchen-Gardening and Agriculture .. | 2,335 | 1,014 | 890 | 4,239 |
| Purely Card-board Modelling ... | 67 | 53 | 79 | 199 |
| Card-board Modelling and Wood-work ... | 998 | 657 | 569 | 2,224 |
| Total ... | 18,557 | 9,618 | 13,748 | 40,918 |
| Figures for 1956-57 ... | 15,988 | 10,072 | 13,987 | 40,047 |

From the above table it will be seen that only 18,557 teachers out of a total of 41,918 (or 44.3 per cent) were trained in Basic Education; which is not quite satisfactory. This deficiency is partly made up by 9,618 teachers who are ordinary trained. Steps are being taken to give orientation courses in Basic Education to these ordinary trained teachers working in basic schools.

The percentage of teachers trained in craft varies considerably from region to region. It is very high in the areas of the old Bombay State, where as many as 56.8 per cent of the teachers were trained in a craft. In addition, there were also 19.8 per cent ordinary trained teachers in basic schools in these areas. But in Saurashtra, the percentage of trained teachers in basic schools is only 40.7, and only 13.0 per cent were trained in a craft. Vidarbha had 18.0 per cent of their teachers in basic schools trained in a craft while the corresponding percentage in Marathwada was 21.6. In Kutch, out of the 130 teachers in basic schools, 63 (or 48.5 per cent) were trained in a craft.

The following table gives the regionwise distribution of trained teachers in basic schools:—

TABLE No. IV (6)

Region-wise distribution of Teachers
(1957-58)

| Region | Basic and Craft Trained Teachers | Ordinary Trained Tea- chers | Untrained Teachers | Total |
|--------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|--------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Old Bombay State Area .. | 16,615 | 5,797 | 6,918 | 29,280 |
| Saurashtra ... | 1,116 | 2,870 | 5,083 | 8,569 |
| Vidarbha ... | 485 | 1,044 | 1,172 | 2,701 |
| Marathwada ... | 278 | 392 | 618 | 1,238 |
| Kutsh ... | 68 | 15 | 52 | 130 |
| Total ... | 18,557 | 9,618 | 18,743 | 41,918 |

4. (5) *Expenditure.*—The total direct expenditure on Basic Education increased from Rs. 4,05,37,342 in 1956-57 to Rs. 4,54,46,426 in 1957-58. About 80.2 per cent of the total expenditure was met from State funds.

The following table gives the break-up of direct expenditure for the two preceding years:—

TABLE No. IV (7)
Expenditure on Basic Education
 (1957-58)

| Year | Direct Expenditure met from | | | | | | |
|-------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------|---------------|-------------|
| | Central Govern- ment Funds | State Government Funds | District School Board Funds | Municipal School Board Funds | Fees | Other Sources | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1956-57 ... | 11,55,765 | 3,26,88,522 | 22,34,396 | 26,20,418 | 9,01,949 | 9,34,292 | 4,05,37,342 |
| | (2.9) | (30.6) | (5.5) | (6.5) | (2.2) | (2.3) | (100.0) |
| 1957-58 ... | 11,87,114 | 3,64,50,995 | 31,38,285 | 29,91,524 | 8,86,367 | 7,92,141 | 4,54,46,426 |
| | (2.6) | (80.2) | (6.9) | (6.6) | (2.0) | (1.7) | (100.0) |

The regionwise distribution of expenditure on Basic Education and the per-capita expenditure on Basic Education for the year under report is given in the following table:—

TABLE NO. IV (8)

Region-wise distribution of Expenditure on Basic Education

(1957-58)

| Region 1 | Direct Expenditure met from | | | | | | | Per-capita Expenditure 9 |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---|-----------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Central Government Funds 2 | State Government Funds 3 | District School Board Funds 4 | Municipal School Board Funds 5 | Fees 6 | Other Sources 7 | Total 8 | |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Old Bombay State Area ... | 11,87,114 | 2,36,84,058 | 25,18,928 | 29,91,524 | 8,75,098 | 7,67,669 | 3,20,19,321 | 27.5 |
| Saurashtra ... | ... | 90,31,944 | ... | ... | 6,839 | 4,156 | 90,42,939 | 33.7 |
| Vidarbha ... | ... | 20,52,625 | 6,24,362 | ... | 1,128 | 15,925 | 26,94,040 | 37.8 |
| Marathwada ... | ... | 15,29,979 | ... | ... | 3,367 | 4,891 | 15,37,787 | 47.2 |
| Kutch ... | ... | 1,52,880 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,52,889 | 30.6 |
| Total ... | 11,87,114 | 3,64,59,995 | 31,38,235 | 29,91,524 | 8,86,367 | 7,92,141 | 4,54,46,426 BEEA | 29.5 |

It may be seen from the above table that almost the whole expenditure on Basic Education in Saurashtra, Marathwada and Kutch was met from State Government funds. In Vidarbha, the percentage of State Government funds to the total expenditure was about 76 and that of the Janapada funds was about 23. In the areas of the old Bombay State, Government contributed 77.7 per cent of the total expenditure (3.7 per cent by the Central Government and 74.0 per cent by the State Government). The rest of the expenditure was met from District School Board funds (7.9 per cent), Municipal funds (9.3 per cent), Fees (2.7 per cent) and "Other Sources" (2.4 per cent).

The per capita expenditure on Basic Education during the year under report was Rs. 29.5. The per capita expenditure was highest in Marathwada (Rs. 47.2) and least in the areas of the old Bombay State (Rs. 27.5).

4. (6) *Economic Aspect of Craft Work.*—The details of craft-wise realisations of articles produced in basic schools during the year under report is given in the table below:—

TABLE No. IV (9)

Craft-wise realisations of articles produced in Basic Schools

(1957-58)

| Craft | Craft-wise realisation of articles produced in Basic Schools situated in | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|---------------|-----------------|--------------|------------|-----------------|
| | Old Bombay State Area | Saurashtra | Vidarbha | Marathwada | Kutch | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Purely Spinning ... | 6,832 | 29,411 | 32,824 | ... | ... | 69,067 |
| Spinning and Weaving ... | 2,65,357 | 402 | 88,668 | 4,879 | ... | 3,59,301 |
| Kitchen Gardening and Agriculture. | 1,01,624 | 457 | 542 | ... | ... | 1,02,628 |
| Purely Card-board Modelling. | 1,638 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,638 |
| Card-board Modelling and Wood-work. | 31,863 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 31,863 |
| Total .. | 4,06,814 | 30,270 | 1,22,029 | 4,879 | ... | 5,63,992 |
| Figures for 1956-57 ... | 3,69,768 | 17,923 | 10,179 | ... | ... | 3,97,870 |

It will be seen from the above table that the amount realised from the articles produced in basic schools increased from Rs. 3,97,870 in 1956-57 to Rs. 5,63,992 in 1957-58. In Kutch, the conversion of basic schools was

started very recently and the basic schools have not been able to sell anything so far. The contribution from the schools in the areas of the old Bombay State represented about 72 per cent of the total realisations. Similar percentages in respect of schools in other regions were as follows:—

| | | |
|------------|-----|--------------|
| Saurashtra | ... | 5 per cent. |
| Vidarbha | ... | 22 per cent. |
| Marathwada | ... | 1 per cent. |

In addition to the total amount of Rs. 5,63,992 obtained by sale of articles produced in basic schools, the estimated value of stock on 31st March, 1958 including raw materials and finished products was Rs. 10,85,446 as can be seen from the following table:—

TABLE No. IV (10)

Economic aspect of Craft-work in Basic Schools

(1957-58)

| Craft used | Value of stock on 1-4-1957 including raw materials and finished products | Value of raw materials added during the year 1957-58 | Expenditure on contingencies for Craft | Land rent paid | Total expenditure (columns 2 to 6) | Amount realised by sale | Amount earned by i. b. t. c. | Value of stocks on 11-3-1958, including raw materials and finished products | Total of columns 7 to 9 | Profit (column 10 minus column 6) |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|----------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|---|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 2 to 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Purely Spinning ... | 1,72,937 | 53,390 | 23,992 | ... | 2,49,719 | 63,575 | 492 | 1,65,292 | 2,54,859 | + 4,640 |
| Spinning and Weaving ... | 7,00,246 | 2,28,785 | 1,03,137 | 8,609 | 10,45,777 | 3,21,710 | 27,591 | 7,48,985 | 11,08,261 | + 62,489 |
| Kitchen Gardening and Agriculture. | 14,172 | 45,212 | 18,343 | 18,404 | 91,136 | 1,02,623 | ... | 18,556 | 1,21,179 | + 30,043 |
| Purely Card-board Modelling. | 10,239 | 3,240 | 02 | ... | 13,881 | 1,638 | ... | 9,213 | 10,851 | - 3, 80 |
| Card-board Modelling and Wood-work. | 1,07,308 | 46,888 | 4,235 | ... | 1,59,931 | ... | 14 | 1,23,420 | 1,54,783 | - 5,193 |
| Total ... | 10,04,802 | 3,79,015 | 1,50,164 | 27,013 | 15,60,494 | 5,25,895 | 38,097 | 10,95,446 | 16,49,414 | + 88,944 |

4. (7) *Quantitative progress.*—The extent to which the switchover to Basic Education has been accomplished by the end of 1957-58 can be seen from the following table:—

TABLE No. IV (11)
Basic and Non-basic Schools
(1957-58)

| | Number of Schools | Number of pupils | Number of Teachers | Total expenditure (Direct) |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Basic Schools .. | 7,470 | 15,41,745 | 41,918 | 4,54,46,426 |
| Other Primary Schools ... | 39,490 | 38,20,921 | 1,06,590 | 12,02,92,023 |
| Total . | 46,960 | 53,62,666 | 1,48,508 | 17,17,38,449 |
| Percentage of Basic Schools to Total. | 15.9 | 28.7 | 28.2 | 26.5 |

4. (8) *Qualitative improvement in the work of Basic Schools.*—Side by side with the quantitative expansion of Basic Education there has been a distinct improvement in the work turned out in basic schools. A brief review of the efforts towards qualitative improvement in Basic Education is given below:—

(a) *Short-term courses for training of teachers in basic schools.*—Training of teachers occupies an important place in the spread of Basic Education. The provision made by the Department for long-term training in Basic Education will be described in detail in Chapter VII. In addition to the long-term training, the Department organises several short-term training courses and seminars for teachers in basic schools. The short-term orientation courses are held in summer vacation and the seminars in winter vacation. The short-term course of four weeks' duration is annually held at the Basic Training Centre, Loni, for graduate teachers and inspecting officers trained as per old pattern. This course is directed by the Principals of Graduate Basic Training Centres by turn. Besides this, a four weeks' training course in spinning and weaving is run for craft teachers of training colleges at the Khadi Vidyalaya, Tryambak Road, Nasik, by the All India Khadi Commission. Forty to fifty craft teachers attend this course. Short-term courses of two weeks' duration are held for primary teachers in summer vacation in all the Basic Training Colleges. These courses deal with the orientation programme of schools both in Social Education and Basic Education. Besides these courses, *Camp-cum Seminars* of six days duration are held every year in each district in winter vacation. Fifty

teachers from each district attend these *Camp-cum-Seminars*. These Camps are devoted to discussions on problems connected with the introduction of Basic Education in non-Basic Schools. Basic Training Colleges also have a Scheme of Extension Service to schools in their neighbourhood. This scheme is in operation in 12 Basic Training Colleges in the State. Nearly 25 schools in the neighbourhood of each of these colleges are benefited by the Extension Service Programme.

(b) *Literature for Basic Schools*.—Literature on Basic Education for the guidance of teachers working in basic schools has been prepared by the State. Till now, 3 books have been published. The first one is an activity scheme of teaching of different subjects in standards I-IV in basic schools. The second book is a Hand-book for the guidance of teachers in basic schools. It is prepared in three parts. The first part deals with the principles of Correlated Teaching, the second part applies these principles to activities in basic schools in the physical and social environments, crafts, games, sports etc. In the third part, academic subjects such as Languages, Arithmetic, General Science and Social Studies are dealt with in sufficient detail to show how they can be correlated with the activities of school life. The third publication is a book for the guidance of administrators, teachers and general public. It attempts to give a clear exposition of the system of Basic Education, tries to meet the arguments and objections levelled against it and shows how Basic Education has been introduced in the Bombay State. Besides these publications, the Department patronizes two Magazines known as 'Jeevan Shikshan', one in Marathi and one in Gujarati, published for the benefit of teachers in basic and primary schools. The literature for teachers is being published in the regional languages, Marathi and Gujarati. During the Basic Education Week in January, 1958, the Magazines issued special numbers dealing with several aspects of Basic Education. The Department also published 3 posters on Basic Education during the Week.

(c) *Syllabuses*.—Till 1955, the Department had framed separate syllabi for basic and non-basic schools. There was also a separate examination at the end of the VIIth year for Basic and Non-Basic Schools. But in 1955, Government got the syllabus revised through a Joint Committee of Basic and Primary Education Boards and introduced a common syllabus for all types of schools—Basic and Non-Basic, at the primary stage. Consequent on the introduction of a common syllabus the separate Primary School Certificate Examinations for Basic and Non-Basic Schools came to be amalgamated into one Examination. Since June, 1956, the syllabus was amended to include in it training in Health and Community Living as an integral part so that even non-basic schools could be oriented towards the basic pattern. At present, Community Living is a compulsory subject for all schools. The first hour every day is utilised for *Safai*, Health, Drill, prayers, News-reading etc. Schools have their own Ministers elected for different subjects and there is also a Council of Ministers for the whole school. A number of cultural programmes, celebrations, trips, projects like the manuscript Magazines, dramatics, form part of school work in all basic and non-basic schools. Since 1957, the syllabus in crafts for basic schools also came to be changed. The revised syllabus is framed taking into account



“ School Safai ”

the work of children in different crafts and classes. It divides craft-work in 3 stages. The first stage known as preparatory stage in standards I and II prepares children for craft-work through composite crafts which include gardening, Clay-work, Paper-work, as well as helping older boys in their Craft-work. There are no targets fixed. In the other two stages—Elementary stage covering standards III and IV and Advanced stage covering standards V, VI and VII, targets within the reach of pupils have been laid down. The whole craft-work is designed as a series of projects to be covered within definite periods, the targets serving as motives.

(d) *Craft Teaching*.—Several improvements have been made with regard to craft teaching in basic schools. One of the measures taken is to standardise the type of equipment required for basic schools for Spinning and Weaving. Detailed specifications including the type of wood to be used, length, breadth, thickness, size and price have been fixed for essential articles and published in a book form for the guidance of teachers and administrators. These articles are manufactured by the Village Industries Board of the Bombay State and are supplied to schools. This ensures proper type of equipment of good quality for pupils' use. Another important step taken in this direction is the construction of craft-sheds. Standard plans and type designs of craft-sheds have been prepared and Government have been giving full grants to School Boards for the construction of craft sheds. The estimated cost of one craft shed is Rs. 4,400. About 300 craft sheds have been sanctioned for different schools in the State.

(e) *Disposal of finished products*.—Special steps are taken by the State to step up the disposals of finished products. These steps are as under:—

(1) Besides the Government of India rebate, 25 per cent reduction in price is given on cloth to students and teachers purchasing Khadi produced in their basic schools. This reduction is increased to 50 per cent in the case of children from poor families and backward classes for stitching uniform for school pupils. Thus the price is reduced to more than half in the case of these children.

(2) Government have directed that articles produced in basic schools should be purchased as a part of stationery requirements of different offices direct through the basic schools or through the Superintendent of Stationery.

(3) Emporia for sale of craft products in basic schools have been set up at District Head-quarters, in offices of the School Boards, also in basic schools where 'students' co-operative stores are established for purchase and sale of basic products. These stores and emporia are given a special discount of 6½ per cent.

(f) *Rules regarding Grant-in-aid to basic schools*.—During the year under report, Government have framed a set of rules for grant-in-aid for basic schools run by private agencies. According to these rules, the schools will have to apply for registration to the Deputy Educational Inspector just like other private primary schools. The schools will be recognised by the District School Boards and aided just as private primary schools. However, additional grants such as grants for craft

equipment, and for rent for craft sheds will be available to these schools. The grant on craft equipment will be at 2/3rds of the expenditure and that on rent for craft sheds upto Rs. 10 p. m. Schools trying out new experiments are also eligible for special grant-in-aid at 75 per cent of the expenditure on research projects undertaken by them provided the research projects are approved by the Director of Education.

4. (9) *Lokshalas*.—The institutions known as Lokshalas constitute a special feature in the Educational set-up of the former State of Saurashtra. Lokshalas are of two types—Junior and Senior. A Junior Lokshala is conceived as a residential Senior Basic School with Agriculture as a main craft, while a Senior Lokshala is a post-basic school with Agriculture and dairy as main crafts. The Senior Lokshalas are expected to provide Secondary Education adapted to the needs of the village environments and to prepare people for effective leadership in the village.

Non-Government Lokshalas receive grant-in-aid at the rate of 66-2/3 per cent of the admissible expenditure. These institutions also receive building grants at the rate of 50 per cent of the cost of construction as certified by the Public Works Department.

Resident pupils of the Lokshalas are paid stipends in consideration of the manual work put in by them. An amount of Rs. 43,740 was paid by way of stipends during the year under report, as against Rs. 21,863 paid in 1956-57.

The following table gives the details regarding number of Lokshalas, number of pupils and teachers in them, and their expenditure for the two preceding year :—

TABLE No. IV (12)

Lokshalas

(1957-58)

| 1 | 1956-57 | | | | | | 1957-58 | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|----------------|----------|------------------|----------------|--------|------------------|----------------|----------|------------------|----------------|--------|
| | Junior Lokshalas | | | Senior Lokshalas | | | Junior Lokshalas | | | Senior Lokshalas | | |
| | Government | Non-Government | Total | Government | Non-Government | Total | Government | Non-Government | Total | Government | Non-Government | Total |
| 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | |
| 1. Number of Lokshalas. | 25 | 7 | 32 | 1 | ... | 1 | 25 | 5 | 30 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| 2. Number of pupils in Lokshalas. | 1,280 | 295 | 1,575 | 56 | ... | 56 | 1,346 | 299 | 1,645 | 95 | 187 | 282 |
| 3. Number of Teachers in Lokshalas. | 81 | 27 | 108 | 4 | ... | 4 | 92 | 20 | 112 | 9 | 16 | 25 |
| 4. Expenditure on Lokshalas (Rs.) | 72,016 | 42,352 | 1,14,368 | 45,200 | ... | 45,200 | 1,01,593 | 30,369 | 1,34,962 | 6,142 | 9,120 | 15,262 |

CHAPTER V

SECONDARY EDUCATION

5. (1) *General*.—Secondary Education constitutes a vital link between Primary Education and College Education. Broadly speaking secondary schools are intended to impart education, academic or partly academic and partly vocational, suitable for pupils in the stage of adolescence. The scheme of School Classes has already been described in paragraph 3 (1).

At the end of the secondary school course, there are public examinations conducted by the S. S. C. E. Board, Poona, and by the Vidarbha Board of Secondary Education in their respective areas. The syllabi for these examinations include a wide range of subjects which can be offered by candidates according to their aptitudes.

5. (2) *Secondary Schools*.—The following table compares the number of Secondary Schools, classified according to management, for the years 1956-57 and 1957-58:—

TABLE No. V (1)

Secondary Schools

(1957-58)

| Management | 1956-57 | | | 1957-53 | | | Increase (+) or Decrease (-) | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------------|-----------|-------|------------------------------|-----------|-------|
| | Number of Secondary Schools | | | Number of Secondary Schools | | | Number of Secondary Schools | | |
| | for Boys | for Girls | Total | for Boys | for Girls | Total | for Boys | for Girls | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Central Government ... | 5 | 2 | 7 | 7 | ... | 7 | + 2 | + 2 | ... |
| State Government ... | 228 | 48 | 266 | 227 | 43 | 270 | + 4 | ... | + 4 |
| District School Board ... | 12 | ... | 12 | 29 | ... | 29 | + 17 | ... | + 17 |
| Municipal ... | 61 | 5 | 66 | 75 | 9 | 84 | + 14 | + 4 | + 18 |
| Private Aided ... | 1,534 | 187 | 1,721 | 1,630 | 205 | 1,835 | + 96 | + 18 | + 114 |
| Private Unaided ... | 112 | 26 | 138 | 123 | 20 | 143 | + 11 | - 6 | + 5 |
| Total ... | 1,947 | 263 | 2,210 | 2,091 | 277 | 2,368 | + 144 | + 14 | + 158 |

N. B.—(1) Janapad Schools in Vidarbha in this and in subsequent tables are shown under District School Board Schools.

(2) Senior Lokshalas in Saurashtra are shown under Secondary Schools.

It will be seen that the total number of Secondary Schools increased by 158 from 2,210 in 1956-57 to 2,368 in 1957-58, of which 144 were schools for boys and 14 for girls. Classified according to managements the largest increase was in the number of Schools under private agencies—114 in aided institutions and 5 in unaided institutions. On the basis of regional distribution the pre-integration Bombay State area showed an increase of 104 schools, Saurashtra 15 schools, Vidarbha 33 schools, Marathwada 5 schools and Kutch 1 school.

The regional distribution of secondary schools in the State was as follows:—

| | | |
|------------------|-----|-------|
| Old Bombay State | ... | 1,617 |
| Saurashtra | ... | 172 |
| Vidarbha | ... | 411 |
| Marathwada | ... | 140 |
| Kutch | ... | 28 |
| Total | | 2,368 |

The average area served by a secondary school and the average estimated population served by a secondary school during the year under report were 80.6 square miles and 22,456 persons respectively. The corresponding figures for 1956-57 were 86.3 square miles and 23,710 persons.

Greater Bombay had the largest facilities for Secondary Education; the average area served by a Secondary school in that area being 0.3 square miles, and the average estimated population served by a secondary school being 10,513. The ten Gujarati districts and the 13 Marathi districts of the old Bombay State area as well as Vidarbha had fairly satisfactory provision for Secondary Education, but the facilities for Secondary Education available in Saurashtra, Kutch and Marathwada were not satisfactory.

The following table gives the regionwise distribution of secondary schools as on 31st March, 1958:—

TABLE No. V (2)
Region-wise distribution of Secondary Schools
(1957-58)

| Region 1 | No. of secondary schools | | | Average area served by a secondary school (Sq. miles.) 5 | Average estimated population served by a secondary school 6 |
|--|--------------------------|----------------|------------|---|--|
| | For Boys 2 | For Girls 3 | Total 4 | | |
| Greater Bombay ... | 260 | 79 | 339 | 0.3 | 10,513 |
| Gujarati District of Old Bombay State. | 523 | 44 | 567 | 57.9 | 22,102 |
| Marathi Districts of Old Bombay State. | 647 | 64 | 711 | 80.4 | 25,983 |
| Saurashtra ... | 149 | 23 | 172 | 124.7 | 26,178 |
| Vidarbha ... | 861 | 50 | 411 | 89.7 | 19,412 |
| Marathwada ... | 125 | 15 | 140 | 183.5 | 39,422 |
| Kutch ... | 26 | 2 | 28 | 597.8 | 21,628 |
| Total ... | 2,091 | 277 | 2,368 | 80.6 | 22,456 |

5. (3) *Pupils in Secondary Schools.*—The following table compares the number of pupils enrolled in Secondary schools on 31st March of the year under notice and the preceding year:—

TABLE No. V (8)
Pupils in Secondary Schools
 (1957-58)

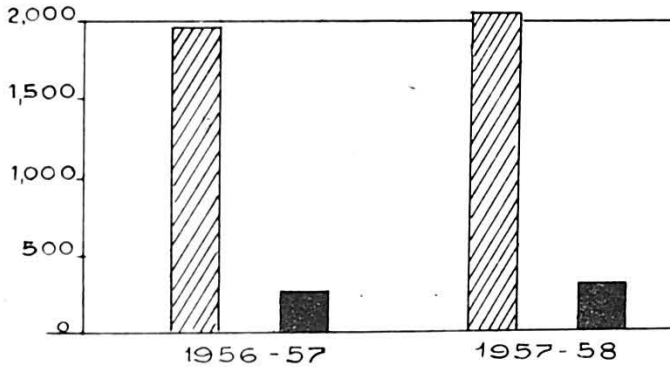
| Management | 1956-57 | | | 1957-58 | | | Increase (+) or Decrease (-) | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | No. of pupils in schools | | | No. of pupils in schools | | | No. of pupils in schools | | |
| | For Boys | For Girls | Total | For Boys | For Girls | Total | For Boys | For Girls | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Central Government ... | 699 | 465 | 1,164 | 836 | ... | 836 | + 187 | - 465 | - 828 |
| State Government ... | 98,673 | 18,843 | 1,17,516 | 1,04,198 | 19,938 | 1,24,136 | + 5,525 | + 1,095 | + 6,620 |
| District School Board ... | 2,055 | ... | 2,055 | 8,945 | ... | 8,945 | + 1,890 | ... | + 1,890 |
| Municipal ... | 82,844 | 1,661 | 84,505 | 89,068 | 2,406 | 41,474 | + 6,224 | + 745 | + 6,969 |
| Private Aided ... | 5,28,673 | 79,649 | 6,03,822 | 5,78,483 | 91,914 | 6,70,397 | + 54,810 | + 12,265 | + 67,075 |
| Private Unaided ... | 23,577 | 5,085 | 28,662 | 27,046 | 4,870 | 31,616 | + 3,469 | - 515 | + 2,954 |
| Total ... | 6,81,521 | 1,05,703 | 7,87,224 | 7,59,578 | 1,18,828 | 8,72,404 | + 72,055 | + 18,125 | + 85,180 |

SECONDARY SCHOOLS AND PUPILS




 FOR BOYS.

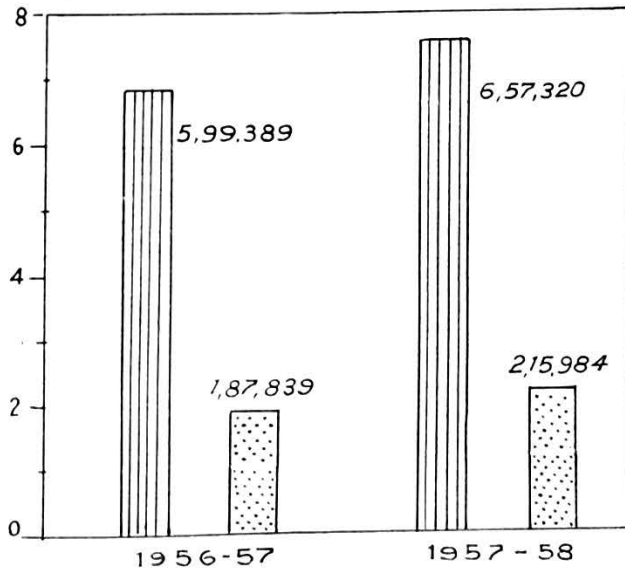
 FOR GIRLS.



 BOYS.

 GIRLS.

IN LAKHS



It will be seen that total enrolment in secondary schools showed an increase of 85,180 from 7,87,224 in 1956-57 to 8,72,404 in 1957-58. This gives a percentage increase of 10.8, as against the corresponding increase of 16.3 per cent observed in 1956-57. The increase is shared by schools under all the different managements except the Central Government schools in which the decrease is due mainly to the separation of the Primary Department of the school at Bhavnagar, Gohilwad District. The largest increase has naturally occurred in aided secondary schools.

The number of pupils in boys' schools increased by 72,055 to 7,53,576, and the number of pupils in girls' schools increased by 13,125 to 1,18,828. The number of pupils in girls' schools represented only 13.6 per cent of the total number of pupils in secondary schools. It may be mentioned, however, that a large number of girls attend boys' schools, and the total number of girls in secondary schools on 31st March, 1958 was 2,15,084 which represented about 24.7 per cent of the total enrolment in secondary schools.

The following table gives the regionwise distribution of pupils in secondary schools:—

TABLE No. V (4)

Region-wise distribution of Pupils in Secondary Schools
(1957-58)

| Region | No. of pupils | | | Average number of pupils per school | No. of pupils in Secondary Schools per 1000 of the population |
|---|---------------|----------|----------|-------------------------------------|---|
| | Boys | Girls | Total | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Greater Bombay ... | 1,14,378 | 68,273 | 1,77,651 | 524 | 50 |
| Gujarati districts of Old Bombay State. | 1,56,803 | 44,575 | 2,01,378 | 355 | 16 |
| Marathi districts of Old Bombay State. | 1,54,027 | 46,945 | 2,00,972 | 283 | 11 |
| Saurashtra ... | 58,242 | 15,582 | 73,774 | 429 | 16 |
| Vidarbha ... | 1,26,011 | 39,702 | 1,59,713 | 389 | 20 |
| Marathwada ... | 42,122 | 9,044 | 51,166 | 365 | 9 |
| Kutch ... | 5,737 | 2,013 | 7,750 | 277 | 13 |
| Total ... | 6,57,320 | 2,15,084 | 8,72,404 | 368 | 16 |

It will be seen from the above table that Greater Bombay had the largest number of girls in secondary schools, where out of 1,77,651 pupils in secondary schools 63,273 (or 35.6 per cent) were girls. Kutch also had girls representing about a quarter of the enrolment in secondary schools. Marathwada was the least advanced as far as girls' education is concerned, the number of girls attending secondary schools being only 9,044 or 17.7 per cent of the total enrolment in secondary schools. In the remaining regions of the State, girls represented about 22 per cent of the total secondary school population.

In cities and big towns, most of the secondary schools were high schools, which are invariably overcrowded. In some districts, adequate facilities for secondary education were not available with the result that the average enrolment in the few existing schools was very high.

5. (4) *Secondary Schools in Rural Areas.*—Out of the 2,368 secondary schools, as many as 1,685 (or 71.2 per cent) were in urban areas and only 683 were in rural areas and of these, a large number viz. 323 were middle schools. The number of pupils attending secondary schools in rural areas was only 1,04,297 (i.e., 12.0 per cent of the total) while the number of pupils attending secondary schools in urban areas was 7,68,107. Thus, the average number of pupils attending a secondary school in the rural area was 153 while the corresponding figure for the urban area was 456. It may, however, be pointed out that some pupils from rural areas attend secondary schools in the nearby towns, since the facilities available for Secondary Education in rural areas are meagre.

Government is aware of the inadequate provision for Secondary Education in rural areas and special measures are being undertaken to open schools in these areas and to attract qualified and experienced teachers to man these schools.

The following table gives the average number of pupils per high and middle school in urban and rural areas:—

TABLE No. V (5)
Secondary Schools in Rural Areas
 (1957-58)

| Region | No. of Secondary schools | | | | | | No. of pupils in Secondary Schools | | | | | | Average No. of pupils per School | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|-------|
| | Urban | | | Rural | | | Urban: | | | Rural | | | Urban | | | Rural | | |
| | High | Middle | Total | High | Middle | Total | High | Middle | Total | High | Middle | Total | High | Middle | Total | High | Middle | Total |
| | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| Greater Bombay ... | 391 | 98 | 339 | -- | -- | ... | 1,72,456 | 5,195 | 1,77,651 | -- | ... | ... | 573 | 137 | 524 | ... | ... | ... |
| Gujarati Districts of old Bombay State. | 263 | 52 | 500 | 145 | 119 | 267 | 1,45,057 | 8,259 | 1,51,316 | 42,641 | 7,581 | 50,062 | 541 | 198 | 604 | 338 | 62 | 137 |
| Marathi districts of old Bombay State. | 410 | 63 | 463 | 140 | 108 | 248 | 1,68,078 | 5,148 | 1,73,216 | 22,706 | 5,052 | 27,756 | 410 | 967 | 374 | 163 | 47 | 112 |
| Saurashtra and Kutch | 119 | 52 | 171 | 7 | 22 | 29 | 69,176 | 17,931 | 73,107 | 1,115 | 2,379 | 3,417 | 506 | 345 | 461 | 159 | 105 | 117 |
| Vidarbha ... | 228 | 79 | 207 | 50 | 54 | 104 | 1,25,422 | 15,914 | 1,41,406 | 11,761 | 6,516 | 18,807 | 550 | 201 | 461 | 236 | 121 | 176 |
| Marathwada .. | 82 | 23 | 125 | 16 | 20 | 35 | 33,637 | 7,774 | 46,411 | 2,570 | 2,135 | 4,715 | 472 | 338 | 442 | 171 | 129 | 176 |
| Total .. | 1,409 | 277 | 1,625 | 360 | 323 | 623 | 7,62,891 | 53,216 | 8,18,127 | 87,863 | 25,494 | 1,04,997 | 524 | 217 | 225 | 73 | 163 | |

5. (5) *Secondary Schools conducted by the Central Government.*— The number of Secondary Schools conducted by the Central Government remained stationary at 7 in 1957-58; but two schools which were returned as girls' schools in 1956-57 were classified as boys' schools during the year under report as the number of boys in these schools on 31st March, 1958 was larger than the number of girls. Six of these schools were in the old Bombay State area and one was in Saurashtra. All these schools are conducted by the Railways, and most of them receive aid from the State Government in addition to the contribution which the Central Government makes through the Railway budget. The number of pupils in these schools decreased from 1,164 in 1956-57 to 836 in 1957-58, mainly as a result of the separation of the Primary Department of the Western Railway Indian Middle School, Bhavnagar from the Secondary. The total cost per pupil increased from Rs. 79.3 in 1956-57 to Rs. 118.7 in 1957-58, and the cost to the State Government increased from Rs. 9.6 to Rs. 15.6 during the same period.

The following table gives the details about these schools for the two preceding years:—

TABLE No. V (6)
Secondary Schools conducted by Central Government
 (1957-58)

| Year | Number of Schools | | | Number of pupils in schools | | | Direct expenditure from | | Cost to Government (per pupil) | Total cost (per pupil) | |
|---------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------------|-----------|-------|-------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|
| | for Boys | for Girls | Total | for Boys | for Girls | Total | State funds | Total | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | |
| 1956-57 | ... | 5 | 2 | 7 | 699 | 465 | 1,164 | Rs. 11,220 | Rs. 92,931 | Rs. 9.6 | Rs. 79.8 |
| 1957-58 | ... | 7 | ... | 7 | 836 | ... | 836 | Rs. 13,008 | Rs. 99,227 | Rs. 15.6 | Rs. 118.7 |

5. (6) *Secondary Schools conducted by State Government.*—The total number of secondary schools conducted by the State Government increased from 266 in 1956-57 to 270 in 1957-58. The net increase of 4 is due to the increase of 7 State Government secondary schools in Saurashtra, and the reduction of 2 schools in Marathwada and 1 school in the areas of Old Bombay State. State Government schools in the different regions of the State in 1957-58 were, therefore, as follows:

| | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|------------|
| Old Bombay State area | ... | 30 |
| Saurashtra | ... | 104 |
| Vidarbha | ... | 53 |
| Marathwada | ... | 70 |
| Kutch | .. | 13 |
| | Total ... | <u>270</u> |

The total number of pupils in Government schools increased from 1,17,516 on 31st March 1957 to 1,24,136 on 31st March 1958, and the total expenditure increased from Rs. 96,94,170 in 1956-57 to Rs. 1,09,44,738 in 1957-58. The per capita cost in Government schools was Rs. 88.2 of which Rs. 77.1 was met from State funds. The per capita cost was the highest in Vidarbha (*viz.* Rs. 135.6) and the least in Kutch (*viz.* Rs. 54.1). In other components of the State, the per capita cost was as follows:

| | | |
|-----------------------|-----|-----------|
| Old Bombay State area | ... | Rs. 128.7 |
| Saurashtra | ... | Rs. 63.1 |
| Marathwada | ... | Rs. 96.8 |

The following table gives the details of these schools for the preceding two years:—

TABLE No. V (7)
Secondary Schools conducted by State Government
 (1957-58)

| Year 1 | Number of schools | | | Number of pupils in schools | | | Direct expenditure from | | Cost to State Government (per pupil) 10 | Total cost (per pupil) 11 |
|-----------|-------------------|----------------|------------|-----------------------------|----------------|------------|-------------------------|--------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| | for Boys 2 | for Girls 3 | Total 4 | for Boys 5 | for Girls 6 | Total 7 | State Funds 8 | Total 9 | | |
| 1956-57 | 228 | 48 | 266 | 98,678 | 18,849 | 1,17,51 | Rs. 82,62,198 | Rs. 96,94,170 | Rs. 70.8 | Rs. 82.5 |
| 1957-58 | 227 | 48 | 270 | 1,04,198 | 19,938 | 1,24,136 | Rs. 95,67,396 | Rs. 1,09,44,738 | Rs. 77.1 | Rs. 88.2 |

5. (7) *Secondary Schools conducted by District School Boards.*—The number of secondary schools conducted by the Janapada Sabhas in Vidarbha increased from 11 in 1956-57 to 28 in 1957-58. There was also one school with 233 pupils conducted by the District School Board, Sholapur, in the areas of the old Bombay State. The total number of pupils in these 29 schools as on 31st March, 1958, was 3,945 and the total expenditure on these schools during the year under report was Rs. 2,77,968 of which an amount of Rs. 1,66,668 was met from State Government funds. The per capita expenditure on these schools increased from Rs. 67.9 in 1956-57 to Rs. 70.5 in 1957-58. Further details about these schools are given on the table given below:—

TABLE No. V (8)
Secondary Schools conducted by District School Boards
 (1957-58)

| Year | Number of schools | | | Number of pupils in schools | | | Direct expenditure from | | Cost to State Government (per pupil) | Total cost (per pupil) | |
|---------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------------|-----------|-------|-------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|------|
| | For Boys | For Girls | Total | For Boys | For Girls | Total | State Funds | Total | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | |
| | | | | | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| 1956-57 | ... | 12 | ... | 12 | 2,055 | ... | 2,055 | 1,00,400 | 1,89,460 | 48.9 | 67.9 |
| 1957-58 | ... | 29 | ... | 29 | 3,945 | ... | 3,945 | 166,668 | 2,77,968 | 42.2 | 70.5 |

5. (8) *Secondary Schools conducted by Municipalities.*—The secondary schools conducted by the Municipalities increased from 66 in 1956-57 to 84 in 1957-58. The large increase is mainly due to the fact that Municipal schools in Saurashtra which were wrongly shown under 'aided' are properly classified during the year under report. Of the 84 schools, 37 were in the areas of the old Bombay State, 14 in Saurashtra and 33 in Vidarbha. The total number of pupils in these schools on 31st March 1958 was 41,474. The total expenditure on these schools during 1957-58 was Rs. 30,74,987 giving a per capita expenditure of Rs. 74.1.

The following table gives further details about these schools:—

TABLE No. V (9)

Secondary Schools conducted by Municipalities

(1957-58)

| Year | Number of schools | | | Number of pupils in schools | | | Direct expenditure in Rs. | | Cost to State Government (per pupil) | Total cost (per pupil) | |
|---------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-----------------------------|-----------|-------|---------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|------|
| | For Boys | For Girls | Total | For Boys | For Girls | Total | State funds | Total | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | |
| | | | | | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| 1956-57 | ... | 61 | 5 | 66 | 82,844 | 1,661 | 84,505 | 12,89,900 | 25,19,052 | 87.4 | 78.0 |
| 1957-58 | ... | 75 | 9 | 84 | 89,068 | 2,406 | 41,474 | 14,26,066 | 30,74,987 | 84.4 | 74.1 |

5. (9) *Secondary Schools conducted by Private Agencies.*—Of the 2,368 secondary schools in the State, as many as 1,978 (or 84 per cent) were conducted by private agencies. Private enterprise is playing its part adequately in the field of Secondary Education in the old Bombay State area but such is not the case in Marathwada and to a certain extent in Saurashtra, Kutch and Vidarbha. The general policy of Government is that Secondary Education should be conducted by private enterprise with financial aid from the State, and it is hoped that in a not distant future private agencies will come forth to take over secondary schools in the new areas also in an increasing measure.

The following table gives the details of secondary schools conducted by the private agencies for the preceding two years:—

TABLE No. V (10)

Secondary Schools conducted by Private Agencies

(1957-58)

| Year | Number of schools | | | No. of pupils in schools | | | Direct expenditure from | | Cost to Government (Per pupil) | Total cost (Per pupil) |
|----------------|-------------------|-----------|-------|--------------------------|-----------|----------|-------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | For Boys | For Girls | Total | For Boys | For Girls | Total | State funds | Total | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| <i>1956-57</i> | | | | | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Aided | 1,584 | 187 | 1,721 | 5,23,673 | 79,649 | 6,03,322 | 2,53,25,032 | 6,58,12,759 | 42.0 | 109.1 |
| Unaided | 112 | 26 | 138 | 23,577 | 5,085 | 28,662 | 2,17,797* | 42,87,288 | 7.6 | 49.6 |
| Total | 1,646 | 213 | 1,859 | 5,47,250 | 84,734 | 6,31,984 | 2,55,42,829 | 7,01,00,042 | 40.4 | 110.9 |
| <i>1957-58</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aided | 1,630 | 205 | 1,835 | 5,78,483 | 91,914 | 6,70,397 | 2,68,26,953 | 7,07,44,553 | 40.0 | 105.5 |
| Unaided | 123 | 20 | 143 | 27,046 | 4,570 | 31,616 | 1,48,918* | 47,24,906 | 4.6 | 149.4 |
| Total | 1,753 | 225 | 1,978 | 6,05,529 | 96,484 | 7,02,013 | 2,69,70,866 | 7,54,69,359 | 38.4 | 107.5 |

*N.B.—Dearness Allowance and Fee-grants given to some of the unaided schools are shown in column 8.

It may be seen that the number of private secondary schools increased from 1,859 in 1956-57 to 1,978 in 1957-58. Of the 1,978 secondary schools, 1,835 were aided and 143 were unaided. Secondary schools for boys numbered 1,753 and those for girls 225. The regionwise distribution of these secondary schools was as follows:

| | | |
|-----------------------|-----|-------|
| Old Bombay State area | ... | 1,543 |
| Saurashtra | ... | 53 |
| Vidarbha | ... | 297 |
| Marathwada | ... | 70 |
| Kutch | ... | 15 |

The number of pupils in secondary schools conducted by private agencies increased from 6,31,984 on 31st March 1957 to 7,02,013 on 31st March 1958. The average number of pupils per school also increased from 340 in 1956-57 to 355 in 1957-58. As a result of the large increase in the number of pupils in aided secondary schools, the per capita cost in those schools decreased from Rs. 109.1 in 1956-57 to Rs. 105.5 in 1957-58. Contribution of the State Government showed also a decrease of Rs. 2.0 per pupil. The per capita cost in the different components of the State was as follows:—

| | | |
|-----------------------|-----|-------|
| | | Rs. |
| Old Bombay State area | ... | 113.5 |
| Saurashtra | ... | 92.7 |
| Vidarbha | ... | 76.0 |
| Marathwada | ... | 74.0 |
| Kutch | ... | 78.4 |

5. (10) *Teachers in Secondary Schools.*—The following table gives information about teachers in secondary schools:—

TABLE No. V (11)
Teachers in Secondary Schools
(1957-58)

| Management | Total number of teachers | | | Total number of trained teachers | | | Average no. of pupils per teacher |
|--|--------------------------|-------|---------|----------------------------------|-------|---------|-----------------------------------|
| | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women | Total | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Government schools (Including Central Government schools). | 4,261 | 854 | 5,115 | 2,176 | 548 | 2,724 | 24 |
| Local Board Schools | 1,588 | 161 | 1,744 | 752 | 87 | 839 | 26 |
| Private Aided Schools | 21,897 | 5,563 | 26,960 | 12,826 | 4,074 | 16,900 | 25 |
| Private unaided schools | 1,069 | 554 | 1,623 | 648 | 403 | 1,051 | 19 |
| Grand total (1957-58) | 28,810 | 7,182 | 35,442 | 16,402 | 5,112 | 21,514 | 25 |
| Total for 1956-57 | 26,560 | 6,542 | 33,102 | 14,967 | 4,530 | 19,497 | 24 |
| Increase (+) | + 1,750 | + 590 | + 2,340 | + 1,435 | + 582 | + 2,017 | |
| Decrease (-) | | | | | | | |

It will be seen that the total number of teachers increased by 2,340 from 33,102 in 1956-57 to 35,442 in 1957-58. Because of the large increase in the number of pupils during the year under report, the average number of pupils per teacher went up from 24 in 1956-57 to 25 in 1957-58.

Out of the 35,442 teachers as many as 21,514 were trained. This gives a percentage of 60.7 as against the corresponding percentage of 58.9 in 1956-57, 71.7 percentage of the women teachers were trained while the percentage of trained men teachers was 57.9 only.

The number of women teachers in secondary schools was 7,132 or about 20 per cent of the total number of teachers, while the percentage of girls in secondary schools to the total enrolment was 24.7.

The average number of pupils per teacher varied slightly from region to region. It was the highest in Kutch (*viz.* 28) and the least in Marathwada (*viz.* 22). In other regions of the State, the average number was as follows:—

| | | |
|-----------------------|-----|----|
| Old Bombay State area | .. | 25 |
| Saurashtra | ... | 27 |
| Vidarbha | ... | 23 |

The trained element in secondary schools showed large regional disparities as can be seen by comparing the figures given below for the different regions.—

| Region. | | Percentage of trained teachers to the total no. of teachers. |
|--|-----|---|
| Greater Bombay | ... | 75.8 |
| Gujarati districts of old Bombay State | ... | 66.1 |
| Marathi districts of old Bombay State | ... | 75.0 |
| Saurashtra | ... | 39.0 |
| Vidarbha | ... | 36.8 |
| Marathwada | ... | 46.5 |
| Kutch | ... | 28.6 |

In the areas of the old Bombay State, a large number of trained teachers were graduated with B. T. or equivalent qualifications. Even among the untrained teachers, the proportion of graduates was much higher in the areas of the old Bombay State, than in the new components of the State. The table given below gives the regionwise distribution of teachers in secondary schools in accordance with their qualifications.

TABLE No. V (12)

Region-wise distribution of Secondary Teachers

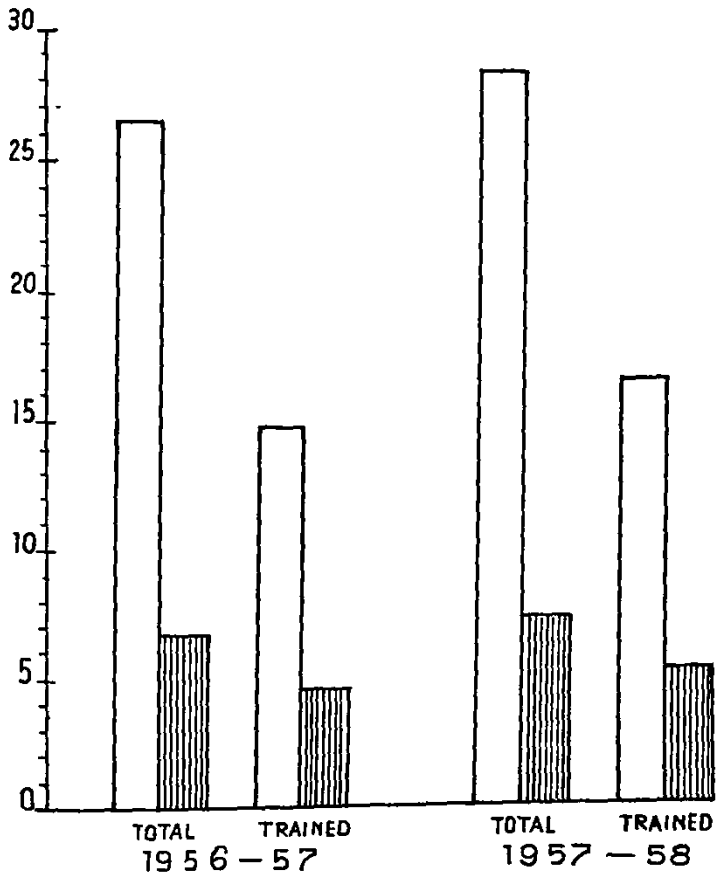
(1957-58)

| 1 | Trained teachers | | | | | | | | Untrained teachers | | | | | | Total No. of teachers | |
|---|---|-------|-----------------|-------|--------------------|-------|--------|-------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|--------|-------|-----------------------|-------|
| | Graduates with B. T., B.Ed., D.Ed., or higher qualifications. | | Other graduates | | Matriculates, etc. | | Total | | Graduates | | Matriculates, etc. | | Total | | | |
| | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women |
| | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| Greater Bombay ... | 1,050 | 766 | 728 | 479 | 1,263 | 968 | 3,060 | 2,228 | 616 | 332 | 580 | 261 | 1,196 | 493 | 4,256 | 2,721 |
| Gujarati districts of Old Bombay State. | 1,368 | 975 | 810 | 105 | 2,275 | 991 | 4,473 | 671 | 1,170 | 185 | 1,057 | 191 | 2,252 | 376 | 6,725 | 1,047 |
| Marathi districts of Old Bombay State. | 2,145 | 445 | 675 | 179 | 2,260 | 581 | 5,089 | 1,205 | 857 | 154 | 600 | 105 | 1,747 | 249 | 6,836 | 1,554 |
| Saurashtra ... | 157 | 84 | 136 | 33 | 557 | 98 | 900 | 164 | 506 | 104 | 942 | 108 | 1,449 | 919 | 2,348 | 876 |
| Vidarbha ... | 572 | 174 | 175 | 92 | 876 | 369 | 1,928 | 635 | 1,862 | 740 | 2,648 | 951 | 4,010 | 891 | 5,923 | 1,726 |
| Marathwada ... | 315 | 44 | ... | ... | 572 | 156 | 827 | 900 | 346 | 26 | 752 | 127 | 1,098 | 152 | 1,985 | 352 |
| Kutch ... | 16 | 6 | 23 | ... | 81 | 8 | 70 | 9 | 23 | 12 | 127 | 35 | 150 | 47 | 220 | 56 |
| Total ... | 5,943 | 1,766 | 2,597 | 880 | 7,869 | 2,466 | 16,402 | 5,112 | 4,880 | 852 | 7,023 | 1,168 | 11,928 | 2,020 | 22,810 | 7,132 |

TEACHERS IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS

□ MEN TEACHERS .
▨ WOMEN TEACHERS .

IN THOUSANDS



The following uniform scales have been sanctioned for teachers in secondary schools in the areas of the *old Bombay State*:

- (1) Graduate with B. T.—
Rs. 80-5-130- E.B.-6-160-8-200.
- (2) Graduate with S. T. C. or T. D. and Graduate with D. P. Ed.—
Rs. 74-4-114-E.B.-4-130-6-160.
- (3) B. A. or E. Sc.—
Rs. 70-2-74.
- (4) B. Com. or B. Sc. (Agri.)—
Rs. 70-5-130-E.B.-6-160-8-200.
- (5) Matric or S. S. C. with S. T. C. or T. D.—
Rs. 56-2-76-E.B.-2-80-E.B.-4-120.
- (6) Matric or S. S. C.—
Rs. 50-3/2-56.

In addition to the scales laid down, additional amounts are paid to teachers with a first or a second class in their degree examinations and for those holding special qualifications in Education.

There are also certain allowances such as dearness allowance, compensatory local allowance and house rent allowance for all.

The pay-scales for headmasters of non-Government High Schools have also been laid down; (3rd grade: Rs. 200-10-300, 2nd grade Rs. 250-10-350 and 1st grade: Rs. 300-15-450) the managements being at liberty to choose for their Head Master either one of these pay-scales or the corresponding duty allowance (3rd grade: Rs. 40-75, 2nd grade: Rs. 50-100 and 1st grade: Rs. 100-200) in addition to the normal pay as secondary teachers.

An untrained teacher other than a specialist teacher is not usually appointed on a permanent basis in any recognised school. He is required to acquire training qualifications within a period of 5 years. Managements of schools are asked to depute teachers for training courses of various types in accordance with the requirements of the school. Reasonable expenditure on the deputation of teachers for undergoing a training course approved by the Department is admitted for grant.

The pay-scales for the Heads of Government Grade I and Grade II High Schools and for other teachers in *Saurashtra* are as under:

(a) *Heads of High Schools:*

- (1) Grade I Schools ... Rs. 200-10-250-15-400 (i.e. schools having more than 800 pupils).
- (2) Grade II Schools ... Rs. 170-10-250 (i.e., schools having more than 600 pupils).

(b) *For Graduate teachers:*

Rs. 65-3-80-5-125-7-160-E.B.-8-200.

with a starting pay shown as under:

| | | |
|-----------------|-----|----|
| B. A. | ... | 77 |
| B. A., S. T. C. | ... | 80 |
| B. A., B. T. | ... | 85 |
| B. Sc. | ... | 80 |
| B. Com. | ... | 80 |
| B. Com., B. T. | ... | 85 |

(c) For Intermediate passed teachers the pay-scale is Rs. 52-3-70-5-130.

(d) For Matric or S. S. C. passed teachers the pay-scale is Rs. 40-3-70-E.B.-5-90.

Trained teachers under this category get an increment of Rs. 6.

(e) For special teachers, such as those for Drawing, Music, Sewing etc., the scale is Rs. 40-3/2-64-3-85.

Rule 49 of the Revised Grant-in-aid Code Rules promulgated by the ex-Saurashtra Government lays down that normally the admissible scales of salary for recognised institutions shall not be more than those prevalent for persons of equivalent qualifications engaged in analogous duties in Government institutions or those that have been approved by the Director of Education. In those cases in which managers of non-Government secondary schools are not in a position to pay their teachers according to the Government rates, they are required to obtain the sanction of the educational authorities for a lower scale. The expenditure incurred in excess of the prescribed scales is disallowed for grant purposes. As a rule the teaching personnel in non-Government schools draw salary scales which are generally similar to those of teachers in Government schools.

In *Vidarbha* the scale of pay for graduate teachers in Government High Schools for boys was Rs. 100-100-5-150-5-200, two advance increments being admissible to a B. T. The corresponding scale for women teachers in Government High Schools was Rs. 125-125-5-200, with the same benefit of two advance increments in the case of B. Ts. However, the scales have been equated to the Bombay scale of Rs. 70-5-130-6-180-200 as per Government Resolution, Political and Services Department No. SR-INT-1058-VI of 15-2-1958. The pay-scales of Head Masters of ordinary high schools was Rs. 225-225-25-400, and that of the Head Masters of Multi-purpose higher schools was Rs. 300-20-500-500-E.B.-20-600. The scales of pay of teachers in schools under private managements differed from those in the corresponding Government schools, in the past but with the enforcement of the "deficit formula" and the revision of the system of grant-in-aid to secondary schools promulgated by the ex-Madhya Pradesh State, the scales in non-Government secondary schools were brought on par with those in Government schools and these remained in force during the year under report. The revised orders of 15th February 1958 have not, however, been made applicable to non-Government Schools.

The pay-scales in *Marathwada* are as under:

In Middle Schools:

(i) Graduates ... Rs. 130-4-154-E. B.-6-190.

(ii) Matric Trained or Intermediate ... Rs. 81-3½-130.

(iii) Graduates ... Rs. 130-4-154-E.B.-6-190.

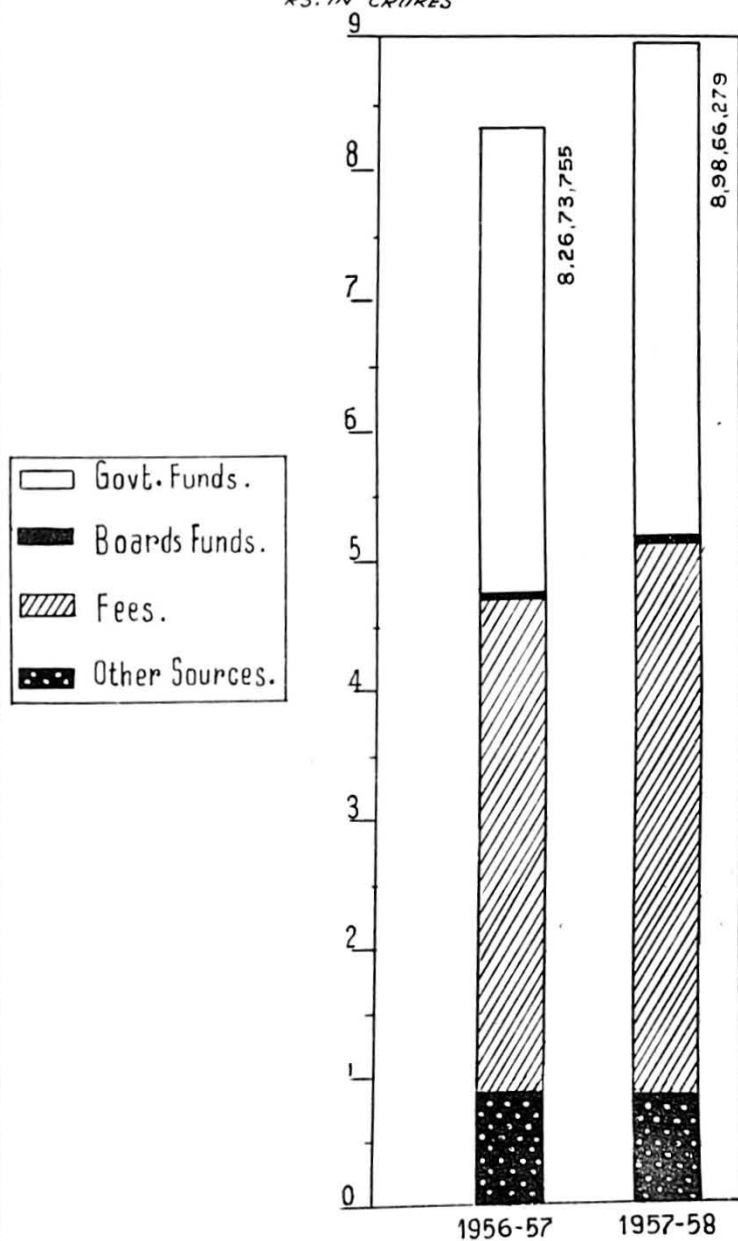
In High Schools:

(i) Graduates ... Rs. 130-4-154-E.B.-6-190.

(ii) Trained graduates ... Rs. 154-6-190-8½-275.

EXPENDITURE ON SECONDARY EDUCATION

RS. IN CRORES



The number of posts in each grade is fixed, with the result that, if there are no vacancies in a higher grade, teachers with higher qualifications have to serve in lower grades.

In *Kutch*, pay-scales were prescribed by the Government of India when *Kutch* was a Part 'C' State, and these correspond to the old Bombay State scales so far as Government schools are concerned. Non-Government schools have not adopted the pay-scales prescribed for Government schools and the scales differ from school to school.

It will be seen from the foregoing review, that there is no uniformity in the pay-scales of secondary teachers in the different regions of State. For example, a trained graduate in the old Bombay State is in the scale of Rs. 80-200, in Saurashtra he starts on Rs. 85 in the scale of Rs. 65-200 and in Vidarbha on Rs. 110 in the scale of Rs. 100-200. In Marathwada, although the scale for a trained graduate is nominally Rs. 154-275, he usually gets the scale of Rs. 130-190 only as the number of posts in each grade is limited. With a view to removing the wide disparity in the emoluments of persons with similar qualifications and doing work of a similar nature in the different regions of the State efforts are being made to evolve a common salary scale for teachers in secondary schools.

5. (11) *Expenditure*.—The following table compares the expenditure on Secondary Education by sources for the two preceding years:—

TABLE No. V (13)

Expenditure on Secondary Education

(1957-58)

| Sources | 1956-57. | | 1957-58. | |
|--|-------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Expenditure | Percentage to the total expenditure | Expenditure | Percentage to the total expenditure |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | Rs. | | Rs. | |
| Central Government Funds ... | 1,42,571 | 0.1 | 1,37,731 | 0.2 |
| State Government Funds ... | 3,52,06,547 | 42.6 | 3,31,44,004 | 42.4 |
| District Board Funds ... | 29,539 | ... | 42,406 | ... |
| Municipal Funds ... | 3,71,724 | 0.5 | 4,24,185 | 0.5 |
| Fees ... | 3,31,68,269 | 46.2 | 4,28,89,396 | 47.2 |
| Others Sources (including Endowments). | 87,55,105 | 10.6 | 87,23,557 | 9.7 |
| Total ... | 8,26,73,755 | 100.0 | 8,98,66,279 | 100.0 |

It will be seen that the total direct expenditure on Secondary Education increased by about 72 lakhs of rupees from Rs. 8,26,73,755 in 1956-57 to Rs. 8,98,66,279 in 1957-58. The major contribution of the expenditure was met from school fees (47.2 per cent) and from State Government funds (42.4 per cent). Only a small share of expenditure *viz.* 9.7 per cent was met by the managements from resources of their own, including endowments. Contributions from other sources (*viz.* Central Government funds, District Board funds and Municipal funds) were negligible as their share represented only 0.7 per cent of the total expenditure on Secondary Education.

The cost of educating a child in a secondary school was Rs. 103.0 as against Rs. 105.0 in 1956-57. The decrease in per capita cost was due to the larger enrolment during the year under report. The per capita cost was higher in the areas of the old Bombay State, as the schools in these areas had a greater proportion of trained teachers.

The following table shows the regionwise figures of the cost of educating a child in a secondary school during the year under report:—

TABLE NO. V(14)

Expenditure on Secondary Education by Region.

(1957-58)

| Region 1 | Direct expenditure met from | | | | | | Per capita cost 8 |
|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| | Central Government Funds 2 | State Government Funds 3 | Local Board Funds 4 | Fees 5 | Other Sources 6 | Total 7 | |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Greater Bombay ... | 41,269 | 60,37,498 | 6,547 | 1,55,92,678 | 19,12,155 | 2,85,90,187 | 192.8 |
| Gujarati districts of Old Bombay State ... | 8,105 | 75,49,127 | 1,10,857 | 1,08,44,648 | 19,66,276 | 2,04,79,008 | 101.7 |
| Marathi districts of Old Bombay State ... | 43,978 | 78,83,199 | 1,86,955 | 1,16,88,232 | 28,75,421 | 2,25,77,785 | 112.3 |
| Saurashtra ... | 48,109 | 88,43,440 | 80,469 | 9,61,311 | 4,08,228 | 53,81,557 | 72.3 |
| Vidarbha ... | 1,200 | 87,11,583 | 80,428 | 26,85,395 | 13,49,484 | 1,28,28,085 | 80.3 |
| Marathwada ... | 70 | 87,08,662 | 1,840 | 5,39,523 | 3,09,391 | 45,58,991 | 89.1 |
| Kutch ... | ... | 3,16,587 | ... | 1,27,614 | 56,515 | 5,00,716 | 64.6 |
| Total ... | 1,37,731 | 3,80,00,091 | 4,66,591 | 4,23,89,396 | 88,72,470 | 8,98,66,279 | 103.0 |

5. (12) *Grant-in-aid.*—The system of grant-in-aid in the different component parts of the State is briefly described below :

In the areas of the *old Bombay State* secondary schools are eligible for maintenance grants on their total admitted expenditure at the following percentages subject to certain conditions:—

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----|-----------------|
| (a) Secondary schools in rural areas | ... | 33 1/3 per cent |
| (b) Secondary schools in other areas | ... | 30 per cent |

Dearness allowance is to be paid to the teachers at the same rates at which similar classes of Government servants receive dearness allowance, and the expenditure on that account is assessed for grant at 50 per cent. Subject to availability of funds, building and site grants are at present payable at a rate not exceeding one-fourth of the total expenditure in the case of ordinary secondary schools. The expenditure on school equipment such as school furniture, library, laboratory, workshop, audio-visual and other teaching aids including equipment on crafts etc., is included in the ordinary expenditure for the year and held admissible for the maintenance grant, provided it is up to the limit of 12 per cent of the total direct expenditure (exclusive of expenditure on equipment). Expenditure on equipment exceeding this limit is admissible for an *ad hoc* grant up to 25 per cent of such expenditure.

Proprietary schools (i.e., schools not registered under either the Societies Registration Act, 1860 or the Bombay Public Trust Act, 1950 or any other Act that may be specified by Government) and communal schools are not eligible for any kind of grant from public funds. Also, schools charging tuition fees at rates higher than one-and-half times the prescribed rates are not eligible for grant-in-aid of any kind.

Vocational secondary schools excluding Technical high schools are eligible for maintenance grants at 33 1/3 per cent of their admitted expenditure and for non-recurring equipment grants at the rate of 50 per cent of the admitted expenditure of their vocational standards only i.e., standards VIII to XI.

Technical high schools and Institutions maintaining large and expensive Mechanical or Electrical Workshops or laboratories, and requiring specialised equipment and catering for a diploma or a higher certificate are eligible for grant-in-aid at the rate of 50 per cent of their admitted expenditure or the difference between the local assets and total authorised or approved (recurring) expenditure, whichever is less.

In *Saurashtra*, recognised secondary schools are eligible to receive grant-in-aid at a rate not exceeding 50 per cent and in the case of secondary schools for girls at a rate not exceeding 66 2/3 per cent of the admissible expenditure, subject to certain conditions. A recognised Lokashala is eligible to receive grant-in-aid equal to the difference between its receipts and expenditure, if the expenditure is greater than the receipts or 50 per cent of the expenditure on admissible items, whichever is less. A Multipurpose school is eligible for grant-in-aid at 62 1/2 per cent of the recurring expenditure and at 83 per cent of the non-recurring expenditure.

Building and site grants are admissible at a rate not exceeding one-half of the total expenditure. Applications for special non-recurring grants on account of the expenditure incurred on furniture, educational appliances, scientific and other apparatus, library books etc., are dealt with on their merits and the rate of grant is generally the same as for maintenance grants. No separate Dearness Allowance grant is paid and the expenditure on the Dearness Allowance is included in the total expenditure on which the maintenance grant is paid.

There are no specific rules governing grant-in-aid to secondary schools in *Kutch* but in practice grant-in-aid is sanctioned on the principle of 1/3rd of the actual admissible expenditure, subject to the production of the audit report on the expenditure for the previous year certified by Chartered Accountants.

In *Vidarbha* grants are assessed on the deficit formula basis i.e., Government pays a certain percentage of the "net deficit" in the annual accounts of the school. Net deficit is defined as the difference between the annual admissible expenditure and 90 per cent of the income from fees. Under this system, maintenance grants are payable at the under mentioned percentages of the annual net deficit in the accounts of a school:—

| | Per cent |
|--|----------|
| (a) To Boys' Secondary Schools in urban areas ... | 75 |
| (b) To Boys' Secondary Schools in rural areas ... | 85 |
| (c) To Girls' Secondary Schools in urban areas .. | 60 |
| (d) To Girls' Secondary Schools in rural areas ... | 90 |

In addition, grants on account of Dearness Allowance called the "C. C. L. A." grants are also paid.

In addition to maintenance grants building grants at 1/6th of the approved expenditure in the case of boys' schools and at 1/4th of the approved expenditure in the case of girls' schools were also sanctioned during the year under report. Secondary schools were also sanctioned equipment grants at 1/4th of approved expenditure.

In *Marathwada* grants are paid, irrespective of the location of schools, at 2/3rd of the expenses incurred on the salaries of the establishment minus fee income at Government rates.

It will be seen from the above account that the basis of grant-in-aid differs from region to region. Broadly speaking schools in the old Bombay State area, Saurashtra and *Kutch* receive grant-in-aid on the basis of their approved expenditure, the percentages varying from 30 to 66 $\frac{2}{3}$, while in *Vidarbha* deficit grants are paid and *Marathwada* follows the system of salary grant. These variations in the system of grant-in-aid lead to inequalities in the aid received by the various types of schools. The unification of the rules of grant-in-aid for the whole State is, therefore, very desirable to ensure equal treatment in the case of schools in comparable areas and of comparable size etc. Steps are, therefore, being taken to evolve such an uniform system.

5. (13) *Fees in Secondary Schools.*—In the *Old Bombay State* the following standard rates of tuition fees for the lowest and highest standards are prescribed for different areas:—

| | For the lowest | For the highest |
|---|----------------|-----------------|
| | Standard | Standard |
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| (a) Greater Bombay ... | 5 | 8 |
| (b) Ahmedabad, Baroda City, ... Poona, Surat and Sholapur. | 4 | 7 |
| (c) Other areas ... | 3 | 6 |

The schools are asked to increase fee rates gradually from standard to standard.

Schools are not expected to charge separate fees for drawing, physical education, supply of water, library etc., which are normal items of school expenditure. They may, however, charge a consolidated term fee to meet the expenses on incidental and extra items such as medical inspection, school-magazine, examination expenses, contribution to athletic associations, school functions and festivals, inter-class and inter-school tournaments, etc., subject to certain conditions. The consolidated term fee should not, however, exceed the monthly tuition fee prescribed for Standard V in the area.

With the approval of the Department, schools are free to increase the rate of fees up to $1\frac{1}{2}$ times of the rates laid down by Government.

Schools are not held eligible for any grant if they charge fees exceeding one-and-half times the prescribed limits. As regards fee concessions, the following are available:

(1) In Government secondary schools for boys, 20 per cent of pupils in each class are given freestudentships, while this percentage is 25 in the case of Government girls' schools.

(2) All non-Government secondary schools are expected to award at their own cost about 5 per cent freestudentships to poor and deserving pupils.

(3) In addition to the freestudentships provided by the managements of private schools, the Government of Bombay have sanctioned the award of freestudentships to poor and deserving pupils in recognised non-Government secondary schools at the rate of 3.5 per cent of the total number of pupils subject to certain conditions.

(4) Children of women teachers whose income from all sources does not exceed Rs. 100 p.m. are eligible for exemption from the payment of tuition fees in secondary schools.

(5) Children of soldiers who died or were permanently incapacitated during the last war are also eligible for exemption from the payment of fees.

(6) Freestudentships are granted to sons and daughters of full-time teachers, including Head Masters studying in any of the secondary schools conducted by the managements employing the teachers concerned.

In *Saurashtra* there is no uniform policy in respect of the levying of tuition fees in Government secondary schools. The following table indicates the minimum and maximum rates of fees charged in Government and non-Government secondary schools in *Saurashtra*:—

| Standard | Government secondary Schools | | Non-Government secondary Schools | |
|----------|------------------------------|-----------|----------------------------------|-----------|
| | Minimum | Maximum | Minimum | Maximum |
| | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. |
| V ... | 0 4 0 | 2 0 0 | 1 0 0 | 3 0 0 |
| VI ... | 0 6 0 | 2 0 0 | 1 8 0 | 3 12 0 |
| VII ... | 0 8 0 | 2 0 0 | 2 0 0 | 4 0 0 |
| VIII ... | 0 12 0 | 3 8 0 | 2 8 0 | 5 8 0 |
| IX . | 1 0 0 | 3 8 0 | 3 0 0 | 6 4 0 |
| X ... | 1 8 0 | 5 0 0 | 3 8 0 | 7 0 0 |
| XI .. | 2 0 0 | 5 0 0 | 4 0 0 | 8 0 0 |

In Government schools where education is not free, freestudentships at 10 to 25 per cent of the enrolment are allowed on the basis of merit and the financial condition of the parents or guardians. Private aided schools are required to give 10 per cent freestudentships at their own cost. Children of teachers employed in Government schools are exempted from tuition fees.

No fees are charged in Government secondary schools in *Kutch*, except term fees. In non-Government secondary schools the rates of fees vary from school to school, the lowest in Standard V being Re. 1 p. m. and the highest in Standard XI being Rs. 8 p. m. It is not obligatory on private schools to provide for a minimum number of freestudentships, but many of the private schools award freestudentships between 7 to 10 per cent of the enrolment.

The rates of fees in the Indian English Middle Schools and in High Schools in *Vidarbha* are as follows:—

| | I. E. M. schools (Stds. V to VIII) | High schools (Stds. IX, X and XI) |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| (i) For non-agriculturists ... | 24 per annum | 60 per annum |
| (ii) For Agriculturists ... | 24 „ | 54 „ |
| (iii) For girls ... | 6 „ | 24 „ |

In the *Chanda* district slightly lower rates of fees are charged in the high schools in view of the backwardness of the majority of the population.

In addition to tuition fees, amalgamated fund fees are charged in all secondary schools for the purpose of expenditure on games, library, examinations, school-magazines and annual gathering.

There is a wide variety of fee concessions in Vidarbha. The main concessions are summarised below:

(1) The ex-Madhya Pradesh Government granted with effect from 1st July, 1956, full exemption from the payment of tuition fees in all types of schools to all pupils within the age-group 6-14 subject to certain conditions. This concession was continued during the year under report.

(2) Exemption from payment of tuition fees is granted in all types of schools in the case of children of Government and Local Body employees drawing pay not exceeding Rs. 100 p.m. excluding Dearness Allowance and City Compensatory Local Allowance. In the case of those in receipt of more than Rs. 100 but less than Rs. 200 p.m. excluding Dearness Allowance, exemption from the payment of half the tuition fees is permissible in schools of all types.

(3) Full exemption from the payment of tuition fees in all types of recognised schools is permissible in the case of children of teachers drawing pay not exceeding Rs. 100 p.m. exclusive of Dearness Allowance and City Compensatory Local Allowance. Children of teachers drawing a pay exceeding Rs. 100 but not more than Rs. 200 p.m. exclusive of Dearness Allowance are exempted from the payment of half the fees. Fees do not include games, laboratory or library fees.

(4) Children of agriculturists possessing less than 20 acres of land are exempted from the payment of tuition fees in all types of recognised schools upto and inclusive of the Matriculation Standard.

(5) Children of landless agricultural labourers residing outside the Corporation or Municipal areas are exempted from the payment of tuition fees in all types of recognised schools.

(6) In the case of brothers and sisters reading in the same Government school, the one who is in the highest class is required to pay the full fees and the rest are allowed to pay at half rates.

In addition to the above concessions, orphans and destitute children residing in recognised orphanages, children of the territorial army personnel, children of the Police personnel losing their lives while on duty and children of political sufferers are exempted from the payment of tuition fees.

Education up to Standard VII in Government schools in *Marathwada* is free, and a nominal fee is charged in high school classes. The private schools are permitted to levy fees at rates approved by Government. The rate of fee in Government schools does not generally exceed Rs. 1-8-0 per student per month, and in private schools to Rs. 5 per month per student.

In addition to the concessions described above, special concessions are allowed in the case of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes etc., and the displaced pupils in all the secondary schools in the State.

The following table gives the average fee per pupil collected in each of the components of the State:—

TABLE NO. V (15)
Average Fee per Pupil in Secondary Schools
(1957-58)

| Region | Average fee per pupil in schools managed by | | |
|---------------------------|---|----------------|--------------|
| | State Government | Other Agencies | All Agencies |
| | Rs | Rs. | Rs. |
| Old Bombay State Area ... | 50.1 | 65.9 | 65.6 |
| Saurashtra ... | 5.0 | 40.6 | 13.0 |
| Vidarbha ... | 13.7 | 17.2 | 16.8 |
| Marathwada ... | 3.9 | 23.7 | 10.5 |
| Kutch ... | 1.0 | 37.2 | 16.5 |
| Total ... | 9.5 | 55.1 | 43.5 |

It may be seen that the total fee collected per pupil was Rs. 48.5 per year. The fee collected in schools managed by State Government was Rs. 9.5 per pupil, while that collected in schools managed by other agencies was Rs. 55.1. The wide divergence between these two figures is due to the fact that the rate of fees charged in schools managed by private agencies (aided and unaided) is considerably higher than that in Government schools, particularly in the case of schools situated in Saurashtra, Kutch and Marathwada.

5. (14) *Scholarships and Stipends to Pupils in Secondary Schools.*—In addition to the fee concessions described in the previous paragraph, several sets of scholarships have been instituted by Government to help secondary school pupils. They are generally awarded on the basis of the results of the examination held annually by the Department for the purpose. Some of these are:—

(1) *Government Open Scholarships.*—These are tenable in Middle schools and High schools in the areas of the old Bombay State. The rate of scholarship is Rs. 4 p.m. in Standards V, VI and VII; Rs. 5 p.m. in Standard VIII; Rs. 6 p.m. in Standard IX; Rs. 7 p.m. in Standard X and Rs. 8 p.m. in Standard XI.

(2) *Government Special Scholarships for Children from Cultivator's Class.*—This is meant for deserving children from cultivators class, studying in the high school standards of Government Agricultural High Schools in the areas of the old Bombay State. The rate of scholarship is Rs. 5 p.m.

(3) *Merit Scholarships in Government Secondary Schools.*—These scholarships are awarded to students who stand first in Standards VIII-XI in Government secondary schools in Saurashtra. The rate of scholarship is Rs. 6 p. m. in Standards VIII, IX and X and Rs. 8 p.m. in Standard XI.

(4) *Stipends in Middle Schools and High Schools.*—These stipends are awarded on poverty-cum merit principle. The value of each stipend in the Middle School is Rs. 12 p.m. and that in the High School is Rs. 20 p.m. The Middle school stipends are tenable in the I.E.M. Schools and Middle Departments of High Schools in Vidarbha, while the High school stipends are tenable in Standards IX, X and XI of High Schools in Vidarbha.

(5) *Riyati Scholarships.*—These are awarded to deserving and poor pupils in secondary schools in Marathwada.

In addition to the above, special scholarships at higher rates are awarded to intelligent pupils belonging to the backward class community.

The following table gives the details of scholarships and stipends and other financial concessions awarded to pupils in secondary schools, during the year under report:—

TABLE NO. V (16)

Scholarships and Stipends in Secondary Schools

(1957-58)

| 1 | Scholarships and Stipends awarded by | | | | | | Others (including institutions) | Total | | Other financial concessions actually paid | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|------------------|---------------|--------------|---------|---------------------------------|--------------|----------|---|--------|--------------|
| | Central Government | | State Government | | Local Bodies | | | | | | | |
| | No. | Value | No. | Value | No. | Value | | | | | | No. |
| 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | |
| Old Bombay State area. | 568 | Rs. 67,002 | 59,511 | Rs. 39,79,621 | 15 | Rs. 546 | 3,915 | Rs. 1,61,717 | 64,004 | Rs. 42,08,886 | 3,453 | Rs. 1,08,759 |
| Saurashtra ... | 8 | 5,780 | 3,270 | 1,34,068 | 30 | 6,135 | 557 | 30,182 | 3,505 | 1,76,165 | 256 | 7,023 |
| Vidarbha ... | 32 | 4,251 | 45,669 | 20,47,332 | 1 | 16 | 60 | 2,182 | 45,762 | 20,53,771 | 23,081 | 6,19,03 |
| Marathwada ... | 9 | 495 | 5,549 | 1,87,621 | 17 | 360 | 894 | 10,068 | 5,909 | 1,98,579 | 1,093 | 17,270 |
| Kutch ... | ... | ... | 121 | 6,409 | ... | ... | 120 | 5,011 | 241 | 11,420 | 209 | 11,525 |
| Total ... | 612 | 77,528 | 1,14,120 | 68,55,051 | 63 | 7,057 | 5,076 | 2,09,175 | 1,19,871 | 66,48,811 | 28,092 | 7,64,4 |

5. (15) *Medium of Instruction.*—The medium of instruction in all schools (excepting the Anglo-Indian schools, English-teaching schools and a few cosmopolitan schools) is the regional language i.e., the mother tongue of the majority of the children in a school.

5. (16) *Hindi and English in secondary schools.*—In the areas of the old Bombay State, Hindi is compulsorily taught in standards V-XI of secondary schools. In Saurashtra, Vidarbha and Kutch, Hindi was compulsory in standards V-XI as in the old Bombay State area. In Marathwada, Hindi was compulsory in standards III-X. In 1957-58, Hindi was the medium of instruction in 127 secondary schools in the whole State.

In the areas of the old Bombay State, English is compulsorily taught in standards VIII to XI. It is also permissible to teach English in standards V to VII, but the parents have to pay an additional fee for teaching the subject and it should be taught out of school hours. In Saurashtra, English is taught optionally from standard VII, but almost all pupils opt for English. In Kutch English is compulsory in standards VII to XI in all schools except in girls' schools where English is taught compulsorily from standard VIII. In Marathwada and in Vidarbha, English is taught compulsorily from standard V. English was the medium of instruction in 164 secondary schools in the State in 1957-58.

5. (17) *Examinations.*—The following table gives the results of the public examinations held during the year under report at the end of the secondary school course by the S. S. C. Examination Board, Poona* and the Vidarbha Board* of Secondary Education.

*The S. S. C. Examination Board, Poona also conducted, during the year under report, the H. S. C. Examination which was formerly conducted by the Board of Secondary Education, Hyderabad, for the benefit of students from Marathwada. —1

TABLE NO. V (17)

Examinations

(1957-58)

| 1 | No. appeared | | | No. passed | | | Percentage of passes 8 |
|--|--------------|--------------|------------|-------------|--------------|------------|---------------------------|
| | Public 2 | Private 3 | Total 4 | Public 5 | Private 6 | Total 7 | |
| <i>S. S. C. E. Board, Poona</i> | | | | | | | |
| (Excluding Karnatak districts and Gon) | | | | | | | |
| <i>March, 1958</i> | | | | | | | |
| Boys | 71,580 | 4,938 | 76,518 | 39,632 | 787 | 40,409 | 52.8 |
| Girls | 19,021 | 1,909 | 20,930 | 12,433 | 459 | 12,892 | 61.6 |
| Total | 90,601 | 6,847 | 97,448 | 52,065 | 1,246 | 53,311 | 54.7 |
| <i>October, 1958</i> | | | | | | | |
| Boys | 28,180 | 3,415 | 31,595 | 11,990 | 1,665 | 13,655 | 43.2 |
| Girls | 6,183 | 1,198 | 7,381 | 2,861 | 507 | 3,368 | 45.2 |
| Total | 34,363 | 4,613 | 38,976 | 14,851 | 2,172 | 17,023 | 43.9 |
| <i>Vidarbha Board of Secondary Education</i> | | | | | | | |
| <i>March/April, 1958</i> | | | | | | | |
| Boys | 21,008 | 3,814 | 24,822 | 10,572 | 774 | 11,346 | 45.7 |
| Girls | 4,215 | 755 | 4,970 | 2,168 | 808 | 2,976 | 59.8 |
| Total | 25,223 | 4,569 | 29,792 | 12,740 | 1,582 | 14,322 | 48.4 |
| <i>November, 1958</i> | | | | | | | |
| Boys | 505 | 7,920 | 8,425 | 181 | 2,926 | 3,057 | 37.2 |
| Girls | 131 | 1,364 | 1,495 | 83 | 685 | 718 | 48.0 |
| Total | 636 | 9,284 | 9,920 | 264 | 3,561 | 3,775 | 38.3 |

The present curriculum of the S. S. C. Examination includes a large number of Vocational subjects. The following table shows the number of candidates who appeared for and passed the S. S. C. Examination conducted by the Poona and the Vidarbha Boards, with the various vocational subjects:

TABLE No. V (18)

Students appearing for the S. S. C. Examination with Vocational subjects
(1957-58)

| S. No. | Name of the subject | S. S. C. Examination Board, Poona | | Vidarbha Board of Secondary Education, Nagpur | |
|--------|---|-----------------------------------|------------|---|------------|
| | | No. appeared | No. passed | No. appeared | No. passed |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1 | Elements of Commerce ... | 1,175 | 1,069 | 1,085 | 673 |
| 2 | Tillage and Soil Management .. | 500 | 469 | 1,098 | 787 |
| 3 | Crop and Animal Husbandry ... | 491 | 466 | — | ... |
| 4 | Book Keeping and Accounts ... | 1,138 | 984 | ... | ... |
| 5 | Shorthand and/or Typewriting ... | 4,518 | 2,912 | 3 | 2 |
| 6 | Geometrical and Machine Drawing ... | 1,347 | 1,165 | ... | ... |
| 7 | Mechanical Engineering and/or Electrical Engineering. | 1,129 | 665 | ... | ... |
| 8 | Workshop Technology Grades I & II. | 1,278 | 1,239 | ... | ... |
| 9 | Wood-work Technology ... | 40 | 33 | 325 | 30 |
| 10 | Furniture Design & Estimating ... | 29 | 28 | ... | ... |
| 11 | Hand-spinning and Hand-weaving ... | 94 | 85 | ... | ... |
| 12 | Tailoring and cutting ... | 31 | 30 | ... | ... |
| 13 | Tailoring, Embroidery and Fancy work. | 30 | 26 | 293 | 253 |
| 14 | Typography ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| 15 | Art ... | 4,487 | 3,140 | 4,851 | 3,973 |
| 16 | Indian Music ... | 55 | 52 | 358 | 320 |
| 17 | European Music ... | 5 | 4 | 1 | 1 |
| 18 | House Craft ... | 52 | 48 | ... | ... |
| 19 | Metal work ... | .. | ... | 19 | 8 |
| 20 | Weaving (Power) ... | 19 | 14 | ... | ... |
| 21 | Home Science ... | 25 | 25 | 4,009 | 2,841 |



“Home Science”

5. (18) *Multipurpose Schools*.—A Multipurpose School aims at providing teaching in addition to the usual set of academic subjects, two or three different sets of subjects with a view that pupils may receive specialised training in certain subjects and get settled in different walks of life or may get admission into institutions giving higher education in different subjects, such as, Mechanical, Electrical, Agricultural, Commercial, Music, Fine Arts, Banking, Accountancy, Home Science, etc.

The scheme of conversion of ordinary secondary schools into the Multipurpose schools is a costly one, since such schools require better accommodation, larger equipment and more qualified staff. Only 143 secondary schools could, therefore, be converted into Multipurpose Schools. Most of the Multipurpose schools in the areas of the old Bombay State, however, ran only two courses, viz., the usual academic one plus the diversified course allotted by Government. Multipurpose Schools of Vidarbha are, however, Higher Secondary Schools leading to the three-year degree course. During the year under report, 11 Government Multipurpose Schools in Vidarbha had been teaching the High School Course of the Vidarbha Board of Secondary Education, and students after passing this examination will be eligible for admission straight to the first year of the three-year degree course.

The following table gives the details of Multipurpose schools along with the courses allotted to them during the year under report:—

TABLE No. V (19)
Multipurpose Schools
 (1957-58)

| Region | No. of Multipurpose Schools | | | Courses allotted | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|-------|------------------|----------|--------------|-----------|------------|-----------|---------|-------|
| | Government | Non-Government | Total | Agriculture | Commerce | Home Science | Fine Arts | Humanities | Technical | Science | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Old Bombay State area ... | 29 | 49 | 72 | 20 | 23 | 22 | 18 | ... | ... | ... | 78 |
| Banarashtra ... | 29 | 18 | 47 | 9 | 17 | 6 | 7 | ... | 9 | 17 | 65 |
| Vidarbha ... | 11 | ... | 11 | 6 | 3 | 1 | ... | 11 | 2 | 10 | 33 |
| Marathwada ... | 6 | 6 | 12 | 7 | 2 | 1 | ... | 8 | 4 | 8 | 30 |
| Kutch ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Total .. | 76 | 67 | 143 | 42 | 45 | 31 | 20 | 19 | 15 | 35 | 207 |

During 1957-58, teachers from Government and non-Government Multipurpose Schools were deputed for seminar-cum-training courses in Agriculture, Commerce, Home Science and Fine Arts, which were organised by the All India Council for Secondary Education, New Delhi. This training will enable the teachers to deal with the syllabus of diversified courses properly. The procedure of giving grants to Multipurpose schools was also revised during the year under report, and all the new Multipurpose Schools were given advance non-recurring grants for purchasing equipment and furniture and for erecting building so that all the preliminaries can be completed and the courses allotted can be started from 1958-59.

5. (19) *School Buildings*.—The 2,368 secondary schools were accommodated in 2,473 school buildings. Of these 760 were owned, 1,556 (or 62.9 per cent) were rented and the remaining 157 (or 6.3 per cent) were rent-free. The percentage of owned buildings was very high in Kutch (71.4 per cent) and Saurashtra (71.0 per cent). This is mainly due to the fact that these areas have a large percentage of Government schools and most of these schools have their own buildings. In Vidarbha out of 437 school buildings as many as 259 (or 59.3 per cent) were owned. In Marathwada, about 44 per cent of the school buildings were owned. In the areas of the old Bombay State, only 274 buildings out of a total of 1,651 (or 16.6 per cent) were owned, and 1,288 (or 78.0 per cent) were rented. The percentage of rented buildings in the areas of the old Bombay State is very high mainly because most of the buildings are given on a rental basis by the Societies managing these schools.

The following table gives regionwise details about school buildings:—

TABLE No. V (20)

School Buildings

(1957-58)

| Region | No. of secondary schools | No. of School Buildings | | | Total |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------|-----------|-------|
| | | Owned | Rented | Rent-Free | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Greater Bombay ... | 339 | 65 | 268 | 18 | 351 |
| Gujarati Districts of the old Bombay State. | 567 | 91 | 458 | 18 | 567 |
| Marathi Districts of the old Bombay State. | 711 | 119 | 562 | 53 | 738 |
| Vidarbha ... | 411 | 259 | 150 | 28 | 437 |
| Saurashtra ... | 172 | 132 | 40 | 14 | 186 |
| Marathwada ... | 140 | 75 | 71 | 35 | 171 |
| Kutch ... | 28 | 20 | 7 | 1 | 28 |
| Total ... | 2,368 | 760 | 1,556 | 157 | 2,473 |

As already described in the para. 5 (12), building and site grants are at present payable in the areas of the old Bombay State, in Saurashtra and in Vidarbha. There is no special provision for building grants in Marathwada and in Kutch.

In the old Bombay State area, a scheme for the grant of building loans for the construction of buildings or for the purchase of sites or playgrounds has been introduced since 1955, and during the year under report loans amounting to Rs. 13,23,000 were sanctioned to 79 secondary schools. The loans are repayable in 15 easy yearly instalments and the interest is charged at current market rates. This scheme is proposed to be extended to all the regions of the State.

5. (20) *School Terms, Holidays and School Hours.*—In the areas of the old Bombay State the arrangements of school terms are as under:—

(i) First term from 12th June to 15th October.

(ii) A three weeks' break generally from about the 16th of October to the 6th of November, but to be shifted, when necessary, to fit in with the Diwali festival.

(iii) Second term from 7th November to 27th April, with a mid term break from 24th December to 2nd January. Schools may, however, have this break in January, if they find that month more convenient for camping and similar activities.

(iv) Summer vacation from 28th April to 11th June.

(v) During term time, schools may observe as holidays the public holidays notified for the district concerned, and in addition not more than ten holidays to suit local festivals, provided the maximum number of holidays including vacations does not exceed 95 days in a year. This number does not include half holidays and Sundays in the school terms.

The rules regarding school hours are as under:—

(i) Every school should meet ordinarily for six hours and impart education for five hours daily for five days in a week, with due provision for a long and a short recess.

(ii) On one day in the week, schools will meet for two to three hours with due provision for recess, and

(iii) In the hot weather, schools may meet for less than six hours in the morning, but should provide education for not less than four hours.

To meet the difficulty of accommodation, schools in the old Bombay State area are allowed, as an emergency measure, to work in two shifts under certain circumstances among which are included the following:—

(i) There is no other secondary school of the same type in the locality which can conveniently accommodate such students;

(ii) Arrangements are made in both the shifts for proper administration and supervision and

(iii) Hours of instruction per week to be put in by these schools are the same as in the case of schools not working in shifts.

Secondary schools in *Saurashtra* have also two terms—the first commencing in June and lasting for about 5 months and the second commencing after the Diwali holidays in November and lasting for about 5½ months. About 105 holidays are prescribed, which include all Government Gazetted holidays and local holidays, besides the Winter Vacation for 4 weeks in October-November and the Summer vacation for 6 weeks. Thus, the number of working days in secondary schools in Saurashtra is about 210.

Schools which do not have the shift system generally work from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. with a recess of one hour. In some secondary schools, where a shift has been introduced due to shortage of accommodation, the two shifts are held in the morning and afternoon according to the convenience of the schools.

The school session of secondary schools in *Vidarbha* extends from 1st July to 30th April. In the case of schools teaching agriculture as an optional subject, the school session runs from June 16 to April 15. Secondary schools work for 5 hours on week days generally from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. with a long recess of 40 to 50 minutes and two short recesses of 10 minutes each. On Saturdays, schools generally meet in the morning from 7 a.m. to 11 a.m. Due to inadequacy of accommodation a good many secondary schools meet in double shift with the result that the hours prescribed are not strictly followed. The summer vacation in *Vidarbha* is of 2 months from May 1 to June 30. In addition, 10 days' vacation during Diwali is also allowed to every school. In the case of schools where Muslim children are in a majority an equivalent period of holidays is allowed at a suitable time, especially during Moharum, while similar facility is given to Christian schools during Christmas.

In *Marathwada*, there are 3 school terms as under:—

- (1) 11th June to 7th October;
- (2) 29th October to 23rd December; and
- (3) 3rd January to 24th April.

The total number of working days is about 225 in a year.

Teaching hours on week days are 5, and on Saturdays 3.

Besides the three vacations, schools are closed on all Government holidays.

In *Kutch*, the arrangements of school terms, school hours, and vacations are similar to those in the areas of the old Bombay State.

5. (21) *Miscellaneous*.—The following brief comments are offered regarding other general developments in Secondary Education:—

(a) *Mahabaleshwar Seminar*.—A two-week seminar of Head Masters which began at Mahabaleshwar on 15th May 1957, discussed questions relating to Secondary Education in all its aspects. It was split up into two Committees, namely, the Multipurpose Schools Committee and the Higher Secondary Certificate Course Committee, and questions like upgrading of secondary schools, duration of courses of study, teaching of English, provision of finance and qualified staff, reorganisation of Multipurpose schools, etc., were included on the agenda. Questions of examination, evaluation and testing, educational and vocational guidance in the choice of courses and careers, methods of teaching, library work,

inculcation of reading habits in students, and the use of audio-visual aids were also discussed at the Seminar.

(b) *Nagpur Seminar*.—A camp-cum-seminar of Head Masters from the State was also held at Nagpur from the 19th February to the 29th February, 1958. 73 delegates from far flung areas of Kutch, Saurashtra, Marathwada, Bombay and Vidarbha came together to compare notes, exchange experiences and views, to discuss educational problems of common interest and to try to find out practicable solutions to them.

Shri R. H. Munje, Principal, Government B. T. College, Akola, was the Director of the Seminar.

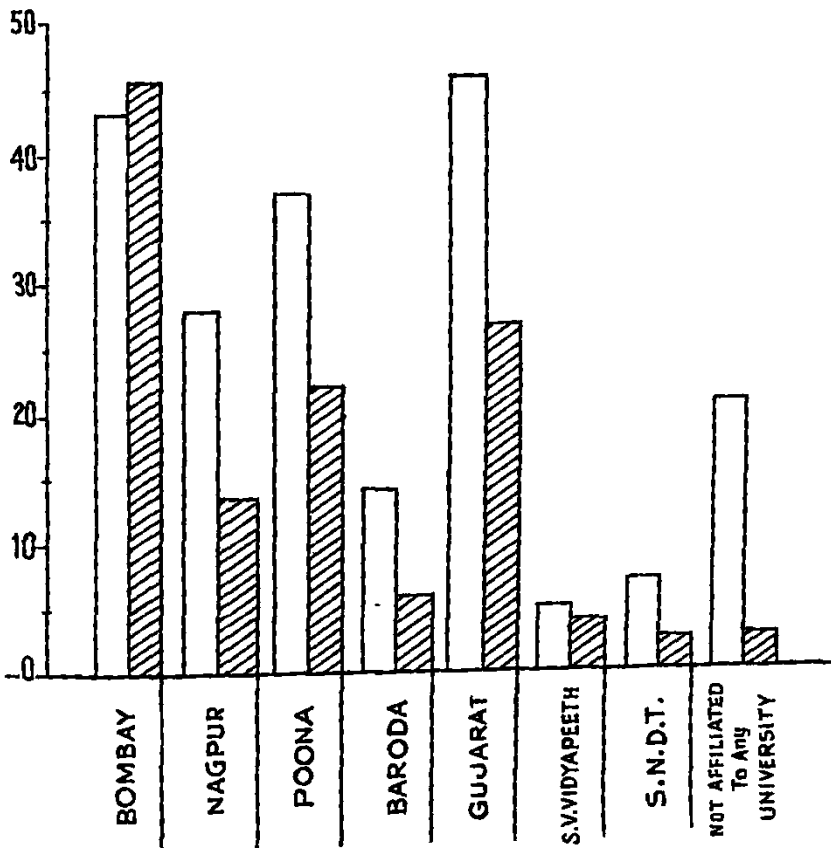
(c) *Board of Secondary Education*.—The Government of Bombay constituted during the year under report a 20 member State Advisory Board for Secondary Education under the Chairmanship of Shri S. R. Tawde. Out of the 20 members on the Board, 12 are non-officials and 8 officials. The board will advise Government on the reorganization, co-ordination and expansion of Secondary Education and correlation of Secondary Education with the system of education as a whole, and generally on all important matters relating to Secondary Education arising out of the day to day administration.

(d) *Integration Committee for Secondary Education*.—The Government of Bombay appointed, during the year under report, a Committee to deal with the integration problems connected with Secondary Education in the State. The Committee will survey the existing provision of educational facilities in the different regions of the State at the Secondary Stage and make proposals for bringing the different areas of the State to a common level of development. It will also survey the existing pattern of educational administration at the secondary stage in the different regions and make proposals for their integration. The other terms of reference of the Committee are.—(a) to examine the different educational codes and administrative practices (including problems of rates of fees, scholarships, stipends, pay-scales of teachers and grant-in-aid) at the secondary stage and to make proposals for the introduction of a uniform code and administrative procedure for the State as a whole, (b) to examine the existing syllabi for secondary schools in the different regions of the State and to suggest a programme for the adoption of a uniform syllabus in the State as a whole; and (c) generally to make proposals for evolving a uniform but flexible system of Secondary Education which will be in line with the general educational development in the country.

5. (22) *Conclusion*.—It will be seen that the progress made in the field of Secondary Education during the year though not spectacular was nonetheless impressive. The number of secondary schools rose from 2,210 in 1956-57 to 2,388 in 1957-58 and the number of pupils in them from 7,87,224 on 31st March, 1957 to 8,72,404 on 31st March, 1958 showing an increase of over 85,000. The direct expenditure on Secondary Education increased from Rs. 8.27 crores in 1956-57 to Rs. 8.99 crores in 1957-58 and represented about 25.9 per cent of the total direct expenditure on Education.

INSTITUTIONS & STUDENTS IN UNIVERSITIES (1957-58)

□ INSTITUTIONS.
▨ STUDENTS. (IN THOUSANDS)



CHAPTER VI

UNIVERSITY EDUCATION

6. (1) *Institutions and Students.*—The following table compares the number of institutions for Higher Education and the number of students studying in them during the two preceding years:— :

TABLE No. VI (1)
Institutions of Higher Education
 (1957-58)

| Type of Institution 1 | Number of Institutions | | | Number of Students | | | | | | Increase (+) or Decrease (-) | | |
|---|------------------------|--------------|---|--------------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|-------------|------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 1956-57 2 | 1957-58 3 | Increase (+) or Decrease (-) 4 | 1956-57 | | | 1957-58 | | | Boys 11 | Girls 12 | Total 13 |
| | | | | Boys 5 | Girls 6 | Total 7 | Boys 8 | Girls 9 | Total 10 | | | |
| 1. Universities ... | 7 | 7 | ... | 1,821 | 280 | 2,101 | 1,954 | 295 | 2,249 | + 133 | + 15 | + 143 |
| 2. Research Institutions. | 21 | 22 | + 1 | 245 | 75 | 320 | 333 | 115 | 438 | + 78 | + 40 | + 118 |
| 3. Colleges for General Education. | 83 | 85 | + 2 | 57,836 | 15,670 | 73,506 | 63,076 | 18,324 | 81,400 | + 5,240 | + 2,654 | + 7,894 |
| 4. Colleges for Professional Education. | 83 | 84 | + 1 | 82,049 | 2,684 | 84,733 | 85,754 | 2,910 | 88,664 | + 3,705 | + 226 | + 3,931 |
| 5. Colleges for Special Education. | 11 | 11 | ... | 777 | 431 | 1,208 | 830 | 469 | 1,299 | + 53 | + 38 | + 91 |
| Total ... | 205 | 209 | + 4 | 92,728 | 19,140 | 1,11,868 | 1,01,937 | 22,113 | 1,24,050 | + 9,209 | + 2,973 | + 12,182 |

N. B.—(1) Students enrolled in the University Departments are shown as students in the Universities.

(2) Information in respect of S. T. C. Institutions has not been included in this and subsequent tables of this Chapter.

The working of the five types of institutions mentioned above is indicated below—

A—UNIVERSITIES

6. (2) *Statutory Universities.*—The seven Statutory Universities functioning in the State are enumerated in the following table:—

TABLE NO. VI (2)
Statutory Universities
(1957-58)

| Sr. No | Name of the University | Year of Incorporation | Vice Chancellor during the year | University office located at |
|--------|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1 | Bombay ... | 1857 | Shri T. M. Advani | Bombay |
| 2 | Nagpur .. | 1923 | Lt. Col. K. T. Mangalmani ... | Nagpur |
| 3 | Poona ... | 1949 | Dr. R. P. Paranjpye ... | Poona |
| 4 | M. S. Baroda ... | 1949 | Smt. Hansa Mehta and Dr. J. M. Mehta. | Baroda |
| 5 | Gujarat .. | 1950 | Shri M. P. Desai ... | Ahmedabad |
| 6 | S. V. Vidyapeeth ... | 1955 | Shri B. D. Patel ... | Vallabh Vidyanagar |
| 7 | S. N. D. T. .. | 1951 | Smt. Premilla Thackersy ... | Bombay |

The progress of each of the seven Universities during the year under report is briefly summarised in the paragraphs that follow

6. (3) *Bombay University.*—During the year under review, the Senate decided to revise the scales of pay of teachers in constituent Arts, Science and Commerce Colleges with retrospective effect from 1st April, 1957. Fifty per cent of the cost of implementation of the revised scales of pay is borne by the managements of the Colleges. The University Grants Commission have sanctioned the payment of the remaining 50 per cent of the cost in respect of incumbents to the different categories of posts who are permanent and full-time, subject to certain conditions. The question of revision of scales of pay of teachers in other Faculties is under the consideration of the University authorities.

The University adopted a new Coat of Arms from 18th July, 1957—the Centenary Day of the University. The most note-worthy thing in the new Coat of Arms is the motto, “Character and right conduct are the fruits of learning”, which properly underlines the chief aim of University Education.

Courses for the following new degrees and diplomas were framed and approved by the authorities of the University during the year under report:—

- (1) Diploma in Pharmacy.
- (2) Diploma in Industrial Management.
- (3) Master of Automobile Engineering.
- (4) Master of Dental Science.

Courses of study in Psychology were introduced for the B. A. and the M. A. Degrees, during the year under report.

The University sent a mixed contingent of students to participate in the Inter-University Youth Festival organised by the Ministry of Education in New Delhi during November, 1957. The University won the following places in the events mentioned against them:—

| | | |
|-------------------------------|-----|--------------|
| Drama | ... | First Place. |
| Vocal Classical Music (Women) | ... | Second Place |
| Hindi Elocution | ... | Third Place. |
| Group Dance | ... | Fifth Place. |

At the Inter-University Tournaments held during the year under report, the University won the Badminton Tournament, (Men and Women), Women's Athletics Championship, Cricket and Boxing Championships.

The University constituted for the first time a Board for Students' Welfare for the purpose of organising and promoting welfare activities for the benefit of students of the University Departments and the constituent Colleges.

The University continued to run the Departments of Economics, Sociology, Civics and Politics, Chemical Technology, and Statistics. The total number of students in these University Departments increased from 1,067 on 31st March, 1957 to 1,136 on 31st March, 1958.

The number of Research Institutions recognised by the University remained stationary at 9, but the number of students in them increased from 103 on 31st March, 1957 to 133 on 31st March, 1958.

There was no increase in the number of Colleges for General Education affiliated to the University, the number being 15, but the number of students in these Colleges increased from 27,865 on 31st March, 1957 to 29,790 on 31st March, 1958. The Colleges for Professional and Special Education also remained steady at 18, but the number of students increased by 1,325 to 14,598. Of the 33 Colleges, 11 were Government Colleges and the remaining 22 were non-Government Colleges.

Two Convocations were held during the year under report—the first on 20th August, 1957, when 4,832 candidates were admitted to the degrees and the second on 26th February, 1958, when 1,448 candidates were admitted to the degrees.

The Honorary Degree of LL.D. was conferred on Maharshi Dhondo Keshav Karve who is the oldest living graduate of the University in recognition of his eminent position and attainments, at a special convocation held on 27th November, 1957.

Over 7,000 volumes were added to the University Library during the year under report. The number of periodicals received in the Library during 1957-58 was 843. A very valuable collection of Ismaili manuscripts was also added to the Library during the year under report.

The total number of readers in the Library during the year under report was 1,02,357 as against 1,02,783 during the preceding year, and the average number of books issued on the premises per day was 468 as against the corresponding figure of 440 for the preceding year.

6. (4) *Nagpur University*.—The following new Courses were introduced during the year under report:—

(i) M. Sc. in Applied Geology in the University Department of Geology.

(ii) A four-year degree Course for B. Sc. (Home Science) in the Faculty of Science in the Lady Amritbai Daga College for Women, Nagpur.

(iii) One year diploma Course in the Faculty of Education.

(iv) Pre-University Courses in Faculties of Arts, Science, Commerce and Agriculture.

The University participated in eight items at the Fourth Inter-University Youth Festival held at New Delhi in November, 1957. The following items were highly commended at the Festival:—

(i) Drama (One-Act-Play) ... Marathi.

(ii) Instrumental Music—(Male) ... Tabla.

The University holds compulsory medical examination of all the undergraduate students every year. Students in whom defects are found are treated either at the University Dispensary or at the Government Hospitals.

The Teaching Departments of the University were the Departments of Ancient Indian History and Culture; Bio-Chemistry; Geology; Political Science; Political Administration and Local-Self Government; Library Science; Pharmacy; and Ayurvedic Research. No students were admitted to the Department of Ayurvedic Research as the University has taken a decision to discontinue the Department. The total number of students in all the other Departments on 31st March, 1958 was 325.

In the Report for 1956-57, the Arts and Science Sections of the S. B. City College, Nagpur were shown as two separate institutions; but during the year under report, the College has been returned under the category "Arts and Science Colleges". No new Colleges were affiliated during the year under report. Consequently, the number of Colleges remained stationary at 27 (11 Government and 16 non-Government). The number of students in the 14 Colleges for General Education increased from 8,761 on 31st March, 1957 to 9,148 on 31st March, 1958. The enrolment in Colleges for Professional Education increased from 3,497 to 3,605 during the same period.

The annual convocation of the University was held on 23rd December, 1957. The Degree of Doctor of Letters (*Honoris Causa*) was conferred on Shri M. S. Aney and the Degree of Law (*Honoris Causa*) on Shri W. R.

Puranik, the ex-Vice-Chancellor of the University. Dr. M. S. Aney then addressed the Convocation. The total number of candidates admitted to various degrees in person was 1,599.

The number of books (including Bound periodicals) in the University and the Departmental Libraries was 79,653 including 5,686 volumes added during the year under report.

6. (5) *Poona University*.—The following were some of the important resolutions passed by the University Court during the year under report:—

(1) Institution of the B. Com. (External) and M. Com. (External) Degrees.

(2) Institution of a diploma in Clinical Pathology in the Faculty of Medicine.

(3) Appointment of a Committee to examine the question of overhauling the system of examinations.

(4) Allowing Arts Colleges to impart instructions leading to the B. Com. Degree at Centres where there are no Commerce Colleges.

The suggestion of the University Grants Commission to upgrade the salary scales of the University appointed teachers was accepted by the Executive Council of the University. The Executive Council also accepted the suggestion from the Ministry of Education, Government of India to associate Universities and Colleges with the work relating to the Community Development and National Extension Service Programmes.

The University's team for the Fourth Inter-University Youth Festival consisted of 44 students who participated in eight items.

The University participated in eleven items of Inter-University Tournaments and won the championship in Wrestling and Hockey (women). The total number of students in all the University Departments stood at 511 on 31st March, 1958, as against 508 on 31st March, 1957.

The total number of Colleges affiliated to the University increased by 3 to 33 (5 Government and 28 non-Government) as the Mudhoji College, Phaltan, the Bhikusa Yamasa Kshatriya College of Commerce, Nasik, and the College of Commerce, Kolhapur were affiliated during the year under report. The total number of students in these Colleges increased from 19,829 on 31st March, 1957 to 21,380 on 31st March, 1958. Of the 33 Colleges, 18 were Colleges for General Education and the remaining 15 were Colleges for Professional Education.

The Ninth Annual Convocation of the University was held on 29th September, 1957, when Dr. C. D. Deshmukh, Chairman, University Grants Commission, delivered the Convocation Address. 1,877 candidates were admitted to the various degrees at this Convocation. A special Convocation was also held on 8th February, 1958 when 712 candidates were admitted to the various degrees.

An interest-free loan of Rs. 5,75,000 was obtained during the year under report from the Central Government for the construction of University Hostels.

6,731 books were added to the University Library, bringing the accession number to 57,734. The total number of periodicals received in the University Library was 538. Out of these, 335 were subscribed to, and the remaining 203 were received either gratis or on exchange basis.

During the year under report, 12 new Extra-Mural Centres were set up, bringing the total number of such centres to 71 at the end of the year under report.

The University Grants Commission sanctioned during 1957-58, a grant of Rs. 10,000 for the University's Scheme of extra-mural lectures.

1,028 enquiries were attended to by the University Employment Bureau during the year under report.

The Foreign Universities Information Bureau of the University assisted, during 1957-58, 105 students, in obtaining admission to foreign Universities and institutions. Of these, 55 received full or partial scholarships and travel grants.

6. (6) *The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda*.—This is a Unitary teaching and residential university. It comprises the following institutions:—

- (i) (a) Faculty of Arts.
- (b) Oriental Institute.
- (c) Sanskrit Mahavidyalaya.
- (ii) Faculty of Science.
- (iii) Faculty of Education and Psychology.
- (iv) Faculty of Commerce.
- (v) (a) Faculty of Medicine.
- (b) Sheth Ujamshi Pitambardas Ayurvedic Unit.
- (vi) (a) Faculty of Technology and Engineering.
- (b) Polytechnic.
- (vii) (a) Faculty of Fine Arts.
- (b) College of Indian Music, Dance and Dramatics.
- (viii) Faculty of Home Science.
- (ix) Faculty of Social Work.
- (x) Intermediate College.
- (xi) Museum and Picture Gallery.

Of these, the Faculty of Medicine, and the Museum and Picture Gallery are administered and maintained by the Government of Bombay. The total number of students in all these institutions on 31st March, 1958 was 5,881 as against 5,438 on 31st March, 1957.

The three-year degree courses in B. A., B. Sc., and B. Com. were introduced in the Faculties of Arts, Science and Commerce respectively with effect from June, 1957. For the students desiring to go to the M. B. B. S. course a Pre-Medical Course of one year's duration after the preparatory Science or the Old First Year Science was started in the Faculty of Science, and 60 students were admitted to the Course in June, 1957. The University did not start any Pre-Professional Course for

students intending to join the Technology and Engineering Degree Courses after passing the Preparatory Science or the old First Year Examination. Instead, it added the Pre-Professional year to these Courses and re-organised them into integrated five and four year courses respectively. These new courses were started from June, 1957.

The subject of General Education was incorporated in the regular curriculum in the first two years of the new three-year degree courses in Arts, Science and Commerce from June, 1957. General Education was also introduced in the first two years of the degree courses in Fine Arts and Home Science and in the Pre-Medical and the first year of the new Technology and Engineering degree courses.

As a part of its extension service, the University offers collaboration to the various Departments of the Central and State Governments in their programmes of National Extension Services. It also offers some extension services on its own.

The University has a Central Library (*viz.* Shrimati Hansa Mehta Library), in addition to libraries in the various Faculties and Institutions. The total stock of books in all the libraries at the end of 1957-58 was 1,80,000 out of which 13,914 were added during the year under report.

The University Union which is composed of all the students and the teaching staff of University arranges lectures, debates, celebrations, indoor and out-door games, film-shows, entertainment programmes, hikes and tours. It also maintains a reading-room, a poor boys' library, a co-operative store and a canteen.

An important annual activity of the Union is to send a contingent of students to partake in various items of competitions in the Inter-University Youth Festival at New Delhi. During the year under report, the Union sent out a contingent of 36 students to the Festival. The Contingent partook in items of Drama, Classical Dance, Vocal and Instrumental Classical Music, Hindi Elocution, Group Dance, Group Songs and Symposia. The Drama group won the prize of first category.

The University arranges, during the first term of every academic year, a medical check-up of all the students who are admitted for the first time in the University and of all those who are required to undergo the follow-up work according to the previous year's report. The results of the examination are recorded in a special form maintained for each student and are communicated to each student on a report card. During the year under report, 2,655 students (2,323 men and 332 women) were medically examined.

6. (7) *Gujarat University*.—A notable event of the University was that the enrolment for external students which was confined only to those who know Gujarati and resided in Gujarat University area was extended during 1957-58 to all Gujarati knowing students including those staying outside the limits of the Gujarat University area.

The University instituted, during the year under report, the following diplomas:—

- (1) The Diploma in Taxation Law and Practice;
- (2) The Diploma in Labour Laws and Practice; and
- (3) The Diploma in Anaesthesia,

Provision for the study of Hindi at the post-graduate level was made during 1957-58.

The University runs the following Departments:—

- (1) The University School of Social Sciences;
- (2) The University School of Gujarati Language and Literature; and
- (3) The University School of Psychology.

Of these, the University School of Psychology started functioning from June, 1957.

The total number of students in the University Departments on 31st March, 1958 was 277 as against 193 on 31st March, 1957.

As the B. M. Institute of Child Development was recognised during the year under report, the total number of Research Institutions recognised by the University increased to 5. The number of students in these institutions on 31st March, 1958 was 138 as against 86 on 31st March, 1957.

The following three new Colleges were given affiliation during the year under report:—

- (1) Nutan Kelvani Mandal's Arts and Science College, Bulsar;
- (2) Prakash Arts College, Ahmedabad.
- (3) Popatlal Dhanubhai Malaviya College of Commerce, Rajkot.

Hence, the total number of affiliated colleges increased from 37 in 1956-57 to 40 in 1957-58. Of these, 24 (with 17,705 students) were colleges for General Education and 16 (with 8,815 students) were colleges for Professional Education. 17 Colleges were managed by Government.

The Sixth Annual Convocation of the University was held in March, 1957, when 2,741 students were admitted to various degrees. A special convocation was also held on 1st March, 1958 when 456 students were admitted to various degrees.

An honorary degree of D. Litt. was conferred on Pandit Shukhalji Sanghavi at a special ceremony held on 4th October, 1957.

6. (8) *Sardar Vallabhbhai Vidyapeeth*.—The University started from June, 1957 Pre-University Courses in Arts, Science, Commerce and Agriculture.

The Vidyapeeth has the following constituent Colleges:—

- (1) Vithalbhai Patel Mahavidyalaya (Arts and Science College).
- (2) Birla Vishwakarma Mahavidyalaya (Engineering College).
- (3) Bhikhabhai Jivabhai Vanijya Mahavidyalaya (Commerce College).
- (4) Bansilal Amritlal College of Agriculture.

The total number of students in all these Colleges on 31st March, 1958 was 3,784 as against 3,001 on 31st March, 1957.

The Ministry of Education on the recommendation of the University Grants Commission have approved the proposal of the University for the construction of a University Hostel at a total cost of Rs. 4,05,775 and sanctioned the payment of an interest-free loan of Rs. 4 lakhs.

The University Grants Commission have approved the following proposals of the University:—

(1) Establishment of the Post-Graduate Departments in Humanities and Social Sciences at a total cost of Rs. 13,27,200;

(2) Establishment of the Post-Graduate Department of Basic Sciences at a total cost of Rs. 14,09,000;

(3) Construction of a University Library Building at a total cost of Rs. 10,00,000; and

(4) Construction of a Students' Health Centre at a total cost not exceeding Rs. 1 lakh.

The recurring and non-recurring expenditure and the share of the financial assistance of the University Grants Commission and the State Government have been worked out in respect of all these proposals.

6. (9) *S. N. D. T. Womens' University*.—The year under review was the centenary year of the Founder of the University, Dr. D. K. Karve, who devoted his life to the cause of Women's Education. The Centenary was celebrated in a fitting manner from the 18th April, 1958 to the 23rd April, 1958. The Celebrations were jointly sponsored by the University and Hingne Stree Shikshan Sanstha.

At the Inter-University Youth Festival, the University was awarded prizes for the best performance in Vocal and Classical Music, Instrumental Classical Music and Hindi Elocution.

The University conducts a College at Bombay and another at Poona. Four colleges are also affiliated to the University. The total number of students in these six colleges on 31st March, 1958 was 2,354 as against 1,987 on 31st March, 1957.

6. (10) *Grant-in-aid*.—The following table shows the grants paid to the various Universities in the State by the Government of Bombay during 1957-58:—

TABLE NO. VI (3)
State Grants to Universities
(1957-58)

| Serial No. | University | Recurring grant | Non-recurring grant | Grand Total |
|------------|----------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1 | Bombay ... | 7,44,385 | ... | 7,44,385 |
| 2 | Nagpur ... | 3,82,500 | 41,499 | 4,23,999 |
| 3 | Poona ... | 7,81,508 | 3,13,667 | 10,95,175 |
| 4 | M. S. Baroda ... | 18,93,045 | 4,54,412 | 23,47,457 |
| 5 | Gujarat ... | 5,07,046 | 2,98,976 | 8,06,022 |
| 6 | S. V. Vidyapeeth ... | 29,731 | ... | 29,731 |
| 7 | S. N. D. T. ... | 1,36,967 | ... | 1,36,967 |
| | Total ... | 44,75,182 | 11,08,554 | 55,83,736 |

In addition to the above, an amount of Rs. 6,02,286 was sanctioned as depreciation grant for replacement of apparatus, instruments etc., and as depreciation grant on buildings to the Universities as follows:—

| Serial No. | University | Depreciation Grant paid |
|------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 Rs. |
| 1 | Bombay | 1,09,957 |
| 2 | Poona | 50,841 |
| 3 | M. S. Faroda | 4,07,651 |
| 4 | Gujarat | 24,445 |
| 5 | S. N. D. T. | 9,392 |
| Total ... | | 6,02,286 |

6. (11) *Marathwada University*.—A nine-member Committee, under the Chairmanship of Shri Justice S. M. Palnitkar, was appointed by the Government of Bombay in April, 1957, to report on the question of establishment of a separate University for the Marathwada area.

The report of the Committee was submitted to Government in the year under report.

The establishment of a separate University for the Marathwada region, in consonance with the principle already accepted by the Government of Bombay of establishing regional Universities for areas with specific educational and economic needs and special problems, has been recommended by the Committee.

As the affiliation of the colleges in Marathwada to the Osmania University expires at the end of October, 1958, the Committee has stressed the need for the establishment of the proposed University from June, 1958.

The report of the Committee was accepted by Government and the Marathwada University Bill, based generally on the recommendations of the Committee, was passed by the Bombay Legislature in March, 1958. The provisions in the Bill follow the model of the Poona University Act, 1948.

6. (12) *Affiliated Institutions*.—It may be pointed out that not all colleges and research institutions are affiliated to the Universities. The following table gives the details of institutions affiliated to Universities in the State and their enrolment during 1957-58:—

TABLE NO. VI (4)
Affiliated Institutions
 (1957-58)

| 1 | Bombay | | Nagpur | | Poona | | Baroda | | Gujarat | | S. V. Vidyapeeth | | S. N. D. T. | | Total | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | 2 Number of Institutions | 3 Number of students | 4 Number of Institutions | 5 Number of students | 6 Number of Institutions | 7 Number of students | 8 Number of Institutions | 9 Number of students | 10 Number of Institutions | 11 Number of students | 12 Number of Institutions | 13 Number of students | 14 Number of Institutions | 15 Number of students | 16 Number of Institutions | 17 Number of students |
| 1. University Departments. | 1 | 1,198 | 1 | 325 | 1 | 511 | 1 | .. | 1 | 277 | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | 7 | 2,342 |
| 2. Research Institutions. | 9 | 133 | .. | .. | 3 | 74 | 1 | 19 | 5 | 133 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 18 | 357 |
| 3. Colleges for General Education. | 15 | 29,791 | 14 | 9,148 | 18 | 16,347 | 8 | 2,435 | 24 | 17,705 | 1 | 1,853 | 6 | 2,354 | 61 | 70,522 |
| 4. Professional Colleges. | 17 | 14,468 | 18 | 3,605 | 15 | 5,033 | 4 | 2,572 | 16 | 8,615 | 3 | 1,031 | .. | .. | 63 | 28,431 |
| 5. Special Colleges ... | 1 | 180 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 | 865 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 | 265 |
| Total ... | 48 | 45,667 | 23 | 13,078 | 37 | 21,565 | 14 | 5,881 | 46 | 126,925 | 5 | 3,784 | 7 | 2,354 | 120 | 1,15,651 |

N. B.—(1) Each statutory University, whatever the number of its teaching Departments, is shown as one unit for statistical purposes.

(2) All Faculties of Universities and constituent colleges have been classified as Colleges for General, Professional or Special Education.

(3) There are a number of Research Institutions which are recognised and aided by the Department but they are neither affiliated to a University nor do they do any regular teaching work. Statistics of such Institutions are not given in the above table.

(4) The Colleges affiliated to the Osmania University are not shown in the above table. There are in all 8 Colleges (with 2,053 students) affiliated to that University.

(5) There were 21 institutions for Higher Education not affiliated to any University. Of these, four were Research Institutions for Higher Education, four were Graduates' Basic Training Centres, one was a Nautical Engineering College, five were Medical Colleges, one was a Training Institute in Physical Education, one was a Co-operative Training College, two were Oriental Colleges, one was a College of Yoga, and two were Rural Institutions at Sanosra and Amravati. The total number of students in these 21 institutions on 31st March, 1958, was 2,343.

6. (13) *University Examinations.*—The following table shows the candidates who appeared at and passed the more important examinations held by the Universities during the year under report:—

TABLE No. VI (5)

University Examinations

(1957-58)

| Examination | Number appeared | Number passed | Percentage |
|--------------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. B. A. ... | 9,741 | 6,460 | 66·3 |
| 2. M. A. ... | 1,632 | 1,268 | 77·7 |
| 3. B. Sc. ... | 5,256 | 2,749 | 53·3 |
| 4. M. Sc. ... | 828 | 550 | 66·4 |
| 5. Ph. D. ... | 74 | 42 | 56·8 |
| 6. LL. M. .. | 35 | 11 | 31·4 |
| 7. LL. B. ... | 1,696 | 871 | 58·6 |
| 8. M. D. . | 113 | 32 | 28·3 |
| 9. M. B. B. S. ... | 631 | 288 | 45·6 |
| 10. B. E. (Civil) ... | 577 | 484 | 83·9 |
| 11. B. M. E. E. ... | 164 | 134 | 81·7 |
| 12. M. Ed. ... | 221 | 181 | 81·9 |
| 13. B. T. and B. Ed. ... | 1,177 | 1,116 | 94·8 |
| 14. M. Com. ... | 199 | 109 | 54·8 |
| 15. B. Com. .. | 2,419 | 987 | 40·8 |
| 16. M. Sc. (Tech.) .. | 18 | 15 | 83·3 |
| 17. B. Sc. (Tech.) ... | 121 | 108 | 89·2 |
| 18. M. Sc. (Agril.) ... | 20 | 20 | 100·0 |
| 19. B. Sc. (Agril.) ... | 241 | 216 | 89·6 |
| 20. B. Sc. (Vet.) .. | 42 | 42 | 100·0 |
| 21. B. Text. ... | 32 | 31 | 96·8 |
| 22. Ph. D. (Tech.) ... | 8 | 6 | 75·1 |

6. (14) *Expenditure*.—The following table gives the total expenditure of the statutory Universities, according to sources, for the last two years:—

TABLE NO. VI (6)

Direct Expenditure on Statutory Universities
(1957-58)

| Source 1 | 1956-57 2 | 1957-58 3 |
|------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| Central Government Funds ... | 7,91,272 (6.6) | 7,35,390 (5.8) |
| State Government Funds ... | 36,55,255 (30.2) | 39,46,253 (31.0) |
| Board Funds ... | 3,587 | ... |
| Fees ... | 66,31,803 (54.8) | 66,63,796 (52.4) |
| Other sources ... | 10,19,217 (5.4) | 13,71,536 (10.8) |
| Total ... | 1,21,01,134 (100.0) | 1,27,16,970 (100.0) |

It will be seen that the direct expenditure on Universities increased by over Rs. 6 lakhs from Rs. 1,21,01,134 in 1956-57 to Rs. 1,27,16,970 in 1957-58. About 52.4 per cent of the direct expenditure was met from fees.

Indirect expenditure incurred by the Universities during the year under report was Rs. 1,01,91,503 (Rs. 6,00,557 on scholarships and stipends, Rs. 84,45,205 on buildings, Rs. 4,44,696 on hostels and Rs. 7,01,045 on miscellaneous items).

B—RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS

6. (15). *Research Institutions*.—As the B. M. Institute of Psychology and Child Development, Ahmedabad, was recognised during the year under report, the total number of research institutions in the State increased to 22. The number of students in these institutions on 31st March 1958, was 438 (323 men and 115 women) as against 320 (245 men and 75 women) on 31st March 1957.

Majority of these institutions are under the administrative control of the Director of Education, but there are some institutions which are under the control of the Central Government and other Heads of Departments of the State Government.

The following table gives detailed information for 1957-58 in respect of research institutions recognised by the various Universities in the State:—

Research Institutions

(1957-58)

| Serial No. | Name of the Research Institute | Name of the off- liating University | State Government grant |
|------------|--|--|---------------------------|
| | | 3 | 4 |
| | | | Rs. |
| 1 | Haffkine Institute, Bombay | ... Bombay | ... Government Institute. |
| 2 | Marine Biological Research Station, Taraporewala Aquarium, Bombay. | Do. | ... Do. |
| 3 | Indian Cancer Research Institute, Bombay. | Do. | ... Do. |
| 4 | Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Bombay. | Do. | ... 50,000 |
| 5 | Mumbai Marathi Granthalaya's Marathi Samshodhan Mandal, Bombay. | Do. | ... 10,000 |
| 6 | Indian Institute of Education, Bombay ... | Do. | ... 1,000 |
| 7 | Anjuman-I-Islam Urdu Research Institute, Bombay. | Do. | ... 3,800 |
| 8 | Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Bombay | ... Do. | ... 10,000 |
| 9 | Cama Aibless Hospital, Bombay | ... Do. | ... Government Institute. |
| 10 | Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona. | Poona, | ... 3,630 |
| 11 | Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Poona. | Do. | ... 14,450 |
| 12 | Deccan College of Post-Graduate and Research Institute, Poona. | Do. | ... 1,34,000 |
| 13 | Oriental Institute, Baroda | ... M. S. Baroda. | ... |
| 14 | S. V. S. G. Hospital, Ahmedabad | ... Gujarat | ... Municipal Institute. |
| 15 | S. B. J. Institute of Learning and Research, Ahmedabad. | Do. | ... 6,180 |
| 16 | Physical Research Laboratory, Ahmedabad. | Do. | ... 15,000 |

Research Institutions—contd.

(1957-58)

| Serial No. | Name of the Research Institute | Name of the affliating University | Government grant |
|------------|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | | | Rs. |
| 17 | Ahmedabad Textile Industries Research Association, Ahmedabad. | Gujarat ... | ... |
| 18 | B. M. Institute of Psychology and Child Development, Ahmedabad. | Do. ... | 1,0 0 |
| 19 | G. K. Institute of Rural Education, Gar-goti, Kolhapur. | Not affiliated to any University. | 2,860 |
| 20 | Maharashtra Association for the Cultivation of Sciences, Poona. | Do. ... | 7,000 |
| 21 | Post-Graduate Training Centre, Jamnagar. | Do. ... | 50,000 |
| 22 | Demographic Training Institute, Bombay. | Do. ... | Central Govt. Institute. |

N. B.—Besides these there are a number of research institutions aided by the Department. An account of such institutions is not given as they are not treated as educational institutions.

Important activities of some of these institutions are given below:—

The Taraporewala Marine Biological Research Station attached to the Taraporewala Aquarium, Bombay, was established in 1951 and was recognised as post-graduate research institution by the Bombay University from the date of its establishment. The Institute, which is under the direct control of the Director of Fisheries, Bombay, admits Science graduates who possess B. Sc. Degree with Zoology as Principal subject for post-graduate research in Marine Biology with special reference to Fisheries. The Station has seven students on the rolls working on different research problems. Two students have obtained M. Sc. Degree of the University of Bombay during the year under report.

The Tata Institute of Fundamental Research is devoted to advanced study and research in Physics and Mathematics. The Institute continued to do its useful work during the year under report. On 31st March, 1958, there were 10 research students in Mathematics at the Institute.

During the period of nearly two decades, the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan has expanded enormously, and the activities of the Bhavan now embrace many facets of education, art and culture. The Bhavan has *Kendras* func-

tioning at Allahabad and Delhi. It has also two Kendras outside India—one at Stuttgart in Germany and the other at California in the United States.

There were 29 research students (19 men and 10 women) in the Post-Graduate Department of the Bhavan on 31st March, 1958.

The Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute has so far printed 10,744 pages of the Critical Edition of the *Mahabharata*. The Institute also published, during the year under report, Vol. XXXVIII, parts 1-4, and Vol. XXXVIII, parts 1-2 of the *Annals*. Considerable progress was made in the printing of Vol. V of Dr. P. V. Kane's *History of Dharmasastra* and the re-printing of the four volumes in the Bombay Sanskrit Series.

As regards the progress of the printing of the *Descriptive Catalogue of Government Manuscripts*, the Institute has so far published 17 volumes of the *Catalogue* and the press-copy of about 22 volumes has been kept ready for printing.

The staff of the Post-Graduate and Research Department of the Institute participated as usual, in the post-graduate instruction organised by the University of Poona. Out of the 13 students working for Doctorate in this Department, one obtained his Doctorate during the year, while three others have submitted their theses to the University.

During the year under report, the Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Poona, put forth two publications—*Maharashtrachi Gramin Samajrachana*, and the Measures of Food Control in Bombay State, 1939-40. The first attempts to present a picture of the present day village economy and village community in Maharashtra while the second is the result of the first *ad-hoc* study undertaken in the Agro-Economic Research Unit and contains an account of the working and administration of food control in the Bombay State during the war and after, based on the study of Secretariat records.

At the instance of the Reserve Bank of India, the Institute agreed to participate in the scheme of Follow-up Rural Credit Surveys and conducted work in relation to the District of East Khandesh.

The Institute received during the year under report a grant of 5 lakhs of dollars from the Ford Foundation, to be utilized over a five year period for expansion of the research and training activities of the Institute.

Two students submitted their theses for the Ph. D. Examination of the University of Poona, and were awarded the degree. The number of research students in the Institute at the end of the year under report was 18 (16 men and 2 women).

The Deccan College Post-Graduate and Research Institute, Poona, had on its roll on 31st March, 1958, 46 research students of whom 10 were women.

The Summer School of Linguistics, 1957, was held at Dehra Dun, U. P., during May-June, 1957, under the joint auspices of the Institute, the Linguistics Society of India and the University of Agra. A conference of Vice-Chancellors and Linguists was held under the joint sponsorship of Poona University and the Institute during the second week of January, 1958. The Institute also carried out archæological excavations at Maheshwar (M. P.) during the period December, 1957 to March, 1958.

The main work of the Oriental Institute, Baroda, is research and publication carried on with the help of the big manuscripts collection and the collection of printed books on all subjects related to Indology. The publications are under the following titles:—

1. Gaekwad's Oriental Series.
2. M. S. University Research Series.
3. Sri Sayajirao Gaekwad Honorarium Lecture Series.
4. The Maharaja Sayajirao III Golden Jubilee Memorial Lecture Series.
5. Sri Sayaji Sahityamala.
6. Sri Sayaji Balajnanamala.
7. Sri Sayaji Gramavikasamala.
8. Matursi Jamnabai Smarak Granthamala.
9. Sri Shishujanmala.

The most famous amongst them is the Gaekwad's Oriental Series which has a record of 128 publications highly valued by the scholars of Oriental Learning in India, Europe and America.

The Institute has a rich collection of 14,264 manuscripts in Sanskrit, Pali, Apabhramsa and other classical Indian languages and 19,741 books on oriental learning and culture.

The Institute has undertaken since the year 1951 a scheme of publication of a critical and illustrated edition of the *Valmiki Ramayana*, at an estimated cost of Rs. 8.25 lakhs. A special Ramayana Department is created in the Institute for carrying on this scheme. The first Fascicule of the *Balakanda* containing 10 *Sargas* was published during the year under report.

On 31st March, 1958, the Institute had on its rolls 12 students—2 preparing for their M. A. and 10 for their Ph. D. Degrees.

The Physical Research Laboratory, Ahmedabad, continued to do original investigation in the fields of Atmospheric Physics, Physics of the Ionosphere, Cosmic Rays, Electronics, Theoretical Physics, etc.

During the year under report there were 29 research workers, working in the different departments of the Laboratory.

The B. M. Institute of Psychology and Child Development, Ahmedabad, is a research institution recognised by the Gujarat University during the year under report. Through the courtesy of the U. S. Education Foundation, the Institute secured the services of a speech expert—Prof. (Mrs.) T. S. Browington—and organised a training course in speech pathology and speech correction, as a step towards fulfilment of a long felt need of training workers with speech handicapped children. The speech workshop consisted of a four-day orientation course in which 65 persons representing educational institutions from Nursery School to College, medical profession, child guidance clinics, mothers with speech handicapped children participated.

The Demographic Training and Research Centre, Bombay, is a research institution established by the Government of India in collaboration with the Sir Dorabji Tata Trust and the United Nations. The countries and

other administrative units served by the Centre are Afghanistan, Pakistan, India, Nepal, Burma, Thailand, Malaya, Laos, Cambodia, Viet-Nam, the Philippines, Taiwan, Japan, Korea, Indonesia, Ceylon, Sarawak, North Borneo, Brunei, Singapore and Hong-kong.

Under the joint auspices of the United Nations and the Demographic Centre, an Inaugural Conference was held at Chembur, Bombay, in November, 1957, at which representatives from Japan, Korea, Thailand, Burma, Ceylon and India were present. The teaching and research programmes to be promoted by the Centre were reviewed; the ways of developing co-operation between the Centre and Governments in the region as well as institutions and individuals interested in demographic problems were discussed; and proposals were put forward for the establishment of a standing Advisory Committee.

During the year under report, there were eight students enrolled for the training programme at the Centre. Four were foreign students studying under fellowship granted by the UNTAA and four were Indians with fellowships granted by the Government of India.

6. (16) *Expenditure*.—The following table gives the expenditure of Research Institutions during the two preceding years:—

TABLE No. VI (7)

Expenditure on Research Institutions
(1957-58)

| Source 1 | 1956-57 2 | 1957-58 3 |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1. Central Government Funds ... | 19,12,003 (63.9) | 24,48,453 (67.1) |
| 2. State Government Funds . | 3,58,998 (12.5) | 4,55,092 (12.5) |
| 3. Board Funds . | 500 (0.0) | ... |
| 4. Fees .. | 20,243 (0.7) | 20,741 (0.6) |
| 5. Other Sources ... | 6,73,444 (22.5) | 7,24,243 (19.8) |
| Total ... | 29,95,188 (100.0) | 36,48,529 (100.0) |

C—COLLEGES FOR GENERAL EDUCATION

6. (17) *Arts and Science Colleges*.—The total number of Arts and Science Colleges increased from 83 with 73,506 students on 31st March, 1957 to 85 with 81,400 students on 31st March, 1958, giving 958 as the average number of students per college as against the corresponding figure of 886 for the preceding year. The number of girls in these colleges was 18,324 which represented about 22.5 per cent of the total enrolment. The region-wise distribution of colleges is given in the following table:—

TABLE NO. VI (8)
Arts and Science Colleges
(1957-58)

| Region | Number of Colleges | | Number of students in these Colleges | | Average number of students per College | |
|---|--------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|---------|--|---------|
| | 1956-57 | 1957-58 | 1956-57 | 1957-58 | 1956-57 | 1957-58 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1. Greater Bombay ... | 16 | 16 | 27,159 | 31,246 | 1,692 | 1,953 |
| 2. Gujarat districts of the old Bombay State. | 20 | 22 | 14,771 | 17,672 | 739 | 803 |
| 3. Maharashtra districts of the old Bombay State. | 19 | 19 | 15,035 | 16,511 | 895 | 871 |
| 4. Saurashtra and Kutch ... | 10 | 10 | 3,949 | 5,015 | 395 | 502 |
| 5. Vidarbha ... | 15 | 14 | 8,761 | 9,148 | 584 | 653 |
| 6. Marathwada ... | 4 | 4 | 1,831 | 1,778 | 458 | 444 |
| Total ... | 83 | 85 | 73,506 | 81,400 | 886 | 958 |

In the area of the old Bombay State three new colleges for General Education, *viz.* Mudhoji College, Phaltan; Prakash Arts College, Ahmedabad, and the Nutan Kelvani Mandal's Arts and Science College, Bulsar were started during the year under report, bringing the total number of colleges in this area to 57. The average number of students in these colleges particularly in colleges situated in Greater Bombay was also very high.

The number of colleges in Saurashtra and Kutch remained stationary at 10, but the number of students in them increased from 3,949 on 31st March, 1957 to 5,015 on 31st March, 1958. Thus the average number of students per college increased from 395 in 1956-57 to 502 in 1957-58.

In the report for 1956-57, the Arts and Science Sections of the S. B. City College, Nagpur, were shown as two separate institutions, but during the year under report, the College has been returned under the

category "Arts and Science Colleges"; hence, there is an apparent decrease of one college in the Vidarbha Region during the year under report. The number of students in the 14 Colleges in Vidarbha increased by 387 to 9,148 during the year under report.

The number of students in the four colleges in the Marathwada Region showed a slight fall from 1,831 on 31st March, 1957 to 1,778 on 31st March, 1958. The fall was due to the low admissions in the Arts and Science College, Aurangabad, and in the Peoples' College, Nanded.

6. (18) *Expenditure*.—The following table gives comparative figures of total expenditure on Arts and Science Colleges by sources for the previous year and the year under report:—

TABLE No. VI (9)
Expenditure on Arts and Science Colleges
(1957-58)

| Sources. | 1956-57 | 1957-58 |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1. Government Funds .. | 56,20,198 (27.0) | 63,20,748 (26.4) |
| 2. Board Funds ... | 36,920 (0.2) | 33,871 (0.1) |
| 3. Fees ... | 1,34,90,061 (65.0) | 1,52,54,642 (63.7) |
| 4. Other Sources ... | 16,16,229 (7.8) | 23,44,361 (9.8) |
| Total ... | 2,07,63,403 (100.0) | 2,39,59,642 (100.0) |

It may be seen from the above table that fees contributed about 64 per cent to the total expenditure on the Arts and Science Colleges. Contribution from Government funds was about 26 per cent.

D—PROFESSIONAL COLLEGES

6. (19) *Professional Colleges*.—Three Colleges of Commerce one each at Nasik, Kolhapur and Rajkot were started during the year under report. The Graduate Basic Training Centre, Porbandar, which was closed during 1956-57 was re-started during 1957-58. The Co-operative Training College, Bhavnagar, was closed during the year under report. Two Ayurvedic Institutions—one at Akola and the other at Nagpur—which were classified as Medical Colleges in 1956-57 were returned as Medical Schools during the year under report. Consequently, the number of Professional Colleges in the State increased from 83 in 1956-57 to 84 in 1957-58. The number of students in them on 31st March, 1958, was 38,664 of whom 2,910 were women.

The following table gives the details of these colleges by regions:—

TABLE No. VI (10)

Professional Colleges

(1957-58)

| Area | Colleges for Education | | Engineering and Technological Colleges | | Medical and Veterinary Colleges | | Agricultural Colleges | | Colleges for Commerce | | Law Colleges | | Colleges for Applied Arts | | Other Professional Colleges | | Number of Institutions | Number of Students |
|---|------------------------|--------------------|--|--------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| | Number of Institutions | Number of Students | Number of Institutions | Number of Students | Number of Institutions | Number of Students | Number of Institutions | Number of Students | Number of Institutions | Number of Students | Number of Institutions | Number of Students | Number of Institutions | Number of Students | Number of Institutions | Number of Students | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| 1. Greater Bombay. | 2 | 412 | 2 | 2,008 | 7 | 2,635 | ... | ... | 8 | 4,585 | 4 | 8,396 | 1 | 1,885 | 1 | 24 | 21 | 15,555 |
| 2. Gujarat Districts of Old Bombay State. | 8 | 428 | 3 | 2,201 | 5 | 1,645 | 1 | 430 | 5 | 4,971 | 9 | 1,802 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10 | 11,772 |
| 3. Marathi Districts of Old Bombay State | 6 | 462 | 2 | 1,951 | 4 | 1,171 | 1 | 415 | 4 | 1,647 | 2 | 459 | ... | ... | 1 | 123 | 21 | 5,159 |
| 4. Saurashtra | 2 | 70 | 1 | 462 | 2 | 161 | ... | ... | 2 | 998 | 1 | 327 | .. | ... | .. | .. | 2 | 2,046 |
| 5. Vidarbha .. | 5 | 607 | 2 | 219 | 1 | 633 | 2 | 515 | 2 | 1,218 | 1 | 438 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 18 | 2,645 |
| 6. Marathwada. | 1 | 50 | ... | ... | 1 | 95 | 1 | 46 | ... | ... | 1 | 84 | ... | ... | ... | .. | 4 | 275 |
| Total .. | 19 | 2,034 | 10 | 8,169 | 29 | 6,978 | 5 | 1,436 | 16 | 12,719 | 11 | 6,476 | 1 | 1,885 | 9 | 207 | 81 | 28,764 |

From the above table it can be seen that 20 out of 84 or nearly 2 per cent of the Colleges were situated in Greater Bombay alone. The number of students in these colleges represented about 40 per cent of the total number of students in the professional colleges in the State.

Out of the 84 professional colleges, as many as 19 or 23 per cent were Colleges of Education, 10 or 12 per cent were Colleges of Engineering and Technology, 20 or 24 per cent were Medical and Veterinary Colleges, and 5 or 6 per cent were Agricultural Colleges.

6. (20) *Expenditure*.—The following table gives comparative figures of total expenditure on professional colleges, by various sources for the previous year and the year under report:—

TABLE No. VI (11)
Expenditure on Professional Colleges
(1957-58)

| Sources | 1956-57 | 1957-58 |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1. Central Government Funds ... | 5,15,219 (3.1) | 6,30,316 (3.4) |
| 2. State Government Funds ... | 73,47,088 (44.4) | 79,55,923 (43.5) |
| 3. Board Funds ... | 6,61,021 (4.0) | 7,87,637 (4.3) |
| 4. Fees ... | 64,67,083 (39.1) | 75,43,308 (41.2) |
| 5. Other Sources ... | 15,61,865 (9.4) | 13,90,154 (7.6) |
| Total ... | 1,65,52,284 (100.0) | 1,83,07,338 (100.0) |

E—COLLEGES FOR SPECIAL EDUCATION

6. (21) *Special Colleges*.—There were eleven Colleges for Special Education in the State. Five of these were constituent colleges of the M. S. University, Baroda, viz.:—

- (1) Colleges of Indian Music, Dance and Drama.
- (2) Faculty of Fine Arts.
- (3) Faculty of Home Science.
- (4) Faculty of Social Work, and
- (5) Sanskrit Mahavidyalaya.

One College viz. the Tata Institute Social Sciences was affiliated to the University of Bombay and one College, viz. the College of Yoga, Lonavala, was not affiliated to any University. There were two Higher Rural Institutes—one at Amravati and the other at Sanosra. The remaining two Colleges were unaffiliated Oriental Colleges from Marathwada Region.

The following table gives the enrolment in these eleven institutions for the last two years:—

TABLE No. VI (12)
Enrolment in Colleges for Special Education
(1957-58)

| Sr. No | Colleges. | Enrolment in | |
|--------|---|--------------|---------|
| | | 1956-57 | 1957-58 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1. | College of Indian Music, Dance and Dramatics, Baroda .. | 436 | 455 |
| 2. | Faculty of Fine Arts, Baroda ... | 101 | 99 |
| 3. | Faculty of Social Work, Baroda ... | 44 | 46 |
| 4. | Faculty of Home Science, Baroda ... | 206 | 193 |
| 5. | Baroda Sanskrit Mahavidyalaya, Baroda. | 76 | 72 |
| 6. | Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Chembur, Bombay. ... | 116 | 130 |
| 7. | G. S. College of Yoga and Cultural Synthesis, Lonavala. ... | 3 | 9 |
| 8. | S. K. Mahavidyalaya, Nanded ... | 18 | 15 |
| 9. | Shri Ram Sanskrit Mahavidyalaya, Jalna .. | 22 | 19 |
| 10. | Rural Institute, Amravati ... | 97 | 145 |
| 11. | Lok Bharati Rural Institute, Sanosra. ... | 89 | 116 |
| | Total ... | 1,208 | 1,299 |

6. (22) *Expenditure*.—The following table shows the expenditure incurred on the Colleges for Special Education during the last two years:—

TABLE No. VI (13)
Expenditure on Colleges for Special Education
(1957-58)

| Sources | 1956-57 | 1957-58 |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1. Central Government Funds .. | 1,21,825 (12·2) | 4,05,968 (30·5) |
| 2. State Government Funds .. | 98,986 (9·8) | 1,48,537 (11·1) |
| 3. Fees ... | 1,60,453 (15·9) | 1,47,789 (11·1) |
| 4. Other Sources ... | 6,22,531 (62·1) | 6,31,255 (47·3) |
| Total .. | 10,03,795 (100·0) | 13,33,544 (100·0) |

Further details about Colleges for Professional and Special Education (other than Colleges of Education) will be found in the appropriate context in Chapter VIII. The details of Colleges of Education will be found in Chapter VII.

CHAPTER VII

TRAINING OF TEACHERS

7. (1) This Chapter is divided into three Sections:—

A—Training of Secondary Teachers.

B—Training of Primary Teachers.

C—Training of other Teachers.

A—TRAINING OF SECONDARY TEACHERS

7. (2) *Secondary Training Colleges.*—The training of graduate teachers is carried on in secondary training colleges affiliated to the universities and in graduates' basic training centres conducted by Government.

The following table shows the number of secondary training colleges affiliated to Universities and the number of teachers trained by them during the year under report:—

TABLE NO. VII (1)
Secondary Training Colleges
(1957-58)

| Region | No. of Institutions | | No. of Teachers under training | | | No. of Teachers under training | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|---------|--------------------------------|-------|-------|--------------------------------|-------|-------|
| | | | 1956-57 | | | 1957-58 | | |
| | 1955-56 | 1957-58 | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Old Bombay State area | 8 | 8 | 879 | 361 | 1,240 | 842 | 346 | 1,188 |
| Saurashtra ... | 1 | 1 | 43 | 4 | 47 | 42 | 6 | 48 |
| Vidarbha ... | 2 | 2 | 208 | 104 | 307 | 237 | 100 | 337 |
| Marathwada ... | 1 | 1 | 40 | 4 | 44 | 44 | 6 | 50 |
| Total .. | 12 | 12 | 1,165 | 473 | 1,638 | 1,165 | 468 | 1,623 |

N. B.—Besides the above, 151 women were preparing for the B. T. Examination of the S. N. D. 1. Women's University during the year under report. This University has no separate college for the B. T. Degree and students preparing for it are enrolled, in the Arts colleges affiliated to the University.

As no new colleges were started during the year under report, the number of colleges remained stationary at 12. Of the 12 colleges, 2 were affiliated to the Bombay University, 2 to the Nagpur University, 4 to the Poona University, 2 to the Gujarat University, 1 to the Osmania University in Andhra Pradesh, and 1 was a constituent college of the M. S. University of Baroda.

The slight decrease in the enrolment in these colleges from 1,638 on 31st March, 1957 to 1,623 on 31st March, 1958 was due to the lesser number of admissions in the following four colleges:—

- (1) S. M. T. T. College, Kolhapur.
- (2) Tilak College of Education, Poona.
- (3) College of Education, Satara.
- (4) A. G. Teachers College, Ahmedabad.

Out of the 1,623 students 458 or about 28 per cent were women.

During the year under report, 1,177 teachers (784 men and 393 women) appeared for the B. T. or the B. Ed. Examination conducted by the various Universities and 1,115 teachers (735 men and 380 women) passed.

The following six colleges in the State have been selected by the All India Council for Secondary Education for opening Extension Service Departments:—

- (1) Secondary Training College, Bombay.
- (2) Faculty of Education and Psychology, M. S. University of Baroda, Baroda.
- (3) A. G. Teachers' College, Ahmedabad.
- (4) Tilak College of Education, Poona.
- (5) University Training College, Nagpur.
- (6) S. M. T. T. College, Kolhapur.

The Extension Service Departments of these colleges provide in-service training and develop other projects for improving the efficiency of teachers in secondary schools. The object of this in-service training is primarily to make these teachers fully conversant with the new trends in Secondary Education and to develop in them the initiative and responsibility for adopting more dynamic and effective methods of teaching in class-rooms. For this purpose the Extension Service Departments have been supplied with special equipment in the shape of books, audio-visual aids like projectors, filmstrips, films, tape, records, duplicators as well as a Jeep to be utilised for the supervision of schools and organising a mobile library service for the teachers and students of the associated schools.

7. (3) *Graduates' Basic Training Institutions.*—As the Graduates' Basic Training Centre, Porbandar restarted functioning during the year under report, the number of Graduates' Basic Training Centres increased from 3 in 1956-57 to 4 in 1957-58. Of these, the Centre at Gargoti is a non-Government institution, while those at Dhulia, Rajpipla and Porbandar are Government institutions. The syllabus prescribed for these Centres is a composite one consisting of both basic and non-basic subjects. The teachers who pass the final examination are given a Diploma in Education (D. Ed.) by Government. They are mainly prepared for employment in primary teachers' training colleges or as Assistant Deputy Educational Inspectors. But as the course is equivalent to that of B. T. or B. Ed., they are useful for employment in secondary schools as well.

The Examination for the Diploma in Education awarded to the students successfully completing the course at the Centres at Rajpipla and

Porbandar has been recognised by the University of Gujarat as equivalent to the B. Ed. Examination of the University. Efforts are being made to persuade other Universities to accept D. Ed. awarded by Government as equivalent to B. T. or B. Ed. awarded by them.

Government have increased, during the year under report, the number of stipends available at the G. B. T. Cs., and have raised the value of each stipend so that promising graduate teachers may take advantage of training in Basic Education at these Centres. The number of stipends available is now increased to 50 per cent of the enrolment (as against 25 per cent of the enrolment in the past), and the value of each stipend is increased to Rs. 40 p.m. (as against Rs. 30 p.m. in the past). The stipends are awarded on the basis of merit, to non-deputed teachers staying in the hostel.

Besides the 4 G. B. T. Cs. mentioned above, there is a post-graduate Basic Training College at Amravati. The College is managed by Government. It is affiliated to the Nagpur University, and conducts a course in B. T. (Basic).

The following table gives details of these institutions as on 31st March, 1958:—

TABLE No. VII (2)
Graduate Basic Training Institutions
 (1957-58)

| S No | Name of the Institution | Year of establish- ment | No. of students on rolls on 31-3-1958 | | | No. of students in the hostel attached | | | No. of students that passed during 1957-58 | | |
|---------|---|-------------------------------|--|-------|-------|---|-------|-------|---|-------|-------|
| | | | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 1 | Graduates' Basic Training Centre, Dhulia. | 1948 | 40 | 7 | 74 | 40 | 7 | 47 | 40 | 6 | 46 |
| 2 | Graduates' Basic Training Centre, Rajpura. | 1948 | 30 | 8 | 88 | 29 | 8 | 87 | 30 | 8 | 38 |
| 3 | Graduates' Basic Training Centre, Gargoti. | 1956 | 22 | 2 | 24 | 21 | 2 | 28 | 22 | 2 | 24 |
| 4 | Graduates' Basic Training Centre, Porbandar. | 1954 | 19 | 3 | 22 | 19 | 3 | 22 | 19 | 3 | 22 |
| 5 | Government Post-Graduate Basic Training College, Amravati. | 1955 | 18 | 2 | 20 | 18 | ... | 18 | 18 | 2 | 20 |
| | Total ... | | 129 | 22 | 151 | 127 | 1 | 147 | 129 | 21 | 150 |

Note.—The number of students passing includes ex-students also.

7. (4) *Higher Examinations in the Professional Training of Teachers.*—In addition to the B. T. or B. Ed, all Universities have instituted the M. Ed. Examination which can be taken entirely by papers, partly by papers and partly by research, or entirely by research. The Ph. D. in Education is an exclusively research degree. During the year under report, 324 students (262 men and 62 women) were enrolled for the M.Ed. Degree and 40 students (32 men and 8 women) were enrolled for the Ph. D. Degree in the Secondary Training Colleges or research institutions. 181 students (132 men and 49 women) were awarded the M. Ed. Degree and 1 student was awarded the Ph. D. (Education) Degree by the Universities during 1957-58.

7. (5) *Diploma in Teaching.*—There were two colleges—one for men and the other for women—at Amravati which prepare under-graduate teachers for the Diploma in Teaching (T. D.) awarded by the Nagpur University. The total number of students in these colleges as on 31st March, 1958 was 250 (125 men and 125 women). In Nagpur, there was also a T. D. class attached to the University Training College. The number of students in this class was 110 (77 men and 43 women). There were also T. D. classes attached to the Ruia College, Bombay; St. Xavier's Institute of Education, Bombay; N. W. College, Poona; R. P. Gogate College, Ratnagiri; C. S. College, Satara; A. G. Teachers' College, Ahmedabad and Faculty of Education, M. S. University of Baroda. The number of students in these classes as on 31st March, 1953 was 367 (253 men and 114 women). Thus, the total number of students in the T. D. classes was 737 of whom 455 were men and 282 were women.

7. (6) *Secondary Teachers' Certificate (S. T. C.) Examination.*—To encourage teachers and specially under-graduate teachers in secondary schools to improve their professional qualifications, the Department holds once a year an examination for the award of the Secondary Teachers' Certificate. The examination is in two parts—theoretical and practical—and is open to candidates who have passed the S. S. C. Examination, Lokashala Examination or any other examination accepted by the Department as equivalent to or higher than the S. S. C. Examination including Shastri Examination. Candidates who have teaching experience of not less than 9 months can appear for the Examination after giving the required number of practical lessons under an approved teacher, while those without such experience have to undergo a regular course of instruction at a training institution recognized by the Department. To meet the needs of candidates who do not have the requisite teaching experience, and also of those experienced teachers who need guidance in the theoretical papers, a number of S. T. C. Institutions have grown up in a few centres. They provide regular instruction in theory and practice on the general lines of the training institutions.

Government permitted, during the year under report, candidates from the new components of the State to appear for the S. T. C. Examination conducted by the Department. The Associations or the Public Bodies in the new components of the State, desirous of opening S. T. C. Institutions were also allowed to do so on usual conditions.

The following table shows the number of S. T. C. Institutions and students in them for the two preceding years:—

TABLE NO. VII (3)

*S. T. C. Institutions**

(1957-58)

| Year 1 | Number of Institutions 2 | Number of students | | |
|-----------|--------------------------------|--------------------|------------|------------|
| | | Men 3 | Women 4 | Total 5 |
| 1956-57 | 22 | 81 | 553 | 934 |
| 1957-58 | 32 | 472 | 720 | 1,192 |

Out of the 32 institutions, as many as 29 (with 1,109 students) were in the areas of the old Bombay State and the remaining 3 (with 83 students) were in Vidarbha.

In the S. T. C. Examination held during the year under report, 2,086 teachers (1,255 men and 831 women) appeared and 1,581 (977 men and 604 women) passed.

The ex-Saurashtra Government used to have their own S. T. C. Examination. After the re-organisation of States, the Examination was conducted by the Regional Officer for Saurashtra. The number of candidates who appeared for the Examination in 1957-58 was 150 (109 men and 41 women) as against 135 candidates (113 men and 22 women) in 1956-57. The number of candidates who passed the Examination in 1957-58 was 140 (100 men and 40 women) as against 128 candidates (105 men and 23 women) in 1956-57. In future candidates from Saurashtra will have to appear for the common S. T. C. Examination conducted by the Department.

B—TRAINING OF PRIMARY TEACHERS

7. (7) The number of primary training colleges in the State increased from 118 in 1956-57 to 123 in 1957-58. All the new Training Colleges opened during the year were for men teachers. The regional distribution of these 123 colleges was as follows: Old Bombay State area: 80, Saurashtra: 14, Vidarbha: 23, Marathwada: 5 and Kutch: 1. 54 Colleges were managed by Government. There was only one Municipal College, viz. the R. C. Urdu Training Institute managed by the Bombay Municipal Corporation. All the remaining 68 Colleges were managed by private bodies.

The total number of students in these colleges increased slightly from 15,133 on 31st March, 1957 to 15,185 on 31st March, 1958. The average number of students per college was 123.

The following table shows the number of primary training colleges by management and the number of pupils in them during the year under report:—

TABLE NO. VII (4)
Training Institutions for Primary Teachers
 (1957-58)

| Management | Number of Institutions | | | No. of students in Institution | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|-----------|-------|--------------------------------|-----------|--------|
| | For men | For women | Total | For men | For women | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Government ... | 44 | 10 | 54 | 6,086 | 1,44 | 8,109 |
| Municipal ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 77 | 77 |
| Private Aided ... | 38 | 27 | 65 | 4,155 | 2,622 | 6,777 |
| Private Unaided ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 222 | ... | 222 |
| Total .. | 85 | 38 | 123 | 11,063 | 4,124 | 15,185 |

The following paragraphs give details separately for institutions for men and for women:—

Training of Primary Teachers (Men)

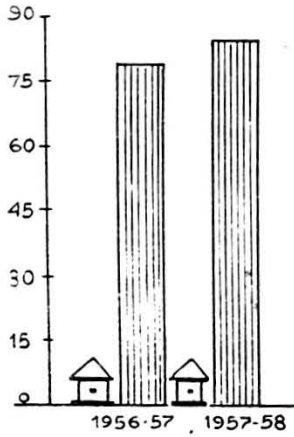
7. (8) *Institutions and Students*.—The total number of training colleges for men increased from 80 (with 11,093 trainees) in 1956-57 to 85 (with 11,063 trainees) in 1957-58. The increase of 5 was due to the opening of 7 colleges, closing of one college (viz. the Primary Training College for Men, Kalol) and the amalgamation of the Government Additional Basic Training College at Amravati with the Government Basic Training College, Amravati. The seven new colleges that were opened during the year under report were:—

- (1) Vikaswadi Adhyapan Mandir, Kosbad.
- (2) Primary Teachers Training College, Khambhatia.
- (3) Prakash Buniyadi Primary Training College, Nagpur.
- (4) Maharashtra Basic Training College, Nagpur.
- (5) Yeshwant Basic Training College, Wardha.
- (6) Navabharat Basic Training College, Wardha.
- (7) Janata Basic Primary Training College, Chanda.

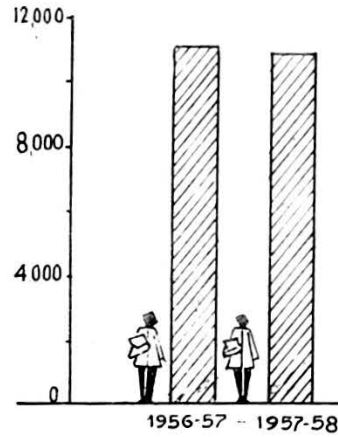
Of the 85 colleges, 51 were in the Old Bombay State area, 10 in Saurashtra, 1 in Kutch, 18 in Vidarbha and 5 in Marathwada.

TRAINING INSTITUTIONS FOR PRIMARY TEACHERS (MEN)

INSTITUTIONS

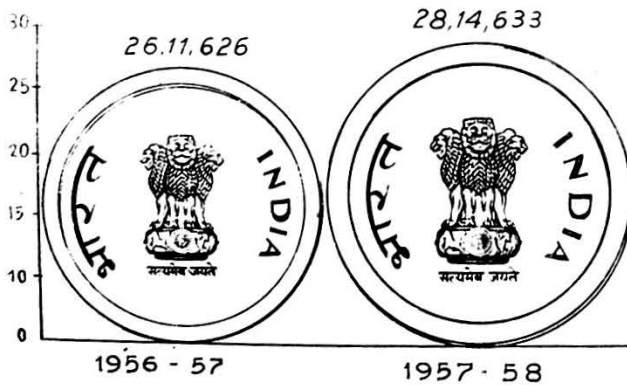


PUPIL - TEACHERS



EXPENDITURE

IN LAKHS



The total number of students decreased slightly from 11,093 on 31st March, 1957 to 11,063 on 31st March, 1958. According to the recommendations of the Non-Government Primary Training Colleges Committee, all colleges have to maintain hostels and provide accommodation for at least 75 per cent of the enrolment. Also, according to the revised Grant-in-aid Code, no college is allowed to admit more than 40 students to a class. Consequently, number of colleges in the old Bombay State area and in Marathwada had to limit their admissions, with the result that the enrolment in colleges situated in these two regions decreased by over 400 during the year under report. Colleges in Vidarbha, Saurashtra and Kutch showed an increase of 390 in the enrolment.

The following table gives the details of Primary Training colleges for the two preceding years:—

TABLE NO. VII (5)
Training Institutions for Men Primary Teachers
(1957-58)

| Region | Number of Institutions | | Number of Students | | Average No. of Students per Institute | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|---------|--------------------|---------|---------------------------------------|---------|
| | 1956-57 | 1957-58 | 1956-57 | 1957-58 | 1956-57 | 1957-58 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Old Bombay State area ... | 51 | 51 | 7,190 | 6,845 | 141 | 134 |
| Saurashtra and Kutch ... | 10 | 11 | 1,015 | 1,741 | 102 | 104 |
| Vidarbha ... | 14 | 18 | 2,370 | 2,634 | 169 | 146 |
| Marathwada ... | 5 | 5 | 513 | 413 | 104 | 89 |
| Total ... | 80 | 85 | 11,093 | 11,063 | 139 | 130 |

7. (9) *Training Institutions by Languages.*—Out of the 85 primary training colleges for men, as many as 57 or 67 per cent were meant for teachers in Marathi Schools, 25 or 29 per cent were meant for teachers in Gujarati Schools, 2 or 3 per cent were meant for Urdu teachers and 1 for Hindi teachers. The number of colleges managed by Government was 44; the remaining 41 were managed by private agencies. The number of students in colleges with Marathi as medium was 7,658 or a little over 69 per cent of the total number of students. The corresponding percentage in colleges with Gujarati as medium was 29.

Of the 11,063 students, as many as 9,674 or 87.4 per cent were residing in hostels attached to the Colleges (91.3 per cent in hostels attached to Government Colleges and 81.4 per cent in hostels attached to non-Government colleges).

The following table gives the details of these colleges as on 31st March, 1958:—

TABLE No. VII (6)
Training Institutions for Primary Teachers (Men) by Languages
(1957-58)

| Language | No. of Institutions | | | No of Students in Institutions | | | No. of Students residing in Hostels | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|----------------|-------|--------------------------------|----------------|--------|-------------------------------------|----------------|-------|
| | Government | Non-Government | Total | Government | Non-Government | Total | Government | Non-Government | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1. Marathi ... | 26 | 31 | 57 | 4,187 | 3,471 | 7,658 | 3,689 | 2,700 | 6,389 |
| 2. Gujarati ... | 16 | 9 | 25 | 2,292 | 884 | 3,176 | 2,267 | 865 | 3,132 |
| 3. Urdu ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 207 | ... | 207 | 203 | ... | 203 |
| 4. Hindi ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 22 | 22 | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 44 | 41 | 85 | 6,686 | 4,377 | 11,063 | 6,109 | 3,565 | 9,674 |

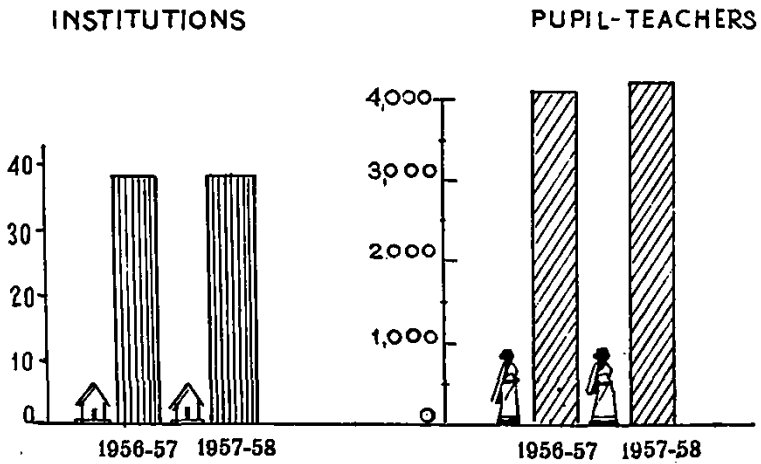
7. (10) *Expenditure.*—The expenditure on training institutions for men primary teachers increased from Rs. 26,11,626 in 1956-57 to Rs. 28,14,633 in 1957-58. Out of the total increase of Rs. 2.03 lakhs, as much as Rs. 1.96 lakhs were met from Government funds. The amount spent by Government on the Training Institutions for men was Rs. 23,03,149 which represents about 82 per cent of the total expenditure on these institutions.

The following table gives expenditure figures on the training colleges for men for the two preceding years:—

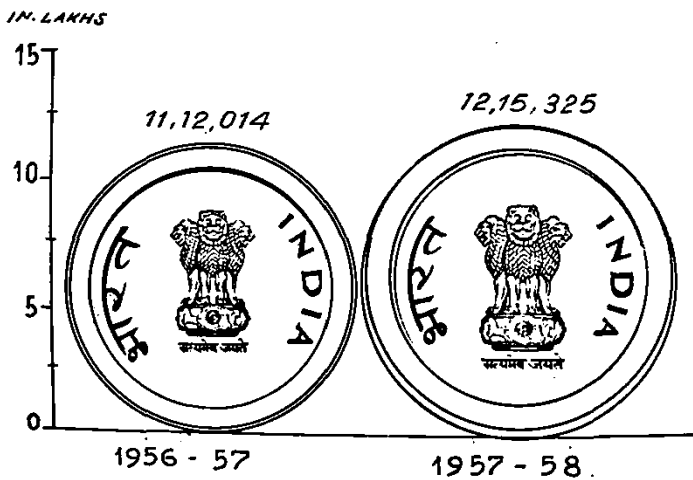
TABLE No. VII (7)
Expenditure on the Training Institutions for Men Primary Teachers
(1957-58)

| Year: | Government Funds. | | Other Sources | | Total |
|-------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| | On Government Institutions | On Non-Government Institutions | On Government Institutions | On Non-Government Institutions | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| | Rs | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1956-57 ... | 16,46,214 (68.0) | 4,60,995 (17.7) | 69,196 (2.6) | 4,95,281 (16.7) | 26,11,626 (100.0) |
| 1957-58 ... | 17,93,010 (68.7) | 5,10,189 (18.1) | 46,574 (1.6) | 4,64,910 (16.6) | 28,14,693 (100.0) |

TRAINING INSTITUTIONS FOR PRIMARY TEACHERS (WOMEN)



EXPENDITURE



Training of Primary Teachers (Women)

7. (11) *Institutions and Students.*—The number of primary training colleges for women remained stationary at 38 in 1957-58. 29 of the colleges were situated in the Old Bombay area, 4 were in Saurashtra and 5 were in Vidarbha. There were no women's training colleges in Marathwada and Kutch.

The number of trainees in these institutions increased from 4,040 on 31st March, 1957 to 4,122 on 31st March, 1958. The average number of students per college was the highest in Vidarbha (viz., 174) and the least in Saurashtra (viz., 55); the average for the State as a whole being 109 as against 106 in 1956-57.

The following table gives the distribution of women's training institutions for the two preceding years by region:—

TABLE NO. VII (8)

Training Institutions for Women Primary Teachers

(1957-58)

| Region | No. of Institutions | | Number of Students | | Average No. of Students per Institution | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|---------|--------------------|---------|---|---------|
| | 1956-57 | 1957-58 | 1956-57 | 1957-58 | 1956-57 | 1957-58 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1. Old Bombay State area. | 29 | 29 | 3,166 | 3,031 | 109 | 105 |
| 2. Saurashtra ... | 4 | 4 | 192 | 220 | 48 | 55 |
| 3. Vidarbha ... | 5 | 5 | 632 | 871 | 126 | 174 |
| Total ... | 38 | 38 | 4,040 | 4,122 | 106 | 109 |

7 (12) *Training Institutions by Languages.*—Out of the 38 institutions, 21 impart instruction through Marathi, 13 through Gujarati, 2 through Urdu, 1 through English and 1 through Hindi. The number of colleges conducted by Government was 10 or 26.3 per cent of the total. The corresponding percentage for men's institutions was 51.8. 1,053 students from Government Institutions were residing in the hostels attached to the institutions, thus giving a percentage of 74.0 to the total number of students studying in these institutions. The number of students residing in the hostels attached to non-Government institutions was 1,558 or 54.0 per cent of the total number of students in those institutions.

The following table gives the details of these institutions as on 31st March, 1958 by languages:—

TABLE NO. VII (9)
Training Institutions for Primary Teachers (Women)
(1957-58)

| Language | No. of Institutions | | | No. of Students in Institutions | | | No. of students residing in Hostels | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|----------------|-------|---------------------------------|----------------|-------|-------------------------------------|----------------|-------|
| | Government | Non-Government | Total | Gov | Non-Government | Total | Government | Non-Government | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1. Marathi ... | 5 | 16 | 21 | 852 | 1,766 | 2,618 | 662 | 941 | 1,603 |
| 2. Gujarati ... | 4 | 9 | 13 | 482 | 775 | 1,257 | 317 | 569 | 906 |
| 3. Urdu ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 89 | 77 | 166 | 74 | ... | 74 |
| 4. English ... | ... | 1 | 1 | .. | 15 | 15 | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. Hindi ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 66 | 66 | ... | 28 | 28 |
| Total ... | 10 | 28 | 38 | 1,428 | 2,699 | 4,122 | 1,053 | 1,558 | 2,611 |

7. (13) *Expenditure.*—The expenditure on training institutions for women increased by Rs. 1,03,311 from 11,12,014 in 1956-57 to Rs. 12,15,325 in 1957-58. The expenditure from Government funds on these institutions was Rs. 8,40,350 which represented about 69 per cent of the total expenditure. The corresponding percentage in 1956-57 was 65.7 only.

The following table gives the details of expenditure on women's primary training institutions for the two preceding years:—

TABLE NO. VII (10)
Expenditure on the Training Institutions for Women Primary Teachers
(1957-58)

| Year | Government Funds | | Other Sources | | Total |
|-------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| | On Government Institutions | On Non-Government Institutions | On Government Institutions | On Non-Government Institutions | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1956-57 ... | 4,13,847 (37.3) | 3,15,542 (28.4) | 16,669 (1.6) | 3,65,957 (32.7) | 11,12,014 (100.0) |
| 1957-58 ... | 4,17,704 (34.3) | 3,62,646 (29.8) | 8,882 (0.8) | 3,66,099 (30.1) | 12,15,325 (100.0) |

7. (14) *Syllabus of Primary Training Institutions.*—The revised syllabus which was introduced in institutions situated in the Old Bombay State area in 1956-57, was extended to the institutions in the new components of the State during the year under report. The revised syllabus tries to integrate professional training with academic training. The course has been simplified to suit the two levels of teachers—P. S. Cs., who have 7 years' education and S. S. Cs. who have 11 years' education. In professional training the courses are fairly identical while in academic training the teachers who have passed the S. S. C. Examination are given more intensive training. It is expected that S. S. C. trained teachers will be available to man the higher classes of primary schools.

The syllabus has also replaced the present system of having heads of Examination by three groups of allied subjects, viz., Education, Crafts and Academic subjects; and the passing standards are fixed for the groups as a whole and not for separate subjects.

Orders have been issued to link up the Junior Certificate in teaching with the Senior Certificate. As per these orders, any teacher who is a P. T. C. as per old rules or a Junior Certificate holder is eligible to qualify himself for the Senior Certificate by passing the Senior Certificate Examination in the following subjects:—

- (1) Practical examination in crafts.
- (2) Practical examination in teaching.
- (3) Written examination in 6 papers of the Senior Certificate examination.

It will, however, be necessary for such teachers to have passed the S. S. C. Examination, and put in a minimum service as teachers, as prescribed by Government.

During the year under report, 1,305 candidates (1,257 men and 48 women) appeared for the Senior P. T. C. Examination of whom 1,127 (1,085 men and 42 women) passed. The number of candidates who appeared for the Junior P. T. C. Examination was 7,252 (4,796 men and 2,456 women), and the number who passed the Examination was 5,470 (3,792 men and 1,678 women).

7. (15) *Extension Service in Primary Training Colleges.*—The scheme of extension service in primary training colleges was tried in 1956-57. Eight colleges in the State were given a small grant of Rs. 300 each for carrying on extension services in the area of 10 miles round about them. During the year under report, the scheme was further extended to 12 colleges. It is hoped that the training colleges will find a good opportunity to maintain contact with the teaching profession through these extension training services.

C—TRAINING OF OTHER TEACHERS

7. (16) *Hindi Teachers.*—Arrangements have been made for training Hindi teachers for primary schools and for secondary schools. For the former, the Department conducts four months' short-term training courses in selected primary training colleges in the State and selected School Board teachers are deputed to this course. They are paid a deputa-

tion allowance of Rs. 25 per month. The training of Hindi teachers for secondary schools is mostly done by private agencies which coach candidates for the Lower and/or the Higher Hindi Shikshak Sanad Examinations. The Lower H. S. S. Examination is taken by students who undergo a Refresher Course of four months' duration, while the Higher H. S. S. Examination by those who undergo a Refresher Course of 9 months' duration.

During the year under report, 3 primary training colleges were selected for conducting the training course in Hindi. The total number of classes in these colleges was 6; and the total number of teachers trained during the year was 680.

The number of institutions coaching students for the Hindi Shikshak Sanad Examination was 32. Of these 25 institutions were preparing students for the Junior H. S. S. Examination only and the remaining 7 were preparing students for both Junior and Senior H. S. S. Examinations. The total number of students in these institutions during the year under report, was 908, of whom 450 were women. The total expenditure on these institutions during 1957-58 was Rs 46,132 which was met from fees (Rs. 35,311) State Government funds (Rs. 2,130) and other sources (Rs. 8,691).

7. (17) *Pre-Primary Training Institutions.*—During the year under report, the number of pre-primary training colleges remained stationary at 13. Out of these, only one (viz., Gram Bal Adhyapan Mandir, Kosbad, Thana) was situated in a rural area. The remaining 12 colleges were in big cities: Bombay-3, Ahmedabad-1, Poona-1, Sholapur-1, Bhavnagar-2, Nagpur-3, and Yeotmal-1. One College (viz., Government Pre-Primary Montessori Training School, Nagpur) was conducted by Government and the remaining 12 by private bodies.

A provision for the payment of stipends to 10 students at the rate of Rs. 20 per month has been sanctioned by Government for the pre-primary training college at Kosbad.

The number of trainees in these colleges increased from 766 (104 men and 662 women) on 31st March, 1957 to 834 (83 men and 751 women) on 31st March, 1958.

The expenditure on these colleges during the year under report was Rs. 2,18,861 of which an amount of Rs. 1,04,955 (or 47.9 per cent) was met by Government. The corresponding figures for 1956-57 were Rs. 2,02,153 and Rs. 91,884 respectively.

Further details about these colleges are given in the table given below:

TABLE No. VII (11)
Pre-Primary Training Institutions
 (1957-58)

| 1 | No. of Institu- tions | No. of Trainees | | | No. of Teachers | | | State Government Funds | Direct Expenditure met from | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|-------|-------|-----------------|-------|-------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|----------|
| | | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women | Total | | Fees | Other Sources | Total |
| | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| | | | | | | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Old Bombay State Area | 7 | 61 | 483 | 544 | 26 | 86 | 62 | 36,594 | 49,802 | 24,322 | 1,10,218 |
| Saurashtra .. | 2 | 22 | 56 | 78 | 9 | 8 | 12 | 4,327 | 5,107 | 988 | 10,372 |
| Vidarbha .. | 4 | ... | 212 | 212 | ... | 32 | 32 | 64,034 | 19,678 | 14,559 | 98,271 |
| Total ... | 13 | 83 | 751 | 834 | 35 | 71 | 106 | 1,04,955 | 74,097 | 39,819 | 2,16,861 |

The number of candidates who appeared for the Pre-P.T.C. Examination during the year under report was 417 (25 men and 392 women). Of these 343 candidates (19 men and 324 women) passed.

During the year under report, Government appointed a Committee to go through the question of the syllabus for pre-primary training colleges. One of the recommendations of the Committee was to introduce a revised Pre-P. T. C. syllabus in all the pre-primary training colleges in the State. Government have accepted the recommendation, and the revised syllabus is introduced in all the colleges in the State from June, 1958. According to the revised syllabus there will be one year's course for Matriculates and two years' course for P. S. C. passed teachers. The examination will be held in two parts—practical and theoretical.

Besides the institutions mentioned above the following two institutions prepare students for the Trained Teachers Certificate and the Kindergarten and Junior School Teachers Certificate:—St. Margaret's Training College, Bombay and St. Mary's Training College, Poona.

The number of students in these two colleges on 31st March, 1958 was 112 (16 men and 96 women). The number of candidates who passed the Trained Teachers Certificate was 14, and the number who passed the Kindergarten and Junior School Certificate was 73.

7. (18) *Drawing Teachers*.—During the year under report, there were three Drawing Teachers' Training Institutions in the State. They were: (1) the Department of Teacher Training attached to the Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay, (2) Chitrakala Shikshak Shikshanalaya attached to the Abhinava Kala Vidyalaya, Poona and (3) the Drawing Teachers' Training Class attached to the Sheth C. N. Vidyavihar, Ahmedabad. The duration of the course in each of these institutions is one academic year. The total number of students in these institutions as on 31st March, 1958 was 124.

The following table shows the results of the Drawing Teachers' Examinations for the two preceding years:—

TABLE NO. VII (12)
Drawing Teachers Examinations
(1957-58)

| Name of the Examination | 1956-57 | | 1957-58 | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| | Number Appeared | Number Passed | Number Appeared | Number Passed |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Drawing Teachers' Examination .. | 164 | 100 | 156 | 146 |
| Drawing Masters' Examination .. | 43 | 36 | 47 | 40 |
| Art Masters Examination .. | 41 | 30 | 40 | 21 |

7. (19) *Physical Education Teachers*.—The details about the training of physical education teachers will be found in Chapter X.

CHAPTER VIII

PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIAL EDUCATION

8. (1) The facilities provided for Professional and Special Education in this State can be conveniently considered under the following main heads* :—

- A—Agricultural Education;
- B—Commercial Education;
- C—Engineering, Technical and Industrial Education;
- D—Forestry Education;
- E—Legal Education;
- F—Medical Education;
- G—Veterinary Education;
- H—Music, Dance and Drama;
- I—Education in Fine Arts;
- J—Social Sciences;
- K—Other Institutions of Professional and Special Education.

A—AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION

8. (2) *General Set-up of Agricultural Education.*—Agricultural Education in this State is provided at three levels. At the top, there are Agricultural Colleges which are affiliated to Universities. These admit students who have completed the secondary school course. Below them come Agricultural High Schools or Multi-purpose Schools with Agriculture as one of the courses. These provide instruction of a pre-vocational type along with a good deal of general education. At the lowest level there are Agricultural Schools which provide instruction in Agriculture to those who have completed the primary school course. It is thus obvious that these three types of institutions try to provide leadership in Agriculture at different levels.

Agricultural Colleges and Agricultural Schools are under the administrative control of the Director of Agriculture, while Agricultural High Schools and Multi-purpose Schools with Agriculture as one of the courses are under the control of the Director of Education.

8. (3) *Agricultural Colleges.*—The personnel for research and extension work in agriculture comes from the Agricultural Colleges. On 31st March, 1958 there were 5 Agricultural Colleges, one each at Poona, Nagpur, Akola, Anand and Parbhani. The Colleges at Poona, Nagpur, Akola and Parbhani are conducted by Government and the one at Anand is aided by Government. The Poona College is affiliated to the Poona University, the Colleges at Nagpur and Akola are affiliated to the Nagpur University, the College at Anand to the S. V. Vidyapeeth and the College at Parbhani to the Osmania University.

* Teacher Education is dealt with in Chapter VII; Oriental Studies will be dealt with in Chapter XIV and Institutions for training in Physical Education will be dealt with in Chapter X.

The duration of the course at the Parbhani College is of three years while that at the other four Colleges is of four years. The Colleges at Poona and Anand provide facilities for post-graduate training.

The Golden Jubilee of the College of Agriculture, Poona was celebrated under the Presidentship of Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, Vice-President of the Indian Republic, on 27th January, 1958, who also laid the foundation stone of the new Hostel Building, on the same day. An Agricultural Exhibition was arranged in the College on the occasion of the Golden Jubilee.

The total number of candidates who appeared for and passed the Bachelor of Agriculture Examination during the year under report was 241 and 216 respectively. The number of candidates who appeared for the Master of Agriculture Examination was 20 all of whom passed the Examination. One candidate was awarded the Ph. D. Degree in Agriculture.

The following table shows the statistics of these Colleges for the two preceding years:—

TABLE No. VIII (1)

Agriculture Colleges

(1957-58)

| Year | No. of Institutions | | | No. of Students in | | | Expenditure (Direct) | | | | | |
|---------|---------------------|----------------|-------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|
| | Government | Non-Government | Total | Government Institutions | Non-Government Institutions | Total | From State Government Funds | | | Total | | |
| | | | | | | | Government Institutions | Non-Government Institutions | Total | Government Institutions | Non-Government Institutions | Total |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| | | | | | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1956-57 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 990 | 905 | 1,285 | 8,86,515 | 2,48,855 | 10,80,370 | 10,70,258 | 3,62,958 | 14,42,216 |
| 1957-58 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 976 | 480 | 1,406 | 8,89,237 | 2,44,448 | 11,33,685 | 11,24,064 | 3,63,423 | 15,07,487 |

8. (4) *Agricultural High Schools*.—The number of Agricultural High Schools or Multi-purpose Schools with Agriculture as one of the courses in 1957-58 was 42 and the number of students studying Agriculture as one of the subjects on 31st March, 1958 was 4,875.

8. (5) *Agricultural Schools*.—Manjri type Agricultural Schools provide two-year diploma course in Agriculture. Training imparted in these Schools includes training in Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Dairy, Co-operation, Public Health and Civics, Rural Development, Veterinary, Horticulture, etc.

In order to train people as multi-purpose village level workers in Development Projects and National Extension Service Blocks, Basic Agricultural Schools have been established at Parbhani, Sindewahi, Junagadh and Amravati. Two new Basic Agricultural Schools at Morvi and Buldana have been started, but trainees were not admitted during the year under report for want of completion of necessary formalities. Training in Agriculture and allied subjects is given in these schools for a period of one year.

Eight Extension Training Centres were operating in the State. These Centres train Gram-Sevaks, and their course includes extension work in rural development. Each Centre conducts a course of six months except the centres at Kolhapur and Anand, where the duration of the course is one year.

Selected village artisans are trained for a period of one year in smithy, carpentry etc., to enable them to establish workshops in villages with some Government aid. Work-shop wings were functioning at Extension Training Centres at Manjri and Junagadh.

There were also three Poultry Schools in the State: one at Kirkee (Poona), the other at Dhulia and the third at Kolhapur. The schools run two types of courses in Poultry Husbandry—Short term courses of 3 months' duration and long term courses of 9 months' duration. The total number of students in these two institutions during the year under report was 242.

The following table compares the statistics of these five types of institutions for the preceding two years:--

TABLE No. VIII (2)

Agricultural Schools

(1957-58)

| Year | No. of Institutions | | | No. of Students in | | | Expenditure (Direct) | | | | | |
|---------|---------------------|----------------|-------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|
| | Government | Non-Government | Total | Government Institutions | Non-Government Institutions | Total | From State Funds | | | Total | | |
| | | | | | | | Government Institutions | Non-Government Institutions | Total | Government Institutions | Non-Government Institutions | Total |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| | | | | | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1956-57 | 21 | 5 | 26 | 1,492 | 462 | 1,954 | 6,49,076 | 1,42,079 | 7,91,155 | 9,93,466 | 1,65,246 | 11,58,712 |
| 1957-58 | 29 | 8 | 37 | 2,253 | 572 | 2,825 | 8,36,569 | 1,79,287 | 10,15,856 | 12,72,617 | 2,57,888 | 15,30,505 |

B—COMMERCIAL EDUCATION

8. (6) *General Set-up.*—Commercial Education in this State is provided through three types of institutions—Colleges of Commerce, Commercial High Schools and Multi-purpose Schools with Commerce as a course, and Commercial Institutions. Colleges of Commerce are affiliated to Universities and provide a four-year degree course after the secondary stage. The Commercial High Schools and Multi-purpose Schools provide a pre-vocational course of Commercial Education along with General Education. The Commercial Institutions provide instruction in such courses as Shorthand, Typewriting, Accountancy and Secretarial Practice.

The oldest and the most important College of Commerce in the State is the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay, which is conducted by Government. The Principal of this College also works as the Chief Inspector of Commercial Schools *ex-officio* and he has been given an adequate subordinate staff to enable him to discharge his responsibilities. His function in that capacity is to inspect the Commercial High Schools and Institutions and to conduct Commercial Examinations instituted or recognised by Government.

8. (7) *Colleges of Commerce.*—During the year under report, three new colleges of Commerce, one each at Nasik, Kolhapur and Rajkot were started. Hence the total number of colleges increased to 16. The number of students in Colleges of Commerce increased from 2,197 on 31st March, 1957 to 2,470 on 31st March, 1958.

Of the 16 colleges, as many as 12 were in the old Bombay State area. Of the remaining four, two were in Vidarbha and two in Saurashtra.

In the B. Com. Examination held during the year, 2,419 candidates appeared and of these 987 passed the Examination. Out of the 199 candidates who appeared for the M. Com. Examination, 109 were declared successful.

The following table gives the statistics of these colleges for the two preceding years:—

TABLE NO. VIII (3)

Colleges of Commerce

(1957-58)

| Year | No. of Institutions | | | No. of Students in | | | Expenditure (Direct) | | | | | | |
|---------|---------------------|----------------|-------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|--------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | Government | Non-government | Total | Government Institutions | Non-Government Institutions | Total | From State Funds | | | Total | | | |
| | | | | | | | Government Institutions | Non-Government Institutions | Total | Government Institutions | Non-Government Institutions | Total | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | | | | | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| 1956-57 | ... | 2 | 11 | 13 | 2,197 | 7,808 | 10,005 | ... | 1,01,766 | 1,01,766 | 3,79,289 | 14,87,887 | 18,10,626 |
| 1957-58 | .. | 2 | 14 | 16 | 2,470 | 10,249 | 12,719 | ... | 1,84,902 | 1,84,902 | 4,26,660 | 18,29,557 | 22,66,217 |

8. (8) *Commercial High Schools*.—The total number of Commercial High Schools or Multi-purpose High Schools with Commerce as one of the subjects in the State in 1957-58 was 69 and the number of students studying Commerce as one of the subjects was 6,916.

In certain places Government conduct or assist *Commercial Centres* where students attending the local secondary schools and opting for Commercial Education are given specialised training through qualified staff. There were 21 such Centres during the year under report. The names of these Centres with the number of pupils in them as on 31st March, 1958 is given in the table below:—

TABLE NO. VIII (4)
Commercial Centres
(1957-58)

| S. No. | Name of the Centre | No. of pupils as on 31st March, 1958 |
|--------|---|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1 | Sangli High School, Sangli | 56 |
| 2 | G. S. High School, Jalgaon | 73 |
| 3 | Government High School, Satara | 313 |
| 4 | Main Rajaram High School, Kolhapur | 154 |
| 5 | M. R. High School, Gadhinglaj | 87 |
| 6 | Government Commerce Centre, Alibag (Kolaba) | 78 |
| 7 | Government Technical-cum-Commercial Centre, Nasik | 163 |
| 8 | Government Commerce Centre, Ahmednagar | 28 |
| 9 | Government Commerce Centre, Poona | 76 |
| 10 | Government Technical High School, Malegaon Camp | 83 |
| 11 | R. V. Technical High School, Khar, Bombay | 36 |
| 12 | Northcote Technical High School, Sholapur | 52 |
| 13 | Government High School, Nadiad | 204 |
| 14 | T. J. High School, Mehsana | 81 |
| 15 | High School, Modasa | 107 |
| 16 | Palanpur High School, Palanpur | 125 |
| 17 | K. K. Parekh and Mehta R. P. Vidyalaya, Amreli | 80 |
| 18 | G. V. D. Sarvajanic High School, Bulsar | 87 |
| 19 | Government Commerce Centre, Baroda | 102 |
| 20 | R. S. Dalal High School, Broach | 100 |
| 21 | Telang High School, Godhra | 52 |
| Total | | 2,137 |

8. (9) *Commercial Institutions*.—During the year under report, the number of Commercial Institutions increased from 174 in 1956-57 to 177 in 1957-58 but their total enrolment decreased from 22,697 to 20,256 during the same period. The total expenditure on these institutions increased from Rs. 8,25,461 in 1956-57 to Rs. 8,65,921 in 1957-58.

The following table gives the details of Commercial Institutions in the State for the two preceding years:—

TABLE No. VIII (5)
Commercial Institutions
 (1957-58)

| Year | No. of Institutions | | | No. of Students in | | | Expenditure (Direct) | | | | | | |
|---------|---------------------|----------------|-------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|--------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|--------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|----------|
| | Government | Non-Government | Total | Government Institutions | Non-Government Institutions | Total | From State Funds | | | Total | | | |
| | | | | | | | Government Institutions | Non-Government Institutions | Total | Government Institutions | Non-Government Institutions | Total | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | |
| | | | | | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| 1956-57 | ... | 8 | 171 | 174 | 482 | 22,215 | 22,697 | 782 | 11,781 | 12,463 | 32,289 | 7,98,222 | 8,35,461 |
| 1957-58 | ... | 1 | 176 | 177 | 51 | 20,205 | 20,256 | 67 | 14,833 | 14,900 | 3,998 | 8,61,923 | 8,65,921 |

N. B.—Statistics on account of the two classes attached to the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics *viz.*, the classes in Business Administration and Accountancy and Secretariat Practice are shown in the Return for the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics; hence the decrease in Government Institutions.

8. (10) *Commercial Examinations.*—The Government Commercial Diploma and Certificate Examinations were conducted as usual in April/May, 1957 at 18 Centres. At the Government Commercial Diploma Examination, out of 642 candidates who appeared, 163 passed—2 in first class, 53 in second class and 108 in pass class. Thus, the percentage of passes was 25 as against 30 for 1956-57. At the Government Commercial Examination, out of 4,573 candidates who appeared, 3,049, including 619 women, were declared successful. The highest number of entries was in Typewriting (1,964); next in order was H. P. C. in Shorthand (827); Shorthand (803); H. P. C. in Typewriting (745); Elements of Book-Keeping (124); Accountancy (108) etc.

The Government Commercial Certificate Examination in Shorthand and Typewriting was conducted in October, 1957 at 18 Centres. The number of candidates who appeared for the Examination was 4,859, and the number of candidates who passed the Examination was 3,186 including 383 women candidates.

The London Chamber of Commerce Examination was held as usual in three stages, during the year under report. The following table shows the number of entries for the three different stages for the two preceding years:—

TABLE No. VIII (6)
London Chamber of Commerce Examination
(1957-58)

| Examination Stage | No. of entries in 1956 | No. of entries in 1957 |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Higher Certificate Stage | 176 | 182 |
| Certificate Stage | 248 | 221 |
| Elementary Stage | 73 | 77 |

Book-keeping and Accountancy claimed the highest number of entries at all the three stages of the Examination. The other subjects in order of importance being Commercial Law with 18 entries for Higher Certificate stage, Shorthand with 15 entries for Certificate stage and Typewriting with 20 entries for Elementary stage.

The results of the examination were fairly satisfactory. Out of the 145, 167 and 61 candidates who appeared for the Examination at the three stages, 57, 52 and 13 respectively were successful.

C—ENGINEERING, TECHNICAL AND INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION

8 (11) *General Set-up.*—Since 1948, a Directorate of Technical Education has been created to supervise all institutions imparting Engineering, Technical and Industrial Education. The Head of this Branch of administration is designated as the Director of Technical Education. He is assisted by an adequate subordinate staff and there is a State Council of Technical Education to advise him on matters pertaining to Technical Education whose functions are to advise Government and make recommendations regarding (i) courses and standards of instruction; (ii) inspection, conditions of recognition and grant-in-aid; (iii) opening

of new technical institutions; (iv) appointments of Boards of Studies for various branches of technology and engineering; (v) arrangements for examination and award of certificates and diplomas; and (vi) preparation of text-books in Hindi and regional languages.

Training Organisation of Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Directorate-General of Resettlement and Employment, New Delhi was transferred *de jure* to State Government with effect from 1st November, 1956 and was placed under charge of the Directorate of Technical Education.

The Directorate has an annual budget of about Rs. 2.41 crores, and during 1957-58 it was exercising administrative control over 92 Government Institutions (including Engineering Colleges) and over 284 non-Government institutions spread all over the State. The total expenditure during the year under report on the Special Organisation for Technical and Industrial Education was Rs. 3,09,480.

Engineering, Technical and Industrial Education in this State is provided at four levels. At the top come the Engineering and Technical Colleges which provide various degree and diploma courses. Next in order are the Technical High Schools and Multi-purpose High Schools with Engineering as one of the subjects, which provide a pre-vocational course in Engineering along with General Education. Then come Technical, Engineering and Industrial Schools which prepare students for several professions in the field. Lastly, there are a number of Arts and Crafts Schools which prepare students for a number of trades and skills.

8. (12) *Colleges of Engineering and Technology*.—The total number of Engineering and Technology Colleges remained constant at 10, but the intake capacity of the Degree Courses at the Colleges of Engineering at Poona and Ahmedabad was increased from 150 each to 290 and 300 respectively with effect from June 1957. It was also decided to separate the Diploma Classes attached to these colleges from the Degree Classes, and two Polytechnics one each at Poona and Ahmedabad with an intake capacity of 300 students were established.

Of the 10 colleges only one college viz., the Laxminarayan Institute of Technology, Nagpur was a technological college, and all the remaining were Engineering Colleges.

Five Colleges were conducted by Government, one by the Central Government, the Nautical and Engineering College, Bombay and the remaining four by State Government.

As many as seven out of the nine Engineering Colleges were in the old Bombay State. There was only one College in Saurashtra, viz., the Lukhdivji Engineering College, Morvi (with 489 students on 31st March 1958) and one at Nagpur, viz., the Government Engineering College, Nagpur (with 100 students on 31st March 1958).

The total number of students in these colleges increased from 7,712 on 31st March, 1957 to 8,169 on 31st March, 1958. Of the total expenditure of Rs. 50,32,749 incurred in 1957-58 as much as Rs. 21,70,487 (or about 43.1 per cent) was spent from State Government Funds.

The following table gives the details of these Colleges for the two preceding years:—

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TABLE No. VIII (7)

Engineering and Technological Colleges

(1957-58)

| Year | No. of Institutions | | | No. of Students in | | | Expenditure (Direct) | | | | | | |
|---------|---------------------|----------------|-------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | Government | Non-Government | Total | Government Institutions | Non-Government Institutions | Total | From State Funds | | | Total | | | |
| | | | | | | | Government Institutions | Non-Government Institutions | Total | Government Institutions | Non-Government Institutions | Total | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | | | | | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| 1956-57 | ... | 5 | 5 | 10 | 2,686 | 5,026 | 7,712 | 13,20,071 | 4,91,997 | 18,12,068 | 19,86,270 | 25,53,325 | 45,41,595 |
| 1957-58 | ... | 5 | 5 | 10 | 2,640 | 5,529 | 8,169 | 14,05,317 | 7,65,170 | 21,70,487 | 22,18,654 | 28,14,095 | 50,32,749 |

8 (13) *Technical High Schools*.—The total number of Technical High Schools or Multi-purpose Schools with Engineering as one of the subjects in 1957-58 was 56 and the number of students in them on 31st March, 1958 was 7,044.

In certain places Government conduct *Technical Centres* where students attending the local secondary schools and opting for Technical Education are given training in workshop processes as well as elementary theoretical education in the principles of Engineering, through qualified staff. The number of such centres on 31st March, 1958 was 30, as two more centres—one at Kalol and the other at Sawantwadi were started during the year under report. The Technical High School Centres at Patan, Godhra, Broach and Jalgaon reached the full-fledged stage, and the first batch from these Centres appeared for the S. S. C. Examination in March, 1958. The total number of students admitted to the centres increased from 4,169 in 1956-57 to 5,381 in 1957-58. The details about these centres are given in the following table:—

TABLE NO. VIII (8)
Technical Centres
(1957-58)

| S. No. | Name of the centre | No. of Students admitted in 1957-58 |
|--------|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1 | Technical High School, Dadar, Bombay ... | 134 |
| 2 | Do. Vile Parle, Bombay ... | 135 |
| 3 | Do. Thana ... | 100 |
| 4 | Do. Ulhasnagar, Kalyan ... | 124 |
| 5 | Do. Ahmednagar ... | 138 |
| 6 | Do. Jalgaon ... | 179 |
| 7 | Do. Bhusawal ... | 113 |
| 8 | Do. Dhulia ... | 373 |
| 9 | Do. Nasik ... | 119 |
| 10 | Do. Malegaon ... | 116 |
| 11 | Do. Poona ... | 259 |
| 12 | Do. Satara ... | 463 |
| 13 | Do. Mahad ... | 114 |

TABLE No. VIII (8) *contd.*

| S. No. | Name of the centre | No of Students admitted in 1957-58 |
|--------|--|------------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 14 | Technical High School, Ratnagiri ... | 257 |
| 15 | Shivaji Technical High School, Kolhapur ... | 335 |
| 16 | Technical High School, Palanpur ... | 167 |
| 17 | Technical High School, Modasa ... | 92 |
| 18 | R. B. Sheth P. K. Kotawala Technical High School, Patan. | 254 |
| 19 | K. K. Parekh Technical High School, Amreli ... | 176 |
| 20 | Technical High School, Baroda ... | 203 |
| 21 | Technical High School, Ahmedabad C/o R. C. Technical Institute, Ahmedabad. | 269 |
| 22 | Technical High School, Ahmedabad C/o R. C. Commercial School, Ahmedabad. | 120 |
| 23 | P. N. Technical High School, Kapadwanj ... | 171 |
| 24 | Technical High School, Godhra ... | 149 |
| 25 | Do. Dohad ... | 138 |
| 26 | Do. Broach ... | 140 |
| 27 | Do. Surat ... | 109 |
| 28 | K. K. Parekh Technical High School, Navasari ... | 282 |
| 29 | Technical High School, Sawantwadi ... | 79 |
| 30 | Government Technical High School, Kalol ... | 43 |
| | Total ... | 5,381 |

The total expenditure on Technical High Schools and Technical Centres during the year under report was Rs. 12,66,817.62 as against Rs. 17,20,708 in 1956-57.

8. (14) *Engineering, Technical and Industrial Schools.*—The following table shows the number of Engineering, Technical and Industrial Schools during the two preceding years:—

TABLE No. VIII (9)

Engineering, Technical and Industrial Schools

(1957-53)

| Year | No. of Institutions | | | No. of Students in | | | Expenditure (Direct) | | | | | | |
|---------|---------------------|----------------|-------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Government | Non-Government | Total | Government Institutions | Non-Government Institutions | Total | From State Funds | | | Total | | | |
| | | | | | | | Government Institutions | Non-Government Institutions | Total | Government Institutions | Non-Government Institutions | Total | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 8 |
| 1956-57 | ... | 113 | 44 | 157 | 7,232 | 3,968 | 11,200 | Rs. 21,96,028 | Rs. 2,32,175 | Rs. 24,28,203 | Rs. 30,21,129 | Rs. 8,85,476 | Rs. 39,06,605 |
| 1957-53 | ... | 138 | 48 | 186 | 9,826 | 5,292 | 15,118 | Rs. 34,42,657 | Rs. 2,91,339 | Rs. 37,33,996 | Rs. 45,72,934 | Rs. 14,25,232 | Rs. 59,93,266 |

It will be seen that the number of schools increased from 157 in 1956-57 to 186 in 1957-58. Of the 186 schools, 4 were Engineering Schools, 37 were Technical Schools and the remaining 145 were Industrial Schools. The number of Industrial Schools managed by the Department of Cottage Industries and Industrial Co-operatives, Bombay State, was 121 as on 31st March, 1958. Most of these Schools were of peripatetic nature and were established at places or centres after due consideration of the number of artisans, the extent of likely response, the possibilities of formation of Co-operative Societies of the trained artisans and the possibilities of exploring local raw materials for the purpose of production. The instructors at these peripatetic schools offer technical assistance and guidance to past trainees and other artisans working in the villages in the neighbourhood of the centres where the schools are located, in addition to imparting instruction on the latest methods of production taking into account design, variety and quality of the finished product.

8. (15) *Arts and Craft Schools*.—The Arts and Craft Schools are under the control of the Director of Technical Education. They prepare students for a number of trades and skills. The number of such schools during the year under report was 166, and the number of students in them on 31st March, 1958 was 8,605. The total expenditure on these schools during the year under report was Rs. 7,35,319 of which an amount of Rs. 1,16,496 was met by Government.

The following table gives details about these schools for the two preceding years:—

TABLE No. VIII (10)
Arts and Crafts Schools
(1957-58)

| Year | No. of Institutions | | | No. of Students in | | | Expenditure (Direct) | | | | | | |
|---------|---------------------|----------------|-------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|--------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Government | Non-Government | Total | Government Institutions | Non-Government Institutions | Total | From State Funds | | | Total | | | |
| | | | | | | | Government Institutions | Non-Government Institutions | Total | Government Institutions | Non-Government Institutions | Total | |
| i | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | |
| 1956-57 | ... | 5 | 181 | 186 | 145 | 10,206 | 10,351 | Rs. 40,801 | Rs. 1,20,587 | Rs. 1,61,388 | Rs. 40,801 | Rs. 7,44,222 | Rs. 7,85,023 |
| 1957-58 | ... | 11 | 166 | 166 | ... | 8,605 | 8,605 | ... | Rs. 1,16,496 | Rs. 1,16,496 | ... | Rs. 7,35,819 | Rs. 7,85,819 |

8. (16) *Government Apprentice Scheme*.—The scheme was introduced in 1937 by opening two centres—one at the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay and the other at the R. C. Technical Institute, Ahmedabad.

The aims of the scheme are to accept young men for apprenticeship in Engineering, Weaving, Spinning and Dyeing in Textile, and Typography courses, depending upon the number of vacancies made available by the industrial concerns co-operating in the scheme. The object of the scheme is to turn out skilled workers by having benefits of practical training in Industrial Work-shops and in Textile Mills and by giving theoretical instruction in the evening classes arranged at the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay and at the R. C. Technical Institute, Ahmedabad for apprentices for Engineering and Textile courses and at the school of Printing Technology, Bombay for apprentices for Typography.

During 1957-58, only 13 industrial concerns co-operated with the scheme in Bombay, and 59 Government apprentices and 131 private apprentices were admitted. In the R. C. Technical Institute, Ahmedabad 89 private apprentices and workers in the work-shops and textile mills were admitted.

The total number of apprentices at the close of the year under review was 618. Of these, 414 were in Bombay and 204 at Ahmedabad; corresponding figures for 1956-57 were 422 and 207 respectively. The total number of candidates who appeared for the examinations during 1957-58 at both the centres was 523 of whom 340 were declared successful.

The receipt and expenditure figures on the scheme during 1957-58 were Rs. 17,118.62 and Rs. 55,323.27 respectively.

8. (17) *Craftsman Training Scheme*.—Consequent on the transfer of the Training Organisation of the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi to the Directorate of Technical Education, the four Industrial Training Centres at Bombay, Aundh, Poona and Kolhapur and the Overseer's course under the Craftsman Training Scheme run at the Government Polytechnic, Aurangabad, were taken over by the Director of Technical Education with effect from 1st November, 1956. At the time of taking over the seating capacity of the four Industrial Training Centres was 1,004. During 1956-57 additional 300 seats were provided in the second shift in these Institutions.

The Overseer's course at the Government Polytechnic, Aurangabad has been replaced by two trade courses viz. Draughtsman Civil and Surveyor with effect from August, 1957.

During 1957-58, five new Industrial Training Institutes with a total seating capacity of 1,288 have been established at Ahmedabad, Jamnagar, Kandla, Nagpur and Nanded. The total number of trainees in all the nine Institutions as on 31st March, 1958 was 1,695.

An amount of Rs. 6,55,981 was spent during 1957-58 on the Craftsman Training Scheme under the Second Five-Year Plan. Besides this, an expenditure of Rs. 6,88,451 was incurred on the Training Centres taken over from the Government of India.

8. (18) *Technical Examination.*—The Director of Technical Education conducts a large number of examinations in Engineering, Technical and Industrial courses approved by Government. The results of these examinations are given in detail in General Table No. VIII printed at the end of this Report.

D—FORESTRY EDUCATION

8. (19) *Forestry Schools.*—During the year under report, there were three institutions of Forestry Education in the State *viz.*, the Government Foresters' Training Class, Bordi (District Thana), the Foresters' Training Class, Chhota Udepur (District Baroda), and the Junagadh Forest Guards' School, Junagadh. The Junagadh School was started during the year under report. The medium of instruction at the Bordi School is Marathi and that at the other two schools is Gujarati. These three schools cater to the needs of the subordinate Forest Officers of the two linguistic regions of the State.

The total number of trainees in these schools on 31st March, 1958 was 125 and the expenditure incurred during the year under report on these schools was Rs. 97,897.

E—LEGAL EDUCATION

8. (20) *Law Colleges.*—Legal Education in this State is provided in Colleges affiliated to the Universities.

The following table gives the details of Law Colleges for the two preceding years: —

TABLE No. VIII (11)

Law Collges

(1957-58)

| Year | No. of Institutions | | | No. of Students in | | | Expenditure (Direct) | | | | | | |
|---------|---------------------|----------------|-------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|----------|
| | Government | Non-Government | Total | Government Institutions | Non-Government Institutions | Total | From State Funds | | | Total | | | |
| | | | | | | | Government Institutions | Non-Government Institutions | Total | Government Institutions | Non-Government Institutions | Total | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | | | | | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| 1956-57 | ... | 2 | 9 | 11 | 1,921 | 4,000 | 5,921 | ... | ... | ... | 2,41,375 | 5,47,366 | 7,88,761 |
| 1957-58 | ... | 2 | 9 | 11 | 1,877 | 4,599 | 6,476 | ... | ... | ... | 2,53,875 | 7,04,883 | 9,63,758 |

The number of Law Colleges remained constant at 11. Of these, two *viz.*, the Law College at Rajkot and a College in Greater Bombay were managed by the State Government, while the rest of the colleges were non-Government institutions. There were 8 colleges in the old Bombay State area and one each in Saurashtra, Vidarbha and Marathwada.

The total number of students in these Colleges increased from 5,921 in 1956-57 to 6,476 in 1957-58, and the total expenditure increased by Rs. 1,74,997 to Rs. 9,63,758 during the same period. As these colleges are generally self-supporting, no grant-in-aid is given to them.

During the year under report, 1,696 candidates appeared for the LL. B. Examination and of these 871 were declared successful. The number of candidates who appeared for the LL. M. Examination was 35 and the number who passed the Examination was 11.

F—MEDICAL EDUCATION

8. (21) *General Set-up.*—Medical Education in this State is provided through Medical Colleges and Medical Schools.

The Medical Colleges teaching the Western System of Medicine are affiliated to Universities and provide a 5½ year course after the Inter-Science Examination. The Colleges teaching the Ayurvedic System of Medicine provide a 4½ year course after the Inter-Science Examination. The duration of the course in Dental Colleges and in the Colleges of Pharmacy is 4 years and 3 years respectively.

The Ayurvedic Colleges prepare students either for the G. F. A. M. Degree Courses of the Faculty of Ayurvedic Medicine, Bombay or to the B. A. M. S. Degree of the Poona or Gujarat Universities.

Training of nurses, mid-wives and Auxiliary nurses is undertaken by training schools for nurses attached to the Medical College Hospitals and the District Hospitals. The duration of the course in General Nursing is of 3 years and in Auxiliary Nursing Midwifery it is of 2 years. Training in Midwifery extends over a period of about one year for General Trained nurses. There are also some Medical Schools providing instruction in the Ayurvedic System of Medicine at a lower level. The duration of these courses is generally 4 years, and Matriculates are eligible for admission. At the end of the course a diploma is awarded to successful candidates.

The Ayurvedic institutions are under the administrative control of the Director of Ayurved, Bombay State, and all other institutions are under the direct control of the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay.

8. (22) *Medical Colleges.*—The Ayurvedic Colleges at Wardha and Akola which were treated as colleges in 1956-57 were classified as Medical Schools in 1957-58, and since no new Medical Colleges were started during the year under report, the number of Medical Colleges at the end of the year was 19. Of these 9 were Government Colleges.

In the old Bombay State area, there were 6 Colleges of Medicine and Surgery, 6 Ayurvedic Colleges, 2 Dental Colleges and 1 College of Pharmacy. In Vidarbha, there was 1 College of Medicine and Surgery. In

Saurashtra, there was one Ayurvedic College and one College of Medicine and Surgery, while there was one College of Medicine and Surgery in Marathwada. There were no Medical Colleges in Kutch. Thus the break-up of the 19 Medical Colleges in the State was as follows: Colleges of Medicine and Surgery 9, Ayurvedic Colleges 7, Dental Colleges 2, and College of Pharmacy 1.

The following table gives the details of Medical Colleges for the two preceding years:—

TABLE No. VIII (12)

Medical Colleges

(1957-58)

| Year | No. of Institutions | | | No. of Students in | | | Expenditure (Direct) | | | | | | |
|---------|---------------------|----------------|-------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | Government | Non-Government | Total | Government Institutions | Non-Government Institutions | Total | State Government Funds | | | Total | | | |
| | | | | | | | Government Institutions | Non-Government Institutions | Total | Government Institutions | Non-Government Institutions | Total | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | |
| | | | | | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| 1956-57 | ... | 9 | 12 | 21 | 3,239 | 2,783 | 6,032 | 27,01,676 | 3,96,463 | 30,98,139 | 36,65,042 | 21,26,515 | 57,91,557 |
| 1957-58 | . | 9 | 10 | 19 | 3,462 | 2,555 | 6,017 | 26,40,719 | 4,67,812 | 31,08,531 | 36,77,562 | 24,72,676 | 61,50,238 |

8. (23) *Medical Schools*.—The following table gives details of Medical schools for the two preceding years:

TABLE No. VIII (13)

Medical Schools

(1957-58)

| Year | No. of Institutions | | | No. of Students in | | | Expenditure (Direct) | | | | | | |
|---------|---------------------|----------------|-------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|-----------|
| | Government | Non-Government | Total | Government Institutions | Non-Government Institutions | Total | From State Funds | | | Total | | | |
| | | | | | | | Government Institutions | Non-Government Institutions | Total | Government Institutions | Non-Government Institutions | Total | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | | | | | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| 1956-57 | .. | 30 | 45 | 75 | 1,440 | 2,170 | 3,910 | 5,90,399 | 1,71,052 | 7,61,460 | 6,14,878 | 9,52,750 | 15,67,628 |
| 1957-58 | ... | 31 | 49 | 80 | 2,380 | 2,188 | 4,468 | 6,84,452 | 1,72,774 | 8,57,226 | 7,80,574 | 9,65,168 | 17,45,742 |

Of the 80 Medical Schools on 31st March 1958, 55 were in the old Bombay State area, 18 were in Vidarbha, 4 were in Saurashtra, 2 were in Marathwada and 1 was in Kutch. 31 Schools were managed by Government and the remaining 49 were non-Government institutions. 10 Schools imparted instruction in Nursing and 16 were Mid-wifery Classes. There were 40 classes run by the Hospitals imparting instruction, both in Nursing and Mid-wifery. The remaining 14 schools provided instruction in Ayurvedic Medicine at a lower level.

The total number of students in these schools on 31st March, 1958 was 4,463; 2,330 being in Government schools and the remaining 2,133 in non-Government Schools. The number of students in Nursing and/or Mid-wifery Classes was 3,456 (689 boys and 2,767 girls), while the number of students in Ayurvedic Schools was 1,007 (873 boys and 134 girls).

The total expenditure on Medical Schools increased from Rs. 15,67,628 in 1956-57 to Rs. 17,45,742 in 1957-58. An amount of Rs. 8,57,226 (or 49.1 per cent) was borne by the State Government during the year under report as against Rs. 7,61,460 during 1956-57.

G—VETERINARY EDUCATION

8. (24) *General Set-up.*—There is at present only one Veterinary College at Bombay providing a four-year degree course leading to the B. Sc. (Vet.) Degree of the Bombay University. There were also four institutions which provide one year course consisting of 9 months' theoretical instruction and 3 months' practical instruction in Veterinary Education at a lower level. All these institutions are under the administrative control of the Director of Animal Husbandry, Bombay State, Poona.

8. (25) *Veterinary College, Bombay.*—The total number of students in the College as on 31st March, 1958 was 261 and the total expenditure on the College was Rs. 2,36,527 of which Rs. 2,15,974 was met from State Government funds. The number of students on 31st March, 1957 was 246; and the total expenditure during 1956-57 was Rs. 2,28,060 out of which Rs. 1,79,522 was met from State Government Funds.

8. (26) *Stockmen's Training Courses.*—These Courses are provided at the schools at Baroda, Kolhapur, Nagpur and Junagadh. All these schools are managed by Government. The total number of students in these schools on 31st March, 1958 was 220. The total expenditure on these schools was Rs. 68,234, of which Rs. 67,894 was borne by Government.

H—MUSIC, DANCE AND DRAMA

8. (27) *Music Education.*—On 31st March, 1958 there was only one institution in Music at the University level, viz., the College of Indian Music, Dance and Dramatics of the M. S. University of Baroda. It had 36 students (20 boys and 16 girls) in its degree classes and 419 students (240 boys and 179 girls) in the diploma classes. Its total expenditure during the year under report came to Rs. 1,03,712 as against Rs. 89,443 during the previous year.



“ An Orchestra ”

During the year under report, there were 50 Music schools in the State distributed as follows: Old Bombay State area 39, Vidarbha 4, Saurashtra 4 and Marathwada 3. All these were private institutions, but Government's grant on the total expenditure on these institutions was Rs. 87,037.

The total number of students in these schools on 31st March, 1958 was 2,799 (1,183 boys and 1,616 girls).

The following table gives the details of Music schools in the State for the two preceding years:—

TABLE No. VIII (14)

Music Schools

(1957-58)

| Year | No. of Institutions | | | No. of Students in | | | Expenditure (Direct) | | | | | |
|---------|---------------------|----------------|-------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|
| | Government | Non-Government | Total | Government Institutions | Non-Government Institutions | Total | From State Funds. | | | Total | | |
| | | | | | | | Government Institutions | Non-Government Institutions | Total | Government Institutions | Non-Government Institutions | Total |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 1956-57 | ... | 46 | 46 | ... | 1,847 | 1,847 | Rs. ... | Rs. 17,963 | Rs. 17,963 | Rs. ... | Rs. 2,14,210 | Rs. 2,14,210 |
| 1957-58 | .. | 50 | 50 | ... | 2,799 | 2,799 | Rs. ... | Rs. 87,037 | Rs. 87,037 | Rs. ... | Rs. 3,10,203 | Rs. 3,10,203 |

8. (28) *Dancing Schools*.—On 31st March, 1958 there were only 5 dancing schools recognised by the Department. All these schools were in the old Bombay State area. The number of students in these schools was 94 of whom 92 were girls; and the total expenditure on these schools was Rs. 52,888.

8. (29) *Dramatic Art*.—Government have decided to utilise the proceeds of the entertainment tax to encourage dramatic art and a part of the comprehensive programme drawn up for the purpose is being executed by the Education Department.

Out of the 28 dramas in Marathi and 12 dramas in Gujarati written and published during the year 1956-57, and received for competition during the year under report, under the scheme for the Encouragement to Dramatic Art, 8 dramas in Marathi and 7 in Gujarati were selected for prizes. The total expenditure incurred on this account was Rs. 5,750 for Marathi and Rs. 5,500 for Gujarati.

An amount of Rs. 32,500 was spent during 1957-58 in giving financial assistance to well-known actors, writers, dramatists.

Dramatic competitions were organised on district basis in secondary and primary schools. The organisation of these competitions was entrusted to the Educational Inspectors and the Administrative Officers of the district concerned. One rotating shield was awarded to the team giving the best performance from amongst the secondary and primary schools of every district. Similarly, three medals for the best individual performance for each section (secondary and primary) were also awarded. The total expenditure on account of the organisation of these competitions was Rs. 16,026.

I—EDUCATION IN FINE ARTS

8. (30) *General Set-up*.—The premier institution for imparting education in Fine Arts in this State is the Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay, established in 1856. Recently other institutions have come into the field and have shown good promise. Among these mention must be made of the Faculty of Fine Arts of the M. S. University of Baroda. In addition to the usual courses in Arts, this Faculty includes the study of Indian Music, Dance and Dramatics and provides courses leading to the Master's degree in Painting, Sculpture and Applied Arts, Art Education and Art Criticism. The faculty also provides courses for the Certificates in Photography and Lithography and a post-graduate Diploma in Museology. Other institutions which are doing very good work in the field although they have not reached the status of the two institutions mentioned above are the Abhinava Kala Vidyalaya, Poona and the School of Art of the C. N. Vidyavihar, Ahmedabad. These institutions are allowed by the Department to conduct, on prescribed terms, the normal classes for Drawing teachers for their respective regions. They are also granted regional centres for the Government Higher Art Examinations in Drawing and Painting for which a large number of candidates are prepared and sent up by the Art Institutes and Classes in the mofussil. The training facilities in Art Education afforded by these institutions are a source of inspiration to the general mofussil public.

Besides these outstanding institutions, there are a number of Schools of Art at various centres in the State. They prepare students for the different examinations conducted by the Department.

Prior to 1914, the Head of the Sir J. J. School of Art was responsible for the conduct of the Drawing Grade and other examinations as well as for the inspection of the teaching of Drawing in Secondary and Primary schools. As these additional duties involved too much strain on him the post of the *Inspector of Drawing and Craft-Work* was created in 1915. The main responsibilities of this Officer are to inspect Higher Art Institutes and the teaching of Drawing in secondary and primary schools, the conduct of Government Drawing Grade Examinations, the award of Drawing grants to secondary schools, etc. He also acts as Secretary to the Higher Art Examination Committee. Since 1949 two posts (in B. E. S. Class II) of Assistant Inspectors of Drawing and Craft-work have also been created in order to enable the Inspector to cope with his growing responsibilities. During the year under report, the post of an Assistant Secretary to the Higher Art Examination Committee was sanctioned by Government under their Resolution, E. D., No. AEX 1057-B, dated 11th October, 1957.

8. (31) *Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay.*—The Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay, has the following six departments:

- (1) Department of Drawing and Painting.
- (2) Department of Sculpture and Modelling.
- (3) Department of Arts and Crafts.
- (4) Department of Teacher Training.
- (5) Department of Architecture.
- (6) Department of Applied Art.

The following were some of the activities of the above Departments during the year under report:—

The Department of Drawing and Painting continued to maintain its steady progress in imparting instruction in Drawing and Painting to the students of the day, morning and evening sessions. The day session mainly trains students for the Government Higher Art Examinations, while the morning and evening sessions are conducted mainly for those who take to Drawing and Painting as a hobby.

The Department of Sculpture and Modelling made satisfactory progress during the year under report. Students of this Department went to the Department of Drawing and Painting for pencil drawing, and for wood carving to the Department of Arts and Crafts. Stone-carving was treated as an important subsidiary subject and the time-table of the Department was so arranged that each student could get 4 hours in a week to work in this medium.

The following are some of the crafts taught in the Department of Arts and Crafts:—

- (1) Carpentry and Cabinet Making.
- (2) Engraving and Enamelling.
- (3) House Decoration.

- (4) Iron Work.
- (5) Stone Carving.
- (6) Wood Carving.
- (7) Carpet Weaving.

The system of work by the integration of courses of study common to all the Departments introduced in 1954-55 continued to help the students of this Department, particularly to the carvers and the modellers.

The number of students admitted to the Department of Teacher Training during the year under report was 45. All the students were sent up for the Government Drawing Teachers' Examination; and 40 passed the Examination. Apart from the daily routine training, several Art activities were organised by the Department, to enable the students to have a proper understanding of the materials and technique in the studies.

The Department of Architecture of the School is the pioneer institution in India for the teaching of Architecture providing a systematic and graded school course on modern lines and of the standard obtainable in some more advanced countries in the West.

The Intermediate Examination in Architecture was held for the fourth time and the Examination in Bachelor of Architecture was held for the second time by the University of Bombay in the year under report. The workshop at the Elphinstone Technical High School and the V. J. T. I., Bombay were made available to the students of the Degree course in Architecture, for practical work, as usual.

Department of Applied Art continued to attract growing number of students from all over India. In addition to the usual academic work, students of the Department took keen and active interest in preparing art work and visual publicity material for the Hamari Yojana Pradarshani organised by the Bombay Pradesh Bharat Sevak Samaj and the Prohibition Department, Bombay State. A number of students of the Department secured handsome prizes in open competitions.

The total number of students in the school increased from 1,383 (1,104 boys and 279 girls) on 31st March, 1957 to 1,385 (1,109 boys and 276 girls) on 31st March, 1958. The total expenditure on the School increased from Rs. 4,93,195 to Rs. 6,58,501 during the same period. The expenditure was met from fees (Rs. 1,92,000) and State Government funds (Rs. 4,66,501).

8. (32) *Faculty of Fine Arts, M. S. University of Baroda.*—During the year under report, the Faculty of Fine Arts, M. S. University of Baroda had an enrolment of 99 students (87 boys and 12 girls) as against 101 students (88 boys and 13 girls) during the preceding year. Of these, 57 students were in degree classes, 35 in the diploma certificate classes and 7 were in the post-graduate diploma classes in Museology. Its total expenditure in 1957-58 came to Rs. 1,86,504 as against Rs. 1,77,862 in 1956-57.

8. (33) *Other Institutions for Education in Fine Arts.*—Besides these two institutions functioning at the highest level, there are a number of institutions which impart education in Fine Arts and prepare students for the different examinations conducted by the Department. The following table gives the statistics of these institutions for the last two years:—

TABLE No. VIII (15)

The Institution for Education in Fine Arts

(1957-58)

| Year | No. of Institutions | | | No. of Students in | | | Expenditure (Direct) | | | | | |
|---------|---------------------|----------------|-------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|--------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|
| | Government | Non-Government | Total | Government Institutions | Non-Government Institutions | Total | From State Funds | | | Total | | |
| | | | | | | | Government Institutions | Non-Government Institutions | Total | Government Institutions | Non-Government Institutions | Total |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | | | | | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1956-57 | 2 | 19 | 21 | 74 | 1,334 | 1,408 | 6,350 | 41,666 | 48,016 | 6,440 | 1,51,952 | 1,61,392 |
| 1957-58 | 2 | 19 | 21 | 55 | 1,219 | 1,274 | 6,462 | 44,539 | 51,021 | 6,547 | 1,69,771 | 1,76,318 |

Of the 21 institutions shown in the above table, 17 were in the areas of the old Bombay State and 4 were in the new components of the State. The number of students in the 19 private institutions was 1,219 and the corresponding number in the two Government institutions was 55.

The total expenditure on these institutions increased from Rs. 1,61,392 in 1956-57 to Rs. 1,76,318 in 1957-58, while Government's contribution increased from Rs. 48,016 to Rs. 51,021 during the same period.

These institutions coach up students in Higher Art and send candidates up for the Higher Art Examinations. They follow the courses in Higher Art as taught in the Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay. The members of the staff in these institutions were qualified in general and the instruction imparted in these institutions was found to be, in general, quite satisfactory. The results of students from these institutions in the Government Drawing Grade and Higher Art Examinations were found to be, on the whole, satisfactory. The major handicap from which most of the private Art Institutes still suffer is the lack of sufficient space; and this makes it difficult for them to conduct their normal activities in a befitting way.

A total number of 15 scholarships and an equal number of freestudentships was awarded by Government to backward class students studying in these institutes during the year under report. The total expenditure incurred on this account was Rs. 3,019.

8. (34) *Drawing and Art Examinations.*—The following table gives the results of the Drawing and Art Examinations conducted by the Examination Committee, Government Drawing Grade and Higher Art Examinations, held in 1957-58 together with the results of these Examinations held in 1956-57:—

TABLE NO. VIII (16)
Drawing and Art Examination
(1957-58)

| Name of the Examination | 1956-57 | | 1957-58 | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| | Number appeared | Number passed | Number appeared | Number passed |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Elementary Drawing Grade. | 32,154 | 22,055 | 34,468 | 23,352 |
| Intermediate Drawing Grade. | 18,581 | 13,679 | 20,489 | 14,237 |
| Elementary Drawing and Painting. | 583 | 277 | 406 | 181 |
| Intermediate Drawing and Painting. | 253 | 204 | 210 | 119 |
| Advance Drawing and Painting. | 157 | 97 | 241 | 147 |
| Diploma Drawing and Painting. | 81 | 61 | 105 | 61 |

TABLE NO. VIII (16)—contd

| Name of the Examination. | 1956-57. | | 1957-58. | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| | Number appeared. | Number passed. | Number appeared. | Number passed. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Elementary Modelling.. | 8 | 7 | 14 | 11 |
| Intermediate Modelling.. | 3 | 2 | 8 | 6 |
| Advance Modelling ... | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| Diploma Modelling ... | 9 | 5 | 4 | 2 |
| Drawing Teachers ... | 164 | 160 | 156 | 146 |
| Art Masters ... | 41 | 30 | 45 | 21 |
| Drawing Masters ... | 43 | 36 | 47 | 40 |
| Elementary Commercial Art. | 197 | 114 | 183 | 83 |
| Intermediats Commercial Art | 160 | 97 | 134 | 68 |
| Advanced Commercial Art. | 75 | 18 | 122 | 34 |
| Diploma Commercial Art. | 58 | 23 | 40 | 14 |
| Elementary Architecture. | 107 | 32 | 231 | 86 |
| Intermediate Architecture. | 20 | 13 | 31 | 16 |
| Advanced Architecture.. | 48 | 18 | 67 | 24 |
| Diploma Architecture .. | 83 | 37 | 61 | 19 |

8. (35) *Art Exhibition.*—The Third Bombay State Art Exhibition was held from 22nd February, 1958 to 7th March, 1958, in the compound of the Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay under the auspices of the Government of Bombay in pursuance of the policy of encouraging various forms of Art. Individual artists, students of Art Institutes, as also pupils from Pre-Primary, Primary, and Secondary schools in the State were invited to participate in the Exhibition. The Exhibition covered a full gamut of Art expression from the Child Art stage to the Adult Art stage. Stress was laid on the Indian outlook. The response from the primary and secondary schools and from private Art Institutes was fairly satisfactory.

A sum of Rs. 43,500 was sanctioned by Government for the award of prizes for the best exhibits sent. A sum of Rs. 1,100 was earmarked for the award of prizes to the best work from secondary schools and Rs. 1,200 for the best child Art exhibits from primary and pre-primary schools.

8. (36) *Art in Secondary Schools.*—In the areas of the old Bombay State, Drawing is a compulsory subject on the school curriculum of secondary schools in standards V-VII. In standard VIII pupils can at their option take craft which is alternative to Drawing. The same option is allowed in standard IX. In standards X and XI Drawing is compulsory for those pupils who desire to offer Art as a subject for the S. S. C. Examination.

The Inspector of Drawing and Craftwork, Bombay State makes the following observations regarding Art Education in secondary schools in the old Bombay State area: "Although the number of schools preparing students for the S. S. C. Examination in Art is steadily on the increase, it is still considered quite limited as compared to the total number of schools in the State. Arrangements on proper lines for training in Art are made by some schools in standards X and XI for the benefit of students taking Art as a subject at the S. S. C. Examination. Much of the work under 'Still life' and 'Composition' was commendable in these top two standards but the teachers yet appear to be not sufficiently conversant with methods of teaching Art Appreciation".

In the new components of the State, Drawing is compulsorily taught up to and inclusive of standard VII.

Multi-purpose schools with "Fine Art" as one of the courses have qualified Art teachers on the staff. The subject is taught in such schools not merely with the object of preparing the students for the S. S. C. Examination but also with a view to providing sufficient training in Art to them and enabling them to advance Art studies, if they so desire. The aim of Art education in Multi-purpose schools is not to produce artists only but also

- (i) to foster and develop creative self-expression innate in every child;
- (ii) to enlarge the powers of visualisation and imagination and to deepen and intensify emotions;
- (iii) to develop æsthetic sensibility and to cultivate appreciation of Art;
- (iv) to train the hand and the eye, which is as essential as the training of the brain;
- (v) to release creative impulses and suppressed emotions of the child, essential for its development;
- (vi) to help develop a full personality.

The total number of Multi-purpose schools with "Fine Arts" as a course at the end of the year under report was 15 and the number of pupils receiving instruction in Art in these schools was 1,471.

J—SOCIAL SCIENCES

8. (37) *Higher Institutions for Social Studies*.—Provision for the study of the Social Sciences at an advanced level exists at two places in this State, viz., the Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay and the Faculty of Social Work, M. S. University of Baroda.

The Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay, was established in 1936 to meet the pressing need for scientific training in social work. It offers specialisation in the following fields:—

- (1) Labour Welfare and Industrial Relations.
- (2) Family and Child Welfare.
- (3) Medical and Psychiatric Social work.
- (4) Community Organisation and Development and Rural Welfare.
- (5) Social Research.
- (6) Psychology.
- (7) Tribal Welfare.
- (8) Criminology, Juvenile Delinquency and Correctional Administration.

Admission to the Institute is limited to those who hold a Bachelor's degree of a recognised University. Preference is generally given to graduates who have taken for their degree course subjects such as Anthropology, Sociology, Economics, Psychology or Physiology. The medium of instruction is English but the knowledge of Hindi is highly desirable to facilitate field work placement.

Adequate facilities for both men and women students are provided in the Institute's Hostels which are managed by wardens.

A diploma in Social Service Administration is awarded to those students who successfully complete the two-year curriculum consisting of four terms, the required amount of field work and a research project in their field of specialisation. The Institute also conducts one-year certificate course in Applied Psychology and Social Research. In addition, six-month courses leading to the certificates in Correctional Administration, Rural Welfare and Institutional Care are also conducted.

On 31st March, 1958 there were 130 students (84 men and 46 women) studying in the different departments of the Institute.

The Institute receives recurring grants from the Central and some of the State Governments. During the year under report, the total expenditure of the Institute amounted to Rs. 3,25,747 of which an amount of Rs. 1 lakh was contributed by the Central Government, Rs. 25,000 was contributed by the State Government and the rest was met from fees and from "other sources".

As a post-graduate institution, the Faculty of Social Work, M. S. University of Baroda offers the degree of Master of Social Work. The curriculum consists of class-room work, field work and research. The chief emphasis continues to be on practical training and the application of academic knowledge to every-day life situations.

During the year under report, the Faculty of Social Work carried on and completed a survey of the Graduates of the Schools of Social Work.

8. (38) *Schools of Social Sciences.*—In addition to the above-mentioned institutions which provide instruction at an advanced level, there were the following three institutions providing training to social workers at a slightly lower level.

| S. No. | Name of the Institution | Year of Establishment | Management | No. of Students on 31st March, 1958 | | |
|--------|--|-----------------------|------------|-------------------------------------|-------|-------|
| | | | | Boys | Girls | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1 | Training Institute in Social work, Rajkot. | 1956 | Government | 11 | 1 | 12 |
| 2 | Kasturba Gram Sevika Vidyalaya, Koba, Ahmedabad. | 1948 | Private | ... | 69 | 69 |
| 3 | Tilak Rashtriya Vidyalaya, Khamgaon, Buldana. | 1921 | Private | 98 | 11 | 109 |

The duration of the course in the Rajkot Institute and in the Kasturba Gram Sevika Vidyalaya is of one year. The medium of instruction in both the institutes is Gujarati. The Kasturba Gram Sevika Vidyalaya admits girls and women who have passed the P. S. C. Examination. Since 1955, the Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Trust which conducts the Vidyalaya, has been entrusted by the Central Social Welfare Board with the task of training its project personnel. An amount of Rs. 15 p.m. per trainee is paid by the Board as tuition fee. The Vidyalaya has its special Gram Sevika Syllabus which includes Domestic Science, First Aid, personal and environmental Hygiene, Village Sanitation, Home-nursing, Elementary Psychology, Child Psychology, Pre-Basic and Social Education, Elementary Agriculture, Dairy, Hand-ginning, Carding, Spinning and Elementary Weaving, besides languages (Hindi and Gujarati) History, Geography and Arithmetic.

The Rajkot Institute for Training in Social Work admits only S. S. C. passed students. The subjects taught at the Institute include Languages, Social Sciences, Health and Hygiene, Social Legislation and Administration and field work in Social Services. No fees are charged.

Tilak Rashtriya Vidyalaya, Khamgaon imparts instruction not only in National Education, Village uplift, Social Education and Social Service but also in Painting, Drawing, Modelling and Music.

The total number of students in the three institutions on 31st March, 1958 was 190 (109 boys and 81 girls), of whom 158 were from rural areas. The total expenditure on the institutions in 1957-58 was Rs. 60,348 and the State Government's contribution towards the total expenditure was Rs. 35,359.

K—OTHER INSTITUTIONS FOR PROFESSIONAL AND SPECIAL EDUCATION

8. (39) *Co-operative Training College, Poona.*—This college was started in June, 1947 with arrangements for only one training course of 12 months' duration *viz.*, the course for the Higher Diploma in Co-operation, which is now termed as the Intermediate Grade Officers' Training Course. Another course of six months' duration was introduced from April, 1952, known as the Senior Officers' Training Course. A third course was organised in February, 1956, *viz.*, the Special Course in Co-operative Marketing of 4 months duration. Upto the end of June, 1957, the number of completed sessions of the Intermediate, Senior and Marketing Courses was 10, 9 and 3 respectively.

The total number of trainees preparing for the Intermediate Grade Officers' Training Course leading to the Higher Diploma in Co-operation in 1957-58 was 56 as against 58 in 1956-57. Of the 56 trainees, 14 were employees of the Co-operative Department of the Bombay State, 9 were employees of the Department of Cottage Industries and Industrial Co-operatives of the Bombay State, one was a Nepal Government nominee under the Colombo Plan, 21 were from Co-operative institutions and 11 were private trainees.

Practical training was compulsory in the case of all trainees who desired to qualify themselves for the Higher Diploma in Co-operation. The training was divided into two parts, study tours and intensive practical field training. 53 candidates successfully completed the course.

Under the scheme of Co-operative Training sponsored by the Reserve Bank of India in April, 1952, short-term classes of 6 months are held at the college for training officers of Co-operative Departments and of Co-operative Institutions of different States in the Indian Union.

Upto the end of June, 1958 there were in all eleven sessions of this course.

The Officer-trainees of the tenth session were on study tour in the Madras State for a period of one month.

At these courses, arrangements are also made for specialised training in the subjects of (1) Administration, (2) Banking, (3) Agricultural Marketing and (4) Industrial Co-operation including Village, Cottage and Small-scale Industries.

The Special Course in Co-operative Marketing is of 4 months' duration, consisting of 2 months theoretical training and 2 months of practical training. The number of trainees in the fourth session which commenced on 15th July 1957 was 20. The fifth session which commenced on 2nd December 1957 had on the roll only 10 trainees.

Besides the three courses described above, the Co-operative Training College also conducts (a) Refresher Courses for Co-operative Training Inspectors and (b) Special Short-term Courses for Extension Officers (Industries) and Industrial Supervisors of the Cottage Industries and Industrial Co-operative Department, Bombay State.

The College started during the year under report the publication of a half-yearly college Journal under the caption "Co-operative Studies".

The total direct expenditure on the college during 1957-58 came to Rs. 1,78,095 of which an amount of Rs. 36,000 was met from State Government funds.

8. (40) *Co-operative Training Schools.*—During the year under report, the following six co-operative training schools were in existence:—

| S. No. | Name of the School | Managed by | Year of establishment |
|--------|--|--|-----------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1 | The Maharashtra Regional Co-operative School, Poona. | The Bombay State Co-operative Union and the Maharashtra Divisional Co-operative Board. | 1947 |
| 2 | The Gujarat Co-operative School, Surat. | The Bombay State Co-operative Union and the Gujarat Divisional Co-operative Board. | 1947 |
| 3 | Jalgaon Co-operative Training School, E. K. | The Bombay State Co-operative Union. | 1957 |
| 4 | Gujarat Co-operative Training School, Mehsina. | The Bombay State Co-operative Union. | 1957 |
| 5 | Co-operative Training School, Bhavnagar. | Government. | 1955 |
| 6 | State Co-operative Training Centre, Vidarbha. | Government. | 1955 |

These schools provide training facilities to subordinate personnel of Co-operative Department and employees of the different types of Co-operative Institutions. The period of training is divided into 4½ months' theoretical training and 2 months' practical training. Expenditure on some of the items such as salary of the teaching staff, stipends, library etc., incurred by the private schools is shared by the Central and the State Governments.

The total number of students in these schools during the year under report was 643 as against 566 in 1956-57. The total expenditure incurred during 1957-58 was Rs. 1,80,268 of which as much as Rs. 1,68,893 was met from Government funds.

8. (41) *Faculty of Home Science, M. S. University of Baroda.*—The faculty provides a four years' Course leading to the degree of B. Sc. (Home) and a further two years' course leading to the degree of M. Sc. (Home). In the B. Sc. (Home) course the first two years consist of a core course, which acquaints all the students with different phases of Home Science. The last two years enable the students to specialise in their own fields of interest. Four Home Science fields are offered as majors, viz., (a) Foods and Nutrition, (b) Child Development, (c) Home Management, and (d) Home Science Education. For M. Sc. (Home) two majors are provided, viz., (a) Foods and Nutrition and (b) Child Development.

The total number of women in the Faculty on 31st March, 1958 was 193 as against 206 on 31st March, 1957.

8. (42) *Other Institutions for Training in Home Science.*—There were 9 schools for giving technical advice in domestic Science. Of these, 4 were managed by Government and the remaining 5 by private agencies. Most of them provide one-year training course. The College of Catering and Institutional Management run by the All India Women's Central Food Council, which is one of the institutions included under this category is the only institution of its kind in South-East Asia. Its objects are the teaching of Scientific knowledge to those desiring to enter the food and catering industry in any of its branches or to those who are required to teach domestic subjects. It gives instruction in one-year certificate course, two-year diploma course and three-year advance diploma course; besides part-time craft courses. On 31st March, 1958 there were 199 trainees (142 men and 57 women) in the College.

The total number of trainees in these institutions as on 31st March, 1958 was 437 and the total expenditure on these institutions during 1957-58 was Rs. 2,92,309 of which Rs. 1,26,646 was met from Government funds, Rs. 46,176 from fees and Rs. 1,19,487 from other sources.

There were also 26 Multi-purpose schools with Home Science as one of the courses. The number of students who took Home Science as one of the subjects was 3,961.

The subject of Home Science is a compulsory subject of study at the F. Y. A. and S. Y. A. Examinations of the S. N. D. T. Women's University. The University has also made provision for a specialised full-fledged Home Science course in the three-year degree course, a beginning for the introduction of which is proposed to be made from June, 1959.

From the current academic year, Lady Amritbai Daga College for Women, Nagpur provides instruction in B. Sc. (Home Science). The total number of girls in the Home Science classes in the college on 31st March, 1958 was 49.

8. (43) *Rural Higher Institutes.*—There were two Rural Institutes for Higher Education in the State, viz., Lok Bharati, Sanosara established in 1953 and the Rural Institute, Amravati established in 1956. Both these institutes are affiliated to the National Council for Rural Higher Education of the Government of India. They prepare students for the three-year diploma course in Rural Services and two-year certificate course in Agricultural Science. In addition to these courses, Lok Bharati is also running a Primary school, a Basic Teachers' Training College, a Krishi-Vid Course, a scheme for subsidised farm as well as educational extension service in nearby villages. The Institute has also an experimental and demonstration farm attached to it.

The Rural Institute, Amravati pays special attention to the development of community life and works for the advancement of social ideals and prepares the rural youth for the service and improvement of the rural community. It also conducts a three-year diploma course in Civil and Rural Engineering.

The total number of students in these institutions as on 31st March 1958 was 261 of whom 116 were in Lok Bharati and 145 were in the Rural Institute, Amravati. The total expenditure on these institutes for the year 1957-58 was Rs. 3,98,202 of which an amount of Rs. 3,05,963 was contributed by the Central Government and Rs. 78,409 by the State Government.

In addition to the two Rural Institutes mentioned above, one more viz., Shri Mouni Vidyapeeth Rural Institute, Gargoti, (Kolhapur) was started in November, 1957. This Institute prepares students for the three-year Diploma Course in Rural Services. On 31st March, 1958 the Institute had 19 students. The Institute is aided by the Central and State Governments.

8. (44) *Schools for the Training of Cadets for Merchant Navy.*—There were two schools under this category. Both the schools are managed by the Ministry of Transport, Government of India. The Training Ship "Nav Lakshi" provides a three-month practical and elementary course in seamanship. The selection of boys is held every month at Bombay, Ratnagiri, Surat, Rajkot, Bhavnagar, Junagadh and Bhuj. During the course of their training the boys are provided with free board and lodging and weekly pocket money at Rs. 2.50. The boys, after receiving the training, are eligible to work in Engine-Room Department or the Deck Department of the Merchant Navy. During the year under report, 600 boys were trained.

The Training Ship "Dufferin" trains Cadets for Executive Officers in the Merchant Navy by giving an intensive training of two years duration in vocational and academic subjects. With a view to meeting the increasing demand of the Indian Merchant Navy for qualified Executive Officers, the Government of India have decided to increase the intake capacity of cadets by 15, commencing from the 1958 Entry. The number of cadets

under training on 31st March, 1958 was 123. The total expenditure incurred on these two institutions during 1957-58 was Rs. 7,03,988 of which an amount of Rs. 6,40,210 was met from Central Government funds.

8. (45) *G. S. College of Yoga and Cultural, Synthesis, Lonavala.*— This institution was founded in 1950 by Swami Kuvalayananda with the object of organising scientific training and research in *Yoga*. On 31st March, 1958 there were 9 students on the rolls. The Institute does not charge any fees.

CHAPTER IX

SOCIAL EDUCATION

9. (1) *Introduction.*—The movement for adult education which was formerly treated as equivalent to adult literacy has a long history in this State and its origin goes back to the Purandar Schools organised by Lieutenant Shortrede in 1836. But the concept of Social Education is of more recent origin and dates from the attainment of Independence in 1947. It was felt that mere literacy cannot do much good to the masses and that, from the point of view of citizenship, it falls far short of the minimum education which must be given to every adult. It was, therefore, proposed that, in a proper programme of adult education, the imparting of literacy must be combined with a good deal of general education which should include subjects like Civics, Personal and Community Hygiene, Elementary History and Geography, a broad outline of Indian cultural tradition, some knowledge of the political, social and economic problems facing the country and instruction in simple crafts. In short, adult education was to be intimately related to the every-day problems of life, and cultural and recreational activities were to form an integral part thereof. This deepening of the concept of adult education was so radical that it was decided to give it a new name in order to distinguish it from the narrow outlook of the earlier days and it was hence-forward designated as Social Education.

9. (2) *Administrative Set-up.*—The administrative set-up for the development of Social Education varies considerably in the different components of the State.

In the areas of the *Old Bombay State*, City Social Education Committees have been constituted for Bombay, Poona, Ahmedabad, Sholapur and Jalgaon. These Committees are paid grants at 50 per cent of their approved expenditure. For the remaining areas, two Regional Social Education Committees have been constituted on a language basis, there being one committee for each of the two linguistic regions of Maharashtra and Gujarat. In the Community Development Projects and National Extension Service Blocks, the development of Social Education has been regarded as a special responsibility of the Project and Block Development Officers and special staff and funds are provided for the purpose.

In the areas of the State not covered by Community Development Projects or National Extension Service Blocks, the organisation of Social Education is left entirely to the control of the Education Department. Here the work is mostly done by primary teachers and a few other social education workers. Social Education Classes are registered by the Committees in whose jurisdiction they are situated, and except in the case of the City Committees which inspect and aid classes registered by them, all Social Education Classes are inspected by the Dy. Educational Inspectors who also sanction grant-in-aid from the funds provided for the purpose by the Department. The position is somewhat different in the Community Development and National Extension Blocks. In each Block, there is a provision to appoint two Social Education Organisers—one man and one woman. They are treated as officers of the Education

Department on par with the Assistant Deputy Educational Inspectors; but they work directly under the supervision of the Project and Block Authorities. The classes organised by the Social Education Organisers in these areas are recognised and aided by the Project Authorities themselves from their own funds.

In *Saurashtra* Social Education was introduced by the ex-Government with the help of Education and Development Departments. In addition, the work was also carried on by agencies such as the Maladhari Sangh and the Backward Class Board. Social Education activities of the Development and of the Education Departments are pursued under the direct supervision and guidance of the Administrative Officers and the District Educational Inspectors at the District level and under the Chief Social Education Organiser at the divisional level.

Social Education in *Vidarbha* is managed and controlled by Government. From the administrative point of view, Social Education falls into two categories—Social Education in Block Areas and Social Education in Non-Block Areas. In Block Areas, Block Development Officers control Social Education through Social Education Organisers and all expenditure on it is met from the Block Funds. In all the other areas, the District Welfare Officers at the District level, Social Welfare Inspectors at the tahsil level and Social Welfare Teachers at the village level look after the proper working of the social education schemes. All these Officers are under the control of the Social Welfare Department.

In the Community Development Projects and National Extension Service Blocks in *Marathwada*, the development of Social Education has been regarded as a special responsibility of the Project and Block Development Officers. In areas not covered by these Blocks, the development of Social Education is left entirely to the Education Department; and the work is carried on by the Regional Deputy Director of Education with the help of primary school teachers.

In *Kutch*, Social Education is confined more or less to liquidation of illiteracy. Adult Centres are conducted by four different agencies, viz. Education Department, National Extension Service Blocks, Social Welfare Department and the District Local Board. All the four agencies meet the expenditure from their own budgets. There is no separate post of Chief Social Education Officer to supervise and to inspect the Adult Centres run by the different agencies but Assistant Deputy Educational Inspectors execute the work of inspection of the Centres run by the Education Department along with the work of Primary Schools' Inspection. The Social Education Organisers supervise and inspect the Centres run by the Block. The other two agencies have made their own arrangements for supervision.

9. (3) *Progress of literacy work in the Old Bombay State Area.*—Although the concept of Social Education is much wider and deeper than that of mere literacy, the attainment of literacy does form the first essential step in any programme of Social Education. Every Social Education Class, therefore, tries to impart literacy to adults and this is evaluated by holding a test which is generally known as the First Test in Social Education.

The following table shows the number of social education classes which worked for the first test and the number of adults made literate through them for the two preceding years:—

TABLE No. IX (1)
Social Education Classes (First Test)
(1957-58)

| Year | No. of classes | | | Enrolment | | | No. made literate | | |
|-------------|----------------|-----------|--------|-----------|--------|----------|-------------------|--------|--------|
| | for Men | for Women | Total | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1956-57 ... | 8,557 | 1,517 | 10,074 | 1,73,998 | 86,827 | 2,10,255 | 60,056 | 12,788 | 72,789 |
| 1957-58 ... | 9,514 | 1,481 | 10,995 | 1,84,268 | 82,427 | 2,16,710 | 65,108 | 12,752 | 77,565 |

It will be seen that the enrolment per class was about 20, and the percentage of those made literate to the total enrolment was about 36.

The duration of the literacy classes which prepare for the First Test is about four months.

It is true that the emphasis in the First Test is on the attainment of literacy. But it is necessary to point out that, in keeping with the new concept of Social Education, even this elementary test includes a syllabus which covers such topics as Simple Practical Arithmetic, Health and Hygiene, Civics, History, Geography, Principles and Practice of Co-operation, Every-day Science, Agriculture, General Knowledge and Recreation.

Those adults who pass the First Test in Social Education are generally persuaded to continue their education further and a very large number of them actually do so. They then undergo a course which improves their capacity to read and write still further and also gives them the elements of a general education for citizenship. At the end of the course, they are given another test, which is known as the Second Test in Social Education.

The following table shows the number of social education classes which prepared their students for the Second Test and their enrolment:—

TABLE No. IX (2)
Social Education Classes (Second Test)
(1957-58)

| Year | No. of classes | | | Enrolment | | | No. who passed the test | | |
|-------------|----------------|-----------|-------|-----------|--------|--------|-------------------------|-------|--------|
| | for Men | for Women | Total | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1956-57 ... | 3,560 | 680 | 4,240 | 62,508 | 13,090 | 75,598 | 19,194 | 4,801 | 23,485 |
| 1957-58 ... | 3,577 | 420 | 3,997 | 45,013 | 7,708 | 52,716 | 21,813 | 5,265 | 27,078 |

The duration of the post-literacy classes is about six months.

The syllabus for the Second Test includes a higher attainment in reading and writing. Besides, it lays greater emphasis on general education and includes a much higher standard of attainment under such heads as Arithmetic, Recitation, General Information, Scientific Information and practical work in *Safai*, First Aid, Entertainment and Rural Reconstruction.

9. (4) *Progress of literacy work in Saurashtra.*—The literacy centres under the control of the Education Department in Saurashtra are divided into two terms of four months each. There are two types of centres—part-time centres and full-time centres.

The part-time centres work daily for 1½ hours for literacy and general education. Adults aged 14 and above take advantage of such centres. Full-time centres work on the same lines as the part-time centres do, but they also help in removing the unemployment in the urban areas, and educated unemployed persons are employed in these centres.

The following table gives statistical information about literacy centres in Saurashtra for the two preceding years:—

TABLE NO. IX (3)
Social Education Classes in Saurashtra
(1957-58)

| Year | No. of Classes | | | Enrolment | | | No. made literate | | |
|-------------|----------------|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|--------|----------------------------------|-------|--------|
| | for Men | for Women | Total | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1956-57 ... | 1,861 | 131 | 1,492 | 23,216 | 9,435 | 26,751 | No. examinations were conducted. | | |
| 1957-58 ... | 1,312 | 846 | 1,558 | 23,401 | 6,993 | 30,394 | 16,799 | 4,418 | 21,217 |

N. B.—(1) The system of tests and results was introduced during the year under report.

(2) Figures for 1956-57 do not include information about centres under the Development Department.

9. (5) *Progress of literacy work in Vidarbha.*—In Vidarbha, the course in literacy classes runs for ten months from July to April. The syllabus includes reading and writing, arithmetic upto the 1st standard, elementary civics and general knowledge.

The following table gives statistical information about the adult literacy classes in Vidarbha for the two preceding years:—

TABLE NO. IX (4)
Adult literacy classes in Vidarbha
(1957-58)

| Year | No. of Classes | | | Enrolment | | | No. made literate | | |
|-------------|----------------|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|--------|-------------------|-------|-------|
| | for Men | for Women | Total | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1956-57 ... | 758 | 137 | 895 | 10,164 | 1,863 | 11,527 | 2,503 | 844 | 2,847 |
| 1957-58 .. | 600 | 69 | 669 | 10,720 | 1,467 | 12,187 | 3,478 | 629 | 4,107 |

It will be seen that the number of adults enrolled and the number of persons made literate has increased during the year under report, but the number of classes has fallen down considerably. This is mainly because of the fact that the course of such a long duration as 10 months does not suit the village adults and in many cases, classes opened at the beginning of the year are required to be closed down for want of attendance.

9. (6) *Progress of literacy work in Marathwada.*—The Social Education Classes in this Region are of 4 months' duration and are held three times in a year. The following table gives statistical information about these classes for the two preceding years:—

TABLE NO. IX (5)
Social Education Classes in Marathwada
(1957-58)

| Year. | No. of classes | | | Enrolment | | | No. made literate | | |
|-------------|----------------|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|-------------------|-------|-------|
| | for Men | for Women | Total | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1956-57 ... | 200 | 2 | 202 | 4,801 | 83 | 4,884 | 3,270 | 89 | 3,309 |
| 1957-58 ... | 386 | 4 | 390 | 9,829 | 71 | 9,900 | 6,090 | 40 | 6,130 |

9. (7) *Progress of literacy work in Kutch.*—The duration of course in the Adult Centres in Kutch is of four months, and the syllabus is the same as prescribed in the literacy centres in Saurashtra. The following table gives statistical information about these centres for the two preceding years:—

TABLE NO. IX (6)
Adult Centres in Kutch
(1957-58)

| Year | No. of classes | | | Enrolment | | | No. made literate | | |
|-------------|----------------|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|-------------------|-------|-------|
| | Men | for Women | Total | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1956-57 ... | 134 | 3 | 137 | 1,760 | 45 | 1,805 | 1,250 | 39 | 1,289 |
| 1957-58 ... | 188 | 12 | 200 | 6,738 | 494 | 7,227 | 3,285 | 431 | 3,669 |

9. (8) *Expenditure on Social Education.*—The Social Education programmes are mainly financed from State funds. The Social Education Committees established for the cities receive contributions from Municipal funds and all Social Education Committees raise some funds through donations, subscriptions etc. But the total revenue from all these other sources forms only a small percentage of the expenditure on Social Education.

The following table gives the details of the total expenditure on Social Education during the year under report:—

TABLE NO. IX (7)
Expenditure on Social Education
(1957-58)

| 1 | Total expenditure met from | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------|
| | Government Funds 2 | Boards Funds 3 | Other Sources 4 | Total 5 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Old Bombay State Area | 4,66,456 | 51,104 | 1,75,981 | 6,93,541 |
| Saurashtra ... | 1,70,504 | 6,401 | 229 | 1,77,134 |
| Vidarbha ... | 33,234 | ... | ... | 33,234 |
| Marathwada ... | 55,541 | ... | ... | 55,541 |
| Kutch ... | 9,665 | 8,944 | ... | 18,609 |
| Total ... | 7,35,400 | 66,449 | 1,76,210 | 9,78,059 |

9. (9) *Financial Assistance to Private Organisations.*—The following institutions were paid subsidies by the Education Department for the work done by them in furtherance of the cause of Social Education:—

| Serial No. 1 | Name of the Organisation 2 | Amount of subsidy 3 |
|-----------------|--|------------------------|
| | | Rs. |
| 1 | The Bombay Presidency Adult Education Association, Bombay. | 1,000 |
| 2 | The Bombay State Women's Council, Bombay ... | 600 |
| 3 | The Indian Adult Education Association, New Delhi | 500 |
| 4 | The Editor, "Rahber", Bombay ... | 1,500 |

9. (10) *Maintenance of Literacy.*—An important aspect of the social education programme is to maintain and develop the literacy and reading interests acquired during the Social Education Classes. This is attempted through (a) the publication of literature suitable for neo-literates and (b) the organisation of village libraries and reading rooms.

(a) *Special literature for the use of neo-literates.*—The Regional Social Education Committees continued to publish their monthly magazines in the regional languages. The Bombay City Social Education Committee also continued to publish the news-sheets known as "Saksharata Deep". The Urdu fortnightly "Rahber" was also published by a private agency subsidised by the Department.

The publication fund set up under each of the Regional Social Education Committees, in order to keep up the continuity in production of literature in Social Education, is being utilised for bringing out suitable literature for neo-literates. During the year under report, grants amounting to Rs. 3,000 and Rs. 1,000 were sanctioned to the Regional Social Education Committee for Gujarat and the Regional Social Education Committee for Maharashtra respectively, to help them to publish literature for neo-literates.

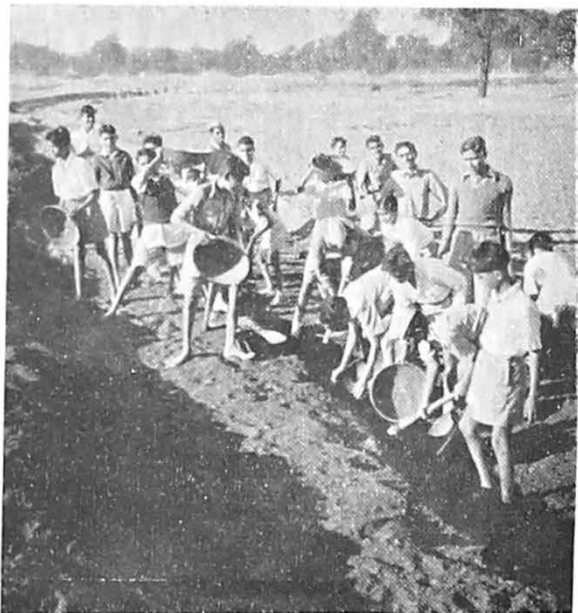
In Vidarbha, there is a separate organisation which looks after the production of literature for neo-literates. In other regions of the State, efforts are made to bring out more and more literature for neo-literates with Government help.

A list of books and pamphlets in Marathi useful for neo-literates and for village libraries was got printed during the year under report, and supplied to all concerned for information. The Regional Social Education Committee for Gujarat sold 692 copies of the "Basic Vocabulary" during the year under report. The Bombay City Social Education Committee has published so far 75 books for neo-literates, of which 6 were published during the year under report.

(b) *Village Reading Rooms and Libraries.*—Village Reading Rooms and Libraries play a very important part in the maintenance of literacy and reading interests. The following table shows the working of these Reading Rooms and Libraries during the year under report:—

TABLE No. IX (8)
Village Reading Rooms and Libraries
(1957-58)

| Serial No. | Particulars. | Number. |
|------------|---|---------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1 | No. of Libraries | 7,276 |
| 2 | No. of Reading Rooms | 3,061 |
| 3 | No. of books in the Libraries at the beginning of the year. | 34,66,624 |
| 4 | No. of Books added during the year | 3,53,519 |
| 5 | No. of Books issued | 39,97,420 |
| 6 | Average daily attendance | 3,56,401 |
| 7 | Total expenditure on Libraries and Reading Rooms. | Rs. 15,61,450 |



“ Social Activity ”



"Social Activity"

Under the Mobile Library System, sponsored by the Regional Social Education Committee for Gujarat, 400 new tin boxes were supplied during the year to the Deputy Educational Inspectors for being used as circulating Libraries. 59,810 new books, suitable for neo-literates were purchased at the cost of Rs. 21,080.41 nP.

One of the schemes started under the First Five Year Plan is the Integrated Library Service. The scheme is under the supervision and guidance of the Principals of G. B. T. Cs. in compact areas at Dhulia and Rajpipla. During the year under report, under this service, 57,594 books were circulated. The expenditure incurred on this account was Rs. 10,460.

The Bombay City Social Education Committee has its Central Library, Class Circulating Libraries and Area Libraries. During the year under report, 186 books were added to the Central Library. The number of boxes under the circulating library scheme was 298, each box containing about 65 books. The number of Area Libraries was six, with about 700 books.

Further information about libraries will be found in Chapter XIV.

9. (11) *Training of Social Education Workers.*—In order to train social education workers, short courses of a fortnight's duration are organised during vacations in selected training colleges in the State. During the year under report 25 such courses were organised, wherein 807 workers were trained at a total cost of Rs. 19,535. At these courses, the social education workers are given training in aims, objectives historical background and methods of teaching adults. The workers are given training in theory as well as in practical work at the cost of Rs. 1,000 per course of 40 trainees.

During the year under report, Government sanctioned a scheme for training village school teachers for social education work in villages. The teachers under the scheme are trained by a peripatetic team of two teachers specially appointed for the purpose. The courses are run by camps in districts according to a fixed programme. The duration of the course is 30 days. The special officers attached to the Divisional Commissioners look after the field work under the scheme.

A short term training course in Education was conducted for the benefit of social education organisations at the Graduates' Basic Training Centre, Amravati. The duration of the course was 5 months, and the number of social education organisers who completed the course was 20.

number of courses, Shibirs and camps were also organised for the social education workers in the Community Development Projects and Zonal Extension Service Blocks.

besides these short-term courses, there are some institutions giving training to social workers covering over a longer period. The details of these institutions are given in Chapter VIII under "Social Services."

Handbook for Social Education Workers, viz. "Suggestions to workers in Social Education" was prepared during the year under report. The Book which will be printed in English, Marathi and Gujarati

is expected to be of much use to all interested in the Social Education Movement.

9. (12) *Seminars and Conferences.*—A number of Seminars and Conferences on various subjects were organised during the year under report.

(1) The Sixth Development Commissioners' Conference was held at Mussoorie in April, 1957. The Conference has made a number of recommendations on various subjects including Education. The Director of Education attended the Conference.

(2) Intra State Seminars on "Education and Social Education" were organised at Baroda, Surat, Kolhapur, Buldana and Parbhani in May 1957. The Seminars were attended by Social Education Organisers, Departmental Officers, Inspecting Officers, etc.

(3) The State Level Seminar on "Education and Social Education" was held at Nagpur from 15th November 1957, for the State Level Officers.

(4) The National Level Seminar was held at Gwalior from 30th November 1957 to 2nd December 1957. The Director of Education attended the Seminar.

(5) The Eight National Seminar on the "Workers' Education" was held at Howrah (Calcutta) from 21st December 1957 to 27th December 1957. It was attended by Shri C. R. Bhatt, Chief Social Education Officer, Rajkot, as a State delegate.

(6) The Divisional Conferences of Social Education Organisers were organised at Satara, Nasik, Baroda, Rajkot, Parbhani and Akola for about 3 days each during December, 1957 to March, 1958.

The social education problems have been given thoughtful consideration at the Conferences and Seminars and a number of decisions have been arrived.

9. (13) *Social Education in C. D. P. and N. E. S. Blocks.*—Concentrated efforts to encourage Social Education Activities are made in the Community Development/National Extension Service areas with the provision of funds made available under the Community Development Projects Administration for the implementation of special schemes. Social Education forms an important part of developmental activities carried on in the Blocks. Each Block is provided with a pair of Social Education Organisers specially selected for the Social Education work among the men and women. Extensive Social Education work, such as Youth Clubs, Farmers' Clubs, Mahila Mandals, Bhajani Mandals, Children's Welfare Centres, Shibirs and Camps etc., is undertaken in these Blocks. Necessary help and guidance is extended by the Inspecting Officers of the Department in the conduct of these activities. Seminars and Conferences arranged under the C. D. Programme have given great impetus to Social Education movement in the State.

The following table gives details of some of the social education activities in these areas:—

TABLE No. IX (9)
Social Education in C. D. P. and N. E. S. Blocks
 (1957-58)

| — 1 | 1st Test 2 | 2nd Test 3 | Total 4 |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------|
| 1. No. of Social Education classes ... | 3,671 | 1,012 | 4,686 |
| 2. No. of Adults on rolls .. | 72,039 | 14,621 | 86,660 |
| 3. No. of Adults made literate and those who passed the 2nd test. | 33,077 | 5,913 | 38,990 |
| 4. No. of Village Libraries functioning. | ... | ... | 873 |
| 5. No. of Mahila Mandals/Women Welfare Centres. | ... | ... | 467 |
| 6. No. of Youth Clubs .. | ... | ... | 982 |
| 7. No. of Farmers' Clubs ... | ... | ... | 508 |
| 8. No. of Recreational Programmes arranged. | ... | . | 13,644 |
| 9. No. of Bhajan Mandals started ... | ... | ... | 1,508 |
| 10. No. of Community Centres organised. | ... | ... | 449 |
| 11. No. of Educational Shibirs organised. | ... | ... | 382 |
| 12. No. of Educational/Library building constructed. | ... | ... | 233 |
| 13. No. of study tours arranged ... | ... | ... | 106 |
| 14. No. of Gymnasia established ... | ... | ... | 67 |
| 15. No. of Rural Broadcasting Sets installed. | ... | ... | 203 |
| 16. No. of Farm Forum listening groups started. | ... | ... | 127 |
| 17. No. of Children's Welfare Centres started. | ... | ... | 82 |
| 18. No. of Sports Clubs organised ... | ... | ... | 137 |
| 19. No. of other Social Education Activities undertaken. | ... | ... | 227 |

9. (14) *General Social Educational Programme.*—These constitute mainly cultural programmes, visual aids, film-shows, radio-talks, celebration and observance of National days etc. These form a regular feature of all schools in the State. The place of the school as a community centre is being gradually realised, and the school functions are organised increasingly for the benefit of the Community around. In the areas of old Bombay State, each district has a Central School which functions as a school-cum-community Centre. Besides these, Community Centres are also established under the supervision and guidance of the Principals, Graduates' Basic Training Centres at Dhulia and Rajpipla. The Social Education Committees also popularise the social education movement among the masses through visual aids, film shows, recreation and cultural activities etc.

In Vidarbha, each district is equipped with a van and a projector for arranging film shows. Such shows were arranged at Community Listening Centres, fairs etc., during the year under report. Each district of Vidarbha Region is also provided with a Kalapathak consisting of 7 Kalakars. They are equipped with musical instruments, stage equipment and green-room accessories. They visit villages and give performances in drama, *bhajans* etc. Under the Community Listening Scheme, Radio sets have been provided to centres in villages where the villagers assemble in the evenings and listen to radio programmes. 720 Radio Centres were functioning during the year under report in Vidarbha.

In Saurashtra, 823 new Youth Mandals were started, bringing the total of such Mandals to 1,459. The Youth activities cover various programmes as under:—

- (i) Formation of Ras Mandals.
- (ii) Playing of indoor and outdoor games.
- (iii) Doing social service such as giving Shrama-Dan.
- (iv) Preparing scientific pits for collecting cow-dung manure.
- (v) Propagating use of improved seeds.
- (vi) Conducting literacy classes etc.

The All India Social Education Day was observed throughout the State on 1st December, 1957 when activities that constitute an integral part of Social Education were organised with the co-operation of teachers, social education workers, village leaders, voluntary agencies and Government servants. The programme of the Celebrations of the Day was crowded with a variety of items intended to stimulate interest among the masses in Social Education. The programme, beginning with Prabhat Pheri, continued till late in the evening when entertainments consisting of folk-songs and film-strips were organised in many places. The agencies organising the Day's celebrations collected public contributions towards Social Education drive to the tune of Rs. 4,207.29 on the Day.

9. (15) *Other activities.*—Besides what has been stated above, development work in various Social Education fields was undertaken by Government. The more important of these were:—

- (1) *Literary Workshop.*—A Literary Workshop for training writers in the technique of writing for neo-literates was organised at Umbarhat (District Surat) during the year under report. The Workshop

was directed by Shri R. P. Soni, and was meant for writers in Gujarati language. Twenty writers attended the Workshop. An expenditure of Rs. 10,884.47 was incurred in this connection.

A Writers' Camp for 10 Writers in Marathi was also organised at Alandi (District Poona) under the supervision and guidance of the Secretary and Social Education Officer, Regional Social Education Committee for Maharashtra. Government sanctioned an allotment of Rs. 500 for the Camp.

(2) *Matru Vikas Centres*.—In order to give instructions to women in various subjects like child care, simple arts and crafts, etc., Government sanctioned the continuance of the scheme of Matru Vikas Centres in the Cities of Bombay, Poona and Sholapur under the respective City Social Education Committees. The Centres are run on 50 per cent grant-in-aid basis. The Committees' expenditure on the Centres for 1957-58 is as given below:—

| | | |
|----------|-----|------------|
| Bombay | ... | Rs. 670.42 |
| Poona | ... | Rs. 300.00 |
| Sholapur | ... | Rs. 44.00 |

(3) *Sanskar Kendras*.—These are situated in *Harijan* localities for eradicating untouchability and for providing healthy recreation combined with instruction. During the year under report, five Sanskar Kendras were newly started, bringing the total number to 39 at the end of the year under report, and an expenditure of Rs. 62,900 was incurred on these Sanskar Kendras.

(4) *Kendras for Vimukta Jatis*.—Under the scheme of opening Community-cum-Recreation Centres for Vimukta Jatis, three Kendras were functioning at Mundhwa (District Poona), Ambarnath (District Thana) and Umedpur (District Sholapur), during the year under report. These Centres were conducted by voluntary agencies. Government grant to the tune of Rs. 12,480 was paid to them during the year under report.

(5) *Farm Forum*.—The pilot project launched by the All India Radio with the help of the UNESCO to impart useful information to the agriculturists has been continued as a permanent feature of the Poona Station. A Farm Advisory Committee has been set up for the purpose, and a representative of the Director of Education is on the Committee. Besides agricultural topics, subjects such as health, sanitation, education, co-operation etc., are also discussed at these Forums.

CHAPTER X

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

10. (1) *The Inspectorate for Physical Education.*—The Department maintains a special Inspectorate for Physical Education. This consists of the State Inspector for Physical Education who is in B. E. S. Class II and 42 Assistant Deputy Educational Inspectors for Physical Education. During the year under report, four of these were attached to the Office of the State Inspector, and the remaining were distributed in the 24 districts of the old Bombay State area. In Saurashtra, an Inspector for Physical Education for each district is attached to the Educational Inspector's Office. No special staff for Physical Education has been provided in the other parts of the State.

The State Inspector for Physical Education is in charge of organisation, promotion and supervision of Physical Education in primary as well as secondary schools and primary training colleges. Supervision over the Certificate Courses, conduct of examination in Certificate Course of Physical Education, maintenance of the Government camps, Holiday Camps for teachers and pupils also form some of the important duties entrusted to the State Inspector for Physical Education. His other duties include payment of grants to associations conducting tournaments in games and sports in the State, preparing plans and schemes pertaining to the promotion of Physical Education, and attending to the administrative matters pertaining to Scouting, A. C. C. teachers camps, short-term courses in Physical Education for primary teachers.

Towards the end of the year under report, Government decided to introduce the National Discipline Scheme in Secondary Schools in the State, and appointed a State Committee consisting of officials as well as non-officials to promote the scheme. The State Inspector for Physical Education works as the Secretary of this Committee.

10. (2) *Training of Teachers of Physical Education.*—The Department has been laying considerable emphasis on the training of teachers in Physical Education for effective promotion of Physical Education. Teachers are trained in Physical Education for primary and secondary schools separately.

(a) *Training of Physical Education Teachers for Primary Schools.*—Primary teachers are trained in Physical Education by conducting Short term courses of eight week's duration. During the year under report, 23 short term courses in Physical Education for teachers in primary schools were conducted. The number of teachers trained at these courses was 420, and the cost to Government on account of these courses was Rs. 25,880.53. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 21,410 and about Rs. 24,000 respectively.

Primary teachers under training at the Primary Training Colleges are also required to go through a compulsory programme of Physical Education, since Physical Education is a certificate subject at the Primary Teachers' Certificate Examination.

(b) *Training of Physical Education Teachers for Secondary Schools.*—Teachers in Secondary Schools are trained in Physical Education

through: (i) the Diploma Course in Physical Education conducted by Government for graduates and (ii) the Certificate Course in Physical Education, recognised by Government on grant-in-aid basis for S. S. C. passed candidates.

(i) *The Diploma course in Physical Education.*—The Diploma Course in Physical Education is conducted by the Training Institute for Physical Education, Kandivali. This Institute was founded in 1938 with the object of giving a year's training in Physical Education to graduate teachers and has been planned to provide admission to about a hundred trainees every year.

On 31st March, 1958, the Institute had an enrolment of 84 (66 men and 18 women) as against 82 (67 men and 15 women) on 31st March, 1957. The total expenditure of the Institute during 1957-58 was Rs. 91,795, of which Rs. 86,723 was met from State Government funds and the balance from fees.

The total number of persons trained by the Institute since 1938 was 1,427 (1,166 men and 261 women).

(ii) *The Certificate Course in Physical Education.*—In addition to The Diploma course in Physical Education provided at the Training Institute for Physical Education, Kandivali there were 11 institutions in the State providing Certificate Courses in Physical Education of one year's duration. Of these, two—one at Dhulia and the other at Satara—were recognised during the year under report.

The number of students on 31st March, 1958, in these 11 institutions was as follows:—

| S. No. | Name of the Institution | Students on 31-3-1958 | | |
|--------|--|-----------------------|-------|-------|
| | | Men | Women | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1 | Shri Chhotabhai Purani Vyayam Mahavidyalaya, Rajpipla. | 96 | 8 | 104 |
| 2 | Samarth Vyayam Mandir's Certificate Course in Physical Education, Bombay 28. | 22 | 24 | 46 |
| 3 | S. P. Mandal's Shareerik Shikshan Vidyalaya, Poona. | 38 | 33 | 71 |
| 4 | W. T. E. Society's Shareerik Shikshan Vidyalaya, Islampur. | 18 | ... | 18 |
| 5 | Lokamanya Tilak Shareerik Shikshan Vidyalaya, Miraj. | 34 | 15 | 49 |
| 6 | New Education Society's C. P. Ed Institute, Kolhapur. | 26 | 7 | 33 |

| S. No | Name of the Institution | Students on 31-3-1958 | | |
|-------|---|-----------------------|-------|-------|
| | | Men | Women | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 7 | S. S. V. P. Sanstha's C. P. Ed. Institute, Dhulia. | 41 | ... | 41 |
| 8 | Kranti Smriti Vyayam Vidyalaya, Satara. | 17 | 9 | 6 |
| 9 | C. P. Ed. (Ext.) Course conducted by Maharashtra Mandal, Poona. | 24 | 24 | 58 |
| 10 | C P. Ed. (Ext.) Course conducted by Krishi Udyoga Mool Samstha, Bombay. | 30 | 11 | 41 |
| 11 | C. P. Ed. (Ext.) Course conducted by Akhil Ahmedabad Vyayam Maha Mandal, Ahmedabad. | 17 | 4 | 1 |
| | Total ... | 363 | 145 | 503 |

N. B.--The Institutions at S. Nos. 9, 10 and 11 conduct classes during vacations and on week-end days and cover the syllabus during a period of two years instead of one year which is the prescribed period for regular students.

The total amount paid by way of grants to these institutions during the year under report was Rs. 39,310 as against Rs. 40,098 in 1956-57:

In addition to the institutions mentioned above, the following three institutions also imparted instruction in Physical Education:—

(1) The Physical Training Classes for women teachers, conducted by the Y. W. C. A., Bombay.

(2) Shree H. V. P. Mandal's Indian Institute for Diploma in Physical Culture and Recreation, Amravati.

(3) Shree Hanuman Vyayam Prasarak Mandal, Amravati.

The Training Class conducted by the Y. W. C. A. admits only S. S. C. passed girls. The duration of the course is 2 years. On 31st March, 1958 the training class had an enrolment of 31. Its total expenditure during 1957-58 was Rs. 3,628 of which Rs. 865 was met from Central Government funds, Rs. 1,745 from fees and the remaining amount from other sources.

The Indian Institute for Diploma in Physical Culture and Recreation, Amravati is an old institution founded in July, 1948. It conducts its Diploma Course and Certificate Course. The number of students on 31st March, 1958 was 73 of whom 2 were women. The total expenditure of the Institute during the year under report was Rs. 16,161, of which Rs. 5,012 were met from Government funds, Rs. 10,392 from fees and Rs. 757 from other sources.

The Shree Hanuman Vyayam Prasarak Mandal, Amravati conducts Special Summer Physical Training Class. On 31st March, 1958 the Institute had 262 students (108 in the 1st year class, 72 in the 2nd year class and 82 in the 3rd year class). The number attending from different States was as follows:—

| | Men | Women | Total |
|--------------------------|-----|-------|-------|
| Bombay State ... | 125 | 23 | 148 |
| Madhya Pradesh State ... | 52 | 1 | 53 |
| Rajasthan State ... | 47 | 8 | 55 |
| Bihar State ... | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Uttar Pradesh State .. | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Total ... | 229 | 53 | 262 |

The total expenditure of the Institute during 1957-58 was 23,712, which was met from Government funds (Rs. 5,548), Municipal funds (Rs. 400), Fees (Rs. 1,665) endowments (Rs. 5,976) and other sources (Rs. 10,123).

10. (3) *Organisation of Physical Education at different levels.*—Efforts to promote Physical Education in the educational institutions at all levels were continued.

(a) *Physical Education at Collegiate level.*—Physical Education is compulsory for the first two years in the Arts, Science and Commerce Colleges. These colleges provide facilities for the promotion of Physical Education by way of adequate qualified staff, equipment for games and sports, gymnasias, swimming pools, open spaces, etc. The organisation of Inter Collegiate Sports by the Universities has enlisted greater participation by College students in various outdoor activities.

(b) *Physical Education in Secondary Schools.*—Physical Education continued to be organised in Secondary Schools with increased facilities by the school managements. They have tried to provide, in general, four periods a week for lower standards and three periods a week for upper standards. This includes instruction periods, participation, mass drill, etc. Many Schools arrange for games periods after the school hours.

School managements have attempted to secure qualified teachers—either Diploma holders or Certificate holders to a greater extent. The State Inspector for Physical Education observes that the Secondary schools in general appeared to be better equipped than before with Physical Education apparatus and have carried out the prescribed physical education syllabus satisfactorily.

Attempts are also being made by the school managements to secure some open space for physical education purposes. It is observed that

about 800 schools have adequate open spaces. Further, about 530 have either gymnasium or drill sheds for conducting in-door physical activities.

Participation of pupils in various sports and competitions is definitely showing an upward trend. These include inter-school competitions in sports, District Sports, State Sports Festival, etc. Altogether more than a lakh of pupils for Primary and Secondary Schools participated in sports.

Outdoor activities like hikes, excursion, educational trips and tours, camping are becoming very popular in the student world. About 34,000 students attended various camps organised for them either by the Education Department or by the school managements.

Detailed Medical Inspection has now become almost a regular feature in Secondary Schools. About 1,500 secondary schools arranged for the Medical Inspection of their pupils during the year under report, and the number of pupils medically examined was 3,71,556.

(c) *Physical Education in Primary Schools.*—Physical Education continued to be an important subject in the primary schools of the State. Schools carried out the programme as laid down in the standard-wise syllabus prescribed by Government.

An increasing interest in activities like excursions trips and hikes, and camping was observed in primary schools during the year under report.

In big cities like Poona, Bombay and Ahmedabad attempts have been made to provide for Medical Inspection of Primary school children by the corporation Authorities.

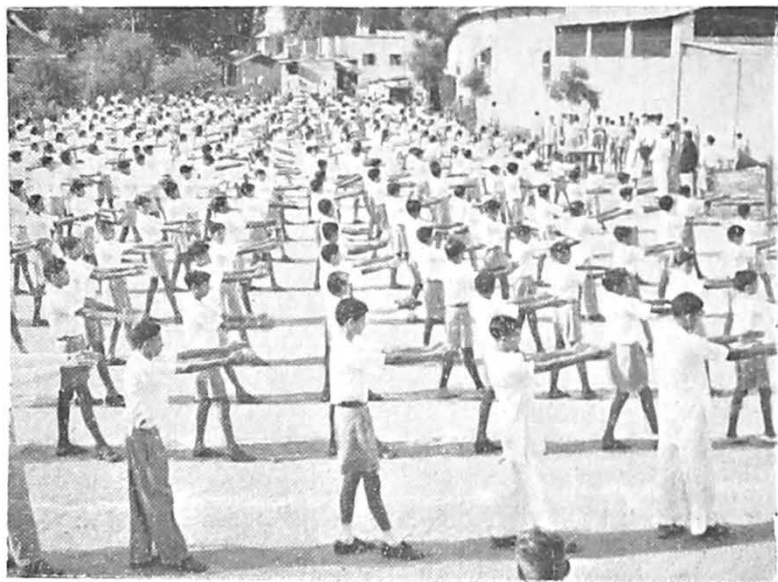
Inter-school competitions have been organised at several places. Approximately 70,000 children took part in such competitions. The State Inspector for Physical Education reports that the facilities in primary schools by way of open space, equipment, qualified staff for Physical Education have shown an improvement during the year under report.

10. (4) *The State Sports Festival.*—The State Sports Festival which was started in 1954-55 under the auspices of the National Sports Fund had its fourth session during the year under report. All the 43 districts of the State participated in the Festival. The number of participants at the State Level was 2,210 (1,510 men and 700 women). The staff and students of the Training Institute for Physical Education rendered all possible help in the organisation of the sports at the State level. The Inspectorate for Physical Education and teachers of Physical Education helped the Organizing Committees in the conduct of the sports at Taluka, District and State level.

10. (5) *Gymnasia.*—There were 126 recognised Gymnasia in the State. These institutions conduct indigenous activities such as *Dands*, *Baithaks*, *Malkhamb*, *Lathi*, *Lezim*, etc., and games such as *Hututu*, *Khokho*, *Atyapatya*, etc. During the year under report about 20,000 adults and children took advantage of the facilities available in these Gymnasia. Government paid Rs. 55,932 as grant in aid to these Gymnasia, their total expenditure being Rs. 3,79,464.



“ Physical Training ”



“ Physical Training ”

10. (6) *Associations Conducting Tournaments.*—In order to popularise games and sports, special Associations conducting tournaments are encouraged by Government. 51 Associations conducted tournaments in the year under report. An amount of Rs. 5,000 was distributed amongst them as grant in aid for the purpose.

10. (7) *Camping.*—Camping which is a valuable educational activity continued to be encouraged by the Department. In accordance with the scheme approved by the Department 24 pupils' camps were conducted in which about 1,000 pupils took part. In addition, teachers' camps were also arranged for the benefit of teachers in which about 130 teachers participated.

The total cost to Government for the conduct of these camps was about Rs. 3,025.

In addition, a number of camps were arranged by various schools all over the State.

10. (8) *A. C. C. and Junior N. C. C. Training.*—Auxiliary Cadet Corps which imparts a systematic training in leadership and citizenship and tries to create in children an aptitude for service, sacrifice, good manners, love of labour, discipline, etc., continued to expand during the year under report. The total number of cadets in the A. C. C. and the Junior N. C. C. in Secondary schools on 31st March, 1958 was 98,377 as against 95,886 on 31st March, 1957. The total number of teachers in charge of the A. C. C. and the Junior N. C. C. units was 2,394 as against 2,309 of the previous year. The cost to Government on account of A. C. C. was about Rs. 6,40,000.

10. (9) *Boy Scouts and Girl Guides.*—Scouting continued to be encouraged in the State as before. The number of local Associations affiliated to the State Association increased from 70 to 90 during the year under report. The membership of Scouts and Guides also increased from 69,898 in 1956-57 to 82,357 in 1957-58. Of these, 10,846 were Bulbuls, 10,253 Guides; 531 Rangers, 1,114 Guides, 12,845 Cubs; 39,507 Scouts; 3,818 Rovers; and 3,443 Scouters. A grant of Rs. 50,000 was paid by Government to the Association during the year under report.

Government feels that Scouting/Guiding activities can be expected to give beneficial results and help in the general programme of Community Development. A circular was, therefore, addressed by Government in the Political and Services Department in August, 1957 to all the Collectors and the Deputy Commissioners in the State of Bombay requesting all Community Development Blocks to introduce Scouting and Guiding in their areas and to form local Associations and Scout/Guide Groups. Scouting/Guiding has been included in the curriculum for the training of Social Education Organisers and Gram Sevaks working in the Community Development and National Extension Service Blocks and also for the trainees of the Orientation Camps.

Under the auspices of the Bombay State Bharat Scouts and Guides Bombay, Municipal Division, an Explanatory Course for Educational Officers and Supervisors of the Education Department was conducted from 26th to 28th February, 1958 at the Tansa Lake. The explanatory course was specially organised to enable the Officers concerned to be in a better position to supervise the activities of the Scouters and Guiders in the Municipal Division. A programme of interesting sessions followed by

lively discussions, enabled the delegates to derive benefit from this training.

A Camp-cum-Seminar of the Heads of Educational Institutions and other Educational Officers in the Marathwada Division was held on 14th, 15th and 16th of March, 1958 at the Government Girls' High School, Aurangabad. The closing of the Seminar was characterized by the grand Rally of Scouts and Guides, about 400 in number.

A Scouters'/Guiders' Conference of Bombay Municipal Division was held at the Training Institute for Physical Education, Kandivali, from 18th to 21st December, 1957, in which 210 Scouters and Guiders participated.

A Commissioners' Training-cum-Conference was held at Aarey from 2nd to 5th May, 1957. Scout/Guide Commissioners from the whole State participated in the Conference which was inaugurated by Smt. Nirmala Raje Bhonsle, Deputy Minister for Education.

The Scout/Guide week was celebrated throughout the State from the 2nd and 9th February, 1958. The programme during the Week included Parents' Day, Cultural Day, Red Flower Day, talks on the A. I. R., etc.

Shri S. N. Pundole, State Chief Commissioner, led the Indian delegation to the 16th International Scout Conference held at Cambridge, England from 13th to 17th August, 1957.

A warm send-off was given to the members of the Indian Contingents of Scouts and Guides from different parts of the country at a farewell function arranged in their honour at the Scout/Guide Pavilion on 27th July, 1957. About 27 Guides and 25 Scouts proceeded to U. K., for participating in the Jubilee Jamboree, Rover Moot, Indaba and the Guide World Camp which was held in August, 1957 to celebrate the Birth Centenary of the late Lord Baden Powell, the founder of the two movements.

10. (10) *Other Activities.*—The following brief comments are offered regarding other general developments in Physical Education:—

(a) *National Discipline Scheme.*—The National Discipline Scheme, sponsored by the Government of India, aims at meeting the challenge of the growing indiscipline among the student community and has been conceived with a view to making the younger generation healthy and instilling in them a sense of patriotism, self-reliance and discipline. It seeks further to establish a bond of active and responsive co-operation between students and teachers. It also contemplates to give adequate scope for bringing out the aptitudes and talents of the child as also in building its character.

Under the Scheme, physical training is imparted through drills and sports. The Scheme lays considerable emphasis on moral training, which has been evolved after a simple and effective pattern for infusing in the younger generation the right qualities of leadership and patriotism.

The Government of Bombay introduced the Scheme in a few selected secondary schools during the year under report. A Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri J. K. Bhonsle was also appointed for the promotion of the Scheme.

(b) *The Bombay State Sports Council.*—The Council has been formed to plan and promote all-round development of games and sports in the State, to inculcate discipline, to build character, to promote team spirit



“Girl Cadets at Social Work ”

and patriotism through games and to foster a spirit of comradeship between different sports associations.

The Council, at its meeting held at the Sachivalaya on 24th March, 1958, instituted a Standing Committee under the presidentship of Shri Hitendra Desai, Minister for Education.

The question of granting financial assistance to sports associations are dealt with by the newly formed Standing Committee.

(c) *Coaching Camp*.—A special Coaching Camp for selected physical education teachers was organised at Mahableshwar during the year under report. Coaching in athletics (for men and women), Kabaddi and Volley-ball (men) and rhythmic (women) was provided for. 59 men and 14 women from different districts of the State were trained at this camp. This camp was organised and conducted by the State Inspector for Physical Education, Bombay State.

The main purpose of organising this camp was to help to raise the standard and efficiency of the youth in the field of physical education activities. This was the second phase of the coaching schemes of the Government of India who organised coaching camp at the National Level. The camp as conducted at Mahableshwar is to be followed by coaching camps at the District level for students from Secondary Schools.

An amount of Rs. 7,020 was sanctioned by the State Government for this camp.

(d) *Refresher Course*.—A Refresher Course in Physical Education was organised by the Old Students' Association, Kandivali, in October, 1957 at Mahableshwar, in which about 90 Physical Education teachers from Secondary Schools took part. State Government sanctioned a grant of Rs. 2,000 for conducting the course.

(e) *Third Inter-State Sports Championship Meet*.—During the year under report Secondary School pupils of the Bombay State participated for the first time in the Third Inter-State Sports Championship Meet held at Calcutta in January, 1958. 18 pupils were selected from the schools of the State on merit and were sent to the Championship Meet. The State Inspector for Physical Education worked as the Manager of the Team. Bombay State won first place in high jump and 3rd place in 800 m. run. All expenses in connection with the deputation of the State Team were borne by the Government. The total cost in this connection was Rs. 2,359.13 nP.

(f) *Youth Service Camps*.—In order to develop students into disciplined citizens and to foster in them the love for labour and spirit for service, eighth Youth Service Camps were organised for the benefit of Auxiliary Cadet Corps as well as non-Auxiliary Cadet Corps pupils. Each camp had one hundred students and five teachers. The expenditure incurred for the organisation of these camps was Rs. 18,760, all of which was reimbursed by Government of India.

CHAPTER XI

EDUCATION OF GIRLS

11. (1) *Supervisory staff for the promotion of Girls' Education.*—In the areas of the *Old Bombay State*, the Department has a common cadre of inspecting staff without any discrimination on the ground of sex so far as primary schools are concerned. The separate schools for girls are, however, ordinarily inspected by women officers. There are three Inspectresses of Girls' Schools—one at Bombay, the second at Poona and the third at Ahmedabad—who ordinarily inspect secondary schools for girls, and women's primary and pre-primary training colleges in the areas assigned to them. The administrative control of the institutions rests with the District Educational Inspectors.

In *Saurashtra*, there is an Assistant Inspectress of Girls Schools in B. E. S. Class II to look after girls' education. She is required to inspect all the secondary schools for girls and the primary training colleges for women. The administrative control of these institutions rests with the District Educational Inspectors, as in the *Old Bombay State* area.

In *Vidarbha*, the controlling authority for the education of girls is the Inspectress of Schools who works directly under the Officer on Special Duty (Education), *Vidarbha*. She is assisted by 3 District Inspectresses of Schools, 8 Assistant District Inspectresses of Schools and a number of women social education organizers.

High Schools for girls and the women's training colleges are under the direct control of the Inspectress. The District Inspectresses of Schools are in charge of Indian Middle Schools, Primary Schools and Pre-Primary Schools. The administrative powers in respect of Indian English Middle Schools are also exercised by the District Inspectresses of Schools but financial control over these schools is exercised by the Inspector of Schools. The Assistant District Inspectresses of Schools inspect primary schools, and are responsible for the holding of Primary Certificate Examination. In the Developmental Blocks, however, there are no Assistant District Inspectresses, and their work is done by the Social Education Organisers. It may, however, be pointed out that the primary schools in a district are divided in ranges, and all girls' schools are not necessarily inspected by the Assistant District Inspectresses alone.

In *Marathwada Region*, the Deputy Director of Education is being assisted in his inspecting and administrative work by an Assistant Inspectress of Girls Schools who is in Class II service. She inspects the primary schools for girls and assists the District Inspectors and the Deputy Director of Education, who is also expected to inspect some secondary schools.

11. (2) *Institutions and Pupils.*—The following table compares the special institutions for the education of girls and the total enrolment of girls in all kinds of educational institutions, during the two preceding years:—

TABLE NO. XI (1)
Education of Girls
 (1957-58)

| Type of Institution | No. of Institutions Specially meant for Girls | | | No. of Girls in all Institutions | | |
|------------------------------------|---|---------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------|
| | 1956-57 | 1957-58 | Increase (+) or Decrease (-) | 1956-57 | 1957-58 | Increase (+) or Decrease (-) |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Universities ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 280 | 295 | + 15 |
| Research Institutions | 1 | 1 | ... | 75 | 115 | + 40 |
| Arts and Science Colleges. | 10 | 11 | + 1 | 15,678 | 18,814 | + 2,654 |
| Professional and Special Colleges. | 2 | 25 | + 23 | 3,115 | 4,099 | + 984 |
| Secondary Schools ... | 268 | 277 | + 14 | 1,87,935 | 2,15,084 | + 27,249 |
| Primary Schools ... | 2,354 | 2,412 | + 58 | 16,61,59 | 18,34,827 | + 1,38,668 |
| Social Education Classes | 2,497 | 2,576 | + 79 | 55,460 | 54,887 | - 573 |
| Other Schools ... | 493 | 493 | ... | 33,532 | 33,842 | + 310 |
| Total ... | 5,621 | 5,796 | + 175 | 19,97,126 | 21,66,473 | + 1,69,347 |

Regarding the special institutions for the education of girls, there was during the year under report an increase of 1 Arts and Science College, 14 secondary schools, 58 primary schools, 79 social educational classes and 23 institutions for professional and special Education. The S. T. C. classes which were classified under special schools in the past were classified under Professional and Special Colleges during the year under report; hence there is an apparent increase in the number of Professional and Special Colleges.

Coming to the enrolment of girls in *all* kinds of educational institutions, we find that there is a total increase of 1,69,347 girls during the year under report. The largest part of this increase has naturally taken place at the primary stage (1,38,668 girls). The next largest increase has taken place in secondary schools (27,249 girls). The institutions of Higher Education also show an appreciable increase. The slight decrease in the enrolment in the Social Education Classes for Women is mainly due to the fact that the posts of Lady Social Education Organisers were vacant in several Blocks since Lady Social Education Workers are not readily available in rural areas.

The following table gives the regionwise distribution of educational institutions for girls and the enrolment in all educational institutions:—

TABLE No. XI (2)

Institutions and Pupils by Regions
(31-3-1958)

| Type of Institution 1 | Old Bombay State area | | Saurashtra | | Vidarbha | | Marathwada | | Kutch | | Total | |
|-----------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---|--|---|--|
| | No. of Institutions Specially meant for Girls 2 | No. of Girls in all Institutions 3 | No. of Institutions Specially meant for Girls 4 | No. of Girls in all Institutions 5 | No. of Institutions Specially meant for Girls 6 | No. of Girls in all Institutions 7 | No. of Institutions Specially meant for Girls 8 | No. of Girls in all Institutions 9 | No. of Institutions Specially meant for Girls 10 | No. of Girls in all Institutions 11 | No. of Institutions Specially meant for Girls 12 | No. of Girls in all Institutions 13 |
| Universities .. | 1 | 275 | .. | .. | .. | 20 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 295 |
| Research Institutions .. | 1 | 113 | .. | 2 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 115 |
| Arts and Science Colleges ... | 8 | 15,780 | 2 | 855 | 1 | 1,555 | .. | 84 | .. | 50 | 11 | 18,324 |
| Professional and Special Colleges | 24 | 8,647 | .. | 59 | 1 | 360 | .. | 33 | .. | .. | 25 | 4,099 |
| Secondary Schools ... | 187 | 1,54,793 | 23 | 15,532 | 50 | 83,702 | 15 | 9,044 | 2 | 2,013 | 277 | 2,15,084 |
| Primary Schools ... | 1,592 | 14,51,076 | 290 | 1,22,106 | 368 | 2,01,814 | 217 | 46,814 | 65 | 13,017 | 2,412 | 18,34,827 |
| Social Education Classes .. | 2,115 | 45,986 | 346 | 6,997 | 69 | 1,467 | 4 | 71 | 12 | 365 | 2,576 | 54,987 |
| Other Schools ... | 365 | 30,530 | 32 | 2,557 | 86 | 5,173 | 3 | 239 | 7 | 293 | 493 | 38,842 |
| Total .. | 4,263 | 17,02,250 | 632 | 1,48,108 | 575 | 2,44,091 | 239 | 56,235 | 86 | 15,739 | 5,796 | 21,66,473 |

8.4 per cent of the total estimated women population was in educational institutions. The percentage was the highest in the areas of the Old Bombay State where 10.3 per cent of the women population was in educational institutions and the least in Marathwada where only 2.1 per cent of the women population was in educational institutions. The corresponding percentages for the Saurashtra, Vidarbha and Kutch Regions were 6.6, 6.2 and 5.0 respectively.

11. (3) *Co-education*.—The number of special institutions for girls is comparatively small, and a large number of girls are found attending mixed schools. The following table shows the extent to which the girls attend mixed schools or separate institutions at different stages of education:—

TABLE No. XI (3)
Co-education
(31-3-1958)

| Type of Institution | No. of Girls under instruction in Institutions for girls | No. of Girls under instruction in institutions for boys | Total No. of Girls under instruction |
|---|--|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Universities, Research Institutions and Art and Science Colleges. | 4,204 (22.4) | 14,580 (77.6) | 18,784 (100.0) |
| Professional and Special Colleges ... | 986 (24.1) | 3,113 (75.9) | 4,099 (100.0) |
| Secondary Schools | 1,18,448 (52.7) | 1,01,686 (47.3) | 2,15,084 (100.0) |
| Primary Schools | 5,57,534 (40.4) | 12,77,293 (69.6) | 18,34,827 (100.0) |
| Social Education Classes | 54,551 (99.4) | 886 (0.6) | 54,887 (100.0) |
| Other Schools | 23,050 (59.3) | 15,792 (40.7) | 38,842 (100.0) |
| Total ... | 7,53,773 (34.8) | 14,12,700 (65.2) | 21,66,473 (100.0) |

It will be seen from the above table that about 65 per cent of the girls enrolled in all educational institutions attend mixed schools.

Social Education Classes for women are exclusively attended by women only as in this field separate education is the rule.

11. (4) The following paragraphs give brief comments on girls' education at different stages:—

(a) *Pre-Primary Education*:—Women-institutions have made some progress in this field. Out of the 482 Pre-Primary Schools, as many as 133 were meant for girls. In the Pre-Primary Schools the number of

girls enrolled was about 44 per cent of the total enrolment. Teaching in pre-primary schools has been almost a monopoly of women, since about 82 per cent of the teachers in such schools were women.

(b) *Primary Education.*—The total enrolment of girls in primary schools was 18,34,827 out of 53,62,666. This works out at 34.2 per cent which is not very satisfactory. It may be said that the Primary Education of girls is comparatively more advanced in the urban areas (where the enrolment of girls was about 41.5 per cent of the total) than in the rural areas (where the enrolment of girls was only 30.8 per cent of the total).

There is co-education at the primary stage and there is no differentiation of curriculum at this stage for boys and girls. Provision for the teaching of special subjects like domestic science, needle-work, embroidery and tailoring is, however, made in all separate schools for girls.

Of the total number of 1,48,508 teachers working in primary schools, 31,576 or 21.3 per cent were women. The number of trained women teachers was 20,994 which comes to 66.5 per cent of the total women teachers in primary schools. Corresponding percentage for men teachers was 51.8 only.

The wastage among girls reading at the primary stage is larger than that among boys because a girl is more useful at home and is consequently more often withdrawn from the school before she completes her primary education.

(c) *Secondary Education.*—Of the total enrolment of 8,72,404 pupils in all Secondary Schools, 2,15,084 or 24.7 per cent were girls. This is rather a small percentage. This is partly due to the fact that parents and guardians often prefer separate schools for girls at this stage. Unfortunately, the number of such schools is very small; being only 277 in a total of 2,368 Secondary Schools in the State and all of them, except three were situated in urban areas. The number of girls in schools in rural areas was only 5.5 per cent of the total enrolment of girls in secondary schools. Opening of separate secondary schools for girls, particularly in rural areas appears to be essential if the Secondary Education of girls is to show better progress. Of course, other factors also are responsible for the lack of progress in girls' Secondary Education, viz., popular prejudice against higher education of girls, early marriages, etc., among certain sections. The economic factor is also very important.

Out of the total of 35,442 teachers working in secondary schools, 7,132 or 20.1 per cent were women; and all of them except 276 were working in secondary schools in urban areas. Generally, the staff of every secondary school is mixed. Where a secondary school for boys admits girls, the Department insists on the appointment of a sufficient number of women teachers on the staff. During the year under report, for example, there were 3,280 women teachers in boys' secondary schools. As at the primary stage, the women teachers of the secondary schools show better percentage of training—71.7 as against 57.9 of men teachers.

The secondary schools for girls follow the same curriculum as the secondary schools for boys and both boys and girls appear for the same S. S. C. Examination. In many secondary schools for girls (or

even in some mixed schools which are largely attended by girls) special arrangements are made for teaching subjects like Home Science, Music, Painting, etc. Many girls show a preference for these subjects and also elect one or more of them for the S. S. C. Examination.

(d) *Higher Education*.—Out of the total enrolment of 1,25,242 in all institutions for Higher Education, 22,833 or 18.2 per cent were girls during the year under report.

It will be seen that the higher education of women did not advance at the same rate as the secondary education.

Out of the total of 6,384 teachers working at this level, 702 or 11.0 per cent were women. Although women have still a considerable leeway to make in this field, the progress made so far is encouraging.

(e) *Professional Education*.—The following table shows the details regarding the professions which women tried to enter. Columns 2, 3 and 4 give the total enrolment in all institutions of Professional Education. Columns 5, 6 and 7 give the total enrolment of girls in these institutions and columns 8, 9 and 10 give the percentage of women students in these institutions to the total enrolment.

TABLE No. XI (4)

Professional Education of Women

(1957-58)

| Type of Institution 1 | Total enrolment in | | | No. of women students enrolled in | | | Percentages of women students enrolled in | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|------------|---|--------------|-------------|
| | Colleges 2 | Schools 3 | Total 4 | Colleges 5 | Schools 6 | Total 7 | Colleges 8 | Schools 9 | Total 10 |
| Education ... | 3,216 | 17,371 | 20,587 | 1,325 | 5,857 | 7,182 | 41.2 | 33.7 | 34.9 |
| Engineering ... | 8,050 | 535 | 8,585 | 13 | ... | 19 | 0.2 | ... | 0.2 |
| Medicine ... | 6,017 | 4,463 | 10,480 | 1,161 | 2,901 | 4,062 | 19.3 | 65.0 | 33.8 |
| Veterinary ... | 261 | 220 | 481 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Agriculture ... | 1,406 | 2,825 | 4,231 | 6 | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... |
| Forestry ... | ... | 175 | 125 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Commerce ... | 12,719 | 20,256 | 32,975 | 379 | 3,684 | 4,063 | 3.0 | 18.2 | 12.3 |
| Law ... | 6,476 | ... | 6,476 | 451 | ... | 451 | 7.0 | ... | 7.0 |
| Applied Arts ... | 1,385 | ... | 1,335 | 376 | ... | 276 | 19.9 | ... | 19.9 |
| Physical Education ... | 84 | 675 | 759 | 18 | 122 | 140 | 21.4 | 18.1 | 18.4 |
| Music ... | 455 | 2,799 | 3,254 | 195 | 1,616 | 1,811 | 43.9 | 57.7 | 55.7 |
| Dancing ... | ... | 94 | 94 | ... | 92 | 92 | ... | 97.9 | 97.9 |
| Other Fine Arts ... | 99 | 1,274 | 1,373 | 12 | 179 | 191 | 12.1 | 14.1 | 13.9 |
| Oriental Studies ... | 106 | 1,807 | 1,913 | 3 | 226 | 229 | 2.8 | 12.5 | 12.0 |
| Industrial and Technical ... | 119 | 14,183 | 14,302 | ... | 604 | 604 | ... | 4.1 | 4.1 |
| Arts and Crafts ... | ... | 8,603 | 8,603 | ... | 7,899 | 7,899 | ... | 91.8 | 91.8 |
| Social Education ... | 176 | 190 | 366 | 60 | 81 | 141 | 34.1 | 42.6 | 38.5 |
| Certified Schools ... | ... | 2,217 | 2,217 | ... | 388 | 388 | ... | 17.5 | 17.5 |
| Others ... | 586 | 3,892 | 4,478 | 200 | 980 | 1,180 | 31.1 | 23.9 | 25.2 |
| Total ... | 41,155 | 81,931 | 1,28,086 | 4,099 | 24,579 | 28,678 | 10.0 | 30.0 | 23.3 |

Some very interesting facts emerge from this table. It will be seen that no women are studying in institutions of Veterinary and Forestry Courses. Women do not yet seem to have been attracted to the profession of Veterinary Surgery either. In Colleges of agriculture and engineering, we find a small number of women students. In all other fields of Professional Education, women show considerable quantitative progress. In certain fields they counterbalance the men. They have almost monopolised Dancing, for they form 97.9 per cent of the enrolment in the schools for dancing. Their enrolment in the schools for arts and crafts was 91.8 per cent, in schools of nursing and mid-wifing 65.0 per cent, and in music schools 57.7 per cent.

11. (5) *Examinations*.—Large number of women students appear at the various examinations conducted by the universities and other bodies and several of them distinguish themselves. The details regarding the number of women students who appeared for these examinations and passed during the year under report will be found in columns 8 to 13 of General Table No. VIII which is printed at the end of this Report.

11. (6) *Expenditure*.—It is not possible to give an accurate idea of the total expenditure incurred on the education of girls because about 65.2 per cent of the total number of girls enrolled in all educational institutions were studying in mixed schools. In so far as the separate schools for girls are concerned, the following are the figures of direct expenditure:—

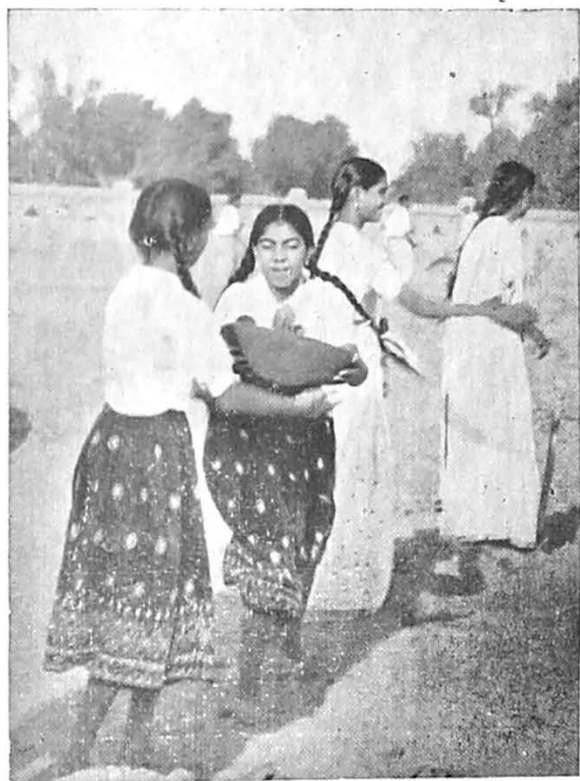
TABLE NO. XI (5)
*Direct Expenditure on Separate Schools for Girls by Types
of Institutions*
(1957-58)

| Type of Institution 1 | Expenditure incurred in | | Increase (+) or Decrease (-) 4 |
|--|-------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | 1956-57 2 | 1957-58 3 | |
| Universities, Research Institutions and Arts and Science Colleges. | 11,75,173 (3.1) | 13,63,398 (3.2) | + 1,88,225 |
| Professional and Special Colleges. | 1,95,216 (0.5) | 2,99,028 (0.8) | + 1,03,812 |
| Secondary Schools ... | 1,27,25,924 (32.8) | 1,40,66,233 (33.2) | + 13,30,309 |
| Primary Schools ... | 2,03,01,572 (52.2) | 2,17,36,496 (51.3) | + 14,34,924 |
| Social Education Classes ... | 1,92,733 (0.5) | 2,19,089 (0.5) | + 26,356 |
| Other Professional and Special Schools. | 42,01,287 (10.9) | 46,87,184 (11.0) | + 4,85,897 |
| Total ... | 3,87,91,905 (100.0) | 4,23,61,428 (100.0) | + 35,69,523 |

TABLE NO. XI (6)

Expenditure on Separate Schools for Girls by Sources
(1957-58)

| S. No. | Source | Expenditure in | | Increase (+) or Decrease (-) |
|--------|------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | | 1955-57 | 1957-58 | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1 | Central Government Funds. | 3,68,500 (0.9) | 4,11,832 (1.0) | + 43,332 |
| 2 | State Government Funds. | 1,83,69,048 (47.4) | 2,01,54,474 (47.6) | + 17,85,426 |
| 3 | District Board Funds... | 4,52,082 (1.2) | 5,71,662 (1.3) | + 1,19,580 |
| 4 | Municipal Funds ... | 59,78,139 (15.4) | 60,67,635 (14.3) | + 89,546 |
| 5 | Fees ... | 98,56,399 (25.4) | 1,13,54,965 (26.8) | + 14,98,566 |
| 6 | Other Sources .. | 37,67,737 (9.7) | 38,00,810 (9.0) | + 33,073 |
| | Total ... | 3,87,91,905 (100.0) | 4,23,61,428 (100.0) | + 35,69,523 |



“ Shram-Yagna ”

CHAPTER XII

EDUCATION OF THE BACKWARD CLASSES

12. (1) *The Backward Classes in the State of Bombay.*—There are several under-privileged communities in Indian Society whose education presents special problems to the administration. These are collectively described as the “Backward Classes” and consist of three important groups, *viz.*,

(a) *The Scheduled Castes.*—This expression includes all those communities which have been traditionally regarded as “untouchable”. The mere fact of “untouchability” created such social and economic barriers to the education of these classes that they had to be regarded as “backward” and special measures had to be adopted to spread education among them and to raise their social status.

(b) *The Scheduled Tribes.*—This expression includes the aboriginal and hill tribes in the State. Due mainly to their isolation from the body of the Indian Society, these ancient communities live a life of such poverty, ignorance and degradation that the problems of their education and social and economic amelioration need special attention at the hands of Government. All these communities also have, therefore, been regarded as backward.

(c) *Other Backward Classes.*—This expression includes several communities which are neither aboriginal nor untouchable, but whose general, social and economic conditions are so bad as to necessitate their classification as “Backward.” No specific criteria have been laid down for the purpose. But Government take into consideration the educational, social and economic position of the community concerned and include or exclude it from the list of “Other Backward Classes”. Such official lists are published from time to time and the non-existence of any material controversies about them shows that the general criteria about the backwardness of a community are well understood by the people, although it is difficult to state them specifically on paper.

Until 1949, this group of communities had another sub-division, the “Criminal Tribes”. This expression included several communities, mostly nomadic, who generally indulged in a life of crime, especially theft. But in 1949, it was decided that no community should be classified as “Criminal” and hence they are since being described as “Vimukta Jatis” or “Emancipated Tribes” and are being classified under “Other Backward Classes.”

The following table gives the region-wise distribution of backward class population and its percentage to the total population:—

TABLE No. XII (1)
Population of the Backward Classes
 (1951 Census)

| Region | Total Population | Backward Class Population | | | | Percentage of Backward Class Population to the total Population | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|------------------|------------------------|-----------|---|------------------|------------------------|-------|
| | | Scheduled Castes | Scheduled Tribes | Other Backward Classes | Total | Scheduled Castes | Scheduled Tribes | Other Backward Classes | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Old Bombay State Area ... | 3,07,67,975 | 25,14,911 | 38,55,318 | 89,28,853 | 98,98,477 | 8.5 | 10.9 | 13.8 | 32.2 |
| Saurashtra ... | 41,37,359 | 1,19,358 | 38,849 | 15,78,168 | 17,36,375 | 2.9 | 0.9 | 38.1 | 41.9 |
| Vidarbha ... | 75,07,089 | 13,37,692 | 1,49,978 | 6,15,161 | 21,02,831 | 17.6 | 2.0 | 8.1 | 27.7 |
| Marathwada ... | 51,85,248 | 9,64,007 | 78,765 | N. A. | ... | 18.6 | 1.4 | ... | ... |
| Kutch ... | 5,87,606 | 7,450 | 17,002 | 1,07,537 | 1,82,039 | 1.3 | 3.0 | 19.0 | 23.3 |
| Total ... | 4,82,65,221 | 50,42,818 | 36,84,907 | ... | ... | 10.4 | 7.5 | ... | ... |

12. (2) *Pupils from Backward Classes.*—The following table shows the enrolment of pupils from the backward classes in educational institutions at different levels:—

TABLE No. XII (2)
Enrolment of Backward Classes
 (1957-58)

| Type of Institution 1 | Scheduled Castes | | | Scheduled Tribes | | | Other Backward Classes | | | Total | | | Percentage of enrolment of B.C. pupils to total enrolment from all communities 14 |
|--|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|--|
| | Boys 2 | Girls 3 | Total 4 | Boys 5 | Girls 6 | Total 7 | Boys 8 | Girls 9 | Total 10 | Boys 11 | Girls 12 | Total 13 | |
| University Department, Research Institutes, and Arts and Science Colleges. | 3,124 | 173 | 3,297 | 341 | 19 | 360 | 2,956 | 272 | 3,168 | 6,411 | 424 | 6,825 | - |
| Colleges for Professional and Special Education. | 530 | 26 | 556 | 110 | 8 | 118 | 1,277 | 32 | 1,309 | 1,917 | 66 | 1,933 | ... |
| Total (Higher Education). | 3,654 | 199 | 3,853 | 451 | 27 | 478 | 4,213 | 264 | 4,417 | 8,318 | 490 | 8,808 | 7.0 |
| Primary Training Colleges. | 1,378 | 506 | 1,684 | 646 | 139 | 785 | 929 | 411 | 1,340 | 2,953 | 1,056 | 4,009 | 26.4 |
| Secondary Schools | 41,647 | 4,536 | 46,183 | 7,655 | 769 | 8,624 | 24,540 | 2,820 | 27,360 | 74,042 | 8,125 | 82,167 | 9.4 |
| Primary Schools | 3,39,586 | 1,41,665 | 4,81,251 | 2,26,467 | 78,660 | 3,05,127 | 3,05,725 | 1,18,336 | 4,24,261 | 8,71,77 | 3,68,861 | 12,10,639 | 22.6 |
| Adult Education Classes. | 35,126 | 9,155 | 44,281 | 40,213 | 3,116 | 43,329 | 28,576 | 3,324 | 31,900 | 1,03,915 | 15,595 | 1,19,510 | 34.3 |
| Other Special and Professional Schools. | 2,236 | 952 | 3,188 | 535 | 147 | 683 | 2,207 | 652 | 3,059 | 4,981 | 1,651 | 6,932 | 7.0 |
| Grand Total | 4,23,627 | 1,57,013 | 5,80,640 | 2,76,170 | 82,858 | 3,59,028 | 3,66,190 | 1,26,207 | 4,92,397 | 10,65,957 | 5,66,076 | 14,32,065 | 21.0 |

The figures of population of the "Other Backward Classes" in the Marathwada Region are not available and, therefore, it is not possible to determine the total population of the backward classes in the State. However, from Table No. XII (1) it can be seen that about 32 per cent of the total population belongs to the backward classes in the areas of the old Bombay State. If this percentage is assumed to be true for the whole State, the enrolment of the backward classes should reach about 32 per cent of the total enrolment at each educational level. A reference to the above table will, however, show that the enrolment of the backward class pupils was 21 per cent of the total enrolment from all communities. The enrolment was very high in the Adult Education Classes, viz., 34.3 per cent of the total enrolment from all communities. This is due to the fact that in organising Adult Education Classes, preference is given to classes for backward communities. This high enrolment also shows that adults of these communities have now become education-conscious. The percentage decreases as we ascend the educational ladder and is very low at the stage of higher education (7.0 per cent). It will also be noticed that the enrolment of girls in these communities is far from satisfactory, and it falls very rapidly as we ascend the educational ladder.

In 1957-58 the total enrolment of pupils of the non-backward communities at all stages of education was 53,90,750. This works out at about 16.4 per cent of the total non-backward population (1951 Census). As compared with this, the total enrolment of the backward class pupils in 1957-58 was 14,32,065 only, which works out at about 9.3 per cent of the total backward class population. This comparison also reveals that the backward classes have a very long way to go to attain the standard which has been reached already by the other communities.

As between themselves, the different groups of backward classes also show unequal stages of advance. The best progress is shown by the Scheduled castes whose total enrolment of 5,80,640 pupils works out at 11.5 per cent of their total population of 50,42,818 (1951 Census). Then come the Scheduled tribes whose total enrolment of 3,59,028 pupils works out at 9.9 per cent of their total population of 36,34,907 (1951 Census). But the progress shown by the other Backward classes is not satisfactory, since the total enrolment of 4,92,397 pupils works out at about 8.0 per cent of their total population.

12. (3) *Educational Concessions.*—The principal difficulties that hinder the spread of education are the tradition of untouchability and the general economic poverty of these groups of population. Government have, therefore, adopted special measures for the eradication of untouchability and for the economic improvement of the Backward classes. These matters are dealt with by the Social Welfare Department which has been specially constituted for the purpose and attention is invited to the reports of this Department for a detailed account of the measures adopted in this field.

So far as Education is concerned some of the facilities instituted by Government for the amelioration of the Backward classes are described below:—

PRIMARY EDUCATION

(1) A certain percentage of the building grants placed at the disposal of the District Building Committee is earmarked for constructing primary

school buildings in the backward areas i.e., in villages with backward class population to the extent of more than 60 per cent.

(2) Children of the backward classes are exempted from the payment of fees in primary schools maintained by the Local Authorities or by Government.

(3) Special grants are given by Government to the Local Authorities to meet the expenditure on scholarships, books, slates, etc., to the Backward class pupils under the Compulsory Education Scheme. The District School Boards are required to spend Rs. 2 per Backward class pupil per annum on the supply of books and slates.

The Social Welfare Department also gives lump sum aid in deserving cases to pupils in primary schools for the purchase of books and slates and for the payment of examination fees. During 1957-58, 4,158 pupils were given lump sum scholarships by the Department and the amount awarded was Rs. 37,917.

In Kutch, all eligible Backward class pupils in primary schools are provided with Khadi clothes.

(4) In the areas of the old Bombay State, 337 sets of special scholarships have been provided by Government for pupils of the Backward classes. Each set consists of 3 scholarships of the value of Rs. 3 per month each for pupils in standards V and VI and of Rs. 4 per month each for pupils in standard VII.

(5) Free clothing is supplied to deserving ex-criminal tribes' children attending primary schools in the old Bombay State area. In order to provide incentive to pupils belonging to ex-criminal tribes to continue their studies in higher standards of Primary Schools, 100 sets of special scholarships are instituted exclusively for the pupils belonging to these tribes.

(6) Teachers serving in primary schools conducted by voluntary agencies in backward areas which are lacking in amenities and have a bad climate, are paid allowances at the rate of Rs. 3 per month per teacher.

(7) A non-pensionable special pay of Rs. 5 per month is given for maintaining attendance of pupils at 50 per cent or more to every teacher from the District School Board Schools, working in the Scheduled areas.

(8) In order to acquaint the teachers with the specific problems of tribal areas, a course of two months' duration for pupil-teachers in Scheduled areas is run at 3 centres, with a provision to train 60 teachers at each centre. After the completion of the course, these teachers receive a non-pensionable special pay of Rs. 5 p.m. in the first year and Rs. 10 p.m. in the second year and Rs. 12-8-0 p.m. in the third and subsequent years provided they continue to work in the schools in the Scheduled areas.

(9) Candidates from the Backward class communities are charged Rupee 1 only as admission fee at the P. S. C. Examination, as against Rs. 3 charged to non-Backward class candidates.

(10) Pupils belonging to the Scheduled castes and Scheduled tribes, who pass standards IV, V and VI and the P. S. C. Examination are awarded prizes at the rate of Re. 1, Rs. 2, Rs. 3 and Rs. 5 respectively.

(11) Bonus at the rate of Rs. 5 is given to teachers for every boy belonging to Scheduled castes and Scheduled tribes, who passes the P.S.C. Examination. The amount of bonus is raised to Rs. 10 in the case of girls who pass the Examination.

SECONDARY EDUCATION

(1) In all Government Secondary Schools for boys, 20 per cent of the total number of seats available are reserved for pupils belonging to the Backward class communities. Instructions have also been issued to the heads of non-Government Secondary Schools to give preference to the Backward class pupils in the matter of admission.

(2) All eligible Backward class pupils get free-studentships in Government as well as in non-Government Secondary Schools. The loss in fees to the managements of non-Government Secondary Schools on this account is made good by the payment of separate fee grants.

(3) In the areas of the old Bombay State, a total of 221 sets of special scholarships have been provided for the Backward class pupils in Secondary Schools.

(4) The Social Welfare Department awards lump sum aid once a year to deserving Backward class pupils for purchasing books, stationery, equipment etc., at the following rates:

| Standard | | | | | Rate. Rs. |
|-------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------------|
| V-VII | ... | ... | .. | .. | 10 |
| VIII and IX | .. | .. | ... | ... | 15 |
| X and XI | .. | .. | ... | ... | 20 |

During 1957-58, 3,513 pupils took advantage of this scheme. The amount spent on them was Rs. 57,199.

(5) Lump sum scholarships at the rate of Rs. 15 per head are awarded by the Social Welfare Department to poor and deserving Backward class pupils to meet the S. S. C. Examination fees. During 1957-58, 3,138 pupils took advantage of this scheme.

(6) All the Backward class pupils appearing at the High School and Middle School Scholarship Examinations are exempted from the payment of fees.

(7) All eligible Backward class students residing in hostels attached to Secondary Schools are provided with free hostel accommodation.

HIGHER EDUCATION

(1) Seats are reserved for the Backward class students in the Engineering, Medical and Veterinary Colleges.

(2) All eligible Backward class candidates studying in Government and non-Government colleges are awarded free-studentships. The non-Government colleges get grants from Government on account of freeships given to the Backward class students.

(3) All eligible Backward class students in colleges are eligible for Government special scholarships.

(4) Lump sum scholarships are awarded by the Social Welfare Department to poor and deserving Backward class students appearing at the various College and University Examinations. In 1957-58, 1,560 students were paid Rs. 32,099 to meet their examination fees. In addition, 1,844 students were paid lump sum scholarships of the total value of Rs. 23,377 for the purchase of books, stationery, etc.

(5) All eligible Backward class students residing in hostels attached to colleges in the areas of the old Bombay State are provided with free hostel accommodation. They are also given Messing Allowance.

MISCELLANEOUS

(1) In order to encourage voluntary agencies working in the field of Social Education in the Bhil areas of the old Bombay State, Government has directed that the average daily attendance limit of social education classes in these areas should be 10 pupils for purposes of Government grant.

(2) Two scholarships at the rate of Rs. 15 p.m. are available for the Scheduled caste students studying for the S. T. C. Examination. No examination fee is charged to Backward class candidates appearing for the S. T. C. Examination.

(3) All Backward class pupils appearing at the following examinations are exempted from the payment of examination fees:—

- (a) Elementary Drawing Grade Examination.
- (b) Intermediate Drawing Grade Examination.
- (c) G. C. D. and C. Examination.
- (d) L. C. C. Examination.
- (e) Government Higher Art Examination.
- (f) Hindi Shikshak Sanad Examinations.

(4) The Backward class candidates admitted in non-Government Primary Training Colleges are not required to pay tuition fee, college and hostel entrance fees while under training. The loss to the managements on this account is made good by Government by paying fee grants.

(5) With a view to encouraging technical and industrial education amongst the Backward classes, Government has sanctioned a few scholarships to be awarded to students belonging to these classes, undergoing training in technical and industrial courses. The rates of these scholarships vary from Rs. 9 p. m. to Rs. 30 p. m. A sum of Rs. 23,866 was paid to 257 students during 1957-58.

(6) Monthly scholarships are awarded to the Backward class students at the rate of Rs. 30 for training in special professions or trades like Forestry, Accountancy, Secretarial Work, etc. Scholarships to the extent of Rs. 4,339 were paid to 59 students under this scheme during the year under report.

The following table shows the number of students of the Backward classes getting stipends and other educational concessions as well as the total value of the concessions awarded:—

TABLE No. XII (3)

Number of Backward Class students in receipt of Educational Concessions and the total value of such concessions per annum

(1957-58)

| S. No | | No. of students getting concessions | | | Total value of the concessions | | |
|-------|--|-------------------------------------|--------|----------|--------------------------------|----------|-----------|
| | | Boys | Girls | Total | Boys | Girls | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1 | University Departments, Research Institutions and Arts and Science Colleges. | 4,516 | 250 | 4,806 | 22,44,180 | 1,20,120 | 23,64,260 |
| 2 | Colleges for Professional and Special Education. | 1,092 | 41 | 1,133 | 6,70,108 | 24,226 | 6,94,334 |
| 3 | Primary Training Colleges. | 2,159 | 463 | 2,622 | 5,46,278 | 1,14,994 | 6,61,272 |
| 4 | Secondary Schools ... | 48,057 | 4,610 | 52,667 | 89,62,976 | 3,39,893 | 87,02,871 |
| 5 | Primary Schools ... | 2,82,608 | 82,677 | 3,15,265 | 10,98,472 | 2,26,267 | 12,64,739 |
| 6 | Other Professional and Special Schools. | 1,578 | 213 | 1,791 | 4,30,306 | 35,646 | 4,65,952 |
| | Total ... | 2,90,050 | 88,234 | 3,78,284 | 82,91,270 | 8,61,151 | 91,53,421 |

12. (4) *Backward Class Hostels.*—One very important educational activity undertaken by the Social Welfare Department is the provision of special hostels for Backward class pupils.

In the areas of the *old Bombay State*, the Social Welfare Department conducts three hostels for the Backward class pupils attending high schools and colleges. One of these hostels is at Ahmedabad and the other two at Poona, one of which is a girls' hostel. These hostels have accommodation for 60, 92 and 40 students respectively. In these hostels, facilities regarding boarding and lodging and other amenities are provided free. Books and stationery are also given free. The total expenditure incurred by Government during 1957-58 on the maintenance of these hostels amounted to Rs. 96,050.

In addition to Government hostels at Poona and Ahmedabad, voluntary agencies are encouraged by the Social Welfare Department to start hostels both for boys and for girls all over the old Bombay State area by giving them liberal grants. Free boarding, lodging and other facilities are provided to Backward class students in these hostels. At the end of the year under report there were 318 such Backward class hostels. Out of

these, 60 were hostels for girls. A sum of Rs. 18,93,215.37 nP. was sanctioned as grant-in-aid to these hostels. This sum includes an amount of Rs. 1,28,620 sanctioned as grant-in-aid to 140 cosmopolitan hostels for admitting Backward class students and Rs. 1,25,990.81 nP. towards the payment of building grants to 19 hostels.

The well-established Backward class hostels managed by voluntary agencies, which have been running satisfactorily for a period of at least five years, are paid grant-in-aid for the construction of hostel buildings. Under the existing orders, private Backward class hostels recognised by the Social Welfare Department, are eligible for building grants at the rate of 75 per cent of the estimated costs of the hostel buildings upto Rs. 10,000 and 50 per cent of the balance of the costs subject to a maximum limit of Rs. 25,000. During 1957-58, an amount of Rs. 1,25,919.81 nP. was paid as building grants to 19 hostels. Besides this, an amount of Rs. 9,140.11 nP. was given to a hostel at Palanpur under the scheme of "Opening Backward Class Hostels in the merged State territories."

In addition to the Backward class hostels at Poona and Ahmedabad and the grant-in-aid hostels conducted by the voluntary agencies, there were 84 hostels for the Backward classes attached to some of the Primary Schools. These hostels are managed by the District School Boards, and grants on special basis are paid to them.

In *Saurashtra*, there were 31 hostels for the Backward classes managed by the private agencies. Grant-in-aid is being given to these hostels by the Backward Class Board in the form of a stipend at the rate of Rs. 20 p.m. to Harijan student, Rs. 15 p.m. to other Backward class student and Rs. 15 p.m. to Savarna student. During 1957-58, an amount of Rs. 1,26,617 was sanctioned as grant-in-aid to these hostels.

In *Vidarbha*, the State Government has been running one hostel at Nagpur for the students belonging to Backward classes. During the year under report, the hostel was shifted to the new building constructed for the purpose. The capacity of the hostel has been increased from 80 to 160. There were also 39 hostels run by voluntary organisations. Maintenance and boarding grants to the tune of Rs. 2,02,453 were sanctioned to these hostels.

In *Marathwada*, there were 10 Government hostels for the Backward classes. An amount of Rs. 2,88,728 was spent in 1957-58 on these hostels. Besides these, there were 9 hostels run by the voluntary agencies. A grant of Rs. 57,722 was sanctioned to these hostels during the year under report.

In *Kutch*, Government runs 3 boys' hostels at Vallabhpur, Nalia and Mundras. There is also a Government Girls' Hostel at Vallabhpur. In all, 110 Scheduled Caste/Tribe pupils can be accommodated in these hostels. During 1957-58 an expenditure of Rs. 36,910 was incurred on these hostels. There were also 4 hostels run by voluntary agencies. A grant of Rs. 30,271 was paid for the maintenance of these hostels.

The following table shows the number of boarders belonging to the Backward classes in all types of approved hostels during 1957-58:—

TABLE NO. XII (4)

Backward Class Boarders in Approved Hostels

(1957-58)

| S. No. | — | No. of Boarders | | |
|--------|--|-----------------|-------|--------|
| | | Boys | Girls | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1 | University Departments, Research Institutes and Arts and Science Colleges. | 1,597 | 56 | 1,653 |
| 2 | Professional and Special Colleges. | 735 | ... | 735 |
| 3 | Primary Training Colleges ... | 2,414 | 531 | 2,945 |
| 4 | Secondary Schools ... | 6,890 | 413 | 7,303 |
| 5 | Primary Schools ... | 2,486 | 548 | 3,034 |
| 6 | Other Special and Professional Schools. | 682 | 95 | 777 |
| | Total ... | 14,804 | 1,643 | 16,447 |

12. (5) *Ashram Schools*.—In order to solve effectively the problem of education of the Scheduled Tribes and the inhabitants of the Scheduled Areas, Government have started Ashram Schools through paying grants to well-known voluntary agencies. In such Ashram Schools, children of Scheduled Tribes are provided with free lodging and board and are given intensive basic training under the constant supervision and guidance of able teachers imbued with the spirit of service and co-operation. Only children belonging to the Scheduled Tribes are admitted to the hostel section of these Ashram Schools, though others are allowed to join the schools as day-scholars.

Voluntary agencies conducting these Ashram Schools are paid liberal grants, at 100 per cent of approved non-recurring expenditure, and 80 per cent of the approved recurring expenditure.

At the end of the year under report, there were 27 Ashram Schools functioning in the State.

In addition to these schools, there were three Ashram Schools with attached Sanskar Kendras at Sholapur, Erandol in East Khandesh District and Naroda in the Ahmedabad District. These schools are run for

the benefit of children of the ex-criminal tribes. The two units, viz., the Ashram School and the Sanskar Kendra have now been split up and the Ashram School is being run and developed on the lines of those for Scheduled tribes. One more Ashram School of this type was sanctioned by Government during the year under report. The proposal to open one Ashram School for Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic Tribes was also sanctioned during the year under report.

12. (6) *Sanskar Kendras*.—Sanskar Kendras were started during the First Five Year Plan for *harijans* with a view to create a healthy environment, to impart general knowledge and to encourage co-operative life among them.

During the year under report an encouragement grant of Rs. 63,624 was paid to 39 Sanskar Kendras as against Rs. 54,901 paid to 34 Sanskar Kendras during 1956-57.

Eight Sanskar Kendras for Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic Tribes run on similar lines were also continued during the year under report. An expenditure of Rs. 9,984 was incurred on them during the year under report as against Rs. 4,000 incurred in 1956-57.

The Sanskar Kendras were conducted by voluntary agencies, and grants at the prescribed rates were paid to them from the funds made available by the Director of Social Welfare, Bombay State.

There were 67 Cultural Centres for the Backward Classes (46 for Scheduled castes, 9 for Scheduled tribes, 7 for Other Backward classes and 5 for ex-criminal tribes) and 3 Sanskar Grihas for ex-criminal tribes in Saurashtra. The expenditure on these Cultural Centres and Sanskar Grihas during the year under report was Rs. 2,22,629.

12. (7) *Encouragement grant to Balwadis*.—In order to teach Scheduled caste children of tender age the habits of cleanliness and ultimately to achieve their assimilation with other caste Hindus, an encouragement grant of Rs. 31,234 was paid by the Social Welfare Department to 20 Balwadis during the year 1957-58 as against Rs. 31,514 paid during the year 1956-57.

During the year under report 12 Balwadis for Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic Tribes with similar objectives as stated above were also started and an expenditure of Rs. 21,614 was incurred on them as against Rs. 4,000 incurred on this account in 1956-57.

12. (8) *Ameliorative Measures among Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic Tribes*.—In order to impart training in tailoring, embroidery and toy-making to Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic Tribes' Women, two training classes were started, at Ahmedabad and Poona. Two Lady Welfare Workers were also appointed at Ahmedabad and Poona to advise and guide Nomadic and Semi-Nomadic Tribes' Women in health, sanitation and domestic matters. An amount of Rs. 22,000 was spent on this scheme during the year under report.

12. (9) *Recreation Centres for Scheduled Castes*.—In Kutch, eight centres are run under this scheme for the benefit of Scheduled Castes. Part-time teachers are employed in these centres. During 1957-58, an expenditure of Rs. 4,446 was incurred on running these eight centres, and a total of 327 persons were benefited by the scheme.

12. (10) *Community-cum-Recreational Centres for Vimukta Jatis.*— Three *Community-cum-Recreational Centres* were opened during the year under report at Mundhwa (District Poona), Ambarnath (District Thana) and Sholapur. The Centres provide *inter alia* for the following activities:—

- (a) Furtherance of General Knowledge among the ex-criminal tribes;
- (b) Development of local leadership;
- (c) Organisation of co-operative life;
- (d) Organisation of projects for the improvement of health, hygiene and sanitation;
- (e) Recreation for the members of the Community.

The Centres are started by voluntary agencies. Government pays a recurring grant of Rs. 3,120 per year per Centre. A non-recurring grant of Rs. 2,475 is also paid in the first year to meet the cost on the sports' material, first aid apparatus, radio, gramophones and musical instruments etc.

CHAPTER XIII

EDUCATION OF ATYPICAL CHILDREN

13. (1) Considerable provision has been made in this State for the education of atypical children, especially for juvenile delinquents, and physically or mentally handicapped children. The subject matter refers to the following categories of persons:—

- A—Socially handicapped children (including young offenders);
- B—Physically handicapped children; and
- C—Mentally handicapped children.

A—JUVENILE DELINQUENTS

13. (2) *Administrative Arrangements.*—As per Government Resolution, Labour and Social Welfare Department, No. BCE. 2857-D, dated 23rd September, 1957 a new Social Welfare Directorate has been set up. The Juvenile Branch of the Correctional Administration Wing of the Directorate of Social Welfare is entrusted with the working of the Children Act.

The Head of the Juvenile Branch is the Chief Inspector of Certified Schools, Bombay State, who has now been designated as the Dy. Director of Social Welfare (Correctional Administration). He is assisted by an Asstt. Director of Social Welfare (Correctional Administration), a Special Officer for Certified Schools and Institutions, a few Inspectors of Certified Schools, and a number of probation officers.

During the year under report, the following four Children Acts were prevalent in the different regions of the State:—

- (1) The Bombay Children Act, 1948.
- (2) The Saurashtra Children Act, 1956.
- (3) The Hyderabad Children Act, 1951 and
- (4) The Central Provinces and Berar Children Act, 1928.

The provisions of the whole of the Bombay Children Act, 1948 were made applicable to the following areas during the year under report:—

Areas of the Manmad town and the Nandgaon Taluka and the areas of the Poona Municipal Corporation and the Cantonments of Poona and Kirkee including Railway Station areas of Poona, Shivajinagar, Kirkee and Ghorpuri.

The whole of the Saurashtra Children Act, 1956 is in force in the areas of Madhya Saurashtra District. The whole of the Act excepting Part II is in force in the remaining four districts of Saurashtra.

The provisions of the Hyderabad Children Act, 1951 were applied throughout the districts of the Marathwada Region before the States' Reorganisation.

The provisions of the Central Provinces and Berar Children Act, 1928, except section 3, were made applicable to children, young persons and youthful offenders in the City of Nagpur, from 15th December, 1957.

13. (3) *Probation Officers.*—The Probation Officers play an important part in the administration of the Children Act. They interview and

observe children in need of treatment, ascertain the causes of their deviation, prepare plans of treatment for them and guide the Juvenile Courts in their work. They also organise Remand Homes and supervise children released by Juvenile Courts or from Certified Schools.

During the year under report, there were 26 Government Probation Officers in the areas of the old Bombay State. There were also 24 Probation Officers recruited directly by the Children's Aid Society, Bombay, and the District and Regional Probation and Aftercare Associations in the areas of the old Bombay State. All these Probation Officers work full-time. In addition, there were 104 Voluntary Probation Officers during the year under report. The Voluntary Probation Officers were paid honorarium as shown below:—

Rs. 2 per month for supervising one licensee.

Rs. 5 per month for simultaneously two licensees.

Rs. 7 per month for simultaneously supervising three licensees, and

Rs. 8 per month for simultaneously supervising four licensees.

In Saurashtra there were three Probation Officers, while in Marathwada and Vidarbha there was one Probation Officer each, working at the Remand Home, Aurangabad and the Remand Home, Nagpur.

13. (4) *Remand Homes*.—The Remand Home is a place of safety and observation of children under detention. On receipt of report from the Probation Officer based on observation and social investigations, the Juvenile Court decides the children's case.

The total number of Remand Homes in the areas of the old Bombay State remained stationary at 41. Their distribution by management was as follows:—

| | | |
|--|-----|----|
| Children's Aid Society, Bombay | ... | 1 |
| District Probation and Aftercare Associations | ... | 15 |
| Regional Probation and Aftercare Associations | ... | 7 |
| Certified Schools declared as Remand Homes | ... | 9 |
| Fit-Person Institutions declared as Remand Homes | ... | 9 |

The Remand Homes at Bombay and Poona have arrangements for psychological and psychiatric observation and treatment.

The Remand Homes at Bombay, Poona, Ahmednagar, North Satara, Sholapur, Surat, Broach and Baroda have arrangements for admission of girls.

The Remand Homes at Bhiwandi, Jalgaon, Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur, Sangli and Kolhapur are housed in their own buildings. The Children's (Remand) Home at Umerkhadi, Bombay, the Remand Home, Baroda and the major portion of the Remand Home at Rajpipla are housed in Government buildings. During the year under report, grants amounting to Rs. 33,000 were paid to some of the District Probation and Aftercare Associations for the construction of buildings to house Remand Homes.

The number of children on remand in the 41 Remand Homes on 31st March, 1958 was 1,465 (1,198 boys and 267 girls) as against 1,320 (1,084 boys and 236 girls) on 31st March, 1957.

Children are also kept on commitment basis in the Remand Homes for the following reasons:—

(i) General shortage of accommodation in Certified Schools and Fit-Person Institutions.

(ii) Consideration on the part of the committing Courts to keep children in proximity with their parents.

(iii) Lack of institutions suitable to the needs of individual children, and

(iv) Consideration about language.

The number of children on commitment basis in the 41 Remand Homes on 31st March, 1958 was 595 (555 boys and 40 girls) as against 624 (580 boys and 44 girls) on 31st March, 1957. The fall in this figures is a healthy indication.

In *Saurashtra* the term "Observation Home" is prevalent in place of "Remand Homes". The total number of Observation Homes remained stationary at 9. Of these, 1 was managed by Government, 4 by District Probation and Aftercare Associations and 4 were private institutions declared as Observation Homes. On 31st March, 1958, there were 26 children (24 boys and 2 girls) on remand and 55 court-committed children (34 boys and 21 girls) in these 9 Homes.

During the year under report a Remand Home at *Aurangabad* was started by the District Probation and Aftercare Association at *Aurangabad*. There were 6 boys on remand on 31st March, 1958 in this Remand Home.

A Remand Home was also started at *Nagpur*, under the auspices of the *Bharat Sevak Samaj*. There were 42 boys on remand and 2 boys on commitment basis in this Remand Home on 31st March, 1958.

13. (5) *Juvenile Courts*.—As the Juvenile Court at *Nadiad* was constituted during the year under report, the number of Juvenile Courts in the areas of the old Bombay State was increased to 24. The number of cases presented before these courts during 1957-58 was 10,207 as against 9,725 during 1956-57. During the year under report, 7,720 cases of children (6,489 boys and 1,231 girls) were disposed of by the Juvenile Courts as against 7,503 cases of children (6,471 boys and 1,032 girls) disposed of during 1956-57.

In the *Saurashtra* Region, there were 5 children's courts. The total number of cases presented before these courts during the year under report was 1,814 (1,666 boys and 148 girls), while the cases of 1,157 children (1,097 boys and 60 girls) were disposed of.

13. (6) *Certified Schools*.—Children who have no homes to return or whose home conditions are unsatisfactory or who need institutional treatment are committed to Certified Schools. In the Certified Schools, the children are housed, clothed, fed and medically cared for. Some of the Certified Schools have also a provision for carefully planned programme for education, craft training and character building and the eventual rehabilitation of these children in society.

In the areas of the old Bombay State, there were 10 Government and 20 Non-Government Certified Schools. On 31st March, 1958 the number of children in these schools was 3,453 (2,283 boys and 1,170 girls) as

against 3,319 (2,158 boys and 1,161 girls) on 31st March, 1957. There were 7 Certified Schools (1 Government and 6 Non-Government) in Saurashtra, with 66 children (55 boys and 11 girls). There was also one Certified School in Marathwada (*viz.* Government Certified School, Jalna), with 3 boys on 31st March, 1958.

In the areas of the old Bombay State, an amount of Rs. 20,00,981.73 was paid as grant-in-aid to private institutions for the maintenance of children. In Saurashtra, the grant-in-aid paid to the six institutions for this purpose amounted to Rs. 10,056.29.

It may be pointed out that all the Certified Schools are not educational institutions. Some of them are purely homes for children without any educational arrangements. Only 17 Certified Schools provide educational facilities and hence these 17 institutions only have been shown as Reformatory Schools in the Government of India tables printed at the end of this report.

The following table gives the general statistics of these institutions for the preceding two years:—

TABLE No. XIII (1)

Reformatory Schools

(1957-58)

| Year | No. of Institutions for | | | No. of pupils | | | Expenditure | | Teachers | | | |
|---------|-------------------------|-------|-------|---------------|-------|-------|-------------|----------|----------|-------|-------|----|
| | Boys | Girls | Total | Boys | Girls | Total | Government | Total | Men | Women | Total | |
| 1 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | |
| | | | | | | | Rs. | Rs. | | | | |
| 1956-57 | ... | 9 | 4 | 13 | 1,630 | 996 | 2,026 | 5,62,160 | 6,71,294 | 62 | 24 | 86 |
| 1957-58 | ... | 12 | 7 | 17 | 1,829 | 388 | 2,217 | 7,00,771 | 8,11,270 | 62 | 21 | |

13. (7) *Fit-Person Institutions*.—As the accommodation available in the Certified Schools is not adequate, Government recognised a number of other institutions as Fit-Person Institutions under the Bombay Children Act, 1948. Such institutions are entitled to receive children committed by the Courts. On 31st March, 1958 there were 94 Fit-Person Institutions under the Bombay Children Act, 1948, in which there were 1,619 children (987 boys and 632 girls). During 1957-58, a grant of about two lakhs of rupees was paid to the Fit-Person Institutions.

13. (8) *After-Care and Release on License*.—If home circumstances are found to have been improved and if the parents are fit and willing to look after them, children are released on license under proper supervision before their final date of release after instituting the necessary pre-license enquiries. Then the children get the benefit of supervision of a Probation Officer who helps and guides them. During the year under report 529 children (436 boys and 93 girls) were released on license in the old Bombay State as against 486 children (395 boys and 91 girls) released on license during 1956-57. 6 boys were also released on license in Saurashtra.

Out of the 208 licensees whose license period was over, 178 cases (149 boys and 29 girls) were closed as successful. During 1956-57, out of the 235 "Closed" cases, 145 were terminated as "Successful".

After-care of girls constitute a difficult problem and hence Government have sanctioned an expenditure of Rs. 150 per court-committed girl in suitable cases when a destitute girl is rehabilitated through marriage. During the year under report, 11 girls were helped in this manner. Government pays the usual capitation charges to girls who could not be rehabilitated in society, even beyond the final date of release. Six girls were so helped during the year under report.

When children, after their discharge from Certified Schools or Fit-Person Institutions, have no homes to go to, they are admitted to the After-Care Hostels. There were 3 such hostels in the year under report. As the accommodation in these hostels is limited, some of the Remand Homes also offer help in individual cases to such children by keeping them separately in the Remand Home itself.

B—PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED CHILDREN

13. (9) *Institutions for the Physically Handicapped*.—During the year under report, the following institutions were recognised:

- (1) Government School for the Blind, Bhandara.
- (2) Government School for the Deaf and Dumb, Akola.
- (3) The Bharat Muk Vidyalyaya, Nagpur.
- (4) The Home for the Physically Handicapped Children, Poona.

The statistics on account of Andh Mahila Vikas Grih, Rashtriyashala, Rajkot, which is an old institution established in 1953 could not be included in 1956-57. They are included in the statistics for the current year. Hence, the number of institutions for the physically handicapped children increased from 28 in 1956-57 (26 boys' institutions and 2 girls' institutions) to 33 (30 boys' institutions and 3 girls' institutions) in 1957-58. The number of students in these institutions also increased from 1,211

on 31st March, 1957 to 1,409 on 31st March, 1958. About 24.4 per cent of the students were girls.

There was not a single institution for the physically handicapped in Marathwada. The distribution of the institutions in the remaining regions of the State is given in the table below:—

TABLE No. XIII (2)
Institutions for Physically Handicapped Children
(1957-58)

| Region | 1956-57 | | | | 1957-58 | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------|-------|----------------------|-----------------|-------|-------|
| | No of institutions | No. of students | | | No. of institutions. | No. of Students | | |
| | | Boys | Girls | Total | | Boys | Girls | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Old Bombay State Area. | 21 | 806 | 232 | 1,038 | 22 | 918 | 229 | 1,147 |
| Saurashtrā and Kutch.. | 4 | 55 | 1 | 56 | 5 | 79 | 18 | 97 |
| Vidarbha ... | 3 | 74 | 13 | 87 | 6 | 136 | 29 | 165 |
| Total ... | 28 | 965 | 246 | 1,211 | 33 | 1,133 | 276 | 1,409 |

Of the 33 institutions, 17 with 725 students were meant for the blind, one with 58 students was a school for the deaf, 13 with 558 students were meant either for the deaf-mutes or the deaf-mute and the blind; and the remaining two schools with 68 students were meant for other physically handicapped children.

The total number of teachers in all the institutions for the physically handicapped increased from 181 (158 men and 23 women) in 1956-57 to 210 (172 men and 38 women) in 1957-58. The total expenditure on these institutions came to Rs. 5,16,923 of which Rs. 3,35,119 (or about 65 per cent) was met from State Government Funds. In 1956-57, the total expenditure on the institutions for the physically handicapped was Rs. 4,38,078 of which about 60 per cent was met by the State Government.

The administrative control of the work regarding the welfare of the physically handicapped as also the schemes in Second Five Year Plan in this behalf were transferred from the Director of Education to the Director of Social Welfare under Government Circular letter, Labour and Social Welfare Department No. EDD. 1058-L, dated 12th February, 1958.

C—MENTALLY HANDICAPPED CHILDREN

13. (10) *Education of the Mentally Handicapped.*—Any well established institution for the mentally defectives should have modern facilities for intra-mural care, treatment, teaching and training for all types of defectives. These factors have limited institutions meant for the

education of the mentally handicapped children to two only. Both these institutions are in Greater Bombay.

The following table gives the details of these institutions for the preceding two years:—

TABLE No. XIII (3)
Institutions for Mentally Handicapped Children
(1957-58)

| Name of the Institution 1 | No. of Pupils | | | No. of Teachers | | |
|---|---------------|------------|------------|-----------------|------------|------------|
| | Boys 2 | Girls 3 | Total 4 | Men 5 | Women 6 | Total 7 |
| The Home for the Mentally Deficient Children, Mankhurd. | 79 | 31 | 110 | ... | 4 | 4 |
| School for Children in need of Special Care, Sewri. | 72 | 36 | 108 | 7 | 15 | 22 |
| Total .. | 151 | 67 | 218 | 7 | 19 | 26 |

The total expenditure on these two institutions came to Rs. 92,768 of which Rs. 62,784 or about 68 per cent was met from State Government Funds.

CHAPTER XIV

OTHER EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

14. (1) In this concluding Chapter of the Report, it is proposed to give a brief account of those educational activities of the Department which have not been described earlier. They are:—

- (A) Pre-Primary Education;
- (B) Bal-Bhavans;
- (C) School Medical Service and School Meals;
- (D) Facilities for the Education of Displaced Persons;
- (E) Institute of Vocational Guidance;
- (F) Oriental Studies;
- (G) Visual Education;
- (H) Libraries;
- (I) Patronage to Literature;
- (J) Text books;
- (K) Museums;
- (L) Military Education; and
- (M) Government Hostels.

A—PRE-PRIMARY EDUCATION

14. (2) *Schools and Pupils.*—The number of pre-primary schools increased from 427 with 31,167 pupils on 31st March, 1957 to 482 schools with 32,305 pupils on 31st March, 1958, as shown in the following table:—

TABLE No. XIV (1)

Pre-Primary Education
(1957-58)

| Year | Number of Schools | Number of pupils | | | Average number of pupils per school |
|---------|-------------------|------------------|--------|--------|-------------------------------------|
| | | Boys | Girls | Total | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1956-57 | 427 | 17,166 | 14,001 | 31,167 | 73 |
| 1957-58 | 482 | 18,042 | 14,263 | 32,305 | 67 |

Out of the 482 pre-primary schools, 56 were conducted by local bodies and the remaining 426 by private agencies. As many as 276 private pre-primary schools were aided by the Department.

Of the total number of 32,305 pupils in pre-primary schools, 2,948 pupils (or 9.1 per cent) were reading in schools conducted by local bodies; 18,430 (or 57 per cent) were in aided schools and the remaining 10,927 (or 33.9 per cent) in unaided schools.

As the position stands at present, Pre-Primary Education is heavily concentrated in urban areas as the following table will show:—

TABLE No. XIV (2)
Urban and Rural Pre-Primary Schools.
(31-3-1958)

| Region | Number of Schools | | | Number of Pupils | | | Average Number of pupils per school | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|-------|-------|------------------|------------------|--------|-------------------------------------|-------|-------|
| | Urban | Rural | Total | In Urban Schools | In Rural schools | Total | Urban | Rural | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Old Bombay State Area. | 256 | 61 | 317 | 20,720 | 3,264 | 23,984 | 81 | 54 | 76 |
| Saurashtra ... | 29 | ... | 29 | 2,121 | ... | 2,121 | 73 | ... | 73 |
| Vidarbha ... | 89 | 33 | 122 | 4,324 | 1,145 | 5,469 | 49 | 35 | 45 |
| Marathwada ... | 3 | 1 | 4 | 132 | 45 | 177 | 44 | 45 | 44 |
| Kutch ... | 7 | 3 | 10 | 410 | 124 | 534 | 59 | 41 | 53 |
| Total ... | 384 | 98 | 482 | 27,727 | 4,578 | 32,305 | 72 | 47 | 67 |

14. (3) *Teachers.*—The following table gives the details of teachers in pre-primary schools:—

TABLE No. XIV (3)
Teachers in Pre-Primary Schools
(1957-58)

| Region | Trained | | | Untrained | | | Total | | |
|------------------------|---------|-------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women | Total | Men | Women | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Old Bombay State Area. | 127 | 455 | 582 | 64 | 270 | 334 | 191 | 725 | 916 |
| Saurashtra ... | 5 | 41 | 46 | 8 | 22 | 30 | 13 | 63 | 76 |
| Vidarbha ... | 13 | 168 | 181 | 6 | 45 | 51 | 19 | 213 | 232 |
| Marathwada ... | ... | 7 | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 7 |
| Kutch ... | 2 | 15 | 17 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 15 | 17 |
| Total ... | 147 | 686 | 833 | 78 | 337 | 415 | 225 | 1,023 | 1,248 |
| Total for 1956-57. | 153 | 496 | 649 | 81 | 421 | 502 | 234 | 917 | 1,151 |

It will be seen from the above table that the number of teachers in pre-primary schools increased from 1,151 in 1956-57 to 1,248 in 1957-58. The number of trained teachers was 833 or 66.7 per cent of the total number of teachers. The percentage of women teachers was about 82.

14. (4) *Expenditure.*—The total direct expenditure on pre-primary schools increased from Rs. 15,03,271 in 1956-57 to Rs. 15,44,931 in 1957-58. Its distribution according to sources is given in the table below:—

TABLE NO. XIV (4)
Expenditure on Pre-Primary Schools
(1957-58)

| Source 1 | 1956-57 | | 1957-58 | |
|---------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|
| | Expenditure 2 | Percentage to the total 3 | Expenditure 4 | Percentage to the total 5 |
| | Rs. | | Rs. | |
| Central Government Funds. | 13,834 | 0.9 | 31,633 | 2.0 |
| State Government Funds | 1,23,218 | 8.2 | 1,53,572 | 9.9 |
| District School Board Funds. | 19,690 | 1.3 | 50,406 | 3.3 |
| Municipal Funds ... | 31,607 | 2.1 | 70,900 | 4.6 |
| Fees ... | 8,04,373 | 53.5 | 7,53,737 | 48.8 |
| Other Sources ... | 5,10,549 | 34.0 | 4,84,593 | 31.4 |
| Total ... | 15,03,271 | 100.0 | 15,44,931 | 100.0 |

It will be seen from the above table that about 49 per cent of the expenditure on pre-primary schools was met from fees and that the contribution from State Government Funds increased from Rs. 1,23,218 in 1956-57 to Rs. 1,53,572 in 1957-58.

14. (5) *Training Institutions.*—Information about pre-primary training institutions is given in Chapter VII (Training of Teachers) of the Report.

14. (6) *Pre-Primary Education Committee.*—The Government as per Government Resolution, Education Department, No. PPS 1057 of 6th June, 1957, appointed a Committee to review the present syllabus in force in the different regions of the State and to make recommendations for a common syllabus for pre-primary schools and pre-primary training colleges in the whole of the Bombay State. The Committee submitted its Report during the year under report. The recommendations made by the Committee are under the consideration of Government.



" Cultural Activity "



“ Cultural Activity ”

B—BAL-BHAVANS

14. (7) *Bal-Bhavan, Bombay*.—The Bal Bhavan, Bombay, is a cultural and recreational centre for children and is open on all days, except Mondays, to children who hold admission badges* or are escorted by school teachers. It is centrally located in the pleasing surroundings of the Charni Road Gardens, now known as Balodyan, and is easily accessible by train or bus from different parts of the City. The foundation-stone of the building was laid by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel on 24th May, 1950, and it was declared open by the President of India on 24th February, 1952.

The principal activities provided at the Bal Bhavan include: (a) provision for a large number of games and other physical activities in the Balodyan; (b) a reading-room which contains a large number of books in all the languages current in the State, and arranged to suit the tastes of children of different age-groups, and (c) an entertainment hall where provision is made for a number of indoor games, hobbies and handi-crafts, a radio set, exhibition of films and occasional puppet shows or theatricals. The children attending the Bhavan also celebrate a number of festivals like Gokulashtami, Christmas, Id and Puppeti, and important days like the Independence Day or birth-days of great men. Occasional trips and excursions are also arranged. The Bhavan has a small skeleton staff for the management of these activities, but their organisation is made possible because a large number of honorary women social workers spare time and look after and guide the children in their different activities.

A recent activity organised at Bal Bhavan is the conduct of a Parent-teacher Group and a Demonstration Child Guidance Clinic under the joint auspices of the Executive Committee of the Bal Bhavan, the Indian Council for Mental Hygiene and the Secondary Training College, Bombay. At the Parent-teacher Group psychological problems of children are discussed jointly by parents and teachers under the direction of expert child psychologists and psychiatrist and a regular programme of discussions, meetings, seminars, lectures and talks, exhibitions or film-shows on Child Psychology and Mental Health are arranged. The object of the Child Guidance Clinic is to treat children suffering from mal-adjustments in life. It also functions as a Demonstrative Clinic where teachers under training get an opportunity to study the principles of mental hygiene and the methods of treating children with behaviour problems.

During the year under report, there were 1,402 badge-holders as against 1,521 during the preceding year. The average daily attendance was 250. Children from 67 Municipal Schools came to the Bhavan in parties. Some new magazines and books were added to the library. The two special sections of pop-up books for young children and of braille-books for blind

* Admission badges are issued to all children, between 4 and 14 years of age, who pay the prescribed fee of annas eight per quarter and children escorted by teachers or guardians are admitted on payment of a fee of one anna. The children of Municipal Primary Schools and Schools for the Blind, when escorted, are admitted free. Except on Sundays and for free shows, an entertainment fee of one anna per child is also charged for shows in the theatre of the Bal-Bhavan (including Cinema Shows) which are arranged every week on Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays from 5-15 p. m. to 6-15 p. m.

children continued to be very popular. The Bhavan had a number of distinguished visitors, and organised several excursions and celebrations, including the celebration of the Bal Bhavan Day on 2nd June, 1957.

A good number of games including an electric train were added during the year under report. The children took interest in arts and handicrafts, and have prepared quite a number of things themselves. The collection of toys, which forms a small Museum is a good attraction for them. Outdoor games such as, Kho-kho, Langdi, Hu-tu-tu, etc., as well as Skipping, Foot-ball etc., were organised, and the Badminton Court was much in demand by the children.

The total amount of fee receipts during 1957-58 was Rs. 3,074 (as against Rs. 2,414 during 1956-57) and the total expenditure was Rs. 23,748 (as against Rs. 24,300 during 1956-57).

During the year under report, a new Committee was appointed in place of the old one, and the control of the Bal Bhavan was changed from the Dean, Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay, to the Educational Inspector, Greater Bombay.

14. (8) *Bal Bhavan, Rajkot.*—Besides the Bal Bhavan, Bombay, there is a Bal Bhavan in Rajkot which is sponsored and managed by the Saurashtra Council for Child Welfare. This Bhavan, which is the only institution of its kind throughout the Gujarati speaking areas of Gujarat and Saurashtra, provides creative recreation in a variety of ways so that the aptitudes and creative faculties of the children may come out and a healthy and sustained growth of the child may be ensured. It also serves as an observatory and a laboratory for all those interested in children's education and child welfare in general.

The Bal Bhavan is meant for children in the age-range 4-16 years. Monthly members of the Bhavan are charged a fee of annas 4 per month. Children visiting the Bhavan for a short period are not charged anything, and all the amenities are open to them.

The average attendance in the Bhavan in the evening is about 100 children per day. In the morning when school parties are invited, average attendance goes up to 200 on a visiting day.

The Bal Bhavan has several sections such as the Drawing Room Section, Music Section, Crafts Section etc. In the *Balpustakalaya* there is a good collection of Gujarati, English and Hindi books catering to children in the different age-groups. The speciality of this *Balpustakalaya* is that all the cupboards are kept open and are accessible to the young patrons. Children are expected to note down whatever they have been able to read.

The Bhavan has a milk centre where children are expected to have self-service at their own convenience.

The Bhavan arranges for a number of cultural and entertainment programme such as films, puppet shows, magic shows etc. Days of national importance such as the Independence Day, the Jawahar Jayanti, New Year Day, and the Patang Day are also celebrated.

A number of distinguished people including leading educationists visited the Bhavan during the year under report.



“ Cultural Programme ”



“Art Exhibition ”

The Bal Bhavan arranged, during the year under report, an international exhibition of books and toys. Besides India, 10 countries took part in the exhibition. The literature and the exhibits displayed during the exhibition gave a new outlook and inspiration to children and the persons interested in child welfare.

In order to determine the likes and dislikes of children for films and to divert their taste from the common commercial pictures to the specially prepared films for children, a Children's Cine Club was started in the Bal Bhavan from 30th May, 1957. A panel of prominent educationists and social workers was selected to help the Bhavan as observers for this planned project.

C—SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE AND SCHOOL MEALS

14. (9) *Medical Service and Health Education.*—There is no regular School Medical Service constituted for the State as yet. In certain big cities like Bombay, Poona, Ahmedabad and Baroda, however, there are private agencies running School Medical Service on a voluntary basis.

Health Education in schools is imparted through the teaching of subjects such as physiology and hygiene, sanitation etc., prescribed in the syllabus. This is supplemented from time to time by special lectures, magic lantern talks and film shows.

(a) *Medical Inspection.*—The orders of Government on Medical Inspection of students in secondary schools in the old Bombay State area are as follows:—

(1) The routine medical examination of pupils should be held on entry into a secondary school and thereafter at or about the 14th year of their age and finally in the top standard before the pupils concerned leave the school.

(2) In the case of children who are found defective in health at the routine medical inspections, re-inspection should be undertaken after a reasonable period and where possible medical treatment should also be given to them.

(3) In addition to the Medical Examination height and weight measurements should be taken at regular intervals of not less than six months and recorded in the form of graphs by the teacher, and any pupil showing material variation from normal progress should be brought to the notice of the Medical Officer concerned and his case reported to the parent or guardian for necessary treatment.

(4) A statement containing a record of the medical examination of a pupil should be attached to the leaving certificate when the pupil leaves the school.

(5) A record of the Medical Examination of every pupil should be maintained according to the form prescribed by the Department.

No such elaborate rules are framed by the ex-Governments of the Saurashtra, Kutch, Vidarbha and Marathwada Regions; even so, medical inspection is held in some of the schools of these regions.

The following table gives details of the medical inspection conducted in secondary schools during the year under report:—

TABLE NO. XIV (5)
Medical Inspection in Secondary Schools
(1957-58)

| Region | Total Number of Secondary Schools | Number of Secondary Schools where Medical inspection was carried out | Total Number of students examined | Total Expenditure incurred |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | | | | Rs. |
| Old Bombay State Area .. | 1,617 | 1,274 | 2,71,771 | 80,725 |
| Saurashtra and Kutch ... | 200 | 41 | 9,608 | 172 |
| Vidarbha ... | 411 | 203 | 72,873 | 22,959 |
| Marathwada ... | 140 | 17 | 17,304 | 919 |
| Total ... | 2,368 | 1,535 | 3,71,556 | 1,04,773 |

As regards primary schools, orders were issued by Government that Local Authorities should prepare schemes for medical inspection of school children in consultation with the Director of Public Health and submit them to Government through the Public Health and Education Departments. The working of the schemes was to be supervised by the Public Health Department while the expenditure on grants payable to Local Authorities was to be controlled by the Director of Education. At present, only 5 District Local Boards and 8 Authorised Municipalities and one Cantonment Board have introduced schemes of medical inspection in their primary schools with the previous approval of Government. A total amount of Rs. 4,967 was given to some of the above-mentioned local bodies during the year under report.

Due to financial stringency, Government do not allow the Local Bodies either to revise the existing scheme or to introduce a new one for the present. The Local Bodies are allowed to introduce new schemes of medical inspection provided the entire extra expenditure is borne by the Local Bodies without any extra cost to Government on this account.

The School Health Service under the Executive Health Officer of the Bombay Municipal Corporation for the benefit of Municipal Primary Schools, continued to operate as usual.

The total number of primary schools in which medical inspection was carried out during 1957-58 was 3,372. Of these, 1,781 were schools from the old Bombay State area, 630 were from Saurashtra, 952 were from

Vidarbha; 6 from Marathwada and 3 from Kutch. The total number of pupils examined in these schools was 4,56,713 and the total expenditure on the medical examination was Rs. 2,48,837.

(b) *School Meals*.—There is no scheme initiated by Government for providing meals or light refreshments to school children, except in the Dangs District, which is educationally backward.

The mid-day meal scheme, introduced in the Dangs District in 1951-52, was continued during the year under report. The present mid-day meal consists of a bread prepared out of 15 tolas of Nagli, 5 tolas of Mug, 3 tolas of milk powder reconstituted into milk and multi-vitamin tablets. The total expenditure on account of the supply of mid-day meals during 1957-58 was Rs. 72,155.

The Corporation of Bombay also supplies free milk and snacks to under-nourished children. Due to seasonal fluctuations in the supply of milk and increase in the number of under-nourished children, the quantity of milk was reduced from 8 ozs. to 6 ozs. per child from August, 1957. In all, about 46,500 under-nourished children in the city schools received milk at 311 Milk Distribution Centres in Municipal Schools. The scheme of supplementing the free supply of milk to the under-nourished children with light snacks and supplementary food sanctioned by the Corporation continued to function smoothly. Under this scheme, snacks in the form either of *chikki* (i.e., Ground Nut or Til Seed Toffee with gram and jaggery) or fruits (Chikoo or Orange) were given to the under-nourished children on school working days with a view to supplementing their milk food. Each child was given 1 oz. of *chikki* for two days in a week while fruits were given on the remaining four days.

The scheme of free distribution of UNICEF Skim Milk Powder to children in public primary schools was introduced in 720 schools situated in the scheduled Areas, Community Project Areas, Community Development Projects and the National Extension Service Blocks in the State. Over 47,800 pupils took advantage of the scheme during 1957-58. The actual expenditure incurred by the District School Boards for making arrangements for the distribution of milk came to Rs. 21,890.

D—FACILITIES FOR THE EDUCATION OF DISPLACED PERSONS

14. (10) According to a scheme accepted in 1950-51 as modified from time to time, the following rules for the grant of financial assistance to displaced students studying in schools and in colleges were in existence during the year under report:—

(1) Free Primary Education to all children of displaced persons who successfully pass and are promoted to the next higher standard. This concession was subject to the condition that the parents/guardians of the child are permanently settled in the State and that their earnings from all sources do not exceed Rs. 100 p.m.

(2) Displaced students studying in secondary schools were eligible for full freeships, half-freeships and cash grants. The cash grant was given at Rs. 6 per annum per head to students of standards V to VIII and Rs. 15 per annum per head to students of standards IX to XI. This concession was given subject to the conditions that the student passes the annual examination and that the income of the parents/guardians

of the student reading in standards V to VIII does not exceed Rs. 100 p. m. and that of the parents/guardians of the students reading in standards IX to XI does not exceed Rs. 150 p. m.

(3) Displaced students studying in colleges were eligible for a stipend of the value of Rs. 25 p. m. for Science course and of Rs. 20 p. m. for Arts course. The stipend was admissible to only those students who secure 60 per cent marks at the S. S. C./Intermediate Examination.

(4) Children/wards of destitute displaced widows from Western Pakistan who are unable to continue their education due to lack of funds and who are living outside Homes and Infirmaries were also given financial assistance. The concession was in the form of scholarships and was given on merit at the following rates:—

(a) For students of standards I to VI : Rs. 10 p. m.

(b) For students of standards VII to XI: Rs. 15 p. m.

The scholarships in standards V to VII were tenable in primary as well as in secondary schools.

The extent of financial assistance rendered to displaced students during the last two years is given in the table below:—

TABLE No. XIV (6)

Financial Assistance to Displaced students

(1957-58)

| Region | Primary Stage | | | | Secondary Stage | | | | Higher Education | | | | Total | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|---------|--|-----------|-------------------------------------|---------|--|-------------|-------------------------------------|---------|--|---------|-------------------------------------|---------|--|-------------|
| | Number of students benefited during | | Expenditure incurred on account of financial assistance to displaced students during | | Number of students benefited during | | Expenditure incurred on account of financial assistance to displaced students during | | Number of students benefited during | | Expenditure incurred on account of financial assistance to displaced students during | | Number of students benefited during | | Expenditure incurred on account of financial assistance to displaced students during | |
| | 1956-57 | 1957-58 | 1956-57 | 1957-58 | 1956-57 | 1957-58 | 1956-57 | 1957-58 | 1956-57 | 1957-58 | 1956-57 | 1957-58 | 1956-57 | 1957-58 | 1956-57 | 1957-58 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| | | | Rs. | Rs. nP. | | | Rs. | Rs. nP. | | | Rs. | Rs. | | | Rs. | Rs. nP. |
| Old Bombay State. | 13,382 | 12,888 | 55,463 | 49,568.11 | 6,688 | 9,967 | 4,95,379 | 3,94,196.50 | 129 | 104 | 41,148 | 39,238 | 20,199 | 23,959 | 5,91,990 | 4,83,002.61 |
| Saurashtra and Kutch. | 4,754 | 860 | 13,768 | 12,308.75 | 3,164 | 4,062 | 21,758 | 26,532.50 | 223 | 34 | 42,472 | 14,587 | 8,141 | 4,476 | 77,998 | 53,418.35 |
| Vidarbha | 186 | 62 | 400 | 214.87 | 1,485 | 822 | 19,272 | 18,899.00 | 1 | ... | 1,620 | ... | ... | 884 | 21,259 | 19,113.57 |
| Marathwada... | 21 | ... | 141 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 21 | ... | 141 | ... |
| Total | 18,343 | 13,310 | 69,773 | 62,091.73 | 11,337 | 14,871 | 5,36,409 | 4,39,618.00 | 353 | 138 | 85,240 | 53,825 | 30,033 | 28,319 | 6,91,421 | 5,55,534.78 |

Towards the end of the year under report, there were 153 primary schools and 57 secondary schools for displaced students. The number of students in these schools was 54,389 (33,700 in primary schools and 20,689 in secondary schools).

The total number of displaced persons serving as teachers during 1957-58 was 1,523 of whom 553 were women.

E—INSTITUTE OF VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE

14. (11) In 1950, the Government of Bombay resolved to set a Vocational Guidance Bureau (in Bombay) with the following immediate objectives:—

- (1) Collection and dissemination of information regarding courses of studies and occupations;
- (2) Preparation of a standard cumulative record card for the collection of suitable data in respect of secondary school children;
- (3) Standardisation of psychological tests with a view to ascertaining the aptitude of secondary school pupils.

Under the Second Five Year Plan, the Bureau was expanded and converted into the Institute of Vocational Guidance and two sub-bureaux—one in Poona and the other in Ahmedabad—were opened. The sub-bureaux are located in the Secondary Training Colleges at these places so as to achieve close co-operation with the Colleges. They are placed under Assistant Vocational Guidance Officers in B. E. S. Class II.

The Institute at Bombay has a sanctioned staff of seven officers—one Vocational Guidance Officer, two Assistant Vocational Guidance Officers, two Counsellors and two Assistants—five clerks and two peons.

There are four major activities of the Institute—dissemination of occupational information, psychological testing, training and research. The work done under each head is described below:—

Occupational Information Section

The total number of persons individually guided at the Institute was 7,954 (as against 7,127 during 1956-57). This brings the total number guided since 1951 to 33,113.

The total number of postal queries answered was 3,032 (as against 3,657 during 1956-57). This brings the total number of queries answered since 1951 to 19,467.

In addition to the above, the two sub-bureaux guided either personally or through post, a total number of 1,332 persons.

Group guidance was given through Career Conferences. The Institute organised 28 such Conferences during the year under report. The sub-bureau at Poona organised 9 Conferences— 8 for High School pupils and one for University students—while the sub-bureau at Ahmedabad organised 6 Conferences— 5 for High School pupils and one for University students.

The Institute published, during the year under report, 6 pamphlets and prepared 6 Monographs. A number of old Monographs were also revised.

A "Career Exhibition" was organised by the Institute in Bombay in February, 1958.

The "News-Letter" continued to keep the career masters in touch with the latest developments.

Other means adopted to disseminate occupational information included press articles, radio talks, lectures etc.

Psychological Section

The work of this section consisted of—

- (a) Selection work.
- (b) Individual aptitude testing at the Institute.
- (c) Educational guidance and selection in schools.

(a) *Selection work.*—During the year the Institute helped the following:—

(1) The Director of Technical Education in selecting apprentices under the Government Apprentice Scheme.

(2) The Head Master, Elphinstone Technical High School in selecting boys in standard VIII.

(3) The Director of Education in selecting scholars for the Shivaji Military School, Poona.

(4) The Government of India in selecting scholars in Public Schools.

(5) The Apprenticeship Adviser in selecting apprentices under the National Apprentice Scheme.

(6) Tests were loaned to some Superintendents of Technical High Schools (who were trained in their use) for selecting their boys.

(b) *Individual aptitude testing.*—During the year 95 new guidance cases were handled at the Institute as against 52 last year. This work is extremely time-consuming. The cases handled give valuable experience which is passed on to the teachers trained by the Institute.

(c) *Educational guidance and selection.*—The Head Master of the J. J. P. B. Institution was helped in classifying boys (for academic, technical and commercial courses) in standard VIII.

Training and Follow-up Section

The second experimental Diploma course started in August, 1956, ended in June, 1957. No new Diploma course was started in July, 1957, because it was decided to watch the work of the teacher-counsellors already trained before starting regular courses.

Experience showed that if the scheme of training teacher-counsellors was to succeed it was essential that they should work in their schools under proper supervision. In the beginning monthly meetings of the teacher-counsellors were held and occasional visits were paid to their schools. However, from January, 1958, one of the Assistant Vocational Guidance Officers has been regularly visiting these schools to help the teacher-counsellors in their work.

Research Section

The work done by this Section was as follows:—

(1) The construction of the Gujarati Scholastic Aptitude Test was continued. The preliminary work having been completed the test was printed. Tentative grade norms have been worked out.

(2) The construction of a Clerical Aptitude Test was begun.

(3) The construction of a College Aptitude Test (in English) was begun.

(4) A Medical Aptitude Test was given to the first year students of the three Medical Colleges in Bombay.

(5) Preliminary work on the Marathi and English versions of the Scholastic Aptitude Test was undertaken.

(6) A three dimensional spatial ability test was tried out in the J. J. School of Art.

The total expenditure for the year 1957-58 on the Institute came to about Rs. 60,000. The expenditure on the sub-bureau at Poona came to Rs. 8,551 and that at Ahmedabad to Rs. 9,500.

F—ORIENTAL STUDIES

14. (12) *Oriental Studies*.—Of the 97,448 candidates who appeared from areas in the present Bombay State for the March, 1958 Secondary School Certificate Examination conducted by the Secondary School Certificate Examination Board, Poona, 64,643 offered a paper in an oriental language. Of the latter, 54,728 took Sanskrit; 6,126 Ardhamagadhi; 3,332 Persian; 178 Pali; 269 Arabic and 10 Avesta-Pehlavi. Similarly, out of the 30,817 candidates who appeared for the March, 1958 Secondary School Certificate Examination conducted by the Board of Secondary Education, Vidarbha, 4,371 offered a paper in an oriental language (3,956 offered Sanskrit, 355 Persian and 60. Arabic).

The number of candidates who offered Oriental Languages as the main subject for their B. A. Degree Examination during 1957-58 was as follows:—

| | | | | | |
|----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----------|-----|
| Sanskrit | ... | ... | ... | ... | 519 |
| Persian | ... | ... | ... | ... | 51 |
| Ardhamagadhi | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 |
| Arabic | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 |
| Pali | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 |
| Avesta-Pehlavi | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| | | | | Total ... | 599 |

The figures for the post-graduate i.e., the M. A. Degree were:—

| | | | | | |
|--------------|-----|-----|-----|-----------|-----|
| Sanskrit | ... | ... | ... | ... | 149 |
| Persian | ... | ... | ... | .. | 20 |
| Ardhamagadhi | ... | ... | ... | ... | 33 |
| Arabic | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Pali | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 |
| | | | | Total ... | 212 |

During the year under report, there were 55 *Sanskrit Pathashalas* with 1,503 students in them as against 52 *Pathashalas* with 1,575 students during the preceding year.

The number of Arabic Schools on 31st March, 1958 was only 4 with 404 students. All these schools were situated in the Nasik District.

The total expenditure on schools for Oriental Languages was Rs. 2,33,497 of which State Government share was Rs. 76,850. The corresponding figures for the year 1956-57 were Rs. 2,06,727 and Rs. 70,043 respectively.

There are a large number of research institutions engaged in oriental studies. Some of these like the Deccan College Post-graduate and Research Institute, the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute and the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan have an all-India or even international status. Several others are doing useful, though less well-known, work in the field, and are aided by Government. Among these mention may be made of the Dharmakosha Mandal, Wai; Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Poona; the Vaidik Samsodhan Mandal, Poona; and the Swādhyaya Mandal, Pardi.

G—VISUAL EDUCATION

14. (13) *Inspectorate for Visual Education*.—For the promotion of Visual Education the Department has a special Inspectorate under an Inspector for Visual Education. The following are some of the main activities of this Inspectorate:—

- (i) Purchase of audio-visual material such as films, film-strips, slides, maps, charts, illustrated books, models, graphs etc.
- (ii) Supervision and upkeep of all audio-visual aids distributed among Government institutions and inspecting officers in the State.
- (iii) Advising heads of private secondary schools, and social education organisations in the purchase and use of audio-visual teaching aids.
- (iv) Arranging lectures, demonstrations, model lessons and film shows for schools and the public.
- (v) Production of educational films, film-strips, and cheap audio-visual aids.
- (vi) Organising audio-visual aids exhibitions to make teachers and the public conscious of the importance of audio-visual education.
- (vii) Conducting short-term courses in audio-visual education.
- (viii) Maintaining a distribution service for all types of visual aids.

14. (14) *Purchase of Audio-Visual Material*.—During the year under report, the following equipment was purchased by the office of the Inspector for Visual Education:—

62 16 mm. sound films.

8 16 mm. projectors with accessories like screen, transformers etc.

8 35 mm. film-strip projectors.

8 Microphones.

2 Generators; and

1 Rolliflex camera.

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As the office has a big stock of 2"×2" slides and 35 mm. film-strips, no expenditure was incurred on these items. In the lot of films purchased, there are six films of Shahanai which have no picture but only sound. These have been purchased for the benefit of schools for the blind children, and also of music schools.

The table below gives the comparative figures of the visual education equipment in the office of the Inspector for Visual Education for the years 1956-57 and 1957-58:—

TABLE No. XIV (7)
Visual Education Equipment
(1957-58)

| Particulars | 1956-57 | 1957-58 |
|--------------------------------------|---------|---------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| No. of Magic Lanterns | 119 | 119 |
| No. of sets of Magic Lantern Slides | 703 | 706 |
| No. of Magic Lantern Slides | 30,741 | 30,741 |
| No. of 2"×2" Slides | 2,382 | 2,382 |
| No. of Silent Projectors | 50 | 50 |
| No. of Sound Projectors | 94 | 102 |
| No. of 35 mm. Film-strip Projectors | 49 | 57 |
| No. of Electricity Generators | 46 | 48 |
| Planetarium | 1 | 1 |
| No. of sound and silent 16 mm. Films | 2,202 | 2,264 |
| No. of 35 mm. Film-strips | 1,717 | 1,717 |
| Microphones | 80 | 88 |
| Cameras | 5 | 6 |
| 35 mm. Film-strip camera | 1 | 1 |

14. (15) *Film shows*.—The film shows continued to remain popular as ever. The feature films like *Jagriti*, *Munna* and *Nayasafar*, were a great attraction and the shows of these films provided healthy entertainment especially to children. The table below gives the variety of public institutions served by the office of the Inspector for Visual Education, as

well as a comparative idea of the work done during the year 1957-58 and the preceding year:—

TABLE No. XIV (8)
Lectures and Film Shows
(1957-58)

| Serial No. | Institution | Lectures and Film shows in | |
|------------|--|----------------------------|---------|
| | | 19 57 | 1957-58 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1 | Bal Bhavan, Bombay | 139 | 145 |
| 2 | Balkan-ji-Lari | 11 | 10 |
| 3 | Primary Schools | 5 | 11 |
| 4 | Secondary Schools | 63 | 62 |
| 5 | Arts and Training Colleges | 27 | 15 |
| 6 | Children's Hospitals | 15 | 9 |
| 7 | Hospitals for Adults | 2 | 9 |
| 8 | Homes for Destitutes | 6 | 1 |
| 9 | Government Hostel for Women, Bombay | 10 | 3 |
| 10 | Private Institutions and Organisations | 161 | 152 |
| 11 | Vocational Guidance Institute | 3 | ... |
| 12 | At the Exhibition of Visual Aids | 31 | 34 |
| 13 | In Rural Areas | 3 | 17 |
| | Total | 476 | 468 |

There is a slight fall of 8 shows during the year under report. This is because every year a few institutions buy projectors of their own. The equipped van of the Extension Service Departments also caters to the needs of secondary schools.

The progress of Visual Education can be seen by comparing figures of film shows for the two years 1956-57 and 1957-58 given in the table below:—

TABLE No. XIV (9)
Progress of Visual Education
(1957-58)

| | Shows under Post War Re-construction Scheme | | Shows arranged by private institutions | | Total | |
|---------------------|---|---------|--|---------|---------|---------|
| | 1956-57 | 1957-58 | 1956-57 | 1957-58 | 1956-57 | 1957-58 |
| | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Film shows | 2,258 | 2,320 | 4,345 | 4,965 | 6,603 | 7,285 |
| Film-strip shows | 470 | 266 | 740 | 820 | 1,210 | 1,086 |
| Magic lantern shows | 174 | 2 | 433 | 94 | 607 | 96 |

N. B.—Film shows under Post War Reconstruction Scheme shown in the above table do not include those shown in Table No. XIV (8) which gives film shows carried out by members of the office of the Inspector for Visual Education, on request by residents or institutions of those places where Visual Education facilities do not exist while film shows shown in this table are those conducted by the institutions who have received projecting equipment on loan basis.

The above table shows that the total number of film shows increased from 6,603 in 1956-57 to 7,285 in 1957-58 and that the increase was seen in the film shows conducted both by the private agencies and by the Department. The film-strip shows conducted by the private agencies increased by 80 to 820 but the total number of film-strip shows decreased from 1,210 in 1956-57 to 1,086 in 1957-58 as a result of the decrease in these shows under the Post War Reconstruction Scheme. One of the reasons for the decrease in the number of film-strip shows under the Post War Reconstruction Scheme is that the Assistant Deputy Educational Inspectors in charge find it difficult to spend in advance for the transport of kit as the total expenditure on this item is paid by the office of the Inspector for Visual Education only at the end of the year.

The above figures also show that magic lantern has become quite out-of-date and that people are no more interested in its use.

14. (16) *Training in Audio-Visual Education.*—As usual, lectures and demonstrations in audio-visual education as well as practicals regarding the operation of mechanised aids were arranged for the students of the S. T. College, Bombay.

Two short-term courses were also conducted by the Inspector for Visual Education for the benefit of secondary teachers in the Bombay State. The total number of pupil-teachers who attended these courses was 72. The successful candidates were awarded Departmental Certificates of Proficiency in Visual Education. Six trainees had come from outside the State.

A short course in Audio-Visual Education was also arranged for the

Gram Sevaks and Gram Sevikas deputed for Handicrafts Training by the Central Social Welfare Board, from fourteen different States of India. For these 28 trainees, the Inspector for Visual Education made arrangements for lectures on Social Education, Principles of Fundamental Education and Family Planning along with lectures on Audio-Visual Education. The trainees learnt, also the operation of machines as well as prepared a variety of projector aids like charts, posters, models, booklets, etc.

Lectures and demonstrations were also held at all places visited by the Inspector.

14. (17) *Exhibitions.*—During the year under report the office of the Inspector for Visual Education participated in two exhibitions—Dadar Bhagini Samaj Silver Jubilee Celebrations and the Hamari Yojana Pradarshini, the latter organised by the Bharat Sevak Saamaj. The stalls of the Education Department at these exhibitions were centres of attraction to visitors of all kinds on account of the colourful charts, posters, pictures and models, and especially because of the Day-light Screen and the Astronomical room.

The total expenditure on the office of the Inspector for Visual Education during the year under report was Rs. 83,533.

14. (18) *Visual Education in Secondary Schools.*—The use of audio-visual aids in teaching in secondary schools is being made by an increasing number of secondary schools in the State as the following table will show:—

TABLE NO. XIV (10)
Visual Education in Secondary Schools
(1957-58)

| Serial No. | Region | Total Number of Secondary Schools | Number of Secondary Schools having | | | |
|------------|---|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|
| | | | A Radio Set | Magic Lantern | 16 mm. Projector | Other equipment |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1 | Greater Bombay ... | 339 | 111 | 38 | 120 | 68 |
| 2 | Gujarati Districts of the old Bombay State. | 567 | 221 | 113 | 107 | 83 |
| 3 | Marathi Districts of the old Bombay State. | 711 | 249 | 74 | 116 | 69 |
| 4 | Saurashtra and Kutch ... | 200 | 45 | 25 | 33 | 16 |
| 5 | Vidarbha ... | 411 | 150 | 27 | 32 | 8 |
| 6 | Marathwada ... | 140 | 82 | 7 | 1 | ... |
| | Total (1957-58) ... | 2,268 | 858 | 284 | 409 | 244 |
| | Previous year's Total (1956-57) | 2,210 | 802 | 232 | 399 | 103 |

H—LIBRARIES

The Library Development Scheme was in force in the pre-reorganised State of Bombay. In Marathwada, the Hyderabad Public Libraries Act, 1955, was in force. In Saurashtra and in Vidarbha, libraries were generally sponsored and managed by Government. In Kutch, libraries were run by different non-Government agencies, such as, the Borough Municipality, the Gram Panchayat and Charitable Societies.

Brief description of the development of public libraries in the different components during the year under report is given in the paragraphs that follow :—

14. (19) *Library Development in the old Bombay State Area.*—A regular functional inspectorate with the Curator of Libraries at the head assisted by Assistant Curators of Libraries for the Maharashtra and Gujarat Regions exists for the organisation and development of library movement in the areas of the old Bombay State. With the re-organisation of States, the jurisdiction of the Curator of Libraries is extended to the new components of the State. The Assistant Curator of Libraries, Baroda, is also looking after the Central Library at Baroda, which used to be maintained by the old Baroda State, and which is managed by the Bombay State since the merger of the Baroda State. During 1957-58 the post of Assistant Curator of Libraries for Gujarat Region continued to be vacant and the Assistant Curator, Baroda, worked there in addition to his own duties.

There are three libraries in the areas of the old Bombay State, which can be termed as deposit libraries. These are the Central Library, Bombay, the Maharashtra Regional Library, Poona, and the Gujarat Regional Library, Ahmedabad. These libraries arrange the books and publications received under the Press and Registration of Books Act XXV of 1867 either according to the Dewey Decimal or the Colon System of Classification. The Act of 1867 was amended by Bombay Act LXI of 1948 according to which printers in the State of Bombay are required to send two copies of each book they print to the Central Library, Bombay and one copy of book in Marathi and Gujarati to the Regional Library at Poona and Ahmedabad respectively. The printers of newspapers are also required to send a copy to the Curator of Libraries, who forwards it to the Central Library, Bombay. The Central Library, Bombay, is also nominated to receive free copies of books published in India, under the Delivery of Books Act, 1954.

The management of the Central Library has been entrusted to the Asiatic Society of Bombay. The Central Library received the usual annual grant of Rs. 60,000 besides special *ad hoc* grants amounting to Rs. 45,100 during the year under report. The Regional Library at Ahmedabad is managed by the Gujarat Vidyapeeth, Ahmedabad. The Management of the Maharashtra Regional Library was transferred from the Poona City General Library to the Poona Municipal Corporation with effect from 1st February, 1958. The Regional Libraries received the usual grant of Rs. 13,000 during 1957-58.

The Central Library, Baroda is the only public library in the old Bombay State, managed by Government. The library functioned as District Library for the Baroda District.

The number of District Libraries recognised under the Library Development Scheme increased from 19 in 1956-57 to 20 in 1957-58 as the Mumbai Marathi Grantha Sangrahalaya, Bombay was recognised as a District

Library during the year. Grants amounting to Rs. 84,603 were paid to these libraries during the year under report.

The number of *Taluka and Peta Libraries* increased by one to 210 in 1957-58 and the amount of grant paid to them increased from Rs. 90,102 in 1956-57 to Rs. 90,697 in 1957-58.

The recognition of *Town Libraries and Children's Libraries* was continued during the year. The grant paid to 136 town libraries in 1957-58 was Rs. 31,674 as against the grant of Rs. 19,987 paid to 103 libraries in 1956-57. The number of Children's Libraries increased by one to 16, and the amount of grant paid to them increased by Rs. 83 to Rs. 1,198.

The following table gives additional information about these libraries for the two preceding years:—

TABLE No. XIV (11)
Library Statistics (Old Bombay State Area)
 (1957-58)

| Library | Number of Libraries | | Amount of Grant | | Number of Readers | | Number of Visitors | | Books issued | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|---------|-----------------|----------|-------------------|----------|--------------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|
| | 1956-57 | 1957-58 | 1956-57 | 1957-58 | 1956-57 | 1957-58 | 1956-57 | 1957-58 | 1956-57 | 1957-58 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| | | | Rs. | Rs. | | | | | | |
| Central Library, Bombay. | 1 | 1 | 60,000 | 1,51,000 | 1,125 | 1,000 | 2,89,000 | 3,12,000 | 30,810 | 41,240 |
| Regional Libraries ... | 2 | 2 | 24,858 | 26,000 | 13,592 | 13,400 | 2,25,793 | 2,69,807 | 79,721 | 79,225 |
| District Libraries ... | 19 | 20 | 82,519 | 84,603 | 1,52,316 | 4,78,695 | 20,01,884 | 23,28,436 | 5,69,370 | 8,62,900 |
| Taluka/Peta Libraries ... | 209 | 210 | 90,102 | 90,697 | 73,142 | 1,45,509 | 85,78,719 | 51,41,199 | 10,13,812 | 10,75,932 |
| Town Libraries ... | 103 | 136 | 19,987 | 31,674 | 10,701 | 27,833 | 18,29,471 | 1,57,281 | 2,13,813 | |
| Children's Libraries ... | 15 | 16 | 1,115 | 1,198 | 2,116 | 2,173 | 1,53,259 | 2,02,270 | 16,810 | 29,545 |
| Total ... | 349 | 385 | 2,78,581 | 3,55,172 | 2,52,522 | 6,63,550 | 75,75,882 | 1,00,83,183 | 18,67,254 | 3,02,705 |

The scheme of integrated library service was continued during the year under report. Under this scheme, a number of circulating libraries linking with the existing village libraries in the two compact areas each consisting of 100 villages in Rajpipla (Broach District) and Dhulia (West Khandesh District) are established. The work of circulation of boxes and of supervision is entrusted to the Assistant Deputy Education Inspectors in charge of these two areas and to the Principals of the Graduates' Basic Training Centres.

Under this scheme, 25,547 books in Rajpipla area and 7,052 books in Dhulia area were issued to school children, ceo-literates and other educated persons during the year under report.

14. (20) *Library Development in Saurashtra, Vidarbha, Marathwada and Kutch.*—The following table gives the Library Statistics for Saurashtra for the year under review :—

TABLE No. XIV (12)
Library Statistics (Saurashtra)
(1957-58)

| 1 | Libraries managed by | | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------|--------------|
| | Government 2 | Municipalities 3 | Private Agencies | |
| | | | Aided 4 | Unaided 5 |
| Number of Libraries .. | 15 | 15 | 43 | 21 |
| Number of Books and Journals | 1,17,976 | 45,612 | 1,95,155 | 81,302 |
| Average daily attendance ... | 810 | 1,585 | 5,839 | 2,267 |
| Number of Books issued ... | 1,85,542 | 87,664 | 4,35,193 | 1,23,645 |

In addition to the above, there were also 804 Village Libraries managed by the Village Panchayats.

During the year under report, three District Libraries were opened at Rajkot, Surendranagar and Junagadh. A circulating library has been attached to each of these District Libraries. A jeep car has been kept at the disposal of the District Educational Inspector for circulating books from village to village.

In the *Vidarbha* region, the Central Library, Nagpur, caters to the book-needs of Marathi, English and Hindi readers. The library is under the control of an Assistant Curator of Libraries. During the year under report, the library received a grant of Rs. 12,950. In 1957-58, 43,552 books were issued by the Library, and the number of readers was 3,200.

There are 8 District Libraries for the 8 districts of the Vidarbha Region. The Central Library works as a main deposit centre of the District Libraries. The total number of readers in the 8 District Libraries during the year under report was 1,28,384.

The Central Library, Nagpur, also directs the general policy of improvement in library facilities in both urban and rural centres in each district of Vidarbha region. The District Librarian arranges the exchange of books among these centres with the help of the library vehicle which has been provided to each district to facilitate mobile service, and the Assistant District Inspector of Schools in charge of different ranges render help for exchange of sets of books. During the year under report, 41,776 books were issued at the District Libraries and at the urban and rural centres.

In *Marathwada*, recognition to libraries opened by private agencies is granted in the first instance for a period of one year after receiving satisfactory inspection reports from the Inspector of Schools of the district concerned. Grants upto a maximum of Rs. 350 per annum on the purchase of books and upto Rs. 150 on the purchase of magazines and newspapers, depending upon the expenditure incurred during the previous year, are sanctioned to libraries.

During the year under report, there were 34 recognised libraries in Marathwada. The grant-in-aid paid to these libraries was Rs. 4,988. The number of readers and visitors in these libraries was 5,53,680 and 22,391 respectively, and the number of books issued was 33, 871.

During the year under report, the number of libraries in *Kutch* increased by 4 to 16. Maintenance grant at the rate of 33 per cent of the admissible expenditure of the previous year, was given to them; the total amount given to the 16 libraries being Rs. 7,907. In addition, special grant of Rs. 8,000 was also paid. The total number of readers in 1957-58 in these libraries was 2,220, and the number of books issued was 28,096.

A system of circulating libraries was introduced in *Kutch* during the year under report. For this purpose, 12 boxes containing 813 books were used.

14. (21) *Training of staff for Libraries*.—One of the pre-requisites of an efficient library service is trained staff. Government have, therefore, instituted the Library Training Course Examination. The Examination is conducted at Bombay, Poona, Ahmedabad and Nagpur by the Curator of Libraries. The Library Training Courses are conducted by the Library Associations at Bombay, Poona, Ahmedabad and Nagpur. The amount of

grant paid to these Associations, and the number of candidates prepared by them for the Library Training Course Examination are shown in the table below :—

TABLE No. XIV (13)
Library Associations
(1957-58)

| Name of the Association | Amount of grant paid | | Number of students appeared and passed | | | |
|---|----------------------|---------|--|--------|----------|--------|
| | 1956-57 | 1957-58 | 1956-57 | | 1957-58 | |
| | | | Appeared | Passed | Appeared | Passed |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | | | | |
| Bombay Library Association, Bombay. | 2,000 | 1,919 | 17 | 11 | 18 | 10 |
| Maharashtra Library Association, Poona. | 2,000 | 1,811 | 64 | 27 | 68 | 26 |
| Gujarat Library Association, Ahmedabad. | 1,048 | 1,303 | 72 | 31 | 60 | 41 |
| Vidarbha Granthalaya Sangh, Nagpur. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 | 9 |
| Total .. | 5,048 | 5,033 | 153 | 69 | 161 | 86 |

14. (22) *Advisory Committee for Libraries.*—The Advisory Committee for Libraries under the Chairmanship of Dr. P. M. Joshi, Director of Archives and Historical Monuments, Bombay, held four meetings during the year under report. In these meetings, the Committee considered the following questions and made suitable recommendations to the Government :—

(1) The Committee submitted to Government, a proposal for the creation of an independent Department for Libraries under the administrative control of the Curator of Libraries, Bombay State. The proposal is under the consideration of Government.

(2) The Government of Bombay nominated the Central Library, Bombay, as a National Library to receive Publications as per Delivery of Books (Public Libraries) Act, 1954. The Advisory Committee for Libraries studied the proposal of the authorities of the Central Library, Bombay, addressed to Government for additional financial help to cope with those additional responsibilities, and supported the proposal of the Central Library, Bombay.

(3) The Committee taking into consideration the increased responsibilities of the Asiatic Society of Bombay arising out of the Delivery of Books (Public Libraries) Act, 1954, recommended an additional grant of Rs. 40,000 to the Central Library, Bombay.

14. (23) *Government of India's Library Advisory Committee*.—The Curator of Libraries, Bombay State, was appointed as one of the members of the Library Advisory Committee appointed by the Government of India, to enquire into the present reading needs of the people and how they are being met with, to study the existing library set-up in the country and to make recommendations on the administrative and financial measures necessary to support the future library system in the country. The report of the Committee will be read with interest by all those interested in Library Development.

I—PATRONAGE TO LITERATURE

14. (24) *Patronage to Literature*.—Every year a certain amount is provided in the budget for the encouragement of literature. This amount is utilised in the purchase, by way of patronage to authors, of copies of books which are useful from an educational point of view. The purchase is generally restricted to books which are of such a technical or special character as to preclude a large number of buyers or so costly in production as to be prohibitive in price. The books thus purchased by way of Government patronage are distributed among Government and non-Government educational institutions, libraries, research institutions, etc. During the year under report, 50 books were purchased by way of Government patronage, at a cost of Rs. 8,929.86.

J—TEXT-BOOKS

14. (25) *Text-Books in Primary and Secondary Schools*.—Under the Bombay Primary Education Act, 1947, and the rules made thereunder, the power of prescribing text-books for primary schools has been vested with Government and no books other than those sanctioned by Government or the Director of Education can be used in any Government or recognised primary school. Secondary schools in the areas of the old Bombay State are also required to use sanctioned text-books in their schools. To assist the Director of Education in deciding the question relating to sanction of books other than Supplementary Readers which are referred by the Director of Education to a panel of experts appointed by him for the purpose, to be used in schools, School Book Committees consisting of official and non-official members have been constituted for Marathi, Gujarati, Kannad, Hindi, Urdu, Sindhi and English. To maintain a uniform standard in the scrutiny of books in the different languages, a co-ordinating committee with the Director of Education as the President and the Chairman and educationists of the School Book Committees as members, has been formed.

Provision has also been made for the submission of appeals to Government by authors and publishers against the rejection of their books.

During the year under report, the number of books received for consideration and sanctioned by the Director of Education was as follows :—

TABLE No. XIV (14)
Books received for consideration and sanctioned
(1957-58)

| Language 1 | Standards V to VII | | Standards VIII to XI | | Primary Training Colleges | | Copy Books III-IV | | Copy Books Standards V-VI | |
|---------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | No. of books received 2 | No. of books sanctioned 3 | No. of books received 4 | No. of books sanctioned 5 | No. of books received 6 | No. of books sanctioned 7 | No. of copy books received 8 | No. of copy books sanctioned 9 | No. of copy books received 10 | No. of copy books sanctioned 11 |
| Marathi | 8 | ... | 11 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 80 | 18 | 12 | 8 |
| Gujarati | 3 | 1 | 13 | 9 | 4 | ... | 28 | 18 | 18 | 14 |
| Kannad | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | ... |
| Hindi | 102 | 36 | 152 | 69 | 2 | 1 | 10 | 8 | ... | ... |
| Urdu | 18 | 7 | 9 | 8 | ... | ... | 8 | 4 | ... | ... |
| English | 107 | 52 | 40 | 28 | ... | ... | 22 | 6 | ... | ... |
| Sindhi | 4 | ... | 5 | 5 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | ... |
| Total | 287 | 95 | 290 | 117 | 16 | 11 | 102 | 59 | 30 | 22 |

The Departmental Readers in Marathi, Gujarati and Kannad, written for Government by special Committees consisting of educationists and writers were in use in standards I-IV. The Gujarati Language Primer and Readers I-IV published by the Navjeevan Trust were also in use in primary schools under some of the School Boards in Gujarat. The revised editions of the Departmental Marathi and Gujarati Primers and Readers I and II were introduced from June, 1957. The current editions of Readers III and IV in these series were continued during the year under report.

The Ex-Saurashtra Government had appointed a committee consisting of officials and non-officials for selection of text-books for primary and secondary schools in Saurashtra. The Director of Education, Saurashtra was a member of the Committee. The Committee selected its own Chairman and formulated its own procedure. Books were got reviewed by three persons from a confidential list of competent persons drawn from Head Masters and senior teachers directly connected with the teaching work. The final selection was made by the Committee on the basis of these reviews. Text-Books prescribed by the Committee have been in use since 1955-56 and will be continued upto 31st May 1961.

The ex-Saurashtra Government has also published the Bharati Wachanmala Series consisting of a Primer and four books. These books are the only prescribed language text-books for standards I-IV in all primary schools in the Region.

A Text Book Committee was appointed by the ex-Madhya Pradesh State for recommending text-books for use in recognised schools in the State. After the re-organisation of States, this Committee has ceased to work and the power of sanctioning text-books for primary schools in Vidarbha rests with the Director of Education. Text-Books in Secondary Schools are prescribed by the Vidarbha Board of Secondary Education, and schools are required to select books from the sanctioned list.

In the ex-Hyderabad State, text-books in Primary schools were prescribed and recommended by the Director of Public Instruction, Hyderabad. The Director made the selection of these books with the help of experts appointed for the purpose. The Board of Secondary Education, Hyderabad, used to recommend books for use in secondary schools in Marathwada. The text-books already prescribed by the Board have been allowed to be continued during the year under report.

The Text-Book Committee appointed by the ex-Commissioner of Kutch prescribed books for primary and secondary schools, and these books were used in all Government and non-Government schools. Books selected by the Committee were prescribed in June, 1956, and are expected to continue till the end of 1958-59. The Departmental Gujarati Primer and Readers I-IV published by the Government of Bombay were used in standards I-IV of the primary schools in Kutch prior to the re-organisation and the same position continued after the re-organisation.

K—MUSEUMS

14. (26) There are several Museums in the State of Bombay; but only the following four are with the Education Department :—

1. Museum and Picture Gallery, Baroda.
2. Central Museum, Nagpur.
3. Lady Wilson Museum, Dharampur.
4. Sangli State Museum, Sangli.

(a) *Museum and Picture Gallery, Baroda.*—The Baroda Museum was founded in 1887 by Maharaja Sayajirao Gaikwad of Baroda. The Institution was a great favourite of that enlightened Ruler, who collected and acquired for it a very large number of objects of cultural and scientific interest from various parts of the world. The Picture Gallery was built as an annexe to the Museum in 1914. With the merger of the Baroda State in 1949, the Museum as well as the Picture Gallery were taken over by the Education Department.

The Baroda Museum is regarded as an important museum not only in this State, but in the whole of India. The European Picture Gallery is similarly considered as perhaps the best in Asia. It is the only gallery where the old Masters of Europe can be studied in the Original. Side by side with it there is also a Gallery of Modern Indian Paintings and a Print Room.

The Museum has an excellent library and also arranges special exhibitions, public lectures, film shows, radio talks, from time to time. University students and research scholars are given special facilities to study the exhibits and to make sketches or take photographs for research purposes. It co-operates with the M. S. University of Baroda in conducting courses for the Diploma in Museology.

During the year under report the following two exhibitions of major importance were specially arranged :—

(1) Exhibition of the sketches of Western India mediaeval architectural sculptures by Shri C. M. Vyas of Ahmedabad, declared open to the public by Shrimati Hansa Mehta, Vice-Chancellor, M. S. University of Baroda.

(2) Exhibition of Indian paintings by the Hungarian Artists—late Mrs. Sass Brunner and Miss Elizabeth Brunner—declared open to the public by Shrimati Hansa Mehta, Vice-Chancellor, M. S. University of Baroda.

Illustrated for the most part by coloured slides, the public lectures at the Museum during the year under report have been on a variety of subjects such as “New Light on Indus Valley Civilisation” and “Indus Valley Culture—Is it Revedic?” both by Shri T. N. Ramchandran, and “Mediaeval Temples of Orissa and Khajuraho” and “Some Centres of Ancient Greece-Roman Art and Civilisation” by Dr. Chitra Krishna Gairola.

The Museum was visited during the year under report by 3,58,345 visitors including 25,649 students (18,045 from 428 primary schools; 7,246 from 156 secondary schools and 358 from 14 colleges and other institutions).

The Museum Library continued to serve the needs of research scholars and University students. During 1957-58, 356 readers took advantage of the library and 295 books and periodicals were issued to them. 524 books and periodicals, mostly received on exchange basis from Indian and foreign institutions were added to the library.

The outstanding features of the year's reorganisation work in the Science Section was the construction of a large Habitat group case depicting the life of the Rabaris of Saurashtra. The figures of Rabaris clothe in their traditional dress and ornaments and shown in their humble dwellings and surroundings look so realistic that this case has become a centre of attraction for hundreds of visitors every day.

A large relief map of India showing the distribution of minerals was also prepared for the Geological Section, during the year under report.

The Government of Bombay invited during the year under report two British experts to restore the deteriorated European Oil Paintings at the Baroda Museum. These two experts, after completing a preliminary scientific examination, listed 73 paintings for immediate restoration.

(b) *Central Museum, Nagpur.*—Brief reports of the different sections of the Museum are given below :—

Archaeological Section.—The galleries were decorated with the murals viz. of an Ajanta painting, Trimurti from Elephanta and Dancing Shiva from Elora. An archaeological Survey of the District of Buldana was made and monuments at Mehekar, Lonar, Sakegaon, Amdapur, Nandai Dhotra, Doulgaon Raja and Sinkhed were examined. Photographs of the antiquities at these places were obtained. Two Treasure Trove Finds of

coins were reported during the year. 22 coins comprised of one gold, nine silver and 12 copper were added to the coin-cabinet. Sculptures in the Collection of the museum were photographed to build up a reference collection.

Anthropology Section.—Anthropological Galleries are being expanded and reorganised. Sets of ornaments and dresses used by the principal tribes of Vidarbha and Mahakoshal area which were collected during 1956-57 were displaced in the galleries. Of the new acquisitions a set of dancing costumes used by Rauts deserves mention. These new acquisitions are supplemented by enlargements of photographs obtained from field and a series of water colour compositions illustrating the various stages in the cultural evolution of man.

Art Section.—The Picture Gallery was enriched by the addition of eight old and modern Indian paintings which were acquired in 1956-57. The new additions during the year comprised of two modern Indian paintings. Among the artists newly represented in the galleries during the year, Messrs. V. Masoji, Amberkar, Acharekar and Haldankar deserve mention.

Natural History.—The museums collection of smaller mammals was transferred into new show-cases. Three new Habitat groups viz. of Indian Tiger, Leopard and Chittal were under preparation. The background scenes were painted and the animals are now displayed in these illuminated show-cases. The field collection of natural history specimens included about 25 common and rare varieties of birds and fine specimen of Indian Tiger and female Sambhar.

Other activities.—The Museum participated in the organising of an exhibition in connection with the 1857 Centenary Celebrations. The Museums' collection of arms and armour was displayed at the exhibition. A set of 18 paintings illustrating the personalities and events relating to this struggle and a large pictorial map indicating the places involved in this war with dates, were specially drawn for the exhibition.

The Museum library is now housed in an independent room. 125 new volumes mostly on subjects of Archaeology, Anthropology and Natural History were added. The library is frequently used by research scholars.

The average daily attendance of visitors during 1957-58 was 682.

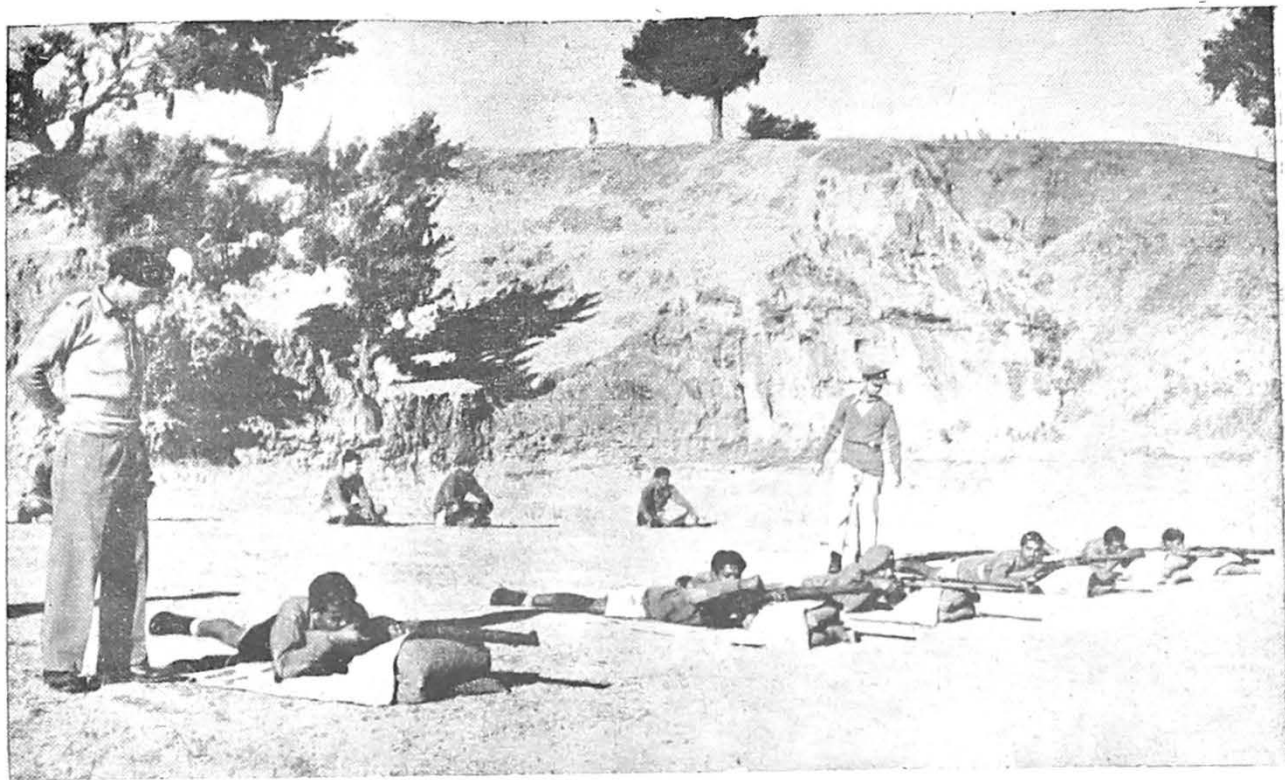
(c) *Lady Wilson Museum, Dharmpur.*—The Museum gave increasing attention to educational activities. The Museum was open for 288 days during the year, and 29 school parties comprising 1,249 students visited the museum. The total number of visitors during the year was 33,429.

A public exhibition was arranged on 1st December, 1957, in celebration of Social Education Day.

(d) *Sangli State Museum, Sangli.*—The total number of visitors during the year was 15,528, giving a daily average of 54. More than three-fourths of the visitors came from several nearby districts, especially from Satara, Kolhapur and Sholapur.

L—MILITARY EDUCATION

14. (27) *National Cadet Corps.*—Military Education is provided to college students through the Senior Division of the National Cadet Corps, and



“ Range Firing ”

education in social service is imparted to secondary school pupils through the Auxiliary Cadet Corps and Junior Divisions of the National Cadet Corps.

The number of Units of the Senior Division of the National Cadet Corps increased from 61 in 1956-57 to 77 in 1957-58. Of these, 49 were in the areas of the old Bombay State, 18 were in Vidarbha, 7 in Saurashtra, 2 in Marathwada and 1 in Kutch. Girls' Divisions included in the above were 23. Actual strength of these Units on 31st March, 1958, was 12,333 of whom 263 were officers and 12,070 were cadets, 2,677 cadets appeared for the 'B' Certificate Examination during 1957-58, and of these 2,284 passed the Examination. The corresponding figures for the 'C' Certificate Examination were 500 and 398 respectively. The following statement gives detailed information about all the Units as regards their strength of officers and cadets, results of the B and C Certificates, etc. as on 31st March 1958:—

TABLE

National Cadet Corps (Senior)

Statement showing the total strength of the
held during

| S. No. | Name of the Unit | Authorised strength of the Unit | | | Actual strength of Unit | | |
|--------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------|-------|-------------------------|--------|-------|
| | | Officers | Cadets | Total | Officers | Cadets | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1 | 1st Bombay Bn., N. C. C., Bombay. | 15 | 625 | 640 | 15 | 625 | 640 |
| 2 | 2nd Bombay Bn., N. C. C., Poona 7. | 15 | 625 | 640 | 13 | 625 | 638 |
| 3 | 3rd Bombay Bn., N. C. C., Bombay. | 15 | 625 | 640 | 14 | 625 | 639 |
| 4 | 4th Bombay Bn., N. C. C., Ahmedabad | 12 | 470 | 482 | 8 | 470 | 478 |
| 5 | 5th Bombay Bn., N. C. C., Nagpur | 15 | 625 | 640 | 15 | 625 | 640 |
| 6 | 6th Bombay Bn., N. C. C., Baroda | 15 | 625 | 640 | 7 | 470 | 477 |
| 7 | 7th Bombay Bn., N. C. C., Kolhapur. | 15 | 625 | 640 | 13 | 625 | 638 |
| 8 | 8th Bombay Bn., N. C. C., Bombay. | 15 | 625 | 640 | 7 | 296 | 303 |
| 9 | 9th Bombay Bn., N. C. C., Anand. | 12 | 470 | 482 | 12 | 470 | 482 |
| 10 | 10th Bombay Bn., N. C. C., Nasik. | 8 | 315 | 323 | 8 | 315 | 323 |
| 11 | 11th Bombay Bn., N. C. C., Amravati. | 15 | 625 | 640 | 14 | 625 | 639 |

No. XIV (15)

Division and Girls' Division)

Units and results of Certificates Examination

1957-58

| Certificate 'B' | | Certificate 'C' | | Remarks (Names of Colleges to which allotted) |
|------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|--|
| No. of Cadets appeared | No. of Cadets passed | No. of Cadets appeared | No. of Cadets passed | |
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | |
| 202 | 192 | 22 | 18 | (1) Elphinstone College, (2) K. C. College, (3) Institute of Science, (4) St. Xavier's College, (5) Jai Hind College, (6) Sydenham College, (7) Sidharth College of Arts and Science and (8) Sidharth College of Commerce and Economics. |
| 171 | 162 | 29 | 21 | (1) Fergusson, (2) S. P. College, (3) B. M. College, (4) M. E. S. College, and (5) Agricultural College, Poona. |
| 218 | 208 | 24 | 23 | (1) R. R. College, (2) R. A. Podar College, (3) Bombay College, (4) Khalsa College and (5) Ruparel College. |
| 118 | 80 | 18 | 6 | (1) Gujarat College, L. D. Arts and M. G. Science College, (2) H. L. College of Commerce, (3) St. Xavier's College, Ahmedabad and M. N. College, Visnagar, (5) J. and J. College of Science and C. B. Patel Arts Inst. |
| 194 | 164 | 74 | 68 | (1) Nagpur Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur, (2) Government Science College, Nagpur, (3) Government College of Agriculture, Nagpur and (4) G. S. College of Commerce and Economics, Nagpur |
| 61 | 29 | 12 | 4 | M. S. University, Baroda. |
| 149 | 148 | 14 | 9 | (1) Rajaram College, Kolhapur, (2) G. K. Gokhale College, Kolhapur, (3) Willingdon College, Sangli, (4) Walchand Engineering College, (5) C. S. College, Satara and (6) R. P. Gogite College, Ratnagiri. |
| 81 | 79 | 8 | 5 | (1) Wilson College, (2) Bhavan's College, (3) Bombay Veterinary College, (4) Government Law College, and (5) Sir J. J. School of Arts. |
| 60 | 81 | 7 | 5 | (1) V. P. Mahavidyalaya, Vallabh Vidyanagar, (2) B. J. V. Mahavidyalaya, Vallabh Vidyanagar, (3) Agricultural College, Anand. |
| 47 | 35 | 5 | 3 | (1) H. P. T. College, Nasik, (2) Shri Shivaji College, Dhulia. |
| 72 | 67 | 53 | 49 | (1) Vidarbha Mahavidyalaya, Amravati and (2) Shri Shivaji College, Amravati. |

TABLE

| S. No. | Name of the Unit | Authorised strength of the Unit | | | Actual strength of Unit | | |
|--------|---|---------------------------------|--------|-------|-------------------------|--------|-------|
| | | Officers | Cadets | Total | Officers | Cadets | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 12 | 12th Bombay Bn., N. C. C., Sholapur. | 15 | 625 | 640 | 8 | 815 | 823 |
| 13 | 13th Bombay Bn., N. C. C., Nagpur. | 15 | 625 | 15 | 8 | 815 | 823 |
| 14 | 14th Bombay Bn., N. C. C., Akola. | 8 | 815 | 323 | 5 | 215 | 220 |
| 15 | 15th Bombay Bn., N. C. C., Rajkot. | 15 | 625 | 640 | 12 | 459 | 471 |
| 16 | 16th Bombay Bn., N. C. C., Poona. | 3 | 154 | 157 | 3 | 154 | 157 |
| 17 | 17th Bombay Bn., N. C. C., Khamgaon. | 3 | 154 | 157 | 1 | 152 | 153 |
| 18 | 18th Bombay Bn., N. C. C., Surat. | 8 | 815 | 323 | 7 | 815 | 322 |
| 19 | 19th Bombay Bn., N. C. C., Bombay. | 8 | 815 | 323 | 6 | 815 | 321 |
| 20 | 20th Bombay Bn., N. C. C., Aurangabad. | 15 | 625 | 640 | 9 | 462 | 471 |
| 21 | 21st Bombay Bn., N. C. C., Bhavnagar. | 12 | 470 | 482 | ... | ... | ... |
| 22 | 22nd Bombay Bn., N. C. C., Sangli. | 8 | 315 | 323 | ... | ... | ... |
| 23 | Junagadh Ind. Coy., N. C. C., Junagadh. | 3 | 154 | 157 | 3 | 154 | 157 |
| 24 | Bhuj Ind. Coy., N. C. C., Bhuj. | 3 | 154 | 157 | 3 | 106 | 109 |
| 25 | Wardha Ind. Coy., N. C. C., Wardha. | 3 | 154 | 157 | 3 | 86 | 89 |
| 26 | Nagpur Ind. Coy., N. C. C., Nagpur. | 3 | 154 | 157 | ... | ... | ... |
| 27 | Visnagar Ind. Coy., N. C. C., Visnagar. | 3 | 154 | 157 | ... | ... | ... |

No. XIV (15)—*contd.*

| Certificate 'B' | | Certificate 'C' | | Remarks (Names of Colleges to which allotted) |
|------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|--|
| No. of Cadets appeared | No. of Cadets passed | No. of Cadets appeared | No. of Cadets passed | |
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 86 | 48 | 4 | 2 | (1) Dayanand College of Arts and Science, (2) Dayanand College of Commerce and (3) Sangameshwar College, Sholapur. |
| 91 | 79 | 11 | 10 | (1) Hislop College, (2) S. B. City College and (3) M. M. College of Science, Nagpur. |
| 88 | 75 | 5 | 5 | (1) Sitabai Arts College, Akola, (2) Government Agriculture College, Akola, (3) Aryan College, Washim. |
| 24 | 18 | 4 | 2 | (1) Dharmendrasinhji College, Rajkot, (2) P. D. M. College of Commerce, Rajkot, (3) D. K. V. Arts College, Jamnagar. |
| 82 | 80 | 6 | 6 | N. Wadia College, Poona I. |
| 72 | 62 | 1 | 1 | (1) G. S. College of Science and Arts, Khamgaon. |
| 25 | 14 | 5 | 4 | (1) M. T. B. College, Surat, (2) K. P. College of Commerce, Surat, (3) S. B. Garda College, Navsari, (4) Jayendrapuri Arts and Science College, Broach (5) Nutan Kelvani Manjal, Bulsar. |
| 59 | 56 | 4 | 4 | (1) Ismail Yusuf College and (2) M. M. College, Anandheri, (3) National College, Baroda. |
| 84 | 30 | ... | ... | (1) Peoples' College, Nanded, (2) M. M. Vidyalaya, Aurangabad, (3) Government Arts and Science College, Aurangabad, (4) Ahmednagar College, Ahmednagar, (5) M. J. College, Jalgaon, (6) Pratap College, Amalner. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | The Unit was raised newly. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | Do. |
| 10 | | 4 | 2 | Bahauddin College, Junagadh. |
| 27 | 19 | ... | ... | R. R. Lalan College, Bhuj. |
| 27 | 27 | 3 | 3 | G. S. College of Commerce, Wardha. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | The Unit was raised newly. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | Do. |

TABLE

| S. No. | Name of the Unit | Authorised strength of the Unit | | | Actual strength of Unit | | |
|--------|--|---------------------------------|--------|-------|-------------------------|--------|-------|
| | | Officers | Cadets | Total | Officers | Cadets | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 23 | 1st Bombay Armoured Squ., N. C. C., Poona | 3 | 180 | 183 | 3 | 180 | 183 |
| 29 | 11th Bombay Armoured Squ., N. C. C., Nagpur. | 3 | 90 | 93 | ... | ... | ... |
| 30 | 2nd Bombay Bty., N. C. C., Bombay. | 2 | 120 | 122 | 2 | 120 | 122 |
| 31 | 7th Bombay Bty., N. C. C., Ahmedabad. | 2 | 120 | 122 | 1 | 120 | 121 |
| 32 | 2nd Bombay Engr. Pln., N. C. C. Poona. | 2 | 120 | 122 | 1 | 120 | 121 |
| 33 | 6th Bombay Engr. Pln., N. C. C., Bombay. | 2 | 120 | 122 | 2 | 118 | 116 |
| 34 | 10th Bombay Engr. Pln., N. C. C., Anand. | 2 | 120 | 122 | 2 | 120 | 122 |
| 35 | 14th Bombay Engr. Pln., N. C. C., Nagpur. | 2 | 60 | 62 | 2 | 58 | 60 |
| 36 | 18th Bombay Engr. Pln., N. C. C., Baroda. | 2 | 60 | 62 | 2 | 60 | 62 |
| 37 | 20th Bombay Engr. Pln., N. C. C., Morvi. | 2 | 60 | 62 | ... | ... | ... |
| 38 | 1st Bombay EME Sec., N. C. C., Ahmedabad. | 2 | 60 | 62 | 1 | 60 | 61 |
| 39 | 11th Bombay EME Sec., N. C. C., Btavnagar. | 2 | 60 | 62 | 2 | 60 | 62 |
| 40 | 14th Bombay EME Sec., N. C. C., Anand. | 2 | 60 | 62 | ... | ... | ... |
| 41 | 4th Bombay Sig. Sec., N. C. C., Poona. | 2 | 120 | 122 | 2 | 120 | 122 |
| 42 | 7th Bombay Sig. Sec., N. C. C., Nagpur | 2 | 60 | 62 | 1 | 60 | 61 |
| 43 | 11th Bombay Sig. Sec., N. C. C., Amravati. | 2 | 60 | 62 | 2 | 44 | 46 |
| 44 | 17th Bombay Sig. Sec., N. C. C., Bombay. | 2 | 60 | 62 | ... | ... | ... |
| 45 | 1st Bombay Med. Coy., N. C. C., Bombay. | 2 | 60 | 62 | 2 | 60 | 62 |

No. XIV (15)—contd.

| Certificate 'B' | | Certificate 'C' | | Remarks (Name of Colleges to which allotted) |
|------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|---|
| No. of Cadets appeared | No. of Cadets passed | No. of Cadets appeared | No. of Cadets passed | |
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | |
| 39 | 31 | 6 | 6 | (1) S. P. College, (2) Ferguson College, (3) N. Wadia College, Poona. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | The Unit was raised newly. |
| 34 | 34 | 4 | 4 | Open Unit to all Colleges in Bombay. |
| 17 | 17 | 4 | 4 | Open Unit to all Colleges in Ahmedabad. |
| 16 | 14 | 6 | 1 | Engineering College, Poona. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay. |
| 43 | 37 | 11 | 9 | Birla Vishvakarma Mahavidyalaya, Anand. |
| 39 | 16 | ... | ... | (1) Government Polytechnic Nagpur, (2) College of Science, Nagpur. |
| | 5 | 4 | 2 | Faculty of Technology including Engineering (Kalabhavan), Baroda |
| | ... | ... | ... | The Unit was raised newly. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | L. D. Engineering College, Ahmedabad. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | Sir Bhavsinhji Polytechnic Institute, Bhavnagar. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | The Unit was raised newly. |
| 30 | 25 | 2 | 1 | Open to all Colleges in Poona. |
| 18 | 15 | 5 | 4 | Government Polytechnic, Nagpur, College of Science, Nagpur. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | (1) Government Polytechnic, Amravati and (2) Vidarbha Mahavidyalaya, Amravati. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | The Unit was raised newly. |
| 20 | 16 | 15 | 12 | (1) Grant Medical College, (2) Seth Govardha Surendar Medical College, (3) Topiwala National Medical College, (4) Sir C. E. M. Dental College Bombay. |

TABLE

| No. | Name of the Unit | Authorized strength of the Unit | | | Actual strength of Unit | | |
|-----|--|---------------------------------|--------|-------|-------------------------|--------|-------|
| | | Officers | Cadets | Total | Officers | Cadets | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 45 | 2nd Bombay Med. Coy., N. C. C., Poona. | 2 | 120 | 122 | 2 | 115 | 117 |
| 47 | 9th Bombay Med. Coy. N. C. C., Nagpur. | 2 | 120 | 122 | 2 | 90 | 92 |
| 48 | 20th Bombay Med Coy., N. C. C., Baroda. | 2 | 60 | 62 | 1 | 60 | 61 |
| 49 | No. 1 (Bombay) Naval Unit, N. C. C., Bombay | 2 | 120 | 122 | 2 | 119 | 121 |
| 50 | No. 7 (Bombay) Nava Units, N. C. C., Nagpur | 2 | 60 | 62 | 2 | 46 | 48 |
| 51 | No. 8 (Bombay) Naval Med. Unit N. C. C., Bombay. | 2 | 60 | 62 | 2 | 60 | 62 |
| 52 | No. 1 Bombay Air Squ., N. C. C., Bombay. | 2 | 160 | 162 | 2 | 160 | 162 |
| 53 | No. 5 Bombay Air Squ., N. C. C., Nagpur. | 2 | 160 | 162 | 2 | 133 | 135 |
| 54 | 18th Bombay Air Squ., N. C. C., Poona. | 2 | 80 | 82 | ... | ... | ... |
| 55 | 1st Bombay Girls' Tp., N. C. C., Bombay. | 3 | 135 | 138 | 3 | 135 | 138 |
| 56 | 2nd Bombay Girls' Tp., N. C. C., Bombay. | 3 | 90 | 93 | 2 | 90 | 92 |
| 57 | 3rd Bombay Girls' Tp., N. C. C., Bombay. | 3 | 90 | 93 | 2 | 90 | 92 |
| 58 | 4th Bombay Girls' Tp., N. C. C., Ahmedabad. | 3 | 135 | 138 | 3 | 134 | 137 |
| 59 | 5th Bombay Girls' Tp., N. C. C., Baroda. | 3 | 90 | 93 | 3 | 90 | 93 |
| 60 | 6th Bombay Girls' Tp., N. C. C., Poona. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 61 | 7th Bombay Girls' Tp., N. C. C., Nagpur. | 3 | 135 | 138 | 3 | 122 | 125 |
| 62 | 8th Bombay Girls' Tp., N. C. C., Bombay. | 2 | 90 | 92 | 1 | 60 | 61 |

No. XIV (15)—*contd.*

| Certificate 'B' | | Certificate 'C' | | Remarks (Names of College to which allotted) |
|------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|----------------------|---|
| No. of Cadets appeared | No of Cadets passed | No. of Cadets appeared | No. of Cadets passed | |
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 30 | 27 | 11 | 5 | (1) B. J. Medical College, Poona, (2) Ayurvedic College, Poona. |
| 14 | 12 | 31 | 26 | Medical College, Nagpur. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | Medical College, Baroda. |
| 53 | 52 | 5 | 5 | Open to all Colleges in Bombay. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | Hislop College and M. M. College, Nagpur. |
| 9 | 9 | ... | ... | Open to all Medical and Dental Colleges in Bombay. |
| 14 | 60 | 36 | 35 | Open to all Colleges in Bombay. |
| 41 | 32 | 28 | 16 | Hislop College and M. M. College of Science, Nagpur. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | The Unit was raised newly. |
| 22 | 28 | ... | ... | (1) National College, (2) Ruparel College, (3) Ruia College, (4) Khalsa College, (5) Bombay College, (6) R. A. Podar College, Bombay. |
| 28 | 27 | ... | ... | (1) Jai Hind, (2) Sydenham, (3) K. C., (4) Elphinstone, (5) J. J. School of Arts, (6) S. N. D. T. College, Bombay. |
| 27 | 25 | ... | ... | (1) St. Xavier's College, (2) Sophia College, (3) Wilson, College and (4) Bhawan's College, Bombay. |
| 15 | 9 | 4 | 3 | All Colleges in Ahmedabad. |
| 32 | 24 | ... | ... | M. S. University of Baroda, Baroda. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | Enrolment not yet made. |
| 35 | 35 | 4 | 4 | (1) L. A. D. College for Women, (2) Science College Nagpur, (3) Nagpur Mahavidyalaya, (4) Hislop College, Nagpur. |
| 11 | 11 | ... | ... | N. M. College, Andheri and Ismail Yusuf College, Andheri. |

TABLE

| No. | Name of the Unit | Authorised strength of the Unit | | | Actual strength of Unit | | |
|-----|--|---------------------------------|--------|-------|-------------------------|--------|-------|
| | | Officers | Cadets | Total | Officers | Cadets | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 63 | 9th Bombay Girls' Tp., N. C. C., Bombay. | 3 | 90 | 93 | 1 | 30 | 31 |
| 64 | 10th Bombay Girls' Tp., N. C. C., Anand. | 2 | 90 | 92 | ... | 61 | 62 |
| 65 | 11th Bombay Girls' Tp., N. C. C., Sholapur. | 2 | 60 | 62 | 1 | 81 | 81 |
| 66 | 12th Bombay Girls' Tp., N. C. C., Akola. | 1 | 80 | 81 | 1 | 17 | 18 |
| 67 | 13th Bombay Girls' Tp., N. C. C., Nagpur. | 3 | 185 | 188 | 3 | 88 | 91 |
| 68 | 14th Bombay Girls' Tp., N. C. C., Rajkot. | 2 | 90 | 92 | 1 | 44 | 45 |
| 69 | 15th Bombay Girls' Tp., N. C. C., Amravati. | 3 | 90 | 93 | 2 | 83 | 85 |
| 70 | 16th Bombay Girls' Tp., N. C. C., Bhavnagar. | 1 | 30 | 31 | ... | ... | ... |
| 71 | 17th Bombay Girls' Tp., N. C. C., Bombay. | 3 | 90 | 93 | ... | ... | ... |
| 72 | 18th Bombay Girls' Tp., N. C. C., Sangli. | 1 | 45 | 46 | ... | ... | ... |
| 73 | 19th Bombay Girls' Tp., N. C. C., Surat. | 2 | 90 | 92 | 2 | 70 | 72 |
| 74 | 20th Bombay Girls' Tp., N. C. C., Navsari. | 1 | 45 | 46 | 1 | 30 | |
| 75 | 21st Bombay Girls' Tp., N. C. C., Broach. | 1 | 80 | 81 | ... | ... | ... |
| 76 | 22nd Bombay Girls' Tp., N. C. C., Baroda. | 3 | 90 | 93 | ... | ... | ... |
| 77 | 23rd Bombay Girls' Tp., N. C. C., Aurangabad. | 1 | 30 | 31 | ... | ... | ... |

No. XIV (15)—concl'd.

| Certificate 'B' | | Certificate 'C' | | Remarks (Names of Colleges to which allotted) |
|------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|---|
| No. of Cadets appeared | No. of Cadets passed | No. of Cadets appeared | No. of Cadets passed | |
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | |
| 6 | 4 | ... | ... | Sidharth College, Bombay. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | V. P. Mahavidyalaya, Vallabh Vidyanagar. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | (1) Dayanand College and (2) Sangameshwar College, Sholapur. |
| 8 | 8 | 2 | 2 | Sitabai Arts College, Akola. |
| 18 | 18 | ... | ... | (1) S. B. City College, Nagpur, (2) M. M. College of Science, Nagpur. |
| 6 | 5 | ... | ... | (1) Dharmendrasinhji College, Rajkot. |
| 46 | 46 | 9 | 9 | (1) Vidarbha Mahavidyalaya, Amravati, (2) Shri Shivaji College, Amravati, (3) Diploma T. Institute for Women, Amravati. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | The Unit was raised newly. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | Do. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | Willingdon College Sangli. The Unit was raised newly. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | M. T. B. College, Surat. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | S. B. Garda College, Navsari. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | The Unit was raised newly. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | Do. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | Do. |

The Units held their Annual and Cadre Camps at different places as usual. A combined cadre and Social Service Camp was also held at Nasik in May, 1957. The Camps were visited by high-ranking Military and Civil Officers.

A contingent of two officers and 46 cadets from the State participated in the Republic Day Parade held at Delhi on 26th January, 1958.

The National Cadet Corps Day was celebrated, as usual, in the first week of December, 1957. Cadets from all the Units took part in the celebrations. A few cadets participated in the Earl Robert Shooting Competition held in September, 1957, and a cadet from Hislop College, Nagpur, stood first in the competition.

About 100 colleges teachers were deputed for National Cadet Corps pre-Commission training to fill up the vacancies in existing Units as well as to meet the requirements of the newly raised and expanded Units. Selected National Cadets Corps Officers attended Refresher Courses at the Army Training Centres.

The total expenditure on the National Cadet Corps during the year under review was about Rs. 30 lakhs.

14. (28) *Auxiliary Cadet Corps and Junior National Cadet Corps.*—The details of these activities have already been given in Chapter X.

M—GOVERNMENT HOSTELS

14. (29) Apart from hostels attached to various institutions for Higher Education, and those maintained by the Director of Social Welfare, the following three hostels are maintained by Government in the Education Department :—

- (1) Women Students' Hostel, Bombay.
- (2) Students' Hostel, Bandra, Bombay.
- (3) Government Temporary Hostel, Poona.

Women students studying in the different colleges in Greater Bombay are eligible for admission to the Womens' Hostel. The hostels at Bandra and Poona admit men students. The hostels provide accommodation essentially to those students who come to these cities from the distant parts of the State, and solve to some extent the acute problem of housing college students in these two cities. The need for such hostels is justified by the fact that all the three hostels have to refuse admissions to a number of needy students because of insufficient accommodation.

The Women Students' Hostel accommodated 240 students in the first term and 237 students in the second term of the academic year 1957-58. The students represented various communities from all over India and also from Aden, Africa, Burma, Malaya, West Indies etc.

The Resident Medical Officer of Cama and Albless Hospital visits the Hostel whenever it is necessary. Students are also sent to the Hospital for hospitalisation and also to the Out-patient Department of Hospital for medical treatment.

Provision is made in the Hostel for games like table tennis, carrom, chess, badminton, ring tennis, etc.

The Hostel started, during the year under report, Physical Training Classes for the benefit of the First Year and Intermediate Classes. The students attending these classes are exempted from attending Physical Training Classes conducted in their respective colleges.

A series of lectures on the subject "Values of Life" were arranged by the Hostel. Lectures on First Aid to injured was another activity of the Hostel.

The receipt and expenditure figures of the Hostel during the year under report were Rs. 42,498.66 and Rs. 41,194.72 respectively.

The Students Hostel, Bandra, which provides accommodation mainly to students from Government Colleges and Institutions, to displaced students, and foreign scholars recommended by Government also admits students from non-Government Colleges provided seats are available. The Hostel had about 154 students during 1957-58, of whom more than half were from the Sir J. J. School of Art, and the Government Law College, Bombay.

Arrangements for indoor games such as table tennis, carrom and for outdoor games such as, volley ball, ring tennis, etc. are made. There is also a small gymnasium where facilities such as weight lifting are provided.

The Hostel observed the Special Harijan Week from 23rd December to 29th December. The programmes included cleaning around the Harijan Basti by caste Hindus, *Haldi Kumkum* programme of Harijan and caste Hindu ladies, tree-planting etc.

The income of the Hostel during 1957-58 was Rs. 24,694.35 and the expenditure during the same period was Rs. 42,832.59.

The Government Temporary Hostel, Poona had 107 students (49 backward class and 58 others) in the first term and 96 students (42 backward class and 54 others) in the second term of the academic year 1957-58.

The Hostel provides some recreational facilities such as carrom, table tennis, volley ball, badminton, etc. The Hostel has also a Reading Room. During 1957-58 the total income of the Hostel was Rs. 8,124 and the expenditure was Rs. 6,975.

A. G. PAWAR,
Director of Education.

POONA 1:
21st November, 1959.

BOMBAY STATE

I—General Summary of Educational

| Type of Institution | Area in Square | | |
|--|------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| | Number of | | |
| | Boys | | |
| | Previous Year (1956-1957) | Current Year (1957-1958) | In Rural Areas (Included in col. 8) |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| <i>Recognised—</i> | | | |
| Universities † ... | 6 | 6 | 1 |
| Research Institutions ... | 20 | 21 | 1 |
| Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education. | 2 | 2 | ... |
| Colleges for General Education ... | 72 | 74 | 4 |
| Colleges for Professional Education ... | 82 | 92 | 4 |
| Colleges for Special Education ... | 10 | 10 | 1 |
| High/Higher Secondary Schools ... | 1,425 | 1,535 | 859 |
| Middle/Senior Basic/Junior High Schools. | 4,677 | 4,961 | 4,091 |
| Primary/Junior Basic/Basic Primary Schools. | 39,044 | 40,143 | 36,686 |
| Nursery Schools ... | 313 | 349 | 70 |
| Schools for Professional Education ... | 495 | 545 | 76 |
| Schools for Special Education ... | 14,510 | 16,119 | 11,675 |
| Total ... | 60,656 | 63,857 | 52,967 |
| <i>Unrecognised</i> ... | 359 | 228 | 158 |
| GRAND TOTAL ... | 61,015 | 64,085 | 53,126 |

† The figures, required in columns 8 to 17 against this item, include only those in University

1957-58

Institutions, Scholars and Teachers

Miles—1,90,872

| Institutions for | | | No. of scholars | |
|------------------|--------------|---|-----------------|--------------|
| Girls | | | Boys | |
| Previous Year | Current Year | In Rural Areas (Included in col. 6) | Previous Year | Current Year |
| (1956-1957) | (1957-1958) | | (1956-1957) | (1957-1958) |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 1 | 1 | ... | 1,821 | 1,954 |
| 1 | 1 | ... | 245 | 323 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10 | 11 | ... | 57,844 | 63,076 |
| 1 | 24 | ... | 32,475 | 36,226 |
| 1 | 1 | ... | 777 | 850 |
| 228 | 289 | 1 | 5,88,586 | 5,92,850 |
| 415 | 460 | 191 | 9,10,219 | 9,75,178 |
| 1,979 | 1,996 | 801 | 25,42,308 | 26,17,631 |
| 114 | 132 | 28 | 17,166 | 18,042 |
| 333 | 305 | 7 | 47,752 | 49,939 |
| 2,543 | 2,631 | 1,136 | 2,88,286 | 3,00,793 |
| 5,621 | 5,796 | 2,224 | 44,32,429 | 46,56,342 |
| 38 | 66 | 48 | 11,578 | 8,257 |
| 5,654 | 5,862 | 2,272 | 44,44,007 | 46,64,599 |

Teaching Departments,

BOMBAY STATE

I—General Summary of Educational

| | | | | Total Estimated Population | |
|--|--|--|------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|
| | | | | Males | ...2,78,57,089 |
| | | | | Females | ...2,58,18,223 |
| | | | | Total | ...5,31,75,312 |
| | | | | Number of | |
| | | | | Boys | |
| Type of Institution | From Rural Areas* (Included in col. 9) | Number of Married Students of and above the age of 18 (Included in col. 9) | Previous Year (1956-1957) | | |
| 1 | 10 | 11 | 12 | | |
| <i>Recognised—</i> | | | | | |
| Universities† | ... | 322 | 379 | 280 | |
| Research Institutions | ... | 44 | 177 | 75 | |
| Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education. | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Colleges for General Education | ... | 18,592 | 5,006 | 15,674 | |
| Colleges for Professional Education | ... | 8,130 | 5,806 | 2,608 | |
| Colleges for Special Education | ... | 244 | 95 | 481 | |
| High/Higher Secondary Schools | ... | 1,68,095 | 11,166 | 1,73,115 | |
| Middle/Senior Basic/Junior High Schools. | ... | 6,74,839 | 2,028 | 3,75,767 | |
| Primary/Junior Basic/Basic Primary Schools. | ... | 18,92,614 | 2,615 | 13,95,119 | |
| Nursery Schools | ... | 1,880 | ... | 14,001 | |
| Schools for Professional Education | ... | 16,831 | 11,398 | 22,058 | |
| Schools for Special Education | ... | 2,11,931 | 1,95,688 | 57,914 | |
| | | | | | |
| Total | ... | 29,88,552 | 2,33,858 | 19,97,130 | |
| <i>Unrecognised</i> | | | | | |
| | ... | 4,694 | 64 | 7,142 | |
| | | | | | |
| GRAND TOTAL | ... | 29,98,246 | 2,33,917 | 20,04,268 | |

* Includes all students from Rural Areas studying in institutions whether situated in Rural or

1957-58

Institutions, Scholars and Teachers—contd.

| Total Estimated Population of children of school-going Age (Age group 6-17) | | | Boys ... | 73,80,942 |
|---|--|--|---------------------------|-------------|
| | | | Girls ... | 69,65,756 |
| | | | Total ... | 1,43,46,698 |
| Scholars | | | | |
| | | | Number of Teachers | |
| Girls | | | | |
| Current year (1957-1958) | From Rural Areas* (Included in col. 13) | Number of Married Students of and above the age of 14 (Included in col. 13) | Men | Women |
| 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| 295 | 10 | 91 | 173 | 11 |
| 115 | 2 | 17 | 146 | 18 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13,324 | 2,174 | 824 | 3,157 | 570 |
| 3,630 | 162 | 488 | 2,445 | 131 |
| 469 | 17 | 86 | 138 | 33 |
| 1,98,404 | 18,063 | 2,391 | 25,101 | 6,448 |
| 4,25,671 | 2,73,319 | 997 | 30,436 | 8,410 |
| 14,25,836 | 8,58,859 | 1,959 | 89,705 | 23,350 |
| 14,263 | 2,434 | ... | 225 | 1,023 |
| 21,069 | 1,785 | 5,266 | 4,126 | 1,192 |
| 58,357 | 25,064 | 31,603 | 757 | 212 |
| 21,66,473 | 11,81,879 | 43,612 | 1,56,439 | 41,898 |
| 5,797 | 3,731 | 124 | 300 | 178 |
| 21,72,270 | 11,85,600 | 43,736 | 1,56,739 | 42,076 |

Urban Areas.

T.S. (No) 2616-20

BOMBAY STATE,
II—General Summary of Expenditure

Amount spent on Education from State Revenues (including Government grants to Local Boards)

| 1 | Expenditure on | | |
|---|------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| | Previous year (1956-1957) | Current year (1957-1958) | Government Funds |
| | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | |
| Direction and Inspection ... | 54,97,995 | 65,67,125 | 99.5 |
| Miscellaneous (including Buildings, Schoarships, Hotel charges etc.) | 6,07,67,868 | 9,20,12,379 | 75.8 |
| Total ... | 6,62,65,263 | 9,85,79,504 | 77.4 |
| <i>Recognised—</i> | | | |
| Universities† | 1,17,61,848 | 1,24,13,340 | 86.6 |
| Research Institutions ... | 29,95,188 | 36,47,302 | 79.6 |
| Boards of Secondary and/or Interme- diate Education. | 25,53,531 | 33,13,165 | 3.0 |
| Colleges for General Education ... | 1,99,19,521 | 2,29,00,601 | 26.7 |
| Colleges for Professional Education... | 1,64,97,839 | 1,83,07,338 | 46.9 |
| Colleges for Special Education ... | 8,62,974 | 12,08,492 | 42.6 |
| High/Higher Secondary Schools ... | 6,43,27,674 | 6,93,57,364 | 42.6 |
| Middle/Senior Basic/Junior High Schools. | 3,50,88,311 | 3,90,42,671 | 77.7 |
| Primary/Junior Basic/Basic Primary Schools. | 10,14,77,228 | 11,69,11,994 | 69.3 |
| Nursery Schools ... | 11,37,032 | 11,34,536 | 10.7 |
| Schools for Professional Education ... | 93,47,140 | 1,28,36,172 | 69.4 |
| Schools for Special Education ... | 25,00,261 | 27,99,490 | 65.3 |
| Total ... | 23,92,76,630 | 30,43,72,965 | 57.4 |
| <i>Unrecognised—</i> | 4,04,016 | 2,14,281 | ... |
| GRAND TOTAL ... | 33,59,46,529 | 40,31,36,750 | 62.3 |

† The figures against this item include those of University Teaching Departments also.

1957-58

on Education

| Total Revenue of the State | | Rs. | |
|----------------------------|----------|----------------|--------------|
| ... | | 1,08,81,48,820 | |
| Recurring | Budgeted | ... | 18,81,61,980 |
| | Actual | ... | 21,92,84,924 |
| Non-Recurring | Budgeted | ... | 95,28,020 |
| | Actual | ... | 1,03,31,812 |
| Total | Budgeted | ... | 19,56,85,000 |
| | Actual | ... | 22,56,16,196 |

Education for Boys

| Percentage of Expenditure from | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|------|-----------------|---------------|
| District Board Funds | Municipal Board Funds | Fees | Endowments etc. | Other Sources |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| ... | 0.5 | ... | ... | ... |
| 1.2 | 5.1 | 4.2 | 2.1 | 11.6 |
| 1.1 | 4.8 | 3.9 | 1.9 | 10.9 |
| ... | ... | 52.8 | 1.9 | 9.2 |
| ... | ... | 0.5 | 0.5 | 19.4 |
| ... | ... | 93.2 | 0.4 | 8.4 |
| ... | 0.1 | 63.5 | 2.9 | 7.4 |
| ... | 4.3 | 41.2 | 2.2 | 5.4 |
| ... | ... | 8.9 | 46.5 | 2.0 |
| ... | 0.5 | 47.9 | 0.9 | 2.1 |
| 6.5 | 5.6 | 6.8 | ... | 4.0 |
| 6.6 | 12.5 | 7.1 | 0.5 | 4.0 |
| 2.7 | 4.8 | 51.8 | 1.1 | 27.9 |
| ... | 0.8 | 18.5 | 1.4 | 10.4 |
| 0.4 | 3.1 | 8.6 | 3.8 | 18.8 |
| 3.4 | 3.9 | 26.0 | 1.1 | 6.2 |
| ... | ... | 44.2 | 8.0 | 47.8 |
| 2.8 | 5.6 | 20.8 | 1.3 | 7.4 |

BOMBAY STATE

II—General Summary of Expenditure

Amount spent on Education from the Revenue of Local Boards

| 1 | Expenditure on | | |
|---|------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| | Previous year (1956-1957) | Current year (1957-1958) | Government Funds |
| | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | |
| Director and Inspection ... | 1,25,777 | 1,82,725 | 100 |
| Miscellaneous (Including Buildings, Scholarships, Hostel charges etc.) | 48,05,852 | 62,34,957 | 63.8 |
| Total ... | 49,31,629 | 64,27,682 | 64.6 |
| <i>Recognised—</i> | | | |
| Universities ... | 3,31,286 | 3,03,630 | 45.1 |
| Research Institutions ... | ... | 727 | ... |
| Boards of Secondary and/or Interme- diate Education ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Colleges for General Education ... | 8,43,887 | 10,59,041 | 21.1 |
| Colleges for Professional Education ... | 54,395 | 1,73,976 | 37.1 |
| Colleges for Special Education ... | 1,40,821 | 1,25,052 | ... |
| High/Higher Secondary Schools ... | 1,21,52,109 | 1,34,47,203 | 36.7 |
| Middle/Senior Basic/Junior High Schools ... | 46,00,834 | 54,27,851 | 81.3 |
| Primary/Junior Basic/Basic Primary Schools ... | 1,62,74,503 | 1,69,17,675 | 49.4 |
| Nursery Schools ... | 3,38,376 | 4,10,895 | 15.6 |
| Schools for Professional Education ... | 34,33,710 | 37,29,762 | 52.8 |
| Schools for Special Education ... | 6,21,934 | 7,66,116 | 51.8 |
| Total ... | 3,87,91,905 | 4,23,61,428 | 48.6 |
| <i>Unrecognised—</i> | | | |
| ... | 30,844 | 52,635 | ... |
| GRAND TOTAL ... | 4,37,54,378 | 4,98,41,745 | 50.6 |

1957-58

on Education—contd.

| | | | | Rs. | | | Rs. | | | |
|--|-----|----------|-----|--------------|---|---|---------------|---|-------------|-------------|
| Total Revenue of Local Boards in the State | | | | 20,83,80,498 | | | | | | |
| Recurring | ... | Budgeted | ... | 4,42,04,197 | Grant for Education from the Central Government | Recurring | .. | 1,27,67,159 | | |
| | | Actual | ... | 4,29,48,557 | | | No.-Recurring | 1,06,69,969 | | |
| Non-Recurring | -- | Budgeted | ... | 25,24,452 | | Grant for Education from the Central Government | | No.-Recurring | 1,06,69,969 | |
| | | Actual | ... | 17,01,022 | | | Total | | ... | 2,84,37,128 |
| Total | ... | Budgeted | ... | 4,67,28,649 | | | | Grant for Education from the Central Government | Total | ... |
| | | Actual | ... | 4,46,49,579 | | | | | | |

Education for Girls

| Percentage of Expenditure from | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------|---------------|
| District Board Funds | Municipal Board Funds | Fees | Endowments, etc. | Other Sources |
| 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 0.5 | 8.6 | 8.8 | 5.1 | 13.2 |
| 0.4 | 8.4 | 8.6 | 5.0 | 13.0 |
| ... | ... | 54.9 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 100.0 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 68.2 | ... | 10.7 |
| ... | ... | 55.5 | ... | 7.4 |
| ... | ... | 31.9 | 67.9 | 0.2 |
| ... | 0.1 | 68.1 | 1.0 | 9.1 |
| 8.1 | 9.2 | 3.6 | 0.1 | 2.7 |
| 2.2 | 30.9 | 12.4 | 0.7 | 4.4 |
| 4.9 | 4.0 | 37.7 | 1.9 | 35.9 |
| 0.1 | 7.5 | 16.6 | 1.4 | 21.6 |
| 0.6 | 2.7 | 16.3 | 1.4 | 24.2 |
| 1.3 | 14.3 | 26.8 | 1.0 | 8.0 |
| ... | ... | 7.0 | 36.1 | 56.9 |
| 1.2 | 13.5 | 24.4 | 1.7 | 8.6 |

BOMBAY STATE,

III—Educational Institutions

| For Boys | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|-------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|---------|
| Recognized Institutions Managed by | | | | | | |
| Type of Institution | Government | | | | Private Bodies | |
| | Central | State | District Board | Municipal Board | Aided | Unaided |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| <i>Universities</i> | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... |
| <i>Boards of Secondary and / or Intermediate Education.</i> | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| <i>Research Institutions</i> | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 15 | 1 |
| <i>Colleges for General Education—</i> | | | | | | |
| <i>Degree Colleges—</i> | | | | | | |
| <i>Arts only</i> | { With only Degree Classes | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| | { Others | ... | 1 | ... | 12 | ... |
| <i>Science only</i> | { With only Degree Classes | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| | { Others | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... |
| <i>Arts & Science</i> | { With only Degree Classes | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | { Others | ... | 12 | ... | 36 | ... |
| <i>Intermediate Colleges—</i> | | | | | | |
| With only Intermediate Classes | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 6 | ... |
| Others | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | 17 | ... | 57 | ... |

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by management

| For Girls | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|------------|-------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|---------|-------|---------------------------|-------------|
| Unrecognised Institutions | Recognised Institutions Managed by | | | | | | | | Unrecognised Institutions | Grand Total |
| | Total | Government | | | | Private Bodies | | Total | | |
| | | Central | State | District Board | Municipal Board | Aided | Unaided | | | |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 7 |
| ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| ... | 21 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 22 |
| ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| ... | 13 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | ... | ... | 9 | 22 |
| ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 48 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 49 |
| ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 9 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 74 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 | ... | ... | 11 | 85 |

BOMBAY STATE,
III—Educational Institutions

| Type of Institution | For Boys | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|-------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|---------|-----|
| | Recognised Institutions Managed by | | | | | | |
| | Government | | | | Private Bodies | | |
| | Central | State | District Board | Municipal Board | Aided | Unaided | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | |
| <i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i> | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| Applied Art and Architecture | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Commerce | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 8 | 6 |
| Education— | | | | | | | |
| (a) Basic Training Colleges— | | | | | | | |
| (i) Post Graduate | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| (ii) Under Graduate | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| (b) Non-Basic Training Colleges— | | | | | | | |
| (i) Post Graduate | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | 7 | ... |
| (ii) Under Graduate | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 7 |
| Engineering | ... | 1 | 4 | ... | ... | 4 | ... |
| Forestry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | 8 |
| Medicine | ... | ... | 9 | ... | 3 | 7 | ... |
| Physical Education | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Technology | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| Veterinary Science | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Others* | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1† | ... |
| Total | ... | 1 | 34 | ... | 3 | 33 | 21 |
| <i>Colleges for Special Education—</i> | | | | | | | |
| Dancing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Music | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| Other Fine Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| Oriental Studies | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... |
| Social Education | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... |
| Others* | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2@ | 1† |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | 1 |

* May be specified if any.
† G. S. College of Yoga Lonavla.

@ Rural Training Institution, Amraoti; Lok Bharati, Sanosara
† Co operative Training College, Poona.

BOMBAY STATE,
III—Educational Institutions

| Type of Institution | For Boys | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|-------|----------------|-----------------|-------|---------|-----|
| | Recognized Institutions Managed by | | | | | | |
| | Government | | | Private Bodies | | | |
| | Central | State | District Board | Municipal Board | Aided | Unaided | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | |
| <i>Schools for General Education—</i> | | | | | | | |
| Higher Secondary | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| High | ... | ... | 153 | 8 | 61 | 1,254 | 59 |
| Senior Basic | ... | ... | 81 | 3,899 | 350 | 74 | 1 |
| Middle/Junior High | ... | 7 | 74 | 21 | 14 | 376 | 64 |
| Junior Basic/Basic Primary | ... | ... | 225 | 2,210 | 85 | 22 | 1 |
| Primary— | | | | | | | |
| Single-Teacher | ... | ... | 1,864 | 14,018 | 76 | 3,654 | 112 |
| Others | ... | 10 | 1,506 | 13,126 | 1,547 | 1,332 | 355 |
| Nursery | ... | ... | ... | 17 | 16 | 203 | 113 |
| Total | ... | 17 | 3,903 | 33,293 | 2,149 | 6,916 | 705 |
| <i>Schools for Professional Education—</i> | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture | ... | ... | 20† | .. | ... | 8 | ... |
| Arts and Crafts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 18 |
| Commerce | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 82 | 87 |
| Engineering | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | ... |
| Forestry | ... | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Industry | ... | 2 | 102 | ... | 1 | 17 | 4 |
| Medicine | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | 9 | 3 |
| Physical Education | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 6 |
| Technology— | | | | | | | |
| Polytechnic | ... | ... | 10 | ... | 1 | 4 | ... |
| High | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 1 |
| Others | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | 2 | 13 |
| Training— | | | | | | | |
| Basic Training Schools | ... | ... | 44 | ... | ... | 38 | 3 |
| Normal and Training Schools | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | 13 |
| Veterinary Science | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Others* Dufferin and Naulakhi and Co-operative. | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 5 | ... |
| Total | ... | 5 | 201 | ... | 2 | 189 | 143 |

* May be specified, if possible.

† Poultry Schemes, Agricultural Schemes Extension and Workshops.

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by Management--contd.

| For Girls | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|---------|-------|----------------|-----------------|-------|---------|-----|---------------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Unrecognised Institutions | Recognised Institutions Managed by | | | | | | | | Unrecognised Institutions | Total | Grand Total |
| | Government | | | | Private Bodies | | | | | | |
| | Total | Central | State | District Board | Municipal Board | Aided | Unaided | | | | |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 3 | 1,533 | ... | 28 | ... | 7 | 184 | 11 | ... | 233 | 1,771 | |
| ... | 4,405 | ... | 4 | 303 | 99 | 10 | ... | ... | 416 | 4,821 | |
| 17 | 573 | ... | 15 | ... | 2 | 21 | 6 | 2 | 46 | 619 | |
| ... | 2,543 | ... | 3 | 70 | 31 | 2 | ... | ... | 106 | 2,649 | |
| 105 | 19,429 | ... | 33 | 47 | 23 | 23 | 11 | 27 | 170 | 19,999 | |
| 65 | 17,941 | 2 | 338 | 529 | 598 | 227 | 53 | 20 | 1,767 | 19,708 | |
| 84 | 383 | ... | ... | 14 | 9 | 73 | 37 | 16 | 149 | 532 | |
| 224 | 47,212 | 2 | 421 | 963 | 769 | 546 | 121 | 65 | 2,837 | 50,099 | |
| ... | 87 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 87 | |
| ... | 20 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 90 | 56 | 1 | 147 | 167 | |
| ... | 170 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 8 | ... | 7 | 177 | |
| ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | |
| ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | |
| ... | 126 | ... | 19 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 19 | 145 | |
| ... | 15 | ... | 28 | ... | 6 | 14 | 17 | ... | 65 | 80 | |
| ... | 13 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 14 | |
| ... | 15 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 | |
| ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | |
| ... | 18 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 18 | |
| 1 | 86 | ... | 10 | ... | 1 | 27 | ... | ... | 38 | 124 | |
| ... | 23 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 15 | 13 | ... | 29 | 52 [@] | |
| ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | |
| ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | |
| 1 | 546 | ... | 58 | ... | 7 | 151 | 89 | 1 | 306 | 852 | |

@ Preprimary 13
 Hindi 23
 Others 7
 52

BOMBAY STATE,
III—Educational Institutions

| For Boys | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------|--------------|-----|
| Recognised Institutions Managed By | | | | | | | |
| Type of Institution 1 | Government | | | | Private Bodies | | |
| | Central 2 | State 3 | District Board 4 | Municipal Board 5 | Aided 6 | Unaided 7 | |
| <i>Schools for Special Education—</i> | | | | | | | |
| Dancing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Music | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 | ... | |
| Other Fine Arts | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 18 | ... | |
| Oriental Studies | ... | 12 | ... | 2 | 81 | 14 | |
| For Social Workers | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | |
| <i>For the Handicapped—</i> | | | | | | | |
| Mentally Handicapped | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | |
| Physically Handicapped | ... | 7 | ... | ... | 22 | 1 | |
| For Adults | ... | 886 | 668 | ... | 14,918 | ... | |
| Reformatory | ... | 9 | ... | ... | 8 | ... | |
| Others* | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | ... | |
| Total | ... | 417 | 668 | 2 | 15,011 | 21 | |
| GRAND TOTAL | ... | 25 | 4,575 | 38,967 | 2,157 | 22,236 | 897 |

* May be specified, if possible. † Includes 1,813 recognised single-teacher Junior Basic/Basic

1957-58

by Management—contd.

| For Girls | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|---------|-------|----------------|-----------------|-------|---------|-----|---------------------------|--------|-------------|
| Unrecognised Institutions | Recognised Institutions Managed by | | | | | | | | Unrecognised Institutions | Total | Grand Total |
| | Government | | | | Private Bodies | | | | | | |
| | Total | Central | State | District Board | Municipal Board | Aided | Unaided | | | | |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 4 | ... | 5 | 5 | |
| 1 | 23 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20 | 8 | ... | 28 | 51 | |
| ... | 21 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 21 | |
| 2 | 57 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | ... | 4 | 61 | |
| ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | |
| ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | |
| ... | 80 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | 3 | 33 | |
| ... | 15,972 | ... | 3 | 97 | ... | 2,476 | ... | ... | 2,576 | 18,548 | |
| ... | 12 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 5 | 17 | |
| ... | 3 | ... | 4 | ... | ... | 4 | 1 | ... | 9 | 12 | |
| 8 | 16,122 | ... | 10 | 97 | ... | 2,510 | 14 | ... | 2,631 | 18,753 | |
| 228 | 64,085 | 2 | 491 | 1,060 | 776 | 3,224 | 243 | 66 | 5,862 | 69,947 | |

Primary Schools for boys and 15 recognised single-teacher Junior Basic/Basic Primary Schools for girls.

POMBAY STATE,
IV-A—Distribution of Scholars in

| In Recognised | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|--------------------------|---|--------------------|--------------------------|---|-------|
| Institution | Central Government | | | State Government | | | |
| | Number of Scholars | Average Daily Attendance | Number of Residents in Approved Hostels | Number of Scholars | Average Daily Attendance | Number of Residence in Approved Hostels | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | |
| <i>Universities—</i> | | | | | | | |
| University Departments | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| <i>Research Institutions</i> | 57 | 57 | 51 | 35 | 35 | 2 | |
| <i>Colleges for General Education—</i> | | | | | | | |
| <i>Degree Colleges—</i> | | | | | | | |
| Arts | { With only Degree Classes | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | { Others | ... | ... | ... | 961 | 908 | 139 |
| Science | { With only Degree Classes | ... | ... | ... | 440 | 998 | 26 |
| | { Others | ... | ... | ... | 1,173 | 1,609 | 165 |
| Arts and Science | { With only Degree Classes. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | { Others | ... | ... | ... | 10,860 | 9,669 | 1,756 |
| <i>Intermediate Colleges—</i> | | | | | | | |
| With only Intermediate Classes | ... | ... | ... | 814 | 772 | 120 | |
| Others | ... | ... | ... | - | ... | ... | |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | 14,248 | 12,746 | 2,986 | |

1957-58

Educational Institutions for Boys

| Institutions | District Board | | Municipal Board | | Private Added | | |
|--------------|---|-----|-----------------|-----|------------------|--------|-------|
| | | | | | | | |
| 8 | Number of Scholars | ... | ... | ... | 2,349 | 1,989 | 955 |
| 9 | Average Daily Attendance. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10 | Number of Residents in Approved Hostels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11 | Number of Scholars | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12 | Average Daily Attendance | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13 | Number of Residence in Approved Hostels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14 | Number of Scholars | ... | ... | ... | 800 | 625 | 75 |
| 15 | Average Daily Attendance | ... | ... | ... | 4,891 | 4,266 | 865 |
| 16 | Number of Residents in Approved Hostels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | | ... | ... | ... | 640 | 525 | 130 |
| ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | | ... | ... | ... | 56,100 | 48,178 | 6,170 |
| ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | | ... | ... | ... | 1,608 | 1,458 | 259 |
| ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | | ... | ... | ... | 63,974 | 55,092 | 7,019 |

BOMBAY STATE,

IV-A—Distribution of Scholars in

| In Recognised Institutions | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|-----|-----|--------------------|--------------------------|---|-------|
| Institution | Private | | | Total | | | |
| | Unaided | | | Number of Scholars | Average Daily Attendance | Number of Residents in Approved Hostels | |
| | 1 | 17 | 18 | | | | 19 |
| <i>Universities—</i> | | | | | | | |
| University Departments | ... | ... | ... | 2,249 | 1,933 | 355 | |
| <i>Research Institutions</i> | 29 | 29 | ... | 412 | 388 | 126 | |
| <i>Colleges for General Education—</i> | | | | | | | |
| <i>Degree Colleges—</i> | | | | | | | |
| Arts | With only Degree Classes | ... | ... | ... | 200 | 625 | 75 |
| | Others | ... | ... | ... | 5,792 | 5,154 | 541 |
| Science | With only Degree Classes. | ... | ... | ... | 440 | 388 | 96 |
| | Others | ... | ... | ... | 1,813 | 1,534 | 295 |
| Arts and Science | With only Degree Classes. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Others | ... | ... | ... | 65,960 | 57,847 | 7,926 |
| <i>Intermediate Colleges—</i> | | | | | | | |
| With only Intermediate Classes .. | ... | ... | ... | 2,417 | 2,230 | 379 | |
| Others | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | 77,222 | 67,778 | 9,255 | |

1957-58

Educational Institutions for Boys—contd.

| In Unrecognised Institutions | | | Number of Girls Included in | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|---|-----------------------------|-------------|--------|
| Number of Scholars | Average Daily Attendance | Number of Residents in Approved Hostels | Column (20) | Column (23) | Total |
| 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| ... | ... | ... | 295 | ... | 295 |
| ... | ... | .. | 89 | ... | 89 |
| ... | ... | ... | 142 | ... | 142 |
| ... | ... | ... | 941 | ... | 941 |
| ... | ... | ... | 76 | ... | 76 |
| ... | ... | ... | 225 | ... | 225 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 12,331 | ... | 12,331 |
| ... | ... | ... | 431 | ... | 431 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 14,146 | ... | 14,146 |

BOMBAY STATE,
IV-A—Distribution of Scholars in

| In Recognis-d | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|-------------------------------|--|--------------------|-------------------------------|--|--------------|
| Institution | Central Government | | | State Government | | | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | Number of Scholars | Average Daily Atten- dance | Number of Residents in Approved Hostels | Number of Scholars | Average Daily Atten- dance | Number of Residents in Approved Hostels | |
| <i>Colleges for Professional Educa-</i> | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture | ... | ... | ... | 976 | 875 | 578 | |
| Applied Art and Architecture... | ... | ... | ... | 1,885 | 1,275 | 87 | |
| Commerce | ... | ... | ... | 2,470 | 2,065 | 202 | |
| <i>Education --</i> | | | | | | | |
| <i>(a) Basic Training Colleges --</i> | | | | | | | |
| (i) Post Graduate | ... | ... | ... | 127 | 128 | 124 | |
| (ii) Under Graduate | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| <i>(b) Non-Basic Training Colleges</i> | | | | | | | |
| (i) Post Graduate | ... | ... | ... | 485 | 876 | 171 | |
| (ii) Under Graduate | ... | ... | ... | 125 | 118 | 87 | |
| Engineering | ... | 610 | 526 | 27 | 2,080 | 1,822 | 908 |
| Forestry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,577 | 1,677 | 78 |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8,462 | 8,102 | 1,882 |
| Physical Education | ... | ... | ... | ... | 84 | 78 | 84 |
| Technology | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Veterinary Science | ... | ... | ... | ... | 261 | 255 | 246 |
| Others* | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | 610 | 526 | 27 | 18,232 | 11,761 | 4,442 |
| <i>Colleges for Special Education--</i> | | | | | | | |
| Dancing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Music | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Other Fine Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Oriental Studies | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Social Education | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Others* | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |

* May be specified, if any.

1957-58

Educational Institutions for boys—contd.

| Institutions. | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|---|--------------------|--------------------------|---|--------------------|--------------------------|---|
| District Board | | | Municipal Board | | | Private | | |
| | | | | | | Aided | | |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| Number of Scholars | Average Daily Attendance | Number of Residents in Approved Hostels | Number of Scholars | Average Daily Attendance | Number of Residents in Approved Hostels | Number of Scholars | Average Daily Attendance | Number of Residents in Approved Hostels |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 480 | 897 | 881 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,276 | 2,845 | 661 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 24 | 22 | 28 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,198 | 975 | 154 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 152 | 125 | 89 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,410 | 4,738 | 1,619 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 408 | 860 | 26 |
| ... | ... | ... | 1,205 | 1,035 | 309 | 1,850 | 1,239 | 401 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 119 | 110 | 111 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 128 | 100 | 118 |
| ... | ... | ... | 1,205 | 1,035 | 309 | 12,480 | 10,911 | 3,593 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 455 | 364 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 99 | 80 | 13 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 106 | 89 | 8 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 176 | 176 | 102 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 261 | 247 | 116 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,097 | 956 | 99 |

BOMBAY STATE,

IV-A—Distribution of Scholars in

| In Recognised Institutions | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|--------------------------|---|--------------------|--------------------------|---|-------|
| Institution | Private | | | Total | | | |
| | Unaided | | | Number of Scholars | Average Daily Attendance | Number of Residents in Approved Hostels | |
| | Number of Scholars | Average Daily Attendance | Number of Residents in Approved Hostels | | | | |
| 1 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | |
| <i>Colleges for Professional Educational.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture | ... | ... | ... | 1,406 | 1,272 | 989 | |
| Applied Art and Architecture | ... | ... | ... | 1,385 | 1,275 | 87 | |
| Commerce | ... | 6,973 | 6,133 | 790 | 12,719 | 11,043 | 1,653 |
| <i>Education—</i> | | | | | | | |
| <i>(a) Basic Training College—</i> | | | | | | | |
| (i) Post Graduate | ... | ... | ... | 151 | 145 | 147 | |
| (ii) Under Graduate | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| <i>(b) Non-Basic Training Colleges—</i> | | | | | | | |
| (i) Post Graduate | ... | ... | ... | 1,823 | 1,851 | 825 | |
| (ii) Under Graduate | ... | 165 | 146 | 25 | 442 | 384 | 201 |
| Engineering | ... | ... | ... | 8,050 | 7,086 | 2,584 | |
| Forestry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Law | ... | 4,191 | 3,560 | 418 | 6,476 | 5,597 | 517 |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | 6,017 | 5,376 | 2,592 | |
| Physical Education | ... | ... | ... | 84 | 78 | 84 | |
| Technology | ... | ... | ... | 119 | 110 | 111 | |
| Veterinary Science | ... | ... | ... | 261 | 255 | 246 | |
| Others* | ... | ... | ... | 123 | 100 | 118 | |
| Total | ... | 11,329 | 9,839 | 1,233 | 38,856 | 34,072 | 9,604 |
| <i>Colleges for Special Education—</i> | | | | | | | |
| Dancing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Music | ... | ... | ... | 455 | 364 | ... | |
| Other Fine Arts | ... | ... | ... | 99 | 80 | 19 | |
| Oriental Studies | ... | ... | ... | 106 | 89 | 8 | |
| Social Education | ... | ... | ... | 176 | 176 | 102 | |
| *Others* | ... | 9 | 9 | ... | 270 | 256 | 116 |
| Total | ... | 9 | 9 | ... | 1,106 | 965 | 239 |

May be specified, if any.

1957-58

Educational Institutions for Boys—contd.

| In Unrecognised Institutions | | | Number of Girls Included in | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|---|-----------------------------|-------------|-------|
| Number of Scholars | Average Daily Attendance | Number of Residents in Approved Hostels | Column (20) | Column (23) | Total |
| 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 6 |
| ... | ... | ... | 276 | ... | 276 |
| ... | ... | ... | 379 | ... | 379 |
| ... | ... | ... | 22 | ... | 22 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 458 | ... | 458 |
| ... | ... | ... | 52 | ... | 52 |
| ... | ... | ... | 18 | ... | 18 |
| ... | ... | ... | 451 | ... | 451 |
| ... | ... | ... | 1,161 | ... | 1,161 |
| ... | ... | ... | 18 | ... | 18 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| ... | ... | ... | 2,837 | ... | 2,837 |
| ... | ... | ... | 195 | ... | 195 |
| ... | ... | ... | 12 | ... | 12 |
| ... | ... | ... | 8 | ... | 8 |
| ... | ... | ... | 60 | ... | 60 |
| ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 6 |
| ... | ... | ... | 276 | ... | 276 |

BOMBAY STATE,

IV-A—Distribution of Scholars in

| Institution | In Recognised | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| | Central Government | | | State Government | | |
| | 2 Number of Scholars | 3 Average Daily Attendance | 4 Number of Residents in Approved Hostels | 5 Number of Scholars | 6 Average Daily Attendance | 7 Number of Residents in Approved Hostels |
| 1 | | | | | | |
| <i>Schools for General Education—</i> | | | | | | |
| Higher Secondary | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| High | ... | ... | ... | 79,564 | 67,251 | 5,410 |
| Senior Basic | ... | ... | ... | 23,886 | 19,085 | 60 |
| Middle/Junior High | 886 | 684 | ... | 24,634 | 21,600 | 535 |
| Junior Basic/Basic Primary † | ... | ... | ... | 80,505 | 24,458 | ... |
| <i>Primary—</i> | | | | | | |
| Single-Teacher | ... | ... | ... | 60,944 | 48,695 | ... |
| Others | 2,800 | 1,829 | ... | 1,43,187 | 1,24,396 | 474 |
| Nursery | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 8,136 | 2,506 | ... | 3,61,670 | 3,05,485 | 6,479 |
| <i>Schools for Professional Education—</i> | | | | | | |
| Agriculture | ... | ... | ... | 2,258 | 2,118 | 2,197 |
| Arts and Crafts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Commerce | ... | ... | ... | 51 | 47 | ... |
| Engineering | ... | ... | ... | 261 | 251 | ... |
| Forestry | ... | ... | ... | 125 | 124 | 88 |
| Industry | 297 | 278 | 287 | 5,043 | 4,351 | 797 |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | 738 | 573 | 202 |
| Physical Education | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Technology—</i> | | | | | | |
| Polytechnic | ... | ... | ... | 3,089 | 2,546 | 569 |
| High | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Others | ... | ... | ... | 818 | 729 | 95 |
| <i>Training—</i> | | | | | | |
| Basic Training Schools | ... | ... | ... | 6,686 | 6,040 | 6,109 |
| Normal and Training Schools | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Veterinary Science | ... | ... | ... | 220 | 219 | 209 |
| Others* | 709 | 709 | 709 | 85 | 70 | 40 |
| Total | 996 | 987 | 996 | 19,869 | 17,068 | 10,306 |

* May be specified if possible.

† Figures in co. 20 includes 89,115 boys and 11,578 girls in

1957-58

Educational Institutions for Boys—contd.

| Institutions | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|---|--------------------|--------------------------|---|--------------------|--------------------------|---|
| District Board | | | Municipal Board | | | Private | | |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | Aided | | 16 |
| | | | | | | 14 | 15 | |
| Number of Scholars | Average Daily Attendance | Number of Residents in Approved Hostels | Number of Scholars | Average Daily Attendance | Number of Residents in Approved Hostels | Number of Scholars | Average Daily Attendance | Number of Residents in Approved Hostels |
| 1,802 | 1,019 | 97 | 85,056 | 81,900 | 577 | 5,41,946 | 4,78,930 | 26,381 |
| 9,42,074 | 6,89,589 | 2,521 | 1,92,730 | 1,50,806 | 387 | 15,019 | 11,858 | 865 |
| 2,648 | 2,154 | 1 | 4,012 | 3,689 | 3 | 36,537 | 32,147 | 1,314 |
| 1,42,231 | 98,815 | 80 | 28,358 | 22,519 | ... | 2,980 | 1,938 | 257 |
| 5,18,188 | 3,49,208 | 62 | 3,261 | 2,541 | ... | 13,454 | 6,94,703 | 125 |
| 16,24,374 | 11,72,100 | 428 | 5,70,717 | 4,76,722 | 18 | 2,68,051 | 2,18,919 | 1,087 |
| 815 | 600 | ... | 1,067 | 981 | ... | 14,054 | 10,712 | .. |
| 82,31,577 | 23,07,478 | 3,198 | 8,35,201 | 6,87,852 | 990 | 10,07,533 | 8,49,107 | 30,029 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 572 | 509 | 572 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 50 | 43 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9,970 | 9,829 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | (2,611) | (2,304) | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 274 | 130 | 14 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | .. |
| ... | ... | ... | 199 | 120 | ... | 1,274 | 1,039 | 335 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 777 | 636 | 48 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 545 | 511 | 165 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | (78) | (72) | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 196 | 147 | 37 | 721 | 641 | 213 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,751 | 983 | 85 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 44 | 39 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4,155 | 4,032 | 3,133 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 197 | 180 | 24 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 556 | 470 | 104 |
| ... | ... | ... | 995 | 267 | 37 | 20,286 | 17,022 | 4,998 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | (2,689) | (2,276) | ... |

recognised single-teacher's Junior Basic/Basic Primary Schools.

BOMBAY STATE,

IV-A—Distribution of Scholars in

| Institution | In Recognised Institutions | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------|--------------------------|---|--------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | Private—contd. | | | Total | | |
| | Unaided | | | | | |
| | Number of Scholars | Daily Average Attendance | Number of Residents in Approved Hostels | Number of Scholars | Daily Average Attendance | Number of Residents in Approved Hostels |
| 1 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| <i>Schools for General Education—</i> | | | | | | |
| Higher Secondary | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| High | 21,757 | 19,547 | 850 | 6,79,625 | 5,98,041 | 82,815 |
| Senior Basic | 72 | 65 | 81 | 11,72,781 | 8,64,897 | 8,864 |
| Middle/Junior High | 5,289 | 4,596 | 813 | 78,951 | 64,814 | 2,165 |
| Junior Basic/Basic Primary†... | 40 | 25 | — | 2,08,514 | 1,47,655 | 287 |
| <i>Primary—</i> | | | | | | |
| Single-Teacher | 4,050 | 3,016 | ... | 7,30,939 | 4,98,163 | 187 |
| Others | 54,931 | 43,449 | 179 | 26,58,560 | 20,37,408 | 2,181 |
| Nursery | 8,471 | 6,888 | ... | 24,407 | 18,531 | ... |
| Total | 94,610 | 77,086 | 873 | 55,93,727 | 42,29,609 | 41,499 |
| <i>Schools for Professional Education—</i> | | | | | | |
| Agriculture | ... | ... | ... | 2,825 | 2,637 | 2,769 |
| Arts and Crafts | 747 | 638 | ... | 797 | 681 | ... |
| Commerce | 9,837 (1,965) | 7,927 (1,695) | ... | 19,858 (4,576) | 15,803 (3,759) | ... |
| Engineering | ... | ... | ... | 535 | 431 | 14 |
| Forestry | ... | ... | ... | 125 | 124 | 88 |
| Industry | 812 | 271 | ... | 7,055 | 6,059 | 1,419 |
| Medicine | 159 | 139 | 46 | 1,674 | 1,348 | 296 |
| Physical Education | 99 (121) | 80 (85) | 27 | 644 (199) | 591 (157) | 192 |
| <i>Technology—</i> | | | | | | |
| Polytechnic | ... | ... | ... | 4,006 | 3,934 | 819 |
| High | 256 | 247 | ... | 1,407 | 1,230 | 85 |
| Others | 925 | 688 | 23 | 1,787 | 1,456 | 118 |
| <i>Training—</i> | | | | | | |
| Basic Training Schools | 224 | 116 | 132 | 11,063 | 10,188 | 9,674 |
| Normal and Training Schools | 304 | 270 | ... | 501 | 450 | 24 |
| Veterinary Science | ... | ... | ... | 220 | 219 | 209 |
| Others* | ... | ... | ... | 1,350 | 1,249 | 853 |
| Total | 12,861 (2,086) | 10,376 (1,680) | 228 | 58,847 (4,775) | 45,790 | 16,560 |

* May be specified if possible. † Figures in col. 20 included in 39,115 boys and 11,578 girls in

1957-58

Educational Institutions for Boys—contd.

| In Unrecognised Institutions | | | Number of Girls included in | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|---|-----------------------------|--------|----------------|
| Number of Scholars | Average Daily Attendance | Number of Residents in Approved Hostels | Column | Column | Total |
| | | | (20) | (23) | |
| 28 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| 77 | 78 | .. | 92,162 | 1 | 92,163 |
| ... | ... | ... | 2,69,617 | ... | 2,69,617 |
| 724 | 623 | 15 | 9,474 | 198 | 9,672 |
| ... | ... | ... | 43,961 | ... | 43,961 |
| 8,314 | 2,397 | ... | 1,97,989 | 726 | 1,98,715 |
| 4,938 | 4,061 | 175 | 7,65,726 | 1,398 | 7,67,124 |
| 2,096 | 1,648 | ... | 9,856 | 890 | 10,746 |
| 11,149 | 8,802 | 190 | 18,88,785 | 3,218 | 18,91,998 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 252 | ... | 252 |
| ... | ... | ... | 8,428 (723) | ... | 8,428 (723) |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 827 | ... | 827 |
| ... | ... | ... | 181 | ... | 181 |
| ... | ... | ... | 91 (89) | ... | 91 (89) |
| ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 45 | 41 | 45 | 373 | 3 | 376 |
| ... | ... | ... | 151 | ... | 151 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 |
| 45 | 41 | 45 | 4,803 (812) | 3 | 4,806 (812) |

recognised single-teacher's Junior/Basic Primary Schools.

BOMBAY STATE,

IV-A—Distribution of Scholars in

| Institution | In Recognised | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| | Central Government | | | State Government | | |
| | 2 Number of Scholars | 3 Average Daily Attendance | 4 Number of Residents in Approved Hostels | 5 Number of Scholars | 6 Average Daily Attendance | 7 Number of Residents in Approved Hostels |
| 1 | | | | | | |
| <i>Schools for Special Education—</i> | | | | | | |
| Dancing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Music | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other Fine Arts | ... | ... | ... | 55 | 41 | ... |
| Oriental Studies | ... | ... | ... | 190 (282) | 148 (229) | 25 |
| For Social Workers | ... | ... | ... | 12 | 10 | 12 |
| <i>For the Handicapped—</i> | | | | | | |
| Mentally Handicapped | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Physically Handicapped | ... | ... | ... | 155 | 128 | 141 |
| For Adults | ... | ... | ... | 9,879 | 6,012 | ... |
| Reformatory | ... | ... | ... | 667 | 738 | 867 |
| Others* | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | 11,158 (282) | 7,077 (229) | 1,045 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 4,799 | 4,076 | 1,074 | 4,19,712 (282) | 3,54,172 (229) | 24,510 |

*May be specified if possible.

1957-58

Educational Institutions for Boys—contd.

| Institutions | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| District Board | | | Municipal Board | | | Private | | |
| Number of Scholars 8 | Average Daily Attendance 9 | Number of Residents in Approved Hostels 10 | Number of Scholars 11 | Average Daily Attendance 12 | Number of Residents in Approved Hostels 13 | Aided | | |
| | | | | | | Number of Scholars 14 | Average Daily Attendance. 15 | Number of Residents in Approved Hostels 16 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 518 (599) | 410 (539) | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,219 (284) | 928 (176) | 16 |
| ... | ... | ... | 28 (100) | 19 (80) | ... | 1,281 (500) | 1,089 (379) | 400 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 109 | 98 | 101 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 218 | 186 | 128 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,098 | 941 | 700 |
| 16,148 | 11,027 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,67,549 | 1,88,822 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 924 | 911 | 924 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 520 | 495 | 48 |
| 16,148 | 11,027 | ... | 28 (100) | 19 (80) | ... | 2,73,426 (1,889) | 1,88,874 (1,084) | 2,917 |
| 82,47,720 | 28,18,500 | 3,138 | 8,86,797 (100) | 6,89,201 (80) | 1,359 | 18,80,303 (4,022) | 10,74,194 (8,860) | 48,585 |

BOMBAY STATE,

IV-A—Distribution of Scholars in

| Institution | In Recognised Institutions | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|---|--------------------|--------------------------------|---|--------|
| | Private—contd. | | | Total | | | |
| | Unaided | | | | | | |
| | Number of Scholars | Daily Average Attendance | Number of Residents in Approved Hostels | Number of Scholars | Daily Average Attendance | Number of Residents in Approved Hostels | |
| 1 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | |
| <i>Schools for Special Education—</i> | | | | | | | |
| Dancing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Music | ... | 552 (196) | 940 (158) | ... | 1,065 (795) | 750 (687) | ... |
| Other Fine Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,274 (254) | 964 (191) | 16 |
| Oriental Studies | ... | 178 (69) | 150 (72) | 95 | 1,672 (965) | 1,406 (760) | 520 |
| For Social Workers | ... | — | — | ... | 121 | 108 | 118 |
| <i>For the Handicapped—</i> | | | | | | | |
| Mentally Handicapped | ... | ... | — | ... | 218 | 185 | 12 |
| Physically Handicapped | ... | 38 | 24 | — | 1,286 | 1,098 | 841 |
| For Adults | ... | ... | — | ... | 2,98,571 | 1,50,861 | ... |
| Reformatory | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,791 | 1,649 | 1,791 |
| Others* | ... | — | — | ... | 520 | 495 | 48 |
| Total | ... | 768 (299) | 514 (245) | 95 | 3,01,518 (2,014) | 1,57,511 (1,638) | 3,457 |
| GRAND TOTAL | ... | 1,19,605 (2,985) | 97,853 (1,925) | 2,429 | 60,08,937 (6,789) | 45,37,996 (5,594) | 81,095 |

* May be specified if possible.

1957-58

Educational Institutions for Boys—concl.

| In Unrecognised Institutions | | | Number of Girls included in | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|---|-----------------------------|--------|----------------------|
| Number of Scholars | Average Daily Attendance | Number of Residents in Approved Hostels | Column | Column | Total |
| | | | (23) | (23) | |
| 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6 | 4 | 1 | 885 (489) | ... | 985 (489) |
| .. | .. | 1 | 179 (28) | ... | 179 (28) |
| 45 | 85 | 5 | 123 (125) | 20 | 143 (125) |
| ... | ... | .. | 12 | ... | 12 |
| ... | ... | ... | 67 | ... | 67 |
| ... | ... | ... | 177 | ... | 177 |
| ... | ... | ... | 386 | ... | 386 |
| ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 190 | ... | 190 |
| 51 | 89 | 5 | 1,469 (636) | 20 | 1,489 (636) |
| 11,215 | 8,882 | 240 | 14,12,700 (1,448) | 3,286 | 14,15,986 (1,448) |

BOMBAY STATE,
IV-B—Distribution of Scholars in

| Institution | In Recognised | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|-----|-----|------------------|-----|-----|
| | Central Government | | | State Government | | |
| | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| <i>Universities—</i> | | | | | | |
| University Departments ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Research Institutions</i> ... | ... | ... | ... | 26 | 22 | ... |
| <i>Colleges for General Education—</i> | | | | | | |
| Degree Colleges— | | | | | | |
| Arts { With only Degree Classes | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Others | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science { With only Degree Classes | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Others | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Arts and Science { With only Degree Classes | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Others | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Intermediate Colleges— | | | | | | |
| With only Intermediate Classes | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Others | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i> | | | | | | |
| Agriculture | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Applied Art and Architecture | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Commerce | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Education— | | | | | | |
| (a) Basic Training Colleges— | | | | | | |
| (i) Post Graduate | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| (ii) Under Graduate | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| (b) Non Basic Training Colleges— | | | | | | |
| (i) Post Graduate | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| (ii) Under Graduate | ... | ... | ... | 125 | 125 | 125 |
| Engineering | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Forestry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicines | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Physical Education | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Technology | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Veterinary Science | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Others* | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | ... | ... | ... | 125 | 125 | 125 |

* May be specified if any.

BOMBAY STATE,
IV-B—Distribution of Scholars in

| Institution | | In Recognised Institutions | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---|--------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | | Private—contd. | | | Total | | |
| | | Unaided | | | | | |
| | | Number of Scholars | Daily Average Attendance | Number of Residents in Approved Hostels | Number of Scholars | Daily Average Attendance | Number of Residents in Approved Hostels |
| 1 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | |
| <i>Universities—</i> | | | | | | | |
| University Departments | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Research Institutions | ... | ... | ... | 26 | 22 | ... | |
| Colleges for General Education— | | | | | | | |
| Degree Colleges— | | | | | | | |
| Arts | } With only Degree Classes | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | | Others | ... | ... | 8,826† | 2,946 | 818 |
| Science | } With only Degree Classes | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | | Others | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Arts and Science | } With only Degree Classes | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | | Others | ... | ... | 686 | 628 | 70 |
| Intermediate Colleges— | | | | | | | |
| With only Intermediate Classes | ... | ... | ... | 166 | 150 | ... | |
| Others | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | 4,178 | 3,724 | 888 | |
| <i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i> | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Applied Art and Architecture | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Commerce | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| <i>Education—</i> | | | | | | | |
| (a) Basic Training Colleges— | | | | | | | |
| (i) Post Graduate | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| (ii) Under Graduate | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| (b) Non Basic Training Colleges— | | | | | | | |
| (i) Post Graduate | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| (ii) Under Graduate | ... | 752 | 669 | ... | 913 | 125 | |
| Engineering | ... | ... | ... | 1,000 | ... | ... | |
| Forestry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Physical Education | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Technology | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Veterinary Science | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Others* | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Total | ... | 752 | 669 | ... | 913 | 125 | |

* May be specified, if any. † B. T. M.Ed. 0+165; Nursing+63; Home Science 0+49.

BOMBAY STATE,
IV-B—Distribution of Scholars in

| Institution | In Recognised | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|--------------------------|---|--------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | Central Government | | | State Government | | |
| | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1 | Number of Scholars | Average Daily Attendance | Number of Residents in Approved Hostels | Number of Scholars | Average Daily Attendance | Number of Residents in Approved Hostels |
| <i>Colleges for Special Education—</i> | | | | | | |
| Dancing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Music | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other Fine Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Oriental Studies | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Social Education | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Others* | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Schools for General Education—</i> | | | | | | |
| Higher Secondary | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| High | ... | ... | ... | 15,509 | 12,998 | 188 |
| Senior Basic | ... | ... | ... | 1,256 | 1,100 | ... |
| Middle/Junior High | ... | ... | ... | 4,429 | 8,346 | 28 |
| Junior Basic/Basic Primary* | ... | ... | ... | 292 | 254 | ... |
| <i>Primary—</i> | | | | | | |
| Single-Teacher | ... | ... | ... | 1,022 | 815 | ... |
| Others | ... | 189 | 106 | 44,995 | 89,111 | ... |
| Nursery | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | 189 | 106 | 67,508 | 57,624 | 211 |

*May be specified, if any.

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Educational Institutions for Girls—contd.

| Institutions | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|---|--------------------|--------------------------|---|--------------------|--------------------------|---|
| District Board | | | Municipal Board | | | Private | | |
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | Aided | | | |
| | | | | | 14 | 15 | 16 | |
| Number of Scholars | Average Daily Attendance | Number of Residents in Approved Hostels | Number of Scholars | Average Daily Attendance | Number of Residents in Approved Hostels | Number of Scholars | Average Daily Attendance | Number of Residents in Approved Hostels |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 198 | 182 | 96 |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 198 | 182 | 96 |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | 1,977 | 1,886 | .. | 89,418 | 82,207 | 2,818 |
| 92,664 | 70,105 | 168 | 50,177 | 89,657 | 82 | 2,871 | 2,092 | 800 |
| .. | .. | .. | 429 | 888 | .. | 2,496 | 2,207 | 80 |
| 7,268 | 5,276 | .. | 11,802 | 8,954 | 83 | 175 | 152 | 60 |
| 1,976 | 1,295 | .. | 1,007 | 789 | .. | 1,147 | 878 | .. |
| 91,455 | 69,948 | 14 | 2,40,336 | 1,96,669 | 27 | 50,675 | 44,164 | 800 |
| 475 | 377 | .. | 591 | 392 | .. | 4,876 | 3,273 | .. |
| 1,93,838 | 1,46,996 | 182 | 8,05,319 | 2,43,680 | 91 | 1,50,658 | 1,34,973 | 4,118 |

BOMBAY STATE,
IV-B—Distribution of Scholars in

| In Recognised Institutions | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|--------------------------|---|--------------------|--------------------------|---|-------|
| Institution | Private—contd. | | | Total | | | |
| | Unaided | | | | | | |
| | Number of Scholars | Average Daily Attendance | Number of Residents in Approved Hostels | Number of Scholars | Average Daily Attendance | Number of Residents in Approved Hostels | |
| 1 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | |
| <i>Colleges for Special Education—</i> | | | | | | | |
| Dancing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Music | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Other Fine Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Oriental Studies | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Social Education | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Others* | ... | ... | ... | 198 | 182 | 96 | |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | 198 | 182 | 96 | |
| <i>Schools for General Education—</i> | | | | | | | |
| Higher Secondary | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| High | ... | 4,225 | 8,915 | 151 | 1,11,129 | 1,00,956 | 8,147 |
| Senior Basic | ... | ... | ... | 1,46,468 | 1,12,954 | 500 | |
| Middle/Junior High | ... | 845 | 911 | 7,699 | 6,247 | 108 | |
| Junior Basic/Basic Primary* | ... | ... | ... | 19,092 | 14,686 | 92 | |
| <i>Primary—</i> | | | | | | | |
| Sing'le-Teacher | ... | 856 | 257 | 5,508 | 4,084 | ... | |
| Others | ... | 8,314 | 6,860 | 4,35,914 | 3,66,868 | 901 | |
| Nursery | ... | 2,456 | 1,889 | 7,898 | 5,981 | ... | |
| Total | ... | 15,696 | 18,232 | 151 | 7,38,648 | 6,01,611 | 4,748 |

* May be specified, if any.

BOMBAY STATE,
IV-B—Distribution of Scholars in

In Recognised

| Institution | Central Government | | | State Government | | | |
|--|--------------------|--------------------------|---|--------------------|--------------------------|---|--------|
| | Number of Scholars | Average Daily Attendance | Number of Residents in Approved Hostels | Number of Scholars | Average Daily Attendance | Number of Residents in Approved Hostels | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | |
| <i>Schools for Professional Education—</i> | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Arts and Crafts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Commerce | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Engineering | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Forestry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Industry | ... | ... | ... | 828 | 298 | ... | |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | 1,592 | 1,468 | 1,842 | |
| Physical Education | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| <i>Technology—</i> | | | | | | | |
| Polytechnic | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| High | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Others | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| <i>Training—</i> | | | | | | | |
| Basic Training Schools | ... | ... | ... | 1,428 | 1,297 | 1,058 | |
| Normal and Training Schools... | ... | ... | ... | 51 | 49 | 81 | |
| Veterinary Science | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Others† | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | 8,894 | 8,107 | 2,426 | |
| <i>Schools for Special Education—</i> | | | | | | | |
| Dancing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Music | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Other Fine Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Oriental Studies | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| For Social Workers | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| <i>For the Handicapped—</i> | | | | | | | |
| Mentally Handicapped | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Physically Handicapped | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| For Adults | ... | ... | ... | 52 | 87 | ... | |
| Reformatory | ... | ... | ... | 183 | 177 | 189 | |
| Others† | ... | ... | ... | 81 | 80 | 52 | |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | 316 | 294 | 285 | |
| GRAND TOTAL | ... | 139 | 106 | ... | 71,864 | 61,172 | 2,997 |
| GRAND TOTAL (Boys) | ... | 4,799 | 4,076 | 1,074 | 4,19,712 (282) | 3,54,172 (229) | 24,510 |
| GRAND TOTAL (All Persons) | ... | 4,938 | 4,182 | 1,074 | 4,21,076 (282) | 4,15,344 (229) | 27,507 |

† May be specified, if any.

1957-58

Educational Institutions for Girls—contd.

Institutions

| District Board | | | Municipal Board | | | Private | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|---|--------------------|--------------------------|---|--------------------|--------------------------|---|
| Number of Scholars | Average Daily Attendance | Number of Residents in Approved Hostels | Number of Scholars | Average Daily Attendance | Number of Residents in Approved Hostels | Aided | | |
| | | | | | | Number of Scholars | Average Daily Attendance | Number of Residents in Approved Hostels |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,972 | 4,981 | 94 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 272 | 200 | 8 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | (7) | (7) | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 886 | 842 | 189 | 409 | 387 | 996 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 31 | 25 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 77 | 65 | ... | 2,622 | 2,379 | 1,437 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,188 | 996 | 199 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | (12) | (6) | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 418 | 407 | 189 | 10,493 | 8,918 | 2,029 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | (19) | (13) | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17 | 15 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,466 | 1,260 | 8 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | (452) | (359) | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 32 | 13 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | (59) | (43) | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 69 | 64 | 69 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 123 | 115 | 121 |
| 2,241 | 1,164 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 52,403 | 33,489 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 243 | 214 | 243 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 300 | 241 | 22 |
| 2,241 | 1,464 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 54,653 | 35,361 | 458 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | (511) | (402) | ... |
| 1,96,074 | 1,48,460 | 182 | 3,06,232 | 2,49,087 | 200 | 2,20,338 | 1,83,277 | 7,079 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | (511) | (402) | ... |
| 32,47,720 | 23,18,500 | 3,188 | 8,36,797 | 6,89,201 | 1,359 | 13,80,803 | 10,74,194 | 48,585 |
| ... | ... | ... | (100) | (80) | ... | (4,022) | (3,860) | ... |
| 84,43,794 | 24,66,960 | 3,320 | 11,43,029 | 9,38,288 | 1,639 | 16,00,541 | 12,57,471 | 55,664 |
| ... | ... | ... | (100) | (80) | ... | (4,533) | (3,762) | ... |

IV-B—Distribution of Scholars in

| | | In Recognised Institutions | | | | |
|--|--------------------|----------------------------|---|--------------------|--------------------------|---|
| | | Private—contd. | | | Total | |
| | | Unaided | | | | |
| Institution | Number of Scholars | Average Daily Attendance | Number of Residents in Approved Hostels | Number of Scholars | Average Daily Attendance | Number of Residents in Approved Hostels |
| 1 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| <i>Schools for Professional Education.</i> | | | | | | |
| Agriculture | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Arts and Crafts | ... | 1,886 | 1,886 | ... | 7,808 | 6,567 |
| Commerce | ... | 126 | 111 | ... | 898 | 811 |
| | ... | (14) | (9) | ... | (21) | (16) |
| Engineering | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Forestry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Industry | ... | ... | ... | ... | 828 | 293 |
| Medicine | ... | 458 | 446 | 809 | 2,789 | 2,648 |
| Physical Education | ... | ... | ... | ... | 81 | 25 |
| <i>Technology—</i> | | | | | | |
| Polytechnic | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| High | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Others | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Training—</i> | | | | | | |
| Basic Training Schools | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4,122 | 3,741 |
| Normal and Training Schools... | ... | 601 | 400 | 4 | 1,685 | 1,445 |
| | ... | (1) | (1) | ... | (13) | (7) |
| Veterinary Science | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Others† | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | 2,921 | 2,593 | 818 | 17,161 | 15,025 |
| | ... | (15) | (10) | ... | (34) | (23) |
| <i>Schools for Special Education—</i> | | | | | | |
| Dancing | ... | 77 | 60 | ... | 94 | 75 |
| | ... | (203) | (166) | ... | (203) | (166) |
| Music | ... | 268 | 224 | ... | 1,734 | 1,484 |
| | ... | (218) | (192) | ... | (665) | (551) |
| Other Fine Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Oriental Studies | ... | 103 | 97 | 40 | 185 | 110 |
| | ... | ... | ... | ... | (59) | (43) |
| For Social Workers | ... | ... | ... | ... | 69 | 64 |
| | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 69 |
| <i>For the Handicapped—</i> | | | | | | |
| Mentally Handicapped | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Physically Handicapped | ... | ... | ... | ... | 123 | 115 |
| For Adults | ... | ... | ... | ... | 54,696 | 34,940 |
| Reformatory | ... | ... | ... | ... | 426 | 391 |
| Others† | ... | 14 | 11 | ... | 895 | 832 |
| | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 74 |
| Total | ... | 462 | 392 | 40 | 57,672 | 37,611 |
| | ... | (416) | (353) | ... | (929) | (760) |
| GRAND TOTAL | ... | 19,881 | 16,886 | 504 | 8,13,878 | 6,58,983 |
| | ... | (416) | (353) | ... | (927) | (160) |
| GRAND TOTAL (Boys) | ... | 1,19,608 | 97,858 | 2,429 | 60,08,937 | 45,37,996 |
| | ... | (2,885) | (1,925) | ... | (6,769) | (5,594) |
| GRAND TOTAL (All Persons) | ... | 1,39,487 | 1,14,739 | 2,988 | 68,22,815 | 51,96,984 |
| | ... | (2,801) | (2,263) | ... | (7,716) | (6,354) |

† May be specified, if any.

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Educational Institutions for Girls—contd.

| In Unrecognised Institutions | | | Number of Boys included in | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|----------------------------|--------|-----------|
| Number of Scholars 23 | Average Attendance 24 | Number of Residents in Approved Hostels 25 | Column | Column | Total |
| | | | (20) | (23) | |
| 26 | 27 | 28 | | | |
| 61 | 49 | ... | 161 | ... | 161 |
| 1 | ... | ... | 187 | ... | 187 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 55 | ... | 55 |
| ... | ... | ... | 69 | ... | 69 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 145 | ... | 145 |
| ... | ... | ... | 828 | ... | 828 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 81 | 49 | ... | 895 | ... | 895 |
| ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 |
| ... | ... | ... | (4) | ... | (4) |
| ... | ... | ... | 508 | ... | 508 |
| ... | ... | ... | (166) | ... | (166) |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 82 | ... | 82 |
| ... | ... | ... | (42) | ... | (42) |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 24 | ... | 24 |
| ... | ... | ... | 145 | ... | 145 |
| ... | ... | ... | 88 | ... | 88 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 744 | ... | 744 |
| ... | ... | ... | (202) | ... | (202) |
| 2,809 | 2,046 | ... | 60,105 | 248 | 60,353 |
| ... | ... | ... | (202) | ... | (202) |
| 11,245 | 8,882 | 240 | 14,12,700 | 3,286 | 14,15,986 |
| ... | ... | ... | (1,448) | ... | (1,448) |
| 14,054 | 10,928 | 240 | 14,72,805 | 3,244 | 14,76,49 |
| ... | ... | ... | (1,650) | ... | (1,650) |

BOMBAY STATE,

V-A—Expenditure on Educational

| Institution | Government | | | | |
|--|------------------------------|-----------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------|
| | Government Funds | | District Board Funds | Municipal Board Funds | Fees |
| | Central | State | | | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| <i>Universities—</i> | | | | | |
| University Departments ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Research Institutions ... | 2,68,712 | 1,64,282 | .. | ... | 8,055 |
| Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 24,64,267 |
| <i>Colleges for General Education—</i> | | | | | |
| <i>Degree Colleges—</i> | | | | | |
| Arts { | With only Degree Classes ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Others ... | 2,96,134 | ... | ... | 98,141 |
| Science { | With only Degree Classes ... | ... | 5,82,340 | ... | 88,945 |
| | Others ... | ... | 5,53,781 | ... | 1,49,566 |
| Arts and Science { | With only Degree Classes ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Others ... | ... | 19,20,201 | ... | 15,86,875 |
| <i>Intermediate Colleges—</i> | | | | | |
| With only Intermediate Classes. | ... | 54,868 | ... | ... | 78,685 |
| Others | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Total ... | ... | 34,07,924 | ... | ... | 19,41,652 |
| <i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i> | | | | | |
| Agriculture ... | ... | 8,89,237 | .. | ... | 1,15,450 |
| Applied Art and Architecture... | ... | 4,66,501 | ... | ... | 1,92,000 |
| Commerce ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4,19,095 |

1957-58

Institutions for Boys

| Institutions | | | District Board Institutions | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Endowments etc. | Other Sources | Total | Government Funds | | District Board Funds | Municipal Board Funds |
| | | | Central | State | | |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 25,000 | 4,61,049 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11,062 | 1,12,988 | 25,86,312 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 11,846 | 3,96,121 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9,406 | 779 | 6,81,470 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12,778 | ... | 7,16,110 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 1,43,482 | 86,00,058 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 834 | 1,33,837 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 22,179 | 1,56,441 | 55,27,596 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 1,19,377 | 11,24,064 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 6,58,501 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2,401 | 5,164 | 4,26,660 | ... | ... | ... | ... |

BOMBAY STATE,

V-A—Expenditure on Educational

| Institution | District Board Institutions—contd. | | | | Municipal |
|--|------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|-------|------------|
| | Fees | Endowments etc. | Other Sources | Total | Government |
| | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | Central |
| 1 | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| <i>Universities—</i> | | | | | |
| University Departments ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <hr/> | | | | | |
| Research Institutions ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <hr/> | | | | | |
| Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <hr/> | | | | | |
| <i>Colleges for General Education—</i> | | | | | |
| <i>Degree Colleges—</i> | | | | | |
| Arts | { With only Degree Classes ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | { Others ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science | { With only Degree Classes ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | { Others ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Arts and Science | { With only Degree Classes ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | { Others ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Intermediate Colleges—</i> | | | | | |
| With only Intermediate Classes. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Others | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <hr/> | | | | | |
| Total ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <hr/> | | | | | |
| <i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i> | | | | | |
| Agriculture | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Applied Art and Architecture ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Commerce | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

BOMBAY STATE,

V-A—Expenditure on Educational

| Institution | Private Aided | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| | Government Funds | | District Board Funds | Municipal Board Funds |
| | Central | State | | |
| 1 | 28 | 27 | 28 | 29 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| <i>Universities—</i> | | | | |
| University Departments ... | 7,85,880 | 88,09,291 | ... | ... |
| <i>Research Institutions</i> | | | | |
| | 21,79,741 | 2,90,810 | ... | ... |
| <i>Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education.</i> | | | | |
| | ... | 1,00,000 | ... | ... |
| <i>Colleges for General Education—</i> | | | | |
| <i>Degree Colleges—</i> | | | | |
| Arts | { With only Degree Classes. | ... | ... | ... |
| | { Others | ... | 2,57,050 | 30,150 |
| Science | { With only Degree Classes. | ... | ... | ... |
| | { Others | ... | 27,572 | ... |
| Arts and Science | { With only Degree Classes. | ... | ... | ... |
| | { Others | 85,535 | 22,84,181 | 1,500 |
| <i>Intermediate Colleges—</i> | | | | |
| With only Intermediate Classes | 8,500 | 88,012 | 2,001 | 9,800 |
| Others | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 89,035 | 26,06,772 | 2,001 | 81,510 |
| <i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i> | | | | |
| Agriculture | ... | 2,44,448 | ... | ... |
| Applied Art and Architecture... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Commerce | ... | 1,84,902 | ... | ... |

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Institutions for Boys—contd.

| Institutions | | | | Unaided | |
|--------------|---------------------|---------------|-------------|-----------|---------------------|
| Fees | Endowments, etc. | Other Sources | Total | Fees | Endowments, etc. |
| 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 64,97,188 | 1,42,419 | 12,29,118 | 1,24,18,840 | ... | ... |
| 10,679 | 17,488 | 6,66,998 | 81,65,716 | 1,680 | ... |
| 6,24,858 | ... | ... | 7,24,858 | ... | ... |
| 1,84,948 | ... | 1,91,470 | 3,25,718 | ... | ... |
| 6,89,890 | 247 | 98,598 | 10,65,870 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,80,871 | 8,99,068 | 28,852 | 5,77,865 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,15,25,170 | 32,271 | 11,02,382 | 1,50,30,939 | ... | ... |
| 1,10,845 | 91,820 | 1,16,575 | 3,72,613 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,25,90,964 | 5,17,801 | 15,35,972 | 1,73,78,005 | ... | ... |
| 58,706 | .. | 60,269 | 3,88,423 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4,77,680 | ... | 18,249 | 6,30,831 | 11,92,912 | ... |

BOMBAY STATE,

V-A—Expenditure on Educational

| Institution | Private Institutions | | | | Total | |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------|------------------|-----------|----------------------|-----|
| | Unaided - contd. | | Government Funds | | District Board Funds | |
| | Other Sources | Total | Central | State | | |
| 1 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 40 | |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| <i>Universities—</i> | | | | | | |
| University Departments ... | ... | ... | 7,85,880 | 88,09,291 | ... | ... |
| <i>Research Institutions</i> ... | 14,757 | 16,497 | 24,48,453 | 4,55,092 | ... | ... |
| <i>Boards of Secondary and / or Intermediate Education.</i> | ... | ... | ... | 1,00,000 | ... | ... |
| <i>or General Education—</i> | | | | | | |
| <i>Degree Colleges—</i> | | | | | | |
| Arts | { With only Degree Classes. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | { Others | ... | ... | ... | 5,58,184 | ... |
| Science | { With only Degree Classes. | ... | ... | ... | 5,82,840 | ... |
| | { Others | ... | ... | ... | 5,81,860 | ... |
| Arts and Science | { With only Degree Classes. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | { Others | ... | ... | 85,585 | 42,04,382 | ... |
| <i>Intermediate Colleges—</i> | | | | | | |
| With only Intermediate Classes | ... | ... | 8,500 | 92,880 | 2,001 | ... |
| Others | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | ... | ... | 89,085 | 60,14,096 | 2,001 | ... |
| <i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i> | | | | | | |
| Agriculture ... | ... | ... | ... | 11,83,685 | ... | ... |
| Applied Art and Architecture... | ... | ... | ... | 4,66,501 | ... | ... |
| Commerce ... | 5,814 | 11,98,726 | ... | 1,84,902 | ... | ... |

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*Institutions for Boys—contd.*Direct Expenditure

| Municipal Board Funds | Fees | Endowments etc. | Other Sources | Total | Total Expenditure on salaries of Teachers [already included in col. (46)] |
|-----------------------|-------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------|---|
| 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| ... | 64,97,138 | 1,42,418 | 12,29,118 | 1,24,19,340 | 9,75,968 |
| ... | 20,014 | 17,488 | 7,06,755 | 86,47,802 | 14,91,412 |
| ... | 90,89,120 | 11,062 | 1,12,988 | 89,13,165 | ... |
| ... | 1,84,248 | ... | 1,91,470 | 8,25,718 | 2,83,049 |
| 20,150 | 7,77,971 | 247 | 1,10,439 | 14,61,991 | 7,59,629 |
| ... | 88,945 | 9,406 | 779 | 6,81,470 | 2,64,993 |
| ... | 2,80,427 | 4,05,886 | 26,352 | 12,93,975 | 8,41,911 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,500 | 1,30,81,545 | 82,171 | 12,45,864 | 1,36,80,997 | 94,97,539 |
| 9,860 | 1,89,480 | 91,320 | 1,16,909 | 5,06,420 | 2,64,918 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 31,510 | 1,45,82,616 | 5,39,480 | 16,91,313 | 2,29,00,601 | 1,16,61,439 |
| ... | 1,74,156 | ... | 1,99,646 | 15,07,487 | 6,33,652 |
| ... | 1,92,000 | ... | ... | 58,501 | 2,11,267 |
| ... | 20,39,687 | 2,401 | 29,227 | 22,56,217 | 12,12,734 |

† Includes allowances, if any.

BOMBAY STATE,

V-A—Expenditure on Educational

| Institution | Government | | | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| | Government Funds | | District Board Funds | Municipal Board Funds | Fees |
| | Central | State | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Education— | | | | | |
| <i>(a) Basic Training Colleges—</i> | | | | | |
| (i) Post Graduate ... | ... | 1,52,307 | ... | ... | 18,940 |
| (ii) Under Graduate ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>(b) Non-Basic Training Colleges—</i> | | | | | |
| (i) Post Graduate ... | ... | 2,64,929 | ... | ... | 68,245 |
| (ii) Under Graduate ... | ... | 58,729 | ... | ... | ... |
| Engineering ... | 1,91,546 | 14,05,317 | ... | ... | 6,06,039 |
| Forestry ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,58,875 |
| Medicine ... | ... | 26,40,719 | ... | ... | 10,29,335 |
| Physical Education ... | ... | 86,723 | ... | ... | 5,072 |
| Technology ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Veterinary Science ... | ... | 2,15,974 | ... | ... | 8,990 |
| Others* ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 1,91,546 | 61,60,436 | ... | ... | 27,22,041 |
| Colleges for Special Education— | | | | | |
| Dancing ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Music ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other Fine Arts ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Oriental Studies ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Social Education ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Others* ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

* May be specified, if any.

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Institutions for Boys

| Institutions | | | District Board Institutions | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Endowments etc. | Other Sources | Total | Government Funds | | District Board Funds | Municipal Board Funds |
| | | | Central | State | | |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| ... | 6,082 | 1,77,809 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | - | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 1,678 | 3,84,852 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 58,729 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12,018 | 8,729 | 22,18,651 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 2,58,875 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 956 | 6,552 | 36,77,562 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 91,795 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 11,568 | 2,36,527 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15,980 | 1,51,125 | 92,63,528 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

V-A—Expenditure on Educational

| Institution | District Board Institutions— <i>contd.</i> | | | | Municipal | |
|---|--|---------------------|------------------|-------|------------|--|
| | Fees | Endowments, etc. | Other Sources | Total | Government | |
| | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | Central | |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| Education— | | | | | | |
| <i>(a) Basic Training Colleges—</i> | | | | | | |
| (i) Post Graduate | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| (ii) Under Graduate | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| <i>(b) Non-Basic Training Colleges—</i> | | | | | | |
| (i) Post Graduate | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| (ii) Under Graduate | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Engineering | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Forestry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Physical Education | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Technology | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Veterinary Science | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Others* | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| <i>Colleges for Special Education—</i> | | | | | | |
| Dancing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Music | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Other Fine Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Oriental Studies | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Social Education | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Others* | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |

* May be specified, if any.

BOMBAY STATE,
V-A—Expenditure on Educational

| Institution | Private | | | |
|--|------------------|-----------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| | Aided | | | |
| | Government Funds | | District Board Funds | Municipal Board Funds |
| 1 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Education - | | | | |
| (a) Basic Training Colleges- | | | | |
| (i) Post Graduate ... | ... | 8,292 | .. | .. |
| (ii) Under Graduate ... | ... | ... | .. | .. |
| (b) Non-Basic Training Colleges - | | | | |
| (i) Post Graduate ... | ... | 1,28,713 | ... | .. |
| (ii) Under Graduate ... | .. | 150 | ... | .. |
| Engineering ... | 2,99,000 | 7,14,265 | ... | 5 000 |
| Forestry ... | .. | ... | .. | .. |
| Law ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Medicine ... | ... | 4,67,812 | ... | 2,001 |
| Physical Education ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Technology ... | ... | 50,965 | ... | .. |
| Veterinary Science ... | .. | ... | ... | .. |
| Others* ... | 1,89,773 | 86,000 | ... | .. |
| Total ... | 4,88,770 | 17,76,487 | ... | 7,001 |
| Colleges for Special Education - | | | | |
| Dancing ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Music ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Other Fine Arts ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Oriental Studies ... | ... | 5,000 | ... | .. |
| Social Education ... | 1,00,000 | 25,000 | ... | .. |
| Others* ... | 8,05,968 | 73,409 | ... | .. |
| Total ... | 4,05,968 | 1,08,409 | ... | .. |

* May be specified if any.

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Institutions for Boys—contd.

| Institutions | | | | Unaided | |
|--------------|--------------------|---------------|-----------|-----------|--------------------|
| Fees | Endowments etc. | Other Sources | Total | Fees | Endowments etc. |
| 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 4,884 | ... | 5,297 | 13,428 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2,74,614 | 84,928 | 1,86,093 | 6,19,288 | ... | ... |
| 6,064 | ... | 1,155 | 7,869 | 17,581 | ... |
| 13,12,100 | 2,40,564 | 36,478 | 26,07,347 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 87,799 | ... | ... | 37,799 | 6,49,193 | ... |
| 3,86,810 | 484 | 4,37,346 | 12,94,453 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16,836 | 64,181 | 75,266 | 2,06,748 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2,825 | ... | ... | 1,78,095 | ... | ... |
| 25,77,268 | 5,90,157 | 7,90,093 | 59,78,776 | 18,59,666 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 29,631 | 72,636 | 1,445 | 1,03,712 | ... | ... |
| 17,660 | 1,55,914 | 2,980 | 1,86,504 | ... | ... |
| 1,368 | 50,290 | 18,924 | 78,582 | ... | ... |
| 45,480 | 2,69,980 | ... | 4,40,460 | ... | ... |
| 18,880 | ... | ... | 3,98,202 | ... | 8,000 |
| 1,07,969 | 5,53,820 | 21,299 | 12,02,460 | ... | 8,000 |

BOMBAY STATE,

V-A—Expenditure on Educational

| Institution | Private Institutions | | | | Total | |
|---|------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------|--|
| | Unaided— <i>contd.</i> | | Government Funds | | District Board Funds | |
| | Other Sources | Total | Central | State | | |
| 1 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 40 | |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| Education— | | | | | | |
| <i>(a) Basic Training Colleges...</i> | | | | | | |
| (i) Post Graduate ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,55,599 | ... | |
| (ii) Under Graduate ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| <i>(b) Non-Basic Training Colleges—</i> | | | | | | |
| (i) Post Graduate ... | ... | ... | ... | 8,88,642 | ... | |
| (ii) Under Graduate ... | 8,440 | 21,001 | ... | 53,879 | ... | |
| Engineering | ... | ... | 4,00,546 | 21,19,523 | ... | |
| Forestry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Law | 17,891 | 6,67,084 | ... | ... | ... | |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | 31,08,531 | ... | |
| Physical Education | ... | ... | ... | 86,728 | ... | |
| Technology | ... | ... | ... | 50,965 | ... | |
| Veterinary Science | ... | ... | ... | 2,15,974 | ... | |
| Others* | ... | ... | 1,39,770 | 36,000 | ... | |
| Total ... | 27,145 | 18,86,811 | 6,30,816 | 79,55,923 | ... | |
| <i>Colleges for Special Education—</i> | | | | | | |
| Dancing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Music | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Other Fine Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Oriental Studies | ... | ... | ... | 5,030 | ... | |
| Social Education | ... | ... | 1,00,000 | 25,000 | ... | |
| Others* | 8,032 | 6,032 | 3,05,968 | 78,409 | ... | |
| Total ... | 8,032 | 6,032 | 4,06,968 | 1,08,409 | ... | |

* May be specified, if any.

1957-58

Institutions for Boys—contd.

| Direct Expenditure | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------------|---------------|-------------|---|
| Municipal Board Funds | Fees | Endowments etc. | Other Sources | Total | Total Expenditure on salaries of Teachers [already included in col. (45)] 46 |
| 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| ... | 23,774 | ... | 11,859 | 1,90,782 | 1,08,521 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 3,42,859 | 84,928 | 1,97,711 | 9,54,140 | 5,72,651 |
| ... | 23,625 | ... | 4,595 | 87,099 | 51,307 |
| 5,000 | 19,81,139 | 2,52,587 | 40,207 | 48,26,001 | 25,43,544 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 9,45,867 | ... | 17,391 | 9,63,758 | 5,05,174 |
| 7,82,687 | 18,00,473 | 1,410 | 4,57,152 | 61,50,238 | 28,87,951 |
| ... | 5,072 | ... | ... | 91,795 | 29,569 |
| ... | 16,336 | 64,181 | 75,266 | 2,06,748 | 76,792 |
| ... | 8,990 | ... | 11,503 | 2,36,527 | 1,69,670 |
| ... | 2,325 | ... | ... | 1,78,095 | 94,513 |
| 7,87,687 | 75,43,308 | 4,05,537 | 9,84,617 | 1,83,07,333 | 91,02,345 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 29,631 | 72,686 | 1,445 | 1,03,712 | 74,652 |
| ... | 17,660 | 1,65,914 | 2,980 | 1,86,504 | 87,852 |
| ... | 1,368 | 50,290 | 16,924 | 73,582 | 54,978 |
| ... | 45,430 | 2,69,980 | ... | 4,40,460 | 1,79,330 |
| ... | 13,830 | 3,000 | 3,082 | 4,04,234 | 85,588 |
| ... | 1,07,969 | 5,61,820 | 24,331 | 12,08,492 | 4,82,450 |

† Includes allowance, if any.

BOMBAY STATE,

V-A—Expenditure on Educational

| Institution | Government | | | | |
|--|------------------|-------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------|
| | Government Funds | | District Board Funds | Municipal Board Funds | Fees |
| | Central | State | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| <i>Schools for General Education—</i> | | | | | |
| Higher Secondary | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| High | 19,779 | 65,11,604 | ... | 10,000 | 10,06,670 |
| Senior Basic | ... | 10,71,482 | ... | ... | 8,877 |
| Middle/Junior High | 80,763 | 14,95,429 | ... | ... | 72,262 |
| Junior Basic/Basic Primary | ... | 12,49,069 | ... | ... | 1,905 |
| <i>Primary—</i> | | | | | |
| Single Teacher | ... | 18,40,092 | ... | ... | ... |
| Others | 98,588 | 65,26,455 | 2,200 | 1,558 | 23,992 |
| Nursery | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1,93,120 | 1,86,97,091 | 2,200 | 11,553 | 11,13,708 |
| <i>Schools for Professional Education—</i> | | | | | |
| Agriculture | 81,606 | 8,88,569 | ... | ... | ... |
| Arts and Crafts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Commerce | ... | 67 | ... | ... | 2,550 |
| Engineering | ... | 1,25,880 | ... | ... | ... |
| Forestry | ... | 97,897 | ... | ... | ... |
| Industry | 3,86,120 | 17,08,570 | ... | ... | 57,786 |
| Medicine | ... | 1,53,045 | ... | ... | 66,225 |
| Physical Education | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Technology—</i> | | | | | |
| Polytechnic | 2,71,539 | 12,45,091 | ... | ... | 2,11,880 |
| High | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Others | ... | 1,72,759 | ... | ... | 31,080 |

1957-58

Institutions for Boys—contd.

| Institutions | | | District Board Institutions | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|-------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Endowments etc. | Other Sources | Total | Government Funds | | District Board Funds | Municipal Board Funds. |
| | | | Central | State | | |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 476 | 1,88,870 | 76,66,399 | ... | 76,848 | 8,261 | ... |
| ... | 3,962 | 10,87,271 | 9,46,687 | 2,11,37,901 | 24,12,897 | ... |
| ... | 2,709 | 16,51,233 | ... | 90,820 | 16,684 | ... |
| ... | 3,811 | 12,54,285 | 1,00,659 | 41,25,441 | 4,84,898 | ... |
| ... | 268 | 18,40,360 | 21,17,289 | 1,18,98,420 | 13,21,483 | . |
| ... | 3,113 | 66,50,906 | 30,19,548 | 3,66,93,893 | 56,08,595 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,668 | 21,108 | ... |
| 476 | 1,52,293 | 2,01,70,454 | 61,84,193 | 7,40,25,981 | 96,23,926 | ... |
| ... | 8,54,442 | 12,72,617 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 1,371 | 3,998 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 1,25,880 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 97,897 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 1,57,637 | 23,10,063 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 2,19,270 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 8,860 | 17,37,320 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 5,525 | 2,09,364 | ... | ... | ... | ... |

BOMBAY STATE,

V-A—Expenditure on Educational

| Institution | District Board Institutions | | | | Government |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------|------------|
| | Fees | Endowments etc. | Other Sources | Total | Central |
| | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| <i>Schools for General Education—</i> | | | | | |
| Higher Secondary | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| High | 23,397 | 152 | 27,823 | 1,95,981 | ... |
| Senior Basic | 5,04,196 | 3,495 | 4,66,409 | 2,54,71,585 | 72,151 |
| Middle/Junior High | 16,406 | ... | 18,577 | 1,41,987 | ... |
| Junior Basic/Basic Primary | 13,424 | 20 | 39,267 | 47,13,709 | 1,584 |
| <i>Primary—</i> | | | | | |
| Single-Teacher | 65,832 | 88 | 2,60,221 | 1,56,63,333 | 679 |
| Others | 7,80,368 | 1,354 | 12,50,063 | 4,73,53,811 | 1,18,728 |
| Nursery | 746 | ... | 354 | 25,876 | ... |
| Total | 14,04,369 | 5,109 | 20,62,714 | 9,35,06,382 | 1,93,392 |
| <i>Schools for Professional Education</i> | | | | | |
| Agriculture | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Arts and Crafts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Commerce | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Engineering | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Forestry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Industry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Physical Education | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Technology—</i> | | | | | |
| Polytechnic | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| High | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Others | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

BOMBAY STATE,

V-A—Expenditure on Educational

| Institution 1 | Private Aided | | | |
|---|------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| | Government Funds | | District Board Funds | Municipal Board Funds |
| | Central 26 | State 27 | 28 | 29 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| <i>Schools for General Education—</i> | | | | |
| Higher Secondary | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| High | 32,600 | 2,18,32,230 | 10,571 | 1,16,477 |
| Senior Basic | ... | 8,69,691 | 1,881 | 9,860 |
| Middle/Junior High | 70 | 12,90,401 | 6,890 | 6,704 |
| Junior Basic/Basic Primary | ... | 54,222 | .. | ... |
| <i>Primary—</i> | | | | |
| Single Teacher | ... | 20,41,638 | 1,38,848 | 4,681 |
| Others | 12,162 | 20,19,104 | 95,879 | 9,16,499 |
| Nursery | 16,591 | 86,997 | 9,849 | 16,658 |
| Total | 61,423 | 2,76,94,288 | 2,62,918 | 10,70,879 |
| <i>Schools for Professional Education —</i> | | | | |
| Agriculture | 13,656 | 1,79,287 | ... | ... |
| Arts and Crafts | ... | 1,265 | ... | ... |
| Commerce * | ... | 12,815 | ... | 151 |
| Engineering | ... | 49,429 | ... | ... |
| Forestry | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Industry | 5,545 | 81,076 | 1,444 | 500 |
| Medicine | ... | 78,598 | ... | 350 |
| Physical Education | ... | 50,063 | ... | 400 |
| <i>Technology—</i> | | | | |
| Polytechnic | ... | 61,569 | ... | ... |
| High | ... | 78,276 | ... | ... |
| Others* | ... | 4,137 | ... | ... |

1957-58

Institutions for Boys—contd.

| Institutions | | | | Unaided | |
|--------------|---------------------|---------------|-------------|-----------|---------------------|
| Fees | Endowments, etc. | Other Sources | Total | Fees | Endowments, etc. |
| 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| ... | — | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2,90,94,967 | 5,55,946 | 46,65,751 | 5,69,08,542 | 22,41,051 | 64,674 |
| 80,078 | 11,565 | 62,913 | 4,85,988 | ... | ... |
| 12,97,992 | 90,897 | 6,45,515 | 83,38,469 | 8,11,149 | 5,937 |
| 8,589 | ... | 13,194 | 70,955 | ... | ... |
| 38,255 | 23,643 | 4,40,570 | 26,87,685 | 11,174 | 13,388 |
| 48,40,583 | 3,00,835 | 13,45,240 | 95,29,807 | 16,45,994 | 2,07,722 |
| 2,13,552 | 6,642 | 2,13,112 | 5,62,901 | 3,68,908 | 5,567 |
| 3,55,18,971 | 9,89,528 | 73,86,295 | 7,29,84,297 | 45,78,276 | 2,97,288 |
| ... | ... | 64,945 | 2,57,888 | ... | ... |
| 2,796 | — | 1,860 | 5,921 | 97,212 | ... |
| 8,51,045 | ... | 27,849 | 3,91,860 | 3,92,605 | ... |
| 52,114 | ... | 19,581 | 1,21,074 | — | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 95,280 | 1,580 | 80,054 | 2,65,429 | 5,415 | ... |
| 94,068 | 13,397 | 50,987 | 2,27,395 | 20,758 | 14,760 |
| 68,561 | 10,063 | 24,694 | 1,53,771 | 23,171 | ... |
| 1,15,716 | 1,42,205 | 1,11,768 | 4,31,258 | ... | ... |
| 2,51,830 | ... | 13,350 | 3,38,456 | 38,740 | ... |
| 7,408 | ... | 5,241 | 16,781 | 65,388 | — |

BOMBAY STATE,

V-A—Expenditure on Educational

| Institution 1 | Unaided | | | | | District Board Funds 40 |
|--|------------------------|-------------|------------------|--------------|-------------|----------------------------------|
| | Other Sources 36 | Total 37 | Government Funds | | | |
| | | | Central 38 | State 39 | | |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| <i>Schools for General Education —</i> | | | | | | |
| Higher Secondary | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| High | 7,58,269 | 30,63,994 | 51,379 | 2,97,09,971 | 18,832 | |
| Senior Basic | 5,233 | 5,233 | 10,18,898 | 2,62,10,809 | 25,27,619 | |
| Middle/Junior High | 3,29,398 | 6,46,484 | 20,833 | 80,38,269 | 23,574 | |
| Junior Basic/Basic Primary | 1,460 | 1,460 | 1,02,493 | 59,16,760 | 4,36,966 | |
| <i>Primary—</i> | | | | | | |
| Single-Teacher | 52,460 | 76,972 | 21,17,968 | 1,58,34,916 | 14,60,663 | |
| Others | 3,91,549 | 22,43,265 | 32,44,026 | 5,37,85,649 | 57,55,176 | |
| Nursery | 99,602 | 4,74,077 | 16,591 | 1,04,730 | 30,457 | |
| Total | 16,37,976 | 65,13,490 | 66,32,123 | 13,46,01,104 | 1,02,53,287 | |
| <i>Schools for Professional Education—</i> | | | | | | |
| Agriculture | ... | ... | 95,262 | 10,15,856 | ... | |
| Arts and Crafts | 865 | 98,097 | ... | 1,265 | ... | |
| Commerce | 130,430 | 4,23,035 | ... | 12,882 | ... | |
| Engineering | ... | ... | ... | 1,75,309 | ... | |
| Forestry | ... | ... | ... | 97,897 | ... | |
| Industry | 30,421 | 35,836 | 3,91,665 | 17,89,646 | 1,444 | |
| Medicine | 5,676 | 41,194 | ... | 2,31,638 | ... | |
| Physical Education | 6,325 | 29,496 | ... | 50,063 | ... | |
| <i>Technology—</i> | | | | | | |
| Polytechnic | ... | ... | 2,71,539 | 13,28,812 | 1,000 | |
| High | ... | 88,740 | ... | 73,276 | ... | |
| Others | 37,313 | 1,02,706 | ... | 1,76,896 | ... | |

1957-53

Institution for Boys—contd.

| Total Direct Expenditure | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------|------------------|---------------|--------------|--|
| Municipal Board Funds | Fees | Endowments, etc. | Other Sources | Total | Total Expenditure on salaries of Teachers (already included in Col. 45). 46 |
| 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8,83,201 | 8,34,15,579 | 6,23,718 | 56,24,651 | 6,93,57,864 | 4,55,72,836 |
| 19,63,996 | 7,81,086 | 15,198 | 6,13,843 | 3,20,89,989 | 2,99,17,113 |
| 20,062 | 17,22,579 | 96,834 | 9,70,531 | 59,52,682 | 43,03,659 |
| 8,77,465 | 37,197 | 64 | 61,041 | 69,34,926 | 60,87,562 |
| 60,477 | 1,19,026 | 37,097 | 7,57,716 | 2,03,87,873 | 1,78,88,224 |
| 1,41,94,420 | 81,96,410 | 5,40,143 | 89,73,336 | 8,95,89,195 | 7,12,83,498 |
| 54,675 | 5,93,061 | 12,209 | 3,16,813 | 11,84,536 | 6,76,679 |
| 1,70,54,239 | 4,46,59,538 | 13,25,293 | 1,22,20,371 | 22,69,46,565 | 17,57,26,771 |
| ... | ... | ... | 4,19,387 | 15,30,565 | 5,83,267 |
| ... | 1,00,008 | ... | 2,745 | 1,04,018 | 62,889 |
| 151 | 7,46,210 | ... | 59,650 | 8,18,893 | 2,99,444 |
| ... | 54,114 | ... | 10,531 | 2,46,954 | 1,89,982 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 97,837 | 86,842 |
| 82,100 | 1,61,527 | 1,580 | 2,68,113 | 26,46,074 | 12,54,508 |
| 350 | 1,71,051 | 28,157 | 56,663 | 4,87,859 | 2,51,721 |
| 400 | 91,732 | 10,053 | 31,019 | 1,83,267 | 81,015 |
| 13,051 | 3,31,599 | 1,42,205 | 1,20,623 | 22,08,834 | 7,65,472 |
| ... | 2,90,570 | ... | 13,350 | 3,77,198 | 2,19,119 |
| ... | 1,03,871 | ... | 48,034 | 3,28,551 | 1,95,803 |

BOMBAY STATE,

V-A—Expenditure on Educational

| Institution | Government | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|
| | Government Funds | | District Board Funds | Municipal Board Funds | Fees |
| | Central | State | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| <i>Training—</i> | | | | | |
| Basic Training Schools | ... | 17,98,010 | ... | ... | ... |
| Normal and Training Schools. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Veterinary Science | ... | 67,894 | ... | ... | 940 |
| Others* | 6,40,210 | 49,902 | ... | ... | 51,920 |
| Total | 13,79,475 | 62,50,684 | ... | ... | 4,21,691 |
| <i>Schools for Special Education—</i> | | | | | |
| Dancing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Music | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other Fine Arts | ... | 6,462 | ... | ... | 85 |
| Oriental Studies | ... | 45,518 | ... | ... | ... |
| For Social Workers | ... | 14,983 | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>For the Handicapped—</i> | | | | | |
| Mentally Handicapped | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Physically Handicapped | ... | 65,620 | ... | ... | ... |
| For Adults | ... | 38,868 | ... | ... | ... |
| Reformatory | ... | 3,21,242 | ... | ... | ... |
| Others* | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | 4,92,727 | ... | ... | 85 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 20,32,863 | 3,51,92,514 | 2,200 | 11,558 | 86,66,197 |

* May be specified, if any.

1957-58

Institutions for Boys—contd.

| Institutions | | | District Board Institutions | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|-------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Endowments etc. | Other Sources | Total | Government Funds | | District Board Funds | Municipal Board Funds |
| | | | Central | State | | |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| ... | 46,574 | 18,99,534 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 68,234 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 11,858 | 7,53,890 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 5,86,237 | 86,33,117 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 6,547 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 45,518 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 83 | 15,026 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 879 | 66,508 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 38,583 | ... | 1,15,321 | 4,472 | ... |
| ... | ... | 3,21,242 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 917 | 4,93,729 | ... | 1,15,321 | 4,472 | ... |
| 49,027 | 11,88,023 | 4,71,42,785 | 61,84,183 | 7,41,41,802 | 98,28,398 | ... |

BOMBAY STATE,

V-A—Expenditure on Educational

| Institution | District Board Institutions | | | | Government |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------|------------|
| | Fees | Endow- men & etc. | Other Sources | Total | Central |
| | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| <i>Training—</i> | | | | | |
| Basic Training Schools ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Normal and Training Schools. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Veterinary Science ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Others* ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Schools for Special Education—</i> | | | | | |
| Dancing ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Music ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other Fine Arts ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Oriental Studies ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| For Social Workers ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>For the Handicapped—</i> | | | | | |
| Mentally Handicapped ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Physically Handicapped ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| For Adults ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,20,298 | ... |
| Reformatory ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Others* ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,20,298 | ... |
| GRAND TOTAL ... | 14,04,869 | 5,109 | 20 62,714 | 9,86,26,575 | 1,93,892 |

— May be specified, if any. —

BOMBAY STATE,
V-A—Expenditure on Educational

| Institution 1 | Private Aided | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | Government Funds | | District Board Funds 23 | Municipal Board Funds 24 |
| | Central 26 | State 27 | | |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| <i>Training—</i> | | | | |
| Basic Training Schools ... | ... | 5,10,139 | 3,185 | 250 |
| Normal and Training Schools ... | ... | 6,175 | ... | ... |
| Veterinary Science ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Others ... | ... | 1,18,991 | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 19,201 | 12,26,815 | 4,629 | 1,651 |
| <i>School for Special Education—</i> | | | | |
| Dancing ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Music ... | ... | 69,373 | ... | 700 |
| Other Fine Arts ... | 580 | 44,559 | ... | 900 |
| Oriental Studies ... | ... | 23,947 | 283 | 1,441 |
| For Social Workers ... | ... | 15,721 | 400 | 2,000 |
| <i>For the Handicapped—</i> | | | | |
| Mentally Hand capped. ... | 4,600 | 62,784 | ... | ... |
| Physically Handicapped ... | ... | 2,99,500 | 1,500 | 19,547 |
| For Adults ... | 10,146 | 4,48,614 | 6,373 | 33,122 |
| Reformatory ... | ... | 2,80,107 | ... | 80,520 |
| Others* ... | ... | 13,707 | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 15,323 | 12,03,702 | 8,561 | 87,810 |
| TOTAL (Direct) ... | 89,44,889 | 3,98,15,569 | 2,78,109 | 11,98,851 |

1957-58

Institutions for Boys—contd.

| Institutions | | | | Unaided | |
|--------------|---------------------|---------------|--------------|-----------|---------------------|
| Fees | Endowments, etc. | Other Sources | Total | Fees | Endowments, etc. |
| 80 | 81 | 81 | 83 | 84 | 85 |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 2,10,453 | 2,220 | 2,24,890 | 9,51,187 | 14,452 | ... |
| 12,843 | 400 | 4,764 | 24,182 | 13,051 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10,750 | ... | 625 | 1,80,966 | ... | ... |
| 12,62,609 | 1,69,855 | 6,30,558 | 83,15,518 | 6,69,792 | 14,760 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 49,192 | 9,258 | 18,798 | 1,26,916 | 36,798 | 2,626 |
| 94,931 | 8,162 | 15,635 | 1,64,767 | 2,115 | ... |
| 959 | 43,354 | 51,497 | 1,26,095 | ... | 1,438 |
| 609 | 5,196 | ... | 29,926 | ... | ... |
| 25,384 | ... | ... | 92,768 | ... | ... |
| 7,177 | 83,188 | 98,457 | 8,99,664 | 617 | 2,496 |
| ... | ... | 1,19,243 | 6,17,498 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 67,799 | 3,73,496 | ... | ... |
| 25,996 | ... | 99,746 | 1,89,449 | ... | ... |
| 1,98,247 | 99,153 | 4,66,170 | 20,78,969 | 39,535 | 6,560 |
| 5,98,89,893 | 28,84,720 | 127,25,903 | 11,92,36,984 | 71,48,939 | 3,21,553 |

BOMBAY STATE,

V-A—Expenditure on Educational

| Institution | Unaided | | | | |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| | Other Sources | Total | Government Funds | | District Board Funds |
| | | | Central | State | |
| 1 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 99 | 40 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| <i>Training—</i> | | | | | |
| Basic Training Schools ... | 9,460 | 23,912 | ... | 23,03,149 | 8,185 |
| Normal and Training Schools. | 2,468 | 11,519 | ... | 6,175 | ... |
| Veterinary Sciences ... | ... | ... | ... | 67,894 | ... |
| Others ... | ... | ... | 6,40,210 | 1,68,593 | ... |
| Total | 1,22,988 | 8,07,595 | 13,93,676 | 71,39,651 | 5,629 |
| <i>Schools for Special Education—</i> | | | | | |
| Dancing ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Music ... | 6,091 | 45,510 | ... | 69,378 | ... |
| Other Fine Arts ... | 2,889 | 5,004 | 580 | 5,621 | ... |
| Oriental Studies ... | 45,667 | 50,105 | ... | 75,190 | 288 |
| For Social Workers ... | ... | ... | ... | 80,789 | 400 |
| <i>For the Handicapped—</i> | | | | | |
| Mentally Handicapped ... | ... | ... | 4,600 | 62,784 | ... |
| Physically Handicapped ... | 485 | 3,538 | ... | 9,75,149 | 1,500 |
| For Adults ... | ... | ... | 10,146 | 6,03,323 | 10,845 |
| Reformatory ... | ... | ... | ... | 6,01,439 | ... |
| Other* ... | ... | ... | ... | 13,707 | ... |
| Total ... | 53,132 | 1,01,217 | 15,826 | 18,13,275 | 14,033 |
| Total (Direct) ... | 1,76,120 | 9,08,812 | 1,29,55,327 | 16,23,56,841 | 1,02,74,950 |
| | | | | | Total Indirect |
| Direction ... | ... | ... | ... | 13,20,005 | ... |
| Inspection ... | ... | ... | ... | 52,14,420 | ... |
| Buildings ... | ... | ... | 52,31,078 | 1,79,77,110 | 7,10,384 |
| Scholarships and other Financial Concessions ... | ... | ... | 22,79,017 | 84,23,386 | 7,115 |
| Hostel Charges ... | ... | ... | 2,41,730 | 18,40,531 | 1,365 |
| Miscellaneous ... | ... | ... | 27,43,533 | 3,10,06,365 | 3,91,431 |
| TOTAL (Indirect) | ... | ... | 1,04,95,441 | 6,57,66,967 | 11,00,738 |
| GRAND TOTAL (Direct and Indirect). | ... | ... | 2,28,50,69 | 22,81,43,03 | 1,18,94,749 |

*May be specified.

1957-58

Institution for Boys—contd.

| Total Direct Expenditure | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------------|---------------|--------------|---|
| Municipal Board Funds | Fees | Enjoynments, etc. | Other Sources | Total | Total Expenditure on salaries, of Teachers (already included in Col. 45). 46 |
| 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 250 | 2,24,905 | 2,220 | 2,80,021 | 28,14,638 | 15,65,259 |
| ... | 21,694 | 400 | 7,232 | 85,701 | 28,421 |
| ... | 810 | ... | ... | 68,234 | 20,960 |
| ... | 62,670 | ... | 12,483 | 8,84,256 | 2,42,606 |
| 46,802 | 28,64,491 | 1,24,615 | 18,39,908 | 1,29,16,172 | 58,54,558 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 700 | 79,985 | 11,884 | 19,884 | 1,81,826 | 1,85,411 |
| 900 | 97,131 | 8,162 | 18,524 | 1,76,818 | 1,08,852 |
| 2,298 | 953 | 44,792 | 1,00,164 | 2,23,190 | 1,51,439 |
| 2,000 | 609 | 5,196 | 88 | 88,952 | 28,484 |
| ... | 25,884 | ... | ... | 92,768 | 33,122 |
| 19,517 | 7,794 | 85,679 | 99,821 | 4,697.0 | 2,03,240 |
| 33,122 | ... | ... | 1,10,243 | 7,76,679 | 5,54,516 |
| 80,500 | ... | ... | 67,799 | 6,99,788 | 1,66,755 |
| ... | 25,906 | ... | 99,746 | 1,39,419 | 86,042 |
| 89,067 | 2,37,857 | 1,05,713 | 5,52,219 | 27,99,490 | 14,12,841 |
| 1,80,08,115 | 7,92,49,546 | 2,93,431 | 1,18,35,615 | 80,3,72,965 | 20,61,17,179 |
| Expenditure | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 19,20,005 | ... |
| 82,700 | ... | ... | ... | 52,47,120 | ... |
| 27,21,371 | 10,12,852 | 12,82,570 | 61,16,812 | 8,57,62,677 | ... |
| 61,282 | 4,67,447 | 2,62,663 | 14,81,559 | 1,29,95,519 | ... |
| 46,959 | 18,47,291 | 1,22,768 | 7,19,135 | 45,72,080 | ... |
| 18,17,720 | 5,40,399 | 2,47,165 | 28,35,994 | 8,83,12,113 | ... |
| 46,82,081 | 88,67,920 | 19,11,166 | 1,07,21,110 | 9,15,79,504 | ... |
| 2,22,90,787 | 8,31,17,036 | 52,68,597 | 2,95,56,725 | 40,29,52,469 | ... |

if possible,

BOMBAY STATE,

V-B—Expenditure on Educational

| Institutions | District Board Institutions | | | | Municipal |
|--|-----------------------------|------------------|---------------|-------|------------|
| | Fees | Endowments, etc. | Other Sources | Total | Government |
| | | | | | Central |
| 1 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| <i>Universities—</i> | | | | | |
| University Departments ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Research Institutions ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Colleges for General Education—</i> | | | | | |
| <i>Degree Colleges—</i> | | | | | |
| Arts ... { | With only Degree Classes. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Others | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Science.. { | With only Degree Classes. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Others | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Arts and Science. { | With only Degree Classes. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Others. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Intermediate Colleges—</i> | | | | | |
| With only Intermediate Classes. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Others | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

BOMBAY STATE,
V-B—Expenditure on Educational

| Institution | | Private Institutions | | | |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------|----------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| | | Government Funds | | District Board Funds | Municipal Board Funds |
| | | Central | State | | |
| 1 | | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 |
| <i>Universities—</i> | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| University Departments | ... | ... | 1,86,967 | ... | ... |
| <i>Research Institutions—</i> | | | | | |
| <i>Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education.</i> | | | | | |
| <i>Colleges for General Education—</i> | | | | | |
| <i>Degree Colleges—</i> | | | | | |
| Arts | { With only Degree Classes | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | { Others | ... | ... | 1,78,718 | ... 390 |
| Science | { With only Degree Classes | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | { Others | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Arts and Science | { With only Degree Classes | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | { Others | ... | ... | 86,748 | ... |
| <i>Intermediate Colleges—</i> | | | | | |
| With only Intermediate Classes | ... | ... | 6,160 | ... | ... |
| Others | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | | ... | 2,23,567 | ... | 860 |

1957-58

Institutions for Girls—contd.

| Private institutions | | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|------------------|-----------|---------|---------------------|
| Aided | | | | Unaided | |
| Fees | Endowments, etc. | Other Sources | Total | Fees | Endowments, etc. |
| 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1,66,663 | ... | ... | 8,08,696 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5,22,930 | ... | 69,420 | 7,71,428 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,70,154 | ... | 38,888 | 2,42,790 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 28,942 | ... | 9,780 | 44,928 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7,22,026 | ... | 1,13,088 | 10,59,041 | ... | ... |

BOMBAY STATE

V-B—Expenditure on Education

| Institution | | Private Institutions | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------|-------|------------------|----------|----------------------|
| | | Unaided | | Government Funds | | |
| | | Other Sources | Total | Central | State | District Board Funds |
| 1 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | |
| <i>Universities—</i> | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| University Departments | | ... | ... | — | 1,36,957 | ... |
| <i>Research Institutions</i> | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Boards of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education.</i> | | | | | | |
| <i>Colleges for General Education—</i> | | | | | | |
| <i>Degree Colleges—</i> | | | | | | |
| Arts | { With only Degree Classes | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | { Others | ... | ... | ... | 1,78,719 | ... |
| Science | { With only Degree Classes | ... | ... | ... | — | ... |
| | { Others | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Arts and Science. | { With only Degree Classes | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | { Others | ... | ... | ... | 88,748 | ... |
| <i>Intermediate Colleges—</i> | | | | | | |
| With only Intermediate Classes | | ... | ... | ... | 6,106 | ... |
| Others | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | | ... | ... | ... | 2,23,567 | ... |

1957-58

Institutions for Girls—contd.

| Total Direct Expenditure | | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------|-----------------|---------------|-----------|---|
| Municipal Board Funds | Fees | Endowments etc. | Other Sources | Total | Total Expenditure on salaries of Teachers [already included in col. (45)] |
| 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| ... | 1,66,663 | ... | ... | 3,08,620 | ... |
| ... | 727 | ... | ... | 727 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 360 | 5,22,980 | ... | 1,9,420 | 7,71,423 | 4,79,929 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 1,70,154 | ... | 83,888 | 2,42,790 | 1,31,075 |
| ... | 28,942 | ... | 9,780 | 41,626 | 21,327 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 360 | 7,52,026 | ... | 1,19,088 | 10,59,011 | 6,92,981 |

BOMBAY STATE,

V-B—Expenditure on Educational

| Government | | | | | |
|--|------------------|---------------|----------------------|-----------------------|------|
| Institution | Government Funds | | | | |
| | Central | State | District Board Funds | Municipal Board Funds | Fees |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| <i>Colleges for Professional Education</i> | | | | | |
| Agriculture ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Applied Art and Architecture ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Commerce ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Education—</i> | | | | | |
| <i>(a) Basic Training Colleges—</i> | | | | | |
| (i) Post Graduate ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| (ii) Under Graduate ... | ... | 63,215 | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>(b) Non-Basic Training Colleges—</i> | | | | | |
| (i) Post Graduate ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| (ii) Under Graduate ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Engineering ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Forestry ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Medicine ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Physical Education ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Technology ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Veterinary Science ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Others* ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | ... | 63,215 | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Colleges for Special Education—</i> | | | | | |
| Dancing ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Music ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other Fine Arts ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Oriental Studies ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Social Education ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Others* ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |

*May be specified, if any.

BOMBAY STATE,

V-B—Expenditure on Educational

| Inst tutions | District Board Institutions | | | | Municipal | |
|---|-----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------|------------|--|
| | Fees | Endow- ments etc. | Other Sources | Total | Government | |
| | | | | | Central | |
| 1 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| <i>Colleges for Professional Education</i> | | | | | | |
| Agriculture ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Applied Art and Architecture ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Commerce ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| <i>Education—</i> | | | | | | |
| <i>(a) Basic Training Colleges—</i> | | | | | | |
| (i) Post Graduate ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| (ii) Under Graduate ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| <i>(b) Non-Basic Training Col- leges—</i> | | | | | | |
| (i) Post Graduate ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| (ii) Under Graduate ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Engineering ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Forestry ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Law ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Medicine ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Physical Education ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Technology ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Veterinary Science ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Others* ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Total ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| <i>Colleges for Special Education—</i> | | | | | | |
| Dancing ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Music ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Other Fine Arts ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Oriental Studies ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Social Education ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Others* ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Total ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |

May be specified, if any.

BOMBAY STATE,

V-B—Expenditure on Educational

| Institution | Private Institutions | | | |
|---|----------------------|-------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| | Aided | | | |
| | Government Funds | | District Board Funds | Municipal Board Funds |
| | Central | State | | |
| 1 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 |
| <i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i> | | | | |
| Agriculture | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Applied Art and Architecture | .. | .. | ... | ... |
| Commerce | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| <i>Education—</i> | | | | |
| <i>(a) Basic Training Colleges—</i> | | | | |
| (i) Post Graduate | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| (ii) Under Graduate | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| <i>(b) Non-Basic Training Colleges—</i> | | | | |
| (i) Post Graduate | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| (ii) Under Graduate | ... | ... | 1,395 | ... |
| Engineering | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Forestry | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Physical Education | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Technology | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Veterinary Science | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Others* | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | 1,395 | ... |
| <i>Colleges for Special Education—</i> | | | | |
| Dancing | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| Music | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other Fine Arts | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| Oriental Studies | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Social Education | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Others* | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | ... |

*May be specified, if any.

BOMBAY STATE,

V-B—Expenditure on Education:

| Institution | Private Institutions | | | | |
|---|----------------------|-------|------------------|-------|----------------------|
| | Unaided | | Government Funds | | |
| | Other Sources | Total | Central | State | District Board Funds |
| 1 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| <i>Colleges for Professional Education—</i> | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Agriculture | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Applied Art and Architecture | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Commerce | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Education—</i> | | | | | |
| (a) Basic Training Colleges— | | | | | |
| (i) Post Graduate | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| (ii) Under Graduate | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| (b) Non-Basic Training Colleges— | | | | | |
| (i) Post Graduate | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| (ii) Under Graduate | ... | 8,708 | 92,283 | ... | 64,610 |
| Engineering | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Forestry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Physical Education | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Technology | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Veterinary Science | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Others* | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | 8,708 | 92,283 | ... | 64,610 |
| <i>Colleges for Special Education—</i> | | | | | |
| Dancing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Music | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other Fine Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Oriental Studies | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Social Education | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Others* | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

*May be specified, if any

BOMBAY STATE,

V-B—Expenditure on Educational

| Institution | Government | | | | |
|--|------------------|-----------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------|
| | Government Funds | | | | Fees |
| | Central | State | District Board Funds | Municipal Board Funds | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| <i>Schools for General Education—</i> | | | | | |
| Higher Secondary | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| High | 5,519 | 12,50,236 | ... | ... | 1,11,098 |
| Senior Basic | ... | 57,668 | ... | ... | 8,626 |
| Middle/Junior High | ... | 3,23,065 | ... | ... | 2,166 |
| Junior Basic/Basic Primary | ... | 14,165 | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Primary—</i> | | | | | |
| Single-Teacher | ... | 33,638 | ... | ... | ... |
| Others | 6,921 | 18,96,937 | ... | ... | 8,992 |
| Nursery | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 12,440 | 35,75,819 | ... | ... | 1,20,877 |
| <i>Schools for Professional Education—</i> | | | | | |
| Agriculture | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Arts and Crafts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Commerce | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Engineering | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Forestry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Industry | ... | 1,90,357 | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | 29,531 | 5,31,407 | ... | ... | ... |
| Physical Education | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Technology—</i> | | | | | |
| Polytechnic | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| High | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Others | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Training—</i> | | | | | |
| Basic Training Schools | ... | 4,77,704 | ... | ... | ... |
| Normal and Training Schools... | ... | 48,080 | ... | ... | ... |
| Veterinary Science | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Others* | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 29,531 | 12,47,548 | ... | ... | ... |

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Institutions for Girls—contd.

| Institutions | | | District Board Institutions | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-----------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Endowments, etc. | Other Sources | Total | Government Fund 1 | | District Board Funds | Municipal Board Funds |
| | | | Central | State | | |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 44 | 14,150 | 13,81,102 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 61,294 | 54,752 | 27,26,390 | 1,44,963 | ... |
| ... | ... | 3,25,281 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 14,165 | 898 | 2,26,125 | 7,354 | ... |
| ... | ... | 33,638 | 6,117 | 62,254 | 4,997 | ... |
| ... | 36 | 19,07,985 | 1,30,923 | 20,67,090 | 3,23,333 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 4,358 | 16,532 | ... |
| 44 | 14,186 | 37,23,366 | 1,92,690 | 50,89,317 | 4,97,179 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 1,90,357 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 356 | 5,61,304 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 8,882 | 4,86,586 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 48,080 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 9,248 | 12,86,327 | ... | ... | ... | ... |

BOMBAY STATE,

V-B—Expenditure on Educational

| Institution | District Board Institutions | | | | Municipal |
|--|-----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|-----------|------------|
| | Fees | Endow- ments, etc. | Other Sources | Total | Government |
| | | | | | Central |
| 1 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| <i>Schools for General Education—</i> | | | | | |
| Higher Secondary | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| High | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Senior Basic | 29,457 | 113 | 26,402 | 29,82,077 | 10,133 |
| Middle/Junior High | .. | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Junior Basic/Basic Primary | 40 | ... | 579 | 2,35,296 | .. |
| <i>Primary—</i> | | | | | |
| Single-Teacher | 822 | ... | 8,846 | 80,535 | ... |
| Others | 50,727 | 129 | 56,425 | 26,28,627 | 96,986 |
| Nursery | ... | ... | ... | 20,890 | ... |
| Total | 81,046 | 242 | 87,051 | 59,47,425 | 1,07,119 |
| <i>Schools for Professional Educa- tion—</i> | | | | | |
| Agriculture | .. | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Arts and Crafts | .. | .. | .. | ... | .. |
| Commerce | ... | .. | ... | ... | .. |
| Engineering | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Forestry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Industry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Physical Education | .. | .. | ... | ... | .. |
| <i>Technology—</i> | | | | | |
| Polytechnic | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| High | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Others | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Training—</i> | | | | | |
| Basic Training Schools | ... | .. | .. | ... | .. |
| Normal and Training Schools | .. | ... | .. | ... | .. |
| Veterinary Science | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| Others* | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

1957-58

Institutions for Girls—contd.

| Board Institutions | | | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------|------------------|---------------|-------------|
| Funds | | | | | | |
| State | District Board Funds | Municipal Board Funds | Fees | Endowments, etc. | Other Sources | Total |
| 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 92,846 | ... | 12,168 | 90,189 | ... | 25,941 | 2,21,144 |
| 10,51,009 | 21,167 | 4,92,443 | 59,101 | 134 | 12,710 | 16,46,697 |
| 11,865 | ... | 4,566 | 925 | ... | 30 | 16,886 |
| 1,81,908 | 216 | 1,56,884 | 3,259 | 15 | 2,148 | 3,46,929 |
| 13,118 | ... | 24,579 | 2,349 | 15 | 2,214 | 42,275 |
| 32,58,670 | 38,721 | 48,27,674 | 3,27,497 | 1,906 | 2,88,709 | 88,40,166 |
| 1,940 | ... | 10,526 | 11,727 | ... | 491 | 24,687 |
| 46,18,856 | 63,107 | 55,28,340 | 4,95,046 | 2,070 | 3,82,246 | 1,11,88,784 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 1,89,024 | ... | ... | ... | 1,89,024 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11,875 | ... | 11,668 | ... | ... | ... | 23,268 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11,875 | ... | 2,00,887 | ... | ... | ... | 2,12,262 |

BOMBAY STATE,

V-B—Expenditure on Educational

| Institution. | Private | | | |
|--|------------------|-----------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Aided | | | |
| | Government Funds | | District Board Funds | Municipal Board Funds |
| Central | State | | | |
| 1 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| <i>Schools for General Education—</i> | | | | |
| Higher Secondary ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| High ... | ... | 35,85,321 | ... | 3,685 |
| Senior Basic ... | ... | 56,869 | ... | 1,296 |
| Middle/Junior High ... | ... | 1,19,001 | ... | 500 |
| Junior Basic/Basic Primary ... | ... | 6,292 | ... | ... |
| <i>Primary—</i> | | | | |
| Single-Teacher ... | ... | 17,925 | ... | 181 |
| Others ... | 3,569 | 3,00,302 | 2,587 | 2,24,391 |
| Nursery ... | 15,042 | 42,544 | 3,507 | 5,699 |
| Total ... | 18,611 | 41,28,254 | 6,094 | 2,85,752 |
| <i>Schools for Professional Education—</i> | | | | |
| Agriculture ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Arts and Crafts ... | 8,750 | 1,15,281 | 3,282 | 11,077 |
| Commerce ... | ... | 2,018 | ... | ... |
| Engineering ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Forestry ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Industry ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Medicine ... | 31,222 | 94,181 | ... | 59,480 |
| Physical Education .. | 865 | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Technology—</i> | | | | |
| Polytechnic ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| High ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Others ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Training—</i> | | | | |
| Basic Training .. | ... | 3,51,271 | 500 | 10,500 |
| Normal and Training Schools ... | 500 | 77,258 | ... | 300 |
| Veterinary Science ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Others* ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 41,337 | 6,39,959 | 3,782 | 51,057 |

1957-58

Institutions for Girls—contd.

| Institutions | | | | Unaided | |
|--------------|---------------------|------------------|-------------|-----------|---------------------|
| Fees | Endowments, etc. | Other Sources | Total | Fees | Endowments, etc. |
| 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 61,76,112 | 1,28,206 | 9,78,261 | 1,09,71,585 | 7,52,856 | 6,270 |
| 14,002 | 6,103 | 50,488 | 1,28,753 | ... | ... |
| 64,251 | 3,806 | 38,999 | 2,25,957 | 23,646 | ... |
| ... | ... | 8 | 6,300 | ... | ... |
| ... | 2,300 | 1,990 | 21,796 | 5,941 | 480 |
| 13,41,991 | 9,941 | 3,28,865 | 22,72,646 | 9,68,745 | 98,505 |
| 57,866 | 7,923 | 83,437 | 2,14,068 | 85,083 | 2,205 |
| 76,54,222 | 2,97,279 | 14,80,893 | 1,37,61,105 | 12,95,671 | 42,460 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,86,239 | 25,954 | 1,46,840 | 4,97,873 | 91,509 | 1,495 |
| 27,211 | ... | 3,017 | 32,246 | 4,291 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 1,05,488 | 2,00,321 | ... | 9,657 |
| 1,745 | ... | 1,615 | 3,628 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,65,425 | 13,289 | 1,64,516 | 7,05,501 | ... | ... |
| 1,14,782 | 10,176 | 1,02,147 | 3,05,163 | 26,484 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4,96,402 | 49,419 | 5,22,976 | 18,34,232 | 1,22,284 | 5,152 |

BOMBAY STATE,

V-B—Expenditure on Educational

| Institution | Private Institutions | | | | Total |
|--|----------------------|-----------|------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| | Unaided | | Government Funds | | District Board Funds |
| | Other Sources | Total | Central | State | |
| 1 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 40 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| <i>Schools for General Education—</i> | | | | | |
| Higher Secondary | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| High | 2,14,246 | 9,78,372 | 5,519 | 49,39,689 | ... |
| Senior Basic | † | ... | 64,885 | 38,91,936 | 1,66,130 |
| Middle/Junior High | 17,310 | 40,956 | ... | 4,56,075 | ... |
| Junior Basic/Basic Primary | ... | ... | 893 | 4,31,490 | 7,570 |
| <i>Primary—</i> | | | | | |
| Single-Teacher | 5,542 | 11,368 | 6,117 | 1,29,935 | 4,997 |
| Others | 53,753 | 4,56,003 | 2,38,399 | 75,23,049 | 3,64,644 |
| Nursery | 68,462 | 1,50,750 | 15,042 | 48,842 | 20,039 |
| Total | 8,54,313 | 16,32,444 | 3,30,860 | 1,74,21,016 | 5,63,380 |
| <i>Schools for Professional Education—</i> | | | | | |
| Agriculture | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Arts and Crafts | 40,924 | 1,33,928 | 8,750 | 1,15,231 | 3,282 |
| Commerce | 10,491 | 14,782 | ... | 2,018 | ... |
| Engineering | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Forestry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Industry | ... | ... | ... | 1,90,857 | ... |
| Medicine | 2,13,577 | 2,17,284 | 60,753 | 6,25,588 | ... |
| Physical Education | ... | ... | 865 | ... | ... |
| <i>Technology—</i> | | | | | |
| Polytechnic | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| High | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Others | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Training—</i> | | | | | |
| Basic Training | ... | ... | ... | 8,40,350 | 500 |
| Normal and Training Schools... | 4,513 | 30,997 | 500 | 1,25,338 | ... |
| Veterinary Science | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Others* | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 2,69,105 | 3,96,941 | 70,868 | 18,98,862 | 3,782 |

* 11,266 sub.

† 2,644 sub.

1957-58

Institutions for Girls—contd.

Direct Expenditure

| Municipal Board Funds | Fees | Endowments etc | Other Sources | Total | Total expenditure on salaries of Teachers (already included in col. 45) |
|-----------------------|-----------|----------------|---------------|-------------|---|
| 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15,353 | 71,30,210 | 1,31,520 | 12,21,372 | 1,34,47,203 | 90,05,222 |
| 4,93,729 | 1,06,186 | 6,350 | 89,595 | 48,18,821 | 42,27,381 |
| 5,066 | 90,988 | 3,806 | 53,095 | 6,09,000 | 4,89,195 |
| 1,56,384 | 3,298 | 15 | 3,055 | 6,02,600 | 5,23,926 |
| 24,700 | 8,512 | 2,795 | 12,491 | 1,89,607 | 1,29,476 |
| 50,52,065 | 20,92,952 | 26,481 | 7,27,783 | 1,61,25,378 | 1,14,77,267 |
| 16,225 | 1,54,676 | 8,128 | 1,47,143 | 4,10,395 | 2,55,001 |
| 57,61,092 | 95,86,862 | 2,82,095 | 22,54,119 | 3,62,03,124 | 2,61,68,368 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11,077 | 2,77,748 | 27,449 | 1,87,764 | 6,31,801 | 4,44,856 |
| ... | 31,502 | ... | 13,508 | 47,028 | 28,660 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,90,357 | 85,928 |
| 2,48,504 | ... | 3,657 | 3,19,381 | 12,57,868 | 4,46,943 |
| ... | 1,745 | ... | 1,018 | 3,628 | 2,880 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 22,363 | 1,65,425 | 18,289 | 1,73,898 | 12,15,325 | 7,30,957 |
| 300 | 1,41,266 | 10,176 | 1,06,660 | 3,84,240 | 2,34,600 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2,82,244 | 6,17,686 | 54,571 | 8,01,729 | 37,29,762 | 19,24,911 |

BOMBAY STATE

V-B—Expenditure on Educational

| Government | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|-----------|----------------------|------------------------|----------|
| Institution | Government Funds | | | | |
| | Central | State | District Board Funds | Municipal Boards Funds | Fees |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| <i>Schools for Special Education—</i> | | | | | |
| Dancing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Music | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other Fine Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Oriental Studies | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| For Social Workers | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>For the Handicapped—</i> | | | | | |
| Mentally Handicapped | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Physically Handicapped | .. | ... | .. | .. | ... |
| For Adults | ... | 171 | ... | ... | ... |
| Reformatory | ... | 83,747 | ... | ... | ... |
| Others* | ... | 80,429 | ... | ... | 981 |
| Total | ... | 1,64,847 | ... | ... | 981 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 41,971 | 50,50,929 | ... | ... | 1,22,535 |

*May be specified, if any.

1957-58

Institutions for Girls—contd.

| Institutions | | | District Board Institutions | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-----------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Endowments, etc. | Other Sources | Total | Government Funds | | District Board Funds | Municipal Board Funds |
| | | | Central | State | | |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| .. | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 171 | ... | 25,845 | ... | ... |
| ... | 87 | 83,764 | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| 318 | 6,690 | 88,968 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 318 | 6,727 | 1,72,823 | ... | 25,845 | ... | ... |
| 362 | 80,161 | 52,45,958 | 1,92,690 | 51,15,062 | 4,97,179 | ... |

BOMBAY STATE,

V-B—Expenditure on Educational

| Institutions | District Board Institutions | | | | Municipal | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|--------|------------|----------|
| | Fees | Endow- ment, etc. | Other Sources | Total | Government | |
| | | | | | Central | |
| 1 | 11 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 19 | |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | R . | |
| <i>Schools for Special Education—</i> | | | | | | |
| Dancing | ... | ... | ... | .. | .. | |
| Music | ... | ... | ... | .. | .. | |
| Other Fine Arts | ... | ... | ... | .. | .. | |
| Oriental Studies | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| For Social Workers | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| <i>For the handicapped—</i> | | | | | | |
| Mentally Handicapped | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Physically Handicapped | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| For Adults | ... | ... | ... | 25,845 | ... | |
| Reformatory | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Others* | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | 25,845 | ... | |
| GRAND TOTAL | ... | 91,046 | 212 | 87,051 | 5,78,270 | 1,37,119 |

*May be specified, if any.

BOMBAY STATE,

V-B—Expenditure on Educational

| Institution | Private | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| | Aided | | | |
| | Government Funds | | District Board Funds | Municipal Board Funds |
| | Central | State | | |
| 1 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 |
| <i>Schools for Special Education—</i> | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Dancing ... | ... | 250 | ... | ... |
| Music ... | ... | 17,664 | ... | 577 |
| Other Fine Arts ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Oriental Studies ... | ... | 1,960 | ... | ... |
| For Social Workers ... | 5,813 | 4,650 | ... | ... |
| <i>For the Handicapped—</i> | | | | |
| Mentally Handicapped ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Physically Handicapped ... | 3,000 | 29,690 | ... | 1,200 |
| For Adults ... | 1,296 | 1,07,582 | 4,500 | 17,982 |
| Reformatory ... | ... | 15,585 | ... | 1,280 |
| Others* ... | ... | 42,489 | ... | ... |
| TOTAL ... | 10,104 | 2,19,240 | 4,500 | 20,989 |
| TOTAL (Direct) ... | 70,252 | 53,49,982 | 14,376 | 3,98,453 |

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Institutions for Girls—contd.

| Institutions | | | | | |
|--------------|---------------------|---------------|-------------|-----------|---------------------|
| | | | | Unaided | |
| Fees | Endowments, etc. | Other sources | Total | Fees | Endowments, etc. |
| 80 | 81 | 82 | 82 | 83 | 85 |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 612 | ... | 45 | 907 | 24,556 | ... |
| 50,471 | 308 | 21,806 | 1,08,826 | 21,726 | 30 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 345 | 1,582 | 2,600 | 6,087 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 1,928 | 21,396 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 8,827 | 4,496 | 47,153 | ... | ... |
| 1,862 | ... | 59,861 | 1,98,078 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 10,938 | 27,748 | ... | ... |
| 13,256 | 155 | 8,753 | 69,623 | 5,941 | ... |
| 71,546 | 10,872 | 1,32,562 | 4,69,813 | 52,228 | 30 |
| 91,62,579 | 8,92,494 | 22,54,004 | 1,75,71,345 | 14,98,759 | 47,642 |

BOMBAY STATE,

V-B—Expenditure on Educational

| Institution | Unaided | | Government Funds | | District Board Funds |
|--|---------------|-----------|------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| | Other Sources | Total | Central | State | |
| 1 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| <i>Schools for Special Education—</i> | | | | | |
| Dancing ... | 27,425 | 51,931 | ... | 250 | ... |
| Music ... | 2,795 | 24,551 | ... | 17,564 | ... |
| Other Fine Arts ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Oriental Studies ... | 3,420* | 3,420 | ... | 1,360 | ... |
| For Social Workers ... | .. | ... | 5,818 | 4,650 | ... |
| <i>For the Handicapped—</i> | | | | | |
| Mentally Handicapped ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Physically Handicapped ... | — | ... | 3,000 | 29,690 | ... |
| For Adults ... | ... | ... | 1,286 | 1,33,598 | 4,500 |
| Reformatory ... | ... | ... | ... | 99,392 | ... |
| Others* ... | 12,242 | 18,183 | ... | 1,22,888 | ... |
| Total ... | 45,882 | 98,135 | 10,104 | 4,09,432 | 4,500 |
| TOTAL (Direct) ... | 6,78,403 | 22,19,809 | 4,11,832 | 2,01,54,474 | 5,71,662 |
| <i>Direction and Inspection</i> ... 1,32,725 | | | | | |
| <i>Buildings*</i> ... 68,638 18,03,703 19,231 | | | | | |
| <i>Scholarships and other Financial Concessions***</i> ... 1,02,177 12,08,193 8,168 | | | | | |
| <i>Hostel Charges</i> ... 3,713 4,57,177 | | | | | |
| <i>Miscellaneous</i> ... 3,71,262 3,176 | | | | | |
| TOTAL (Indirect) ... 1,74,528 39,78,065 30,620 | | | | | |
| GRAND TOTAL (Direct and Indirect) ... 5,86,360 2,41,27,539 6,02,232 | | | | | |
| TOTAL (Direct)—Boys ... 1,23,55,327 16,23,56,841 1,02,73,950 | | | | | |
| TOTAL (Direct)—All Persons ... 1,27,67,159 18,25,11,315 1,08,45,612 | | | | | |
| GRAND TOTAL (Direct and Indirect)—Boys ... 2,23,50,763 22,81,43,803 1,13,84,748 | | | | | |
| GRAND TOTAL (Direct and Indirect)—All Persons ... 2,34,37,128 25,22,71,347 1,19,87,030 | | | | | |

*May be specified, if possible.

† Includes allowances, if any.

†† Amount spent by the Public Works Department (already included) may be indicated here separately as a foot-note.

††† Amount awarded by State Govt. (already included) to students studying outside the State may be indicated here separately as a foot-note.

1957-58

Institutions for Girls—conclā.

Total Direct Expenditure

| Municipal Board Funds | Fees | Endowments, etc. | Other Sources | Total | Total expenditure on salaries of Teachers (already included in col. 45) |
|----------------------------|-------------|------------------|---------------|--------------|---|
| 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| ... | 25,168 | ... | 27,470 | 52,888 | 46,218 |
| 577 | 72,197 | 338 | 87,601 | 1,29,877 | 92,524 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 345 | 1,582 | 6,220 | 9,507 | 7,157 |
| ... | ... | ... | 10,928 | 21,396 | 11,054 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,200 | ... | 8,827 | 4,436 | 47,153 | 22,637 |
| 17,982 | 1,862 | ... | 59,861 | 2,19,089 | 1,00,750 |
| 1,230 | ... | ... | 10,970 | 1,11,532 | 24,390 |
| ... | 25,128 | 473 | 27,685 | 1,76,174 | 83,495 |
| 20,990 | 1,24,700 | 11,220 | 1,85,171 | 7,66,116 | 3,88,220 |
| 60, 7,635 | 1,18,54,965 | 4,32,810 | 33,68,000 | 4,23,61,428 | 2,93,05,742 |
| Total Indirect Expenditure | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,32,725 | |
| 3,72,340 | 48,933 | 2,65,105 | 2,99,358 | 28,77,863 | |
| 63,538 | 10,175 | 12,966 | 1,43,678 | 15,53,290 | |
| 17,400 | 4,30,254 | 25,370 | 2,03,561 | 11,37,475 | |
| 87,166 | 64,236 | 21,293 | 1,79,690 | 7,26,829 | |
| 5,40,445 | 5,53,598 | 3,24,140 | 8,31,287 | 61,27,682 | |
| 66,08,129 | 1,19,08,563 | 7,56,950 | 41,99,287 | 4,87,89,110 | |
| 1,80,68,755 | 7,92,49,046 | 32,93,431 | 1,88,35,615 | 80,43,72,965 | |
| 2,40,76,440 | 9,06,04,011 | 37,26,241 | 2,22,03,615 | 34,67,34,393 | |
| 2,26,90,787 | 8,31,17,036 | 52,03,597 | 2,95,56,725 | 40,29,52,469 | |
| 2,92,98,916 | 9,50,25,599 | 59,65,547 | 3,37,56,612 | 45,17,41,579 | |

BOMBAY STATE,

VI-A—Distribution of Scholars Receiving General

| Age Group | | School Education | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|----------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|--------|--------|--------|--|
| | | No. of Students in Classes | | | | | | | | |
| | | Nursery. | I | II | III | IV | V | VI | VII | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | | |
| Below 5 | Boys ... | 12,207 | 1,403 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | |
| | Girls ... | 9,612 | 718 | 1 | ... | 87 | ... | ... | .. | |
| 5-6 | Boys ... | 6,784 | 59,346 | 2,412 | 75 | 2 | ... | ... | .. | |
| | Girls ... | 4,699 | 24,784 | 1,320 | 112 | 41 | ... | ... | .. | |
| 6-7 | Boys ... | 4,411 | 2,49,557 | 51,781 | 2,510 | 212 | 1 | ... | .. | |
| | Girls ... | 2,504 | 1,44,116 | 17,314 | 1,722 | 146 | 1 | ... | .. | |
| 7-8 | Boys ... | 26,72 | 2,43,325 | 1,12,242 | 26,922 | 2,767 | 122 | 2 | ... | |
| | Girls ... | 15,22 | 2,11,102 | 64,224 | 14,322 | 1,705 | 72 | 6 | ... | |
| 8-9 | Boys ... | 1,663 | 2,41,140 | 1,20,202 | 24,537 | 21,345 | 2,164 | 123 | 10 | |
| | Girls ... | 820 | 1,70,425 | 27,222 | 45,222 | 11,222 | 202 | 22 | 4 | |
| 9-10 | Boys ... | 222 | 1,52,135 | 1,59,121 | 1,50,602 | 64,222 | 12,222 | 2,221 | 122 | |
| | Girls ... | 222 | 1,21,221 | 25,214 | 66,422 | 23,222 | 6,222 | 1,101 | 20 | |
| 10-11 | Boys ... | 722 | 22,415 | 1,12,222 | 1,20,222 | 1,20,222 | 41,222 | 10,214 | 2,221 | |
| | Girls ... | 222 | 74,212 | 22,222 | 21,222 | 47,222 | 22,222 | 5,221 | 1,212 | |
| 11-12 | Boys ... | ... | 27,222 | 21,222 | 21,222 | 27,147 | 72,222 | 21,221 | 2,222 | |
| | Girls ... | ... | 22,222 | 21,222 | 42,222 | 42,222 | 20,222 | 15,222 | 4,221 | |
| 12-13 | Boys ... | ... | 12,222 | 20,214 | 55,222 | 77,222 | 20,222 | 20,222 | 22,212 | |
| | Girls ... | ... | 2,222 | 12,124 | 22,222 | 22,222 | 27,222 | 21,222 | 11,222 | |
| 13-14 | Boys ... | ... | 5,222 | 12,124 | 20,222 | 20,222 | 52,122 | 22,222 | 22,221 | |
| | Girls ... | ... | 2,222 | 5,222 | 10,124 | 17,222 | 12,222 | 20,122 | 17,222 | |
| 14-15 | Boys ... | ... | 2,222 | 5,120 | 14,222 | 22,222 | 27,222 | 44,222 | 42,222 | |
| | Girls ... | ... | 702 | 1,221 | 4,222 | 7,222 | 10,222 | 14,222 | 14,222 | |
| 15-16 | Boys ... | ... | 2,222 | 2,102 | 4,222 | 12,222 | 21,222 | 21,222 | 27,222 | |
| | Girls ... | ... | 222 | 222 | 222 | 2,222 | 4,222 | 7,222 | 10,222 | |
| 16-17 | Boys ... | ... | 124 | 722 | 2,222 | 5,222 | 10,222 | 17,222 | 22,222 | |
| | Girls ... | ... | 47 | 142 | 222 | 222 | 1,222 | 2,222 | 2,222 | |

1975-58

Education by Classes and Age Groups

| School Education | | | | | | Collegiate Education | | | |
|----------------------------|--------|--------|--------|-----|----------|---|----------|----------|----------|
| No. of Students in Classes | | | | | | No. of Students in Intermediate Classes | | | |
| | | | | | | Arts | | Science | |
| VIII | IX | X | XI* | XII | Total | 1st Year | 2nd Year | 1st Year | 2nd Year |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13,616 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10,338 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 99,619 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 40,905 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,80,508 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,65,819 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4,83,860 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,92,308 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,31,354 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,27,300 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 5,22,816 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,15,608 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 643 | 27 | 25 | ... | ... | 4,95,419 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 61 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | 2,74,301 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9,935 | 212 | 32 | 1 | ... | 4,04,551 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 734 | 78 | 8 | ... | ... | 1,92,931 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8,140 | 1,499 | 133 | 31 | ... | 3,23,081 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9,277 | 450 | 44 | 2 | ... | 1,37,452 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 19,580 | 5,841 | 1,205 | 233 | ... | 2,75,165 | ... | ... | 2 | ... |
| 8,296 | 2,278 | 555 | 91 | ... | 1,02,320 | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| 29,150 | 15,813 | 5,504 | 1,141 | ... | 2,24,848 | 4 | ... | 48 | 4 |
| 10,824 | 6,555 | 2,341 | 491 | ... | 73,905 | 11 | ... | 10 | ... |
| 80,055 | 23,859 | 13,707 | 4,972 | ... | 1,84,725 | 929 | 7 | 699 | 81 |
| 8,436 | 8,353 | 5,408 | 2,031 | ... | 62,376 | 173 | 49 | 134 | 15 |
| 22,468 | 24,713 | 20,113 | 11,978 | ... | 1,41,749 | 1,006 | 237 | 2,151 | 972 |
| 5,390 | 6,640 | 6,406 | 4,444 | ... | 35,994 | 720 | 288 | 289 | 115 |

BOMBAY STATE,

VI-A—Distribution of Scholars receiving

| | | Collegiate Education | | | | | |
|-----------|-------|-----------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Age group | | No. of Students in Degree Classes | | | | | |
| | | Arts | | | Science | | |
| | | 1st Year | 2nd Year | 3rd Year | 1st Year | 2nd Year | 3rd Year |
| | | 90 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 |
| Below 15 | Boys | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Girls | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5-6 | Boys | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Girls | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6-7 | Boys | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Girls | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7-8 | Boys | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Girls | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8-9 | Boys | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Girls | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9-10 | Boys | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Girls | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10-11 | Boys | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Girls | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11-12 | Boys | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Girls | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12-13 | Boys | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Girls | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13-14 | Boys | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Girls | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14-15 | Boys | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Girls | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15-16 | Boys | 17 | 14 | ... | 2 | ... | ... |
| | Girls | 14 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... |
| 16-17 | Boys | 81 | 19 | ... | 81 | 25 | ... |
| | Girls | 46 | 18 | ... | 12 | ... | ... |

BOMBAY STATE,

VI-A—Distribution of Scholars receiving

| Age Group | | School Education | | | | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-------------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | | Number of Students in Classes | | | | | | | |
| | | Nursery | I | II | III | IV | V | VI | VII |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | |
| 17—18 | Boys ... | ... | 145 | 229 | 1,121 | 1,240 | 4,389 | 8,650 | 14,868 |
| | Girls ... | ... | 11 | 86 | 112 | 267 | 526 | 1,213 | 2,616 |
| 18—19 | Boys ... | ... | 29 | 92 | 417 | 516 | 1,285 | 3,480 | 7,094 |
| | Girls ... | ... | 3 | 10 | 29 | 94 | 153 | 430 | 1,067 |
| 19—20 | Boys ... | ... | 14 | 20 | 85 | 123 | 412 | 1,134 | 2,697 |
| | Girls ... | ... | 2 | 8 | 11 | 26 | 65 | 181 | 511 |
| 20—21 | Boys ... | ... | 8 | 12 | 33 | 81 | 150 | 300 | 1,034 |
| | Girls ... | ... | ... | 8 | 6 | 15 | 35 | 61 | 231 |
| 21—22 | Boys ... | ... | 3 | 6 | 9 | 4 | 46 | 127 | 243 |
| | Girls ... | ... | ... | 1 | 8 | 6 | 10 | 42 | 66 |
| 22—23 | Boys ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 6 | 21 | 35 | 100 |
| | Girls ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 4 | 11 | 8 | 20 |
| 23—24 | Boys ... | ... | 4 | ... | 2 | 3 | 17 | 13 | 33 |
| | Girls ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 5 | 7 | 6 | 16 |
| 24—25 | Boys ... | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | 1 | 14 | 11 | 18 |
| | Girls ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | 4 | 13 | 14 |
| Over 25 | Boys ... | ... | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 14 | 10 | 37 |
| | Girls ... | ... | 3 | 4 | 9 | ... | 15 | 19 | 49 |
| Total | Boys ... | 20,278 | 11,86,509 | 7,13,032 | 5,76,152 | 4,69,545 | 3,31,690 | 2,51,775 | 2,07,110 |
| | Girls ... | 19,795 | 7,98,336 | 3,89,813 | 2,68,284 | 1,94,226 | 1,31,502 | 91,486 | 70,374 |

1957-58

General Education by Classes and Age Groups—contd.

| School Education | | | | | Collegiate Education | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------|--------|--------|-----|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Number of Students in Classes | | | | | Number of Students in Intermediate Classes | | | | |
| | | | | | Arts | | Science | | |
| VIII | IX | X | XI* | XII | Total | 1st Year | 2nd Year | 1st Year | 2nd Year |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| 15,783 | 20,260 | 21,803 | 17,174 | ... | 1,05,764 | 1,378 | 621 | 2,998 | 1,512 |
| 2,606 | 8,978 | 5,065 | 4,904 | ... | 21,829 | 1,252 | 605 | 359 | 245 |
| 8,001 | 12,401 | 15,587 | 15,947 | ... | 64,743 | 1,651 | 1,270 | 2,819 | 2,308 |
| 1,147 | 1,670 | 2,974 | 3,795 | ... | 11,602 | 1,154 | 780 | 277 | 279 |
| 8,545 | 6,379 | 9,268 | 10,732 | ... | 34,612 | 1,898 | 1,497 | 2,051 | 2,309 |
| 439 | 814 | 1,481 | 1,958 | ... | 5,496 | 820 | 633 | 165 | 217 |
| 1,828 | 2,001 | 5,163 | 6,690 | ... | 17,765 | 1,352 | 1,538 | 1,130 | 1,827 |
| 174 | 922 | 638 | 920 | ... | 2,400 | 428 | 471 | 76 | 128 |
| 549 | 1,103 | 2,184 | 3,061 | ... | 7,335 | 1,008 | 1,148 | 601 | 1,063 |
| 65 | 77 | 218 | 355 | ... | 855 | 227 | 266 | 28 | 77 |
| 258 | 403 | 663 | 1,430 | ... | 8,117 | 641 | 940 | 343 | 587 |
| 31 | 41 | 86 | 167 | ... | 870 | 156 | 116 | 15 | 87 |
| 137 | 188 | 328 | 559 | ... | 1,343 | 450 | 562 | 127 | 271 |
| 13 | 15 | 34 | 44 | ... | 141 | 78 | 62 | 9 | 15 |
| 61 | 101 | 189 | 271 | ... | 669 | 276 | 378 | 51 | 105 |
| 13 | 14 | 20 | 27 | ... | 111 | 45 | 36 | 2 | 9 |
| 80 | 144 | 188 | 335 | ... | 622 | 537 | 769 | 49 | 110 |
| 14 | 17 | 22 | 39 | ... | 230 | 163 | 69 | ... | 9 |
| 1,49,066 | 1,15,974 | 95,852 | 74,428 | ... | 42,03,201 | 10,570 | 8,067 | 12,968 | 11,164 |
| 41,823 | 91,603 | 25,225 | 19,227 | ... | 20,64,174 | 5,257 | 3,375 | 1,365 | 1,146 |

BOMBAY STATE,

VI-A—Distribution of Scholars receiving

| Age group | | Collegiate Education | | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|--------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | | Number of Students in Degree Classes | | | | | |
| | | Arts | | | Science | | |
| | | 1st Year | 2nd Year | 3rd Year | 1st Year | 2nd Year | 3rd Year |
| | | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| 17-19 | Boys ... | 151 | 88 | ... | 137 | 50 | . |
| | Girls ... | 227 | 80 | ... | 34 | 3 | .. |
| 18-19 | Boys ... | 441 | 144 | ... | 478 | 119 | . |
| | Girls ... | 509 | 218 | ... | 108 | 23 | . |
| 19-20 | Boys ... | 739 | 380 | ... | 761 | 490 | .. |
| | Girls ... | 715 | 489 | .. | 131 | 63 | |
| 20-21 | Boys ... | 915 | 524 | ... | 792 | 669 | .. |
| | Girls ... | 660 | 486 | ... | 107 | 109 | . |
| 21-22 | Boys ... | 880 | 671 | ... | 597 | 645 | . |
| | Girls ... | 585 | 403 | .. | 63 | 86 | ... |
| 22-23 | Boys ... | 583 | 628 | . | 358 | 501 | . |
| | Girls ... | 154 | 251 | .. | 27 | 55 | . |
| 23-24 | Boys ... | 450 | 484 | .. | 203 | 287 | . |
| | Girls ... | 189 | 144 | .. | 15 | 16 | . |
| 24-25 | Boys ... | 308 | 57 | . | 28 | 107 | . |
| | Girls ... | 75 | 85 | . | 4 | 13 | |
| Over 25 | Boys ... | 751 | 806 | ... | 113 | 172 | |
| | Girls ... | 127 | 151 | ... | 11 | 10 | .. |
| Total | Boys ... | 5,270 | 4,178 | ... | 3,493 | 3,124 | .. |
| | Girls .. | 3,090 | 2,323 | .. | 512 | 301 | .. |

1957-58

General Education by Classes and Age Groups—contd.

| Collegiate Education | | | | | | |
|---|----------|----------|----------|-----------------------------|---------|--------|
| Number of Students in Post-Graduate Classes | | | | Number of Research Students | | |
| Arts | | Science | | Arts | Science | Total |
| 1st Year | 2nd Year | 1st Year | 2nd Year | | | |
| 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 |
| 89 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6,967 |
| 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,787 |
| 10 | 9 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 9,241 |
| 9 | 5 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 8,860 |
| 43 | 90 | 87 | 81 | ... | ... | 10,189 |
| 41 | 19 | 14 | 1 | ... | ... | 8,808 |
| 197 | 78 | 77 | 81 | ... | ... | 9,125 |
| 76 | 29 | 14 | 6 | ... | ... | 9,640 |
| 170 | 181 | 118 | 69 | 15 | 10 | 7,075 |
| 69 | 63 | 14 | 17 | 9 | 5 | 1,707 |
| 258 | 149 | 127 | 50 | 19 | 29 | 5,148 |
| 71 | 84 | 14 | 17 | 4 | 7 | 1,048 |
| 224 | 178 | 112 | 108 | 21 | 29 | 9,507 |
| 49 | 69 | 14 | 11 | 10 | 7 | 627 |
| 207 | 163 | 67 | 65 | 38 | 80 | 2,340 |
| 22 | 41 | 10 | 7 | 9 | 14 | 372 |
| 435 | 388 | 63 | 157 | 184 | 81 | 4,688 |
| 65 | 72 | 8 | 10 | 38 | 11 | 749 |
| 1,506 | 1,102 | 651 | 561 | 277 | 182 | 64,018 |
| 404 | 366 | 89 | 69 | 63 | 44 | 19,183 |

BOMBAY STATE,
VI-B—Distribution of Scholars receiving Professional

| Age Group | School Education | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|--------------------|--------|---------------|-------|---|--------|------------------------------|-------|-------|
| | Teachers' Training | | | | Engineering, Industry and Technology* | | Medicine and Veterinary** | | |
| | Basic | | Non- Basic | | | | | | |
| | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | |
| Below 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 10—11 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 11—12 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 12—13 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 13—14 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 14—15 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 8 | 206 | 42 | ... | ... |
| 15—16 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 10 | 428 | 48 | 11 | 2 |
| 16—17 | ... | 143 | 167 | 10 | 18 | 1,187 | 161 | 49 | 6 |
| 17—18 | ... | 341 | 496 | 23 | 41 | 1,931 | 121 | 130 | 111 |
| 18—19 | ... | 628 | 600 | 31 | 72 | 2,508 | 102 | 249 | 231 |
| 19—20 | ... | 593 | 405 | 45 | 95 | 3,143 | 85 | 337 | 309 |
| 20—21 | ... | 546 | 374 | 43 | 115 | 2,648 | 77 | 214 | 376 |
| 21—22 | ... | 666 | 278 | 50 | 145 | 2,008 | 56 | 162 | 328 |
| 22—23 | ... | 705 | 334 | 49 | 167 | 1,897 | 56 | 172 | 314 |
| 23—24 | ... | 754 | 254 | 67 | 120 | 953 | 86 | 102 | 259 |
| 24—25 | ... | 826 | 276 | 61 | 115 | 753 | 16 | 84 | 286 |
| 25—26 | ... | 906 | 251 | 66 | 86 | 536 | 14 | 81 | 183 |
| 26—27 | ... | 845 | 185 | 43 | 80 | 330 | 6 | 71 | 136 |
| 27—28 | ... | 775 | 110 | 29 | 71 | 268 | 11 | 28 | 110 |
| 28—29 | ... | 659 | 146 | 24 | 74 | 156 | 4 | 85 | 88 |
| 29—30 | ... | 606 | 129 | 22 | 50 | 107 | 4 | 20 | 64 |
| 30—31 | ... | 486 | 102 | 23 | 57 | 83 | 3 | 17 | 26 |
| 31—32 | ... | 339 | 88 | 12 | 56 | 72 | 8 | 22 | 21 |
| 32—33 | ... | 311 | 62 | 11 | 32 | 53 | 26 | 1 | 17 |
| 33—34 | ... | 228 | 67 | 9 | 22 | 29 | ... | 2 | 15 |
| 34—35 | ... | 167 | 49 | 20 | 30 | 25 | 2 | 2 | 15 |
| Over 35 | ... | 309 | 76 | 36 | 44 | 49 | 4 | 17 | 15 |
| Total | ... | 10,336 | 4,349 | 678 | 1,503 | 18,904 | 382 | 1,794 | 2,902 |

1957-58

and Special Education by Age Groups

| School Education | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------|----------|-------|-----------------|-------|------------------------------------|-------|------------------|-------|
| Agriculture and Forestry | | Commerce | | Arts and Crafts | | Music, Dancing and Other Fine Arts | | Oriental Studies | |
| Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | . | 55 | 175 | 150 | 13 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 56 | 109 | 88 | 29 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | * 1 | 1 | 67 | 122 | 120 | 22 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 32 | 85 | 138 | 82 | 26 |
| ... | ... | 19 | 28 | 5 | 105 | 86 | 160 | 90 | 38 |
| 8 | ... | 72 | 42 | 8 | 154 | 119 | 142 | 123 | 29 |
| 6 | ... | 241 | 110 | 34 | 637 | 131 | 107 | 129 | 9 |
| 41 | ... | 1,012 | 880 | 45 | 710 | 131 | 125 | 131 | 24 |
| 91 | ... | 1,502 | 489 | 62 | 711 | 149 | 144 | 103 | 9 |
| 278 | ... | 1,930 | 586 | 116 | 705 | 142 | 113 | 94 | 7 |
| 241 | .. | 1,955 | 489 | 59 | 738 | 192 | 121 | 69 | 3 |
| 236 | ... | 1,922 | 400 | 60 | 707 | 178 | 111 | 75 | 3 |
| 247 | ... | 1,564 | 280 | 61 | 604 | 186 | 73 | 62 | 1 |
| 290 | ... | 1,299 | 227 | 49 | 507 | 163 | 61 | 42 | 2 |
| 253 | ... | 1,039 | 168 | 42 | 477 | 162 | 50 | 46 | 1 |
| 191 | ... | 906 | 105 | 37 | 426 | 159 | 88 | 38 | ... |
| 230 | ... | 671 | 124 | 20 | 279 | 112 | 43 | 45 | ... |
| 139 | ... | 554 | 74 | 39 | 189 | 99 | 36 | 34 | ... |
| 106 | ... | 471 | 63 | 15 | 161 | 64 | 32 | 6 | ... |
| 91 | ... | 330 | 52 | 12 | 131 | 43 | 26 | 11 | ... |
| 65 | ... | 236 | 29 | 8 | 140 | 27 | 17 | 14 | 12 |
| 53 | ... | 216 | 33 | 6 | 121 | 27 | 22 | 25 | ... |
| 63 | ... | 168 | 11 | 6 | 94 | 25 | 6 | 2 | ... |
| 36 | ... | 209 | 14 | 5 | 79 | 11 | 13 | 6 | ... |
| 23 | ... | 134 | 11 | 6 | 73 | 13 | 7 | 12 | ... |
| 43 | ... | 122 | 12 | 6 | 45 | 30 | 12 | 1 | ... |
| 214 | ... | 217 | 16 | ... | 73 | 43 | 13 | 26 | 4 |
| 2,950 | ... | 16,369 | 3,693 | 706 | 7,899 | 2,550 | 2,071 | 1,619 | 226 |

BOMBAY STATE,
VI-B—Distribution of Scholars receiving Professional

| Age Group | School Education | | | | | | Teachers' | | |
|-----------|------------------|----------|--------|----------|--------|-------|-----------|--|--|
| | Other Subjects@ | | Total | | Basic | | | | |
| | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | | | |
| | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | | | |
| 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Below 10 | ... | 492 | 162 | 697 | 850 | ... | ... | | |
| 10—11 | ... | 206 | 81 | 850 | 219 | ... | ... | | |
| 11—12 | ... | 1,872 | 464* | 2,660 | 609 | ... | ... | | |
| 12—13 | ... | 1,098 | 372 | 1,264 | 570 | ... | ... | | |
| 13—14 | ... | 1,370 | 632 | 1,570 | 863 | ... | ... | | |
| 14—15 | ... | 4,464 | 1,150 | 4,996 | 1,567 | ... | ... | | |
| 15—16 | ... | 5,617 | 1,234 | 6,600 | 2,151 | .. | ... | | |
| 16—17 | ... | 6,800 | 1,079 | 9,553 | 2,670 | ... | ... | | |
| 17—18 | ... | 7,124 | 1,220 | 11,456 | 3,342 | ... | ... | | |
| 18—19 | ... | 10,024 | 1,297 | 15,959 | 3,663 | ... | ... | | |
| 19—20 | ... | 9,881 | 1,571 | 16,515 | 3,816 | ... | ... | | |
| 20—21 | ... | 1,086 | 2,086 | 16,723 | 4,249 | ... | ... | | |
| 21—22 | ... | 10,037 | 2,629 | 15,098 | 4,889 | ... | ... | | |
| 22—23 | ... | 12,348 | 2,408 | 16,514 | 3,925 | 1 | 1 | | |
| 23—24 | ... | 13,566 | 2,975 | 17,034 | 4,340 | 10 | 2 | | |
| 24—25 | ... | 11,643 | 3,388 | 14,693 | 4,700 | 14 | 3 | | |
| 25—26 | ... | 14,402 | 3,517 | 17,118 | 4,497 | 16 | 3 | | |
| 26—27 | ... | 12,496 | 1,532 | 14,650 | 2,238 | 11 | 6 | | |
| 27—28 | ... | 13,853 | 1,599 | 15,605 | 2,157 | 28 | 2 | | |
| 28—29 | ... | 10,603 | 1,197 | 11,969 | 1,713 | 9 | 3 | | |
| 29—30 | ... | 11,697 | 3,634 | 12,802 | 4,079 | 15 | ... | | |
| 30—31 | ... | 10,570 | 1,311 | 11,541 | 1,675 | 5 | ... | | |
| 31—32 | ... | 9,006 | 1,310 | 9,715 | 1,594 | 7 | ... | | |
| 32—33 | ... | 9,336 | 1,841 | 9,982 | 2,034 | 2 | ... | | |
| 33—34 | .. | 7,330 | 2,481 | 7,341 | 2,076 | 1 | 1 | | |
| 34—35 | ... | 8,141 | 2,911 | 8,557 | 3,076 | 3 | 1 | | |
| Over 35 | ... | 84,149 | 12,446 | 85,065 | 12,696 | 7 | ... | | |
| Total | ... | 5,98,931 | 56,429 | 3,55,897 | 79,959 | 129 | 21 | | |

1957-58

and Special Education by Age Groups—contd.

| Collegiate Education | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-------|-----------------------------|-------|----------------------------|-------|-----------------------------|-------|----------|-------|
| Training | | | | | | | | | |
| Non-Basic | | Engineering and Technology† | | Medicine and Veterinary †† | | Agriculture and Forestry††† | | Commerce | |
| Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls |
| 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 | 2 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 126 | 10 |
| ... | ... | 8 | ... | 17 | 9 | 68 | 1 | 479 | 38 |
| ... | ... | 171 | ... | 62 | 44 | 105 | ... | 1,570 | 69 |
| ... | ... | 429 | ... | 291 | 115 | 146 | 1 | 2,074 | 87 |
| 4 | 7 | 677 | ... | 508 | 192 | 183 | 1 | 2,143 | 30 |
| 8 | 11 | 863 | 4 | 741 | 232 | 260 | ... | 2,137 | 57 |
| 8 | 33 | 1,022 | 8 | 705 | 183 | 216 | 3 | 1,698 | 51 |
| 31 | 32 | 816 | 5 | 753 | 161 | 157 | ... | 992 | 13 |
| 36 | 49 | 519 | ... | 680 | 124 | 127 | ... | 570 | 18 |
| 45 | 43 | 247 | 1 | 491 | 103 | 97 | ... | 840 | 10 |
| 37 | 57 | 147 | ... | 310 | 40 | 44 | ... | 210 | 3 |
| 95 | 35 | 124 | 1 | 209 | 26 | 30 | ... | 111 | 2 |
| 115 | 31 | 115 | ... | 117 | 18 | 16 | ... | 89 | 4 |
| 32 | 32 | 99 | ... | 99 | 12 | 12 | ... | 70 | ... |
| 30 | 25 | 18 | ... | 73 | 11 | 8 | ... | 54 | 1 |
| | 18 | 25 | ... | 54 | 4 | ... | ... | 62 | ... |
| | 17 | 12 | ... | 48 | 2 | ... | ... | 34 | 1 |
| 51 | 10 | 17 | ... | 30 | 3 | 1 | ... | 29 | ... |
| 43 | 4 | 15 | ... | 23 | 6 | ... | ... | 13 | ... |
| 33 | 10 | 1 | ... | 24 | 3 | ... | ... | 16 | 1 |
| 168 | 49 | 3 | ... | 35 | 6 | ... | ... | 64 | ... |
| 1,035 | 468 | 5,268 | 14 | 5,275 | 1,294 | 1,476 | 6 | 12,889 | 352 |

BOMBAY STATE,
VI-B—Distribution of Scholars receiving Professional

| Collegiate Education | | | | |
|----------------------|------|-------|---------------------------------------|-------|
| Age Group | Law | | Music, Dancing and other Fine Arts | |
| | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls |
| 1 | 86 | 97 | 98 | 89 |
| Below 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10—11 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11—12 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12—13 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13—14 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14—15 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 15—16 | ... | ... | 8 | 2 |
| 16—17 | ... | ... | ... | 8 |
| 17—18 | ... | 30 | 8 | ... |
| 18—19 | ... | 134 | 11 | 8 |
| 19—20 | ... | 228 | 10 | 2 |
| 20—21 | ... | 228 | 10 | 3 |
| 21—22 | ... | 441 | 7 | 4 |
| 22—23 | ... | 694 | 7 | 2 |
| 23—24 | ... | 641 | 6 | ... |
| 24—25 | ... | 658 | 2 | ... |
| 25—26 | ... | 570 | 1 | ... |
| 26—27 | ... | 459 | 1 | ... |
| 27—28 | ... | 320 | 1 | 1 |
| 28—29 | ... | 250 | 1 | ... |
| 29—30 | ... | 199 | 1 | ... |
| 30—31 | ... | 173 | ... | 1 |
| 31—32 | ... | 115 | 1 | ... |
| 32—33 | ... | 82 | ... | ... |
| 33—34 | ... | 107 | ... | ... |
| 34—35 | ... | 59 | ... | ... |
| Over 35 | ... | 215 | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | 5,608 | 253 | 71 |

1957-58
and Special Education by Age Groups—contd.

| Collegiate Education | | | | | |
|----------------------|-------|----------------|-------|--------|-------|
| Oriental Studies | | Other Subjects | | Total | |
| Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls |
| 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 |
| ... | ... | .. | .. | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| .. | ... | ... | ... | 14 | 8 |
| 10 | ... | .. | 1 | 145 | 13 |
| 11 | ... | 1 | 15 | 579 | 72 |
| 8 | .. | 8 | 35 | 1,975 | 196 |
| 8 | ... | 26 | 45 | 3,151 | 319 |
| 5 | 1 | 44 | 55 | 3,370 | 483 |
| 8 | 2 | 101 | 82 | 4,421 | 518 |
| 4 | ... | 74 | 39 | 4,247 | 442 |
| 9 | ... | 59 | 20 | 3,594 | 336 |
| 4 | ... | 47 | 10 | 2,718 | 309 |
| 1 | ... | 40 | 13 | 1,987 | 302 |
| 2 | ... | 30 | 7 | 1,470 | 171 |
| ... | ... | 21 | 7 | 1,109 | 123 |
| ... | ... | 19 | 4 | 857 | 97 |
| 8 | ... | 22 | ... | 696 | 108 |
| ... | .. | 22 | 4 | 514 | 85 |
| ... | ... | 18 | 1 | 444 | 74 |
| ... | ... | 6 | 1 | 318 | 50 |
| ... | ... | 9 | 2 | 239 | 42 |
| ... | ... | 18 | ... | 233 | 29 |
| ... | ... | 11 | 1 | 160 | 28 |
| 2 | ... | 17 | 1 | 554 | 98 |
| 65 | 8 | 638 | 388 | 39,231 | 3,847 |

BOMBAY STATE

VII-A—Teachers in Schools for

| Institution | Trained | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|-------|---------------------------------------|-------|-----------------|--------|
| | Graduate | | Passed Intermediate or Matriculate | | Non-Matriculate | |
| | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women |
| | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1 | | | | | | |
| <i>Recognised—</i> | | | | | | |
| <i>Nursery Schools</i> | 16 | 89 | 69 | 828 | 62 | 819 |
| <i>Basic Schools—</i> | | | | | | |
| Junior Basic/Basic Primary ... | ... | ... | 826 | 163 | 2,101 | 447 |
| Senior Basic | 72 | 13 | 5,747 | 1,009 | 13,674 | 3,970 |
| Total ... | 72 | 13 | 6,573 | 1,172 | 15,775 | 4,417 |
| <i>Primary Schools—</i> | | | | | | |
| Government | 4 | 1 | 440 | 101 | 1,154 | 878 |
| Dist. Board | 4 | 1 | 5,211 | 395 | 20,381 | 2,717 |
| Municipal Board | 102 | 143 | 2,163 | 1,899 | 6,189 | 5,999 |
| Private { Aided | 90 | 112 | 466 | 958 | 1,613 | 1,708 |
| Private { Unaided | 84 | 94 | 127 | 200 | 198 | 191 |
| Total ... | 284 | 351 | 8,407 | 3,553 | 29,530 | 11,488 |

1957-58

General Education

| Untrained | | | | | | |
|-----------|--------|---------|--------------|-------|----------------|-------|
| Total | | | Graduate | | | |
| | | | Certificated | | Uncertificated | |
| Men | Women | Persons | Men | Women | Men | Women |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 147 | 686 | 833 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| 2,927 | 610 | 3,537 | 3 | ... | 2 | ... |
| 19,498 | 4,892 | 24,390 | 16 | ... | 30 | 1 |
| 22,420 | 5,602 | 28,022 | 19 | ... | 32 | 1 |
| 1,598 | 980 | 2,578 | 7 | 1 | 28 | 2 |
| 25,596 | 3,113 | 28,709 | 2 | ... | 5 | 1 |
| 8,454 | 8,041 | 16,495 | 11 | 5 | 21 | 11 |
| 2,169 | 2,773 | 4,942 | 22 | 14 | 24 | 33 |
| 354 | 485 | 839 | 14 | 26 | 7 | 27 |
| 38,171 | 15,392 | 53,563 | 56 | 46 | 85 | 74 |

BOMBAY STATE,

VII-A—Teachers in Schools

| Institution | Untrained | | | | | | | |
|-------------|---------------------------------------|-------|----------------|-------|-----------------|-------|----------------|-------|
| | Passed Intermediate or Matriculate | | | | Non-Matriculate | | | |
| | Certificated | | Uncertificated | | Certificated | | Uncertificated | |
| | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women |
| 1 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |

Recognised—

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-----|----|----|---|----|----|----|----|-----|
| <i>Nursery Schools</i> | ... | 18 | 33 | 7 | 65 | 18 | 76 | 33 | 154 |
|------------------------|-----|----|----|---|----|----|----|----|-----|

Basic Schools—

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|-----|----|-------|-----|-----|-----|-------|-------|
| <i>Junior Basic/Basic Primary</i> | ... | 57 | 8 | 749 | 59 | 143 | 15 | 1,943 | 458 |
| <i>Senior Basic</i> | ... | 391 | 79 | 2,097 | 661 | 816 | 217 | 4,384 | 1,776 |
| Total | ... | 448 | 87 | 2,837 | 720 | 959 | 232 | 6,327 | 2,234 |

Primary Schools—

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|------------------|-------|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|
| <i>Government</i> | ... | 10 | ... | 2,326 | 143 | 93 | 5 | 2,690 | 524 |
| <i>Dist. Board</i> | ... | 2,467 | 128 | 5,430 | 511 | 5,132 | 1,985 | 17,991 | 1,227 |
| <i>Municipal Board</i> | ... | 439 | 183 | 947 | 464 | 357 | 510 | 864 | 639 |
| <i>Private</i> | { <i>Aided</i> | 220 | 202 | 924 | 377 | 1,367 | 515 | 3,579 | 682 |
| | { <i>Unaided</i> | 77 | 81 | 135 | 131 | 93 | 247 | 482 | 234 |
| Total | ... | 3,213 | 594 | 9,762 | 1,626 | 7,047 | 1,662 | 25,556 | 3,306 |

1957-58

of General Education—contd.

| Untrained | | | | | |
|-----------|-------|-------------|-------------|--------|-------------|
| Total | | | Grand Total | | |
| Men | Women | All Persons | Men | Women | All Persons |
| 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| 78 | 887 | 415 | 225 | 1,029 | 1,248 |
| 2,888 | 540 | 3,428 | 5,815 | 1,150 | 6,965 |
| 7,784 | 2,784 | 10,468 | 27,227 | 7,726 | 34,953 |
| 10,622 | 3,274 | 13,896 | 33,042 | 8,876 | 41,918 |
| 5,159 | 675 | 5,834 | 6,757 | 1,655 | 8,412 |
| 31,027 | 2,252 | 33,279 | 56,623 | 5,365 | 61,988 |
| 2,689 | 1,812 | 4,451 | 11,093 | 9,859 | 20,946 |
| 6,136 | 1,823 | 7,959 | 8,305 | 4,596 | 12,901 |
| 758 | 746 | 1,504 | 1,112 | 1,231 | 2,343 |
| 45,719 | 7,308 | 53,027 | 83,890 | 22,700 | 1,06,590 |

BOMBAY STATE,
VII-A—Teachers in Schools for

| Institution | Trained | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------|-------|---------------------------------------|-------|-----------------|--------|-----|
| | Graduate | | Passed Intermediate or Matriculate | | Non-Matriculate | | |
| | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | |
| <i>Middle Junior High Schools —</i> | | | | | | | |
| Government | 29 | 85 | 854 | 100 | 24 | 20 | |
| Dist. Board | ... | ... | 80 | ... | 2 | ... | |
| Municipal Board | 6 | 2 | 28 | 17 | 1 | 1 | |
| Private | Aided | 204 | 50 | 441 | 104 | 89 | 20 |
| | Unaided | 42 | 29 | 56 | 23 | 20 | 8 |
| Total | 281 | 116 | 909 | 244 | 136 | 49 | |
| <i>High/Higher Secondary Schools</i> | | | | | | | |
| Government | 928 | 200 | 769 | 155 | 72 | 88 | |
| Dist. Board | 10 | 1 | 6 | ... | 2 | ... | |
| Municipal Board | 847 | 32 | 303 | 82 | 17 | 2 | |
| Private | Aided | 6,671 | 2,105 | 4,765 | 1,511 | 656 | 284 |
| | Unaided | 303 | 192 | 182 | 123 | 45 | 28 |
| Total | 8,259 | 2,530 | 6,025 | 1,821 | 792 | 352 | |
| Total Recognised | 8,862 | 3,049 | 21,933 | 7,118 | 46,295 | 16,025 | |
| <i>Unrecognised—</i> | | | | | | | |
| Primary Schools | ... | 2 | ... | 3 | 9 | 19 | |
| Middle/Junior High Schools | 2 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 5 | 1 | |
| High/Higher Secondary Schools | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | |
| Total (Unrecognised) | 3 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 15 | 20 | |
| GRAND TOTAL | 8,865 | 3,052 | 21,934 | 7,127 | 46,310 | 16,645 | |

1957-58

General Education—contd.

| | | | Untrained | | | |
|--------|--------|----------|--------------|-------|----------------|-------|
| Total | | | Graduate | | | |
| | | | Certificated | | Uncertificated | |
| Men | Women | Persons | Men | Women | Men | Women |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 407 | 155 | 562 | 9 | 8 | 52 | 9 |
| 82 | ... | 92 | 1 | ... | 9 | ... |
| 35 | 20 | 55 | 7 | ... | 5 | ... |
| 734 | 174 | 908 | 58 | 22 | 184 | 90 |
| 118 | 60 | 178 | 13 | 6 | 82 | 9 |
| 1,326 | 409 | 1,735 | 82 | 31 | 276 | 42 |
| 1,769 | 378 | 2,147 | 226 | 41 | 441 | 59 |
| 18 | 1 | 19 | 7 | ... | 10 | 1 |
| 667 | 66 | 733 | 96 | 10 | 160 | 18 |
| 12,092 | 3,900 | 15,992 | 1,115 | 243 | 2,344 | 343 |
| 530 | 343 | 873 | 59 | 28 | 64 | 36 |
| 15,076 | 4,703 | 19,779 | 1,503 | 322 | 3,019 | 457 |
| 77,140 | 26,792 | 1,03,932 | 1,661 | 400 | 3,413 | 582 |
| 9 | 24 | 33 | ... | 3 | ... | ... |
| 8 | 8 | 16 | 5 | ... | ... | ... |
| 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... |
| 19 | 32 | 51 | 5 | 5 | ... | ... |
| 77,159 | 26,824 | 1,03,983 | 1,666 | 405 | 3,413 | 582 |

BOMBAY STATE

VII-A—Teachers in Schools

| Institution | Untrained | | | | | | | |
|-------------|---------------------------------------|-------|----------------|-------|-----------------|-------|----------------|-------|
| | Passed Intermediate or Matriculate | | | | Non-Matriculate | | | |
| | Certificated | | Uncertificated | | Certificated | | Uncertificated | |
| | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women |
| 1 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |

Middle/Junior High Schools—

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Government | ... | 109 | 14 | 268 | 87 | 10 | ... | 49 | 29 | |
| Dist. Board | ... | 49 | 1 | 89 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | |
| Municipal Board | ... | 85 | 2 | 54 | 8 | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | |
| Private | { Aided | ... | 291 | 28 | 896 | 48 | 31 | 8 | 16 | 16 |
| | { Unaided | ... | 55 | 7 | 59 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 8 | 1 |
| Total | ... | 539 | 52 | 811 | 90 | 49 | 13 | 126 | 47 | |

High/Higher Secondary Schools—

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-----|
| Government | ... | 224 | 22 | 572 | 68 | 87 | 9 | 99 | 15 | |
| Dist. Board | ... | 18 | ... | 18 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | |
| Municipal Board | ... | 144 | 4 | 148 | 28 | 21 | 2 | 11 | 5 | |
| Private | { Aided | ... | 1,828 | 302 | 2,115 | 264 | 801 | 84 | 843 | 106 |
| | { Unaided | ... | 32 | 28 | 65 | 15 | 6 | 5 | 24 | 19 |
| Total | ... | 1,741 | 351 | 2,918 | 370 | 866 | 100 | 478 | 145 | |
| Total (Recognised) | ... | 5,959 | 1,117 | 16,335 | 2,971 | 8,489 | 2,083 | 32,520 | 5,886 | |

Unrecognised—

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|
| Primary Schools | ... | 6 | 15 | 5 | 7 | 82 | 27 | 127 | 16 |
| Middle/Junior High Schools | ... | 5 | 1 | 10 | 5 | 8 | ... | 8 | ... |
| High/Higher Secondary Schools. | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| Total (Unrecognised) | ... | 12 | 16 | 15 | 12 | 85 | 27 | 136 | 16 |
| GRAND TOTAL | ... | 5,971 | 1,133 | 16,350 | 2,983 | 8,524 | 2,110 | 32,656 | 5,902 |

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for General Education—contd.

| | | | Untrained | | |
|--------|--------|-------------|-------------|--------|-------------|
| Total | | | Grand Total | | |
| Men | Women | All Persons | Men | Women | All Persons |
| 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |
| 486 | 92 | 578 | 893 | 247 | 1,140 |
| 98 | 4 | 102 | 180 | 4 | 184 |
| 103 | 7 | 110 | 188 | 27 | 165 |
| 1,025 | 147 | 1,172 | 1,759 | 921 | 2,080 |
| 171 | 25 | 196 | 289 | 65 | 374 |
| 1,888 | 275 | 2,158 | 3,209 | 684 | 3,898 |
| 1,599 | 214 | 1,813 | 3,368 | 607 | 3,975 |
| 50 | 1 | 51 | 68 | 2 | 70 |
| 580 | 62 | 642 | 1,247 | 128 | 1,375 |
| 7,516 | 1,342 | 8,858 | 19,638 | 5,242 | 24,880 |
| 250 | 126 | 376 | 780 | 469 | 1,249 |
| 10,025 | 1,745 | 11,770 | 25,101 | 6,448 | 31,549 |
| 68,327 | 12,939 | 81,266 | 1,45,467 | 39,731 | 1,85,198 |
| 220 | 68 | 288 | 229 | 92 | 321 |
| 31 | 6 | 37 | 39 | 14 | 53 |
| 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| 253 | 76 | 329 | 272 | 108 | 380 |
| 68,580 | 13,015 | 81,595 | 1,45,739 | 39,839 | 1,85,578 |

BOMBAY STATE,
VII-B—Teachers in Schools for

| Institution | Number of Teachers | | |
|--|----------------------|------------|--------------------------------------|
| | Possessing a Degree* | | Possessing a Diploma/ Certificate |
| | Men | Women | Men |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| <i>Schools for Professional Education—</i> | | | |
| Agriculture | 142 | ... | 85 |
| Arts and Crafts | 14 | 89 | 108 |
| Commerce | 186 | 12 | 351 |
| Engineering | 15 | 1 | 30 |
| Forestry | ... | ... | 8 |
| Industry | 65 | 3 | 469 |
| Medicine | 287 | 84 | 86 |
| Physical Education | 43 | 4 | 47 |
| Technology— | | | |
| Polytechnic | 127 | 1 | 124 |
| High | 83 | 2 | 86 |
| Others | 20 | ... | 81 |
| Teachers' Training— | | | |
| Basic Training Schools | 627 | 205 | 384 |
| Normal and Training Schools | 143 | 69 | 83 |
| Veterinary | 7 | ... | 6 |
| Others† | 31 | ... | 12 |
| Total | 1,745 | 414 | 1,900 |
| <i>School's for Special Education—</i> | | | |
| Dancing | ... | 5 | 1 |
| Music | 60 | 16 | 83 |
| Other Fine Arts | 12 | ... | 76 |
| Oriental Studies | 66 | 5 | 69 |
| For Social Workers | 3 | 2 | 11 |
| For the Handicapped— | | | |
| Mentally Handicapped | ... | 4 | 5 |
| Physically Handicapped | 16 | 11 | 99 |
| For Adults | 4 | 1 | ... |
| Reformatory | ... | 2 | 53 |
| Others† | 7 | 20 | 20 |
| Total | 168 | 66 | 420 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 1,913 | 480 | 2,320 |

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

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Professional and Special Education

| Number of Teachers | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----|--|-------|-------|-------------|
| Possessing a Diploma/Certificate | | Possessing no Degree/Diploma/Certificate | | Total | |
| Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | All Persons |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| ... | 6 | ... | 283 | ... | 283 |
| 390 | 26 | 48 | 143 | 471 | 614 |
| 58 | 68 | 10 | 605 | 75 | 680 |
| ... | 12 | ... | 57 | 1 | 58 |
| ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 |
| 23 | 236 | 2 | 770 | 28 | 798 |
| 105 | 2 | 4 | 375 | 193 | 568 |
| 10 | 18 | ... | 103 | 14 | 117 |
| ... | 14 | ... | 265 | 1 | 266 |
| ... | 7 | 1 | 81 | 3 | 84 |
| ... | 17 | ... | 118 | ... | 118 |
| 62 | 55 | 2 | 1,066 | 289 | 1,355 |
| 41 | 8 | 3 | 284 | 113 | 347 |
| ... | 1 | ... | 14 | ... | 14 |
| 4 | 16 | ... | 59 | 4 | 63 |
| 703 | 431 | 70 | 4,125 | 1,193 | 5,315 |
| 2 | 19 | 4 | 14 | 11 | 25 |
| 18 | 58 | 11 | 204 | 45 | 249 |
| 4 | 14 | 3 | 102 | 7 | 109 |
| 1 | 30 | ... | 165 | 6 | 171 |
| 10 | 2 | ... | 16 | 12 | 28 |
| 10 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 19 | 26 |
| 17 | 57 | 1 | 172 | 38 | 210 |
| 1 | 2 | ... | 6 | 2 | 8 |
| 19 | 9 | ... | 62 | 21 | 82 |
| 26 | 12 | 5 | 39 | 51 | 90 |
| 108 | 199 | 38 | 787 | 212 | 999 |
| 816 | 680 | 108 | 4,913 | 1,404 | 6,317 |

BOMBAY STATE,
VIII-A—Examination

| Boys | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|---------|-------|------------------------------------|---------|-----|
| of Examination | No. Appeared | | | No. Passed | | |
| | From Recognised Institutions | Private | Total | From Recognised Institutions | Private | |
| | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | |
| 1 | | | | | | |
| DEGREE AND OTHER EQUIVALENT EXAMINATIONS | | | | | | |
| <i>Arts and Science—</i> | | | | | | |
| M. S. W. } Social work } | ... | 97 | 1 | 88 | 86 | 1 |
| D. Litt | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... |
| D. Sc. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Ph. D. (Arts) | ... | 26 | 1 | 27 | 13 | 1 |
| Ph. D. (Science) | ... | 41 | ... | 41 | 24 | ... |
| D. Phil. (Arts) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| D. Phil. (Sc.) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| M. A. | ... | 814 | 411 | 1,225 | 648 | 301 |
| M. Sc. | ... | 683 | 62 | 750 | 459 | 29 |
| B. A. (Hons.)—3 years course. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| B. A. (Hons.)—2 years course. | 4,027 | 2,227 | 6,254 | 2,872 | 1,088 | ... |
| B. Sc. (Hons.)—3 years course. | 95 | 13 | 108 | 65 | 6 | ... |
| B. Sc. (Hons.)—2 years course. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| B. A. (General) | ... | 68 | 173 | 241 | 95 | 66 |
| B. Sc. | ... | 2,856 | 988 | 3,839 | 1,945 | 891 |
| <i>Education—</i> | | | | | | |
| Ph. D. (Edn.) | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... |
| M. Ed. | ... | 150 | 6 | 156 | 127 | 5 |
| B. Ed. | ... | 981 | 7 | 988 | 864 | 6 |
| B. T. and L. T. | ... | 896 | ... | 896 | 365 | ... |

1957-58

Results (Annual)

| Girls | | | | | | |
|--------------|------------------------------------|---------|------------|------------------------------------|---------|-------|
| No. Appeared | | | No. passed | | | |
| Total | From Recognised Institutions | Private | Total | From Recognised Institutions | Private | Total |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 7 | 28 | .. | 28 | 28 | .. | 28 |
| 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 14 | 5 | .. | 5 | 8 | .. | 9 |
| 24 | 1 | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | 1 |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 944 | 278 | 184 | 407 | 218 | 111 | 334 |
| 468 | 77 | 1 | 78 | 62 | .. | 62 |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 3,980 | 2,858 | 774 | 3,182 | 1,682 | 451 | 2,333 |
| 71 | 8 | .. | 8 | 7 | .. | 7 |
| .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 101 | 72 | 42 | 114 | 59 | 7 | 66 |
| 2,882 | 367 | 34 | 401 | 324 | 15 | 339 |
| 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 132 | 46 | 19 | 65 | 35 | 14 | 49 |
| 870 | 96 | 1 | 97 | 95 | 1 | 96 |
| 865 | 295 | 1 | 296 | 285 | .. | 285 |

BOMBAY STATE,
VIII-A—Examinations

| Name of Examination | Boys | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|---------|-------|------------------------------------|---------|-----|
| | No. Appeared | | | No. Passed | | |
| | From Recognised Institutions | Private | Total | From Recognised Institutions | Private | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | |
| DEGREE AND OTHER EQUIVALENT EXAMINATIONS— <i>contd.</i> | | | | | | |
| <i>Engineering—</i> | | | | | | |
| D. M. B. E. | ... | 9 | ... | 8 | 6 | ... |
| Master of C. E. | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... |
| Master of E. E. | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| Master of M. E. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Bachelor of C. E. | ... | 566 | 11 | 577 | 476 | 8 |
| Bachelor of E. E. | ... | 158 | 1 | 159 | 113 | ... |
| Bachelor of M. E. | ... | 158 | 5 | 163 | 182 | 2 |
| Bachelor of Mining and Metallurgy. | ... | 14 | ... | 14 | 14 | ... |
| Bachelor of other Engineering Subjects*. | ... | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 | ... |
| Others† B. Text. | ... | 92 | ... | 82 | 81 | ... |
| M. Text. pending | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| <i>Medicine—</i> | | | | | | |
| M. D. | ... | 70 | 9 | 79 | 18 | 3 |
| M. B., B. S. | ... | 468 | 63 | 531 | 206 | 88 |
| M. C. P. and S. | ... | 10 | ... | 10 | 3 | ... |
| D. O. R. L. | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 3 | ... |
| D. G. O. | ... | 27 | .. | 27 | 15 | ... |
| F. C. P. S. | ... | 11 | ... | 11 | 5 | ... |
| B. D. S. | ... | 12 | ... | 12 | 10 | ... |
| D. O. M. S. | ... | 14 | ... | 14 | 7 | ... |
| M. S. | ... | 54 | 7 | 61 | 13 | 1 |
| M. Obstetrics | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| D. P. B. | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 | ... |
| D. A. | ... | 12 | ... | 12 | 8 | ... |
| D. P. H. | ... | 7 | ... | 7 | 3 | ... |
| D. C. | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 1 | ... |
| G. F. A. M. | ... | 203 | ... | 203 | 124 | ... |
| B. S. C. (Pharmacy) | ... | ... | 28 | 28 | ... | 8 |

* May be specified, if any.

† If possible, details may be given.

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Results (Annual)—contd.

| Girls | | | | | | |
|--------------|------------------------------------|---------|------------|------------------------------------|---------|-------|
| No. Appeared | | | No. Passed | | | |
| Total | From Recognised Institutions | Private | Total | From Recognised Institutions | Private | Total |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 484 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 118 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 134 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| 14 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 31 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 21 | 29 | 5 | 84 | 10 | 1 | 11 |
| 289 | 94 | 6 | 100 | 47 | 2 | 49 |
| 3 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15 | 11 | ... | 11 | 6 | ... | 6 |
| 5 | 5 | ... | 5 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 10 | 4 | ... | 4 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| 7 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 14 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 124 | 26 | ... | 26 | 16 | ... | 16 |
| 8 | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | ... | ... |

BOMBAY STATE,
VIII-A—Examination

| Boys | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|---------|-------|------------------------------------|---------|
| Name of Examination | No. Appeared | | | No. Passed | |
| | From Recognised Institutions | Private | Total | From Recognised Institutions | Private |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| DEGREE AND OTHER EQUI- VALENT EXAMINATIONS—contd. | | | | | |
| <i>Medicine—contd.</i> | | | | | |
| M. Pharm. | ... | 10 | ... | 10 | 8 |
| Others†—D. P. M. | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| D. L. O. | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| B. Sc. (Nursing) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| M. Sc. (Physiology) | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| B. Chem. (Engr.) | ... | 17 | ... | 17 | 16 |
| M. Sc. (Med.) | ... | 8 | ... | 8 | 8 |
| B. Sc. (Med.) | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 4 |
| Ph. D. (Med.) | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| D. D. V. | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... |
| D. Myg. | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... |
| Post-Graduate Examination in Ayurved. | ... | 24 | ... | 24 | 14 |
| B. Sc. (Home) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| M. Sc. (Home) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| D. Ed. (Basic) | ... | 131 | ... | 131 | 129 |
| D. P. Ed. (Physical) | ... | 57 | ... | 57 | 49 |
| Tig. in Pedagogy | ... | 15 | ... | 15 | 15 |
| Post Diploma in Museology | ... | 4 | 1 | 5 | 4 |
| Do. in Sculpture | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| <i>Veterinary—</i> | | | | | |
| M. Sc. (Vet.) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| B. Sc. (Vet.) | ... | 49 | ... | 49 | 42 |
| Others* | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Diploma in Dance Dramatic Music. | ... | 24 | 8 | 32 | 16 |
| Master of Music | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Bach. of Music | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 1 |
| <i>Agriculture—</i> | | | | | |
| Master of Agriculture | ... | 20 | ... | 20 | 20 |
| Bachelor of Agriculture | ... | 233 | 7 | 240 | 206 |
| Others* | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |

* If possible, details may be given.

1957-58

Results (Annual)—contd.

| Girls | | | | | | |
|--------------|------------------------------------|---------|------------|------------------------------------|---------|-------|
| No. Appeared | | | No. Passed | | | |
| Total | From Recognised Institutions | Private | Total | From Recognised Institutions | Private | Total |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 10 | ... | 10 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| 14 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| ... | 37 | ... | 37 | 37 | ... | 37 |
| ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 129 | 22 | ... | 22 | 21 | ... | 21 |
| 49 | 18 | ... | 18 | 16 | ... | 16 |
| 15 | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 | ... | 4 |
| 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 42 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 22 | 10 | 2 | 12 | 10 | 2 | 12 |
| 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1 | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 | ... | 4 |
| 20 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 215 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

BOMBAY STATE,
VIII-A—Examination

| Name of Examination | Boys | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|---------|--------|------------------------------------|---------|
| | No. Appeared | | | No. Passed | |
| | From Recognised Institutions | Private | Total | From Recognised Institutions | Private |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| COURSE AND OTHER EQUIVALENT EXAMINATIONS—contd. | | | | | |
| <i>Technology—</i> | | | | | |
| Master of Technology 3 Pending. | 18 | ... | 18 | 15 | ... |
| Bachelor of Technology ... | 120 | 1 | 121 | 107 | 1 |
| Others*—Ph. D. (Tech.) .. | 7 | ... | 7 | 6 | ... |
| Diploma in Business Management. | 23 | ... | 23 | 18 | ... |
| L. S. G. D. ... | 28 | ... | 28 | 27 | ... |
| <i>Commerce—</i> | | | | | |
| Post Graduate Diploma in Banking. | 10 | ... | 10 | 7 | ... |
| M. Com. ... | 164 | 51 | 195 | 96 | 9 |
| B. Com. (Hons.) ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| B. Com. ... | 1,974 | 855 | 2,329 | 878 | 70 |
| B. A. (Fine) ... | 7 | ... | 7 | 6 | ... |
| Post Diploma in Dance ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Law—</i> | | | | | |
| Doctor of Laws ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Master of Laws ... | 28 | 7 | 35 | 7 | 4 |
| Bachelor of Laws ... | 1,367 | 210 | 1,607 | 719 | 90 |
| <i>Oriental Learning—</i> | | | | | |
| Acharya ... | 5 | ... | 5 | 4 | ... |
| Shashtri ... | 10 | ... | 10 | 5 | ... |
| M. O. L. ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| D. O. L. ... | 26 | ... | 26 | 22 | ... |
| Others—Girtha Pravin, Virharadani Shashtri. | 6 | ... | 6 | 5 | ... |
| Certificate in Foreign Language. | 72 | ... | 72 | 38 | ... |
| <i>Applied Art and Architecture—</i> | | | | | |
| Diploma or Degree B. Arch. | 52 | ... | 52 | 14 | ... |
| Post Graduate Diploma in Library. | 8 | .. | 8 | 3 | ... |
| Diploma in Library Sc. .. | 49 | 9 | 8 | 28 | 2 |
| <i>Intermediate and other Equivalent Examinations—</i> | | | | | |
| Intermediate in Arts ... | 7,916 | 5,849 | 13,764 | 4,200 | 2,345 |
| Intermediate in Science ... | 10,011 | 2,292 | 13,268 | 5,636 | 969 |

1957-58

Results (Annual)—contd.

| Girls | | | | | | |
|--------------|------------------------------------|---------|------------|------------------------------------|---------|-------|
| No. Appeared | | | No. passed | | | |
| Total | From Recognised Institutions | Private | Total | From Recognised Institutions | Private | Total |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 15 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 108 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| 18 | 5 | ... | 5 | 4 | ... | 4 |
| 27 | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 105 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| 943 | 86 | 4 | 90 | 48 | 1 | 44 |
| 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 | ... | 4 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 809 | 85 | 4 | 89 | 53 | 4 | 62 |
| 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 22 | 8 | ... | 8 | 8 | ... | 8 |
| 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 33 | 17 | ... | 17 | 10 | ... | 10 |
| 14 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 | .. | 2 |
| 25 | 19 | 3 | 22 | 14 | 1 | 15 |
| 6,515 | 3,123 | 1,466 | 4,594 | 2,087 | 716 | 2,863 |
| 6,605 | 1,075 | 131 | 1,266 | 727 | 79 | 866 |

BOMBAY STATE,
VIII-A—Examination

| Boys | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|---------|-------|------------------------------------|---------|
| Name of Examination | No. Appeared | | | No. Passed | |
| | From Recognised Institutions | Private | Total | From Recognised Institutions | Private |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| DEGREE AND OTHER EQUIVALENT EXAMINATIONS—concl'd. | | | | | |
| <i>Intermediate and other Equivalent Examinations—cont'd.</i> | | | | | |
| Intermediate in Medicine (D. A. S. F.). | 17 | ... | 17 | 10 | ... |
| Diploma in Electrical Engineering. | 169 | 29 | 198 | 132 | 21 |
| Diploma in Civil Engineering. | 584 | 93 | 617 | 444 | 14 |
| Diploma in Mechanical Engineering. | 262 | 18 | 280 | 189 | 14 |
| Licence, Diploma in Teaching. | 354 | 2 | 356 | 239 | 2 |
| Licence, Diploma or Certificate. | 631 | 624 | 1,255 | 491 | 486 |
| Diploma or Certificate in Veterinary Science. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Intermediate in Commerce ... | 3,956 | 872 | 4,828 | 1,829 | 298 |
| Diploma in Commerce ... | 5,595 | 966 | 6,561 | 2,636 | 404 |
| Licenciate of Agriculture ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Intermediate or Diploma in Law. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Diploma in Indian Music ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Diploma in Architecture ... | 18 | 74 | 92 | 6 | 26 |
| Diploma in Journalism ... | 11 | ... | 11 | 8 | ... |
| Diploma in Text. Chem. ... | 59 | 2 | 61 | 57 | 2 |
| Diploma in Tech. ... | 84 | 6 | 40 | 32 | 6 |
| Diploma in Art Master ... | 14 | 21 | 35 | 11 | 6 |
| Diploma in Drg., Ptg. and Modelling. | 83 | 49 | 182 | 52 | 16 |
| Intermediate in Nursing ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Higher Diploma in Co-operation (H. D. G.) | 69 | 11 | 80 | 59 | 11 |
| Preparatory Arts ... | 1,882 | 66 | 1,448 | 692 | 48 |
| Do. Science ... | 1,578 | 81 | 1,659 | 819 | 65 |
| Do. Commerce ... | 854 | 105 | 959 | 292 | 57 |
| Diploma (Lic.) Text Manufacturing. | 43 | ... | 43 | 41 | ... |

1957-58

Results (Annual)—contd.

| Girls | | | | | | |
|--------------|------------------------------------|---------|------------|------------------------------------|---------|-------|
| No. Appeared | | | No. Passed | | | |
| Total | From Recognised Institutions | Private | Total | From Recognised Institutions | Private | Total |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 10 | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... |
| 158 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 458 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 208 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 291 | 956 | 1 | 957 | 844 | 1 | 845 |
| 977 | 620 | 202 | 831 | 418 | 186 | 604 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2,127 | 127 | 15 | 142 | 80 | 9 | 95 |
| 8,150 | 916 | 40 | 956 | 620 | 28 | 648 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 82 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 8 | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 | ... | 4 |
| 59 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 38 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 17 | 8 | 2 | 10 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| 68 | 13 | 5 | 17 | 6 | 8 | 9 |
| ... | 26 | ... | 26 | 10 | ... | 10 |
| 70 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 741 | 550 | 182 | 698 | 420 | 72 | 492 |
| 884 | 151 | 12 | 169 | 117 | 11 | 128 |
| 449 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 41 | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

BOMBAY STATE
VIII-A—Examination,

| Name of Examination | Boys | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|---------|----------|------------------------------------|---------|
| | No. Appeared | | | No. Passed | |
| | From Recognised Institutions | Private | Total | From Recognised Institutions | Private |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| <i>School Examinations—</i> | | | | | |
| Sanitary Engineering ... | 12 | ... | 12 | 12 | ... |
| Licenciate in Text. Chem ... | 23 | ... | 23 | 23 | ... |
| <i>On Completion of High School Course—</i> | | | | | |
| Higher Sch. Certificate Examination. | 9 | 1 | 10 | 9 | ... |
| <i>Cambridge Sch.—</i> | | | | | |
| Higher Secondary (Technical).. | 946 | ... | 946 | 595 | ... |
| Matriculation ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| School Final ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Sec. School Certificate etc. ... | 93,583 | 8,782 | 1,01,365 | 50,194 | 1,561 |
| Anglo-Indian and European High School. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Cambridge Senior ... | 190 | ... | 190 | 152 | ... |
| Drg. teachers/Art Masters ... | 184 | 32 | 166 | 126 | 23 |
| Dip. in Co-operation ... | 281 | 136 | 417 | 177 | 68 |
| Dip. in Oil Tech., Radio etc. ... | 184 | ... | 184 | 141 | ... |
| <i>On Completion of Basic or Middle School Course—</i> | | | | | |
| Senior Basic | 62,439 | 152 | 62,591 | 49,647 | 114 |
| Middle/Junior High ... | 55,486 | 4,604 | 60,090 | 51,334 | 4,097 |
| Anglo-Indian and European Middle. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Cambridge Junior ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>On Completion of Primary or Junior Basic School Course—</i> | | | | | |
| Upper Primary ... | 1,14,259 | 12,067 | 1,27,326 | 60,308 | 5,698 |
| Lower Primary ... | 3,18,734 | 1,117 | 3,19,851 | 3,11,583 | 807 |
| Junior Basic/Basic Primary ... | 1,37,932 | 165 | 1,38,097 | 80,480 | 107 |
| Elementary Drg. Grade ... | 25,031 | 514 | 25,545 | 16,850 | 360 |
| Intermediate Drg. Grade .. | 12,762 | 863 | 13,615 | 8,566 | 584 |

1957-58

Results (Annual)—contd.

| Girls | | | | | | |
|--------------|------------------------------------|---------|------------|------------------------------------|---------|----------|
| No. Appeared | | | No. Passed | | | |
| Total | From Recognised Institutions | Private | Total | From Recognised Institutions | Private | Total |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 12 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 23 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 9 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 5 | ... | 5 |
| 595 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 51,765 | 28,236 | 2,664 | 25,900 | 14,601 | 767 | 15,368 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 152 | 218 | ... | 218 | 189 | ... | 139 |
| 152 | 86 | 1 | 37 | 83 | 1 | 34 |
| 245 | 1 | 8 | 4 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 141 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| 49,761 | 15,970 | 89 | 16,009 | 12,164 | 31 | 12,195 |
| 55,481 | 18,718 | 2,487 | 21,205 | 16,448 | 2,230 | 18,678 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 66,001 | 37,883 | 5,396 | 43,219 | 18,321 | 2,000 | 20,321 |
| 3,12,390 | 1,37,845 | 301 | 1,37,646 | 1,04,563 | 200 | 1,04,763 |
| 80,587 | 50,259 | 48 | 50,307 | 33,173 | 24 | 33,197 |
| 17,210 | 3,691 | 80 | 3,771 | 2,467 | 52 | 2,519 |
| 9,650 | 1,762 | 121 | 1,883 | 1,212 | 87 | 1,299 |

BOMBAY STATE,
VIII-A—Examination

| Boys | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|---------|-------|------------------------------|---------|-----|
| Examination | No. Appeared | | | No. Passed | | |
| | From Recognised Institutions | Private | Total | From Recognised Institutions | Private | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | |
| <i>On Completion of Professional and Special School Course—</i> | | | | | | |
| <i>For Teacher's Certificates—</i> | | | | | | |
| Matriculate | { Basic ... | 1,166 | 284 | 1,450 | 1,082 | 204 |
| | { Non-Basic .. | 25 | ... | 25 | 19 | ... |
| Non-Matriculate | { Basic ... | 4,166 | 497 | 4,663 | 3,501 | 90 |
| | { Non-Basic .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| In Engineering | ... | 1,587 | ... | 1,587 | 1,169 | ... |
| In Technology | ... | 1,159 | ... | 1,159 | 625 | ... |
| In Industry | ... | 1,797 | ... | 1,797 | 1,557 | ... |
| In Medicine (Nursing, Mid-wifery Visitors). | ... | 15 | ... | 15 | 6 | ... |
| In Agriculture and Forestry | ... | 2,247 | 14 | 2,261 | 1,840 | 4 |
| In Commerce | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| In Music and Dancing | ... | 272 | 12 | 284 | 249 | 8 |
| In Arts and Crafts | ... | 445 | ... | 445 | 388 | ... |
| In Other Fine Arts | ... | 240 | ... | 240 | 200 | ... |
| In Oriental Studies | ... | 799 | 108 | 846 | 570 | 87 |
| In Physical Education (C. P. Ed). | ... | 358 | ... | 358 | 331 | ... |
| In Social Education | ... | 108 | ... | 108 | 108 | ... |
| In other Schools* | ... | 58 | ... | 58 | 37 | ... |
| D. A. A. C. (Shuddha Ayurved) | ... | 84 | ... | 84 | 52 | ... |
| Trg. Ships (Duff. and Naulakhi) | ... | 647 | ... | 647 | 647 | ... |

If possible, details may be given.

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Results (Annual)—contd.

| Girls | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------------|---------|------------|------------------------------------|---------|-------|
| No. Appeard | | | No. Passed | | | |
| Total | From Recognised Institutions | Private | Total | From Recognised Institutions | Private | Total |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 1,286 | 66 | 5 | 71 | 44 | 7 | 51 |
| 19 | 392 | ... | 392 | 324 | ... | 324 |
| 3,591 | 2,057 | 376 | 2,483 | 1,593 | 76 | 1,669 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| 1,159 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 625 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,557 | 189 | ... | 189 | 188 | ... | 188 |
| 6 | 547 | ... | 547 | 459 | ... | 459 |
| 1,844 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 257 | 390 | 38 | 426 | 359 | 33 | 392 |
| 888 | 3,187 | ... | 3,187 | 2,259 | ... | 2,259 |
| 200 | 41 | ... | 41 | 26 | ... | 26 |
| 657 | 106 | .. | 106 | 76 | ... | 78 |
| 831 | 141 | ... | 141 | 132 | ... | 132 |
| 108 | 73 | ... | 73 | 60 | ... | 60 |
| 37 | 7 | ... | 7 | 6 | ... | 6 |
| 52 | 16 | ... | 16 | 9 | ... | 9 |
| 667 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

BOMBAY STATE,
VIII-B—Examination

| Boys | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------|-------|------------------------------------|---------|-----|
| Name of Examination | No. Appeared | | | No. Passed | | |
| | From Recognised Institutions | Private | Total | From Recognised Institutions | Private | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | |
| Bachelor of C. E. ... | 6 | 115 | 121 | 6 | 84 | |
| Bachelor of E. E. ... | 1 | 41 | 42 | ... | 81 | |
| Bachelor of M. E. ... | 2 | 24 | 26 | 2 | 18 | |
| Bachelor of Mining and Metallurgy. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| D. M. R. E. ... | 12 | ... | 12 | 8 | ... | |
| Others† M. Sc. (Engr.) ... | 12 | ... | 12 | 12 | ... | |
| <i>Medicine—</i> | | | | | | |
| M. D. ... | 65 | 18 | 78 | 20 | 5 | |
| M. B., B. S. ... | 480 | 68 | 548 | 196 | 23 | |
| M. C. P. and S. ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| G. F. A. M. ... | 130 | ... | 130 | 95 | ... | |
| D. G. O. ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| F. C. F. S. ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| B. D. S. ... | 88 | ... | 88 | 32 | ... | |
| D. O. M. S. ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| M. S. ... | 65 | 8 | 73 | 15 | 1 | |
| M. Obstetrics ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| D. Hyg. ... | 8 | ... | 8 | ... | ... | |
| D. P. H. ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 1 | ... | |
| D. P. H. D. G. P. ... | 4 | ... | 4 | ... | ... | |
| D. O. Ped. ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | |
| B. Sc. (Sanitary) ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| B. Sc. (Pharmacy) ... | 13 | 7 | 20 | 4 | 7 | |
| D. T. M. ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Others† { | M. Sc. (Med.) | 6 | 1 | 7 | 5 | ... |
| | B. Sc. (Med.) | 7 | ... | 7 | 4 | ... |

† If possible, details may be given.

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Results (Supplementary)—contd.

| Girls | | | | | | |
|--------------|------------------------------------|---------|------------|------------------------------------|---------|-------|
| No. Appeared | | | No. Passed | | | |
| Total | From Recognised Institutions | Private | Total | From Recognised Institutions | Private | Total |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 90 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 31 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| 20 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 25 | 83 | 4 | 87 | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| 219 | 125 | 10 | 135 | 59 | ... | 68 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 95 | 15 | ... | 15 | 11 | ... | 11 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 82 | 9 | ... | 9 | 6 | ... | 6 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11 | ... | 8 | 8 | ... | 2 | 2 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

BOMBAY STATE,
VIII-B—Examination

| Name of Examination | Boys | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|---------|-------|------------------------------------|---------|
| | No. Appeared | | | No. Passed | |
| | From Recognised Institutions | Private | Total | From Recognised Institutions | Private |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| <i>Veterinary—</i> | | | | | |
| M. Sc. (Vet.) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| B. Sc. (Vet.) | ... | 7 | ... | 7 | ... |
| Others* | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Agriculture—</i> | | | | | |
| Master of Agriculture | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | ... |
| Bachelor of Agriculture | ... | 2 | 23 | 25 | 11 |
| Others* | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Technology—</i> | | | | | |
| Master of Technology | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Bachelor of Technology | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Others* | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Commerce—</i> | | | | | |
| M. Com. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| B. Com. (Hons.) | ... | 422 | 871 | 1,298 | 452 |
| B. Com. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Law—</i> | | | | | |
| Doctor of Laws | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Master of Laws | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Bachelor of Laws | ... | 926 | 289 | 1,216 | 461 |

* If possible, details may be given.

1957-58.

Results (Supplementary)—contd.

| Girls | | | | | | |
|--------------|------------------------------------|---------|------------|------------------------------------|---------|-------|
| No. Appeared | | | No. Passed | | | |
| Total | From Recognised Institutions | Private | Total | From Recognised Institutions | Private | Total |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 656 | 11 | 83 | 44 | 7 | 17 | 24 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 624 | 44 | 6 | 50 | 22 | 3 | 25 |

BOMBAY STATE,
VIII-B—Examination

| Boys | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|---------|-------|------------------------------------|---------|-----|
| Name of Examination | No. Appeared | | | No. Passed | | |
| | From Recognised Institutions | Private | Total | From Recognised Institutions | Private | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| <i>Oriental Learning—</i> | | | | | | |
| M. O. L. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| B. O. L. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Others | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Applied Art and Architecture—</i> | | | | | | |
| Degree | ... | 37 | ... | 37 | 18 | ... |
| <i>Intermediats and other Equivalent Examinations—</i> | | | | | | |
| Intermediate in Arts | ... | ... | 422 | 422 | ... | 161 |
| Intermediate in Science | ... | ... | 589 | 589 | ... | 194 |
| D. A. S. F. | ... | 7 | ... | 7 | 5 | ... |
| Diploma in Autd. Engineering. | ... | ... | 5 | 5 | ... | 8 |
| Diploma in Civil Engineering. | ... | ... | 85 | 85 | ... | 45 |
| Diploma in Mechanical Engineering. | ... | ... | 21 | 21 | ... | 14 |
| Licence, Diploma or Electrical Engineering. | ... | ... | 24 | 24 | ... | 9 |
| Diploma in Architecture | ... | ... | 6 | 6 | ... | ... |
| Intermediate or Diploma in Commerce. | ... | ... | 272 | 272 | ... | 122 |
| Licenciate of Agriculture | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Intermediate or Diploma in Law. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Diploma in Indian Music | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Diploma in Text. Chem./Techn. | ... | ... | 5 | 5 | ... | 4 |

1957-58

Results (Supplementary)—contd.

| Girls | | | | | | |
|--------------|------------------------------------|---------|------------|------------------------------------|---------|-------|
| No. Appeared | | | No. Passed | | | |
| Total | From Recognised Institutions | Private | Total | From Recognised Institutions | Private | Total |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 18 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 161 | ... | 154 | 154 | ... | 78 | 78 |
| 194 | ... | 25 | 25 | ... | 12 | 12 |
| 5 | 8 | ... | 8 | 2 | ... | 2 |
| 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 45 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 122 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

BOMBAY STATE
VIII-B—Examination Results,

| Boys | | | | | | |
|---|---|---------|--------|--|---------|--|
| Name of Examination | No. Appeared | | | No. Passed | | |
| | From Recognised Institu- tions | Private | Total | From Recog- nised Institu- tions | Private | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | |
| <i>School Examinations—</i> | | | | | | |
| <i>On completion of High School Course—</i> | | | | | | |
| Higher Secondary ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Higher Secondary (Technical).. | 20 | ... | 20 | 8 | ... | |
| Matriculation ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| School Final ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Secondary School Certificate etc. | 28,485 | 11,935 | 39,820 | 11,521 | 8,481 | |
| Anglo-Indian and European High School. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Cambridge Senior ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| H. S. S. (Junior) ... | 500 | 151 | 651 | 273 | 58 | |
| <i>On completion of Basic or Middle School Course—</i> | | | | | | |
| Senior Basic ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Middle/Junior High ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Anglo-Indian and European Middle. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Cambridge Junior ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| <i>On completion of Primary or Junior Basic School Course—</i> | | | | | | |
| Upper Primary ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Lower Primary ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Junior Basic/Basic Primary ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| <i>On completion of Professional and Special School Course—</i> | | | | | | |
| <i>For Teachers' Certificate—</i> | | | | | | |
| Matriculate | Basic ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Non-Basic ... | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 | |
| Non-Matriculate | Basic ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Non-Basic.. | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| In Engineering ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| In Technology ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| In Industry ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| In Medicine ... | 75 | ... | 75 | 52 | ... | |
| In Agriculture and Forestry ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| In Commerce ... | 5,085 | 701 | 5,786 | 3,054 | 895 | |
| In Music and Dancing ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| In Arts and Crafts ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| In Other Fine Arts ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| In Oriental Studies ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| In Physical Education ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| In Social Education ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| In Other Schools* ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |

* If possible, details may be given.

BOMBAY STATE,

IX—Progress of

| Type of Area under Compulsion | Year(s)† in which compulsion was introduced | Age Group(s) of children under compulsion | Number of Town/cities or Villages under compulsion | Total estimated population of the children of school-going age in area (s) under compulsion during the current year | Number of Institutions where compulsion is in force | Number of Rolls under |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|--|---|---|-----------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | Boys 7 |
| Urban (Towns and Cities*)— | | | | | | |
| For Boys only.. | 1921, 1928 1927, 1956 | 6-10 6-11 6-13 6-14 | 80 | 58,546 | 197 | 89,907 |
| For Girls only.. | 1921, 1928 | 6-11 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| For Both Boys & Girls | 1925, 27, 28, 1929, 30, 40, 1944, 46, 47, 1950, 51, 54, 1956, 1957. | 7-11 6-14 | 252 | 11,79,745 | 3,315 | 4,83,661 |
| Total..... | ... | ... | 282 | 12,33,291 | 3,512 | 5,23,568 |
| Rural (Villages †) | | | | | | |
| For Boys only | 1929, 1956 1957 | 6-11 6-14 | 191 | 39,518 | 309 | 25,978 |
| For Girls only | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| For Both Boys & Girls | 1911, 29, 38, 1946, 47, 48, 1949, 53, 54, 1956, 1957. | 6-11 7-11 | 27,827 | 31,66,595 | 26,263 | 10,45,842 |
| Total ... | ... | ... | 28,018 | 32,06,113 | 26,472 | 10,71,820 |
| GRAND TOTAL ... | ... | ... | 28,300 | 44,39,404 | 29,984 | 15,95,888 |

*If compulsion is introduced only in certain wards of Cities or Towns, this may be specified

†If there are Zails, Areas, Units, Sub-Divisions, etc., under which these villages fall, the total villages.

‡Specify the year in which compulsion was introduced for the first time and other years,

1957-58

Compulsory Education

| Students on Compulsion | Girls | Percentage of Enrolment under compulsion to total population given in col- umn (5) | Percentage of Average Daily Attendance. | Coercive Measures taken during the current year | | | | | | | Total Expenditure |
|---------------------------|-----------|---|--|---|------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| | | | | No. of Notices issued | No. of Attendance Orders passed | Prosecutions | | | No. of Attendance Officers | | |
| | | | | | | For Non-Enrol- ment | For Non-Atten- dance | Fines Realised | | | |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | | |
| | 280 | 75.9 (82,081) | 79.9 | 8,455 | 1,875 | 391 | 152 | 51 | ... | 9,85,251 | |
| | 8,60,593 | 71.6 (6,10,839) | 73.2 | 47,897 | 14,439 | 386 | 909 | 11,550 | 39 | 2,38,56,744 | |
| | 8,60,828 | 71.7 (6,42,900) (72.8) | 72.8 | (55,852) | 16,314 | 717 | 1,061 | 11,601 | 39 | 2,42,91,995 | |
| | 103 | 66.9 (21,490) | 82.4 | 5,256 | 2,557 | 294 | ... | 10 | ... | 3,11,056 | |
| | 7,02,845 | 55.2 (12,73,095) | 72.8 | 2,90,932 | 90,911 | 7,189 | 10,354 | 6,149 | 122 | 4,09,50,022 | |
| | 7,02,448 | 55.3 (12,94,585) 73.9 | 73.9 | 2,96,238 | 93,468 | 7,483 | 10,354 | 6,159 | 122 | 4,12,61,078 | |
| | 10,63,271 | 59.8 19,37,485 | 73.9 | 8,52,090 | 1,09,782 | 8,200 | 11,415 | 17,760 | 161 | 6,55,53,073 | |

within brackets; along with the number of Towns or cities.

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

if any, during which some more towns or cities or villages were brought under compulsion.

BOMBAY STATE,

X—Education in

| Type of Institution | No. of Institutions in Rural Areas | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------|---------|--------|--------|
| | Recognised | | | | |
| | Government | District Board | Private | Total | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | |
| <i>For Males—</i> | | | | | |
| Universities | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | |
| Research Instt. | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | |
| Colleges for General Education | ... | ... | 4 | 4 | |
| Colleges for Professional and Special Education. | ... | ... | 5 | 5 | |
| <i>Schools for General Education—</i> | | | | | |
| High/Higher Secondary | ... | 10 | 8 | 341 | 359 |
| Middle/Junior High | ... | 11 | 21 | 289 | 321 |
| Senior Basic | ... | 66 | 8,640 | 64 | 3,770 |
| Primary | ... | 3,176 | 26,882 | 4,330 | 34,388 |
| Junior Basic/Basic Primary | ... | 160 | 2,116 | 22 | 2,298 |
| Nursery | ... | ... | 12 | 58 | 70 |
| Total | ... | 3,423 | 32,679 | 5,104 | 41,206 |
| <i>Schools for Professional and Special Education—</i> | | | | | |
| Training | ... | 8 | ... | 15 | 23 |
| | { Basic | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | { Non-Basic | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Agriculture | ... | 12 | ... | 3 | 15 |
| Arts and Crafts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Music, Dancing and Other Fine Arts | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| For Adults | ... | 365 | 603 | 10,698 | 11,666 |
| Others | ... | 40 | ... | 6 | 46 |
| Total | ... | 425 | 603 | 10,723 | 11,751 |

1957-58

Rural Areas

| No. of Scholars* on Rolls in | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|----------|-----------|------------------------------|
| Unrecog- nised | Recognised Institutions | | | | Unrecognised Institutions |
| | Government | District Board | Private | Total | |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 14 | 14 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 3,375 | 3,375 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 2,253 | 2,253 | ... |
| 2 | 2,096 | 1,302 | 77,420 | 80,818 | 44 |
| 6 | 2,305 | 2,643 | 18,426 | 23,374 | 149 |
| ... | 19,197 | 8,45,010 | 11,305 | 8,75,952 | ... |
| 130 | 1,76,121 | 20,73,567 | 2,21,881 | 24,71,569 | 5,488 |
| 12 | 17,360 | 1,25,383 | 1,801 | 1,44,544 | 509 |
| ... | ... | 454 | 3,137 | 3,591 | ... |
| 150 | 2,17,019 | 30,43,359 | 3,34,470 | 35,99,348 | 6,185 |
| 1 | 966 | ... | 1,369 | 2,335 | 45 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 883 | ... | 153 | 936 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 28 | 28 | ... |
| ... | 9,348 | 14,957 | 1,33,546 | 2,07,851 | ... |
| 7 | 900 | ... | 123 | 1,023 | 253 |
| 8 | 12,047 | 14,957 | 1,35,224 | 2,12,228 | 298 |

* Includes those only in the institution situated in Rural Areas.

BOMBAY STATE,

X—Education in

| Expenditure (Direct and Indirect) on | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|----------------------|-------------|----------------|--------|
| Type of Institution | Recognised Institutions | | | | |
| | Government Funds | District Board Funds | Fees | Other Sources† | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| <i>For Males—</i> | | | | | |
| Universities | ... | 96,407 | 1,83,637 | 62,429 | |
| Research Instt. | ... | 2,860 | ... | 18,564 | |
| Colleges for General Education | ... | 2,47,049 | 8,08,735 | 1,74,456 | |
| Colleges for Professional and Special Education. | ... | 13,52,256 | 6,45,510 | 67,168 | |
| <i>Schools for General Education—</i> | | | | | |
| High/Higher Secondary | ... | 88,47,943 | 1,46,993 | 82,10,575 | |
| Middle/Junior High | ... | 9,76,014 | 26,291 | 6,60,180 | |
| Senior Basic | ... | 2,19,72,586 | 22,63,084 | 4,57,744 | |
| Primary | ... | 6,60,68,644 | 79,18,368 | 10,46,602 | |
| Junior Basic/Basic Primary | ... | 46,12,884 | 5,27,788 | 19,225 | |
| Nursery | ... | 21,650 | 4,800 | 89,018 | |
| Total | ... | 9,74,99,671 | 1,08,87,274 | 54,33,389 | |
| <i>Schools for Professional and Special Education—</i> | | | | | |
| Training | ... | Basic | 9,34,765 | 89,453 | 75,145 |
| | | Non-Basic | ... | ... | ... |
| Agriculture | ... | 6,61,587 | ... | 2,16,972 | |
| Arts and Crafts | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Music, Dancing and Other Fine Arts | ... | ... | ... | 450 | |
| For Adults | ... | 8,26,648 | 83,819 | 4,927 | |
| Others | ... | 6,25,041 | 5,770 | 15,810 | |
| Total | ... | 25,47,041 | 83,819 | 95,223 | |

† Include income from Endowments, Contributions, Subscriptions, etc.

1957-58

Rural Areas—contd.

| No. of Teachers* in | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|------------|-------------------|---------|----------|------------------------------|
| Recognised Institutions | | | | | | |
| Total | Unrecognised Institutions | Government | District Board | Private | Total | Unrecognised Institutions |
| 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| Rs. | Rs. | | | | | |
| 3,42,478 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 21,424 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 4 | ... |
| 12,80,239 | ... | ... | ... | 189 | 189 | ... |
| 20,64,984 | ... | ... | ... | 146 | 146 | ... |
| 85,75,827 | 2,950 | 102 | 70 | 3,263 | 3,435 | 8 |
| 22,27,567 | 8,274 | 77 | 134 | 1,128 | 1,339 | 9 |
| 2,55,10,091 | ... | 705 | 22,016 | 858 | 23,079 | ... |
| 7,76,85,838 | 77,346 | 5,689 | 58,950 | 5,911 | 70,550 | 166 |
| 52,33,230 | 12,503 | 638 | 3,818 | 49 | 4,500 | 19 |
| 1,21,478 | ... | ... | 18 | 106 | 119 | ... |
| 11,98,59,026 | 1,00,473 | 7,211 | 84,996 | 10,815 | 1,08,022 | 197 |
| 10,99,368 | 36,144 | 79 | ... | 161 | 240 | 6 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8,78,559 | ... | 75 | ... | 17 | 92 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 480 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... |
| 4,15,394 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | ... |
| 6,46,621 | 2,040 | 76 | ... | 21 | 97 | 7 |
| 30,40,417 | 37,184 | 232 | ... | 200 | 432 | 13 |

* Includes only those in the institutions situated in Rural Areas.

BOMBAY STATE,

X—Education in

| No. of Institutions in Rural Areas | | | | |
|--|-------------|----------------|---------|--------|
| Type of Institution | Recognised | | | |
| | Government | District Board | Private | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| <i>For Females—</i> | | | | |
| Colleges for General Education | ... | Nil | | |
| Colleges for Professional and Special Education. | ... | Nil | | |
| <i>Schools for General Education—</i> | | | | |
| High/Higher Secondary | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Middle/Junior High | ... | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Senior Basic | ... | 186 | 4 | 189 |
| Primary | 165 | 509 | 64 | 738 |
| Junior Basic/Basic Primary | ... | 61 | 2 | 63 |
| Nursery | ... | 18 | 15 | 28 |
| Total | 165 | 768 | 88 | 1,021 |
| <i>Schools for Professional and Special Education—</i> | | | | |
| Training | { Basic | 1 | ... | 1 |
| | { Non-Basic | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Agriculture | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Arts and Crafts | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Music, Dancing and other Fine Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| For Adults | 2 | 54 | 1,186 | 1,192 |
| Others | 8 | ... | 1 | 9 |
| Total | 11 | 54 | 1,188 | 1,203 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 4,024 | 84,104 | 17,064 | 55,192 |

1957-58

Rural Areas—contd.

| No. of Scholar.* on Rolls in | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|---------|-----------|---------------------------|
| Unrecognised | Recognised Institutions | | | | Unrecognised Institutions |
| | Government | District Board | Private | Total | |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| | | | Nil | | |
| | | | Nil | | |
| ... | ... | ... | 45 | 45 | ... |
| 1 | ... | ... | 60 | 60 | 47 |
| ... | ... | 42,525 | 721 | 43,246 | ... |
| 27 | 13,519 | 75,532 | 4,072 | 93,123 | 864 |
| ... | ... | 3,298 | 73 | 3,371 | ... |
| 20 | ... | 410 | 577 | 987 | 1,196 |
| 48 | 13,519 | 1,23,765 | 5,559 | 1,42,847 | 1,607 |
| ... | 61 | ... | ... | 61 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 28 | 28 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 86 | 872 | 23,131 | 24,339 | ... |
| ... | 106 | ... | 69 | 175 | ... |
| ... | 203 | 872 | 23,528 | 24,603 | ... |
| 206 | 2,42,768 | 31,87,953 | 5,514.7 | 33,85,159 | 8,090 |

* Includes those only in the institutions situated in Rural Areas.

BOMBAY STATE,

X—Education

| Expenditure (Direct and Indirect) on | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|-------------|
| Type of Institution | Recognised Institutions | | | | |
| | Government Funds | District Board Funds | Fees | Other Sources | |
| 1 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| <i>For Females—</i> | | | | | |
| Colleges for General Education | ... | Nil | | | |
| Colleges for Professional and Special Education. | ... | Nil | | | |
| <i>Schools for General Education—</i> | | | | | |
| High/Higher Secondary | ... | 2,195 | ... | 4,391 1,477 | |
| Middle/Junior High | ... | 2,250 | ... | 1,939 3,237 | |
| Senior Basic | ... | 12,85,052 | 1,01,995 | 29,110 79,639 | |
| Primary | ... | 22,45,055 | 2,93,224 | 53,032 1,20,994 | |
| Junior Basic/Basic Primary | ... | 2,1,916 | 11,143 | 286 16,365 | |
| Nursery | ... | 10,684 | 15,304 | 2,551 21,218 | |
| Total | ... | 37,97,152 | 4,26,666 | 90,689 2,42,955 | |
| <i>Schools for Professional and Special Education—</i> | | | | | |
| Training | — { | Basic | ... | ... | 1,024 |
| | | Non-Basic | ... | ... | 3,536 1,562 |
| Agriculture | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Arts and Crafts | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Music, Dancing and Other Fine Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| For Adults | ... | 86,263 | 10,146 | ... | |
| Others | ... | 1,71,043 | ... | ... | |
| Total | ... | 2,45,223 | 10,446 | 7,536 13,752 | |
| GRAND TOTAL | ... | 10,57,87,658 | 1,14,08,205 | 71,60,669 64,30,779 | |

income from Endowments, Contributions, Subscriptions, etc.

1957-58

Rural Areas—concl'd.

| No. of Teachers * in | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|------------|----------------|---------|----------|---------------------------|
| Recognised Institutions | | | | | | |
| Total | Unrecognised Institutions | Government | District Board | Private | Total | Unrecognised Institutions |
| 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| Rs. | Rs. | | | | | |
| | | | Nil | | | |
| | | | Nil | | | |
| 8,063 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 6 | ... |
| 7,476 | 8,840 | ... | ... | 9 | 9 | 6 |
| 15,44,856 | ... | ... | 1,055 | 25 | 1,091 | ... |
| 27,16,705 | 14,922 | 417 | 1,814 | 126 | 2,387 | 27 |
| 2,29,710 | ... | ... | 129 | 5 | 134 | ... |
| 50,052 | 41,861 | ... | 13 | 26 | 39 | 81 |
| 45,16,862 | 65,063 | 417 | 3,051 | 198 | 3,666 | 65 |
| 8,681 | ... | 8 | ... | ... | 8 | ... |
| 2,398 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 5 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 46,754 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,92,158 | ... | 12 | ... | 10 | 22 | ... |
| 2,72,986 | ... | 20 | ... | 15 | 35 | ... |
| 18,08,87,311 | 2,02,720 | 7,880 | 88,047 | 11,567 | 1,07,494 | 275 |

* Includes those only in the institutions situated in Rural Areas.

[S. (No) 2616-20-2]

BOMBAY STATE,

XI—Scholarships, Stipends, Free Studentships and other Financial

| Type of Institution. | Scholarships and | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|-------|-----------------------|-----------|----------|--------|-------|-----|
| | Central Government | | | | State | | | |
| | No. | | Total Value per Annum | | No. | | | |
| | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | | |
| | | | Rs. | Rs. | | | | |
| Universities— | | | | | | | | |
| University Departments | ... | 94 | 5 | 1,66,975 | 7,747 | 59 | 8 | |
| Research Institutions | ... | 71 | 4 | 91,511 | 6,174 | 2 | 6 | |
| Colleges for General Education— | | | | | | | | |
| Degree Colleges— | | | | | | | | |
| Arts | { With only Degree Classes | ... | 1 | ... | 1,575 | ... | 13 | 1 |
| | { Others | ... | 527 | 83 | 1,53,947 | 29,623 | 568 | 138 |
| Science | { With only Degree Classes | ... | 13 | 2 | 20,493 | 3,400 | 44 | 8 |
| | { Others | ... | 147 | 11 | 76,518 | 5,593 | 53 | 4 |
| Arts and Science | { With only Degree Classes | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | { Others | ... | 2,530 | 125 | 9,63,917 | 51,761 | 5,233 | 631 |
| Intermediate Colleges— | | | | | | | | |
| With only Intermediate Classes | ... | 27 | 2 | 9,874 | 743 | 81 | 24 | |
| Others | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Total | ... | 3,245 | 223 | 12,56,724 | 60,011 | 6,271 | 808 | |
| Colleges for Professional Education— | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture | ... | 130 | ... | 95,103 | ... | 110 | ... | |
| Applied Art and Architecture | ... | 26 | ... | 9,583 | ... | 63 | 11 | |
| Commerce | ... | 141 | ... | 73,435 | ... | 621 | 24 | |
| Education— | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Basic Training Colleges— | | | | | | | | |
| (i) Post Graduate | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 630 | 74 | 15 | |
| (ii) Under Graduates | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| (b) Non-Basic Training Colleges— | | | | | | | | |
| (i) Post Graduate | ... | 11 | 6 | 7,744 | 4,077 | 104 | 23 | |
| (ii) Under Graduates | ... | 1 | ... | 423 | ... | 133 | 127 | |
| Engineering | ... | 158 | ... | 1,58,318 | ... | 524 | ... | |
| Forestry | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Law | ... | 112 | 1 | 61,339 | 633 | 233 | 19 | |
| Medicine | ... | 194 | 26 | 2,07,803 | 28,211 | 207 | 58 | |
| Physical Education | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 3 | |
| Technology | ... | 6 | ... | 5,115 | ... | 8 | ... | |
| Veterinary Science | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 166 | ... | |
| Others* | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Total | ... | 183 | 34 | 6,22,689 | 31,614 | 2,111 | 277 | |
| Colleges for Special Education— | | | | | | | | |
| Dancing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Music | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 6,516 | 1 | ... | |
| Other Fine Arts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Oriental Studies | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Social Education | ... | 3 | ... | 294 | ... | 10 | 1 | |
| Others* | ... | 111 | 5 | 23,337 | 1,055 | 2 | 19 | |
| Total | ... | 114 | 7 | 23,631 | 8,471 | 19 | 19 | |

* May be specified, if any.

1957-58

Concessions to Students in different types of Institutions

| Scholarships awarded by | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------|--------------------|-------|-----------------------|--------|--------------|-------|-----------------------|-------|
| Government | | Institution itself | | | | Local Boards | | | |
| Total Value per Annum | | No. | | Total Value per Annum | | No. | | Total Value per Annum | |
| Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| Rs. | Rs. | | | Rs. | Rs. | | | Rs. | Rs. |
| 24,182 | 1,075 | 254 | 54 | 59,199 | 2,710 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8,540 | 7,183 | 21 | 3 | 14,150 | 1,470 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8,600 | 820 | 19 | 1 | 8,300 | 120 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,41,164 | 27,722 | 61 | 87 | 8,122 | 4,089 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 26,763 | 4,574 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13,153 | 1,740 | 59 | 11 | 7,460 | 685 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14,61,132 | 1,32,271 | 2,269 | 658 | 2,15,417 | 69,348 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 29,757 | 3,563 | 7 | 4 | 468 | 418 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16,72,669 | 1,76,833 | 2,409 | 711 | 2,31,767 | 74,579 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 26,978 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16,827 | 2,969 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,86,476 | 2,923 | 188 | 10 | 21,760 | 963 | 1 | ... | 700 | ... |
| 27,539 | 4,000 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 44,186 | 18,176 | 59 | 13 | 13,769 | 6,071 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 46,027 | 47,624 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2,91,326 | ... | 113 | ... | 13,812 | ... | 6 | ... | 1,569 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 41,947 | 1,958 | 159 | 9 | 11,289 | 2,548 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 63,952 | 23,092 | 49 | 18 | 6,226 | 2,428 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,529 | 1,780 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,579 | ... | 10 | ... | 5,331 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 91,470 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 3 | ... | 720 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8,20,574 | 99,771 | 691 | 43 | 84,378 | 13,030 | 7 | ... | 2,269 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 190 | ... | 7 | 10 | 554 | 978 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 10 | 2 | 2,633 | 969 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 40 | ... | 4,429 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10,305 | 890 | ... | 2 | ... | 969 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 720 | 2,151 | ... | 30 | ... | 2,146 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11,216 | 2,511 | 57 | 44 | 7,681 | 6,044 | ... | ... | ... | ... |

BOMBAY STATE,

V-A — Expenditure on Educational

| Institution | Governments | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|-------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|
| | Government Funds | | District Board Funds | Municipal Board Funds | Fees |
| | Central | State | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| <i>Training—</i> | | | | | |
| Basic Training Schools | ... | 17,98,010 | ... | ... | ... |
| Normal and Training Schools. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Veterinary Science | ... | 67,894 | ... | ... | 340 |
| Others* | 6,40,210 | 49,902 | ... | ... | 51,920 |
| Total | 13,79,475 | 62,50,684 | ... | ... | 4,21,691 |
| <i>Schools for Special Education—</i> | | | | | |
| Dancing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Music | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other Fine Arts | ... | 6,462 | ... | ... | 85 |
| Oriental Studies | ... | 45,518 | ... | ... | ... |
| For Social Workers | ... | 14,988 | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>For the Handicapped—</i> | | | | | |
| Mentally Handicapped | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Physically Handicapped | ... | 65,620 | ... | .. | ... |
| For Adults | ... | 38,868 | ... | ... | ... |
| Reformatory | ... | 3,21,242 | ... | ... | ... |
| Others* | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | 4,92,727 | ... | ... | 85 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 20,32,863 | 3,51,92,514 | 2,300 | 11,558 | 86,66,197 |

* May be specified, if any.

1957-58

Concessions to Students in different types of Institutions—contd.

| Scholarships and Stipends | | Free Studentships | | | | Other Financial Concessions | | | | Number of Students in Institutions where education is free | |
|---------------------------|----------|-------------------|-------|------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-------|------------------------|--------|--|-------|
| Total Value per Annum | | Number | | Yearly Amount Foregone | | Number | | Yearly Amount Foregone | | Boys | Girls |
| Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls |
| 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 |
| Rs. | Rs. | | | Rs. | Rs. | | | Rs. | Rs. | | |
| 2,96,504 | 33,919 | 33 | 2 | 6,631 | 400 | 12 | ... | 1,564 | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,46,837 | 21,309 | 9 | ... | 732 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 106 | 22 |
| 8,475 | 430 | 22 | 23 | 17,150 | 4,550 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2,37,913 | 62,025 | 617 | 403 | 63,076 | 55,575 | 152 | 116 | 8,260 | 16,697 | ... | ... |
| 55,691 | 9,024 | 11 | 4 | 7,308 | 1,005 | 1 | ... | 434 | ... | ... | ... |
| 28,467 | 9,126 | 30 | 39 | 37,233 | 3,004 | 1 | ... | 230 | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 27,78,765 | 2,92,643 | 5,516 | 906 | 5,85,977 | 1,19,294 | 1,596 | 220 | 2,00,792 | 20,830 | ... | ... |
| 53,539 | 6,273 | 88 | 50 | 5,694 | 6,118 | 3 | 4 | 1,055 | 710 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 33,31,850 | 3,80,546 | 6,719 | 1,485 | 7,16,484 | 1,34,456 | 1,753 | 340 | 2,10,771 | 40,237 | ... | ... |
| 1,9,831 | ... | 82 | ... | 9,211 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 56,281 | 7,427 | 61 | 6 | 7,389 | 534 | 8 | ... | 2,350 | ... | ... | ... |
| 2,01,407 | 5,450 | 1,035 | 15 | 1,61,455 | 2,732 | 174 | 4 | 1,642 | 868 | ... | ... |
| 27,563 | 4,630 | 9 | 2 | 1,600 | 120 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 87 | 3 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 71,793 | 24,007 | 73 | 36 | 10,560 | 4,420 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 43 | 16 |
| 46,450 | 47,614 | 22 | 22 | 2,840 | 2,050 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 125 | 125 |
| 5,6,485 | ... | 1,362 | ... | 1,71,475 | ... | 43 | ... | 12,226 | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,21,506 | 6,616 | 210 | 27 | 20,028 | 2,584 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3,28,017 | 73,177 | 627 | 83 | 1,51,119 | 17,364 | 12 | 3 | 9,881 | 2,210 | ... | ... |
| 1,630 | 1,80 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 58 | 16 |
| 12,035 | ... | 10 | ... | 1,425 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11,450 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 166 | ... | 18,023 | ... | ... | ... |
| 85,830 | 715 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 107 | 1 |
| 18,40,324 | 1,70,716 | 3,651 | 221 | 5,45,995 | 99,374 | 328 | 7 | 63,122 | 2,573 | 375 | 165 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5,325 | 7,589 | 111 | 18 | 8,917 | 552 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2,638 | 960 | 15 | 1 | 1,375 | 75 | 4 | ... | 380 | ... | ... | ... |
| 4,429 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 87 | ... |
| 10,599 | 1,300 | 11 | 5 | 2,525 | 1,250 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 24,767 | 6,252 | ... | 60 | ... | 4,463 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 119 | 6 |
| 45,090 | 16,601 | 133 | 84 | 7,817 | 6,240 | 4 | ... | 380 | ... | 206 | 6 |

BOMBAY STATE,

XI—Scholarships, Stipends, Free Studentships and other Financial

| Type of Institution | Scholarships and | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|-------|-----------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| | Central Government | | | | State | |
| | No. | | Total Value per Annum | | No. | |
| | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | Rs. | Rs. | | |
| <i>Schools for General Education—</i> | | | | | | |
| Higher Secondary | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| High | 270 | 271 | 26,123 | 33,743 | 57,616 | 16,811 |
| Senior Basic | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7,293 | 8,310 |
| Middle/Junior High | 46 | 25 | 4,526 | 2,739 | 7,653 | 2,100 |
| Junior Basic/Basic Primary | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,523 | 534 |
| <i>Primary—</i> | | | | | | |
| Single-Teacher | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14,290 | 8,896 |
| Others | 26 | 18 | 593 | 251 | 21,778 | 5,178 |
| Nursery | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 315 | 311 | 41,42 | 26,50 | 14,158 | 32,89 |
| <i>Schools for Professional Education—</i> | | | | | | |
| Agriculture | 434 | ... | 1,15,393 | ... | 2,045 | ... |
| Arts and Crafts | ... | ... | ... | ... | 18 | 97 |
| Commerce | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| Engineering | 4 | ... | 1,963 | ... | 51 | ... |
| Forestry | ... | ... | ... | ... | 61 | ... |
| Industry | 280 | 201 | 62,783 | 16,800 | 2,201 | 816 |
| Medicine | 9 | 65 | 3,651 | 83,762 | 150 | 1,319 |
| Physical Education | 1 | 1 | 400 | 400 | ... | ... |
| <i>Technology—</i> | | | | | | |
| Polytechnic | 190 | ... | 1,82,711 | ... | 253 | 1 |
| High | 6 | ... | 4,396 | ... | 8 | ... |
| Others | 2 | ... | 450 | ... | 18 | ... |
| <i>Training—</i> | | | | | | |
| Basic Training Schools | ... | 1 | ... | 860 | 6,452 | 1,410 |
| Normal and Training Schools | 14 | 15 | 12,160 | 18,060 | 29 | 148 |
| Veterinary Science | ... | ... | ... | ... | 219 | ... |
| Others | 33 | ... | 4,445 | ... | 167 | ... |
| Total | 1,133 | 283 | 3,66,624 | 61,312 | 11,726 | 3,921 |

* May be specified, if possible.

1957-58

Concessions to Students in different types of Institutions—contd.

Stipends awarded by

| Government | | Institution itself | | | | Local Boards | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|--------------------|-------|-----------------------|----------|--------------|-------|-----------------------|--------|
| Total Value per Annum | | No. | | Total Value per Annum | | No. | | Total Value per Annum | |
| Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| Rs. | Rs. | | | Rs. | Rs. | | | Rs. | Rs. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 0,51,963 | 9,02,720 | 2,334 | 825 | 1,06,408 | 28,565 | 83 | 2 | 6,280 | 117 |
| 1,14,471 | 46,183 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,314 | 730 | 1,55,529 | 18,389 |
| 3,23,789 | 76,974 | 831 | 55 | 9,691 | 1,448 | 23 | ... | 610 | ... |
| 28,542 | 15,184 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 259 | 746 | 650 | 481 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 59,551 | 19,063 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,763 | 28 | 9,254 | 900 |
| 3,70,739 | 81,544 | 471 | 292 | 11,734 | 25,970 | 3,681 | 767 | 93,988 | 9,124 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 89,46,260 | 10,84,673 | 8,336 | 1,182 | 1,23,037 | 56,283 | 8,657 | 2,267 | 1,97,359 | 22,308 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5,71,149 | ... | 6 | ... | 1,420 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,710 | 10,356 | ... | 82 | ... | 8,640 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 121 | ... | 157 | 95 | 8,745 | 1,154 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4,658 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8,743 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4,52,527 | 71,577 | 6 | ... | 2,071 | ... | 5 | ... | 297 | ... |
| 61,592 | 7,68,014 | 81 | 822 | 7,425 | 1,37,037 | ... | 173 | ... | 73,081 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 74,225 | 854 | 72 | ... | 5,444 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8'2 | ... | 19 | ... | 1,140 | ... | 2 | ... | 688 | ... |
| 8,666 | ... | 10 | ... | 1,500 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9,92,530 | 4,66,639 | 19 | 6 | 4,321 | 278 | 10 | 74 | 4,200 | 19,191 |
| 6,283 | 42,823 | 10 | 5 | 100 | 50 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 72,008 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 41,836 | ... | 248 | ... | 62,767 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 84,61,866 | 19,59,762 | 577 | 459 | 89,433 | 2,41,328 | 17 | 249 | 5,080 | 59,202 |

BOMBAY STATE,

XI—Scholarships, Stipends, Free Studentships and other Financial

| | | Scholarships and Stipends awarded by | | | | | | | |
|--|-------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------|----------|--|-----------------------|-----------|-----|
| | | Others | | | | Total of All Scholarships and Stipends | | | |
| Type of institution | No. | | Total Value per Annum | | No. | | Total Value per Annum | | |
| | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | |
| 1 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | |
| | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | |
| <i>Schools for General Education—</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| Higher Secondary | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| High | 558 | 292 | 49,343 | 17,095 | 21,416 | 18,241 | 52,43,487 | 8,89,537 | |
| Senior Basic | 330 | 26 | 1,946 | 809 | 10,923 | 4,036 | 2,71,546 | 65,379 | |
| Middle/Junior High | 70 | 1 | 3,033 | 24 | 8,133 | 2,031 | 3,41,609 | 81,195 | |
| Junior Basic/Basic Primary | 5 | ... | 45 | ... | 2,168 | 1,230 | 27,237 | 15,668 | |
| <i>Primary—</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| Single-Teacher | 56 | 23 | 316 | 137 | 15,699 | 3,940 | 69,121 | 12,405 | |
| Others | 545 | 176 | 4,869 | 5,551 | 26,181 | 7,228 | 4,11,921 | 72,530 | |
| Nursery | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 2,074 | 517 | 52,557 | 23,636 | 1,54,518 | 36,165 | 18,64,814 | 12,29,714 | |
| <i>Schools for Professional Education—</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,835 | ... | 6,87,962 | ... | |
| Arts and Crafts | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16 | 129 | 1,710 | 19,126 | |
| Commerce | ... | ... | ... | ... | 158 | 95 | 3,565 | 1,154 | |
| Engineering | ... | ... | ... | ... | 55 | ... | 6,057 | ... | |
| Forestry | ... | ... | ... | ... | 61 | ... | 3,740 | ... | |
| Industry | 30 | ... | 700 | ... | 2,533 | 517 | 5,18,394 | 4,89,307 | |
| Medicine | ... | 68 | ... | 21,387 | 220 | 1,979 | 72,678 | 10,32,191 | |
| Physical Education | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 400 | 400 | |
| <i>Technology—</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| Politechnic | 65 | ... | 15,031 | ... | 680 | 1 | 9,77,401 | 854 | |
| High | 4 | ... | 955 | ... | 34 | ... | 8,066 | ... | |
| Others | 9 | ... | 720 | ... | 39 | ... | 11,398 | ... | |
| <i>Training—</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| Basic Training Schools | ... | 31 | ... | 832 | 6,460 | 1,511 | 20,00,551 | 4,97,332 | |
| Normal and Training schools, | 5 | 9 | 2,460 | 4,833 | 88 | 177 | 20,673 | 50,758 | |
| Veterinary Science | ... | ... | ... | ... | 219 | ... | 72,008 | ... | |
| Others* | 31 | ... | 12,850 | ... | 609 | ... | 1,21,518 | ... | |
| Total | 154 | 98 | 32,706 | 27,102 | 12,597 | 4,410 | 38,07,329 | 16,82,691 | |

*May be specified, if possible.

1957-58

Concessions to Students in different types of Institutions—contd.

| | Free Studentships | | | | Other Financial Concessions | | | | Number of students in institutions where education is free | |
|----------|-------------------|-----------|---------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|-----------|---------------------------|-----------|---|-------|
| | No. | | Yearly amount Foregone | | No. | | Yearly amount Foregone | | | |
| | Boys | Girls | Rs. | P. | Boys | Girls | Rs. | P. | Boys | Girls |
| 57,845 | 17,491 | 27,70,848 | 10,00,042 | 19,153 | 3,728 | 5,27,832 | 1,15,935 | 17,401 | 4,945 | |
| 78,060 | 18,204 | 6,03,964 | 1,13,887 | 1,62,960 | 21,745 | 3,24,158 | 50,911 | 7,37,968 | 9,20,885 | |
| 4,325 | 1,637 | 1,64,216 | 44,670 | 3,422 | 1,259 | 1,00,553 | 20,087 | 12,994 | 4,004 | |
| 184 | 900 | 5,871 | 1,839 | 16,012 | 4,054 | 68,076 | 5,069 | 1,62,864 | 46,930 | |
| 677 | 379 | 4,040 | 2,204 | 46,643 | 5,348 | 1,00,016 | 4,930 | 4,71,852 | 1,71,641 | |
| 1,37,657 | 43,876 | 9,77,667 | 6,13,960 | 9,05,931 | 51,370 | 7,95,562 | 66,885 | 17,00,795 | 5,69,149 | |
| 403 | 213 | 10,899 | 7,632 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,769 | 1,604 | |
| 2,81,681 | 77,738 | 45,27,458 | 17,84,358 | 4,33,741 | 69,404 | 16,28,282 | 2,63,105 | 30,07,894 | 10,18,876 | |
| 84 | 105 | 2,070 | 2,449 | 101 | ... | 2,919 | ... | 2,695 | ... | |
| 133 | 44 | 8,209 | 2,003 | 6 | ... | 175 | ... | 131 | 17 | |
| 50 | ... | 6,335 | ... | 4 | ... | 640 | ... | 951 | ... | |
| 166 | 7 | 6,237 | 25 | 62 | ... | 4,500 | ... | 5,097 | 475 | |
| 86 | 16 | 8,867 | 1,370 | 17 | ... | 610 | ... | 69 | 2,729 | |
| 14 | 4 | 1,432 | 200 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 816 | ... | 43,545 | ... | 77 | ... | 6,019 | ... | 24 | ... | |
| 15 | ... | 8,077 | ... | 22 | ... | 4,150 | ... | ... | ... | |
| 27 | ... | 15,74 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 97 | 78 | 1,815 | 19,824 | 814 | 61 | 69,479 | 278 | 6,633 | 1,521 | |
| 26 | 20 | 875 | 2,018 | ... | 3 | ... | 240 | 24 | 51 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 219 | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 85 | ... | 24 | 1 | |
| 1,044 | 873 | 81,124 | 23,756 | 667 | 28 | 72,620 | 1,508 | 13,454 | 5,623 | |

BOMBAY STATE,

XI--Scholarships, Stipends, Free Studentships and other Financial

| Type of Institution | Scholarships and | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|-------|-----------------------|-----------|----------|----------|
| | Central Government | | | | | State |
| | No. | | Total Value per annum | | No. | |
| | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | Rs. | Rs. | | |
| <i>Schools for Special Education--</i> | | | | | | |
| Dancing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Music | ... | 8 | ... | 725 | ... | 23 |
| Other Fine Arts | ... | 8 | ... | 1,724 | ... | 27 |
| Oriental Studies | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 53 |
| For Social workers | ... | 7 | 69 | 1,364 | 12,705 | 49 |
| <i>For the Handicapped--</i> | | | | | | |
| Mentally Handicapped | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Physically Handicapped | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 |
| For Adults | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Reformatory | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Others † | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 66 |
| Total | ... | 13 | 69 | 8,814 | 12,795 | 134 |
| GRAND TOTAL | ... | 5,801 | 626 | 25,58,583 | 2,64,564 | 1,60,817 |

† May be specified, if possible.

1957-58

Concessions to Students in different types of Institutions— contd.

 Stipends awarded by

| Government | | Institution itself | | | | Local Boards | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|--------------------|-------|-----------------------|----------|--------------|-------|-----------------------|----------|
| Total Value per Annum | | No. | | Total Value per Annum | | No. | | Total Value per Annum | |
| Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| Rs. | Rs. | | | Rs. | Rs. | | | Rs. | Rs. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8,056 | 540 | .. | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8,810 | ... | 9 | ... | 67 | . | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 283 | 15 | 78 | 7 | 4,591 | 375 | ... | .. | ... | .. |
| 1,147 | 198 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,200 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 17,837 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9,000 | 18,530 | 80 | 7 | 4,658 | 375 | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| 1,17,88,208 | 27,47,809 | 7,326 | 2,509 | 6,52,953 | 3,14,805 | 8,352 | 2,516 | 9,03,699 | 1,20,304 |

BOMBAY STATI

XI—Scholarships, Stipends, Free Studentships and other Financi

| Type of Institution | Scholarships and Stipends awarded by | | | | Total of all Scholarships and Stipends | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------|-----------------------|----------|--|----------|-----------------------|-------------|-----------|
| | Others | | | | | | | | |
| | No. | | Total Value per Annum | | No. | | Total Value per Annum | | |
| | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | |
| 1 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | |
| | | | Rs. | Rs. | | | Rs. | Rs. | |
| Schools for Special Education— | | | | | | | | | |
| Dancing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Music | ... | ... | ... | ... | 25 | 3 | 2,734 | 10 | |
| Other Fine Arts | ... | 6 | ... | 620 | ... | 88 | 5,721 | ... | |
| Oriental Studies | ... | 4 | ... | 240 | ... | 137 | 5,116 | 27 | |
| For Social Workers | ... | ... | ... | ... | 55 | 17 | 2,611 | 12,24 | |
| For the Handicapped— | | | | | | | | | |
| Mentally Handicapped | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Physically Handicapped | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | ... | 1,200 | ... | |
| For Adults | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Reformatory | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Others† | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 58 | ... | 17,124 | |
| Total | ... | 10 | ... | ... | 267 | 165 | 19,339 | 31,150 | |
| GRAND TOTAL | ... | 4,614 | 254 | 6,40,129 | 1,27,627 | 1,86,640 | 44,018 | 1,50,50,569 | 25,76,249 |

† May be specified, if possible.

1957-58

Concessions to Students in different types of Institutions—concl'd.

| Free Studentships | | | | Other Financial Concessions | | | | Number of students in Institutions where education is free | |
|-------------------|--------|---------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|--------|---------------------------|----------|---|--------|
| No. | | Yearly amount Foregone | | No. | | Yearly amount Foregone | | | |
| Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls |
| 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 80 | 81 | 89 | 88 | 84 | 85 |
| | | Rs. | Rs. | | | Rs. | Rs. | | |
| 8 | 15 | 915 | 1,305 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 68 | 100 | 5,513 | 5,895 | 8 | 4 | 120 | 65 | 120 | 400 |
| 100 | 11 | 2,352 | 602 | 9 | — | 240 | — | 54 | 8 |
| — | — | — | — | 81 | — | 107 | — | 1,554 | 207 |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 11 | 70 |
| 80 | 11 | 14,550 | 7,290 | 17 | 8 | 3,720 | 2,940 | 79 | 81 |
| 97 | 11 | 285 | 455 | — | — | — | — | 809 | 509 |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2,08,360 | 84,839 |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1,899 | 308 |
| — | 11 | — | 405 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 847 | 179 | 28,625 | 16,049 | 63 | 19 | 4,187 | 2,900 | 2,97,851 | 77,509 |
| 2,02,477 | 80,062 | 59,14,921 | 27,50,321 | 4,36,638 | 68,815 | 21,77,946 | 8,10,777 | — | — |

BOMBAY STATE,

XII-A—Education

| Managing Body | No. of Regular Schools for | | | No. of Literacy Centres/Classes* for | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------|-------|------|--------------------------------------|--------|-------|-----|
| | Men | Women | Both | Men | Women | Both | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | |
| Government ... | 1 | ... | ... | 335 | 3 | ... | |
| District Board ... | ... | ... | ... | 669 | 97 | ... | |
| Municipal Board ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Private { | Aided ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 14,917 | 2,475 | ... |
| | Unaided ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 2 | 1 | ... | 15,970 | 2,575 | ... | |

* Include Night-classes, if any.

1957-58

of Adults

| No. of Scholars on Rolls in | | | | No. made Literate | | | | Average Duration of Literacy Course (in month) |
|--------------------------------|-------|------------------------------|--------|------------------------------|-------|----------------------------|--------|---|
| Regular Schools | | Literacy Centres/ Classes | | During the Previous Years | | During the Current Year | | |
| Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | |
| 56 | 14 | 9,809 | 52 | ... | ... | 5,130 | 40 | ... |
| ... | ... | 16,143 | 2,241 | ... | ... | 8,482 | 857 | 4-10 months. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 100 | 48 | 2,67,272 | 52,532 | ... | ... | 54,986 | 11,877 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 156 | 62 | 2,98,224 | 54,825 | ... | ... | 68,598 | 12,774 | ... |

BOMBAY STATE

XII-A—Education

| Managing Body | No. of Teachers | | | | No. of Teachers | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|-------|------|-------|-----------------|--------|-------|-------|-----|
| | Specially Trained | | | | Others | | | | |
| | Honorary | | Paid | | Honorary | | Paid | | |
| | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | |
| | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | |
| Government | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 385 | ... | ... | ... | |
| District Board | ... | ... | ... | ... | 614 | 101 | ... | ... | |
| Municipal Board... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Private | Aided | 1,541 | 368 | 4 | 2 | 10,366 | 1,139 | ... | ... |
| | Unaided | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | 1,541 | 368 | 6 | 2 | 11,365 | 1,240 | ... | ... |

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of Adults—contd.

| Total (Direct and Indirect) Expenditure from | | | | |
|--|----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|-----------|
| Government Funds | District Board Funds | Municipal Board Funds | Other Sources | Total |
| 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 99,059 | ... | ... | ... | 99,059 |
| 1,41,666 | 4,472 | ... | ... | 1,46,138 |
| ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| 5,88,035 | 10,873 | 51,104 | 1,85,759 | 8,35,831 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7,68,820 | 15,345 | 51,104 | 1,85,759 | 10,21,028 |

BOMBAY STATE,
XII-B—Libraries and .

| Managing Body | No. of Libraries | | | | N. of Reading Rooms | | |
|-----------------|------------------|--------|----------|-------|---------------------|-------|-------|
| | Stationary | Moving | Branches | Total | | | |
| | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | | |
| 1 | | | | | 6 | | |
| Government | ... | 59 | 270 | 680 | 1,009 | 138 | |
| District Board | ... | ... | 14 | ... | 14 | 7 | |
| Municipal Board | ... | 24 | ... | ... | 24 | 17 | |
| Private | Aided | ... | 5,846 | 298 | 8 | 6,152 | 2,834 |
| | Unaided | ... | 77 | ... | ... | 77 | 65 |
| Total | ... | 6,006 | 582 | 688 | 7,276 | 3,061 | |

| Managing Body | No. of Books, Journals, etc. issued during the current year from the Library | | | | | |
|-----------------|--|-----------|-----------|--------|-----------|-----------|
| | Stationary | Moving | Branches | Total | | |
| | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | | |
| Government | ... | 1,65,425 | 59,581 | 69,795 | 2,94,801 | |
| District Board | ... | ... | 3,105 | ... | 3,105 | |
| Municipal Board | ... | 1,11,604 | ... | ... | 1,11,604 | |
| Private | Aided | ... | 84,38,049 | 24,687 | 720 | 84,58,456 |
| | Unaided | ... | 1,29,454 | ... | ... | 1,29,454 |
| Total | ... | 88,39,532 | 87,873 | 70,515 | 89,97,420 | |

1957-58

Reading Rooms for Adults

| No. of Books and Journals (Back Number) in the Library | | | | No. of Books and Journals added during the current year | | | |
|--|--------|----------|-----------|---|--------|----------|----------|
| Stationary | Moving | Branches | Total | Stationary | Moving | Branches | Total |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| 1,35,695 | 5,862 | 5,950 | 1,47,508 | 19,208 | 777 | 112 | 14,097 |
| ... | 3,527 | ... | 3,527 | ... | 2,677 | ... | 2,677 |
| 60,989 | ... | ... | 60,989 | 9,628 | ... | ... | 9,628 |
| 31,46,350 | 21,451 | 820 | 31,68,622 | 2,98,155 | 2,186 | 4 | 3,00,345 |
| 86,028 | ... | ... | 86,028 | 26,772 | ... | ... | 26,772 |
| 34,29,013 | 30,841 | 6,770 | 34,66,624 | 3,47,768 | 5,640 | 116 | 3,53,519 |

| No. of Special Books and Pamphlets on Adult Education published during the current year by | | | | Average Daily Attendance in the Reading Rooms | | Total Expenditure on Libraries and Reading Rooms during the current year |
|--|---------------------|-------|----------|---|----------|--|
| State Government | Others in the State | Total | Men | Women | Total | |
| 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| ... | ... | ... | 11,535 | 4,565 | 16,100 | 1,77,771 |
| ... | ... | ... | 207 | 103 | 310 | 2,004 |
| ... | ... | ... | 2,953 | 196 | 3,149 | 50,119 |
| ... | ... | ... | 3,09,141 | 21,923 | 3,32,064 | 12,62,617 |
| ... | ... | ... | 3,730 | 1,048 | 4,778 | 69,939 |
| ... | ... | ... | 3,27,566 | 28,835 | 3,56,401 | 15,61,450 |

BOMBAY STATE,

XIII-A—Educational Institutions and

| Recognised Institutions managed by | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|----------------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| Institutions for | Government | | Local Boards | | Private Bodies | | | |
| | | | | | Aided | | Unaided | |
| | For Boys | For Girls | For Boys | For Girls | For Boys | For Girls | For Boys | For Girls |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Mentally Handicapped ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... |
| Physically Handicapped | | | | | | | | |
| The Blind ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 10 | 3 | ... | ... |
| The Deaf, Mute and Blind | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| The Deaf ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| The Deaf-Mute ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 9 | ... | 1 | ... |
| The Handicapped in Speech. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| The Crippled ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... |
| Others ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total .. | 7 | ... | ... | ... | 22 | 3 | 1 | ... |
| GRAND TOTAL .. | 7 | ... | ... | ... | 24 | 3 | 1 | ... |

1957-58

Teachers for the Handicapped

| Unrecognised Institutions | | Total | | Number of Teachers | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | | | Specially Trained | | Others | | Total | |
| | | | | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women |
| For Boys | For Girls | For Boys | For Girls | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| ... | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | 8 | 6 | 11 | 7 | 19 |
| ... | ... | 14 | 8 | 44 | 19 | 57 | 14 | 101 | 96 |
| ... | ... | 8 | ... | 2 | ... | 9 | 1 | | |
| ... | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 5 | ... | 8 | ... |
| ... | ... | 11 | ... | 16 | 4 | 35 | 6 | 51 | 9 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 80 | 2 | 65 | 17 | 107 | 91 | 172 | 28 |
| ... | ... | 82 | 3 | 66 | 26 | 118 | 32 | 179 | 57 |

BOMBAY STATE,
XIII-B—Enrolment in Educational Institutions

| Institutions for | No. of Scholars in Recognised | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|-----|-----------|---------------------|-----|-----------|
| | Government | | | Local Boards | | |
| | No. on Rolls | | | No. on Rolls | | |
| | Maximum Capacity | | | Maximum Capacity | | |
| | 1 | 2 | Boys 3 | Girls 4 | 5 | Boys 6 |
| Mentally Handicapped | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Physically Handicapped— | | | | | | |
| The Blind | ... | 86 | 72 | ... | ... | ... |
| The Deaf, Mute, Blind | ... | 40 | 22 | ... | ... | ... |
| The Deaf | ... | 72 | 49 | 9 | ... | ... |
| The Deaf-Mute | ... | 5 | 3 | ... | ... | ... |
| The Handicapped in speech | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| The Crippled | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Others | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | 203 | 146 | 9 | ... | ... |
| GRAND TOTAL | ... | 203 | 146 | 9 | ... | ... |

1957-58

and Scholarships, etc., for the Handicapped

| Institutions managed by | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------|-------|---------------------|--------------|-------|--|--------------|-------|
| Private Bodies | | | | | | No. of Scholars in unrecognised Institutions | | |
| Aided | | | Unaided | | | | | |
| Maximum Capacity | No. on Rolls | | Maximum Capacity | No. on Rolls | | Maximum Capacity | No. on Rolls | |
| | Boys | Girls | | Boys | Girls | | Boys | Girls |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| 315 | 151 | 67 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 807 | 536 | 117 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 40 | 22 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 612 | 347 | 134 | 60 | 29 | 9 | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 75 | 53 | 15 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,534 | 958 | 258 | 60 | 29 | 9 | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,849 | 1,109 | 325 | 60 | 29 | 9 | ... | ... | ... |

BOMBAY STATE,

XIII-B—Enrolment in Educational Institutions

| Institutions for | Maximum Capacity | Total | | Number employed after completion of Course | | Scholarships | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|--------------|-------|--|-------|--------------|-------|
| | | No. on Rolls | | | | Govern- | |
| | | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | For Boys | |
| | | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| | | | | | | | Rs. |
| Mentally Handicapped | 315 | 151 | 67 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Physically Handicapped:— | | | | | | | |
| The Blind | 893 | 603 | 117 | 31 | ... | ... | ... |
| The Deaf, Mute and Blind... | 80 | 44 | 2 | 3 | ... | 10 | 1,200 |
| The Deaf | 72 | 49 | 9 | 9 | 2 | ... | ... |
| The Deaf-Mute | 677 | 379 | 133 | 10 | 2 | ... | ... |
| The Handicapped in speech. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| The Crippled | 75 | 53 | 15 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Others | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1,797 | 1,133 | 276 | 53 | 4 | 10 | 1,200 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 2,112 | 1,284 | 343 | 58 | 4 | 10 | 1,200 |

1957-58

and Scholarships, etc., for the Handicapped—contd.

| and Stipends awarded during the year by | | | | | | Free Studentships and other Financial Concessions awarded | | | |
|---|-----------------------|----------|-----------------------|-----------|-----------------------|---|------------------------|-----------|------------------------|
| ment | | Others | | | | | | | |
| For Girls | | For Boys | | For Girls | | For Boys | | For Girls | |
| Number | Total value per annum | Number | Total value per annum | Number | Total value per annum | Number | Yearly amount foregone | Number | Yearly amount foregone |
| 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 |
| | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 37 | 18,280 | 19 | 10,220 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 27 | 885 | 11 | 465 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 27 | 885 | 11 | 465 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 64 | 19,165 | 30 | 1,695 |

BOMBAY STATE,

XIII-C—Expenditure (Direct and Indirect) on Educational

| Institutions for | Government Institutions | | | | | Other | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-------|------------------|----------------|----------|-------------------|--------------------|--------|
| | Expenditure from | | | | | Expendi- | | | |
| | Government Funds. | Local Board Funds. | Fees. | Endowments, etc. | Other Sources. | Total. | Government Funds. | Local Board Funds. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| Mentally Handicapped | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 90,299 | ... | |
| <hr/> | | | | | | | | | |
| Physically Handicapped— | | | | | | | | | |
| The Blind | ... | 44,466 | ... | ... | ... | 399 | 44,865 | 2,15,254 | 14,672 |
| The Deaf, Mute and Blind. | ... | 10,570 | .. | ... | ... | 7,616 | 18,186 | 7,968 | 175 |
| The Deaf | ... | 25,208 | ... | ... | ... | 480 | 25,688 | ... | ... |
| The Deaf-Mute | ... | 527 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 527 | 1,02,953 | 7,400 |
| The Crippled | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10,000 | ... |
| Others | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <hr/> | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | ... | 81,771 | . | ... | ... | 8,495 | 95,266 | 3,35,176 | 22,247 |
| <hr/> | | | | | | | | | |
| GRAND TOTAL | ... | 81,771 | ... | ... | ... | 8,495 | 95,266 | 4,35,474 | 22,247 |

1957-58

Institutions for the Handicapped.

| Institutions. | | | All Institutions. | | | | | | | |
|------------------|------------------|----------------|-------------------|----------|--------|--------------------|--------|------------------|----------------|--------|
| Expenditure from | | | Expenditure from | | | | | | | |
| Fees. | Endowments, etc. | Other Sources. | Total. | | | Local Board Funds. | Fees. | Endowments, etc. | Other Sources. | Total. |
| | | | 13 | 14 | 15 | | | | | 19 |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| 58,497 | ... | 17,317 | 1,66,113 | 90,299 | ... | 58,497 | ... | 17,317 | 65,113 | |
| 1,735 | 61,667 | 1,64,653 | 4,57,981 | 2,59,720 | 14,672 | 1,735 | 61,667 | 1,65,052 | 5,02,846 | |
| 22 | ... | 7,400 | 15,565 | 18,638 | 176 | 22 | . | 15,016 | 33,751 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 26,208 | ... | ... | ... | 480 | 26,688 | |
| 6,652 | 23,652 | 26,281 | 1,66,938 | 1,03,480 | 7,400 | 6,652 | 23,652 | 26,281 | 1,67,465 | |
| ... | ... | 1,395 | 11,395 | 10,000 | ... | ... | ... | 1,395 | 11,395 | |
| ... | ... | 4. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 8,409 | 85,319 | 1,99,789 | 6,51,879 | 4,17,946 | 22,247 | 8,409 | 85,319 | 2,08,224 | 7,42,145 | |
| 66,908 | 85,319 | 2,17,046 | 8,17,992 | 5,09,245 | 22,247 | 66,908 | 85,319 | 2,25,541 | 9,08,258 | |

BOMBAY STATE, 1957-58

XIV-B—Special Government Staff for Education of Scheduled Castes and Other Backward Communities

| Designation of Staff | Number | | | | Minimum Academic Qualifications | Scale of pay | Duties |
|--|---|-------|-----------------|-------|--|--|--|
| | Scheduled Castes and other Backward Classes | | Others | | | | |
| | Men | Women | Men | Women | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Backward Class Welfare Officers. | 18 | ... | 5 | ... | Graduate | ... Rs. 250-15-325 ... | Uplift of the Backward Classes in respect of Social Economic and Educational problems. |
| Nomadic Tribes Welfare Officers, (Social Welfare Section) Vidarbha | 2 | ... | ... | ... | Do. | ... Do. ... | |
| Officer-in-charge, Social Welfare. | ... | ... | 1 | ... | Post graduate degree or equivalent Honours Degree having at least 4 years experience in Government or public concern. | Rs. 350-350-25-500 Bar - 25-700-700- Bar-30-350. | |
| Divisional Welfare Officers | ... | ... | Vacant 2 posts. | ... | Do. | ... Do. ... | |
| Chief Artist | ... | ... | 1 | ... | A. M.'s diploma of Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay or an equivalent Diploma from recognised institutions. Special ability for preparing original posters, Illustrations and designs and established reputation as an artist. | Rs. 300-300-20-500-500-20-600. | |
| District Welfare Officers... | ... | ... | 8 | ... | Post graduate of equivalent honours degree. 4 years experience in educational, Panchayat or in social service administration. | Rs. 200-15-320-20-400. | |
| Radio Assistant | ... | ... | 3 | ... | A degree in Physics with a Diploma or certificate in Radio Servicing from a recognised Indian | Rs. 225-225-250-15-400. | |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|--------|-----|-----|--|---|-----|
| Chief Librarian | ... | ... | 1 | ... | Bachelor degree of any recognised University Degree or Diploma in Library science. 3 years administrative experience either in a Government or Public Library. | Do. | ... |
| Secretary, Physical Advisory Board. | ... | ... | 1 | ... | At least degree of M. A. and Diploma in Physical education of a recognised Physical training institute. At least 3 years administrative experience of conducting and organising games, sports and tournaments. A person, who has written books on subjects connected with Physical education may be preferred. | Do. | ... |
| Officer-in-charge, Social Welfare Training Centre, Kamptee. | ... | ... | 1 | ... | Post-Graduate Degree or Hons. Degree | Rs. 200-15-320-20-400 plus 20 per cent of the pay as a special pay. | |
| <i>(Tribal Welfare Section) Vidarbha</i> | | | | | | | |
| Officer-in-charge, Tribal Welfare. | 1 | ... | ... | ... | On deputation from Revenue Department. Extra Assistant Commissioner. | Rs. 250-250-25-400-Bar- 20-600-600-Bar- 25-750+Special pay Rs. 100. | |
| Cottage Industries Supervisor. | | Vacant | | | Science graduate having degree in Technology and experience in Cottage Industries. | Rs. 200-15-320-20-400. | |
| Area Organisers | ... | ... | 3 | ... | Graduate with Diploma in Social work | Do. | ... |
| <i>Kutch</i> | | | | | | | |
| Backward Class Officer | ... | ... | 1 | ... | Graduate with Diploma in Social Sciences | Rs. 250-10-360-15-450. | |
| <i>Saurashtra</i> | | | | | | | |
| Backward Class Welfare Officer. | ... | ... | 1 | ... | Cadre of S. A. S. Class I B of Old Saurashtra Government. | Rs. 250-20-450-25-600-50-700. | |
| <i>Marathwada</i> | | | | | | | |
| Special Social Service Officer. | ... | ... | 1 | ... | Graduate with Diploma of Social Sciences | Rs. 300-20-500-E.B.- 20-600-25-700. | |
| Social Service Officers | ... | ... | 4 | ... | Do. | Rs. 250-250-15-370-370-E.B. - 15-430-20-450. | |

BOMBAY STATE,

XIV-C—Enrolment, Stipends and Examination results for the

| Type of Institution | Number of Scholars | | | | | |
|--|--|-------|-----------------------|----------|-----------|----------|
| | In Institutions for Scheduled Castes and Backward Communities only | | In other Institutions | | Total | |
| | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Universities | ... | ... | 66 | ... | 66 | ... |
| Research Institutions | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | ... |
| Arts and Science Colleges | ... | ... | 6,332 | 424 | 6,332 | 424 |
| Schools for General Education— | | | | | | |
| Nursery | ... | ... | 1,732 | 1,447 | 1,732 | 1,44 |
| Primary | ... | ... | 6,32,733 | 2,54,072 | 6,32,733 | 2,54,072 |
| Junior Basic/Basic Primary | ... | ... | 53,534 | 16,947 | 53,224 | 16,947 |
| Middle/Junior High | ... | ... | 11,596 | 1,571 | 11,596 | 1,571 |
| Senior Basic | ... | ... | 1,85,211 | 67,747 | 1,85,211 | 67,747 |
| High | ... | ... | 62,446 | 6,554 | 62,446 | 6,554 |
| Higher Secondary | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Institutions for Professional and Special Education— | | | | | | |
| Training { Basic | ... | ... | 2,957 | 1,057 | 2,957 | 1,057 |
| Training { Non-Basic | ... | ... | 156 | 46 | 156 | 46 |
| Engineering | ... | ... | 269 | ... | 269 | ... |
| Technology and Industry | ... | ... | 1,564 | 85 | 1,564 | 85 |
| Medicine and Veterinary | ... | ... | 939 | 155 | 939 | 155 |
| Agriculture and Forestry | ... | ... | 525 | ... | 525 | ... |
| Commerce | ... | ... | 705 | 32 | 705 | 32 |
| Law | ... | ... | 239 | 8 | 239 | 8 |
| Music and Dancing | ... | ... | 75 | 10 | 75 | 10 |
| Arts and Crafts | ... | ... | 29 | 241 | 29 | 241 |
| Oriental Studies | ... | ... | 14 | ... | 14 | ... |
| Others | ... | ... | 1,04,562 | 15,687 | 1,04,562 | 15,687 |
| Total | ... | ... | 10,65,987 | 3,66,078 | 10,65,987 | 3,66,07 |
| Unrecognised | ... | ... | 683 | 443 | 683 | 443 |
| GRAND TOTAL | ... | ... | 10,66,670 | 3,66,521 | 10,66,670 | 3,66,521 |

*Includes the examination results of all Scheduled Caste and other Backward Communities of each stage may be given.

†Excludes free studentships.

1957-58 YA. MOI

Education of the Scheduled Castes and other Backward Communities

| Number of students in Approved Hostels | | | | | | Students getting Stipends and other Financial Concessions † | | | | | | Examination Results * | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|----|-------|----|----|---|----|----|-------|----|----|--------------------------------|----------|-----------------------|--------|-----------------|----------|---------------|--------|----------|--------|
| Attached to Institutions for Scheduled Castes and Backward Communities only | | | | | | Attached to other Institutions | | | | | | Number | | Total Value per annum | | Number appeared | | Number passed | | | |
| Boys | | | Girls | | | Boys | | | Girls | | | Boys | | Girls | | Boys | | Girls | | | |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | Rs. | Rs. | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 110,194 | 168 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 22,33,771 | 1,20,129 | 2,732 | 184 | 1,006 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | Other North American Countries | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | South America | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 588 | 168 | 1,71,630 | 61,166 | 6,65,222 | 1,29,816 | 57,083 | 14,366 | 48,441 | 11,407 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 67 | 11 | 8,060 | 3,102 | 52,490 | 5,163 | 8,136 | 2,116 | 6,118 | 1,474 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 763 | 7 | 5,053 | 622 | 12,83,631 | 38,314 | 1,866 | 183 | 1,67,733 | 1,68 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 1,831 | 379 | 53,018 | 18,389 | 3,40,760 | 91,295 | 21,593 | 4,391 | 16,647 | 3,098 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 6,128 | 406 | 43,004 | 3,989 | 50,79,445 | 9,01,684 | 13,320 | 1,137 | 7,230 | 695 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | Africa | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 2,418 | 532 | 2,263 | 533 | 55,47,516 | 1,15,694 | 1,594 | 482 | 1,163 | 1,404 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 57 | | 70 | 28 | 29,218 | 8,765 | 143 | 19 | 188 | 18 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 121 | | 244 | | 2,12,324 | | 146 | | 81 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 199 | 15 | 1,071 | 45 | 3,29,916 | 3,430 | 244 | | 104 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 398 | 55 | 268 | 71 | 1,71,771 | 40,589 | 244 | | 104 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 413 | | 344 | | 1,28,465 | | 143 | | 198 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 85 | | 263 | 2 | 1,20,900 | 762 | 120 | 9 | 47 | 1 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 38 | | 140 | 1 | 67,236 | 886 | 56 | 1 | 1 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 97 | 1 | 4,170 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 2 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 12 | 81 | 1,585 | 2,506 | 24 | 121 | 12 | 73 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 102 | 24 | 107 | 6 | 98,638 | 2,865 | 47,881 | 9,391 | 6,966 | 1,450 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 14,604 | 1,643 | 2,90,050 | 88,234 | 82,92,270 | 8,61,151 | 1,55,968 | 39,414 | 1,19,288 | 24,783 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | China | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | Appeared | | | | Passed | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | I. A. | | | | I. A. | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | B. A. | | | | B. A. | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | M. A. | | | | M. A. | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | I. Sc. | | | | I. Sc. | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | B. Sc. | | | | B. Sc. | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | M. Sc. | | | | M. Sc. | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | Total | | | | Total | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 2,732 | | | | 184 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 1,006 | | | | 99 | | | | | |

reading in any institution. In case of Middle and High School examinations, combined results of final class.

BOMBAY STATE,
XVI—Distribution of Scholars

| Name of the Country. | Number of scholars who went | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------|------------------|-------|-----------|-------|-------------|-------|
| | Arts Subjects | | Science Subjects | | Education | | Engineering | |
| | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| U. S. A. | 21 | 14 | 29 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 197 | 1 |
| U. K. | 9 | 4 | 14 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 48 | ... |
| Other North American Countries. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| South America | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Netherlands | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Canada | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Sweden | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| France | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Austria | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| West Germany | ... | 2 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | 53 | ... |
| East Germany | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... |
| Russia | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other European Countries— | | | | | | | | |
| Belgium | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Switzerland | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| Ireland | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Italy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Australia | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Newzealand | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Belivia | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Africa | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| China | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Japan | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Iran | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Afghanistan | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other Asian Countries* | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 81 | 22 | 58 | 5 | 12 | 8 | 245 | 1 |

* May be specified, if possible.

XVI—Distribution of scholars going

Number of scholars who went

| Name of the Country | Commerce | | Journalism | | Banking and Insurance | | | Fine Art | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|----------|------------|------------|-----------------------|------------|----------|----------|--|
| | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | |
| U. S. A. | 41 | 3 | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | |
| U. K. | 27 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | |
| Other North American Countries. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| South America | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Netherlands | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Canada | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Sweden | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| France | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Austria | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | |
| West Germany | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| East Germany | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Russia | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Other European Countries— | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Belgium | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Switzerland | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Ireland | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Italy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Australia | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| New Zealand | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Bolivia | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Africa | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| China | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Japan | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Iran | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Afghanistan | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Other Asian Countries | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| TOTAL | 68 | 6 | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 5 | 1 | |

... May be specified, if possible.

1957-58

abroad for further studies—contd.

abroad for advanced studies in

| Nursing | | Library Science | | Other Subjects* | | Total | | Number of Stipendiary Students included in | |
|---------|-------|-----------------|-------|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|--|-----------------|
| Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men col. (84) | Women col. (85) |
| 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 |
| ... | 2 | ... | ... | 8 | 1 | 1372 | 136 | 19 | 5 |
| ... | 1 | ... | ... | 22 | 5 | 259 | 136 | 20 | 1 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | 2 | 1 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 8 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 97 | 5 | 16 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 6 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 4 | 5 | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 8 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 3 | ... | ... | 35 | 10 | 761 | 177 | 68 | 6 |

† Includes 5 students whose subjects of study not known.

‡ Includes 2 students whose subjects of study not known.

§ Includes 2 students whose subjects are not known.

|| Includes 1 student whose subjects are not known.

@ Includes 1 student whose subjects are not known.

BOMBAY STATE,
XVII—State Educational

| | | Total Number of Posts | | |
|------------|-------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|-------|
| | | Class I | Class II and Others | Total |
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Direction | Men | 11 | 10 | 21 |
| | Women | 2 | ... | 2 |
| | All Persons | 13 | 10 | 23 |
| Inspection | Men | 25 | 71 | 96 |
| | Women | 5 | 13 | 18 |
| | All Persons | 30 | 84 | 114 |
| Teaching— | | | | |
| Collegiate | Men | 71 | 330 | 401 |
| | Women | 3 | 99 | 102 |
| | All Persons | 74 | 369 | 443 |
| School | Men | 14 | 127 | 141 |
| | Women | ... | 34 | 34 |
| | All Persons | 14 | 161 | 175 |
| Others | Men | 4 | 67 | 71 |
| | Women | ... | 6 | 6 |
| | All Persons | 4 | 73 | 77 |
| TOTAL | Men | 125 | 605 | 730 |
| | Women | 10 | 92 | 102 |
| | All Persons | 135 | 697 | 832 |

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Service

| Number of Posts filled up by | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------|-------|-------------------|---------------------|-------|
| Direct Recruitment | | | Promoted Officers | | |
| Class I | Class II and Others | Total | Class I | Class II and Others | Total |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 9 | 1 | 10 | 2 | 9 | 11 |
| 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... |
| 11 | 1 | 12 | 2 | 9 | 11 |
| 7 | 27 | 34 | 16 | 43 | 59 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 11 | 15 |
| 8 | 29 | 37 | 20 | 54 | 74 |
| 52 | 299 | 291 | 10 | 46 | 56 |
| 2 | 18 | 20 | 1 | 4 | |
| 54 | 257 | 311 | 11 | 50 | 61 |
| 6 | 21 | 27 | 6 | 101 | 107 |
| ... | 6 | 6 | ... | 27 | 27 |
| 6 | 27 | 33 | 6 | 128 | 134 |
| 3 | 41 | 44 | 1 | 26 | 28 |
| ... | 5 | 5 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 3 | 46 | 49 | 1 | 26 | 27 |
| 77 | 329 | 406 | 35 | 224 | 259 |
| 5 | 31 | 36 | 5 | 43 | 48 |
| 82 | 360 | 442 | 40 | 267 | 307 |

BOMBAY STATE,
XVII—State Educational

| | | Number of Posts filled up by | | | | |
|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|-------|--------------------------|-------|--|
| | | Promoted Officers | | Officiating Arrangements | | |
| Total | Class II Officers | Class I Officers | Total | Class II and Others | Total | |
| 1931 | 1930 | 1931 | 1930 | 1931 | 1930 | |
| Direction | Men | ... | ... | 01 | ... | |
| | Women | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | All Persons | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Inspection | Men | ... | 01 | ... | ... | |
| | Women | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | All Persons | ... | 02 | ... | ... | |
| Teaching— | | | | | | |
| Collegiate | Men | ... | 01 | 101 | 27 | |
| | Women | ... | 1 | 02 | 17 | |
| | All Persons | ... | 11 | 103 | 44 | |
| School | Men | ... | 0 | 72 | 2 | |
| | Women | ... | ... | 0 | 1 | |
| | All Persons | ... | 0 | 72 | 3 | |
| Others | Men | ... | 1 | 14 | ... | |
| | Women | ... | ... | 0 | ... | |
| | All Persons | ... | 1 | 14 | ... | |
| TOTAL | Men | ... | 23 | 204 | 29 | |
| | Women | ... | 2 | 22 | 18 | |
| | All Persons | ... | 25 | 226 | 47 | |

1957-58

Service—contd.

| Number of Posts vacant or held in abeyance | | | Remarks, if any |
|--|---------------------|-------|-----------------|
| Class I | Class II and Others | Total | |
| 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2 | 1 | 3 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2 | 1 | 3 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9 | 18 | 27 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9 | 18 | 27 | |
| 2 | 3 | 5 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 3 | 5 | |
| ... | 1 | 1 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 1 | 1 | |
| 18 | 28 | 86 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 18 | 28 | 86 | |

XVIII—STATE EDUCATIONAL DIRECTORATE AND INSPECTORATE*

1957-58

| Designation | No. of posts | * Prescribed minimum educational qualifications | Scale of pay | Duties |
|--|--------------|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| <i>Direction</i> | | | | |
| Director of Education ... | 1 | High academic qualifications with sufficient administrative experience. | Rs. 2,000-190-2,100-200-2,500. | Head of the Department. |
| Joint Director of Education. | 1 | Do. | Rs. 1,300-60-1,600. | To assist the Director of Education in matters administration, policy etc. |
| Deputy Director of Education (H. Q.). | 7 | Do. | Rs. 350-30-650-E.B. 1,100 Special pay of Rs 150 p. m. | To assist the Director of Education in the administrative work and to be generally in charge of the different branches of education, e.g. Primary Education, Secondary Education, Higher Education etc. |
| Regional Deputy Director of Education. | 3 | Do. | Do. | To work as administrative head of the Region. |
| Research Officer ... | 1 | High academic qualifications with administrative and research experience. | Rs 300-30-650-E.B-15-1100. | To carry out research in the educational problems. |
| Personal Assistant to the Director of Education. | 1 | A graduate of statutory University. | Rs 220-15-100-E.B-20-500-E B 20-250 plus Rs 50 p. m. Special pay. | To assist to the Director of Education in the administrative work. |
| Personal Assistant to the Regional Deputy Director of Education. | 3 | Do. | Rs. 220-650 | ... To assist the Deputy Director in the administrative work. |
| Accounts Officer ... | 1 | A graduate of statutory University with qualifications in accounts. | Rs. 220-650 | ... To supervise the accounts in the office and in connection with the Primary Education of teachers and the staff under the School Boards. |
| Statistician ... | 1 | A master's degree in at least second class of a statutory University with statistics or Mathematics and Statistics. | Rs. 230-650 | ... To collect statistics for the Annual Report and to prepare the report for Director of Education's approval. |
| Senior Superintendents... | 5 | (i) Matriculation or its equivalent if appointment is made by promotion of a clerk. | Rs. 220-650 | ... To supervise the work done in general branches in the Director of Education's office. |
| Junior Superintendents .. | 5 | (ii) A graduate in the case of a direct recruit. | Rs. 220-15-385 | |
| Divisional Superintendents of Education. | 4 | Do. | Rs. 350-1100 | .. To inspect Secondary and Primary Training Institutions etc. |

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

XVIII—STATE EDUCATIONAL DIRECTORATE AND
INSPECTORATE*—Contd.

1957-58

| Designation | No. of posts | Prescribed minimum educational qualifications | Scale of pay | Duties |
|--|--------------|--|---|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| <i>Inspection</i> | | | | |
| Rs. | | | | |
| District Educational Inspectors. | 20 | High academic qualifications with sufficient administrative experience and preferably a teaching degree in addition. | Rs. 350-1,100 | ... To inspect secondary and special Schools for Boys and Primary Training Institutions for Men and to supervise Primary Education in general. |
| Do. | 4 | Do. | Rs. 220-650 plus special pay Rs. 50/40 per month. | Do. |
| District Inspectors of Schools etc. | 18 | Do. | Rs. 220-650 | Do. |
| District Inspectresses of Schools. | 3 | Do. | Do. | |
| Inspectress of Girls' Schools. | 3 | High academic qualifications with sufficient administrative experience and preferably a teaching degree in addition. | Rs. 350-1,100 | ... To inspect Secondary and Special schools for Girls and Training Institutions for Women. |
| Inspector for Drawing and Craft-work. | 1 | A high proficiency certificate or diploma in drawing with sufficient administrative experience. | Do. | ... To inspect all secondary schools so far as teaching of Drawing and Craft-work is concerned. |
| Inspector for Visual Education. | 1 | High academic qualifications with a certificate of training in Visual Equipment and apparatus. | Do. | ... In charge on the Department of Visual Education. |
| Inspector for Physical Education. | 1 | High academic qualifications and teaching degree with training in physical education. | Rs. 220-650 | ... To inspect the teaching of Physical Education in Educational Institutions. |
| Assistant Educational Inspectors. | 3 | Trained graduate with sufficient inspecting experience. | Do. | ... To assist the Educational Inspector in the inspection of secondary and special schools for Boys and Training Institutions for men. |
| Assistant Inspectresses of Girls' school. | 2 | Do. | Do. | ... To assist the I. G. S. in the inspection work. |
| Deputy Educational Inspectors. | 21 | Trained graduates with administrative or inspecting experience for at least 5 years. | Do. | ... To inspect Secondary Middle Schools and Primary Schools for Boys. |
| Assistant Inspectors for Drawing and Craft-work. | 2 | Matric and Art Master's certificate. | Do. | ... To assist the Inspector for Drawing and Craft-work in the inspection work. |
| Assistant Inspector for Commercial Schools. | 1 | B. Com. II and M. Com. III for a direct recruit. | Do. | To assist of the Chief Inspector for Commercial Schools in the inspection work. |
| Administrative Officers of District School Boards. | 27 | Trained graduates with administrative or inspecting experience for at least 5 years. | Do. plus Special pay of Rs. 80 p. m. | Administration of the Schools in the District school Boards. |
| Special Officer (Educational) Kutch. | 1 | As in case of Dist. Educational Inspectors in class I | Rs. 350-1,100 | ... As above in case of Dist. Educational Inspectors. |

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

**XVII—STATE EDUCATIONAL DIRECTORATE AND
INSPECTORATE*—contd.**

1957-58

| Designation | No of Posts | Prescribed minimum educational qualifications | Scale of pay | Duties |
|--|-------------|---|--|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Inspection Staff | | | | |
| Rs. | | | | |
| 1 Inspector of Technical Education at H. O. | 2 | (a) At least II Class Degree in Mechanical Engineering or Chemical Engineering or Chemical Technology or Industrial Chemistry. | Rs. 350-30-650-E B.45-1100. | (1) Inspection of Technical and Industrial Institution. (2) Preparation of Schemes for new Institutions. (3) To assist Director of Technical Education in day-to-day work. |
| 2 Inspector of Technical Education at Nagpur. | 1 | Do. | Do. | (1) Inspection of Institutions in Vidarbha and Marathwada. (2) To look after administration work concerning the Institutions in Vidarbha etc. |
| 3 Deputy Inspector of Technical Education (Textile). | 1 | At least a IInd Class Degree in Engineering Subject or Textile Manufacture or a Diploma in Textiles Manufacture. | Rs. 270-15-400 E. B.-20 500-E. B.-650. | Inspection of Technical and Industrial Institution and to assist Director of Technical Education in his day-to-day work. |
| 4 Deputy Inspector of Technical Education, Bakhoda. | 1 | Do. | Do. | Inspection of Institution in Saurashtra and Kutch and to look after the administrative work concerning the institutions in that Region. |
| 5 Deputy Inspector of Technical Education. | 1 | Not yet finalised (post vacant) | Do. | Inspection of Industrial Institutions. |
| 6 Assistant Inspectors of Training. | 3 | (i) A degree in Mechanical Engineering or Technology of equivalent standard. (ii) Organising capacity and administrative ability. (iii) At least three years' experience in supervisory capacity in workshop or 5 years' teaching experience. | | Inspection of Industrial Training Institution/Centres. |

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

PRO-FORMA II

Information about Gazetted posts sanctioned by the Government

| Designation | No. of Posts | Prescribed minimum educational qualification | Scale of pay | Duties |
|--|--------------|--|--|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. Director of Technical Education. | 1 | This post is filled up by from amongst the Senior Most Officers in B. E. S. C. I. I. either from Collegiate or Administrative Branch of Department. | 1,300-50-1,600 (Super-time Scale) Class I. | Promotion to control and to supervise the officers of the Technical Education in the Bombay State jurisdiction once entire Bombay State. |
| 2. Officer on Special Duty. | 1 | Supernumerary (Class I post). | ... | To assist Director of Technical Education in administering the affairs of the Technical Education in Bombay State. |
| 3. Officer on Special Duty (Planning). | 1 | Supernumerary (Class I post). | ... | To assist Director of Technical Education in the administration of work of Technical concerning planning. |
| 4. Assistant Director of Training. | 1 | Must have passed Sections A and B of A. M. I. E. in Mechanical or Electrical Engineering have passed an examination in Mechanical or Electrical Engineering recognised by the Institution of Engineering (India) (Class I post). | 350-30-650-E.B.-45-1,100. | (1) Inspection of a Industrial Training Institutes. (2) Preparation of plan Schemes under craft men Training Schemes. (3) Control over Training Institutes in Bombay State. |
| 5. Apprenticeship Adviser. | 1 | Not yet finalised | 350-30-650-E.B.-45-1,100. | To contact Industrial Establishments for securing seats in the concerns under National Apprenticeship Scheme and to watch the progress of the apprentices under the Schemes etc. |
| 6. Personal Assistant. | 1 | No recruitment rules have been framed. | ... | To assist Director of Technical Education, in his day-to-day work. |
| 7. Account Officer... | 1 | Not finalised | ... | ... |

Teaching Staff

| Designation | No. of posts | Prescribed minimum educational qualifications | Scale of pay | Whether Gazetted Cl. I or Cl. II | Duties |
|---|--------------|--|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 1. Principals of Colleges and Professors in Colleges, Polytechnics etc. | 49 | At least a IInd Class degree in the Engineering subject with 5 years teaching/Professional experience. | Rs. 570—30—650—45—1,100. | I | Teaching and Administrative |
| 2. Associated Professors and Readers. | 11 | Do. | Rs. 600—30—800 | ... | I Teaching only. |
| 3. Associated Professors. | 1 | Do. | Rs. 350—30—600 | ... | I Do. |
| 4. Principal, School of Printing Technology. | 1 | Degree in Science or Diploma in Printing Technology with 10 years experience in Printing. | Rs. 350—1,100 | ... | I Teaching and Administrative. |
| 5. Principal, Government Polytechnic, Nagpur. | 1 | At least IInd Class degree in the Engineering subject with 5 years experience. | Rs. 650—50—900—40—1,000. | I | Do. |
| 6. Lecturers, Workshop Superintendents and Associate Professors. | 179 | At least a IInd Class degree in the Engineering subjects with 3 to 5 years experience. | Rs. 325—15—400—20—500—25—650. | II | Teaching to look after work as assigned by Principal. |
| 7. Headmasters of High Schools, Engineering Superintendent, and Lecturer in Mathematics, English and Economics. | 45 | A degree in Engineering or IInd Class diploma in Engineering subjects or A. M. I. E. with part A, and B. | Rs. 220—15—400—20—500—25—650. | II | Teaching and Administrative. |
| 8. Reader in Mathematics and Chemistry. | 2 | At least a IInd Class M Sc with 3 to 5 years experience. | Rs. 400—800 | ... | II Teaching only. |
| 9. Lecturers and Workshop Foreman. | 2 | At least a IInd Class degree in the Engineering subject with 3 years experience. | Rs. 225—15—400 | ... | II Teaching and to look after work as assigned by Principals. |
| 10. Superintendent... | 1 | Do. | Rs. 850—20—600—20—600. | II | Teaching and Administrative. |
| 11. Principal, A. V. Parekh Technical Institute. | 1 | At least IInd Class degree in Engineering or Science with 3 to 5 years experience. | Rs. 300—20—500—25—650. | II | Do. |
| 12. Lecturer in A. V. Parekh Technical Institute. | 2 | At least IInd Class degree in the teaching subject with 3 to 5 years experience. | Rs. 200—15—300—20—500. | II | Teaching only. |
| 13. Lecturers in A. V. Parekh Technical Institute. | 2 | At least IInd Class degree in the teaching subject with 2 years to 5 years experience. | Rs. 225—15—400. | II | Teaching only. |

Teaching Staff—contd.

| Designation | No. of posts | Prescribed minimum Educational qualification | Scale of pay | Whether Gazetted Cl. I or Cl. II | Duties |
|--|--------------|--|------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | |
| 14. Lecturers in Government Polytechnic Amaravati and Nagpur. | 8 | At least IInd Class degree in the teaching subject with 8 years experience. | Rs. 225—500. | II | Teaching only. |
| 15. Lecturer in English, Government Polytechnic, Nagpur | 1 | Do. | Rs. 200—500. | II | Teaching only. |
| 16. Lecturer in Physics and Superintendent, Tanning and Leather Working. | 2 | A degree or Diploma in Leather Manufacture of a recognised institution in India. | Rs. 350—785. | II | Teaching Administrative and to give expert guidance to Government in connection with the cases pertaining to Tanning and Leather goods industry. |
| <i>General</i> | | | | | |
| 1. Principal, Kalaniketani, Amaravati. | 1 | At least a IInd Class degree in Engineering subject with 5 years experience. | Rs. 300—1,100. | I | Administrative. |
| 2. Geological Chemical C. E., Poona. | 1 | At least a IInd Class B. Sc. degree with Chemistry and Geology and 3 years experience. | Rs. 220—650. | II | Testing work of Engineering material. |
| 3. Engineering Superintendent. | 1 | At least a IInd Class degree with 8 years experience. | Rs. 325—650. | II | Supervision and guidance in connection with work in workshop. |
| 4. Principals, I. T. I. | 4 | A degree in Mechanical or Electrical Engineering or A. M. I. E. (India) (London). | Rs. 220—15—40—20—500—25—650. | II | General Supervision. |
| 5. Medical Officer ... | 1 | M. B. B. S. or equivalent qualification. | Rs. 220—15—40—20—500—25—650. | II | To look after the Dispensary. |
| 6. Registrar, Government Polytechnic, Nagpur. | 1 | At least IInd Class graduate and 3 years experience. | Rs. 225—250—15—400. | II | Administrative. |

Table showing the classification of Scholars according to race or creed in Recog-

| | | Backwards | | | |
|--|---|--|-------|-------|-------|
| | | No. of Institutions on 31st March 1958 | Boys | Girls | Total |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Universities | { | Men ... 6 | 66 | ... | 66 |
| | { | Women ... 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| Research Institutions | { | Men ... 21 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| | { | Women ... 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| Colleges for General Education—Arts and Science | { | Men ... 74 | 6,332 | 351 | 6,683 |
| | { | Women ... 11 | ... | 73 | 73 |
| TOTAL | { | Men ... 101 | 6,401 | 351 | 6,752 |
| | { | Women ... 13 | ... | 73 | 73 |
| Professional Colleges— | | | | | |
| Agriculture | | ... | 284 | ... | 284 |
| Applied Arts and Architecture | | 1 | 49 | ... | 49 |
| Commerce | | 16 | 512 | 3 | 515 |
| Education— | | | | | |
| Graduate— | | | | | |
| | { | Men ... 17 | 98 | 12 | 110 |
| Under-Graduate— | { | Men ... 10 | 57 | 6 | 63 |
| | { | Women ... 24 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Engineering— | | 9 | 256 | ... | 256 |
| Law | | 11 | 239 | 3 | 242 |
| Medicine | | 19 | 293 | 34 | 327 |
| Physical Education | | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| Technology— | | 1 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| Veterinary Science— | | 1 | 10 | ... | 10 |
| Others— | | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | { | Men ... 92 | 1,801 | 58 | 1,859 |
| | { | Women ... 24 | 2 | 3 | 5 |

I

1957-58

nised and Un-recognised Institutions in the Bombay State on 31st March, 1958

| Others | | | Total | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Boys | Girls | Total | Boys | Girls | Total |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 1,888 | 295 | 2,183 | 1,954 | 295 | 2,249 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 820 | 89 | 409 | 323 | 89 | 412 |
| ... | 26 | 26 | ... | 26 | 26 |
| 56,744 | 13,795 | 70,539 | 63,076 | 14,146 | 77,222 |
| ... | 4,105 | 4,105 | ... | 4,178 | 4,178 |
| 58,952 | 14,179 | 73,131 | 65,353 | 14,530 | 79,883 |
| ... | 4,131 | 4,131 | ... | 4,204 | 4,204 |
| 1,116 | 6 | 1,122 | 1,400 | 6 | 1,406 |
| 1,060 | 276 | 1,336 | 1,109 | 276 | 1,385 |
| 11,828 | 376 | 12,204 | 12,340 | 379 | 12,719 |
| 1,196 | 468 | 1,664 | 1,394 | 480 | 1,774 |
| 833 | 46 | 879 | 890 | 52 | 942 |
| 205 | 790 | 995 | 207 | 793 | 1,000 |
| 7,781 | 13 | 7,794 | 8,037 | 13 | 8,050 |
| 5,786 | 448 | 6,234 | 6,025 | 451 | 6,476 |
| 4,563 | 1,127 | 5,690 | 4,856 | 1,161 | 6,017 |
| 66 | 18 | 84 | 66 | 18 | 84 |
| 116 | ... | 116 | 119 | ... | 119 |
| 251 | ... | 251 | 261 | ... | 261 |
| 122 | 1 | 123 | 122 | 1 | 123 |
| 34,218 | 2,779 | 36,997 | 36,019 | 2,837 | 38,846 |
| 205 | 790 | 995 | 207 | 793 | 1,000 |

APPENDIX

| 1 | | No. of Institutions on 31st March 1958 | Backwards | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|---|-----------|--------|----------|----------|-----------|
| | | | Boys | Girls | Total | | |
| 2 | | 3 | 4 | 5 | | | |
| <i>Special Colleges—</i> | | | | | | | |
| | Music | ... | 1 | 6 | ... | | |
| | Other Fine Arts | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | | |
| | Oriental Studies | ... | 3 | 5 | ... | | |
| | Social Education | ... | 2 | 4 | ... | | |
| <i>Others</i> | { Men | ... | 3 | 97 | 5 | 102 | |
| | { Women | .. | 1 | ... | ... | ... | |
| TOTAL | { Men | ... | 10 | 114 | 5 | 119 | |
| | { Women | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | |
| GRAND TOTAL | { Men | ... | 102 | 8,316 | 414 | 8,730 | |
| | { Women | ... | 25 | 2 | 76 | 78 | |
| | TOTAL | ... | 127 | 8,318 | 490 | 8,808 | |
| <i>Secondary Schools</i> | | | | | | | |
| <i>High Schools</i> | { Boys | ... | 1,535 | 62,391 | 2,912 | 65,203 | |
| | { Girls | ... | 233 | 55 | 2,742 | 3,797 | |
| <i>Middle Schools</i> | { Boys | ... | 556 | 11,569 | 793 | 12,362 | |
| | { Girls | ... | 44 | 27 | 778 | 805 | |
| | TOTAL SECONDARY SCHOOLS | { Boys | ... | 2,091 | 73,960 | 3,605 | 77,665 |
| | | { Girls | ... | 277 | 82 | 4,520 | 4,602 |
| | <i>Primary Schools</i> | { Boys | ... | 44,548 | 8,65,820 | 2,72,375 | 11,38,195 |
| | | { Girls | ... | 2,412 | 5,958 | 66,486 | 72,444 |

I—contd.

| Others. | | | Total | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Boys | Girls | Total | Boys | Girls | Total |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 254 | 195 | 449 | 260 | 195 | 455 |
| 85 | 12 | 97 | 87 | 12 | 99 |
| 98 | 3 | 101 | 103 | 8 | 106 |
| 112 | 60 | 172 | 116 | 60 | 176 |
| 167 | 1 | 168 | 264 | 6 | 270 |
| ... | 193 | 193 | ... | 193 | 193 |
| 716 | 271 | 987 | 880 | 276 | 1,106 |
| ... | 193 | 193 | ... | 193 | 193 |
| 93,886 | 17,229 | 1,11,115 | 1,02,202 | 17,643 | 1,19,845 |
| 205 | 5,114 | 5,319 | 207 | 5,190 | 5,397 |
| 94,091 | 22,343 | 1,16,434 | 1,02,409 | 22,788 | 1,25,242 |
| 5,25,072 | 89,350 | 6,14,422 | 5,87,463 | 92,162 | 6,79,625 |
| 4,832 | 1,02,500 | 1,07,332 | 4,887 | 1,06,242 | 1,11,129 |
| 52,908 | 8,681 | 61,589 | 64,277 | 9,474 | 73,951 |
| 466 | 6,428 | 6,994 | 493 | 7,206 | 7,699 |
| 5,77,980 | 98,081 | 6,76,011 | 6,51,940 | 1,01,836 | 7,58,576 |
| 5,218 | 1,08,928 | 1,14,226 | 5,880 | 1,18,448 | 1,18,828 |
| 26,12,631 | 10,04,918 | 36,17,549 | 34,78,451 | 12,77,293 | 47,55,744 |
| 43,430 | 4,91,048 | 5,34,478 | 49,388 | 5,57,534 | 6,06,922 |

| 1 | | No. of Institutions on 1st March 1958 | Backwards | | |
|--|-------------|--|-----------|-------|-------|
| | | | Boys | Girls | Total |
| | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| <i>Nursery</i> | { Boys ... | 919 | 1,206 | 795 | 2,001 |
| | { Girls ... | 183 | 526 | 652 | 1,178 |
| <i>Agriculture</i> | { Boys ... | 37 | 212 | ... | 212 |
| | { Girls ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Arts and Crafts</i> | { Boys ... | 20 | 27 | 12 | 99 |
| | { Girls ... | 146 | 2 | 229 | 231 |
| <i>Commerce</i> | { Boys ... | 170 | 193 | 29 | 222 |
| | { Girls ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Engineering</i> | { Boys ... | 4 | 13 | ... | 13 |
| <i>Forestry</i> | { Boys ... | 3 | 29 | ... | 29 |
| <i>Industry</i> | { Boys ... | 126 | 1,039 | 36 | 1,075 |
| | { Girls ... | 19 | 18 | 49 | 62 |
| <i>Medicine</i> | { Boys ... | 15 | 615 | 45 | 660 |
| | { Girls ... | 65 | 2 | 76 | 78 |
| <i>(Special Colleges) (contd).—</i> | | | | | |
| <i>Physical Education</i> | { Boys ... | 13 | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| | { Girls ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Technical</i> | { Boys ... | 37 | 509 | ... | 509 |
| | { Girls ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Training Colleges</i> | { Men ... | 108 | 2,923 | 69 | 2,992 |
| | { Women ... | 67 | 30 | 987 | 1,017 |
| <i>Veterinary Science</i> | { Boys ... | 4 | 19 | ... | 19 |
| | { Girls ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Other Professional and Special Schools.</i> | { Boys ... | 8 | 12 | ... | 12 |
| | { Girls ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Dancing</i> | Girls ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... |

1—contd.

| Others | | | Total | | |
|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|--------|
| Boys | Girls | Total | Boys | Girls | Total |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 13,845 | 9,061 | 22,406 | 14,551 | 9,866 | 24,407 |
| 2,965 | 3,755 | 6,720 | 3,491 | 4,407 | 7,898 |
| 2,618 | ... | 2,618 | 2,825 | ... | 2,825 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 518 | 240 | 758 | 545 | 252 | 797 |
| 159 | 7,418 | 7,577 | 161 | 7,647 | 7,808 |
| 16,242 | 3,391 | 19,633 | 16,485 | 3,423 | 19,908 |
| 137 | 261 | 398 | 137 | 261 | 398 |
| 522 | ... | 522 | 535 | ... | 535 |
| 96 | ... | 96 | 125 | ... | 125 |
| 5,689 | 291 | 5,980 | 6,728 | 327 | 7,055 |
| 42 | 224 | 266 | 55 | 273 | 328 |
| 878 | 136 | 1,014 | 1,493 | 181 | 1,674 |
| 67 | 2,644 | 2,711 | 69 | 2,720 | 2,789 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 547 | 90 | 637 | 553 | 91 | 644 |
| ... | 81 | 81 | ... | 81 | 81 |
| 6,687 | 4 | 6,691 | 7,196 | 4 | 7,200 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8,118 | 454 | 8,572 | 11,011 | 523 | 11,564 |
| 443 | 4,347 | 4,790 | 473 | 5,334 | 5,807 |
| 201 | ... | 201 | 220 | ... | 220 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,336 | 2 | 1,338 | 1,348 | 2 | 1,350 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2 | 92 | 94 | 2 | 92 | 94 |

| 1 | No. of Institutions on 31st March 1958 | Backwards | | | 5 |
|--------------------------------|---|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| | | Boys | Girls | Total | |
| | 2 | 3 | 4 | | |
| <i>Music</i> | { Boys ... | 22 | 51 | 6 | 57 |
| | { Girls ... | 28 | 18 | 4 | 22 |
| <i>Other Fine Arts</i> | { Boys ... | 21 | 88 | ... | 88 |
| | { Girls ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Oriental Studies</i> | { Boys ... | 55 | 8 | ... | 8 |
| | { Girls ... | 4 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| <i>For Social Workers</i> | { Boys ... | 2 | 4 | ... | 4 |
| | { Girls ... | 1 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| <i>For Handicapped</i> | { Boys ... | 52 | 143 | 2 | 145 |
| | { Girls ... | 3 | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| <i>For Adults</i> | { Boys ... | 15,972 | 1,08,915 | 194 | 1,04,109 |
| | { Girls ... | 2,576 | ... | 15,401 | 15,401 |
| <i>Reformatory</i> | { Boys ... | 12 | 240 | .. | 240 |
| | { Girls ... | 5 | ... | 8 | 8 |
| <i>Others</i> | { Boys ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... |
| | { Girls ... | 9 | ... | 3 | 3 |
| TOTAL ... | { Boys ... | 17,013 | 1,11,252 | 1,189 | 1,12,441 |
| | { Girls ... | 3,069 | 597 | 17,413 | 18,010 |
| | TOTAL ... | 20,082 | 1,11,849 | 18,602 | 1,30,451 |
| TOTAL—Recognized Institutions. | { Boys ... | 63,754 | 10,59,348 | 2,77,583 | 13,36,931 |
| | { Girls ... | 5,783 | 6,639 | 88,495 | 95,134 |
| GRAND TOTAL | ... | 69,537 | 10,65,987 | 3,66,078 | 14,32,065 |
| <i>Un-Recognised</i> | { Boys ... | 228 | 663 | 258 | 926 |
| | { Girls ... | 66 | 15 | 185 | 200 |
| GRAND TOTAL | ... | 294 | 683 | 443 | 1,126 |
| GRAND TOTAL | { Boys ... | 63,982 | 10,60,016 | 2,77,841 | 13,87,857 |
| | { Girls ... | 5,849 | 6,654 | 88,680 | 95,334 |
| TOTAL | ... | 69,831 | 10,66,670 | 3,66,521 | 14,38,191 |

[—contd.]

| Others | | | Total | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Boys | Girls | Total | Boys | Girls | Total |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 629 | 379 | 1,008 | 680 | 385 | 1,065 |
| 495 | 1,227 | 1,712 | 503 | 1,231 | 1,734 |
| 1,007 | 179 | 1,186 | 1,095 | 179 | 1,274 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,541 | 123 | 1,664 | 1,549 | 123 | 1,672 |
| 31 | 103 | 134 | 32 | 103 | 135 |
| 105 | 12 | 117 | 109 | 12 | 121 |
| .. | 66 | 66 | ... | 69 | 69 |
| 1,117 | 242 | 1,359 | 1,260 | 244 | 1,504 |
| 19 | 93 | 117 | 24 | 99 | 123 |
| 1,89,320 | 142 | 1,89,462 | 2,99,235 | 336 | 2,99,571 |
| 145 | 39,150 | 39,295 | 145 | 54,551 | 54,696 |
| 1,551 | ... | 1,551 | 1,791 | ... | 1,791 |
| 38 | 380 | 418 | 38 | 388 | 426 |
| 330 | 190 | 520 | 330 | 190 | 520 |
| ... | 392 | 392 | ... | 395 | 395 |
| 2,52,392 | 14,939 | 2,67,331 | 3,63,644 | 16,123 | 3,79,772 |
| 4,533 | 60,188 | 64,721 | 5,130 | 77,601 | 82,731 |
| 2,56,925 | 75,127 | 3,32,052 | 3,68,774 | 93,729 | 4,62,503 |
| 35,36,889 | 11,35,117 | 46,72,006 | 45,96,237 | 14,12,700 | 60,08,937 |
| 53,466 | 6,65,278 | 7,18,744 | 65,105 | 7,53,773 | 8,18,878 |
| 35,90,355 | 18,00,395 | 53,90,750 | 46,56,342 | 21,66,473 | 68,22,815 |
| 7,341 | 2,978 | 10,319 | 8,009 | 3,236 | 11,245 |
| 233 | 2,376 | 2,609 | 248 | 2,561 | 2,809 |
| 7,574 | 5,354 | 12,928 | 8,257 | 5,797 | 14,054 |
| 35,44,280 | 11,33,095 | 46,82,325 | 46,04,246 | 14,15,936 | 60,20,182 |
| 53,699 | 6,67,654 | 7,21,353 | 60,353 | 7,56,334 | 8,16,687 |
| 35,97,929 | 18,05,749 | 54,03,678 | 46,64,599 | 21,72,270 | 68,36,869 |

APPENDIX

Table showing the Towns and Villages with and

| S. No. | Name of the District | Total No. of Towns and Villages | | No. of Towns and Villages with School | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|----------|---------------------------------------|----------|--------|
| | | Towns | Villages | Towns | Villages | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | |
| 1 | Greater Bombay | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | |
| 2 | Ahmedabad | ... | 21 | 741 | 21 | 681 |
| 3 | Amreli | ... | 10 | 345 | 10 | 276 |
| 4 | Banaskantha | ... | 3 | 1,243 | 3 | 1,089 |
| 5 | Baroda | ... | 10 | 1,700 | 10 | 943 |
| 6 | Broach | ... | 7 | 1,150 | 7 | 803 |
| 7 | Kaira | ... | 38 | 946 | 38 | 841 |
| 8 | Mehsana | ... | 27 | 1,233 | 27 | 1,032 |
| 9 | Panchmahals | ... | 8 | 1,936 | 8 | 1,277 |
| 10 | Sabarkantha | ... | 6 | 1,644 | 6 | 851 |
| 11 | Surat | ... | 15 | 1,933 | 15 | 1,521 |
| 12 | Ahmednagar | ... | 13 | 1,319 | 13 | 1,236 |
| 13 | Dangs | ... | ... | 310 | ... | 89 |
| 14 | East Khandesh | ... | 29 | 1,424 | 29 | 1,060 |
| 15 | Kolaba | ... | 12 | 1,776 | 12 | 1,032 |
| 16 | Kolhapur | ... | 19 | 1,079 | 19 | 937 |
| 17 | Nasik | ... | 24 | 1,653 | 24 | 1,347 |
| 18 | Poona | ... | 32 | 1,469 | 32 | 1,206 |
| 19 | Ratnagiri | ... | 13 | 1,515 | 13 | 1,336 |
| 20 | South Satara | ... | 27 | 502 | 27 | 491 |
| 21 | North Satara | ... | 15 | 1,152 | 15 | 993 |
| 22 | Sholapur | ... | 14 | 534 | 14 | 925 |
| 23 | Thana | ... | 25 | 1,634 | 25 | 1,626 |
| 24 | West Khandesh | ... | 12 | 1,501 | 12 | 914 |
| 25 | Gohilwad | ... | 17 | 1,033 | 17 | 934 |
| 26 | Helar | ... | 12 | 644 | 12 | 573 |
| 27 | Madhya Saurashtra | ... | 22 | 963 | 22 | 853 |
| 28 | Sorath | ... | 22 | 1,052 | 22 | 824 |
| 29 | Zalwad | ... | 12 | 645 | 12 | 536 |
| 30 | Aurangabad | ... | 9 | 1,855 | 9 | 795 |
| 31 | Bhir | ... | 8 | 1,029 | 8 | 598 |
| 32 | Nanded | ... | 13 | 1,548 | 13 | 659 |
| 33 | Osmanabad | ... | 19 | 1,372 | 19 | 759 |
| 34 | Parbhani | ... | 12 | 1,500 | 12 | 636 |
| 35 | Akola | ... | 10 | 1,477 | 10 | 846 |
| 36 | Amravati | ... | 17 | 1,567 | 17 | 815 |
| 37 | Bhandara | ... | 4 | 1,491 | 5 | 644 |
| 38 | Buldhana | ... | 9 | 1,138 | 9 | 815 |
| 39 | Chanda | ... | 7 | 2,494 | 7 | 696 |
| 40 | Nagpur | ... | 13 | 1,667 | 13 | 542 |
| 41 | Wardha | ... | 7 | 930 | 7 | 468 |
| 42 | Yeotmal | ... | 8 | 1,634 | 8 | 896 |
| 43 | Kutch | ... | 10 | 964 | ... | ... |
| Total Bombay State, 1957-58 | | ... | 612 | 54,212 | 608 | 35,455 |

II

without Schools during 1957-58 by Districts

Number of Towns and Villages without Schools with Population of

| 1000 and over | Between 999-900 | Between 899-800 | Between 799-700 | Between 699-600 | Between 599-500 | Between 499-200 | Below 200 | Total |
|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------|--------|
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 21 | 38 | 60 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 27 | 42 | 69 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 113 | 46 | 159 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 629 | 128 | 757 |
| 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 43 | 331 | 377 |
| 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 24 | 79 | 105 |
| ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 | 125 | 77 | 206 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 51 | 605 | 659 |
| 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 212 | 578 | 793 |
| 2 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 129 | 272 | 417 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 30 | 51 | 83 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20 | 201 | 221 |
| 11 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 7 | 105 | 223 | 364 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 562 | 182 | 744 |
| ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 40 | 41 | 82 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 125 | 181 | 306 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 91 | 172 | 263 |
| 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 80 | 84 | 179 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 7 | 11 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 58 | 101 | 159 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | 9 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 8 |
| 4 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 271 | 309 | 557 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 99 | 99 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 | 53 | 71 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 30 | 85 | 115 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 206 | 206 |
| 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 | 95 | 109 |
| 1 | ... | ... | 3 | 24 | 57 | 578 | 997 | 1,060 |
| ... | ... | ... | 2 | 3 | 7 | 295 | 124 | 431 |
| ... | ... | ... | 2 | 10 | 44 | 437 | 342 | 835 |
| ... | ... | 2 | 7 | 17 | 45 | 409 | 133 | 613 |
| 2 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 13 | 40 | 457 | 340 | 864 |
| 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 9 | 235 | 379 | 631 |
| 1 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 11 | 160 | 578 | 752 |
| 13 | 3 | 9 | 41 | 30 | 375 | 193 | 178 | 847 |
| ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | 113 | 257 | 373 |
| 1 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 16 | 28 | 398 | 1,342 | 1,798 |
| 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 13 | 21 | 438 | 539 | 1,125 |
| ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 2 | 151 | 306 | 462 |
| 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 16 | 397 | 322 | 738 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 48 | 19 | 34 | 88 | 153 | 678 | 7,177 | 9,600 | 17,797 |

APPENDIX

Number of Villages of the educational needs of which are served

| S. No. | District | 1,000 and above | Between 999-900 | Between 899-800 | Between 799-700 |
|--------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | Greater Bombay | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2 | Ahmedabad | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| 3 | Amreli | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4 | Banaskantha | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5 | Baroda | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6 | Broach | 2 | ... | ... | ... |
| 7 | Kaira | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| 8 | Mehsana | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9 | Panchmahals | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| 10 | Sabarkantha | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| 11 | Surat | 2 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| 12 | Ahmednagar | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13 | Dangs | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14 | East Khandesh | 11 | 2 | 1 | 9 |
| 15 | Kolaba | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16 | Kolhapur | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 17 | Nasik | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 18 | Poona | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 19 | Ratnagiri | ... | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| 20 | South Satara | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 21 | North Satara | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 22 | Sholapur | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 23 | Thana | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 24 | West Khandesh | 4 | ... | ... | ... |
| 25 | Gohilwad | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 26 | Halar | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 27 | Madhya Saurashtra | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 28 | Sorath | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 29 | Zalawad | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 30 | Aurangabad | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 31 | Bhir | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 32 | Osmanabad | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 33 | Nanded | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 34 | Parbhani | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 35 | Akola | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 36 | Amravati | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| 37 | Bhandara | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 38 | Buldana | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| 39 | Chanda | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 40 | Nagpur | 4 | 3 | 4 | 8 |
| 41 | Wardha | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| 42 | Yeotmal | 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| 43 | Kutch | ... | ... | ... | ... |

APPENDIX

Statement showing the Statistics of Compulsory Primary Education

| Name of Local Authority and area of compulsion | Date on which compulsion has been introduced | Whether for Boys or Girls or both | Date of latest Census | Population of compulsory area | | Total No. of children of School-going age in the area of com- pulsion on the basis of latest Census | | |
|--|--|--|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|---|--------|--------|
| | | | | Males | Females | Boys | Girls | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | |
| <i>Local Authority Municipality' Bombay Primary Education Act, 1918.</i> | | | | | | | | |
| Surat | ... | 1-1-20 | Both | 18-2-58 to 3-3-58 | 1,16,414 | 1,06,494 | 17,462 | 15,971 |
| Satara | ... | 1-7-21 | Boys. | Dec. 1957 | 19,631 | 18,890 | 2,709 | ... |
| Dhulia | ... | 1-3-23 | Both | 1-6-1957 | 89,988 | 86,860 | 4,996 | 4,145 |
| <i>City of Bombay Primary Education Act, 1920.</i> | | | | | | | | |
| Bombay City | ... | 1927,40,50 & 57 | Both | August 1957 | 19,19,679 | 11,56,867 | 9,663 | 11,306 |
| <i>Bombay Primary Education Act, 1923.</i> | | | | | | | | |
| Ahmednagar | ... | 1-6-27 | Boys | 3-2-58 | 41,538 | 39,435 | 4,612 | ... |
| Broach City | ... | 1-9-37 1-3-49 | Do. | ... | 82,621 | 80,176 | 4,923 | 4,526 |
| Sholapur City | ... | 1927,41,48,49,50 | Do. | 31-1-58 | 1,38,963 | 1,27,045 | 19,824 | 12,347 |
| Poona City | ... | 2-12-43 1-4-43 10-5-59 | Do. | 17-3-58 to 22-9-59 | 2,61,032 | 2,31,454 | 39,011 | 28,403 |
| Jalgaon | ... | 15-1-47 | Do. | 20-3-57 | 86,383 | 82,125 | 4,363 | 3,618 |
| Malegaon | ... | June 1948 | Do. | Feb., 1957 | 80,670 | 20,320 | 4,840 | 3,648 |
| Godhra | ... | 1-10-47 | Do. | 15-2-58 | 21,875 | 18,901 | 3,236 | 2,853 |
| Ahmedabad | ... | 1-9-48 | Do. | 26-12-57 to 31-12-57 | 4,46,949 | 3,41,361 | 67,011 | 51,204 |
| <i>Bombay Primary Education Act, 1947.</i> | | | | | | | | |
| Nesik City | ... | 1-3-52 | Both | 24-2-58 to 28-2-58 | 60,394 | 47,614 | 7,480 | 6,413 |
| Nadiad | ... | 1-5-55 | Do. | 14-1-58 to 16-1-58 | 88,365 | 29,538 | 4,051 | 3,107 |
| Barsi | ... | 1947 | Do. | 26-11-56 | 21,708 | 20,257 | 427 | 275 |
| Amalner | ... | 1-6-57 | Do. | 29-4-57 | 28,086 | 21,660 | 5,081 | 4,741 |

III

introduced by Local Authorities in the Bombay State in the year 1957-58

| No. of Children of school going age actually in the schools in the compulsory area on 31st March | | Percentage of enrolment. | | Percentage of average daily attendance. | | Coercive measures taken | | | | |
|--|----------|--------------------------|-------|---|----------|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|
| | | | | | | Prosecutions | | | | |
| Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Notices | Attendance orders passed | Non-enrolment | Non-attendance | Fines |
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Rs. |
| 14,710 | 11,695 | 79.3 | 68.3 | 11,117.8 | 7,494.6 | 2,729 | 562 | ... | 39 | ... |
| 2,709 | 1,066 | 92.7 | ... | 2,517.07 | ... | 297 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4,496 | 3,662 | 80 | 89 | 88.9 | 84.7 | 1,800 | 109 | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,49,425 | 1,18,104 | 81 | 82 | 1,34,844 | 1,07,899 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,28,94,346 |
| 4,503 | ... | 69.4 | ... | 2,566 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4,366 | 3,995 | 15 | ... | 2,544.3 | 2,169.7 | 797 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 20,644 | 19,056 | 94.1 | 58.1 | 15,760 | 9,605 | 2,773 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 27,167 | 23,844 | 74 | 69.5 | 85.7 | 83.4 | 6,771 | 2,009 | 169 | 31 | 114 |
| 3,049 | 3,349 | 72.3 | 69.7 | 84.4 | 78.1 | 880 | 273 | ... | ... | ... |
| 4,760 | 3,492 | 7.11 | 7.11 | 93.3 | 93.5 | 690 | 51 | ... | ... | ... |
| 2,299 | 1,524 | 64 | 79 | 2,166 | 1461 | 1,898 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 62,759 | 47,045 | 13.8 | 87 | 80.9 | 3,513 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7,251 | 6,209 | 93.7 | 96.8 | 4,896 | 4,002 | 310 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2,521 | 1,998 | 12.1 | 10.5 | 62.2 | 643 | 544 | 417 | ... | 67 | 20 |
| 2,644 | 2,006 | 12.2 | 9.9 | 2,025.8 | 1,487.4 | 315 | 98 | ... | ... | ... |
| 2,151 | 1,488 | 0.9 | 11.2 | 1,605.7 | 899.8 | 93 | 53 | ... | ... | ... |

APPENDIX

| Name of Local Authority and area of compulsion. | Date on which compulsion has been introduced. | Whether for Boys or Girls or both. | Date of latest Census. | Population of compulsory area | | Total No. of children of School going age in the area of com- pulsion on the basis of latest Census. | |
|---|---|---|------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------|--|----------|
| | | | | Males. | Females. | Boys. | Girls. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| <i>District Local Board</i> | | | | | | | |
| <i>Bombay Primary Educa- tion Act, 1923 and 1947.</i> | | | | | | | |
| North-Satara | ... 1947, 56 | Both | 19-4-57 | 5,46,701 | 5,97,797 | 83,904 | 64,668 |
| East-Khandesh | ... 1947, 54, 56 | Do. | 17-5-57 | 6,67,720 | 6,63,991 | 71,625 | 51,149 |
| Broach | ... 1944, 56 | Do. | 7-8-55 1-4-57 | 3,55,545 | 3,39,061 | 88,291 | 90,868 |
| Surat | ... 1947, 49, 54 | Do. | 30-4-57 | 7,35,597 | 7,38,940 | 75,184 | 59,946 |
| Sholapur | ... 1946, 48, 54, 56 | Do. | 28-1-57 | 6,25,699 | 5,93,606 | 69,915 | 49,919 |
| Ratnagiri | ... 1-3-38 and 1-10-56 | Do. | 26-4-57 to 28-4-57 | 7,61,009 | 5,91,605 | 76,863 | 69,667 |
| West Khandesh | ... 1-6-29 1-4-47 | Do. | 17-7-57 | 8,35,744 | 5,29,743 | 68,431 | 33,399 |
| Kolaba | ... 1-5-48 | Do. | 20-4-57 | 4,27,521 | 4,63,761 | 46,407 | 46,429 |
| Thana | ... 1947, 54, 56 | Do. | May 1957 | 8,40,949 | 7,55,537 | 79,509 | 71,049 |
| Nasik | ... Do. | Do. | 23-3-57 | 6,87,946 | 6,52,39 | 89,415 | 61,103 |
| Ahmednagar | ... 1947, 49, 56 | Do. | 29-4-57 | 6,50,380 | 6,36,931 | 79,694 | 71,858 |
| South Satara | ... 1947, 54, 56 | Do. | 17-4-57 | 5,78,240 | 4,91,901 | 76,233 | 73,785 |
| Poona | ... 1947, 54, 56 | Do. | 20-6-57 | 6,18,122 | 6,14,168 | 54,746 | 43,006 |
| Kolhapur | ... 1947, 54, 56 | Do. | 18-4-57 | 5,87,024 | 5,73,408 | 1,08,008 | 59,610 |
| Ahmedabad | ... 1947, 54, 56 | Do. | Feb. 57 | 4,95,294 | 4,05,199 | 54,941 | 38,053 |
| Kaira | ... 1-6-47 | Do. | 17-5-58 | 8,06,619 | 7,37,131 | 89,561 | 60,959 |
| Panohmahals | ... 1-6-47 and 1954 | Do. | 14-4-57 | 5,30,942 | 3,93,004 | 90,409 | 87,763 |
| Baroda | | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Amreli | ... 1954, 56 | Both | 9-2-57 | 1,80,974 | 1,56,229 | 26,108 | 17,924 |
| Mehasana | ... 1954, 56 | Do. | May, 56 | 7,36,108 | 6,85,498 | 1,21,862 | 1,03,163 |
| Sabarkantha | ... 1947, 54, 56 | Do. | 26-3-57 | 3,40,759 | 3,31,763 | 39,481 | 23,594 |
| Banaskantha | ... 1-4-54, 1956 | Do. | 16-4-57 | 3,56,903 | 3,39,464 | 17,205 | 11,449 |
| MARATHWADA REGION | | | | | | | |
| Aurangabad | ... 1953, 55 | Both | 1951 | 13,803 | 13,936 | 1,412 | 1,310 |
| Bhir | ... 1953, 56 | Do. | 1951 | 19,418 | 18,170 | 2,380 | 2,167 |
| Parbhani | ... 1953, 56 | Do. | 1951 | 90,486 | 16,265 | 1,647 | 408 |
| Nanded | ... 1953, 56 | Do. | 1951 | ... | ... | 1,605 | ... |
| Osmanabad | ... 1953, 56 | Do. | 1951 | 17,638 | 16,165 | 2,341 | 1,841 |

III—contd.

| No. of children of school going age actually in the schools in the compulsory area as on 31st March | | Percentage of enrolment | | Percentage of average daily attendance | | Coercive measures taken | | | | |
|---|--------|-------------------------|-------|--|--------|-------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|----------------|-------|
| Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Notices passed. | Attendance orders passed. | Prosecutions for | | |
| | | | | | | | | Non-enrolment | Non-attendance | Fines |
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| 64,057 | 42,523 | 75.6 | ... | 45,553 | 25,269 | 7,573 | 1,553 | 45 | 116 | 20 |
| 78,133 | 55,372 | ... | ... | 58,009 | 38,310 | 28,167 | 11,718 | 106 | 494 | 35 |
| 27,663 | 19,962 | 71 | 61 | 76 | 67 | 8,293 | 1,365 | 95 | 1,165 | 137 |
| 72,127 | 57,772 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 21,643 | 2,837 | ... | ... | ... |
| 69,777 | 49,525 | 11.2 | 8.3 | 65 | 56 | 14,879 | 2,722 | 62 | 678 | 13 |
| 69,649 | 58,129 | 9.1 | 6.2 | 67.5 | 59.3 | 28,460 | 9,182 | 102 | 119 | 35 |
| 60,027 | 25,812 | 13 | 9.2 | 83.4 | 66.9 | 9,274 | 9,354 | 461 | 417 | 115 |
| 37,166 | 35,076 | 89 | 75 | 65 | 54 | 17,745 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 45,468 | 31,959 | 57.2 | 44.8 | ... | ... | 13,078 | 2 | ... | ... | ... |
| 72,967 | 45,616 | 58.93 | 43.69 | 68.33 | 56.55 | 19,311 | 3,823 | 73 | 59 | ... |
| 69,099 | 45,123 | 14.6 | 11.6 | 166 | 144 | 24,959 | 1,306 | 682 | 480 | 297 |
| 26,317 | 45,894 | 100 | 60.7 | 88.2 | 43.8 | 3,718 | 4 | ... | ... | ... |
| 51,132 | 28,571 | ... | ... | 33,038 | 21,943 | 13,201 | 2,984 | 370 | ... | ... |
| 86,794 | 49,333 | 34.1 | 40.1 | 65,517 | 17,231 | 6,493 | 3,599 | ... | ... | ... |
| 49,085 | 28,731 | 89.3 | 75.6 | 71.8 | 66.6 | 10,794 | 13,940 | 990 | 2,355 | ... |
| 87,988 | 55,500 | 72.8 | 53.3 | 72.7 | 66.3 | 15,289 | 17,245 | 449 | 1,639 | ... |
| 46,799 | 34,430 | 559.2 | 457.1 | 25,071 | 10,172 | 37,679 | 2,076 | 63 | 207 | 45 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13,932 | 10,847 | 16.8 | 11.5 | 11,791 | 6,046 | 6,099 | 1,776 | 57 | 741 | 97 |
| 1,93,238 | 59,436 | 16.0 | 16.6 | 97,473 | 55,356 | 4,672 | 849 | 100 | 22 | ... |
| 31,572 | 15,619 | 80 | 81 | 73 | 65 | 13,321 | 9,048 | 3,170 | 1,477 | 606 |
| 13,856 | 7,190 | 9 | 8 | 18,033 | 6,121 | 11,337 | 6,125 | 1,563 | 619 | 355 |
| 1,667 | 384 | ... | ... | 1,484 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,991 | 377 | 64 | 23 | 1,651 | 300 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,347 | 403 | ... | ... | 1,635 | 266 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,537 | 343 | ... | ... | 89.0 | 41.2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,962 | 619 | 7 | ... | 1,975 | 374 | 89 | ... | ... | ... | ... |

Rs.

APPENDIX

| Name of Local Authority and area of compulsion | Date on which compulsion has been introduced | Whether for Boys or Girls or both | Date of latest Census | Population of compulsory area. | | Total No. of children of School going age in the area of com- pulsion on the basis of latest Census. | |
|---|--|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|--|--------|
| | | | | Males | Females ¹ | Boys | Girls |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| <i>Local Authority Municipality.</i> | | | | | | | |
| <i>Primary Education, Act, 1920.</i> | | | | | | | |
| VIDARBHIA REGION— <i>contd.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Akola | ... 1930,54 | Boys. | 1951 | 35,227 | 35,117 | 5,503 | ... |
| Amravati | ... 1924,31 | Do. | 1951 | 92,500 | ... | 13,600 | ... |
| Bhandara | ... 1926 | Do. | 1951 | 11,522 | 11,118 | 1,445 | 223 |
| Buldana | ... 1925,52,56 | Both | 1951 | 43,116 | 39,903 | 4,726 | 639 |
| Chanda | ... 1923,30 | Boys. | 1951 | 26,430 | 25,831 | 3,833 | 462 |
| Nagpur | ... 1923,56 | Both | 31-3-51 | 2,77,334 | 2,56,869 | 23,357 | 24,163 |
| Wardha | ... 1923,30 | Boys. | 31-3-51 | 33,567 | 31,366 | 4,794 | ... |
| Yectmal | ... 1923,52,54 | Do. | 1951 | 23,305 | 24,023 | 3, | 1,377 |
| <i>Local Authority Janpad Sabha</i> | | | | | | | |
| <i>Primary Education Act, 1920.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Akola | ... 1923,30 | Boys. | 1951 | 35,949 | 34,527 | 5,293 | ... |
| Amravati | ... 1924,31 | Do. | 1951 | 1,03,390 | ... | 11,353 | ... |
| Bhandara | .. 1926,30 | Do. | 1951 | 83,740 | 67,486 | 8,331 | 2,256 |
| Buldana | ... 1922,55,56 | Do. | 1951 | 25,692 | 25,224 | 2,093 | ... |
| Chanda | ... 1923 | Do. | 1951 | 1,862 | 1,734 | 271 | ... |
| Nagpur | ... 1923,30 | Do. | 31-3-51 | 11,037 | 10,760 | 1,325 | 175 |

III—contd.

| No. of Children of school going age actually in the schools in the compulsory area on 31st March | | | | | | Coercive measures taken | | | | |
|--|-------|--|-------|------------------|-------|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|----------------|-------|
| Percentage of enrolment | | Percentage of average daily attendance | | Prosecutions for | | | | | | |
| Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Notices | Attendance orders passed | Non-enrolment | Non-attendance | Fines |
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| Rs. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4,628 | ... | 6.8 | ... | 3,710 | ... | 898 | 413 | 14 | 53 | ... |
| 11,513 | ... | 12.5 | ... | 10,036 | ... | 2,748 | 119 | 811 | 8 | 13 |
| 1,180 | ... | 7.5 | ... | 1,309 | 174 | 407 | 236 | 2 | 2 | 8 |
| 4,726 | 639 | 10 | 12 | 4,033 | 519 | 1,291 | 182 | 5 | 26 | 21 |
| 3,740 | ... | 8.6 | ... | 2,590 | ... | 143 | 17 | ... | ... | ... |
| 25,449 | 5,755 | 8.5 | 10.2 | 26,399 | 5,700 | 1,310 | 308 | 4 | 30 | ... |
| 4,237 | ... | 7.5 | ... | 1,168 | ... | 875 | 802 | ... | 6 | 8 |
| 2,231 | 930 | 12.5 | 7.3 | 2,145 | 205 | 592 | ... | .. | 40 | ... |
| 4,637 | ... | 6.5 | ... | 3,710 | ... | 1,123 | 1,025 | 27 | 98 | ... |
| 9,894 | ... | 9.6 | ... | 7,741 | ... | 1,217 | 139 | 103 | 85 | ... |
| 7,741 | 103 | 6.6 | ... | 6,672 | 811 | 2,327 | 1,279 | 114 | 476 | ... |
| 2,099 | ... | 8.2 | ... | 1,476 | ... | 168 | 15 | ... | ... | ... |
| 162 | ... | 8.9 | ... | 105 | ... | 71 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,462 | ... | 6.9 | ... | 984 | ... | 340 | 99 | 50 | 17 | 10 |

ABSTRACT

| | | Receipts | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| District and Management | Opening balance on 1st April, 1957 | Government Grant | | |
| | | Recurring | Non-recurring | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |
| | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| District School Boards | ... | 2,07,12,236 | 9,50,46,429 | 40,47,589 |
| Non-Authorised Municipalities | ... | ... | 81,87,113 | 1,91,923 |
| Total (a) | ... | 2,07,12,236 | 10,42,33,542 | 42,39,512 |
| Local Authority Municipalities | ... | 1,43,97,579 | 92,26,722 | 8,22,211 |
| Cantonment Boards | ... | ... | 81,136 | 21,680 |
| Total (b) | ... | 1,43,97,579 | 93,07,858 | 8,43,891 |
| Grand Total (a) and (b) | ... | 3,51,09,816 | 11,35,41,400 | 50,83,403 |

ABSTRACT

| | | Expendi- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----|---------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| District and Management | | Recurring | | |
| | | On Primary Schools. maintenance | On Scholarships | On approved Schools |
| 1 | | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| District School Boards | ... | 10,52,08,998 | 8,16,746 | 54,49,841 |
| Non-Authorised Municipalities | ... | 95,71,369 | 22,514 | 9,95,417 |
| Total (a) | ... | 10,98,80,366 | 8,39,260 | 64,45,258 |
| Local Authority Municipalities | ... | 8,22,02,950 | 28,584 | 16,59,605 |
| Cantonment Boards | ... | 1,67,117 | 68 | 2,09,449 |
| Total (b) | ... | 8,23,70,067 | 28,652 | 18,69,054 |
| Grand Total (a) and (b) | - | 19,22,50,433 | 8,67,912 | 83,14,312 |

BOMBAY STATE

(Recurring and non-recurring)

| Local Cess and other Local Board Taxation | Municipal funds | Fees | Miscellaneous | Total including Opening Balance |
|---|-----------------|-----------|---------------|------------------------------------|
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 97,41,851 | ... | 15,56,908 | 85,93,035 | 1,55,62,348 |
| 25,367 | 17,72,390 | 2,58,723 | 1,14,104 | 1,05,46,940 |
| 97,67,238 | 17,72,390 | 17,04,931 | 97,19,139 | 14,62,31,388 |
| 8,99,651 | 2,47,59,374 | 12,39,903 | 5,65,720 | 5,14,11,193 |
| ... | 1,45,774 | 2,03,775 | 39,647 | 4,09,019 |
| 8,97,654 | 2,49,06,148 | 14,43,678 | 6,05,367 | 5,19,03,205 |
| 1,06,66,393 | 2,66,77,538 | 32,38,609 | 43,17,508 | 19,31,34,493 |

BOMBAY STATE—*contd.*

ture

| On Managements | Non-recurring | Excess of Provincial grant for previous years refunded | Total | Closing balance on 31st March 1958 |
|----------------|---------------|--|--------------|---------------------------------------|
| 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 22,79,402 | 74,47,657 | 1,89,054 | 11,89,81,093 | 2,17,00,360 |
| 56,799 | 3,00,456 | ... | 1,02,46,554 | 3,02,386 |
| 23,36,201 | 77,48,413 | 1,89,054 | 12,42,28,552 | 2,20,02,736 |
| 15,99,319 | 10,35,904 | 1,73,073 | 8,68,49,335 | 1,45,61,558 |
| ... | 59,133 | ... | 5,26,409 | - 34,397 |
| 15,99,319 | 10,65,037 | 1,73,073 | 3,79,75,744 | 1,45,37,461 |
| 39,36,520 | 68,98,450 | 3,62,127 | 13,16,02,296 | 3,65,30,197 |

APPENDIX

*Statement showing the Receipts and Expenditure (Direct and
Districts of the Bombay*

| Receipts (Recurring and Non-recurring) | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|------------------|---------------|---|-----------------|----------|---------------|---------------------------------|
| District and Management | Opening balance on 1st April 1957 | Government Grant | | Local Cess and other Local Board Taxation | Municipal funds | Fees | Miscellaneous | Total including opening balance |
| | | Recurring | Non-recurring | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| <i>Bombay Municipality</i> | | | | | | | | |
| District School Board. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Non-Authorised Municipalities. | ... | .. | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Total (a) | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Bombay Municipal Corporation. | 37,18,167 | 33,05,125 | ... | ... | 1,29,73,211 | 8,11,082 | 3,17,109 | 2,11,24,707 |
| Total (b) | 37,18,167 | 33,05,125 | ... | ... | 1,29,73,211 | 8,11,082 | 3,17,109 | 2,11,24,707 |
| Grand Total (a) and (b). | 37,18,187 | 33,05,125 | ... | ... | 1,29,73,211 | 8,11,082 | 3,17,109 | 2,11,24,707 |
| <i>Kolaba District</i> | | | | | | | | |
| District School Board. | 7,30,939 | 26,32,066 | 2,64,261 | 25,002 | ... | 48,174 | 84,258 | 37,84,895 |
| Non-Authorised Municipalities. | ... | 3,87,263 | 45,893 | ... | 64,296 | 18,594 | 28,614 | 4,94,656 |
| Total (a) | 7,30,939 | 29,69,329 | 3,10,150 | 25,202 | 64,296 | 66,768 | 1,12,867 | 42,79,351 |
| Local Authority Municipality. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total (b) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Grand Total (a) and (b). | 7,30,939 | 29,69,329 | 3,10,150 | 25,202 | 64,296 | 66,768 | 1,12,867 | 42,79,351 |

IV

*Indirect) of Local Bodies on Primary Education in the
State for the year 1957-58.*

| Expenditure | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------|--|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| Recurring | | | | Non-recurring | Excess of Provincial grant for previous years refunded | Total | Closing balance on 31st March 1958. |
| On Primary Schools maintained | On Scholarships | On approved Schools | On Management | | | | |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1,68,96,340 | ... | 5,47,988 | 10,25,343 | 1,54,239 | .. | 1,81,23,910 | 80,00,797 |
| 1,68,96,340 | ... | 5,47,988 | 10,25,343 | 1,54,239 | .. | 1,81,23,910 | 80,00,797 |
| 1,68,96,340 | ... | 5,47,988 | 10,25,343 | 1,54,239 | .. | 1,81,23,910 | 80,00,797 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15,81,487 | ... | 1,19,800 | 53,775 | 2,45,772 | ... | 99,41,084 | 8,43,611 |
| 4,38,580 | ... | 2,685 | 9,346 | 42,774 | ... | 4,94,656 | ... |
| 99,60,487 | .. | 1,23,586 | 63,121 | 2,88,546 | ... | 94,35,740 | 8,43,611 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| 90,60,487 | ... | 1,23,586 | 63,121 | 2,88,546 | ... | 94,35,740 | 8,43,611 |

| Receipts (Recurring and Non-recurring) | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|------------------|---------------|-----------------|---|-----------------|---------------|------------------|---------------------------------|
| District and Management | Opening balance on 1st April 1957 | Government Grant | | | Local Cess and other Local Board Taxation | Municipal funds | Fees | Miscellaneous | Total including opening balance |
| | | Recurring | Non-recurring | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| <i>Ratnagiri District</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| District School Board, | 11,28,657 | 53,17,379 | 73,718 | 2,22,692 | ... | 84,521 | 25,053 | 68,52,920 | |
| Non-Authorised-Municipalities. | ... | 8,16,693 | 5,418 | ... | 63,120 | 15,256 | 1,718 | 4,02,209 | |
| Total (a) | 11,28,657 | 61,34,072 | 79,136 | 2,22,692 | 63,120 | 99,777 | 27,675 | 72,54,129 | |
| Local Authority Municipality, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Total (b) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Grand Total (a) and (b) | 11,28,657 | 61,34,072 | 79,136 | 2,22,692 | 63,120 | 99,777 | 27,675 | 72,54,129 | |
| <i>Thana District</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| District School Board, | 6,14,338 | 32,12,727 | 80,000 | 1,46,135 | ... | 73,345 | 83,907 | 41,90,452 | |
| Non-Authorised Municipalities. | ... | 4,84,299 | ... | ... | 70,007 | ... | ... | 5,54,308 | |
| Total (a) | 6,14,338 | 37,27,026 | 80,000 | 1,46,135 | 70,007 | 73,345 | 83,907 | 47,44,760 | |
| Local Authority Municipality, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Total (b) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Grand Total (a) and (b) | 6,14,338 | 37,27,026 | 80,000 | 1,46,135 | 70,007 | 73,345 | 83,907 | 47,44,760 | |

IV—contd.

| Expenditure | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------|--|-----------|------------------------------------|
| Recurring | | | | Non-recurring | Excess of Provincial grant for previous years refunded | Total | Closing balance on 31st March 1958 |
| On Primary Schools maintained | On Scholarships | On approved Schools | On Management | | | | |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 52,79,562 | 20,516 | 1,59,660 | 1,18,817 | 70,049 | — | 56,47,625 | 19,05,295 |
| 3,69,450 | 1,208 | 26,313 | — | 5,149 | — | 4,02,209 | — |
| 56,49,012 | 21,814 | 1,84,973 | 1,18,817 | 75,168 | — | 60,49,834 | 19,05,295 |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 56,49,012 | 21,814 | 1,84,973 | 1,18,817 | 75,168 | — | 60,49,834 | 19,05,295 |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 81,43,697 | 71,667 | 1,82,695 | 76,318 | — | 3,000 | 34,73,877 | 7,17,075 |
| 5,89,955 | — | 20,353 | — | — | — | 5,54,806 | — |
| 87,34,652 | 71,667 | 2,03,048 | 75,318 | — | 3,000 | 40,27,683 | 7,17,075 |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 86,74,652 | 71,667 | 2,03,048 | 75,318 | — | 3,000 | 40,27,683 | 7,17,075 |

| Receipts (Recurring and Non-recurring) | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|------------------|---------------|-----------------|---|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------------------------|
| District and Management | Opening balance on 1st April 1957 | Government Grant | | | Local Cess and other Local Board Taxation | Municipal funds | Fees | Miscellaneous | Total including opening balance |
| | | Recurring | Non-recurring | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| <i>Nasik District</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| District School Board. | 7,95,302 | 31,40,870 | 35,000 | 1,72,517 | ... | 54,263 | 1,77,577 | 43,75,528 | |
| Non-Authorised Municipalities. | ... | 5,23,478 | ... | ... | 1,33,255 | 17,735 | 29,596 | 7,04,064 | |
| Total (a) ... | 7,95,302 | 36,64,348 | 35,000 | 1,72,517 | 1,33,255 | 71,997 | 2,07,173 | 50,79,592 | |
| Municipal School Board, Nasik | 11,747 | 1,89,400 | ... | ... | 2,03,000 | 18,018 | 9,045 | 4,41,210 | |
| Municipal School Board, Molegaon | 10,436 | 1,25,269 | 449 | ... | 2,66,760 | ... | 2,731 | 4,05,645 | |
| Cantonment Board, Deolali | ... | 27,597 | ... | ... | 33,335 | 2,280 | ... | 62,732 | |
| Total (b) | 22,183 | 3,51,766 | 449 | ... | 5,03,115 | 20,298 | 11,776 | 6,09,587 | |
| Grand Total (a) and (b), | 8,17,485 | 40,16,114 | 35,449 | 1,72,517 | 6,36,370 | 92,295 | 2,18,949 | 56,89,179 | |
| <i>East Khandesh District</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| District School Board.. | 6,55,409 | 38,81,412 | 32,653 | 4,33,716 | .. | 99,559 | 3,12,561 | 54,15,540 | |
| Non-Authorised Municipalities. | ... | 10,30,347 | 7,627 | ... | 1,91,667 | 27,496 | 202 | 12,57,339 | |
| Total (a) ... | 6,55,409 | 49,11,759 | 40,280 | 4,33,716 | 1,91,667 | 1,27,055 | 3,12,763 | 66,72,879 | |
| Municipal School Board, Jalgaon. | 14,119 | 1,70,294 | 911 | ... | 2,35,106 | ... | 18,004 | 4,39,434 | |
| Municipal School Board, Amalner. | 8,716 | 96,437 | 778 | ... | 92,193 | 9,087 | 6,359 | 2,13,669 | |
| Total (b) | ... | 2,66,731 | 1,689 | ... | 3,27,299 | 9,087 | 24,363 | 6,53,003 | |
| Grand Total (a) and (b), | 6,78,244 | 51,78,490 | 42,169 | 4,33,716 | 5,19,965 | 1,36,172 | 3,37,126 | 73,25,882 | |

IV—contd.

| Expenditure | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------|--|-----------|------------------------------------|
| Recurring | | | | | | | |
| On Primary Schools maintained | On Scholarships | On approved Schools | On Management | Non-recurring | Excess of Provincial grant for previous years refunded | Total | Closing balance on 31st March 1958 |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 29,34,058 | 4,261 | 2,90,081 | 84,838 | 2,05,693 | ... | 33,47,851 | 5,37,677 |
| 5,59,009 | 990 | ... | ... | 49,370 | ... | 5,88,569 | 1,15,405 |
| 37,78,062 | 4,551 | 2,90,081 | 84,838 | 2,44,893 | ... | 44,36,420 | 6,48,172 |
| 3,04,365 | 925 | 24,841 | 9,845 | 845 | ... | 4,40,922 | 1,188 |
| 3,64,692 | 48 | ... | 13,548 | 745 | ... | 3,79,024 | 26,621 |
| 56,638 | ... | 5,595 | ... | 1,708 | ... | 63,731 | 909 |
| 8,15,583 | 273 | 40,237 | 23,391 | 8,295 | ... | 8,82,777 | 27,809 |
| 45,88,645 | 4,524 | 2,60,318 | 1,03,224 | 8,46,186 | ... | 53,19,197 | 6,60,982 |
| 43,03,424 | 3,935 | 31,891 | 74,185 | 2,18,233 | ... | 46,21,668 | 7,33,852 |
| 10,19,614 | 953 | 4,492 | 17,935 | 50,672 | ... | 10,86,959 | 1,70,860 |
| 53,17,038 | 4,893 | 33,383 | 91,408 | 2,68,925 | ... | 57,68,647 | 9,04,232 |
| 4,20,208 | 4,946 | ... | 9,737 | 963 | ... | 4,35,854 | 3,580 |
| 1,94,141 | 354 | ... | 4,432 | 2,038 | ... | 2,00,971 | 12,598 |
| 6,14,349 | 5,800 | ... | 14,175 | 3,001 | ... | 6,36,695 | 16,178 |
| 59,31,887 | 10,193 | 35,338 | 1,05,583 | 2,71,926 | ... | 64,05,473 | 9,90,410 |

| Receipts (Recurring and Non-recurring) | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|------------------|---------------|----------|---|-----------------|----------|---------------|---------------------------------|
| District and Management | Opening balance on 1st April 1957 | Government Grant | | | Local Cess and other Local Board Taxation | Municipal funds | Fees | Miscellaneous | Total including opening balance |
| | | Recurring | Non-recurring | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| <i>West Khandesh District</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| District School Board, West Khandesh. | 5,41,995 | 32,33,687 | 76,081 | 2,14,959 | ... | 60,176 | 3,16,848 | 44,43,646 | |
| Non-Authorised Municipalities. | ... | 3,68,307 | ... | ... | 81,359 | 16,246 | ... | 4,66,013 | |
| Total (a) ... | 5,41,895 | 36,06,994 | 76,081 | 2,14,959 | 81,359 | 76,422 | 3,16,848 | 49,14,559 | |
| Municipal School Board, Dhulla. | 4,299 | 1,82,585 | . | ... | 2,47,857 | 7,395 | 2,622 | 4,44,681 | |
| Total (b) ... | 4,299 | 1,82,585 | ... | ... | 2,47,857 | 7,395 | 2,622 | 4,44,681 | |
| Grand Total (a) and (b). | 5,46,194 | 37,89,579 | 76,081 | 2,14,959 | 3,29,216 | 83,817 | 3,19,470 | 53,59,239 | |
| <i>Ahmednagar District</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| District School Board. | 8,35,119 | 30,44,483 | 2,14,299 | 5,66,908 | .. | 72,653 | 35,259 | 47,68,714 | |
| Non-Authorised Municipalities. | ... | 1,33,111 | ... | ... | 70,457 | 6,483 | ... | 9,10,043 | |
| Total (a) ... | 8,35,119 | 31,77,594 | 2,14,299 | 5,66,908 | 70,457 | 79,136 | 35,259 | 49,78,757 | |
| Municipal School Board, Ahmednagar. | 13,792 | 1,26,239 | ... | ... | 2,07,980 | 11,459 | 20,829 | 3,60,299 | |
| Cantonment Board, Ahmednagar. | ... | 19,556 | 20 | ... | 23,463 | 1,912 | ... | 47,890 | |
| Total (b) ... | 13,792 | 1,45,795 | 20 | ... | 2,31,443 | 12,371 | 20,829 | 4,28,140 | |
| Grand Total (a) and (b). | 8,48,911 | 33,23,389 | 2,14,319 | 5,66,908 | 3,01,659 | 91,507 | 56,088 | 54,06,911 | |

IV—contd.

| Expenditure | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------|--|-----------|------------------------------------|
| Recurring | | | | Non-recurring | Excess of Provincial grant for previous years refunded | Total | Closing balance on 31st March 1958 |
| On Primary Schools maintained | On Scholarships | On approved Schools | On Management | | | | |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 36,85,213 | 64,993 | 1,18,626 | 68,133 | 76,081 | ... | 39,63,043 | 4,65,603 |
| 4,03,912 | 16,338 | 5,710 | ... | ... | ... | 4,25,960 | 85,952 |
| 40,39,125 | 81,328 | 1,24,336 | 68,133 | 76,081 | ... | 43,89,009 | 5,26,555 |
| 4,16,973 | 920 | ... | 11,805 | ... | ... | 4,29,698 | 14,983 |
| 4,16,973 | 920 | ... | 11,805 | ... | .. | 4,29,698 | 14,983 |
| 44,56,093 | 82,249 | 1,24,336 | 79,938 | 76,081 | ... | 48,18,701 | 5,40,633 |
| 83,90,152 | 33,503 | 5,26,827 | 91,575 | 3,18,172 | ... | 43,60,229 | 4,08,465 |
| 2,10,048 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,10,048 | ... |
| 86,00,200 | 33,503 | 5,26,827 | 91,575 | 3,18,172 | ... | 45,70,277 | 4,08,485 |
| 8,89,765 | ... | 18,908 | 8,942 | ... | ... | 3,67,615 | 12,684 |
| 43,541 | ... | 2,250 | ... | ... | ... | 45,791 | 2,059 |
| 8,88,806 | ... | 21,168 | 8,942 | ... | ... | 4,13,406 | 14,743 |
| 89,83,506 | 38,503 | 5,47,985 | 1,00,517 | 3,18,172 | ... | 49,33,683 | 4,33,228 |

| Receipts (Recurring and Non-recurring) | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|------------------|---------------|----------|---|-----------------|----------|---------------|---------------------------------|
| District and Management | Opening balance on 1st April 1957 | Government Grant | | | Local Cess and other Local Board Taxation | Municipal funds | Fees | Miscellaneous | Total including opening balance |
| | | Recurring | Non-recurring | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| <i>Poona District</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| District School Board. | 11,48,099 | 44,55,509 | 2,28,615 | 2,29,999 | ... | 57,494 | 4,04,526 | 56,19,452 | |
| Non-Authorised Municipalities. | ... | 7,32,443 | 45,832 | ... | 42,210 | 12,810 | ... | 5,22,306 | |
| Total (a) ... | 11,48,099 | 47,79,052 | 2,74,447 | 2,29,999 | 42,210 | 71,304 | 4,04,526 | 74,44,728 | |
| M. S. B. Poona | ... | 1,42,679 | 6,55,672 | 19,055 | ... | 10,80,000 | 65,583 | 15,018 | 19,77,969 |
| Cantonment Board, Kirkee. | ... | ... | 92,069 | 91,663 | ... | 17,144 | 17,895 | ... | 78,768 |
| Cantonment Board, Poona. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Total (b) ... | 1,42,679 | 6,77,741 | 40,716 | ... | 10,97,144 | 83,484 | 15,018 | 20,36,781 | |
| Grand Total (a) and (b). | 19,95,708 | 54,56,793 | 4,15,163 | 2,29,999 | 11,82,354 | 1,54,788 | 4,19,704 | 95,01,459 | |
| <i>North Satara District</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| District School Board. | 6,39,713 | 85,57,210 | 67,740 | 2,26,443 | ... | 1,08,212 | 20,695 | 46,10,019 | |
| Non-Authorised Municipalities. | ... | 2,21,020 | 6,160 | 20,329 | 49,679 | 16,256 | 2,790 | 4,16,234 | |
| Total (a) ... | 6,39,713 | 88,58,230 | 73,900 | 2,46,771 | 49,679 | 1,24,468 | 23,485 | 50,26,246 | |
| Municipal School Board, Satara. | 28,156 | ... | ... | ... | 68,000 | 12,741 | 680 | 1,04,577 | |
| Total (b) ... | 28,156 | ... | ... | ... | 68,000 | 12,741 | 680 | 1,04,577 | |
| Grand Total (a) and (b). | 6,67,869 | 88,58,230 | 73,900 | 2,46,771 | 1,12,679 | 1,37,209 | 24,165 | 51,30,823 | |

IV—contd.

| Expenditure | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------|--|-----------|------------------------------------|
| Recurring | | | | | Excess of Provincial grant for previous years refunded | Total | Closing balance on 31st March 1953 |
| On Primary Schools maintained | On Scholarships | On approved Schools | On Management | Non-recurring | | | |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 89,37,816 | 23,966 | 1,07,886 | 99,557 | 2,66,033 | ... | 44,24,759 | 21,94,674 |
| 8,94,669 | 1,307 | 84,168 | ... | ... | ... | 9,80,134 | -1,04,688 |
| 48,21,965 | 25,273 | 1,42,044 | 99,557 | 2,66,033 | ... | 53,54,892 | 20,89,986 |
| 14,73,938 | 184 | 2,84,835 | 45,690 | 9,031 | ... | 18,06,678 | 1,71,285 |
| 63,108 | ... | 4,000 | ... | 57,117 | ... | 1,14,225 | -85,457 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15,27,046 | 184 | 289,835 | 45,690 | 52,148 | ... | 19,20,903 | 1,35,828 |
| 63,49,081 | 25,457 | 4,30,879 | 1,45,247 | 2,25,181 | ... | 72,75,795 | 22,25,664 |
| 89,83,812 | 1,466 | 1,87,120 | 73,268 | 62,175 | ... | 49,07,951 | 4,02,061 |
| 3,85,874 | 407 | 17,932 | 6,667 | 5,652 | ... | 4,16,234 | ... |
| 42,69,288 | 1,873 | 2,15,062 | 80,035 | 67,627 | ... | 46,24,185 | 4,02,061 |
| 1,87,852 | 121 | 12,601 | 4,743 | 980 | ... | 1,88,224 | -81,747 |
| 1,87,863 | 121 | 12,601 | 4,743 | 980 | ... | 1,88,224 | -81,747 |
| 44,87,261 | 2,004 | 2,17,663 | 84,778 | 68,812 | ... | 48,10,509 | 2,20,314 |

Receipts (Recurring and Non-recurring)

| District and Management | Opening balance on 1st April 1957 | Government Grant | | Local Cess and other Local Board Taxation | Municipal funds | Fees | Miscellaneous | Total including opening balance |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|---------------|---|-----------------|--------|---------------|---------------------------------|
| | | Recurring | Non-recurring | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| <i>South Satara District</i> | | | | | | | | |
| District School Board | 6,28,838 | 34,97,639 | 17,647 | 1,41,946 | ... | 55,046 | 12,221 | 43,53,337 |
| Non-Authorised Municipalities. | ... | 4,51,966 | 2,916 | ... | 1,70,301 | 9,920 | 3,568 | 6,38,671 |
| Total (a) ... | 6,28,838 | 39,49,605 | 20,563 | 1,41,946 | 1,70,301 | 64,966 | 15,789 | 49,92,038 |
| Local Authority... Municipality. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total (b) ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Grand Total (a) and (b). | 6,28,838 | 39,49,605 | 20,563 | 1,41,946 | 1,70,301 | 64,966 | 15,789 | 49,92,038 |
| <i>Sholapur District</i> | | | | | | | | |
| District School Board. | 6,79,333 | 31,04,105 | 30,000 | 3,43,536 | ... | 36,449 | 2,33,248 | 44,26,671 |
| Non-Authorised Municipalities. | ... | 4,43,235 | ... | ... | 1,00,151 | 10,823 | ... | 5,54,208 |
| Total (a) ... | 6,79,333 | 35,47,340 | 30,000 | 3,43,536 | 1,00,151 | 47,271 | 2,33,248 | 49,90,879 |
| Sholapur Municipal School Board. | 38,975 | 5,01,815 | ... | ... | 7,89,600 | 6,296 | 51,121 | 13,36,407 |
| Barshi Municipality... | 55,192 | 1,17,097 | 106 | ... | 82,000 | 1,320 | 2,635 | 2,58,366 |
| Total (b) ... | 94,173 | 6,18,912 | 106 | ... | 6,71,600 | 8,216 | 53,756 | 16,43,763 |
| Grand Total (a) and (b) | 7,73,506 | 41,66,252 | 30,106 | 3,43,536 | 9,71,751 | 55,487 | 2,87,004 | 66,37,642 |
| <i>Kolhapur District</i> | | | | | | | | |
| District School Board. | 5,51,194 | 29,83,780 | 76,571 | 1,98,103 | ... | 61,216 | 66,079 | 39,41,949 |
| Non-Authorised Municipalities. | ... | 3,56,904 | 9,120 | ... | 78,166 | 12,269 | 7,971 | 4,58,420 |
| Total (a) ... | 5,51,194 | 33,41,784 | 85,691 | 1,98,103 | 78,166 | 73,474 | 73,950 | 44,00,369 |
| Municipal School Board Kolhapur. | 4,972 | 2,87,334 | 288 | ... | 355 | 28 | 24,698 | 3,17,675 |
| Total (b) ... | 4,972 | 2,87,334 | 288 | ... | 355 | 28 | 24,698 | 3,17,675 |
| Grand Total (a) and (b). | 5,56,166 | 36,32,118 | 85,979 | 1,98,103 | 78,521 | 73,502 | 98,648 | 47,18,037 |

IV—contd.

| Expenditure | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------|--|-----------|------------------------------------|
| Recurring | | | | | | | |
| On Primary Schools maintained | On Scholarships | On approved Schools | On Management | Non-recurring | Excess of Provincial grant for previous years refunded | Total | Closing balance on 31st March 1958 |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 81,51,744 | 4,983 | 1,37,276 | 64,652 | 17,647 | ... | 86,76,299 | 6,77,038 |
| 5,70,291 | 968 | 53,729 | 10,776 | 2,916 | ... | 6,38,691 | ... |
| 40,22,035 | 5,949 | 1,90,996 | 75,428 | 20,563 | ... | 48,11,970 | 6,77,038 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| 40,22,035 | 5,948 | 1,90,996 | 75,428 | 20,563 | .. | 48,11,970 | 6,77,038 |
| 81,41,860 | 2,106 | 2,42,730 | 25,661 | 2,85,692 | ... | 87,58,049 | 6,63,622 |
| 5,44,002 | 896 | 5,412 | ... | 4,400 | ... | 5,54,298 | ... |
| 86,86,860 | 2,602 | 2,48,142 | 25,661 | 2,90,092 | ... | 48,12,257 | 6,68,622 |
| 10,93,683 | 12,409 | 1,83,431 | 27,657 | 8,651 | ... | 13,20,231 | 63,176 |
| 1,01,810 | ... | 17,642 | 6,203 | ... | ... | 2,15,658 | 42,698 |
| 12,84,893 | 12,409 | 2,01,073 | 33,863 | 2,651 | ... | 15,35,889 | 1,10,874 |
| 49,70,753 | 14,911 | 4,49,215 | 1,19,524 | 2,93,743 | ... | 58,49,146 | 7,79,496 |
| 27,9,266 | ... | 2,33,120 | 69,232 | 71,763 | ... | 31,65,441 | 7,76,501 |
| 3,32,478 | ... | 27,776 | 6,246 | 8,524 | ... | 3,77,023 | 81,997 |
| 81,23,744 | ... | 2,60,955 | 77,478 | 80,937 | ... | 35,42,464 | 8,67,899 |
| 3,29,349 | 636 | 2,03,849 | 15,214 | 97,909 | ... | 6,46,953 | -3,29,321 |
| 3,29,349 | 636 | 2,03,849 | 15,214 | 97,909 | ... | 6,46,956 | -3,29,321 |
| 84,858,092 | 636 | 4,61,804 | 92,692 | 1,78,196 | ... | 41,89,420 | 5,28,617 |

| Receipts (Recurring and Non-recurring) | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|------------------|---------------|----------|---|-----------------|----------|---------------|---------------------------------|
| Districts and Management | Opening balance on 1st April 1957 | Government Grant | | | Local Cess and other Local Board Taxation | Municipal Funds | Fees | Miscellaneous | Total including opening balance |
| | | Recurring | Non-recurring | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| <i>Ahmedabad District</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| District School Board, | 7,45,446 | 16,49,116 | 79,943 | 9,91,473 | ... | 48,197 | 4,44,838 | 82,61,311 | |
| Non-Authorised Municipalities. | ... | 3,18,265 | 18,907 | ... | 1,02,995 | 12,749 | ... | 4,47,186 | |
| Total (a) .. | 7,45,446 | 19,67,381 | 92,449 | 9,91,473 | 1,02,995 | 60,946 | 4,44,838 | 87,08,497 | |
| Municipal School Board, Ahmedabad. | 1,73,938 | 1,32,146 | 4,301 | 23,445 | 25,56,982 | 1,73,443 | 12,564 | 81,15,689 | |
| Cantonment Board, Ahmedabad. | ... | 1,949 | ... | ... | 11,899 | 838 | ... | 14,179 | |
| Total (b) .. | 1,73,938 | 1,35,093 | 4,301 | 23,445 | 25,07,381 | 1,74,281 | 12,564 | 81,29,868 | |
| Grand Total (a) and (b) | 9,19,254 | 21,02,469 | 96,760 | 8,16,917 | 27,10,286 | 2,35,227 | 4,57,402 | 68,38,365 | |
| <i>Katra District</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| District School Board | 8,31,527 | 85,66,047 | 41,902 | 9,79,731 | ... | 1,23,844 | 1,17,701 | 56,65,252 | |
| Non-Authorised Municipalities. | ... | 6,69,215 | 8,098 | ... | 1,75,116 | 24,306 | 92,752 | 9,19,987 | |
| Total (a) ... | 8,31,527 | 42,55,262 | 50,000 | 9,79,731 | 1,75,116 | 1,53,150 | 1,40,453 | 65,85,239 | |
| Municipal School Board, Nadiad. | 85,567 | 1,26,781 | 198 | 3,110 | 1,89,600 | 17,348 | 8,829 | 2,76,819 | |
| Total (b) ... | 85,567 | 1,26,781 | 198 | 3,110 | 1,89,600 | 17,348 | 8,829 | 2,76,819 | |
| Grand Total (a) and (b) | 8,67,094 | 43,92,023 | 50,198 | 9,82,841 | 3,64,616 | 1,70,498 | 1,44,281 | 68,61,551 | |

IV—contd.

| Expenditure | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------|--|-----------|------------------------------------|
| Recurring | | | | | | | Closing balance on 31st March 1968 |
| On Primary Schools maintained | On Scholarships | On Approved Schools | On Management | Non-recurring | Excess of Provincial grant for previous years refunded | Total | |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 92,61,452 | 1,655 | 85,329 | 73,119 | 8,71,411 | ... | 97,92,953 | + 4,09,358 |
| 5,76,928 | 119 | 4,553 | 8,462 | 62,065 | ... | 4,47,125 | ... |
| 26,38,950 | 1,778 | 89,879 | 70,594 | 4,33,479 | ... | 32,40,079 | + 4,62,758 |
| 85,85,094 | 6,992 | 82,799 | 1,11,167 | 98,690 | 1,69,975 | 99,34,047 | - 8,18,858 |
| 13,865 | ... | ... | ... | 814 | ... | 14,179 | ... |
| 85,93,939 | 6,393 | 32,729 | 1,11,167 | 99,074 | 1,69,975 | 99,49,326 | - 8,18,353 |
| 62,37,919 | 8,185 | 1,32,602 | 1,87,761 | 4,69,459 | 1,49,876 | 71,68,326 | 8,50,000 |
| 46,81,710 | ... | 1,33,949 | 80,204 | 87,840 | ... | 80,18,109 | + 8,52,149 |
| 8,57,081 | ... | 66,046 | ... | 16,880 | ... | 9,19,987 | ... |
| 66,18,771 | ... | 2,29,825 | 80,904 | 1,04,920 | ... | 53,33,090 | + 6,52,149 |
| 8,23,762 | 962 | 12,790 | 9,578 | 895 | ... | 8,47,493 | + 28,899 |
| 8,33,763 | 962 | 12,720 | 9,578 | 895 | ... | 8,47,423 | + 28,899 |
| 59,42,529 | 952 | 2,42,615 | 89,782 | 1,04,615 | ... | 62,80,513 | 6,81,098 |

APPENDIX

| District and Management | Receipts (Recurring and Non-Recurring) | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--|------------------|---------------|---|-----------------|--------|---------------|---------------------------------|
| | Opening balance on 1st April 1957 | Government Grant | | Local Cess and other Local Board Taxation | Municipal funds | Fees | Miscellaneous | Total including opening balance |
| | | Recurring | Non-Recurring | | | | | |
| 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| <i>Sabarkantha District</i> | | | | | | | | |
| District School Board | 4,57,705 | 19,44,513 | 77,955 | 87,149 | ... | 52,889 | 20,869 | 25,34,080 |
| Non Authorised Municipalities. | ... | 1,77,468 | ... | ... | ... | 6,349 | 395 | 1,84,200 |
| Total (a) .. | 4,57,705 | 20,21,979 | 77,955 | 87,149 | ... | 59,238 | 21,264 | 27,18,280 |
| Local Authority Municipality. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total (b) ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Grand Total (a) and (b). | 4,57,705 | 20,21,979 | 77,955 | 87,149 | ... | 59,238 | 21,264 | 27,18,280 |
| <i>Banaskantha District</i> | | | | | | | | |
| District School Board | 5,99,991 | 8,74,894 | 90,628 | 2,00,000 | ... | 82,525 | 81,620 | 18,28,658 |
| Non-Authorised Municipality. | ... | 91,456 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 91,456 |
| Total (a) ... | 5,99,991 | 9,66,350 | 90,628 | 2,00,000 | ... | 82,525 | 81,620 | 19,18,114 |
| Local Authority Municipality. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total (b) ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Grand Total (a) and (b)... | 5,99,991 | 9,66,350 | 90,628 | 2,00,000 | ... | 82,525 | 81,620 | 19,18,114 |

IV—contd.

| Expenditure | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------|----------|---------------|--|----------|------------------------------------|
| Recurring | | | | | Non-recurring | Excess of Provincial grant for previous years refunded | Total | Closing balance on 31st March 1952 |
| On Primary Schools maintained | On Scholarships | On Approved Schools | On Management | | | | | |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| 18,32,949 | .. | 42,939 | 43,072 | 5,73,177 | ... | 22,92,197 | 2,41,588 | |
| 1,71,451 | ... | 10,532 | .. | 2,217 | ... | 1,84,200 | ... | |
| 18,04,400 | ... | 53,531 | 43,072 | 5,75,394 | ... | 21,76,397 | 2,41,833 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 13,04,400 | ... | 53,531 | 43,072 | 5,75,394 | ... | 21,76,397 | 2,41,833 | |
| 12,61,309 | 2,164 | 2,151 | 26,574 | 89,313 | ... | 13,84,511 | 4,42,147 | |
| 91,456 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 91,456 | ... | |
| 12,55,765 | 2,164 | 2,151 | 26,574 | 89,313 | ... | 14,75,967 | 4,42,147 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 12,55,765 | 2,164 | 2,151 | 26,574 | 89,313 | ... | 14,75,967 | 4,42,147 | |

APPENDIX

| Receipts (Recurring and Non-recurring) | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|------------------|---------------|---|-----------------|----------|---------------|---------------------------------|
| District and Management | Opening balance on 1st April 1957 | Government Grant | | Local Cess and other Local Board Taxation | Municipal funds | Fees | Miscellaneous | Total including opening balance |
| | | Recurring | Non-recurring | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| <i>Mehsana District</i> | | | | | | | | |
| District School Board. | 7,68,740 | 88,47,265 | 7,23,854 | 1,24,241 | ... | 1,14,937 | 2,02,044 | 67,61,731 |
| Non-Authorised Municipality. | .. | 1,80,983 | 82,819 | 6,038 | 6,155 | 4,994 | 16,604 | 2,44,534 |
| Total (a) ... | 7,65,740 | 40,28,228 | 7,39,673 | 1,39,999 | 6,155 | 1,19,931 | 2,18,648 | 62,79,375 |
| Local Authority Municipality. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Total (b) ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Grand Total (a) and (b). | 7,68,740 | 40,28,228 | 7,39,673 | 1,39,999 | 6,155 | 1,19,931 | 2,18,648 | 62,79,375 |
| <i>Amreli District</i> | | | | | | | | |
| District School Board. | 3,91,589 | 7,43,997 | 73,774 | .. | .. | 17,391 | 11,310 | 11,47,969 |
| Non-Authorised Municipalities. | .. | 1,55,875 | 16,195 | .. | 33,000 | 21,146 | .. | 2,96,167 |
| Total (a) ... | 3,91,587 | 9,09,872 | 89,970 | .. | 33,000 | 28,447 | 11,310 | 13,74,126 |
| Local Authority Municipality. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Total (b) ... | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Grand Total (a) and (b). | 3,91,537 | 9,09,872 | 89,970 | .. | 33,000 | 28,447 | 11,310 | 13,74,126 |

IV—contd.

| Expenditure | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------|--|-----------|------------------------------------|
| Recurring | | | | Non-recurring | Excess of Provincial grant for previous years refunded | Total | Closing balance on 31st March 1958 |
| On Primary Schools maintained | On Scholarships | On approved schools | On Management | | | | |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 42,40,873 | ... | 82,752 | 25,340 | 6,37,836 | ... | 52,06,471 | 7,58,310 |
| 2,11,528 | ... | 8,607 | 1,059 | 28,500 | ... | 2,44,524 | ... |
| 44,51,701 | ... | 86,559 | 26,399 | 6,86,406 | ... | 52,51,065 | 7,58,310 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 44,51,701 | ... | 86,559 | 26,399 | 6,86,406 | ... | 52,51,065 | 7,58,310 |
| 8,30,140 | ... | 72,800 | 27,699 | 73,778 | ... | 10,09,912 | 1,44,057 |
| 2,00,930 | ... | 9,091 | ... | 16,136 | ... | 2,26,167 | ... |
| 10,31,070 | ... | 81,891 | 27,699 | 89,909 | ... | 12,30,069 | 1,44,057 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10,31,070 | ... | 81,891 | 27,699 | 89,909 | ... | 12,30,069 | 1,44,057 |

| Receipts (Recurring and Non-recurring) | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|------------------|---------------|----------|---|-----------------|----------|---------------|---------------------------------|
| District and Management | Opening balance on 1st April 1957 | Government Grant | | | Local Cess and other Local Board Taxation | Municipal funds | Fees | Miscellaneous | Total including opening balance |
| | | Recurring | Non-recurring | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| <i>Baroda District</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| District School Board. | 8,46,804 | 84,38,937 | 77,010 | 4,12,979 | ... | 48,213 | 87,399 | 89,10,649 | |
| Non-Authorised Municipalities. | ... | 2,97,494 | ... | ... | 46,192 | 10,102 | ... | 8,53,723 | |
| Total (a) ... | 8,46,804 | 87,36,431 | 77,010 | 4,12,979 | 46,192 | 58,315 | 87,399 | 97,64,430 | |
| Municipal School Board, Baroda. | 87,211 | 3,92,700 | 5,937 | ... | 5,55,000 | 25,274 | 9,465 | 10,75,547 | |
| Total (b) ... | 87,211 | 3,92,700 | 5,937 | ... | 5,55,000 | 25,274 | 9,465 | 10,75,547 | |
| Grand Total (a) and (b) | 9,34,015 | 91,29,131 | 82,947 | 4,12,979 | 6,01,192 | 83,589 | 96,864 | 108,39,977 | |
| <i>Surat District</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| District School Board. | 6,05,119 | 51,15,613 | 1,81,755 | 3,27,059 | ... | 96,377 | 1,46,608 | 64,72,531 | |
| Non-Authorised Municipalities. | ... | 4,25,166 | ... | ... | 1,62,842 | 12,257 | ... | 6,00,295 | |
| Total (a) ... | 6,05,119 | 55,40,779 | 1,81,755 | 3,27,059 | 1,62,842 | 1,08,634 | 1,46,608 | 70,72,826 | |
| Municipal School Board, Surat. | 19,169 | 4,85,833 | 1,211 | ... | 5,10,634 | 69,298 | 13,057 | 10,99,173 | |
| Total (b) ... | 19,169 | 4,85,833 | 1,211 | ... | 5,10,634 | 69,298 | 13,057 | 10,99,173 | |
| Grand Total (a) and (b) ... | 6,24,288 | 60,26,613 | 1,82,966 | 3,27,059 | 6,73,476 | 1,77,932 | 1,59,665 | 81,71,999 | |

IV—contd.

| Expenditure | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------|--|-----------|------------------------------------|
| Recurring. | | | | Non-recurring | Excess of Provincial grant for previous years refunded | Total | Closing balance on 31st March 1958 |
| On Primary Schools maintained | On Scholarships | On approved Schools | On Management | | | | |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 88,72,491 | ... | 58,787 | 57,756 | 85,812 | 9,973 | 84,99,729 | 4,80,913 |
| 3,51,748 | ... | 9,040 | ... | ... | ... | 3,53,788 | ... |
| 86,24,169 | ... | 55,807 | 57,756 | 85,812 | 9,973 | 87,63,517 | 4,30,613 |
| 9,35,530 | 495 | 21,832 | 16,274 | 38,027 | .. | 10,12,218 | 68,339 |
| 2,35,580 | 495 | 21,832 | 16,274 | 38,027 | .. | 10,12,208 | 68,339 |
| 45,59,749 | 495 | 77,639 | 74,030 | 73,639 | 9,973 | 47,95,725 | 5,14,258 |
| 50,38,571 | 960 | 77,800 | 99,529 | 6,94,711 | ... | 58,81,071 | 5,91,467 |
| 5,99,861 | 434 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6,00,225 | ... |
| 56,08,462 | 1,594 | 77,800 | 99,529 | 6,94,711 | ... | 64,81,366 | 5,91,467 |
| 9,03,444 | ... | 50,053 | 26,033 | 1,09,302 | ... | 10,68,832 | 10,340 |
| 9,03,444 | ... | 50,053 | 26,033 | 1,09,302 | ... | 10,68,832 | 10,340 |
| 6,11,876 | 1,394 | 1,27,558 | 1,25,662 | 8,04,013 | ... | 75,70,198 | 6,01,800 |

| Receipts (Recurring and Non-recurring) | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|------------------|---------------|----------|---|-----------------|----------|---------------|---------------------------------|
| District and Management | Opening balance on 1st April 1957 | Government Grant | | | Local Cess and other Local Board Taxation | Municipal funds | Fees | Miscellaneous | Total including opening balance |
| | | Recurring | Non-recurring | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| <i>Broach District</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| District School Board, | 5,99,618 | 17,90,478 | 86,298 | 3,41,678 | ... | 88,989 | 83,217 | 29,89,865 | |
| Non-Authorised Municipalities. | ... | 1,50,506 | ... | ... | 76,911 | 6,563 | ... | 2,33,580 | |
| Total (a) ... | 5,99,618 | 19,40,784 | 86,298 | 3,41,673 | 76,911 | 45,546 | 82,317 | 31,72,945 | |
| Municipal School Board, Broach. | 15,721 | 1,32,639 | ... | ... | 1,33,000 | 1,729 | 3,105 | 2,92,394 | |
| Total (b) ... | 15,721 | 1,32,639 | ... | ... | 1,33,000 | 1,729 | 3,105 | 2,92,394 | |
| Grand Total (a) and (b) | 6,15,339 | 20,73,623 | 86,298 | 3,41,673 | 2,15,911 | 47,075 | 85,422 | 34,65,339 | |
| <i>Panchmahals District</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| District School Board, | 5,84,548 | 20,93,348 | 2,13,285 | 1,07,840 | ... | 23,449 | 1,09,006 | 41,86,476 | |
| Non-Authorised Municipalities. | ... | 2,01,741 | ... | ... | 59,600 | 5,053 | ... | 2,66,894 | |
| Total (a) ... | 5,84,548 | 23,00,069 | 2,13,285 | 1,07,840 | 59,600 | 28,502 | 1,09,006 | 44,02,370 | |
| Municipal School Board, Godhra. | 6,618 | 92,150 | 8,597 | ... | 80,000 | 6,516 | 5,691 | 1,94,562 | |
| Total (b) ... | 6,618 | 92,150 | 8,597 | ... | 80,000 | 6,516 | 5,691 | 1,94,562 | |
| Grand Total (a) and (b) | 5,91,166 | 23,93,239 | 2,16,872 | 1,07,840 | 1,39,600 | 35,018 | 1,14,697 | 45,97,432 | |

IV—contd.

| Expenditure. | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------|--|-----------|------------------------------------|
| Recurring | | | | Non-recurring | Excess of Provincial grant for previous years refunded | Total | Closing balance on 31st March 1958 |
| On Primary Schools maintained | On Scholarships | On approved Schools | On Management | | | | |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 99,92,028 | ... | 7,850 | 69,173 | 89,830 | ... | 94,96,505 | 4,41,059 |
| 2,39,580 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,39,580 | ... |
| 25,66,503 | .. | 7,380 | 69,173 | 18,830 | ... | 27,31,886 | 4,41,059 |
| 2,52,702 | 834 | 15,966 | 10,577 | 5,020 | ... | 2,85,119 | 7,275 |
| 2,52,702 | 834 | 15,966 | 10,577 | 5,020 | ... | 2,85,119 | 7,275 |
| 28,19,205 | 834 | 23,366 | 70,730 | 89,850 | ... | 80,17,905 | 4,48,334 |
| 25,25,558 | 47,698 | 2,59,033 | 70,738 | 4,59,231 | ... | 25,93,801 | 7,43,175 |
| 2,61,198 | ... | ... | ... | 5,199 | ... | 2,66,394 | ... |
| 28,24,753 | 47,698 | 2,59,033 | 70,783 | 4,64,430 | .. | 86,59,695 | 7,43,175 |
| 1,81,571 | 48 | 19,040 | 11,120 | 8,880 | ... | 1,85,459 | 29,103 |
| 1,81,571 | 48 | 19,040 | 11,120 | 8,630 | ... | 1,85,459 | 29,103 |
| 29,66,324 | 47,744 | 2,71,073 | 61,903 | 4,68,110 | ... | 86,25,154 | 7,72,278 |

APPENDIX

Receipts (Recurring and Non-recurring)

| District and Management | Opening balance on 1st April 1957 | Government Grant | | Local cess and other Local Board Taxation | Municipal funds | Fees | Miscellaneous | Total including opening balance |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|---------------|---|-----------------|-------|---------------|---------------------------------|
| | | Recurring | Non-recurring | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| <i>Jamnagar District</i> | | | | | | | | |
| District School Board, | 2,72,580 | 21,15,785 | 1,38,200 | ... | ... | 5,490 | 13,126 | 25,45,181 |
| Non-Authorised Municipalities, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total (a) ... | 2,72,580 | 21,15,785 | 1,38,200 | ... | ... | 5,490 | 13,126 | 25,45,181 |
| Municipal School Board, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total (b) ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Grand Total (a) and (b) | 2,72,580 | 21,15,785 | 1,38,200 | ... | ... | 5,490 | 13,126 | 25,45,181 |
| <i>Rajkot District</i> | | | | | | | | |
| District School Board, | 2,17,544 | 45,93,509 | 5,55,571 | ... | ... | ... | 2,47,197 | 56,13,821 |
| Non-Authorised Municipalities, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total (a) ... | 2,17,544 | 45,93,509 | 5,55,571 | ... | ... | ... | 2,47,197 | 56,13,821 |
| Municipal School Board, | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total (b) ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Grand Total (a) and (b) ... | 2,17,544 | 45,93,509 | 5,55,571 | ... | ... | ... | 2,47,197 | 56,13,821 |

IV—contd.

| Expenditure | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------|--|-----------|------------------------------------|
| Recurring | | | | Non-recurring | Excess of Provincial grant for previous years refunded | Total | Closing balance on 31st March 1958 |
| On Primary Schools maintained | On Scholarships | On approved Schools | On Management | | | | |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 18,71,298 | ... | 50,798 | 32,665 | 2,18,760 | ... | 21,73,521 | 8,71,660 |
| - | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 18,71,298 | ... | 50,798 | 32,665 | 2,18,760 | ... | 21,73,521 | 8,71,660 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 18,71,298 | ... | 50,798 | 32,665 | 2,18,760 | ... | 21,73,521 | 8,71,660 |
| 84,69,157 | 12,485 | 32,552 | 1,11,781 | 5,55,571 | ... | 42,01,519 | 14,12,302 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 84,69,150 | 12,485 | 32,552 | 1,11,781 | 5,55,571 | ... | 42,01,519 | 14,12,302 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 84,69,150 | 12,485 | 32,552 | 1,11,781 | 5,55,571 | ... | 42,01,519 | 14,12,302 |

APPENDIX

| Receipts (Recurring and Non-recurring) | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|------------------|---------------|---|-----------------|------|---------------|---------------------------------|
| District and Management | Opening balance on 1st April 1957 | Government Grant | | Local Cess and other Local Board Taxation | Municipal funds | Fees | Miscellaneous | Total including opening balance |
| | | Recurring | Non-Recurring | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| <i>Surenāranagar District</i> | | | | | | | | |
| District School Board | 8,18,756 | 23,73,911 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 82,201 | 26,24,868 |
| Non-Authorised Municipalities. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Total (a) | 2,19,756 | 23,73,911 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 82,201 | 26,24,868 |
| <i>Municipal School Board.</i> | | | | | | | | |
| Total (b) | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Grand Total (a) and (b). | 2,19,756 | 23,73,911 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 82,201 | 26,24,868 |
| <i>Bhavnagar District</i> | | | | | | | | |
| District School Board | 8,14,450 | 86,21,808 | 8,87,738 | .. | .. | .. | 1,92,999 | 44,63,992 |
| Non-Authorised Municipalities. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Total (a) | 8,14,450 | 86,21,808 | 8,87,738 | .. | .. | .. | 1,92,999 | 44,63,992 |
| <i>Municipal School Board.</i> | | | | | | | | |
| Total (b) | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Grand Total (a) and (b). | 8,14,450 | 86,21,808 | 8,87,738 | .. | .. | .. | 1,92,999 | 44,63,992 |

IV—contd.

| Expenditure | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------|----------|---------------|--|----------|------------------------------------|
| Recurring | | | | | Non-recurring | Excess of Provincial grant for previous years refunded | Total | Closing balance on 31st March 1958 |
| On Primary schools maintained | On Scholarships | On approved Schools | On Management | | | | | |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| 18,00,104 | 4,125 | 30,335 | 98,289 | 1,64,579 | 40,388 | 21,37,820 | 4,87,048 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 18,00,104 | 4,125 | 30,335 | 98,289 | 1,64,579 | 40,388 | 21,37,820 | 4,87,048 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 18,00,104 | 4,125 | 30,335 | 98,289 | 1,64,579 | 40,388 | 21,37,820 | 4,87,048 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 30,84,466 | 1,665 | 1,61,674 | 1,59,332 | 7,04,929 | ... | 41,02,056 | 8,61,936 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 30,84,466 | 1,665 | 1,61,674 | 1,59,332 | 7,04,929 | ... | 41,02,056 | 8,61,936 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 30,84,466 | 1,665 | 1,61,674 | 1,59,332 | 7,04,929 | ... | 41,02,056 | 8,61,936 | |

APPENDIX

| Receipts (Recurring and Non-recurring) | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|------------------|---------------|----------|---|-----------------|--------|---------------|---------------------------------|
| District and Management | Opening balance on 1st April 1957 | Government Grant | | | Local Cess and other Local Board Taxation | Municipal funds | Fees | Miscellaneous | Total including opening balance |
| | | Recurring | Non-recurring | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| <i>Nagpur District</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| District School Board | 74,166 | 9,90,444 | 8,500 | 2,59,395 | ... | ... | 4,130 | 12,71,935 | |
| Authorised Municipalities. | 62,75,971 | 6,71,021 | 2,56,946 | 3,44,469 | 2,65,957 | 60 | ... | 97,97,824 | |
| Total (a) ... | 63,50,137 | 15,91,465 | 2,40,546 | 6,13,864 | 2,68,957 | 60 | 4,130 | 1,10,59,259 | |
| Municipal School Board. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Total (b) ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Grand Total (a) and (b) | 63,50,137 | 15,91,465 | 2,40,546 | 6,13,864 | 2,68,957 | 60 | 4,130 | 1,10,59,259 | |
| <i>Bhandara District</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| District School Board | 5,08,181 | 20,80,633 | ... | 4,05,218 | ... | 68,928 | ... | 20,83,195 | |
| Authorised Municipalities. | 1,66,328 | 1,32,056 | 971 | ... | 3,93,255 | 139 | 18,216 | 7,16,965 | |
| Total (a) ... | 6,74,499 | 22,12,689 | 971 | 4,05,218 | 3,93,255 | 69,122 | 18,216 | 27,80,160 | |
| Municipal School Board. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Total (b) ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Grand Total (a) and (b) | 6,74,499 | 22,12,689 | 971 | 4,05,218 | 3,93,255 | 69,122 | 18,216 | 27,80,160 | |

IV—contd.

| Expenditure | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------|--|-----------|------------------------------------|
| Recurring | | | | | | | Closing balance on 31st March 1958 |
| On Primary Schools maintained | On Scholarships | On approved Schools | On Management | Non-recurring | Excess of Provincial grant for previous years refunded | Total | |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 19,57,216 | 3,730 | 6,617 | 21,043 | 49,607 | 2,100 | 13,40,313 | - 68,378 |
| 16,89,619 | ... | 2,03,050 | 93,339 | 2,95,603 | 2,863 | 22,84,473 | 75,12,851 |
| 99,46,535 | 3,730 | 2,09,667 | 1,14,382 | 3,45,210 | 4,969 | 86,24,766 | 74,44,473 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 29,46,895 | 3,730 | 2,09,667 | 1,14,382 | 3,43,210 | 4,952 | 86,24,756 | 74,44,473 |
| 24,04,093 | ... | ... | 16,070 | 69,792 | ... | 24,88,945 | 5,71,250 |
| 2,69,243 | ... | ... | ... | 24,544 | ... | 2,93,787 | 4,28,178 |
| 26,73,326 | ... | ... | 16,070 | 97,336 | ... | 27,89,752 | 9,07,428 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 26,73,326 | ... | ... | 16,070 | 93,336 | ... | 27,89,752 | 9,07,428 |

| Receipts (Recurring and Non-recurring) | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|------------------|---------------|---|-----------------|-------|---------------|---------------------------------|
| District and Management | Opening balance on 1st April 1957 | Government Grant | | | Municipal funds | Fees | Miscellaneous | Total including opening balance |
| | | Recurring | Non-recurring | Local Cess and other Local Board Taxation | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| <i>Chanda District</i> | | | | | | | | |
| District School Board. | 7,56,964 | 12,63,928 | 1,01,933 | 4,03,306 | ... | 205 | 8,088 | 24,41,764 |
| Authorised Municipalities. | 7,35,436 | 1,08,928 | ... | 5,19,630 | 2,084 | ... | ... | 13,53,376 |
| Total (a) | 14,90,300 | 13,72,754 | 9,283 | 9,23,026 | 2,084 | 206 | 8,088 | 37,95,740 |
| Municipal Board. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| School Board. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total (b) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Grand Total (a) and (b). | 14,90,300 | 13,72,754 | 9,283 | 9,23,026 | 2,084 | 206 | 8,088 | 37,95,740 |
| <i>Buldhana District</i> | | | | | | | | |
| District School Board. | 8,51,412 | 20,00,486 | ... | 16,51,003 | ... | 2,297 | 1,173 | 45,19,360 |
| Authorised Municipalities | 5,94,998 | 2,23,516 | ... | ... | 26,96,133 | 509 | 11,528 | 87,25,667 |
| Total (a) | 14,56,318 | 22,23,002 | ... | 16,51,003 | 26,96,133 | 2,796 | 12,773 | 80,45,030 |
| Municipal Board. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| School Board. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total (b) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Grand Total (a) and (b). | 14,56,318 | 22,23,002 | ... | 16,51,003 | 26,96,133 | 2,796 | 12,773 | 80,45,030 |

V—contd.

| Expenditure | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------|---|-----------|------------------------------------|
| Recurring | | | | Non-recurring | Excess of Provincial grants for previous years refunded | Total | Closing balance on 31st March 1958 |
| On Primary Schools maintained | On Scholarships | On approved Schools | On Management | | | | |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 17,19,049 | ... | ... | 13,986 | 57,776 | 19,850 | 16,09,954 | 6,31,810 |
| 2,17,897 | ... | ... | ... | 23,886 | ... | 2,41,783 | 11,12,198 |
| 19,36,932 | ... | ... | 13,986 | 81,662 | 19,850 | 20,51,737 | 17,44,003 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 19,36,932 | .. | ... | 13,986 | 81,662 | 19,850 | 20,51,737 | 17,44,003 |
| 22,37,729 | ... | ... | 43,399 | 1,14,587 | 15,757 | 24,81,472 | +20,57,891 |
| 4,16,502 | ... | ... | 23,121 | 47,725 | 19 | 4,87,367 | +30,38,300 |
| 27,04,231 | ... | ... | 66,520 | 1,62,312 | 15,776 | 29,48,839 | 50,96,191 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| 27,04,231 | ... | ... | 66,520 | 1,62,312 | 15,776 | 29,48,839 | 50,96,191 |

APPENDIX

| Receipts (Recurring and Non-recurring) | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|------------------|---------------|---|-----------------|-------|---------------|---------------------------------|
| District and Management | Opening balance on 1st April 1957 | Government Grant | | Local cess and other local Board Taxation | Municipal funds | Fees | Miscellaneous | Total including opening balance |
| | | Recurring | Non-recurring | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| <i>Yeotmal District</i> | | | | | | | | |
| District School Board | 4,20,857 | 17,35,528 | ... | 73,289 | ... | 2,816 | 457 | 22,32,567 |
| Authorised Municipalities. | 2,27,250 | 1,66,250 | ... | 10,000 | 1,40,650 | 2,001 | 232 | 5,66,883 |
| Total (a) ... | 6,48,237 | 19,21,778 | ... | 83,289 | 1,40,650 | 4,317 | 669 | 27,98,640 |
| Municipal School Board. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total (b) ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total (a) and (b) ... | 6,48,237 | 19,21,778 | ... | 83,289 | 1,40,650 | 4,317 | 669 | 27,98,640 |
| <i>Amravati District</i> | | | | | | | | |
| District School Board | 9,95,630 | 16,04,458 | ... | 5,18,701 | ... | ... | 10,284 | 21,23,073 |
| Authorised Municipalities. | 9,064 | 3,66,955 | ... | ... | 2,88,528 | 21 | ... | 7,44,568 |
| Total (a) ... | 10,07,694 | 19,71,413 | ... | 5,18,701 | 2,88,528 | 21 | 10,284 | 28,76,641 |
| Municipal School Board. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total (b) ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Grand Total (a) and (b) | 10,07,694 | 19,71,413 | ... | 5,18,701 | 2,88,528 | 21 | 10,284 | 28,76,641 |

IV—contd.

| Expenditure | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------|--|-----------|------------------------------------|
| Recurring | | | | Non-recurring | Excess of Provincial grant for previous years refunded | Total | Closing balance on 31st March 1958 |
| On Primary Schools maintained | On Scholarships | On approved Schools | On Management | | | | |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 22,80,988 | .. | ... | 11,247 | 39,431 | 46,530 | 22,78,814 | 1,45,752 |
| 3,51,865 | ... | ... | 480 | 23,825 | ... | 3,76,120 | 1,90,263 |
| 26,32,853 | ... | ... | 11,727 | 63,256 | 46,530 | 27,54,934 | 41,608 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 26,32,853 | ... | ... | 11,727 | 63,256 | 46,530 | 27,54,934 | 41,608 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 22,76,748 | ... | ... | 60,994 | 60,268 | 18,945 | 27,16,945 | 4,15,123 |
| 6,48,879 | ... | ... | 1,19,476 | 24,024 | ... | 7,84,878 | 40,810 |
| 29,25,627 | ... | ... | 1,73,469 | 84,292 | 18,945 | 35,01,423 | 3,74,818 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 29,25,627 | .. | ... | 1,73,469 | 64,292 | 18,945 | 35,01,823 | 3,74,818 |

APPENDIX

| Receipts (Recurring and Non-Recurring) | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|------------------|---------------|---|-----------------|--------|--------|---------------|---------------------------------|
| District and Management | Opening balance on 1st April 1957 | Government Grant | | Local Cess and other Local Board Taxation | | | Fees | Miscellaneous | Total including opening balance |
| | | Recurring | Non-Recurring | Local Board | Municipal Funds | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| <i>Wardha District</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| District School Board. | 1,20,479 | 8,28,876 | 90,761 | 1,50,496 | ... | 2,368 | 6,368 | 11,96,959 | |
| Authorised Municipalities | ... | 1,62,550 | 27,985 | ... | 1,56,464 | ... | 99 | 3,47,021 | |
| Total (a) ... | 1,20,479 | 9,91,426 | 1,18,746 | 1,50,695 | 1,56,464 | 2,368 | 6,390 | 14,73,871 | |
| Municipal School Board. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Total (b) ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Total (a) and (b) ... | 1,20,479 | 9,91,426 | 1,18,746 | 1,50,695 | 1,56,464 | 2,368 | 6,390 | 14,73,871 | |
| <i>Akola District</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| District School Board | 3,93,243 | 21,60,983 | 46 | 4,69,356 | ... | 88,190 | 18,070 | 30,78,937 | |
| Authorised Municipalities. | 11,324 | 2,45,852 | 19,653 | ... | 4,15,158 | ... | 17,093 | 7,09,090 | |
| Total (a) ... | 4,04,567 | 24,06,835 | 19,714 | 4,69,356 | 4,15,158 | 88,190 | 35,163 | 37,88,027 | |
| Municipal School Board. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Total (b) ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Grand Total (a) and (b) | 4,04,567 | 24,06,835 | 19,704 | 4,69,355 | 4,15,158 | 88,190 | 35,163 | 37,88,027 | |

IV—concl'd.

| Expenditure | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------|--|-----------|------------------------------------|
| Recurring | | | | Non-recurring | Excess of Provincial grant for previous years refunded | Total | Closing balance on 31st March 1953 |
| On Primary Schools maintained | On Scholarships | On approved Schools | On Management | | | | |
| 10 | 11 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 10,57,645 | ... | ... | 89,187 | 1,02,542 | 15,578 | 12,06,122 | - 78,772 |
| 5,23,536 | ... | ... | 2,089 | 41,503 | ... | 8,75,084 | - 28,063 |
| 18,81,381 | ... | ... | 81,176 | 1,47,051 | 15,598 | 15,80,206 | - 1,06,835 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12,86,331 | ... | ... | 81,176 | 1,47,051 | 15,593 | 15,80,206 | - 1,06,835 |
| 26,69,268 | 1,353 | ... | 6,760 | 1,46,746 | 16,913 | 23,40,045 | + 2,38,892 |
| 5,28,331 | ... | ... | ... | 63,268 | 217 | 6,13,514 | + 82,276 |
| 31,94,599 | 1,358 | ... | 6,760 | 2,40,013 | 17,130 | 34,59,569 | + 3,28,163 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 31,94,599 | 1,358 | ... | 6,760 | 2,40,013 | 17,130 | 34,59,839 | + 3,28,163 |

APPENDIX

Statement showing details of expenditure

| 1 | Teachers' salaries including allowances | Rent of Sch-ol building | Educational equipment | | |
|--|---|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | | | Basic craft equipment | Craft equipment | Other equipment |
| 2 | 3 | 4(a) | 4(b) | 4(c) | |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| <i>Bombay Municipal Corporation</i> | | | | | |
| Local Authority Schools ... | 80,84,614 | 8,18,770 | ... | ... | 1,81,853 |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 44.51 | 4.49 | ... | ... | 0.78 |
| Aided Schools ... | 88,60,243 | 7,28,502 | ... | ... | 1,67,024 |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 70.1 | 13.2 | ... | ... | 8.0 |
| <i>District School Board, Ahmedabad</i> | | | | | |
| Local Authority Schools ... | 23,85,671 | 54,010 | 18,062 | ... | 40,726 |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 74.18 | 1.74 | 0.57 | ... | 1.80 |
| Aided Schools ... | 1,44,383 | 6,211 | ... | ... | ... |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 91.2 | 4.1 | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Municipal School Board, Ahmedabad</i> | | | | | |
| Local Authority Schools ... | 26,25,839 | 3,79,180 | 24,987 | 2,392 | 1,21,180 |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 63.3 | 9.1 | 1.0 | ... | 8.2 |
| Aided Schools ... | 50,475 | 11,889 | ... | ... | ... |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 38.0 | 8.5 | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Cantonment Board, Ahmedabad</i> | | | | | |
| Local Authority Schools ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Aided Schools ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>District School Board, Amreli</i> | | | | | |
| Local Authority Schools ... | 8,06,615 | 7,787 | 8,202 | ... | 1,952 |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 70.2 | 0.7 | 0.7 | ... | 0.2 |
| Aided Schools ... | 74,080 | 780 | ... | ... | ... |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 91.0 | 1.0 | ... | ... | ... |

V

by Objects incurred during the year 1957-58

| School contingencies | Special services i. e. medical service, school meals, etc. | Physical Education | School building construction and repairs | Other expenditure | | Total of cols. 2 to 9(b) |
|----------------------|--|--------------------|--|-------------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| | | | | Recurring | Non-recurring | |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9(a) | 9(b) | 10 |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1,89,111 | 1,99,200 | 81,292 | 10,88,078 | 77,05,992 | ... | 1,81,23,910 |
| 0.77 | 1.09 | 0.17 | 5.78 | 42.51 | ... | 100.0 |
| 94,060 | 10,624 | 71,992 | 1,40,149 | 8,82,591 | 54,831 | 55,09,356 |
| 1.7 | 0.2 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 6.9 | 1.0 | 100.0 |
| 24,601 | ... | 2,850 | 8,87,878 | 2,85,808 | ... | 81,49,606 |
| 0.78 | ... | ... | 12.95 | 9.08 | ... | 100.0 |
| 2,287 | ... | ... | 185 | 5,166 | ... | 1,58,282 |
| 1.4 | ... | ... | ... | 3.3 | ... | 100.0 |
| 25,426 | 29,090 | 10,675 | 5,892 | 5,94,610 | 23,220 | 88,41,881 |
| 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.8 | ... | 15.5 | 0.6 | 100.0 |
| 552 | ... | ... | ... | 70,572 | ... | 1,92,988 |
| 0.4 | ... | ... | ... | 58.1 | ... | 100.0 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7,975 | ... | 990 | 76,506 | 2,36,890 | 2,260 | 11,48,677 |
| 0.7 | ... | ... | 6.7 | 20.6 | 0.2 | 100.0 |
| 803 | ... | ... | ... | 5,723 | ... | 81,991 |
| 1.0 | ... | ... | ... | 7.0 | ... | 100.0 |

| 1 | Teachers' salaries including allowances | Rent of School building | Educational equipment | | |
|---|---|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | | | Basic craft equipment | Light equipment | Other equipment |
| | 2 | 3 | 4(a) | (b) | 4(c) |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| <i>District School Board, Banaskantha</i> | | | | | |
| Local Authority Schools | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Aided Schools | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>District School Board, Baroda</i> | | | | | |
| Local Authority Schools | 29,41,668 | 20,506 | 40,779 | ... | 11,506 |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Aided Schools | 57,280 | 216 | ... | ... | .. |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Municipal School Board, Baroda</i> | | | | | |
| Local Authority Schools | 8,34,265 | 27,325 | 585 | ... | 11,651 |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 82.4 | 2.7 | 0.1 | ... | 1.1 |
| Aided Schools | 73,524 | 13,571 | ... | ... | 2,025 |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 76.7 | 14.1 | ... | ... | 2.1 |
| <i>District School Board, Broach</i> | | | | | |
| Local Authority Schools | 22,02,310 | 30,212 | ... | 40,695 | 26,080 |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 80.8 | 1.1 | ... | 1.5 | 0.9 |
| Aided Schools | 26,727 | ... | ... | ... | 704 |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 80.8 | ... | ... | ... | 0.8 |
| <i>Municipal School Board, Broach</i> | | | | | |
| Local Authority Schools | 2,15,000 | 10,181 | 654 | ... | 6,559 |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 75.4 | 8.6 | 0.2 | ... | 2.3 |
| Aided Schools | 21,738 | 1,746 | ... | ... | ... |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 8.97 | 7.2 | ... | ... | ... |

V—contd.

| School contingencies | Special services, i. e. medical service, school meals, etc. | Physical Education | School building construction and repairs | Other expenditure | | Total of cols. 2 to 9(b) |
|----------------------|---|--------------------|--|-------------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| | | | | Recurring | Non-recurring | |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9(a) | 9(b) | 10 |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 29,588 | ... | 8,087 | 8,94,936 | 8,65,935 | 85,812 | 87,89,217 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 228 | ... | ... | 890 | 1,553 | ... | 69,667 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4,722 | ... | 870 | 12,175 | 82,658 | 28,027 | 10,12,208 |
| 0.5 | ... | 0.1 | 1.2 | 8.2 | 8.7 | 100.0 |
| 885 | ... | ... | 112 | 5,798 | ... | 95,215 |
| 0.9 | ... | ... | 0.1 | 6.1 | ... | 100.0 |
| 26,698 | ... | 2,240 | 54,584 | 2,55,893 | 28,296 | 27,24,508 |
| 1.0 | ... | 0.1 | 2.0 | 9.4 | 8.2 | 100.0 |
| 114 | ... | ... | 14,064 | 44,602 | 600 | 86,871 |
| 0.1 | ... | ... | 16.2 | 51.8 | 0.8 | 100.0 |
| 8,606 | ... | 904 | 4,000 | 85,526 | 8,696 | 2,85,120 |
| 1.8 | ... | 0.8 | 1.4 | 12.5 | 8.0 | 100.0 |
| 948 | ... | ... | 16 | 861 | 84 | 24,298 |
| 1.4 | ... | ... | 0.1 | 1.5 | 0.1 | 100.0 |

| 1 | Teachers' salaries including allowances | Rent of School building | Educational equipment | | |
|---|---|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | | | Basic craft equipment | Craft equipment | Other equipment |
| 2 | 3 | 4(a) | 4(b) | 4(c) | |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| <i>District School Board, Nadiad</i> | | | | | |
| Local Authority Schools ... | 47,71,771 | 69,020 | ... | ... | 66,042 |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 63.64 | 1.2 | ... | ... | 1.2 |
| Aided Schools ... | 2,68,064 | 29,592 | ... | ... | 2,040 |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 64.88 | 7.13 | ... | ... | 0.49 |
| <i>Municipal School Board, Nadiad</i> | | | | | |
| Local Authority Schools ... | 2,22,884 | 47,851 | 4,016 | ... | 6,775 |
| Percentage to total expenditure ... | 64.1 | 13.8 | 1.2 | ... | 2.0 |
| Aided Schools ... | 28,632 | 1,813 | ... | ... | 4.65 |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 81.5 | 5.2 | ... | ... | 1.8 |
| <i>District School Board, Mehsana</i> | | | | | |
| Local Authority Schools ... | 42,69,270 | 45,881 | 9,680 | ... | 42,841 |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 92.00 | 0.9 | 0.2 | ... | 0.8 |
| Aided Schools ... | 88,202 | 7,245 | ... | ... | ... |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 90.9 | 6.8 | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>District School Board, Panchmahals</i> | | | | | |
| Local Authority Schools ... | 26,12,109 | 64,251 | 89,114 | 10,685 | 59,454 |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 76.7 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 1.7 |
| Aided Schools ... | 2,65,779 | 16,502 | ... | 885 | 585 |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 90.5 | 5.6 | ... | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| <i>Municipal School Board, Godhra</i> | | | | | |
| Local Authority Schools ... | 1,18,116 | 6,239 | ... | ... | 1,817 |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 77.2 | 4.1 | ... | ... | 1.0 |
| Aided Schools ... | 28,458 | 1,589 | ... | ... | 70 |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 77.1 | 4.8 | ... | ... | 0.2 |

IV—contd.

| School contingencies | Special services, i. e. medical service, school meals, etc. | Physical Education | School building constructions and repairs | Other expenditure | | Total of cols. 2 to 9(b) |
|----------------------|---|--------------------|---|-------------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| | | | | Recurring | Non-recurring | |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9(a) | 9(b) | 10 |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 53,100 | ... | 5,456 | 1,78,747 | 4,53,239 | 1,01,920 | 57,09,195 |
| 0.98 | ... | 0.09 | 8.11 | 8.08 | 1.8 | 100.0 |
| 9,825 | ... | 54 | 100 | 1,09,211 | — | 4,13,186 |
| 1.0 | ... | — | ... | 25.5 | ... | 100.0 |
| 6,168 | ... | 995 | 6,000 | 53,334 | ... | 3,47,423 |
| 1.7 | ... | 0.1 | 1.7 | 15.4 | — | 100.0 |
| 262 | ... | ... | 3,601 | 267 | 106 | 85.186 |
| 0.7 | ... | ... | 10.3 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 100.0 |
| 85,049 | ... | 4,347 | 6,05,015 | 2,07,768 | 13,789 | 52,33,040 |
| 0.6 | ... | 0.1 | 1.2 | 3.9 | 0.8 | 100.0 |
| 2,520 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 875 | 93,842 |
| 2.0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0.8 | 100.0 |
| 52,606 | ... | 2,533 | 11,123 | 2,87,754 | 3,07,933 | 34,07,662 |
| 0.9 | ... | 0.1 | 0.3 | 7.9 | 9.1 | 100.0 |
| 5,893 | ... | ... | ... | 4,704 | — | 2,93,801 |
| 2.0 | ... | ... | ... | 1.6 | ... | 100.0 |
| 834 | ... | 260 | 25 | 20,948 | 3,630 | 1,46,419 |
| 0.8 | ... | 0.2 | — | 14.2 | 2.5 | 100.0 |
| ... | 153 | — | 1.100 | 5,519 | ... | 36,839 |
| ... | 0.4 | ... | 3.0 | 15.0 | ... | 100.0 |

| 1 | Teachers salaries including allowances | Rent of School building | Educational equipment | | |
|---|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | | | Basic craft equipment | Craft equipment | Other equipment |
| | 2 | 3 | 4(a) | 4(b) | 4(c) |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| <i>District School Board, Sabarkantha</i> | | | | | |
| Local Authority Schools ... | 17,71,276 | 14,160 | 93,099 | — | 44,226 |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 73.09 | 0.59 | 1.37 | — | 1.82 |
| Aided Schools ... | 53,531 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 100.0 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>District School Board, Surat</i> | | | | | |
| Local Authority Schools ... | 52,84,564 | 51,200 | 80,734 | ... | 1,08,678 |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 82.29 | 0.8 | 1.25 | ... | 1.71 |
| Aided Schools ... | 1,54,593 | 3,166 | 3,450 | ... | 13,103 |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 69.78 | 1.42 | 1.55 | ... | 5.45 |
| <i>Municipal School Board, Surat</i> | | | | | |
| Local Authority Schools ... | 7,35,636 | 73,296 | 17,018 | ... | 8,261 |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 71.58 | 7.26 | 1.65 | ... | 0.80 |
| Aided Schools ... | 68,896 | 15,748 | ... | ... | 2,082 |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 71.10 | 16.0 | ... | ... | 2.0 |
| <i>District School Board, Ahmednagar</i> | | | | | |
| Local Authority Schools ... | 52,69,759 | 74,662 | 62,266 | ... | 17,253 |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 72.1 | 1.6 | 1.4 | ... | 0.4 |
| Aided Schools ... | 6,66,116 | 7,810 | ... | ... | 5,625 |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 84.4 | 1.0 | ... | ... | 0.7 |
| <i>Municipal School Board, Ahmednagar</i> | | | | | |
| Local Authority Schools ... | 2,54,250 | 27,036 | 700 | ... | 4,429 |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 69.0 | 7.3 | 0.1 | ... | 1.2 |
| Aided Schools ... | 54,715 | 6,652 | 9,266 | ... | 8,556 |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 55.6 | 6.7 | 9.4 | ... | 8.7 |

V—contd.

| School contingencies | Special services, i. e. medical service, school meals, etc. | Physical Education | School building construction and repairs | Other expenditure | | Total of cols. 2 to 9(b) |
|----------------------|---|--------------------|--|-------------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| | | | | Recurring | Non-recurring | |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9(a) | 9(b) | (10) |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 18,964 | ... | 2,076 | 3,61,529 | 1,48,697 | 99,709 | 24,28,866 |
| 0.78 | ... | 0.08 | 14.91 | 6.14 | 1.22 | 100.0 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 53,531 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 100.0 |
| 57,623 | ... | 5,993 | 59,648 | 6,68,033 | 1,10,826 | 64,21,799 |
| 0.89 | ... | 0.09 | 0.93 | 10.82 | 1.72 | 100.0 |
| 1,936 | ... | ... | 510 | 80,940 | 15,448 | 2,22,591 |
| 0.79 | ... | ... | 0.22 | 18.88 | 6.19 | 100.0 |
| 8,133 | 1,800 | 2,687 | 69,298 | 49,252 | 62,321 | 10,27,652 |
| 0.70 | 0.17 | 0.25 | 6.74 | 4.79 | 6.05 | 100.0 |
| 928 | ... | ... | 93 | 7,158 | 1,717 | 96,117 |
| 0.75 | ... | ... | 0.75 | 8.40 | 1.00 | 100.0 |
| 3,001 | ... | 3,423 | 1,27,249 | 7,66,799 | 1,90,923 | 45,85,335 |
| 0.1 | ... | 0.1 | 2.8 | 17.8 | 4.2 | 100.0 |
| 8,536 | ... | 2,105 | ... | 99,995 | ... | 7,90,237 |
| 1.1 | ... | 0.3 | ... | 12.5 | ... | 100.0 |
| 2,112 | ... | 700 | . | 78,388 | ... | 3,67,615 |
| 0.4 | ... | 0.7 | ... | 21.3 | ... | 100.0 |
| 1,489 | 617 | ... | ... | 17,231 | ... | 93,426 |
| 1.5 | 0.6 | ... | ... | 17.5 | ... | 100.0 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | Educational equipment | | | | |
|---|-----------|--------|---|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | | | Teachers' salaries including allowances | Rent of School building | Basic craft equipment | Craft equipment | Other equipment |
| | | | | | | | |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | | |
| <i>Cantonment Board, Ahmednagar</i> | | | | | | | |
| Local Authority Schools ... | 88,243 | 8,444 | ... | ... | ... | | |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 89.92 | 7.20 | ... | ... | ... | | |
| Aided Schools ... | 22,850 | 1,200 | ... | ... | 603 | | |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 58.6 | 8.1 | ... | ... | 1.6 | | |
| <i>District School Board, East Khandesh</i> | | | | | | | |
| Local Authority Schools ... | 47,23,082 | 79,464 | 14,952 | 11,672 | 11,970 | | |
| Percentage to total expenditure ... | 83.21 | 1.40 | 0.26 | 0.21 | 0.21 | | |
| Aided Schools ... | 1,19,950 | 4,152 | ... | ... | 2,085 | | |
| Percentage to total expenditure ... | 68.94 | 2.22 | ... | ... | 1.11 | | |
| <i>Municipal School Board, Jalgaon</i> | | | | | | | |
| Local Authority Schools ... | 3,35,842 | 84,124 | 8,188 | ... | 2,712 | | |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 77.1 | 7.9 | 0.7 | ... | 0.6 | | |
| Aided Schools ... | 8,755 | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 97.1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |
| <i>Municipal School Board, Amalner</i> | | | | | | | |
| Local Authority Schools ... | 1,66,890 | 7,038 | 250 | ... | 1,498 | | |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 83.04 | 8.50 | 0.12 | ... | 0.71 | | |
| Aided Schools ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |
| Percentage to total expenditure ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |
| <i>District School Board, Kolaba</i> | | | | | | | |
| Local Authority Schools ... | 25,71,695 | 82,139 | 88,848 | ... | 12,401 | | |
| Percentage to total expenditure ... | 77.7 | 0.9 | 1.06 | ... | 0.08 | | |
| Aided Schools ... | 1,19,455 | 1,560 | ... | ... | ... | | |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 95.2 | 1.03 | ... | ... | ... | | |

V—contd.

| School contingencies | Special services i.e. medical services, school meals, etc. | Physical Education | School building construction and repairs | Other expenditure | | Total of cols. 4 to 9(b) |
|----------------------|--|--------------------|--|-------------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| | | | | Recurring | Non-recurring | |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9(a) | 9(b) | 10 |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 797 | ... | 60 | ... | 8,056 | 2,250 | 47,850 |
| 1.66 | ... | 0.18 | ... | 6.40 | 4.70 | 100.0 |
| 1,183 | ... | ... | 422 | 11,189 | 1,300 | 88,937 |
| 8.0 | ... | ... | 1.1 | 29.3 | 3.8 | 100.0 |
| 70,031 | 320 | 4,985 | 88,858 | 4,91,312 | 2,29,667 | 56,82,264 |
| 1.25 | ... | 0.09 | 0.68 | 8.65 | 4.04 | 100.0 |
| 1,753 | ... | ... | 168 | 59,483 | ... | 1,87,96 |
| 0.54 | ... | ... | 0.08 | 81.71 | ... | 100.0 |
| 2,359 | 106 | 1,024 | ... | 56,459 | ... | 4,85,159 |
| 0.5 | ... | 0.2 | ... | 13.0 | ... | 100.0 |
| 84 | ... | ... | ... | 223 | ... | 9,017 |
| 0.4 | ... | ... | ... | 2.5 | ... | 100.0 |
| 2,088 | ... | 855 | ... | 22,847 | ... | 2,00,971 |
| 1.08 | ... | 0.2 | ... | 11.4 | ... | 100.0 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 85,635 | ... | 3,000 | 2,62,059 | 73,492 | 2,88,546 | 93,12,154 |
| 1.1 | ... | 0.09 | 7.9 | 2.2 | 8.7 | 100.0 |
| 1,893 | ... | ... | ... | 2,478 | ... | 1,42,716 |
| 1.05 | ... | ... | ... | 2.0 | ... | 100.0 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | Educational equipment | | |
|---|---|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | | | 4(a) | 4(b) | 4(c) |
| | Teachers' salaries including allowances | Rent of school building | Basic craft equipment | Craft equipment | Other equipment |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| <i>District School Board, Kolhapur</i> | | | | | |
| Local Authority Schools ... | 28,84,503 | 21,639 | 13,041 | 8,216 | 69,735 |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 86.62 | 0.7 | 0.48 | 0.12 | 2.19 |
| Aided Schools ... | 4,09,320 | ... | ... | ... | 4,938 |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 97.50 | ... | ... | ... | 1.2 |
| <i>Municipal School Board, Kolhapur</i> | | | | | |
| Local Authority Schools ... | 2,09,733 | 9,133 | 2,160 | ... | 11,635 |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 64.20 | 2.19 | 0.51 | ... | 2.78 |
| Aided Schools ... | 3,42,363 | 26,391 | ... | 244 | 10,139 |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 83.9 | 6.46 | ... | 0.06 | 2.48 |
| <i>District School Board, Nasik</i> | | | | | |
| Local Authority Schools ... | 84,60,804 | 80,801 | 20,901 | ... | 43,797 |
| Percentage to total expenditure ... | 85.03 | 6.0 | 0.52 | ... | 1.09 |
| Aided Schools ... | 2,82,311 | 1,810 | ... | ... | ... |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 90.77 | 1.87 | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Municipal School Board, Nasik</i> | | | | | |
| Local Authority School, ... | 8,63,031 | 26,114 | 813 | ... | 1,267 |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 82.52 | 5.92 | 0.07 | ... | 0.29 |
| Aided Schools ... | 91,061 | 6,502 | ... | ... | 12,548 |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 80.2 | 6.4 | ... | ... | 10.1 |
| <i>Municipal School Board, Malegaon</i> | | | | | |
| Local Authority Schools ... | 2,82,479 | 21,912 | 1,750 | ... | 23.71 |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 74.5 | 8.8 | 0.1 | ... | .1 |
| Aided Schools ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Percentage to total expenditure ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

V—contd.

| Sch-ol conting- encies | Special services, i. e. med cal serv. ce, school meals, etc. | Physical Education | School building construc- tion and repairs | Other expenditure | | Total of cols 2 to 9(b) |
|------------------------------|--|-----------------------|--|-------------------|---------------|-------------------------------|
| | | | | Recurring | Non-recurring | |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9(a) | 9(b) | 10 |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 81,502 | ... | 8,220 | 21,224 | 2,68,177 | 1,458 | 82,81,509 |
| 0.98 | ... | 0.12 | 0.75 | 7.89 | 0.07 | 100.0 |
| 5,910 | ... | ... | 430 | ... | ... | 4,20,658 |
| 1.9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 100.0 |
| 2,891 | ... | 4,654 | 86,234 | 83,601 | ... | 4,50,196 |
| 0.63 | ... | 1.10 | 20.52 | 8.02 | ... | 100.0 |
| 4,958 | ... | 191 | 8,051 | 16,808 | ... | 4,09,545 |
| 1.07 | ... | 0.04 | 1.97 | 4.12 | ... | 100.0 |
| 45,092 | ... | 8,809 | 26,857 | 2,71,812 | 76,780 | 40,90,568 |
| 1.12 | ... | 0.10 | 0.67 | 6.74 | 1.90 | 100.0 |
| 4,316 | ... | ... | 79 | 18,609 | ... | 8,11,115 |
| 1.39 | ... | ... | 0.02 | 5.95 | ... | 100.0 |
| 2,747 | ... | 642 | ... | 82,714 | 12,174 | 4,40,022 |
| 0.02 | ... | 0.15 | ... | 7.42 | 8.02 | 100.0 |
| 813 | ... | ... | ... | 8,379 | ... | 1,15,602 |
| 0.7 | ... | ... | ... | 2.6 | ... | 100.0 |
| 5,240 | 559 | 280 | ... | 40,825 | 360 | 8,77,474 |
| 1.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | ... | 10.8 | 0.1 | 100.0 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

| 1 | Teachers' salaries including allowances | Rent of school building | Educational equipment | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | | | Basic craft equipment | Craft equipment | Other equipment |
| | | | 4(a) | 4(b) | 4(c) |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| <i>Cantonment Board, Deolali</i> | | | | | |
| Local Authority Schools ... | 45,729 | 2,521 | ... | ... | ... |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 73.0 | 4.24 | ... | ... | ... |
| Aided Schools ... | 8,576 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 81.83 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>District School Board, Poona</i> | | | | | |
| Local Authority Schools ... | 89,54,015 | 1,15,473 | 1,22,530 | ... | 1,08,945 |
| Percentage to total expenditure ... | 75.91 | 2.23 | 2.35 | ... | 2.09 |
| Aided Schools ... | 1,13,195 | ... | ... | ... | 1,412 |
| Percentage to total expenditure ... | 79.83 | ... | ... | ... | 0.99 |
| <i>Municipal School Board, Poona</i> | | | | | |
| Local Authority Schools ... | 11,27,990 | 1,04,925 | ... | 8,007 | 10,618 |
| Percentage to total expenditure ... | 62.4 | 10.8 | ... | 0.2 | 0.9 |
| Aided Schools ... | 7,40,955 | 89,733 | 1,661 | 1,211 | 19,503 |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 72.0 | 8.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.9 |
| <i>Cantonment Board, Poona</i> | | | | | |
| Local Authority Schools ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Aided Schools ... | 1,99,149 | 43,552 | ... | ... | 5,410 |
| Percentage to total expenditure ... | 61.33 | 14.17 | ... | ... | 1.74 |
| <i>Cantonment Board, Kirkee</i> | | | | | |
| Local Authority Schools ... | 51,259 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Percentage to total expenditure ... | 27.7 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Aided Schools ... | 73,484 | 7,231 | ... | ... | 8,555 |
| Percentage to total expenditure ... | 72.2 | 7.1 | ... | ... | 8.5 |

V—contd.

| School contn- gencies | Special services, i. e. medical service, school meals, etc. | Physical Education | School building construc- tion and repairs | Other expenditure | | Total of cols. 2 to 9(b) |
|-----------------------------|--|-----------------------|--|-------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|
| | | | | Recurring | Non-recurring | |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9(a) | 9(b) | 10 |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1,017 | 1.0 | 160 | ... | 11,422 | 1,702 | 12,731 |
| 1.60 | 0.02 | 0.02 | ... | 18.10 | 2.72 | 100.0 |
| 297 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,012 | 10,455 |
| 2.39 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15.59 | ... |
| 57,008 | ... | 8,471 | 2,696 | 1,45,556 | 4,24,007 | 62,02,570 |
| 1.23 | ... | 0.2 | 5.2 | 2.79 | 8.15 | 100.0 |
| 1,325 | ... | ... | ... | 23,112 | ... | 1,42,144 |
| 2.34 | ... | ... | ... | 16.84 | ... | 100.0 |
| 9,054 | ... | 2,994 | 1,522 | 4,47,423 | 2,031 | 19,06,494 |
| 0.5 | ... | 0.2 | 0.1 | 21.8 | 0.1 | 300.0 |
| 11,297 | 9,741 | 12,000 | 13,661 | 99,068 | 85,887 | 10,27,102 |
| 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 9.0 | 4.1 | 100.0 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2,327 | ... | ... | 1,450 | 57,493 | ... | 8,09,686 |
| 0.75 | ... | ... | 0.48 | 13.59 | ... | 100.0 |
| 1,850 | ... | ... | 78,777 | 4,000 | ... | 1,35,388 |
| 1.4 | ... | ... | 00.6 | 0.3 | ... | 100.0 |
| 6,035 | ... | ... | 728 | 10,584 | ... | 1,01,712 |
| 5.9 | ... | ... | 0.7 | 10.6 | ... | 100.0 |

| 1 | Educational equipment | | | | |
|---|---|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | Teachers' salaries including allowances | Rent of School building | Basic craft equipment | Craft equipment | Other equipment |
| | 2 | 3 | 4(a) | 4(b) | 4(c) |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| <i>District School Board, Ratnagiri</i> | | | | | |
| Local Authority Schools ... | 52,42,697 | 42,997 | 13,442 | ... | 29,024 |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 69.88 | 0.84 | 0.28 | ... | 0.49 |
| Aided Schools ... | 1,94,559 | 2,143 | ... | ... | 2,001 |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 1.84 | 1.01 | ... | ... | 0.94 |
| <i>District School Board, Satara</i> | | | | | |
| Local Authority Schools ... | 89,15,747 | 5,787 | 75,194 | ... | 58,501 |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 58.7 | 1.3 | 1.7 | ... | 1.9 |
| Aided Schools ... | 2,05,539 | 4,559 | ... | ... | 867 |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 83.4 | 1.8 | ... | ... | 0.2 |
| <i>Municipal School Board, Satara</i> | | | | | |
| Local Authority Schools ... | 1,42,962 | 7,538 | ... | ... | 8,477 |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 77.0 | 4.0 | ... | ... | 2.0 |
| Aided Schools ... | 23,165 | 2,341 | 200 | ... | 2,104 |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 55.0 | 6.0 | 0.4 | ... | 6.0 |
| <i>District School Board, Sangli</i> | | | | | |
| Local Authority Schools ... | 85,56,284 | 83,181 | 19,401 | ... | 88,910 |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 82.4 | 1.9 | 0.4 | ... | 0.9 |
| Aided Schools ... | 8,05,119 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Percentage to total expenditure .. | 68.66 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>District School Board, Sholapur</i> | | | | | |
| Local Authority Schools ... | 82,94,859 | 66,588 | 20,975 | ... | 86,849 |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 61.1 | 1.6 | 0.3 | ... | 0.9 |
| Aided Schools ... | 2,46,142 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 91.5 | ... | ... | ... | ... |

V—contd.

| School contingencies | Special service i.e. medical service, school meals, etc. | Physical Education | School building or Instruction and repairs | Other expenditure | | Total ccls 2 to 5(b) |
|----------------------|--|--------------------|--|-------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| | | | | Recurring | Non-recurring | |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9(a) | 9(b) | 10 |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 63,674 | ... | 6,307 | 89,676 | 5,43,219 | 436 | 63,90,751 |
| 1.08 | ... | 0.11 | 1.52 | 6.34 | 0.01 | 100.0 |
| 10,226 | ... | ... | 677 | 8,101 | ... | 2,11,002 |
| 4.83 | ... | ... | 0.41 | 1.50 | ... | 100.0 |
| 49,770 | 2,509 | 4,068 | 2,999 | 2,15,014 | 87,390 | 44,19,123 |
| 1.2 | ... | ... | ... | 4.9 | 0.9 | 100.0 |
| 8,190 | ... | ... | 11,089 | 21,624 | ... | 2,46,361 |
| 1.3 | ... | ... | 4.5 | 8.8 | .. | 100.0 |
| 1,069 | 658 | 828 | ... | 80,292 | ... | 1,56,324 |
| 0.16 | 0.3 | 0.9 | ... | 15.64 | ... | 100.0 |
| 807 | ... | ... | 8,096 | 4,878 | ... | 41,691 |
| 0.6 | ... | ... | 20.8 | 11.2 | ... | 100.0 |
| 80,484 | 2,518 | 8,828 | 1,29,009 | 4,05,173 | 20,562 | 43,14,970 |
| 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 8.7 | 9.4 | 0.5 | 100.0 |
| 4,303 | ... | ... | ... | 44,719 | ... | 8,41,125 |
| 1.25 | ... | ... | ... | 10.0) | ... | 100.0 |
| 65,008 | ... | 8,917 | 12,900 | 2,75,004 | 2,74,519 | 40,62,273 |
| 1.6 | ... | 0.1 | 0.8 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 100.0 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 42,954 | 2,71,096 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8.5 | 100.0 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | Educational equipment | | |
|---|---|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | | | 4(a) | 4(b) | 4(c) |
| | Teachers' salaries including allowances | Rent of School building | Basic craft equipment | Craft equipment | Other equipment |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| <i>Municipal School Board, Sholapur</i> | | | | | |
| Local Authority Schools ... | 9,07,945 | 75,408 | ... | 9,521 | 1,798 |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 79.8 | 6.6 | ... | 0.9 | 0.1 |
| Aided Schools ... | 8,97,928 | 29,270 | ... | 2,300 | 15,089 |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 84.8 | 6.3 | ... | 0.5 | 8.2 |
| <i>Municipal School Board, Barsi</i> | | | | | |
| Local Authority Schools ... | 1,51,692 | 4,622 | 7,243 | ... | 2,010 |
| Percentage to total expenditure ... | 76.6 | 2.3 | 2.7 | ... | 1.3 |
| Aided Schools ... | 16,256 | 536 | ... | ... | 890 |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 92.1 | 8.0 | ... | ... | 2.2 |
| <i>District School Board, Thana</i> | | | | | |
| Local Authority Schools ... | 82,79,352 | 1,44,141 | 7,443 | 2,007 | 37,004 |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 81.8 | 8.6 | 0.2 | 0.06 | 0.9 |
| Aided Schools ... | 4,12,280 | 88,870 | ... | ... | ... |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 62.0 | 6.6 | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>District School Board, West Khandesh</i> | | | | | |
| Local Authority Schools ... | 89,88,002 | 97,521 | 9,555 | ... | 19,964 |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 89.6 | 2.2 | 0.2 | ... | 0.4 |
| Aided Schools ... | 1,45,109 | 192 | ... | ... | 1,504 |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 96.7 | ... | ... | ... | 1.2 |
| <i>Municipal School Board, Dhulia</i> | | | | | |
| Local Authority Schools ... | 8,68,815 | 10,118 | ... | 6,819 | 7,125 |
| Percentage to total expenditure .. | 64.5 | 2.4 | ... | 1.5 | 1.7 |
| Aided Schools ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

| 1 | Teachers' salaries including allowances | Rent of School building | Educational equipment | | |
|--|---|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | | | Basic craft equipment | Craft equipment | Other equipment |
| | 2 | 3 | 4(a) | 4(b) | 4(c) |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| <i>District School Board, Dangs</i> | | | | | |
| Local Authority Schools | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Aided Schools | 16,327 | 1,920 | ... | ... | ... |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 70.9 | 7.0 | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>District School Board, Gohilwad (Bhavnagar)</i> | | | | | |
| Local Authority Schools | 28,11,631 | 12,785 | 81,303 | ... | 85,412 |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 67.3 | 0.3 | 2.0 | ... | 2.1 |
| Aided Schools | 2,77,472 | 23,100 | ... | ... | ... |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 84.4 | 8.5 | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>District School Board, Halar (Jamnagar)</i> | | | | | |
| Local Authority Schools | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Aided Schools | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>District School Board, Madhya Saurashtra (Rajkot)</i> | | | | | |
| Local Authority Schools | 83,49,570 | 22,578 | 25,581 | ... | 13,420 |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 60.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | ... | 0.3 |
| Aided Schools | 54,708 | 6,137 | ... | ... | 7,207 |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 75.9 | 8.6 | ... | ... | 10.0 |
| <i>District School Board, Sorath (Junagadh)</i> | | | | | |
| Local Authority Schools | 26,06,710 | 13,556 | 63,829 | ... | ... |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 75.4 | 0.4 | 1.8 | ... | ... |
| Aided Schools | 24,285 | 2,938 | ... | ... | 6,000 |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 70.5 | 6.9 | ... | ... | 17.6 |

| 1 | Teachers' salaries including allowances | Rent of School building | Educational equipment | | |
|--|---|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | | | Basic craft equipment | Craft equipment | Other equipment |
| | | | 4(a) | 4(b) | 4(c) |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| <i>District School Board, Zaiwad (Surendranagar)</i> | | | | | |
| Local Authority Schools ... | 16,21,347 | 6,376 | 28,749 | ... | 0,28 |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 79.0 | 0.3 | 1.4 | ... | 0.4 |
| Aided Schools ... | 63,261 | 4,967 | ... | ... | 2,255 |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 73.7 | 6.0 | ... | ... | 2.7 |
| <i>District Anangabad</i> | | | | | |
| Local Authority Schools ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Aided Schools ... | 63,330 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 100.0 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>District Bhil</i> | | | | | |
| Local Authority Schools ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Aided Schools ... | 84,633 | 940 | ... | ... | 1,200 |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 91.9 | 1.1 | ... | ... | 1.3 |
| <i>District Nanded</i> | | | | | |
| Local Authority Schools ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Aided Schools ... | 78,903 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 64.4 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>District Osmanabad</i> | | | | | |
| Local Authority Schools ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Aided Schools ... | 84,915 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 89.7 | .. | ... | ... | ... |

V—contd.

| School con- tributions | Special services, i. e. medical service, school m.a.s, etc. | Physical Education | School building construc- tion and repairs | Other expenditure | | Total of cos. 2 to 9(b) |
|------------------------------|---|-----------------------|--|-------------------|---------------|-------------------------------|
| | | | | Recurring | Non-recurring | |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9(a) | 9(b) | 10 |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 70,470 | ... | ... | 2,27,571 | 66,399 | ... | 20,96,240 |
| 8.8 | ... | ... | 11.2 | 8.8 | ... | 100.0 |
| 5,050 | ... | ... | 1,605 | 3,438 | ... | 80,473 |
| 6.3 | ... | ... | 2.0 | 4.3 | ... | 100.0 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 63,330 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 100.0 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 830 | ... | ... | ... | 4,693 | 300 | 97,101 |
| 0.3 | ... | ... | ... | 5.1 | 0.3 | 100.0 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 29,873 | 1,08,476 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 85.6 | 100.0 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2,835 | ... | ... | 1,294 | ... | 5,612 | 91,690 |
| 8.0 | ... | ... | 1.4 | ... | 5.9 | 100.0 |

| 1 | Teachers' salaries including allowances | Rent of School building | Educational equipment | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | | | Basic craft equipment | Craft equipment | Other equipment |
| | | | 4(a) | 4(b) | 4(c) |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| <i>Parbhani District</i> | | | | | |
| Local Authority Schools ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Aided Schools ... | 63,863 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 96.0 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Kutch District</i> | | | | | |
| Local Authority Schools ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Aided Schools ... | 2,08,317 | 15,512 | 75 | ... | 18,198 |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| <i>Nagpur District</i> | | | | | |
| Local Authority Schools ... | 29,39,604 | 81,926 | ... | ... | 62,859 |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 87.9 | 0.9 | ... | ... | 1.9 |
| Aided Schools ... | 2,93,633 | 23,493 | ... | 805 | 4,113 |
| Percentage to total expenditure ... | 79.3 | 7.7 | ... | ... | 1.1 |
| <i>Bhandara District</i> | | | | | |
| Local Authority Schools ... | 25,29,692 | 6,652 | 1,812 | ... | 855 |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 68.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | ... | ... |
| Aided Schools ... | 86,972 | 912 | ... | ... | 271 |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 79.4 | 2.1 | ... | ... | 0.1 |
| <i>Chanda District</i> | | | | | |
| Local Authority Schools ... | 15,78,969 | 6,650 | ... | ... | 38,537 |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 65.1 | 0.4 | ... | ... | 1.9 |
| Aided Schools ... | 20,534 | 80 | ... | ... | 407 |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 77.9 | ... | ... | ... | 1.6 |

V—contd.

| School contingencies | Special services, i. e. medical services, school meals, etc. | Physical Education | School building construction and repairs | Other expenditure | | Total of cols 2 to 9(b) |
|----------------------|--|--------------------|--|-------------------|---------------|-------------------------|
| | | | | Recurring | Non-recurring | |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9(a) | 9(b) | 10 |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 75 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10,200 | 71,238 |
| 1-0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8-0 | 100-0 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12,961 | ... | 8,716 | 2,459 | 11,124 | 5,949 | 2,72,741 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 89,374 | ... | ... | ... | 2,53,447 | 16,256 | 88,42,846 |
| 1-2 | ... | ... | ... | 7-6 | 0-5 | 100-0 |
| 17,510 | ... | ... | ... | 17,945 | 8,757 | 8,70,668 |
| 4-7 | ... | ... | ... | 4-8 | 2-4 | 100-0 |
| 22,803 | 46 | 815 | 2,55,003 | 9,161 | 45,675 | 28,72,414 |
| 0-6 | ... | ... | 8-9 | 0-3 | 1-6 | 100-0 |
| 703 | ... | ... | 521 | 2,340 | 4,362 | 46,615 |
| 1-7 | ... | ... | 1-2 | 6-1 | 9-4 | 100-0 |
| 89,373 | 139 | 700 | 95,803 | 63,720 | ... | 18,33,810 |
| 1-8 | ... | ... | 5-2 | 4-6 | ... | 100-0 |
| 663 | ... | ... | 929 | 8,793 | ... | 26,346 |
| 2-5 | ... | ... | 3-6 | 14-4 | ... | 100-0 |

| 1 | Teachers' salaries including allowances | Rent of school building | Educational equipment | | |
|------------------------------------|---|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | | | Basic craft equipment | Craft equipment | Other equipment |
| | 2 | 3 | 4(a) | 4(b) | 4(c) |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| <i>Buldhana District</i> | | | | | |
| Local Authority Schools ... | 25,62,187 | 8,267 | 8,628 | 800 | 49,592 |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 87.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 1.7 | 1.5 |
| Aided Schools ... | 9,213 | 191 | ... | ... | 509 |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 45.8 | 0.9 | ... | ... | 2.5 |
| <i>Yavatmal District</i> | | | | | |
| Local Authority Schools ... | 22,70,617 | 7,052 | ... | ... | 80,906 |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 86.0 | 0.3 | ... | ... | 1.2 |
| Aided Schools ... | 80,487 | 1,500 | 1,881 | ... | 256 |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 71.4 | 8.5 | 4.3 | ... | 0.6 |
| <i>Amaravati District</i> | | | | | |
| Local Authority Schools ... | 23,29,034 | 16,431 | 10,875 | 4,137 | 24,974 |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 89.2 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.9 |
| Aided Schools ... | 69,971 | 800 | 127 | 995 | 2,030 |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 77.7 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 1.3 | 2.4 |
| <i>Wardha District</i> | | | | | |
| Local Authority Schools ... | 12,80,921 | 8,564 | 6,201 | ... | 74,350 |
| Percentage to total expenditure .. | 74.08 | 0.21 | 0.37 | ... | 4.48 |
| Aided Schools ... | 13,157 | ... | 22 | ... | 1,046 |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 81.44 | ... | 0.13 | ... | 6.48 |
| <i>Akola District</i> | | | | | |
| Local Authority Schools ... | 29,89,834 | 16,304 | 2,782 | ... | 85,461 |
| Percentage to total expenditure. | 84.4 | 0.5 | 0.1 | ... | 1.0 |
| Aided Schools ... | 22,032 | 71 | ... | ... | ... |
| Percentage to total expenditure... | 79.9 | 0.2 | ... | ... | ... |

| School contingencies | Special services, i. e. medical service, school meals, etc. | Physical Education | School building constructions and repairs | Other expenditure | | Total of cols. 2 to 9(b) |
|----------------------|---|--------------------|---|-------------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| | | | | Recurring | Non-recurring | |
| | | | | 5 | 6 | |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 49,985 | 914 | 795 | 1,29,749 | 1,26,453 | 18,895 | 29,48,605 |
| 4.4 | ... | ... | 4.4 | 4.2 | 0.6 | 100.0 |
| 224 | 81 | 97 | 9,759 | 75 | ... | 20,148 |
| 1.1 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 48.4 | 0.4 | ... | 100.0 |
| 38,948 | 198 | 650 | 1,25,346 | 1,65,447 | 3,276 | 26,42,380 |
| 1.4 | ... | ... | 4.7 | 6.3 | 0.1 | 100.0 |
| 5,484 | ... | ... | 1,967 | 1,784 | ... | 42,709 |
| 12.8 | ... | ... | 3.2 | 4.2 | ... | 100.0 |
| 19,553 | 94 | 1,008 | 91,225 | 67,913 | 69,947 | 28,35,491 |
| 0.7 | ... | ... | 3.2 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 100.0 |
| 3,183 | ... | ... | 3,023 | 6,166 | 2,531 | 82,316 |
| 3.8 | ... | ... | 3.7 | 7.5 | 3.1 | 100.0 |
| 27,665 | 111 | 14,519 | 1,33,851 | 1,45,674 | 25,973 | 16,62,829 |
| 1.66 | ... | 0.87 | 8.05 | 8.76 | 1.57 | 100.0 |
| 369 | ... | 488 | 87 | 952 | 35 | 16,156 |
| 2.29 | ... | 3.02 | 0.53 | 5.90 | 0.21 | 100.0 |
| 1,64,789 | 100 | 4,478 | 2,45,271 | 64,233 | 19,848 | 35,43,000 |
| 4.6 | ... | 0.1 | 6.9 | 1.8 | 0.6 | 100.0 |
| 858 | 120 | ... | 85 | 3,036 | 1,386 | 27,638 |
| 3.1 | 0.4 | ... | 0.3 | 11.2 | 5.0 | 100.0 |