

ANNUAL REPORT
ON THE
PROGRESS OF EDUCATION
IN THE PUNJAB
FOR THE YEAR
1959-60



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PROCEEDINGS OF THE PUNJAB GOVERNMENT

READ—

The report of the Director of Public Instruction, Punjab, for the year ending the 31st March, 1960.

2. During the year under review there was evidence of progress in every sphere of Education. Educational facilities were extended at all levels and some efforts were also made for re-organisation of the educational set up.

3. One of the directive principles enunciated in the Constitution is that the State should endeavour to provide free and compulsory education for the age group 6—14. As a step towards its implementation, education was made free in the 7th Class in Government schools during the year under review. Due to paucity of funds this concession could not be extended to students in private institutions. However, to compensate the private schools, which had suffered heavy losses because of the fall in their enrolment due to free education in Government Schools, *ad hoc* grants amounting to Rs 6 lakhs were sanctioned. In flood affected areas, this concession continued to be enjoyed by all students of Government Institutions up to the 10th Class.

4. In accordance with the decision taken by the Punjab University, B. T/B.Ed. Classes were withdrawn from Government Arts and Science Colleges and separate training Colleges were set up where necessary.

5. Consequent upon the introduction of 11 years' pattern in the Secondary Schools, it was decided to switch over the four years' Degree Colleges to the three year pattern through a phased programme. Both the old and new patterns will run side by side as long as there are two streams of candidates, one coming from traditional type High Schools and the other from Higher Secondary Schools.

6. *Plan Performance.*—Against the revised plan outlay of Rs 319.69 lakhs for the year under review, an expenditure of Rs 209.69 lakhs, i.e., 66 per cent of the provision, was incurred. The shortfall was mainly due to the slow performance of the Department during the first two quarters of the year.

7. *Elementary Education.*—According to the educational survey of the State which had been completed during the preceding year, 1,457 new schools were required to be set up so as to provide educational facilities at the primary stage for all areas within a radius of one mile. To meet this target, 270 new schools were sanctioned during the year 1958-59 and 610 in the year under review, thereby leaving a balance of 577 schools. Again, 610 existing single teacher schools were converted into double teacher schools. All the new schools were opened in villages having no schools and were co-educational.

8. 100 existing classes of the ordinary type of schools were converted into the basic pattern, 60 Non-Basic classes were added. A rural Kindergarten school was started at Katu and Arts and Crafts classes were introduced in 30 schools.

9. The number of Primery schools of all types including Basic Primary schools increased from 12,281 in the last year to 12,699 in the year under report. The total number of students was 9,60,310 as against the corresponding enrolment of 9,41,709 in 1958-59. The average area covered by a Primary school was about 3.7 square miles as against 3.8 square miles in the preceding year. The direct expenditure on Primary schools for boys went up to Rs 2,75,50,435 and for girls up to Rs 63,64,591 from Rs 2,42,57,701 for boys' Primary schools and Rs 57,38,178 for girls Primary schools during the preceding year.

10. The scales of teachers were revised, which resulted in an additional expenditure of Rs 64.62 lakhs during the year under review.

11. The percentage of children who left schools in the middle of the primary course decreased from 54.7 in 1958-59 to 45.5. The wastage should, however, practically vanish when compulsion is introduced.

12. *Basic Education.*—Basic Education continued to make steady progress during the year under review. The number of Junior and Senior Basic Schools in the State rose from 767 in the preceding year to 850. The total number of students in these schools also increased from 90,777 to 94,732. The total direct expenditure on Junior and Senior Basic Schools registered an increase of Rs 6,44,138, i.e. from Rs 30,06,763 in 1958-59 to Rs 36,50,901.

13. *Secondary Education.*—In the field of Secondary Education the pace of progress was note-worthy. On account of the increased demand for facilities at this level too, 46 Government Primary Schools were upgraded to Middle standard and 30 Government Boys and Girls Middle Schools to High Standard. Under the Higher Secondary Scheme which has two distinct advantages—enriched curricular content and scope for diverse aptitudes of students—35 High schools were converted into Higher Secondary Schools with the Elective Groups of Humanities and Science during the year under review. A sum of Rs 14.97 lakhs as against Rs 7.57 lakhs in the preceding year was spent for providing additional furniture, equipment, Library books, etc., to the newly upgraded Higher Secondary Schools. Additional staff, equipment and furniture were also provided to the existing Government schools, both for Boys and Girls. Grants-in-aid to the extent of Rs 3.46 lakhs were paid to schools run by Voluntary Organisations.

14. *University Education.*—The number of colleges for general education in the State registered an increase of 8, from 81 in 1958-59 to 89. Out of this two new Government Colleges for Women were started at Gurgaon and Rohtak to meet the long felt demand of these backward areas. Both the Colleges have arrangement for the teaching of Science.

15. During the year under review a sum of Rs 8.61 lakhs was paid to Non-Government Colleges for switching over to the three years' Degree Course. Besides, a sum of Rs 6.30 lakhs was paid to privately managed colleges as grant-in-aid.

16. The Punjab University was given a grant of Rs 2.50 lakhs for construction work, and the Kurukshetra University was paid Rs 12 lakhs including the usual grant of Rs 2 lakhs for organising itself on proper lines. Institutions imparting instruction in Hindi, Punjabi and Sanskrit were paid a grant amounting to Rs 66,000.

17. *Miscellaneous.*—The year under review witnessed the starting of D. M. Training College, Moga and Government Training College, Faridkot, thus raising the number of Basic Training Colleges in the State from 8 to 10. The number of Non-Basic Training Colleges rose from 8 in the year 1958-59 to 12. The Extension Services Department attached to Training Colleges at Chandigarh, Patiala, Ferozepur and Jullundur remained active throughout the year and organised Seminars and Refresher Courses for teachers of Secondary Schools.

18. During the year under review 3 N.C.C. Units and 15 N.C.C. Rifles Coys. were raised. The cadet strength of N.C.C./N.C.C. Rifles increased from 17,730 in 1958-59 to 26,031. The total expenditure incurred on the N.C.C. Scheme was Rs 21,01,856 as against Rs 18,76,008 in the preceding year. The previous strength of the A.C.C. was maintained at 69,000 cadets and 1,200 teachers during the year under report.

19. *Expenditure.*—The total expenditure on education from all sources increased during the year by Rs 2,20,35,080, i.e., from Rs 14,37,62,569 in 1958-59 to Rs 16,57,97,649. The break up is as under:—

Item of Expenditure	1958-59	1959-60
	Rs.	Rs.
1. University and College Education	.. 2,82,62,033	2,97,43,593
2. School Education	.. 8,70,80,411	9,40,79,731
3. Direction and Inspection	.. 37,61,984	40,06,802
4. Miscellaneous (including Building scholarships, hostels, etc.)	.. 2,46,58,141	3,79,67,523
Total	.. 14,37,62,569	16,57,97,649

20. *Administration.*—Shri I. M. Verma, P.E.S.I., continued to hold charge of the Education Directorate as Director and was assisted by a Joint Director, four Deputy Directors, five Assistant Directors and six other officers at the Headquarters.

21. During the year under review a major step for the reorganisation of the Inspectorate at the Divisional and District Levels was taken. Norms

of work-load for the various categories of inspecting officers, both men and women were fixed and as a result thereof the number of these officers was substantially increased. The ministerial staff in the subordinate offices was also strengthened.

22. Government place on record appreciation of the work done by the officers and other ranks of the Education Department, during the year under review.

Ordered that the above review be printed and circulated along with the Report and published in the Punjab Government Gazette and forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction, Punjab, for submission to the Government of India, Ministry of Education, New Delhi, together with copies of the Report.

N. K. MUKERJI,
Education Commissioner and
Secretary to Government, Punjab,
Education and Languages Departments.