# ANNUAL REPORT <br> ON THE <br> PROGRESS OF EDUCATION 

IN
UTTAR PRADESH

For the Year
1957-58

PARTS I \& II



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# Annual Report on Education in Uttar Pradesh During 1957-58 

## CHAPTER I

## GENERAL SURVE Y.

During the year under report (The second year of the Second Five Year Plan) there has been a steady progress in all branches of Education. The new schemes initiated during the previous year under the Second Five Year Plan made satisfactory progress.

The total number of recognised primary schools in the year under report was 34,970 as against 33,321 in the previous year. Thus the total number registered an increase of 1,649 schools. During this period the enrolment in primary schools also registered an increase of $3,41,764$ children.

Tuition fees in classes 1 to III were abolished from July 1956. During the current year education has been made free upto class VI. The loss to local bodies and recognised private institutions on account of abolition of tuition fees in classes I to VI was reimbursed by the State Government.

To improve the condition of existing Junior Basic Schools maintained by District and Municipal Boards, recurring and non-recurring grants amounting to Rs. 50.84 lacs were given for equipment, contingencies and buildings.

Secondary Education also expanded during the year under review. Junior High Schools, (or Senior Basic Schools) and Higher Secondary Schools increased from 3785 and 1533 in the previous year to 3981 and 1584 in the current year respectively.

The teaching of General Science in the Junior High Schools (or Senior Basic schools) continued to get particular attention. During the current year General Science was introduced in 100

Junior High Schools for boys and girls maintained by local bodies and private managements.

The State is served by 7 Universities and 80 Degree Colleges. The total number of students in the Universities and Colleges rose from 81,547 in 1956-57 to 83,454 in 1957-58.

A sum of Rs. 3,25,000/- was also provided for the establishment of the Varanasiya Sanskrit Vishwavidayalaya under the Second Five Year Plan, but it could not start functioning as such during 1957-58.

The State is served by 58 training Schools, 33 Junior Training Colleges \& 22 Training Colleges (training classes attached to degree colleges) of post graduate standard. The scheme of Inservice Training launched during the previous year continued at various selected Government and non-government training institutions. The programme of Inservice Training for untrained graduate teachers of aided Higher Secondary Schools was intensified by starting one more Gentre at T.D. Training College, Jaunpur. Inservice Training for untrained Hindi teachers was also started from July 1957 at Government Central Pedagogical Institute, Allahabad and D. S. Training College, Aligarh.

The three department of Extension services started by the A. I. C. S. E., New Delhi have been working since 1956 at the Government Central Pedagogical Institute, Allahabad, the Government Constructive Training College, Lucknow and the Muslim University, Aligarh, During the year under review three new Extension Service Departments were established by the Council at Meerut College, Meerut, B. R. College of Education Agra and I. T. College, Lucknow. Their purpose is to keep the teachers in their respective areas abreast to latest Educational Developments.

The Bureau of Psychology at Allahabad with the five Regional Psychological Centres and ten School Psychologists provided educational guidance, on group basis, to 4,399 students of class VIII drawn from 53 schools spread all over the state, of

Uttar Pradesh. They also provided educational and vocational guidance to 1927 students of class X, drawn trom 15 schools, and 1,258 students of class XII, drawn from' 12 schools. These guidance programmes were built on ${ }^{i}$ relevant back-ground, information from the home and the school, combined with comprehensive psychological testing of Students' general intellig. ence, mental abilties, aptitudes and interests.

The Education Expansion Department of the State maintained 1333 Government Libraries and 3600 reading rooms situated in the rural areas of the State. Books and periodicals of the value of Rs. 1,26,687 were supplied to them. The State has Film production unit for the preparation of educational films and filmstrips. The unit produced six films and six strips. Five publicity vans fitted with projectors and loudspeakers moved extensively in the rural areas and gave 402 film shows.

There were 40 special Anglo Indian Schools in the State' as in the previous year. Of these 31 were aided and 4 unaided. Five schools were maintained by Railways. The enrolment of these recognised Anglo Indian Institutions increased from 15,574 to 16,821 . Out of a total expenditure of Rs. $76,13,828$ on them ${ }^{\prime}$ Rs. $7,41,400$ have been paid by the Statea Government in the shape of various grants in-aid including stipends and scholarships.

The educational welfare of the Harijans continued to get the first priority of attention of the Government. Education for indigent Harijan students is free from the primary classes right upto the University stage in all the institutions maintained or aided by the Government or the local bodies. Seats are reserved for Harijan students in all schools and colleges A large number of stipends ranging from Rs. 1/8/- in primary classes to Rs. 30/- p. m. in degree and post graduate classes were awarded in addition to monetary assistance for the purchase of books, examination fees etc.

The Scheme for grant of financial assistance to displaced students and trainees from Pakistan was continued during the

## ( 4 )

current year. Under this scheme 4,571 students were sanctioned free-ships amounting to Rs. 2,30,371/-. 3,783 students were sanctioned cash grants amounting to Rs. 32,070 and 688 students were sanctioned stipends amounting to Rs. 2,71,299/-during 1957.58. The Government of India also agreed to assist educational institution of this State which were catering largely to the educational needs of displaced students from Pakistan. Consequently a sum of Rs. $2,35,550 /$ - was paid as grants-in-aid to 20 such educational institutions during the year under review.

Sanskrit continues to be an important subject of study. Hindi, which is a compulsory subject upto Higher Secondary Stage has a composite course in Sanskrit. There are 1050 Sanskrit Pathsalas in the State, with an enrolment of 40,620 . During the year under report 512 of them received Government aid. 14,179 candidates appeared at the various Sanskrit Examinations. The Sanskrit Pathshalas were supervised by the Inspector of Sanskrit Pathshalas and his staff of five assistant Inspectors.

The quarterly educational journal 'SHIKSHA' continued to be published by the Department. It was started in July, 1948 and upto this time 42 issues have been brought out. It contains the research .. contributions of the Central Pedagogical Institute and the Bureau of Psychology and important articles from other sources on educational problems.

Youth-Welfare activities have been a prominent feature of the Educational Programme in this State. The Extention teachers organised Youth Clubs on the lines of Four ' H ' club of America. The members undertake individual and group projects, community service work and programmes of cultural and recreational value The annual district and regional Youth Rallies were organised as usual. They finally .culminated in a State Rally held at Lucknow. Grants amounting to Rs 36,950/- were sanctioned to eleven persons/institutions for the promotion of Hindi literature.

## Legislation on Education :

(i) U. P. Intermediate Education (Amendment) Bill, 1957 was presented before the Legislature which referred it to a Joint

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Select Committee for examination. The Bill seeks to improve the service conditions of teachers and safe-guard their interest in recognised and aided institutions and improve their management by introduction of certain reforms and changes in their constitution.

## P. E. C. Bill:

(ii) The Bill seeks to give a statutory footing to the 10 year old scheme of Military Euducation running in the Inter. Colleges of this State. On its presentation to the Legislature it was referred to a Joint Select Committee of the Legislature for examination.
University Legislation :
(iii) Consequent on the demand of teachers certain provisions of the Lucknow and Allahabed University Acts have been amended by the Lucknow University Amendment Act 1957 and the Allahabad University (Amendment) Act 1957.

## Institutions:

During the year under review there were 42,721 institutions in the State as compared to 40,717 in 1956-57. The following table gives the classification of the schools :

| Kind of institutions | 1956-57 | 1957-58 | Variation. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Universities. | 「 6 | 7 | +1 |
| 2. Research Institutions, | 5 | 5 | - |
| 3. Colleges for General Education. | 70 | 80 | +10 |
| 4. Colleges for Professional Education | $45^{\circ}$ | 45 | - |
| 5. Colleges for Special Education. | 9 : | 10 | $+1$ |
| 6. Higher Secondary Schools. | 1,533 | 1,584 | +51 |
| 7. Junior High Schools (or Senio: Baric Schools) | 3,786 | 3,981 | +195 |
| 8. Junior Basic Schools. | 33,321 | 34,970 | +1,649 |
| 9. Nursery School. | 37 | 43 | $+6$ |
| 10. Schools for Profesional Education. | 192 | 217 | +25 |
| 11. Schools for special Education. | 1,713 | 1,779 | +66 |
| Total | 40,717 | 42,721 | +2,004 |

## ( 6 )

The number of Higher Secondary Schools, Junior, High Schools and Junior Basic' Schools recorded an increase of 51 schools, 195 schools and 1,649 schools respectively over the previous year. .The number of schools for Special Education rose from 1,713 in 1956-57 to 1,779 in 1957-58 showing an increase of 66. As it is evident from the table given above the number of other types of institutions has also increased during the year undér review,

The table given below indicates the number of recognised institutions classified according to mandgement for the year 1956-57 and 1957-58:-". :..


1681 . local bodies managed 34,313 institutions mainly Junior and Senior Basic Schools, and the remaining 6727 were run by private agencies. 74 per cent of the total number were under the management of District Boards.

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

| , | No. of institutions for boys. |  | No. of institutions for girls. |  | Total No. of institutions. |  | Variation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\because$ | 1956-57 | 1957-58 | 1956-57 | 1957-58 | 1956-57 | 1957-58 |  |
| Recognised. | 36,712 | 38,417 | 4,005 | 4,304 | 40,727 | 42,721 | +2,004 |
| Un-recognised | 607 | 498 | 27 | 19 | 634 | 517 | -117 |

## ( 7 )

Of the total number of 42,721 recogaised institutions 38,417 were for boys and 4,304 for girls.

## Papils:

The number of pupils in all types of recognised institutions was $46,28,008$ as against $42,00,083$ in 1956-57.

These was thus an increase of $4,27,925$ pupils in 1957-58 over the figures of 1956.57. The following table shows the enrolment of recognised and unrecognized institutions :-



| $\begin{gathered} \text { J. H. S. Schools } \\ \text { (or Senior } \\ \text { Basic Schools) } \end{gathered}$ | 3,54,577 ; | $73,115$ | 4,27,692 | 3,74,489 | 82,111 | 4,56,600 | +28,908 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{ll} \text { Junior } & \text { Basic } \\ \text { Schools } \\ \text {... } \end{array}$ | 23,96,485 | 5,18,801 | 29,15,286 | 26,87,813 | 5,69,237 | 32,57,050 | +3,41,764 |
| Nursery Schools | 1,868 | 1,621 | 3,489 | 2,550 | 1,784 | 4,334 | +845 |
| Schools for Prof. Edu. ... | 14,419 | 2,794 | 17,213 | 16,494 | 3,061 | 19,555 | +2,342 |
| Schools for Spl. Edu. ... | 65,878 | 5,567 | 71,445 | 68,909 | 6,222 | 75,131 | +3,686 |
| Total ... | 34,91,000 | 7,09,083 | 42,00,083 | 38,46,584 | 7,81,424 | 46,28,008 | +4,27,925 |

$\therefore$ The following table shows the enrolment of the institutions under different managements:-


The enrolment has increased in institutions managed by all the five agencies.

## ( 9 )

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

|  | 1956-57 |  | 1957-58 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. of pupils | Percentage | No. of pupils | Percentage |
| University stage General Education | 47,333 | 1.1 | 48,659 | $1 \cdot 1$ |
| Professional and College standard Special Education | 27,984 | 0.7 | 30,113 | $0 \cdot 6$ |
| Secondary Stage classes İX, X, XI, XII | 3,95,701 | 9.4 | 4,14,644 | 9.0 |
| Classes VI, VII and VIII .. | 6,30,575 | 15.0 | 6,69,041 | 14.4 |
| Professional School standard and Special Education $\ldots$ | 91,290 | $2 \cdot 2$ | 97,060 | 2.1 |
| Primary stages class I to V ... | 30,02,431 | 71.5 | 33,63,031 | 72.7 |
| Nursery classes ... | 4,769 | 0.1 | 5,460 | 0.1 |
| Total | 42,00,083 | 100.0 | 46,28,008 | 100.0 |

The following table shows the district-wise number of Junior Basic, Senior Basic, Higher Secondary Sehools and degree colleges for General Education as also their enrolment;-

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(10:)
$$

Statement showing number of institutions and their enrolment Secondary and Degree stages

| Districts |  | Junior Basic Schools |  |  |  | Junior High Schools (or Senior Basic Schools) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1956-57 |  | 1957-58 |  | 1956-57 |  | 1957-58 |  |
|  |  | No. of Schools | Enrolment | (No. of <br> Schools | Enrolment | No. of Schools | Enrolment |  | Enrolment |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 1. | Dehradun ... | 341 | 27,544 | 338 | 29,399 | 30 | 4,340 | 32 | 5,096 |
| 2. | Saharanpur ... | 831 | 66,8+6 | 800 | 73,658 | 89 | 11,315 | 97 | 11,900 |
| 3. | Muzaffarnagar... | 571 | 47,136 | 581 | 48,874 | 71 | 7,918 | 73 | 7,857 |
| 4. | Meerut ... | 1,072 | 1,04,693 | 1.098 | 1,13,859 | 153 | 20,640 | 137 | 19,810 |
| 5. | Bulandshaht ...'. | 574 | 56,780 | 583 | 62,781 | 70 | 8,705 | 73 | 8,956 |
|  | $\underset{\mathbf{t}}{\text { Aligarh }}$ | 646 | 64,225 | 735 | 71,725 | 110 | 13,118 | 112 | 10,639 |
| 7. | Mahura ! .. | 579 , | 47,502 | 590 | 53,545 | - 64 | 6,317 | 71 | 7,444 |
| 8. | Agra ... | 795 | 89,224 | 835 | 99,356 | 114 | 16,717 | 117 | 18,859 |
| 9. | Mainpuri | 528 | 53,221 | 572 | 62,012 | 103 | 8,614 | 103 | 10,154 |
| 10. | Etah | 576 | 48,668 | 590 | 61,732 | 61 | 5,237 | 60 | 5,498 |
|  | Bareilly ... | 660 | 50,731 | , 736 | 58,817 | 74 | 8,216 | 85 | 9,020 |
|  | Bijnor .. | 598 | 42,670 | 609 | 51,538 | 56 | 6,065 | 58 | 6,356 |
| 13. | Budaun | 523 | 40,069 | 560 | 43,823 | 67 | 7,330 | 65 | 7,163 |
|  | Moradabad ... | 709 | 73,150 | 802 | 78,215 | 83 | 11,491 | 92 | 13,330 |
|  | Shahjahanp ur... | 684 | 43.871 | 797 | 51,251 | 60 | 7,286 | 69 | 7,348 |
| 16. | Pilibhit ... | 512 | 28,701 | 424 | 27,580 | 34 | 4,222 | 39 | 3,695 |
| 17. | Rampur . ... | 240 | 15,813 | 248 | 18,079 | 15 | 1,872 | 19 | 2,465 |
| 18. | Nainital ... | 480 | 23,548 | 487 | 28,499 | 51 | 4,442 | 61 | 5,001 |
| 19. | Almora ... | 776 | 49,244 | 811 | 59,948 | 95,194 | 7,318 | 98 | 7,961 |
| 20. | . Garhwal ... | 944 | 41,509 | 994 | 47,489 | 63,164 | 4,625 | 65 | 5,419 |
| 21. | Tehri-Garhwal | 460 | 16,578 | 470 | 17,369 | 43 | 2,266 | 43 | 2,601 |
| 22. | Farrukhabad ... | 630 | 63,862 | 706 | 72,437 | 75 | 8,980 | 82 | 10,245 |
|  | Etawah ... | 598 | 57,379 | 623 | 63,386 | 78 | 9,953 | 74 | 10,688 |

## (11)

during 1956-57 and 1957-58 of the Junior Basic, Senior Higher in Uttar Pradesh.

| Higher Secondary Schools |  |  |  | Degree Colleges |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1956-57 |  | 1957-58 |  | 1956-57 |  | 1957-58 |  |
| No. of Schools | Enrolment | No. of Schools | Enrolment | No. of Schools | Enrolment | No. of Schools | Enrolment |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | - 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| 27 | 12,531 | 27 | 14,266 | 1 | 2,012 | 1 | 1,824 |
| 49 | - 22,787 | 50 | 23,565 | 1 | 275 | 2 | 387 |
| 47 | 17,923 | 49 | 19,057 | 2 | 1,284 | 3 | 1,107 |
| 102 | 50,400 | 105 | 55,162 | 9 | 8,136 | 10 | 8,503 _ |
| 47 | 25,057 | 47 | 26,134 | 3 | 1,714 | 3 | 1,906 |
| 51 | 24,621 | 52 | 25,736 | 2 | 1,863 | 3 | 2,190 |
| 29 | 12,505 | 29 | 13,310 | 1 | 986 | 2 | 1,136 |
| 53 | 27,975 | 54 | 30,015 | 4 | 6,219 | 4 | 6,391 |
| 18 | 9,148 | 22 | 10,650 | 2 | 407 | 2 | 548 |
| 25 | 8,868 | 26 | 9,508 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ |
| 31 | 12,738 | 33 | 13,123 | 1 | 2,906 | 1 | 2,973 |
| 31 | 12,075 | 32 | 13,465 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 17 | 6,325 | 19 | 6,928 | $\cdots$ | ... | -.. | ... |
| 38 | 17,080 | 39 | 18,214 | 4 | 2,904 | 4 | 3,011. |
| 15 | 6,213 | 15 | 6,058 | 1 | 577 | 1 | 598 |
| 7 | 3,299 | 7 | 3,434 | ... | $\cdots$. | .. ... | .. |
| 5 | 2,814 | 5 | 2,989 | 1 | 195 | 1 | 199 |
| 14 | 5,795 | 15 | 6,422 | 1 | 864 | 1 | 825 |
| 29 | 8,951 | 32 | 9,755 | 1 | 442 | 1 | 385 |
| 24 | 5,912 | 25 | 6,475 | ... | ... | -. | $\cdots$. |
| 6 | 1,266 | 6 | 1,247 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 22 | 11,738 | 24 | 13,075 | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... |
| 20 | 10,366 | 21 | 11,528 | ... | . ... | $\cdots$ | - $\cdot$ |

## ( 12 )

|  | 1 |  | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 24. | Kanpur | ... | 1,087 | 1,23,577 | 1,146 | 1,39,706 | 107 | 16,106 | 119 | 20,650 |
|  | Fatehpur | ... | 448 | 41,435 | 451 | 45,441 | 65 | 6,898 | 66 | 8,475 |
| 26. | Allahabad | -* | 1,129 | 97,603 | 1,203 | 1,07,386 | 120 | 13,153 | 129 | 12,700 |
| 27. | Banda | ... | 579 | 34,522 | 590 | 46,098 | 51 | 4,499 | 51 | 4,343 |
|  | Hamirpur | ... | 554 | 28,306 | 623 | 34,379. | 41 | 3,217 | 55 | 3,706 |
|  | Jhansi | -* | 553 | 38,676 | 573 | 44,785 | 60 | 6,455 | 65 | 7,040 |
|  | Jalaun | ... | 453 | 29,196 | 460 | 33,854 | 50 | 4,902 | 50 | 5,175 |
| 31. | Varanasi | ... | 1,012 | 1,33,867 | 1,015 | 1,35,849 | 140 | 16,278 | 151 | 16,847 |
|  | Mirzapur | ... | 569 | 49,328 | 669 | 53,154 | 52 | 5\},575 | 54 | 6,439 |
|  | Jaunpur | ... | 663 | 81,781 | 672 | 67,918 | 97 | 9,572 | 100 | 6,719 |
|  | Ghazipur | ... | 513 | 60,230 | 527 | 67,704 | 70 | 9,343 | 76 | 10,328 |
| 35. | Ballia | ... | 720 | 69,010 | 725 | 84,461 | 83 | 9,753 | 89 | 10,180 |
| 36. | Gorakhpur | $\cdots$ | 857 | 81,347 | 885 | 94,234 | 116 | 13,155 | 114 | 14,687 |
| 37. | Deoria | -* | 812 | 80,277 | 839 | 88,971 | 118 | 10,856 | 129 | 12,345 |
| 38. | Basti | ... | 882 | 74,162 | 957 | 82,920 | 111 | 11,634 | 110 | 11,354 |
| 39. | Azamgarh | $\cdots$ | 1,079 | 1.11,149 | 1,072 | 1,14,273 | 104 | 14,282 | 124 | 16,969 |
| 40. | Lucknow | $\cdots$ | 608 | 68,393 | 646 | 74,461 | 60 | 7,265 | 63 | 8,029 |
| 41. | Unnao | ... | 558 | 47,255 | 609 | 61,460 | 118 | 5,248 | 132 | 5,716 |
| 42. | Rae Bareli | ... | 500 | 47,828 | 535 | 51,119 | 50 | 6,159 | 51 | 6,463 |
| 43. | Sitapur | $\cdots$ | 590 | 48,771 | 632 | 55,966 | 66 | 7,700 | 56 | 7,588 |
| 44. | Hardoi | ... | 670 | 63,522 | 711 | 72970 | 57 | 8,283 | 61 | 8,939 |
| 45. | Kheri | ... | 564 | 35,453 | 637 | 37,729 | 35 | 5,004 | 36 | 5,280 |
| 46. | Faizabad | ... | 589 | 66,931 | 610 | 67,641 | 81 | 11,879 | 87 | 11,370 |
| 47. | Gonda | .. | 797 | 61,398 | 957 | 64,299 | 50 | 6,259 | 63 | 6,937 |
| 48. | Bahraich | ."• | 590 | 39,713 | 603 | 47,429 | 47 | 6,239 | 49 | 6,322 |
| 49. | Sultanpur | ... | 484 | 51,030 | 496 | 57,641 | 62 | 8,177 | 62 | 9,376 |
| 50. | Pratapgarb | $\cdots$ | 514 | 58,391 | 523 | 62,258 | 60 | 5,458 | 60 | 5,623 |
| 51. | Barabanki | $\cdots$ | 524 | 38,135 | 549 | 46,521 | 54 | 5,415 | 54 | 6,180 |
| 52. | Institutions Anglo-Ind |  | 6 | 1,036 | 6 | 1,051 | 1 | 341 | 1 | 356 |
| 53. Technical Higher Sacondary Schools... |  |  | ... | .." | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... |
|  | Total | $\cdots$ | 33,321 | 29,15,286 | 34,970 | 32,57,050 | 3,786 | 4,27,692 | 3,981 | 4,56,600 |


| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 58 | 39,787 | 57 | 41,772 | 4 | 7,927 | 4 | 7,710 |
| 11 | 4,525 | 12 | 4,781 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 71 | 32,852 | 70 | 32,740 | 3 | 1,130 | 3 | 1,241 |
| 10 | 4,208 | 10 | 4,670 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14 | 4,025 | 14 | 4,249 | . | ... | ... | .. |
| 24 | 9,821 | 24 | 10,270 | 1 | 380 | 1 | 332 |
| 16 | 5,592 | 17 | 6,144 | 1 | 155 | 1 | 221 |
| 76 | 32,829 | 81 | 35,541 | 6 | 2,273 | 6 | 2,166 |
| 22 | 7,077 | 22 | ,7,386 | ... | ... | 1 | 102 |
| 45 | 16,875 | 49 | 19,467 | 1 | 727 | 1 | 658 - |
| 32 | 12361 | 32 | 12,270 | -* | ... | 2 | 108 |
| 37 | 14,696 | 37 | 15,160 | 1 | 665 | 2 | 866 |
| 37 | 19,186 | 39 | 22,862 | 2 | 2,433 | 2 | 2,598 |
| 39 | 16,005 | 42 | 17,417 | 2 | 209 | 2 | 348 |
| 19 | 9.188 | 23 | 10,340 | $\cdots$ | ... | . | ... |
| 44 | 15,054 | 45 | 16,030 | 1 | 845 | 2 | 1;003 |
| 65 | 30,549 | 64 | 30,979 | 10 | 3,232 | 10 | 3,273 |
| 20 | 6,029 | 20 | 6,718 | 1 | 168 | 1 | 163 |
| 12 | 5,048 | 12 | 5,293 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... |
| 16 | 8,150 | 16 | 8,601 | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ |
| 10 | 5,661 | 10 | 6,175 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10 | 4,306 | 10 | 4,644 | 1 | 399 | 1 | 419 |
| 24 | 10,122 | 28 | 11,382 | 1 | 347 | 1 | 373 |
| 15 | 8,238 | 16 | 8,780 | 1 | 306 | 1 | 381 |
| 10 | 3,782 | 10 | 3,887 | $\cdots$ | .. | ... | ... |
| 18 | 5,936 | 18 | 6143 | . | ... | $\cdots$ | ... |
| 23 | 8,314 | 23 | 8.713 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10 | 3,889 | 10 | 4,364 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... |
| 32 | 14,167 | 32 | 15,386 | $\cdots$ | - | .. | ... |
| 6 | 913 | 6 | 958 | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 1,533 | 6,75,562 | 1,584 | 7,23,337 | 70 | 51,981 | 80 | 538,94 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |

## ( 14 )

The enrolment in unrecognised institutions was 31771 is 1957-58 as against 40327 in 1956-57. The following table shows the enrolment by types of these institutions :-

| Type of Institutions | Enrolment in 1956-57 |  |  | Enrolment in 1957-58 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Boys } \\ \text { institu- } \\ \text { tions } \end{gathered}$ | Girls institutiuns | Total | Boys institutions | $\begin{gathered} \text { Girls } \\ \text { institu- } \\ \text { tions } \end{gathered}$ | Total | $\underset{\substack{\text { Varia- } \\ \text { tion }}}{ }$ |
| Degree Colleges ... | 741 | 173 | 914 | 564 | 170 | 734 | -180 |
| Colleges for Spl. Edu. | 2,259 | $\ldots$ | 2,259 | 2,167 | ... | 2,167 | -92 |
| H. S. Schools ... | 296 | 808 | 1,104 | 162 | 899 | 1,061 | -43 |
| J. H. Schools (Senior Basic) | 15,210 | 888 | 16,098 | 13,416 | 369 | 13,785 | -2,313 |
| Junior Basic Schools | 16,736 | 778 | 17,514 | 12,316 | 779 | 13,095 | -4,419 |
| Nursery Schoo ls ... | 37 | 28 | 65 | ... | ... | ... | 65 |
| Special School3 ... | ... | 97 | 97 | ... | 66 | 66 | -31 |
| Professional Schools... | 2,276 | ... | 2,276 | 863 | ... | $\bigcirc 63$ | -1,413 |
| Total | 37,55j | 2,772 | 40,327 | 29,488 | 2,283 | 31,771 | -8,556 |

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

## Expenditure.

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


## ( 15 )

During the year under review the total revenue of the State was Rs. $1,04,92,96,711$ Of the total expenditure of Rs. $16,86,60,476$ from Government fund, an expenditure of Rs $14,13,80,961$ was met by the State Government and the remaining expenditure of Rs. $2,72,79,515$ by the Central Government. The expenditure of the Centrel Government includes the amount spent on the centrally administered institution e.g. schools maintained by the Railway Administration, Defence Department etc., the grants paid to the Universities and the expenditure on scholarships, stipends etc. awarded by the Central Government.

## CHAPTER II

## EDUGATIONAL PERSONAL AND ORGANISATION

During the year under review Sri Kamlapati Tripathi held the portfolio of Education and Sri C. N. Chak continued as Director of Education. Sri R. R. Singh, I. A. S. worked as Additional Director of Education upto 30th March, 1957. Thereafter this post was abolished. A new post of Joint Director of Edueation was created and Sri B. S. Sial took charge of it with effect from 10th August, 1957. The personal Assistant (Men) and Personal Assistant (Women) to the Director of Education worked at Lucknow while the Personal Assistant to Additional/ Joint Director of Education, worked at the Headquarters. The last also held the post of officer on Special Duty (Language) and supervised the implementation of Government's policy of imparting education in the primary schools through the mother tongue of the child.

The number of Deputy Directors, (including Deputy Diretor of Education, Women) working at the Headquarters was four as in the previous year. During 1956-57 a new post of Deputy Director was created for the Camp Office and of Directorof Training at the Headquarter. These two posts continued during the year under review.

The number of regional administrative units are seven. Each unit is under a Deputy Director of Education who looks after the boys' institutions and a Regional Insprectress of Girls' Schools who is incharge of girls education.

Almora, Nainital, Garhwal and Tehri Garhwal constitute a separate unit, with its headquarter at Nainital. It is under the charge of the District Inspector of Schools, Nainital, who looks after the boys' institutions while girls' institutions are in the charge of Regional Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Bareilly.

The charge of each district was held by a District Inspector of Schools. The number of Higher Secondary and other schools

## ( $17^{\prime}$ )

In some districts is now so large that it is no longer possible for one officer unaided by an assistant of adequate status to exercise effective control and supervision. It was, therefore, decided to provide Associate Inspectors of Schools 'in Provincial' Educational Service (Junior Scale) in 8 big districts from the first year of the IInd Five Year Plan.' Thüs in each of the following eight districts, in which work load has increased considerably in addition to the District Inspector' of Schools' there is also an Associate Inspector of Schools:-

| 1. | Meerut | 2. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3. Agrá |  |  |
| 3. Bareilly | 4. | Lucknow |
| 5. Allahabad | 6. | Nainital |
| 7. Varanasi | 8. | Kanpur |

The District Inspector of Schools is assisted by a Deputy Inspector of Schools and a number of Sub-Deputy Inśsectors' of Schools. These officers look after the Primary and Junior High Schools' Education : As most of such schools are under the charge of the District Board, the officcrs are attached to the Education Office of the District Board. Thus they work under the dual control of the President, District Board and the District Inspector 'of Schools.'

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

Girls education upto the Junior High School stage is supervised by the Assistant Inspectress of Girls Schools or the Deputy Inspectress of Girls Schools who is attached to the office of the District Inspector of Schools, though she is under administrative' control of the Regional Inspectress of Girls Schools. A few Municipal Boards have their own Lady Superintendents for the
inspection of their girls' school. Girls Education in Higher Secondary Stages is underl the direct control of the Regional Inspectress of Girls' Schools.

The inspection and supervision of Sanskrit Pathshalas is carried out by the Inspector of Sanskrit Pathshalas, who is also assisted by five Assistant Inspectors of Sanskrit Pathshalas having their offices at Varanasi, Lucknow, Meerut, Bareilly and Allahabad. Similarly there is an Inspector of Arabic Madaras who is responsible on the State level for Maktabs and Islamia Schools. There are five Deputy Inspectors of Mohommadan Schools who inspect the Makiabas in their own region. They are attached to the Regional headquarters at Meerut, Bareilly, Allahabad, Varanasi and Lucknow.

## Educational Services:

Educational Services in Uttar Pradesh comprise the following main classes :-

1. Uttar Pradesh Educational Service (Senior scale)(1) Selection grade Rs. $1,250-50-1,500$. (2) $500-50-1000-E B-50-$ 1,200 with a special pay of Rs. 100.

The Deputy Directors of Education, Deputy Director of Education (Women), Director Training, Secretary Board of High School and Intermediate Eduacation, Principals of Governmert Degree Colleges at Nainital and Gyanpur serve in this scale.

2 Uttar Pradesh Educational Service (Senior scale) Rs. 500-50-1,000-EB-50-1,200. This includes Regional Inspectresses of Girls' Schools, the District Inspectors of Schools of 13 big districts, the Principal of Government Sanskrit College, Varanasi, Additional Secretary, Board of High School and Intermediate Education. Uttar Pradesh, Principal, Government Central Pedagogical Institute, Allahabad, Director of Social Services and Military Education, Officer on Special Duty (Secondary), Officer on Special Duty (Reorientation), Director Burean of Psychology and a number of professors in the Government Degree Colleges, Nainital and Gyanpur.

## ( 19 )

The total number of posts in Uttar Pradesh Educational Service Senior Scale including the posts mentioned in item 1 referred to above was 74 as against 76 of the previous year: The decrease of two posts was due to the transfer of the following posts from the Education Department to the new Department of Indology, Culture and Scientific Research:--
(1) Chief Astronomer.
(2) Director, State Museum, Lucknow.
3. Uttar Pradesh Educational Service (Junior scale) Rs. $250-25-400-E B-30-700-E B-50-850$ : This includes all District Inspectors of Schools (other than those of twelve big districts and Nainital), Associate Inspectors, Inspectors of Sanskrit. Pathshalas, Arabic Madarsas, Principals Government Raza Degree College, Rampur, Government Collegुe of Physical Education, Rampur, Government Basic Training College, Allahabad, Constructive Training College, Lucknow. Principals, Government Intermediate Colleges and Assistant Professors of Government Degree Colleges at Nainital and Gyanpur etc. There were 243 posts in this cadre including 65 posts of Assistant Professors of Government Degree Colleges.

The posts in Provincial Educational Service Senior and Junior scales held by the Principals, Professors and Assistant Professors of Degree Golleges constitute separate units in their respective cadres.
4. Subordinate Educational Service (Gazetted) Rs. 250-25-375-EB-25-500. It included Head Mistresses and Head .Masters of Government Normal Schools and High Schools, Professors of the Central Pedagogical Institute, Allahabad, Deputy Inspectors of Schools, Deputy Inspectors of Mohammadan Schools, Deputy Inspectresses of Girls' Schools and Assistant Inspectors of Sanskrit Pathshalas. There were 231 posts of which 220 were permanent and 11 temporary. 178 posts were in the Men's branch and 53 in the Women's branch.
5. Subordinate-Educational Service (Non-Gazetted) Rs. 250-25-375-EB-25-500, It includes 4 pos!s of Statisticians,

## ( 20 )

Testers and Vocational Guidance Officers in the Bureau of Psychology and 5 posts in the Education Expansion Office, U. P.
6. Special Subordinate Educational Service (Non-Gazetted) Rs. 200-10-250-EB-10-310-EB-14-450. It includes Assistant masters in Government Intermediate_Colleges and Lecturers Training Colleges.
7. The Sub-Deputy Inspectors, Assistant Inspectresses of Girls' Schools and Trained Graduate teachers are in the scale of Rs. $120-8-200-E B-10-300$. There were 438 Sub-Deputy Inspectors, 36 Assistant Inspectresses of Girls' Schools and 2529 teachers including Extention Teachers and Guides in the above scale of pay.
8. The trained under graduates (C. T.) are in the scale of Rs. $75-5-120-E B-8-200$ and are appointed to teach Junior Sections of the High Schools and as Head Teachers in the Junior High Schools.

The following statement shows the number of various types of posts in the State Educational Service in 1957-58 as compared to 1956-57.
Details of senior scale services.

| S. | Designation |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { No. of posst } \\ 1956-57 \\ \text { in } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. of posts } \\ & \text { in } \\ & \text { 1957-58 } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 |  |  | 3 | 4 |
| 1 | Direction-Men, |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Director of Education ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | Additional Director of Education | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 1 | ... |
| 3 | Joint Director of Education | ..' | $\cdots$ | ... | 1 |
| 4 | Deputy Directort of Education ... | ... | ... | 11 | 11 |
| 5 | Director of Training ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 6 | Officer on Special Duty (Secondary) | $\cdots$ | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 7 | Officer on Special Duty (Reorientation) | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 8 | Director of Military Education and Social Service Training |  |  | 1 | 1 |
|  | Total | ... | ... | 17 | 17 |

## ( 21 )






## GHAPTER III <br> PRIMARY EDUGATION.

(i) Administration and Control :

The administration and control of Primary Education is vested in the local bodies. The District Boards are responsible for Primary Education in the rural areas. The management of all the District Boards Schools is under the President of District Board. He is assisted in this work by the Education Committee, the Deputy Inspector of Schools and Sub-Dep uty Inspectors of Schools. The Deputy Inspector of Schools and the Sub-DeputyInspectors of Schools are Government employees. Their main duties besides making regular inspections are to offer technical advice to the President, District Board and to enforce Departmental rules. The Deputy Inspector of Schools is responsible both to the President, District Boards and the District Inspector of Schools.

In towns and cities the Primary education is administered by Municipal Boards. They appoint their own Education Superintendents and Attendance Officers to assist the President and to inspect the schools. The District Inspecting Staff also makes regular inspection of Municipal Board Schools to ensure that the prescribed courses of studies are taught in these schools and Departmental rules regarding the administration of education are followed by the Municipal authorities.

The District Board and Municipal Board Girls' Schools are inspected by the Assistant Inspectress or the Deputy Inspectress of Girls' Schools, who is attached to the office of the District Inspector of Schools. A few Municipal Boards have their own Lady Superintendents for the inspection of their girls schools.

Only a very limited number of Primary Schools are run by the State Government. They are eitner Model or Demonstration Schools attached to the Government Training Institutions

## ( 26 )

or the schools which have been taken over on the merger of the States. Private bodies also run a few aided or un-aided Primary Schools.

## (ii) Scheme of School Classes :

Primary education is a five year course from class $I$ to $V$ covering the age group 6 to 11 . In a large number of District Board Schools the five classes are usually taught by two or three teachers. Where, however, enrolment is heavy, additional teachers are provided. Thus in most of the primary schools one teacher is incharge of more than one class and he teaches all the subjects. A teacher is provided for the enrolment of every 35 to 40 children. Schools which have an enrolment of only 30 or 35 children are only single teacher schools. Such schools usually exist only in the backward areas and hilly districts.
(iii) Schools :

The total number of recognised Primary Schools (Junior Basic Schools) in the year under report was 34,970 as against 33321 in the previous year. Of these 31,767 schools are for boys (girls also attend such schools) and 3,203 schools exclusively for girls. The distribution of the schools according to the management was as follows :

| Management |  |  | 1956-57 |  | 1957-58 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage |
| Government | ... | ** | 725 | 2.2 | 745 | 2.1 |
| District Board | ... | - | 27,846 | 83.6 | 29,104 | 83.3 |
| Municipal Board | -." | ... | 2,417 | 7.3 | 2,437 | 7.0 |
| \{ Aided | -. | ... | 2,042 | 6.1 | 2,247 | 6.4 |
| Private ${ }^{\text {d }}$ Un-aided | ... | ... | 291 | 0.8 | 437 | 1.2 |
| Total | ..- | - $*$ | 33,321 | 100 | 34.970 | 100 |

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The number of all types of schools has increased. The total number registered an increase of 1,649 schools.
(ivj) Students :
The comparative enrolment during the year 1956-57 and 1957-58 is given below :

| Year |  |  | In schools for <br> boys | In schcols for <br> girls | Total |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| $1956-57$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $26,64,612$ | $2,50,674$ | $29,15,286$ |
| $1957-58$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $29,76,545$ | $2,80,505$ | $32,57,050$ |
| Variation | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $+3,11,933$ | $+29,831$ | $+3,41,764$ |

Enrolment in schools for boys increased by 3,11,933 and in schools for girls by 29,831 . Thus the total enrolment registered an increase of $3,41,764$ children. It was due to the increase in the number of schools and the enrolment drive which was started last year.
(v) Wastage:

In 1953-54 the enrolment in class I was 9,11,730. Out of these only $3,41,986$ students reached class V in 1957-58. Thus only 37.5 percent of children enrolled in clcss I in 1953-54 reached class $V$ in 19:7-58. The main cause of the wastage is socio-economic, arising out of the general apathy of the parents which is reinforced by the economic need for the child's labour to assist the parents on the fields.

## (vi) Compalsion :

The total number of Municipal Boards is 129. As during the previous year, compulsory education was in force in 95 Municipal Boards. In the rural areas the position continued the same as in the previous year and Compulsory Education, was in force in 1,687 villages

Compulsory Education for girls was in force in the whole areas of 8 municipalities and part areas of 2 municipalities

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Compulsory Education for girls in rural areas continued to be in force in the Kakori and Itaunja village areas of Lucknow district and Ekdil village area of Etawah district.

The number of schools and enrolment in Compulsory areas is given in the following table:-

| Year |  |  |  | Urban area |  | Rural area |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1956-57 | ... | ... | ... | 2,415 | 4,02,214 | 549 | 59,760 |
| 1957-58 | ... | ... | - | 2,495 | 4,24,250 | 565 | 63,249 |
| Variation | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $+80$ | +22.036 | +16 | +3,489 |

The number of schools and enrolment have increased both in urban and rural compulsory areas.

The following table gives the comparative figures for 1956-57 and 1957-58 of notices issued, attendance orders passed, prosecutions launched for violating the regulations of Compulsory Education Act and the amount realised as fines in urban areas:

| Year |  | No. of notices issued | No. of attendance orders passed | Prosecutions |  | Amount of fines realised |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | For nonenrolment | For nonattendance |  |
| 1956-57 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urban area ... | ... | 1,31,852 | 39,726 | 3,796 | 3,369 | 4,669 |
| Rural area ... | ... | 42,692 | 24,290 | 3,930 | 7,350 | 10,948 |
| 1957-58 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urban area ... | ... | 1,38.379 | 49,734 | 3,905 | 3,172 | 4,636 |
| Rural area ... | ... | 39,791 | 27,237 | 2,875 | 4,955 | 6,326 |

287 Attendance Officers were employed to enforce the Compulsory Education Act. The percentage of attendance in the rural areas was 80.7.

## ( 29 ;

(vii) Teachers:

Number, scales of pay ttc.-The number of trained and un-trained teachers in primary schools (Junior Basic Schools) for boys and girls is given in the following table :

| Year |  | Men teachers |  | Wumen teachers |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Trajned | Un-trained | Trained | $U_{n}$-trained | Trained | Un-trained |
| 1956-57 | ... | 60,776 | 12,176(a) | 3,754 | 3,700(b) | 64,530 | 15,876 |
| 1957-58 | - | 63,712 | 13,613(c) | 4,133 | 3,899(d) | 67,842 | 17,512 |

N. B.-(a) Includes 8,790 A T. C. holders.

| (b) | 2,490 | ,$"$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (c) | 8,688 | $"$ |
| (d) | 2,482 | $"$, |

During the year under report the total number of teachers was 85,354 as against 80,406 in the previous year The number of both men and women teachers has increased.

The minimum qualification for a Junior Basic School teacher is class VIII pass but he is absorbed in permanent cadre only after receiving professional training for two years leading to Hindustani Teachers' Certificate.

The scale of pay of teachers of the Junior Basic Schools run qy the Local Bodies is shown in the table given below :

| Categories of Head and Assistant Teachers | Scales of pay p. m. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. Head Teachers of Primary Sehools <br> 2. Assistant Teachers (Trained) of Primary <br> Schools. <br> 3. Assistant Teachers (un-trained) of Primary <br> Schools. | Rs. 51-1-58-EB-1-61•-EB-1-66 |

The rate of D.A. to teachers was revised during the year under review. The revised rate of Dearness Allowance is Rs. 11/p. m. per head, to teachers drawing salaries upto Rs. $45 / \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. and Rs $12 /$ p m. per head to those teachers who get salaries above Rs. 46/- p. m. The local bodies are required to pay Rs. 6/- out of Rs. 11/- p. m. and Rs 7/- p m. out of Rs. 12/p. m. from their own resources towards D. A to teachers. The remaining sum of Rs. $5 /-\mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. is met by Government.
(viii) Size of Classes :

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

Generally one teacher is given charge on 40 boys with an averge attendance of 35 . However some schools continued to be under-staffed which resulted in wastage and stagnation.
(ix) Expenditure :

The total direct expenditure on recognised Junior Basic Schools amounted to Rs. $6,23,58,751$ against Rs. $5,68,28,971$ in previous year. A break up of direet expenditure on these schools according to the sources is given in the following tables :--

| Sources, |  | 19j6-57 |  | 1957-58 |  | Variation, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Amount. | Pérsentage | Amount. | Percentage |  |
| Government | ... | 3,99,14,627 | 70.2 | 4,53,90,708 | 72.8 | +54,76,081 |
| Local Board | .. | 1,36,11,263 | * 24.0 | 1,86,08,979 | 23.8 | +11,97,716 |
| Fees | . | 27.03,763 | 4.8 | 6,58,038 | 1.0 | -20,45,725 |
| Endowment | ... | 35,665 | $0 \cdot 1$ | 81,722 | 0.1 | +46,057 |
| Other sources | ... | 5,63,653 | 0.9 | 14,19,304 | $2 \cdot 3$ | +8,55,651 |
| Total | ... | 5,68,28,971 | $100 \cdot 0$ | 6,23,58,751 | $100 \cdot 0$ | +55,29,780 |

## ( 31 )

Of the total expenditure on Junior Basic Schools 72.8 was contributed by Government, 24.8 by Local Boards, 1.0 by fees and 2.4 by endowments and other sources. The decrease in income from fees is due to the abolition of tuition fee in classes IV and V.

The Government contribution increased during the year under review by Rs. 54,76,081/-

The break-up, of direct expenditure on Junior Basic Schools according to management is shown in the following Tables :--

| Management. |  | 1956-57. |  | 1957-58. |  | Variation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Amount. | Parcentage | Amount. | Parcentage |  |
| Government ... | ... | 10,39,904 | 1.9 | 10,54,398 | 1.7 | +14,494 |
| District Board | ... | 4,27,50,424 | 75.2 | 4,67,60,663 | 75.0 | +40,10,239 |
| Municipal Board | ... | 1,09,01,383 | 19.2 | 1,19,47,586 | 19.1 | +10,46,203 |
| \% Aided | - | 18,29,770 | 3.2 | 19,85,444 | 3.2 | +1,55,674 |
| \{ Un-aided | ... | 3,07, 990 | 0.5 | 6,10,660 | 1.0 | +3,03,170 |
| Total | ... | 5,68,28,971 | 100.0 | 6,23,58,751 | $100 \cdot 0$ | +56,29,780 |

The expenditure on all types of schools has increasd. 75.0 percent of the total amount was spent on District Board and 19.1 percent on Municipal Board Schools.
(x) Single Teacher Schools.

Single teacher schools are situated mostly in the hill districts, backward areas of the State and in places difficult of access.

The comparative figures of number of schools and enrolment for 1956-57-and $1,57.58$ are given below :--

| Items. | 1956-57. |  |  | 1957-58. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Varia- } \\ & \text { tion. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Boys. | Girls, | Total | Boys. | Girls | Total |  |
| Number of institutio | 5,781 | 1,096 | 6,877 | 6,125 | 1,231 | 7,356 | +479 |
| Earolment ... | 2,07,245 | 38.949 | 2,46,194 | 2,49,452 | 51,737 | 3,11,189 | +54,995 |

## ( 321 )

Notwithstanding their defects, these schools act as feeder institutions for other schools and serve the villages which are unable to provide sufficient enrolment for a full Junior Basic Schools.

## (xi) School Building and Equipment :

During the year under review special attention was paid to the improvement of equipment and buildings of Junior Basic Schools. A recurring grant of Rs. 22, $61,000 /$ - was sanctioned to the District Boards for the improvement of craft classes in 26,818 existing District Board Junior Basic Schools under Scheme No. 6 of the Second Five Year Plan. A recurring grant of Rs. $84,906 /$ - was also sanctioned to the Municipal Boards for the improvement of craft classes, in 2,293 existing Municipal Board Junior' Basic Schools, under the same scheme.

A' sum of Rs. $10,00,000 /$ - (non-recurring) was paid to the District Boards of the State towards the construction of exGovernment Primary Schools opened under Primary Education Expansion Scheme. A further non-recurring grant of Rs. 13,38,000/-(@ Rs 1,000/- per school building) was sanctioned to the District Boards during the year under review, for improvement of 1338 buildings of Junior Basic Schools under Scheme No. 6 of the Second Five Year Plan.

Non-recurring grants amounting to Rs. 4,00,000/-were also paid by Governmeut to 40 Municipal Boards for the construction of Junior Basic School buildings under Scheme No. 8 of the Second Five Year Plan.

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

## (xii) Methods and standards of Teaching :

Education in the Junior Basic Schools is imparted through the declared mother tongue of the child. Basic curriculum is

## ( 33 )

followed in all the Junior Basic Schools. The Basic system of education aims at promoting the alround development of the child through self activity. In all Junior Basic Schools selfactivity is provided through various crafts. The standald of teaching in schools which have adequate buildings and equipment and trained staff was satisfactory, but in some schools inadequate buildings and high proportion of untrained teachers have tended to depress teaching standards.
(xiii) Re-organization and New Development :

1,250 Junior Basic Schools were opened in the rural areas of the State and a recurring grant of Rs. 7,84,102/- and a nonrecurring grant of Rs. $25,73,750 /$ - was sanctioned by Government to the District Boards under Scheme No 3 (Opening of Junior Basic Schools in rural areas of the State) of the Second Five Year Plan.

Tuition fees in Classes I to III were abolished from July 1, 1956. Government ordered for the abolition of tuition fees in classes IV and V with effect from July, 1957 of all kinds of schools in which Basic curriculm is followed. The loss to local Bodies and private institutions on account of abolition of tuition fces in classes $I$ to $V$ was reimbursed by the State at a total cost of Rs. 20,42,316. Thus Basic Primary Lducation is now frec in the State. However, tuition fees is charged by some special institutions in their Primary classes.

## GHAPTER IV <br> BASIC EDUCATION

## Types of Schools :

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

## Junior Basic Schools:

In this State, the Basic pattern of Education has been adopted for all primary schools. The concept of Basic Education is interpreted in terms of Child-Gentred education through activity methods and a close relationship with the social environment. Spinning, Agriculture and local crafts provide the material for purposeful and productive activities.

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

## Senior Basic Schools :

During 1954-55 Basic pattern of education was extended to the Junior High School stage through the scheme known as the 'Reorientation Scheme of Education." Our Junior High Schools were thus converted into Senior Basic Schouls.

The main objectives of the scheme were to equip Junior High Schools, the rural areas with Agriculture, farm, to make agriculture the central subject in the Junior High School curriculum, to develop the school as a community centre for the people of the area and to weave community participation programme and extension work in the pattern of the school life.

A State-wide drive was initiated early in March 1954 obtain land from the people and local Gaon Sabhas

## ( 35 )

Panchayats. At present the total area of land under the scheme is $20,944 \cdot 195$ acres of which $12,126 \cdot 084$ acres of land were brought under plough. Efforts to improve the quality of land continued to be made with the result that 372 acres of land were converted to Catagory ' $A$ ' from Category ' $B$ ' and 9178 acres of land were changed from Category ' C ' to Category ' B '.

The total number of reoriented schools during the current year was 2,210 .
Strength of $T_{\epsilon}$ chers:
The total strength of teachers working under the Reorientation Scheme during the year is given below :--

Extension Teachers .

| Graduates Grade |  | No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Graduates Grade | $\cdots$ | 906 |
| Leciurers (S. S. E. S. Grade) | .. | 1,824 7 |
| Total | ... | 2,737 |
| Craft Teachers |  |  |
| Graduates |  | 46 |
| Under-Graduates | ... | 148 |
| Total | $\cdots$ | 194 |
| Agriculture teachers, under scehme |  |  |
| No. 11 of the Second Five Year Plan |  | 39 |
| Cralt Teachers under scneme No. 10 |  |  |
| of the Second Five Year Plan |  | 35 Go |

## Training :

Two batches of Refresher Courses for the training of of Extention Teachers in Advance Agriculture and Pedagogy were held during the year in which about 900 Extension Teachers received training.

## Non-Recurring Grants :

There existed a non-recurring provision of Rs. 44 lacs out of which a number of grants were given for the improvement of reoriented schools. The important grants sanctioned out of this amount are given below :-
( 36 )

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Serial } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Purpose of Grant | No. of Schools to which grant was given | Rate | Total amount sanctioned | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Purchasc of bullocks ... | 50 | 500/- | 25,000/ |  |
| 2 | Construction of wells ... | $\begin{aligned} & 500 \\ & \text { or } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6001- \\ 800 /- \end{array}$ | 36,000/ | Rates made to suit local needs. |
| 3 | Bullocks and fodder sheds | 100 | 5001- | 50,000/- | ... |
| 4 | Purchase of books ... ... | ... | ... | 20,000 | Books were centrally purchased and distributed. |
| 5 | Publications ... ... | ... | ... | 20,000/- |  |
| 6 | Equipment to mother nuiseries ... | 7 | 200\%- | 1,400/- |  |
| 7 | Equipment for an Addl. nursery at Almora. | 1 | 750]- | 750]- |  |
| 8 | Purchase of land, construction of well cattle sheds and irrigation channel at Govt. Normal School, Saidpur, Ghazipur. | $\cdots$ | ... | 7,600\% |  |
| 9 | Construction of Craft sheds at Govt. Exlention Teachers Training Centre, Pratapgarh. | ... | $\cdots$ | 7,000\% |  |
| 10 | Contingent expenditure of Training Centres. | ... | $\cdots$ | 22,100/- |  |
| 11 | Water lifting device to G. B. Pant Higher Sec. School Okhalkhanda, Naini Tal. | 1 | ... | 3,000/- |  |
| 12 | Fencing of the School farm of the above school. |  | ... | 1,000/- |  |
| 13 | Purchase of photo graphic materials. | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 2,500/- |  |
| 14 | Repairs of Graft sheds, Govt. Junior Training Gollege, Gorakhpur. | 1 |  | 2,000/- |  |
| 15 | Typewriter and duplicator at Govt. Extension Teachers Trg. Centre, Pratapgarh. | 1 | .. | 2,500/- |  |

## Youth Cinbs.

The number of Youth Clubs functioning in the reoriented schools of the various districts increased from 748 to $1,147$.

## PUBLICATION :

The following publications were brought out during the years :-

1. Yuvak Mangal Dalon ka Sangthan.

2 Senior Basic Schoolon ka Sangrahalaya.
3. " " " dwara Prosar Karya.
4. Tat-patti.

5 Sat Ekanki Natak.
6. Adarsh Gramya-Geet.
7. Varshik Pregati Vivran (1956-57).
pURCHASE OF bOOKS :
Suitable literature worth about Rs, 20,000/- was centrally purchased for the reoriented schools of the State and distributed accordingly.

## bASIC TRAINING INSTITUTIONS:

The teachers for the junior basic schools are trained in the Normal Schools. The minimum qualification required for admission to them as pupil teachers is the Junior High School Examination or class VIII pass or any equivalent examination and the period of training is two years.

Teachers for senior basic schools are trained in junior training colleges. The minimum qualification for admission is High School and the period of training is two years

The Government Basic Training College, Lucknow and the Government Constructive Training College, Lucknow are post graduate training institutions. Candidates trained in the former are meant to serve on the teaching staff of the Normal Schools and the Junior Training Colleges, or are employed as Sub-Deputy Inspectors of Schools for the inspection of the Junior Basic and Senior Basic Schools, and those trained in the latter, to work as teachers of Constructive groups of subject at the high school stages (Post Basic stage).

The different types of Basic Training institutions have been dealt in detail in Chapter VII on Training of Teachers. METHODS AND STANDARDS OF TEACHING:

The prescribed basic curriculum is followed in all the Junior Basic Schools. The schools, which have good buildings, conscientious trained teachers and adequate equipment have shown excellent tuitional condition, but on the whole the achievements in this respect cannot be called quite satisfactory. It has not been easy for the primary school teacher, inspite of the professional training given to him to break away from the traditional methods through which he himself got his education. ECONOMIC ASPECTS OF BASIC EDUCATION :

Production and self-sufficiency are secondary to the main educational purpose. The main objective of introducing productive activities in basic schools is educational. However, with the introduction of the scheme of reorientation of education, production has considerably increased in Senior Basic Schools. During the year under review agriculture farms attached to the reoriented basic schools, yielded crops worth Rs. $8,83,067 /$-.

Different articles worth Rs. 2,44,089/- were also prodiced in all Senior and Junior Basic Schools of the State, out of which articles worth Rs, 33,023/- were sold.
NEW DEVELOPMENTS :
Under scheme No. 6 of the Second Five Year Plan a recurring grant of Rs. 22,61,000/- was sanctioned during 1957-58 to the District Boards for the improvement of $\mathrm{cr}_{1} \mathrm{ft}$ classes in 26818 Junior Basic Schools under the District Boards of the State. A recurring gront of Rs. 84,906/- was also sanctioncd to the Municipal Boards for the improvement of craft classes in 2293 Junior Basic Schools under the Municipal Boards of the State:

Under Scheme No. 10 Nincty Five institutions were selected for the introduction of crafts out of which 20 were Government institutions.

## CHAPTER V

## SECONDARY EDUCATION

(i) Administration and Control :

Secondary education covers total course of seven years from class VI to class XII and the term "Secondary Schools" includes Senior Basic Schools (comprising classes VI to VIII), High Schools (comprising classes VI to X) and full fledged Higher Secondary Schools which provide an integrated course from Class VI to XII.

The Secondary Schools are under the management of ${ }^{-}$ private bodies or Local Bodies or the Government. Most of the Senior Basic Schools in the rural areas are maintained by the District Boards. Some of the Senior Basic Schools in rural areas run by private managing bodies receive aid from District Boards. There are only a few Senior Basic Schools in the urban areas maintained by the Municipal Buards, and the major need is met by Higher Secondary Schools (including High Schools) which iavariably have junior high school sections attached to them.

The recognition to the Senior Basic Schools or junior high School sections is accorded by the State Education Department which also arranges for their inspection and lays down the curriculum.

During the year under review there were 3981 Junior High Schools (or Senior Basic Schools) as against 3786 in the previous year. There were 103 boys Senior Basic Schools and 68 Girls Senior Basic Schools maintained directly by Government. The Government Boys Senior Basic Schools are mostly practicing schools attached to training institutions.

The Higher Secondary Schocl (including High Schools) are mostly under the management of private bodies. Out of a total number of 1584 Higher Secondary Schools only 93 Secondary

Schools for boys and 46 Secondary Schools for Girls are maintained and managed directly by Government and 29 schools for boys and 15 schools for girls by local bodies. The course, the curriculum, and the recognition are regulated by the Board of High School and Intermediate Educatlon which is statutory body.

The Higher Secondary Schools under non-government Management receive recurring maintenance grant-in-aid from Government which is equal to the difference between the expenditure and the income or fifty percent of the expenditure, which ever is less. During the current year 67 new institutions were brought on the grant-in-aid list. In sanctioning grant-in-aid special consideration is shown to institutions situated in educationally backward areas as well as to institutions for girls. Such institutions, even if, they are only Senior Basic Schools, are considered for grants-in-aid.
(ii) Schools.

The following tables give the number of junior high schools and higher secondary schools according to management.

SENIOR BASIC SGHOOLS

| Management | 1956-1957 |  |  | 1957-58 |  |  | Variations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Boys | Girls | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {otal }}$ | Boys | Girls | Total |  |
| Goveinment | 102 | 57 | 159 | 103 | 68 | 171 | $+12$ |
| Distr. Board | 1987 | 269 | 2,256 | 2,109 | 312 | 2,421 | +165 |
| Mpl. Board | . 98 | 78 | 176 | 100 | 77 | 177 | +1 |
| Aided | 227 | 101 | 328 | 221 | 93 | 314 | -14 |
| Un-aided | 824 | 43 | 867 | 853 | 45 | 898 | +31 |
| Total | 3,238 | 548 | 3,786 | 3,386 | 595 | 3,981 | +195 |

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HIGHER SECONDARY SGHOOLS


There is a steady increase in the number of Senior Basic Schools in the State. The increase particularly is in the number of Senior Basic Schools managed by District Boards. There is a similar increase in the number of Higher Secondary Schools also.
(iii) Scheme of School Classes :

The scheme of school classes continued as before. A full fledged Higher Secondary School provides instruction from class VI to XII. Higher Secondary Schools which have not yet developed to the full have the terminal stage at class X . The Junior High School sections comprising of classes VI to VIII either constitute a separate unit terminating at class VIII (Senior Basic Schools) or form part of Higher Secondary Schools. Similarly classes XI and XII either form the terminal classes in a Higher Secondary School or form part of degree college. The latter arrangement of having class XI and XII as part of a degree college is being progressively discontinued.

The full secondary course covers a period of seven years from 11 to 18 with two public examinations conducted by the Board of High School and Intermediate Education at class X 6
and classes XII stages. A public examinations is also conducted by the District Examination Committee, (of which the District Inspector of Schools is the President and Dy. Inspector of Schools is the Secretary) for the students of Class VIII of those Senior Basic Schools which do not have trained graduates or C. T's. as Head Masters. The Registrar, Departmental Examinations makes arrangements for setting the question papers, which are common'for all the districts, while marking is arranged in each district by the District'Inspector of Schools.

Diversification of courses is provided in the Higher Secondary stage to cater for differing aptitudes and abilities of, the pupils. The courses are arranged in six groups from Class IX onwards-Literary, Scientific, Commerce, Constructive or Pre-Technical, Aesthetic and Agriculture. The number of Higher Secondary Schools which provide facilities for studies in two groups or more is steadily increasing. The following statement shows the number of institutions and the number of groups in which they are recognised by the Board's High School and Intermediate Examination in 1957-58.

| Group wise |  | No. of High School |  |  | No. of Inter. College |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Boys | Girls | Total | Boys | Girls | Total |
| - One Group | *- | 345 | 118 | 463 | 300 | 85 | 385 |
| Two Group | $\cdots$ | 349 | 63 | 412 | 226 | 27 | 253 |
| 'Three Group | ... | 301 | 32 | 333 | 159 | 14 | 173 |
| Four Group | ... | 216 | 13 | 229 | 64 | 3 | 67 |
| Five Group | ... | 93 | - | 93 , | 6 | - | 6 |
| Six Group | $\cdots$ | 11 | - | 11 | - | - | - |
| Technical | .** | 17* | - | 17 | 1 | - | 1 |
| Total |  | 1,332 | 226 | 1,558 | 756 | 129 | 885 |

*N. B:-Of the 17 Technical High Schools, 11 schools are such which are recognised in other groups and accordingly are

## (43)

included in them also. Thus actual total number of High Schools was 1547 (1558-11).

## (iv) Students.

Gorresponding to the increase in the number of secondary institutions, there was increase in their enrolment. During the year under review, the total number of scholars enrolled in recognized secondary schools (Senior Basic and Higher Secondary Schools) rose from $11,03,254$ to $11,79,937$.

The distribution of scholars in Senior Basic and Higher Secondary Schools in the institutions managed by different agencies was as under.

DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOLARS IN JUNIOR AND HIGHER SECONDARY SGHOOLS

| Management. |  | 1956-57. |  | 1957-58. |  | Variations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number | Percentage | Number | Percentage |  |
| Government ... | ... | 86,291 | $7 \cdot 8$ | 92,843 | 7.9 | +6,552 |
| District Board | $\cdots$ | 2,41,498 | 21.9 | 2,55,222 | $21 \cdot 6$ | +13,724 |
| Municipal Board | ... | 46,029 | 4.2 | 47,943 | 4.1 | +1,914 |
| \{ Aided | - | 5,66,195 | 51.3 | 6,22,971 | 52.8 | +56,776 |
| Unvate Un-aided | ... | 1,63,241 | 14.8 | 1,60,958 | 13.6 | +2,283 |
| Total | $\cdots$ | 11,03,254 | 100.00 | 11,79,937 | 100.00 | $+76,683$ |

N. B. :- The numbers $11,03,254$ and $11,79,937$ also include the students of primary classes attached to certain Senior Basic Schools for girls and those of continuation classes attached to certain Higher Secondary Schools.

The distribution of scholars according to age-groups is as follows:-

Distribution of Scholars of Senior Basic \& Higher Secondary Schools according to. age during 1957-58-(contd.)


Distsibution of Scholars of Senior Basic \& Higher Secondary Schools according to age during 1957-58-(concld.)


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## A-Teachers number, scale of pay etc.

During the year under review the number of teachers rose from 49,836 to 51,812 showins an increase of 1976.

The Senior Basic Schools of the District Boards and Municipal Boards are manned by teachers with H.T.C. or $V$ V.T.G. who have come by promotion from the Junior Basic Schools. There is now a growing tendency to employ J. T. C. teachers who are specially trained to teach classes VI to VIIL. In the Higher Secondary Schools training qualification for teachers is compulsory except for teachers of certain special subjects like Commerce, Music, Arts etc.

The number and percentage of trained and untrained teachers working in Senior Basic Schools managed by local bodies (D. B. and M. B. and private bodies-aided and unaided) for 1956-57 and 1957-58 are given in the following table :-

| Year | Local Bodies |  |  |  |  | Private Bodies |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Trained |  | Untrained |  | Total | Trained |  | Untrained | Total |  |
|  | No. | P. C. | No. | P. C. | No. | No. | P. C. | No. | P. $C$. | No. |
| 1956-57 | 11,089 | 86.2 | 1,776 | 13.8 | 12,86 ${ }^{\text {j }}$ | 3,524 | 56.4 | 2,720. | 43.6 | 6,244 |
| 1957-58 | 11,346 | 88.9 | 1,550 | 12.0 | 12,896 | 3,749 | 55.6 | 2,996 | 44.4 | 6,745 |

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


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

## Teacher pupil ratio :

During the year under report the average number of students per teacher in the Senior Basic Schools was 21 and in Higher Secondary Schools 23. The following table gives the teacher pupil ratio in the Senior Basic and Higher Secondary Schools for 1956-57 and 1957-58.

| Junior High Schaol |
| :---: |
| $1956-57$ |
| 21 |

Pay scale of teachers :

- The pay scales of teachers of different categories of secondary schools are given below :


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## JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS

| Categories Head \& Asstt. Teacher | Scales of pay prior to the merger of Govt's share of D. A. therein. | Revised scales of pay consequent on the merger of Govt's. share of D. A. therein. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Head Teachers of Jr. High Schools. | Rs. 70-3-85-5-100-8-120. | Rs. 76-3-91-5-106-EB-5-126. |
| 2. Asst. Teachers (JTC) of Senior Basic Schools. | Rs. 60-3-90-EB-4-110. | Rs. 66-3-96-EB-4-116. |
| 3. Asstt. (Specialist) Teachers of JHS. | Rs. 45-2-65-EB-3-80. | Rs. 51-2-71-EB-3-86. |
| 4. Asstt. (HTC) \& other teachers of Senior Basic Schools. | Rs. 40-2-50-EB-3-65. | Rs, 46-2-56-EB-3-71. |

## Government Higher Socondary Sch ools

| Principals | $\ldots$ | $250-25-400-E B-30-700-E B-50-850$. |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Head Masters | $\ldots$ | $250-25-500$. |
| M. A. or M. Sc. | $\ldots$ | $200-10-250-E B-10-310-E B-14-450$. |
| (Teaching XI \& XII)   <br> Trained Graduates $\ldots$ $120-8-201-E B-10-300$. <br> Trained Under Graduates $\ldots$ $75-5-120-E R-8-200$. |  |  |

## Aided Higher Secondary Schools

| Principals | $\ldots$ | $250-20-400-25-500$. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Head Masters | $\ldots$ | $200-10-350$. |
| M. A\& or M. Sc. | $\ldots$ | $150-10-190-15-250$. |
| (Teaching XI and XII) <br> Trained Graduates | $\ldots$ | $120-6-168-E B-8-200$. |
| Trained Under Graduates | $\ldots$ | $75-5-110-E B-6-140-E B-7-175$. |

The Government share of the cost of annual increments to the teachers in these mandatory scales of pay is $75 \%$ and the
remaining 25 percent is met by the managements from their own resources.

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

## (vi) Size of classes :

The permissible limit for admission to classes VI to VIII is 38 , for classes IX and X 40 and for classes XI and XII it is 50. The minimum space allowed is 10 sq. ft. per scholar. Inspite of the new schools and additional sections in existing institutions the classes generally remained over crowded. Pro vision for accomodation, qualified staff and equipment could not keep pace with the increase enrolment.
(vii) Expenditure :

The total direct expenditure on the scondary schools for boys and girls rose from Rs. 8,84,43,178/- in 1956-57 to Rs. $9,66,19,942 /-$ in 1957-58. It includes an expenditure of Rs. 1,77,99,003/- on boys Senior Basic Schools and Rs. 40,96,838/on girls Senior Basic Schools. The following table give the details of the above expenditure :

Direct Expenditure on Secondary Schools

| On Schools for Boys |  | On Schools for Girls |  | Total |  | Variations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1956-57 | 1957-58 | 1956-57 | 1957-58 | 1956-57 | 1957-58 |  |
| 7,36,09,432 | 8,04,11,908 | 1,48,33,746 | 1,62,08,034 | 8,84,43,178 | 9,66,19,942 | +81,76,764 |

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

The table given below shows the expenditure on secondary schools according to different scurces of income:

| Sources |  | 1956-57 |  | 1957-58 |  | Variation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government Funds | ... | 3,21,26,772 | 36.3 | 3,84,85,583 | 39.8 | +63.58,611 |
| Local Bocies | ... | 35,17,349 | 4.0 | 41.08,507 | 4.3 | +5,91,158 |
| Fees ... | ... | 4,50,43,311 | 509 | 4,51,01,852 | 46.7 | +58541 |
| Endowmerts | $\cdots$ | 12,0t,343 | 1.4 | 14,38,494 | 1.5 | +2,34,151 |
| Other Sources | ... | 65,51, 003 | $7 \cdot 4$ | 74,85,706 | 7.7 | +9,34,303 |
| Toial | ... | 8,8¢,43,1 ${ }^{\circ} 8$ | 100.0 | 9.66,19.9 ${ }^{\prime} 2$ | 100.0 | +81,76,764 |

Thus during the year under review the government funds and fees met 39.8 and 46.7 percent of the total expenditure respectively. Income from endowments contributed only 1.5 percent of the total expenditure.

The average annual cost per pupil receiving education in the Secondary Schools during the year was Rs. 82/-.

The following table shows the comparative expenditure according to the managements for the years 1956-57 and 1957-58:

| Management |  | 19566-57 |  | 1957-58 |  | Variation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Amuunt | P. C. | Amount | P. C. |  |
| Government ... | ... | '1,35,86,920 | 15.4 | 1,49,97,737 | 15.5 | +14,10,817 |
| Local Bodies | ... | 1,44,10,184 | 16.3 | 1,56,17,999 | 16.1 | +12,07,815 |
| Private aided | ... | 5,19,68,168 | 58.7 | 5,70,55,150 | 59.1 | +50,87,982 |
| Private un-aided | ... | 84,77,906 | 9.6 | 89,48,056 | 9.3 | +4,70,150 |
| Total | ... | $\dot{8,84,43 ; 178}$ | 100.0 | 9,66,19,942 | 100.0 | +81,76,764 |

Thus 59.1 per cent of the total amount was spent on institutions managed by private aided bodies. The expenditure on institutions managed directly by the government and local bodies was $15 \cdot 5$ per cent and 16.1 percent of the total amount respectively.
(viii) Scholarship, and stipend and free places :

A numbers of scholarships and stipend as detailed below were awarded to the scholars of Secondary School.

|  | Kinds | Authority | Class | No. | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | . | Para | Under U. | P. Education | nal Code. |
|  | Kumaon Centenary Scholarship. | 269 | XI-XII | 6 | 16/= |
|  | Merit Scholarship ... | 259 | XI-XII | 48 | 16/- |
| 3. | Stipends ... | 278 | XI-XII | Onc in each recognised Higher Seconda ry School. | 16/- |
|  | Merit Scholarship for Girls ... | 266 | XI-XII | 6 | 16/0 |
| 5. | High School Stipend ... | 277 | IX-X | One in each recognised School. | 101\% |
| 6. | Scholarships Merit ... | 261 | VI-VIII | One in each Govt. School. | 4,5 and $6 /-$ respectively. |
| 7. | Higher Secondary School Scholarship. | 260 | VII-VIII | 225 | $10 \%$ |
| 8. | Higher Secondary School for Girls. | 267. | VII-VIII | 75. | 10/0 |
|  | Prospective Women Teachers' Stipend. | 279 | IX-X | 24 | 15/- |
| 10. | High School Stipend for female teachers. | 278 | IX-X | 4 | 30/- |
|  | Junior High School Scholarship for Girls. | 268 | VI, VII, VIII | One in each Govt. Junior High School tor Girls. | 4,5 and 6/respectively. |
|  | Stipend to Women to appear privately at Junior High School Examination, | 280 (a) (2) | Privately | 40 | 5/- |
|  | Reward to Women to appear at High School Examiaation. | 280 (b) (1) | Privately | 25 | 50/- |
| 14. | Reward to Women to appear at Intermediate Examination. | 280 (b) (2) | Privately | 2 | 100\% |
| 15. | High School stipend to Xtans.. | ... | IX to XII | 5 | 10/- |
|  | Stipends at Government $\mathrm{H}_{\text {Igher }}$ Secondary School, Munsyyari, | G. O. No. A/ <br> 165 /XV-3123- <br> 52, dated ${ }^{5-155}$. | VI to VIII | 30 | 8/9 |
| 17. | Ditto | Ditto | IX-X | 20 | 10/a |

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|  | Kinds | Authority | Class | No. | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18. | Stipend to Goverament Junior High School. Gomshali, | G. O. No. B/ P/1548/XV-717-51, dated 1-5-'55. | .." | 12 | 10- |
|  | Stipend at Government Junior High Schoul, Harchell. | Ditto | ... | 20 | 31. |
| 20. | Scholarships to students of Jaunsar Bewar Area. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { G. O. No. Al } \\ & \text { 5754/XV. } 3004 \\ & \text { (52)/49 dated } \\ & 25-9-51 . \end{aligned}$ |  | 32 12 6 | 10/- 20/- $301-$ |
| 21. | Destitute Stipend | ... | IX-XII | 80 | 8/- |
| 22. | Ditto | ... | VI-VIII | 60 | 6\|- |
| 23. | Middle class Stipead | $\begin{gathered} \text { G. O. No. Al } \\ \text { 2143/XV-12- } \\ \text { 45, dated } \\ 21-5 m^{\prime} 49 . \end{gathered}$ | XI-XII | 80 | 15/- |
| 24. | Ditto | Ditto | IX-X | 100 | 101 |
| 25. | Ditto | Ditto | VI, VII, VIII | 100 | 81 |
| 26. | Stipends to Fighters for Freedom. | $\begin{gathered} \text { G. O. No. Al } \\ \text { 2,504/XV- } \\ \text { 3124-47 dated } \\ 25-10-56 . \end{gathered}$ | XI-XII | 60 | 201- |
| 27. | Ditto | Ditto | IX-X | 40 | 121- |
| 28. | Ditto | Ditto | VI-VIII | 90 | 8/- |
| Under Plan Scheme |  |  |  |  |  |
| 29. | Inter. Merit Scholarship | $\begin{gathered} A(1) / 01481 / \\ \text { XV-3004(61) } \\ 55, \text { dated } \\ 27-9-56 . \end{gathered}$ | XI-XII | 1,200 | 16/- |
| 30. | High School Merit Scholar- ship. | Ditto | IX-X | 1,950 | 10/- |
| 3 r. | Junior Higher Secondary School Merit Scholarship. | Ditto | VI-VIII | 1,200 | 51- |
| 32. | Deititute Stipend ... | -* | IX. XII | 80 | 8/- |
| 33. | Ditto | $\cdots$ | VI-VIII | 60 | 6/- |
| 34. | Middle class Stipend | $\cdots$ | XI-XII | 80 | 15/- |
| 35. | Ditto | ..' | IX-X | 100 | 101- |
| 36. | Ditto | $\cdots$ | VI, VII, VIII | 100 | 8/- |


|  | Kinds |  | Authority | Class | No. | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stipend to Fighters for dom. | Free- | $\cdots$ | XI-XIL | 60 | 201- |
| 38. | Ditto | $\ldots$ | ... | IX-X | 40 | 12/- |
| 39. | Ditto | ... | .. V | VI, VII, VIII | 90 | 8/- |
| Military Scholarshp (Old Scheme) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Inter. Class ... |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { G. O. No. } \\ \text { dated } 9-12 \text { 'ib. } \end{gathered}$ | XI-XII | 12 | 8/- |
| 41. | High School ... | $\cdots$ | Ditto | 1X-X | 102 | 6/- |
|  | Junior High School |  | Ditto | VI, VII, VIII | Each dependent Scholar of personnel. | 4 and $5 / \mathrm{F}$. |
| Military Scholarship (New Scheme). |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Inter. Classes ... |  | G. O. No, A/ 7701 XV dated 18-3-'42. | XI-XII | 30 | 161- |
|  | High School ... | ... | Ditto | IX-X | 60 | 101- |
|  | Junior High School | ... | Ditto | VI-VIII | 350 | 4/- |

Besides these, boys and girls of Scheduled Caste and Backward Communities displaced persons and scholars of Anglo Indian Schools were awarded special stipeds and financial assistance.

To encourage the study of Sanskrit, provision of Anglo Sanskrit Scholarships has been made at the Govt. Sanskrit College, Varanasi.

The provision for scholarships, stipends etc was Rs. $18,11,800$ in 1957-58 as against Rs. $9,48,120$ in 1956-57.

Freeships upto a limit of 10 percent of the number of scholars on roll and half freeships upto a limit of 15 percent of the number of scholars on roll are also allowed to poor and meritorious students. Students belonging to the scheduled castes are exempted from
payment of fees. The wards of the staff of educational institutions drawing less than Rs. 200/- p. m. are also granted full freeships in both Govt and aided institutions.

## (ix) Methods and standards of teaching:

The standard of teaching in the Senior Basic Schools was not very satisfactory particularly with regard to the teaching of English. The teaching of General Science in Senior Basic Schools has also suffered due to the lack of equipment and qualified teachers. However, the teaching of Agriculture and crafts in classes VI to VIII provide a more realistic back-ground for the teaching of theoretical subjects.

In the higher secondary stage also the standard of teaching on the whole left much room for improvement. There is an unhealthy competition Infadmitting students in order augment income from fees. Students are admitted without proper testing apropos their fitness for the class. Many of them conceal their previous schooling in order to get admission to a higher class. There is thus a very great diversity of talent in each class and this situation affects the standard of the whole class adversely. The size of the class is also at times un-wieldy and it is impossible for the teacher to supervise the written work effectively.
( $\mathbf{x}$ ) Medium of instraction :
The medium of instruction right up class XII is Hindi. English is being still used as medium of instruction in Anglo Indian Schools. Hindi continued to be a compulsory subject in Senior Basic Schools and Higher Secondry Schools The course is a composite one of Hindi and Sanskrit. Grant of parity to Hindi teachers with other assistant masters has gone a long way in improving the standard of Hindi. The cadre now attracts trained graduates and post graduates who handle the subject methodically. Hindi parishads are functioning in most of the Higher Secondary Schools where students get an opportunity of participating in literary activities pertaining to the subject.
(xi) Examination results :

The Junior High School Examination is conducted in each district under the supervision and control of the District Inspector of Schools. The question papers, however, are set centrally and supplied to the districts by the Registrar, Departmental Examination, U.P. Senior Easic Schools with a trained graduate or Inter C. T. Headmaster and Junior high section attached to a Higher Secondary schools have their own home examinations for class VIII.

The High Schools (Class X) and Intermedate (Class XII) Examination are conducted by the Board of High School and Intermedate Education. The total number of candidates, regular as well as private who appeared in the terminal examinations of the Board and the Junior High School are given below :

| Examinations |  | 1956-57 |  |  |  | 1957-58 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Boy |  | Girls |  | Boys |  | Girls |  |
|  |  |  | No. passed |  | No. passed |  | No. passed | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. } \\ & \text { appear- } \\ & \text { ed } \end{aligned}$ | No. passed |
| Inter, Arts | .. | 40,203 | 18,413 | 7,643 | 4,152 | 37,003 | 17,245 | 7,691 | 4,256 |
| Inter. Science | ... | 14,737 | 7,279 | 611 | 385 | 17,211 | 8,313 | 655 | 437 |
| Inter. Agriculure | ... | 1,437 | 973 | ... | -• | 1,587 | 1,061 | ... | ... |
| Inter. Commerce | ..- | 9,639 | 4,331 | 2 | 2 | 9,036 | 4,221 | 7 | 3 |
| Inter. Technical | ... | 30 | 29 | ... | ... | 20 | 16 | ... | ... |
| Inter. Aesthetic | ... | 413 | 162 | 779 | 416 | 289 | 121 | 538 | 309 |
| Inter. Constructive | ... | 1,576 | 494 | 278 | 186 | 1,481 | 540 | 205 | 86 |
| High School | . | 1,63,087 | 66,144 | 17,332 | 9,642 | 1,73,319 | 88,848 | 16,292 | 11,694 |
| Junior High Schoo | ... | 1,77.161 | 1,19,813 | 17,884 | 12,272 | 1,87,463 | 1,26,835 | 21,563 | 15,186 |

N. B.-No, of successful cantidates include those al6o who passed at the supplementary Examination.
(xii) School Building and equipment :

The old Senior Basic School Buildings are well built and are commodious but the majority of Senior Basic School are housed in Kachcha buildings in the rural areas or rented buildings in the towns.

Owing to the financial stringency, the local bodies have not been able to equip their schools properly. Very few Junior High Schools have adequate furniture or teaching aids.

Under Scheme No. 13 of Second Five Year Plan a sum of Rs. $1,35,000 /$ was sanctioned to non-government Senior Basic Schools and Rs. 35,000 to 70 government Senior Basic schools as non-recurring library grant during 1957-58.

The Government Higher Secondary Schools have their own specious pucca buildings, but only a few privately managed Higher Secondary Schools have Buildings which may be considered adequate and suitable. However, during the year under review Government sanctioned aid to private institutions for buildings to the extent of Rs. 6,50,000/-.

There is a general shortage of equipment and furniture in almost all the schools except a few . aided institutions and government institutions. During the year under report Government sanctioned Rs. 1,10,000/- to boys and girls private institutions for furniture and equipment.

A sum of Rs. $60,000 /$ - has been distributed among the girls' institutions for the purchase of buses during the year 1957-58.

One of the most urgent needs of Higher Secondary Schools is the provision of libraries. During the year under review Government provided Rs. 2,50,000/- for giving non-recurring grant to 100 non-government Higher Secodary Schools and Rs. 1,25,000/- for 50 Government Higher Secondary Schools fo their Libraries.

## ( 57 )

A sum of Rs. 80,000 was provided in the budget for payment of grant to schools towards the cost of acquiring playgrounds. 17 schools were given this grant during the year under report.

## (xiii) Reorganistion and New Development :

Under Scheme No. 12, General Science was introduced' during 1957-58 in 100 Senior Basic Schools ( 76 boys and 24 girls) maintained by local bodies and private managements. Govt. sanctioned a sum of Rs. $3,60,000 /$ as recurring and nonrecurring grants to these Senior Basic Schools for contingencies, purchase of furniture and equipment and buildings of science. laboratories.

Under Scheme No. 24 conversion of Higher Secondary Schools into multipurpose Schools, the following new courses were introduced in 1956-57 and 1957-58 in selected institutions.

| Courses |  |  | 1956-57 | 1957-58 | Govt. | Non-Gorts, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Agriculture ... | ... | ... | 4 | ** | 1. | 3 |
| 2. Commerce ... | ... | ..- | 6 | ... | 6 | $\cdots$ |
| 3. Fine Art ... | ... | $\bullet .$. | 3 | 2 | 5 | ... |
| 4. Home Science | ... | -. | 4 | 4 | 8 |  |
| 5. Science ... | $\cdots$ | ... | 9 | 10 | 13 | 6 |
| 6. Techaical ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | 10 | - .". |
| Total | ... | ... | 26 | 26 | 43 | 9 |

Of all the courses introduced in the institutions the Technical courses presented many difficulties some of which still remain to be solved. The technical courses were, introduced in 10 government institutions (Government Higher Secondary Schools, Meerut Moradabad, Allahabad, Kanpur, Lucknow, Jhansi, Faizabad, Pilibhit, Deoria and Gyanpur (Varanasi) where a separate Technical Block at the cost of Rs. $50,000 /$ - was to be constructed during the year 1957-58. Owing to certain technical difficulties these blocks could be completed only in 7 institations. Blocks could not be completed !at Pilibhit, Deoria and Gyanpur.

## GHAPTER VI

## University and Collegiate Edacation :

There are seven :Universities in the State, Allahabad, Lucknow, Banaras, Aligarh, Gorakhpur, Agra and the Roorkee Engineering University.' The first five are residential and teaching, though they affiliate degree colleges within their immediate jurisdictional areas.: The Banaras Hindu University and the Aligarh Muslim University are institutions of all India character. The Agra University, which has so far been functioning exclusively as' an affliating and examining body started two teaching Institutes of social science and the Institute of Hindi studies. The total number of Collges of this State which are affliated to the Agra University was 55. The Engineering University at ${ }_{2}$ Roorkee ${ }_{3}$ is a unitary teaching and residential institution with a single faculty (Engine ering).

The Gorakhpur University started functioning during the academic year 1957-58 with a modest enrolment of 203 students in the various faculties. The provision of a sum of Rs. $9,00,000 /-$ was made during the year under report for payment of recurring and non-recurring grants for the development of this Uinversity under the Second Five Year Plan. A'sum of Rs. 3,25,000/- was also provided for the establishment of the Varanaseya Sanskrit Vishwa-Vidyalaya under the Second Five Year Plan, but it could not start functioning as such during 1957-58.

## Institutions:

The number of colleges in . Uttar Pradesh during 1957-58 as compared with the previous year is given below:


The total number of institutions increased from 124 in 1956-57 to 135 in 1957-58.

## This increase is due to the following new colleges :

1. Degree College, Ghazipur.
2. Hindu College, Zamania Ghazipur.
3. D. A. V. College, Azamgarh.
4. K. B. Mahavidyalaya, Mirzapur.
5. K. R. Girls' Degree College, Mathura.
6. Tika Ram Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Aligarh.
7. Vaish Degree College, Shamli (Muzaffarnagar).
8. Maharaj Singh Degree College, Saharanpur.
9. Multanimal Modi Degree College, Modinagar (Meerut).
10. Gurukul Auryvedic College, Hardwar (Saharanpuz)
11. Balwant Vidyapith Rural Institute, Agra.
12. Akhil Bhartiya Hindi Mahavidyalaya, Agra.

13 G. S. V. Govt. Medical College, Kanpur.
Note.-The Teachers' Training College, Gorakhpur has been absorbed by the Gorakhpur University and the Bharat Tibbya College, Saharanpur has closed down its degree classes.

The following table shows the number of colleges by management.

| Management |  | Arts and Science |  | Colleges for $\mathrm{Pro}^{-}$ fessional Education |  | Colleges for Special Education |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1956-57 | 1957-58 | $195 ¢ 57$ | 1957-58 | 1956-57 | 1957-58 | 1956-57 | 1957-58 |
| Government | ... | 3 | 3 | 20 | 21 | 2 | 2 | 25 | 26 |
| Aided ..: | ... | 50 | 51 | 22 | 22 | 6 | 7 | 78 | 80 |
| Ur-aided | ** | 17 | 26 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 21 | 29 |
| Total | ... | 70 | 80 | 45 | 45 | 9 | 10 | 124 | 135 |

'The number of different types of colleges maintained directly by the Government is 26 . The total number of colleges rose from 124 in 1956-57 to 135 in 1957-58. The total number of un-aided colleges in the State is 29.

## Students:

The table below shows the number of pupils in Universities and Colleges. The total number of scholars increased from 89,396 in 1956-57 to 92,001 in 1957-58.

| Boys |  | 'Girls' |  | Total |  | Variation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1956-57 | 1957-58 | 1956-57 | - 1957-58 | 1956-57 | 1957-58 |  |
| 79,591 | 80,917 | 9,805 | 11,084 ${ }^{\text {. }}$ | 89,396 | 92,001 | +2,605 |

The number of students in the B. A. and B. Sc. classes rose from 37,284 to 37,552 during the year 1957-58. In the post graduate classes the number was 10,083 as against 9,046 of the previous year. As many as 1,024 scholars were doing research as against 1,003 in 1956-57. The total number of students in Inter classes attached to Degree Colleges was 12,216.

The number of boys and girls in the degree and postgraduate classes receiving general education is given in the following table :

| General Educathon | Boy ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Girls |  | Total |  | Variation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1956-57 | 1957-58 | -1956-57 | 1957-58 | 1956-57 | 1957-58 |  |
| B. A./B. Sc. ... | 32,774 | 32,657 | 4,510 | 4,895 | 37,284 | 37,552 | +268 |
| M. A./M. , Sc. | 7,834 | 8,536 | 1,212 | 1,547 | 9,0×6 | 10,083 | $+1,037$ |
| Research ... | 868 | 892 | 135 | 132 | 1,003 | 1,024 | $+21$ |
| Jntermdiate ... | 10,948 | 10,017 | 1,918 | 2,199 | 12,866 | 12,216 | -650 |

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


Co-education continued to be popular. Out of a total of 6263 girls in colleges of general education as many as 2832 girls. were receiving education in boys' colleges as against 3431 in girls colleges. The percentage of girls in boys' colleges of general education to the total number of girls was 452.

In the colleges for professional and Special Education the number of girls in boys' colleges was 988 as against 424 girls in girls' colleges. During the previous year the total number of girls who received Professional and Special Education was 1301 and 864 of them had received education in boys' institutions.

## Teachers :-

During the current year the number of teachers in the Universities and colleges was 4599 Men and 439 Women as
against 4288 Men and 413 Women in 1956-57. They are classified as under:-


The persistent demand of the teachers of the Universities for the amalgamation of the two lower grades of pay for the teaching posts into one was acceded to by the Government and the following revised scales of pay were introduced in the state Universities from April 1, 1957.
(i) Professor :-Rs. 800-50-1250.
(ii) Assistant Professor :-Rs. 300-20-500-EB-25'-800.

The pay scales in degree colleges continued to be the same as during the previous year.

## Pay scale in Government Degree Colleges -

Professor - Rs. 500-50-1000-EB-1200 plus special pay of R. $100 /$ - for principal.

## Assistant Professor.-

Rs. 250-25-400-EB-30-700-EB-50-850.
Pay scales in private Degree Colleges affiliated to Agra University.
A-For Principals.-

1. Rs. 700-40-900-50-100 Principal of a college in which teaching is conducted for a Masters Degree in not less than three subjects.
2. Rs. $600-30-750$

Principal other than those entitled to scale 1.

## B-For Head of Department.-

3. Rs. $300-20-500-E B-20-600$ Head of a Department in which teaching is conducted for a Masters Degree of the University.
4. Rs. 250-15-400-EB-20-500 Head of a Deparment in which teaching for a Degree of the University is conducted but not for a Master's Degree.

## C-For Teachers other than Head of Department.-

5. Rs. 200-15-350.E B-20-450 - Every teacher of a subject which is taught in the college for a Mas: ter's Degree.
6. Rs. $200-10-300-\mathrm{E}$ B-20-400. . Every teacher of a subject which is tought in the college for a Bachelor's Degree.

## Expenditure -

The Direct expenditure on the Universities, Arts and Science Colleges and Special institutions for 1956-57 and 1957-58 is given below :-

|  | 1956-57 ${ }^{\text {' }}$ | 1957-58 | Variation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Universities | 3,54,26,133 | 3,41,63,397 | -12,62,736 |
| Arts and Science | 1,24,63,296 | 1,38,10,694 | +13,47,398 |
| Colleges for Prefessional | 64,89,411 | 63,51,687 | -. 1,37,724 |
| Colleges for Special Education | 4,06,500 | . $5,40,311$ | +1,33,811 |
| Total | 5,47,85,340 | 5,48,66,089 | +80,749 |

During the year under review the total direct expenditure on Universities , and Colleges in U. P. increased from Rs. $5,47,85,340$ in 1956-57 to Rs, 5,48,66,089 in 1957-58.

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


During the current year the Government contribution increased by Rs. 18,84,406. However fees continued to be one of the main sources of income.

## Scholarships, Stipends and free places-

All the Universities of the State made provisions for Re : search Scholarships." The open merit. Scholarshipsiare a awarded to meritorious Scholars on the results of the University Examiaa. ${ }^{3}$ tion. Freeships to the extent of about $20 \%$ were available for poor and deserving pupils. Liberal stipends and freeships were awarded to students of the scheduled castes, scheduled tribes, and other Backward classes. The financial assistance given in the shape of scholarships, stipends and other financial concessions amounted to Rs. $33,07,106$.

## Methods and standard of teaching -

The teaching standards in universities have continued to be handicapped by crowded classes. In affiliated degree colleges, however, the enrolment pressure varies over a wide range, the
newly established degree colleges tending to have even less than the minimum prescribed for a class. Tutorial classes, seminars and discussion method do not occupy as much time as they should. Library facilities cannot be considered as adequate. The most urgent needs, however, of the universities and the degree colleges are for more accommodation, better equipment and library facilities.

## Medium of instraction.-

English continues to be the medium of instruction in postgraduate classes. In degree classes, particularly in the faculty of Arts, Hindi is being increasingly used as the medium of instruction.

## Examination Results.-

The result of the University Examination is shown in the table below :-

|  |  | Number a ppeared |  |  | Number passed |  |  | ; |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - |  | Boys | Girls | Total | Boys | Girls | Total | Percentage |
| B. A. | ..- | 9,615 | 2,370 | 11,985 | 7,510 | 1,812 | 9,322 | 77.8 per cent |
| B. Sc. | ... | 3,949 | 234 | 4,183 | 2,864 | - 177 | - 3,041 | 72.7 per cent |
| B. Com. | ... | 2,993 | 1* | 2,994 | 2,349 | 2 | 2,351 | 78.5.per cent |
| B. Sc. Agr. | ... | 279 | - | 279 | 278 | - | 278 | 99,6 per cent |
| M. A. | ... | 4,129 | 967 | 5,096 | 3,636 | 876 | 4,512 | 88.5 per cent |
| M. Sc. | ... | 920 | 54 | 974 | 814 | 50 | 864 | 88.7 per cent |
| M. Com. | ... | 485 | - | 485 | 457 | - | 457 | 94.2 per cent |
| M. Sc. Agr. | ... | 126 | - | 126 | 125 | - | 125 | 99.2 per cent |
| LL. B. | ... | 1,488 | 23 | 1,511 | 1,046 | 18 | 1,064 | 70:4 per cent |
| L. T./B. T. |  | 1,545 | 573 | 2,088 | 1,164 | 418 | 1,582 | 75.8 per cent |
| B. Ed. | ... | 216 | 162 | 378 | 207 | 147 | 354 | 93.7 per cent |

[^0]1957-58.

|  |  | Number appeared |  |  | Number passed |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Boys | Girls | Total | Boys | Girls | Total | Percentage |
| B. A. ${ }^{\text {² }}$ | ... | 1,3740. | 3,595 | 17,335 | 8,887 | 2,536 | 11,423 | 65.9 per cent |
| B. Sc. | ... | 4,528 | 254 | 4,782 | 2,957 | 203 | 3,160 | 66.1 per cent |
| B. Com. | ... | 3,455 | - | 3,455 | 2,173 | - | 2,173 | 62.9 per cent |
| Bo,Sc. Agr. | ... | 406. | - | 406 | 372 | - | 372. | 91.6 per cent |
| M. A. | .- | 3,989 | 1,058 | 5,047 | 3,541 | 955 | 4,496 | 89.1 per cent |
| M. Sc. | ** | 946 | 58 | 1,004 | 819 | 53 | 872 | 86.9 pcr cent |
| M. Com. | -" | 439 | - | 439 | 407 | - | 407 | 92.7 per cent |
| M. Sc. Agr. | .. | 126 | - | 126 | 124 . | - | 124 | 98.4 per cent |
| LL. B. |  | 1,830 | 8 | , 1,838 | ' 1,208 | 4 | 1,216 | 66.2 per cent |
| L. T. $/ \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{T}$. | .'. | 1,520 | 582 | 2,102 | 1,128 | 464 | 1,592 | 75.7 per cent |
| B) Eda | ... | 459 | 281 | 740 | 379 | 252 | 631 | 85.3 per cent |

N. B. No. of successful candidates includes those also who passed in Supplementary examination.

## Buildings and Equipment.-

Universities and degree colleges are short of accommodations.as: the enrolment during the last few years has everflowed the capacity for which their buildings were originally designed. Lack of funds and building material has hampered expansion at the rate that is neccssary to over take needs. arising out of increased enrolment. On the basis of the recommendation of the University Grants Committee, U. P. the State Government sanctioned non-recurring grants to the extent of Rs. 3,00,000/- to the non-government degree colleges, for the construction of buildings, purchase of scientific apparatus and furniture, and Rs. 1,00,000/for providing better librafay facilities:

## ( 67 )

## Research in Universities.-

Research in the universities and the colleges was encouraged through special research scholarships and grants. The grants are, given by government on the recommendation of the Scientific Research Committee, U. P.

During the year under report a sum of Rs. 1,48,300/- was provided for payment to the universities and degree colleges in the Siate for the promotion of Scientific Research therein. Grants against the above provision were sanctioned by the government on the recommendations of the Scientific Research Committee through the State University Grants Committee.

One thousand twenty four boys and girls (exclusive) of research workers in professional colleges were engaged on research work at the various Universities and Colleges.

Research work is specially encouraged at the following five colleges for Profersional Education :-

1. Indian Institute of Suger Technology, Kanpur.
2. Harcourt Butler Technological Institute, Kanpur.
3. Indian Veterinary Research Institute; Izatnagar.
4. Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Mukteshwar.
5. Forest Research Institute, Dehradun.

The enrolment of these Research Institutions was 393 and an expenditure of Rs. 70,51,254/ was incurred on their maintenance during the current year.

## University Grants Committee, U.P.-

The team of the University Grants Committee expired on May 31, 1957. The Committee is expected to be reconstituted shortly.

## ( 68 )

## Reorganization and New Developments-

In 1955-56 and in 1956-57 students of the G. S. V. Medical College, Kanpur, were trained at the King George's Medical College, Lucknow. On the completion of the initiai set of building and appointment of the necessary staff it was possible at the commencement of the academic session of 1957-58, to transfer the students to Kanpur. All arrangements for their teaching and residence have been completed and the various departments have begun to function.

## CHAPTER VII

## TRAINING OF TEACHERS.

## Normal and Training Schools :

The Teachers for the Junior Basic School (Primary Classes) are trained in Normal Schools and are awarded the Hindustani Teacher's Certificate. (H. T. C.). The minimum qualification for admisson to a Normal School is Junior High School or class VIII of a Higher Secondary School. The course is of two years duration.

The comparative figures of the number of institutions for 1956-57 and 1957-58 are given in the table below:-

| - | 1956-57 |  |  | 1957-5B |  |  | Variations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Boys | Girls | Total ${ }^{\text {* }}$ | Boys | . Girls ... | Total |  |
| Government ... | 42 | 10 | 52 | 43 | 10 | 53 | $+1$ |
| Non-Govt. . | 1 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 5 | -1 |
| Total | 43 | 15 | 58 | 44 | 14 | 8 | ... |

The number of non Government !I. T. C. classes for Girls were reduced from 6 to 5 due to conversion of H. T. C. School (Methodist Mission Girls' School) Moradabad into J. T. C. Most of the districts have a Normal School. The districts which have no Normal School send the candidates teachers to the neighbouring districts for training.

During the year under review 2204 men and 475 women candidates appeared for the H. T. C. examination. The number of successful candidates was 1810 and 285 respectively.

There is another class of training institutions called the Junior Training Colleges which prepare teachers for the Senior Basic Schools and the Junior High Sections of the Higher Secondary Schools and awarded Junior Teacher's Certificate (J. T. G.). The minimum qualification for admission of these is High School. The course is of two years duration.

The comparative figures for 1956-57 and 1957-58 about the number of boys and girls Junior Training Colleges are given in the following table :-

| - | 1956-57 |  |  | 1957-58 |  |  | Variatiops |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Boys | Girls | Total | Boys | Girls | Total |  |
| Government ... | 5 | 1 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 6 | ... |
| Non-Govt. ... | 29 | 1 | 30 | 25 | 2 | 27 | -3 |
| Total | 34 | 2 | 36 | 30 | 3 | 33 | -3 |

The reduction in the number of Non-Government J. T. Colleges for boys from 29 to 25 was. due to with-drawal of recognition of J. T. C's. which were not functioning satisfactorily.

During the year under reviow 864 men and 125 women icandidates appeared for the J. T. ${ }^{\text {C }}$.Examination. The numberiof successful candidates was 614 and 86 respectively.

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

The teaching of'Gereral Science and Social Studies is also given a place of importance in the curriculum of these schools.

## ( 71 )

The student-teachers are required to do practical community work in villages and are also taught the theoritical aspects of community organization work.

## Expenditure:

The total direct expenditure on Normal Schools and Junior Training Colleges amounted to Rs. $26,85,166 /$ - during the current year as against Rs. $25,24,016 /$ - in the previous year. The table given below shows the distribution. of expenditure according to different sources :-

| -- |  |  | 1956-57 | 1957-58 | Variations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Government | ... | ... | 24,28,414 | 22,49,977 | +2,21,563: |
| Local Bodies | ... | ... | 8,042 | 9,198 | +1,156 |
| Fees ... | ... | ... | 2,03,479 | 1,81,375 | -22,104. |
| Endowment | ... | ... | 23,656 | 10,346 | -13,310 |
| Other Sources | ... | ... | 60,425 | 34,270 | -26,155 |
|  | Total | ... | 25,24,016 | 26,85,166 | +1,61,150 |

About $91.2 \%$ of the expenditure was met from Government funds. In the training institutions maintained by the. Government no tution fee is charged and the student teachers get stipends. Fees are, however, charged in recognised training institutions which are maintained by private bodies.

The direct expenditure on the teachers training institutions both for men and women for the year under review and the preceding year is given in the following statement:-
(72.)

| On institutions for men |  | On institutions for women |  | Total |  | Variation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1956-57 | 1957-58 | 1956-57 | 1957-58 | 1956-57 | 1957-58 |  |
| 19,62,081 | 21,34,875 | 5,61,935 | 5,50,291 | 25,24,016 | 26,85,166 | +1,61,150 |

The average annual cost per pupil was Rs. 467/- as against Rs. $420 /$ - of the preceding year.

## Training Colleges :

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

The syllabus of the Basic Training College was reorganised during-1954-55. $\because$ Each candidate has to offer one main craft and one subsidiary craft out of the following :-
(i) Main Craft-Agriculture or Spinning and Weaving.
${ }^{\cdots} \cdot$ (ii) Subsidiary Craft Vegetable Gardening, Tat Patti,
 Fruit preservation.
Practical examinations are conducted in Practice of Teaching, Community work and the main and subsidiary Crafts.
. In the Government Basic Training College; there were 50 pupil teachers on roll of whom 27 were women. All women pupil teachers were awarded stipends at Rs. $30 /$ per month for ten months. The course is of one year duration.

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

The Constructive Training trains teachers for crafts in the Higher Secondary Schools (Post Basic Schools). In addition to general theory of pedagogy, candidates get specialised training in one of the following crafts.

1. Agriculture :-One year course.
2. Industrial Chemistry-One year course for B.Sc. (Tech.)
3. Ceramics-2 year course for B. Sc. (Pure)
4. Book Craft--Two year course.
5. Metal Craft-Two year course.

6 Spinning and Weaving-Two year course.
7. Wood Craft-Two year course.

Only graduates are admitted to the college. The duration of training is as noted above against the particular subject. The number of pupil teachers on roll in the first year class was 49 and in the second ycar class 29. All of them are given stipends at the rate of Rs. $30 /-$ per month for 10 months.

Of the two Government L. T. College at Allahabad one'is for Men and the other for Women. The L. T. Training College for men is part of the Government Genrtal Pedagogical Institute, which is primarily an institution of educational research. The Government Training Gollege for Women is maintained separately.

During the ycar under review, the Government Central ' Pedagogical Institute carried on work on following projects:-
(i) Substitution Tables in English for structure drills for individual items as well as continuous composition.
(ii) Exercises in Oral Composition in English for Class VI.
(iii) Supplementary Readers for general study in Hindi.
(iv) Supplementary Reading material in Science on some interesting topics e. g. Colour Phenomena, Atomic Structure.
(v) A book of Historical Stories.
(vi) Suggestion for teaching science.
(vii) A playlet on "the History of Measurement down the ages."
(viii) Objective tests in Mathematics.
(ix) An investigation into students' understanding of some important geographical terms.
(x) Revised appendices for Arithmetic books for classes VI to VIII based on the decimal coinage and the metric system.
(xi) Preparation of revised Basic text books in Hindi and Arithmetic for class I, in co-ordination with the either agencies of the Deptt.
The new department of Handbooks of suggestions for basic school teachers of the State added to the Government Central Pedagogical Institute this year completed the final draft of volume one for the following sections :-Hindi Spinning and Weaving, Social Studies, General Science and Agriculture Work on the Second Volume was in progress.

The Government Training College for Women, Allahabad has been carrying on the regular L. T. Training for Women.

The Junior Basic Training Colleges at Allahabad, Lucknow and Muzaffarnagar continued to be maintained during the session. In these colleges adequate provision has been made for training in Agriculture, Crafts and Community work. Minimum qualification for admission to the Golleges is Inter II Division. The pupil-teachers are given stipends Rs. $30 /-\mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. each. The course is of two years duration.

A C.T. Training College for women is also maintained by Govt. at Lucknow. House Craft Practical Community Work and Community organization are compulsory parts of their training. Student teachers are required to go to villages to actively participate in village life and community development work. The duration of its course has been increased from one year to two years with effect from July, 1957.

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

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

|  | 1956-57 |  |  | 1957-58 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { institutions } \end{gathered}$ | Enrolment | Number of passes (Regular) | Number of institutions | Enrolment | Number of passes (Regular) |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Govt. Trg. Colleges for Men. | 3 | 168 | M. Ed. 62 | 3 | 183 | M. Ed. 72 |
| -Do-Women ... | 1 | 67 | B. $\mathbf{E d} \mathbf{3 5 3}$ | 1 | 71 | B. Ed. 628 |
| Non-Govt. Trg. Colleges for men. | 4 | $321$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l} \text { L. T. } \\ \text { B. T. } \end{array}\right\} 1233$ | 3 | 255 | $\left.\begin{array}{l} \text { L. T. } \\ \text { B. T. } \end{array}\right\} 1136$ |
| -Do-Women ... | 1 | 150* | ... | 1 | 144* | - |
| Trg. Classes attached to non-Govt. Colleges for men. | 10 | 933 | ... | 12 | 1129 |  |
| -Do-Women ... | 2 | 85 | -* | 2 | 85 |  |
| Education Deptts, of | 4 | 376 | .- | 5 | 548 |  |
|  |  | *Includes <br> 57 students <br> of General <br> Edn. |  |  | *Includes 50 students of General Edn. | + |

The Government Gollege of Home Science and Government Nursery Training College are two other important training institutions for women maintained at Allahabad. In the College of Home Science, Intermediate pass candidates with Home Science as one of their subjects in the High Schools are admitted for a two year course. 25 candidates are admitted to Government Nursery Training College every year for a two year course. The minimum qualification for admission is High School.

There are two Government Training Colleges for Physical Education. The Government College of Physical Education for Women is at present functioning in the Government Training Gollege (Women), Allahabad. The College building is yet to be constructed.

There is a Government College of Physical Education for Men at Rampur. It has been strengthened under the Second Five: Year Plan Scheme No. 45. In addition to the usual training work it conducts Refresher Course in Physical Education for un-trained P. T. teachers.

The following table shows the total number of candidates in Teachers Training Colleges and in B. Ed. and classes of Universities :-

| Men |  | E. Women |  | Total |  | Variation | Out put in$1957-58$ |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1956-57 | 1957-58 | $1956.57{ }^{\prime}$ | 1457-58 | 1956-57 | 1957-58 |  | Men | Women |  |
| 1,666 | 1,903 | 826 | 987 | 2,492 | 2,890 | +398 | 1517 | 864 | 2,381 |

## Expenditure: .

The total direct expenditure on th teachers training colleges by sources is shown below:--

N. B.-These expenditure figures do not include the expenditure on the training _ departments of degree Colleges and Universities.

The main burden of expenditure on the training colleges was borne by Government accounting for about 88.8 per cent. There is no income from endowments, and the proportion of income from fees was about $7-9$ per cent. Fees are charged in only private institutions. No tuition fees are charged in 'the colleges maintained by the Government.

The direct expenditure on teachers training colleges for men and Women is given below :--

| Men |  | Women |  | Total |  | Varia ion |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1956-57 | 1957-58 | 1956-57 | 1957-58 | 1956-57 | 1957-58 |  |
| 9,18,187 | 9,60,645 | 4,15,970 | 3,96,595 | 13,34,157 | 13,57,240 | +23,083 |

REORGANIZATION AND NEW DEVELOPMENTS :

## In Service Training Scheme.

The scheme of Inservice Training was launched in October 1956 under the 2nd Five Year Plan continued at various selected Training Institutions-Government and Non-government. The
programme of Inservice Training for untrained graduate teachers of aided Higher Secondary Schools was intensified by starting one more Gentre at T. D. Training College, Jaunpur. Additional facility for admission of untrained teachers belonging specially to eastern districts was provided for at this new Gentre. 66 untrained teachers underwent their first term of Inservice Training in two batches at the new centre viz. T.D. Training College, Jaunpur.

In addition, by the end of 1957-58, 67 teachers completed L. T. Inservice Training at B. R. Training College, Agra and 72 teachers at Government Gentral Pedagogical Institute, Allahabad. They became eligible to appear at L T. Examination 1958.

Apart from L. T. Inservice Training, Hindi InserviceTraining was started from July 1957 for untrained Hindi teachers at Government Central Pedagogical Institute, Allahabad and D. S Training College, Aligarh. Hindi teachers who have passed Sahitya Ratan Examination (with two years course) from Hindi Sahitya Sammelan, Prayag are admitted to Government Central Pedagogical Institute, Allahabad and those who have passed B. A. examination with Hindi as one of their subjects in B. A. are admitted to D. S Training College, Aligarh. 44 teachers underwent their first term of Inservice Training in two batches at Allahabad while another 37 received a similar training at Aligarh.

Besides, the following Inservice Training Courses of 3 months duration were organized during the year under report and the number of persons benefited by the Inservice Training are noted against each :-

1. G. T. Teachers of Government Normal Schools. 50
2. Assistant Mistresses teaching Hindi in L. T. grade in government institutions.22
3: Assistant Mistresses in C. T. grade (Maths). in government and ajded institutions. ..... 29
3. Assistant Mistresses in G. T. grade (General
Science) in aided and government institutions. 9
4. Home Science Mistresses in Govt. and aided Institutions. ..... 12
5. Art teachers of government and aided Schools ..... 41
6. Art Mistresses (L. T. grade) in Govt. institu- tions. ..... 14
7. Art Mistresses in L. T. grade teaching Geog- raphy. ..... 16
8. Sub-Deputy Inspectors of Schools ..... 16
9. Art Teachers in C. T. and L. T. grade from ..... 47 Govt. and aided institution. 24 L. T. 23 C. T.)
10. Four Weeks In service Training of Headmas- ters of Normal Schools and Deputy Inspectors of Schools $(58+36)$ ..... 94
ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING INSTITUTE
The English Language Teaching Institute, GovernmentCentral Pedagogical Institute, Allahabad which was started in1956 continued to run the Diploma Course in the teaching ofEnglish for teachers of Government and aided Higher SecondarySchools. Two courses of 4 months duration each were heldduring 1957-58. 75 teachers were trained through these twocourses.

A summer course for lectures of Training Colleges was also organized by the institute at Mussoorie during May and June, 1957. In this Ist Summer course 36 lecturers from U. P. and 15 from outside deputed by British Council participated.

## EXTENTION SERVICES

The three Departments of Extension Services started by the All India Council for Secondary Education, New Delhi during 1955-56 at the following places continued to function.

1. Government Central Pedagogical Institute, Allahabad.
2. Government Constructive Training College, Lucknow.
3. Department of Education, Muslim University, Aligarh.

This year 3 new Extension Services Departments were further established by the Council in this State at the following places.

1. Meerut College, Meerut.
2. B. R. Gollege of Education, Agra.
3. I. T. College, Lucknow.

These departments are doing very useful service in their respective areas by arranging demonstrations, 'study circles, discussion groups, library services and organizing seminars and workshops and have a good toning effect on the participating Higher Secondary Schools through their activities.

SEMINARS.
The 10 day-subject teachers seminars sponsored by the A. I C: S.E. New Delhi were organized in this State. The one for teachers of Mathematics was held at B. R. College of Education, Agra and the other for Wood Graft teachers at Government Constructive Training College, Lucknow from December 20 to 30, 1957 and from 11-1-58 to 20-1-58 respectively. 38 teachers participated in the Mathematics Seminar while the number of participants in the Wood Craft Seminar was 19.

## SELEGTION PROGEDURE.

The selection procedure for admission to the various Govt Training Colleges (of graduate and undergraduate levels) was revised during the year under report. Selection of candidates was based on written tests and interview of candidates at the training college concerned by the selection boards themselves.

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The final selection was based on the result of the written test and the marks awarded by the selection board at the time of inter. view. The interview was held by the District Inspectors of Schools. The method, though good in principle in as much as it attempted to bring in the right type of persons for the training profession with their merits and suitablity evaluated through tests and interview, was found to be inconvenient to candidates specially girls from distant parts of the State. The working of the new procedure was, therefore, carefully evaluated to evolve a revised procedure which may be convenient to candidates as well as retain all elements of proper selection.

## CHAPTER VIII

## PROFESSIONAL ANDTEGEYNIGAL EDUGATIPN.

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


The number of girls institutions increased from 28 in the previous year to 44 in the year under review and the number of boys' institutions increased from 59 to 72.

## Fees:

Training in State Institutions is imparted free. A normal fee varying from Re. $1 /-$ to $\mathrm{Rs} 3 /$ per mensum is charged for lodging including lighting and servants charges. Candidates coming from outside the State are not required to pay any capitation fee.

## Stipends and Scholarships :

A number of scholarships and stipends are awarded to poor and deserving students in additon to apprenticeships and factory

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training scholatships. The number of scholarships and stipends awarded with amotint spent on them during the current year, as compared to the previous year, is given in the following table :-

## Scholarship and stipend :



## Collegès

Engineering ... 38 ... 53,831 … 81 ... 52,295 si. Schools

| Engineering | $\ldots$ | 628 | $\ldots$ | $3,59,597$ | $\ldots$ | 679 | 11 | $3,36,377$ | 3,108 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Poly Technic | $\ldots$ | 6131 | $\ldots$ | $1,11,846$ | $\ldots$ | 632 | $\ldots$ | $1,09,986$ | $\ldots$ |
| Industry | $\ldots$ | 1,613 | 402 | $3,78,385$ | 97,757 | 1,564 | 554 | $4,14,846$ | $72,6 i 0$ |

## Examinations:

The number of students who appeared at and passed the final examination in Engineering, Technology and Industry during the year under review is given below :-

| Subject |  |  |  |  | 1 | No Noard | No. passed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Engineering | ... | .." | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | 2,308 | 2,005 |
| Technology | ... | ... | ... | - | ." | 398 | 344 |
| Industry | $\cdots$ | ... | - | ". | $\because$ | 2,139 | 1,970 |

- Follewstip Diploma was also awarded to candidates at the Harcourt Butler Technological Institute, Kanpur.


## Agriculture:-

There are two agriculture colleges in this State (1) Government Agriculture college, Kanpur, and (2) Agricultural Institute, Naini (Allahabad). The former is affliated to the Agra University and ; the latter, to Allahabad Unsversity. The Government Agriculture College, Kanpur provided for Inter (Ag) B. Sc. (Ag). and M. Sc. (Ag.). The enrolment of the college was 618 in 1957.58 as against 457 in the year before. The Agricultural Institute, Naini (Allahabad) had Inter (Ag.) and B.Sc. ( Ag ) classes. Its enrolment was 397 in 1957-58 as against 335 in 1956-57.

There are three Government Agricultural Schools at Bulandshahr, Gorakhpur, and Chirgaon (Jhansi) running two years Agriculture and Extension Diploma Course under the administrative control of the Agriculture Department, Uttar • Pradesh. Besides above three government institutions, there are also five other institutions which are recognised for starting the Agriculture and Extension Diploma Course by the Government in Agriculture Deptt.
(1) Agricultural School, Rajghat, Varanasi.
(2) Agricultural Schools, Gurukul Kangri, Haṛdwar, district Saharanpur.
(3) Sri K. M. Munshi Land Institute, Sarojani Nagar, Lucknow.
(4) Agriculture School (Sri Gandhi Smarak Higher Secondary School) Sameodhpur, district Jaunpur.
(5) Agricultural School, (Jat College), Muzaffarnagar.

The minimum qualification for admission in these schools is High School or an examination recognised as equivalent
to High School and the minimum and maximum age limit is 16 and 21 years respectively.

The instructions are imparted in Hindi. Greater, stress is laid on practical work pertaining to different subject.

The number of students which were on the roll in each school is given below :-


Besides Agriculture Horticulture, Farm Engineering, Animal Husbendry and Dairying including Veterinary, Elementary Science and Rural Economics and Co-operation, other subjects, viz. Rural Industries, Panchayat. Rural Sanitation and Public Health, Extension and Social Education and Villagers Participation have also been included in the syllabus so as to impart training in various aspects of Village Development Programme aud fully equip the students for working V. L. Ws. in N. E. S. Blocks as well.

Successful cardidates are being observed as V. L. Ws. in the Planning Department and Assistant Agriculture Inspectors :n the Agriculture Department.

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## Whedical raiaudatiom.

There are five Medical Colleges in the State, of which three arte maititained by the Universities of Luticktiow, Banaras and Aligarh and two by Governmett Medical Odleges, Agra and Kanpur. The number of students in Medical Colleges in 1957-58 as compared to the year 1956-57 was as follows :-

1956-57 4 cofleges 3484 boys and 371 girls.
1957-58 5 colleges 2123 boys and 333 girls.

## Crimberce áaid Lhw.

Commerce and Law are popular sübjects in degree colleges and Universities. The number of istudents in these subjects in 1957-58 as compared to the previous year was as follows :-


## GHAPTER IX <br> social education

## Adult Schools:

During the year under review 575 schools, were, run by official and non-official agencies of which 422 were for men with an enrolment of 11,776 and 153 for women with an enrolment of 3145. A total sum of Rs, 95,744. was. spent on them. Comparative figures fon 1956-57 and 1957-58 according to management are given; in the following tables: -

1956-57.

| Management, |  | Number of schools |  |  | Enrolment |  |  | Total Bxpenditure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | For men. |  | Tọtal | Men. | ,Women | [ 12 |  |
| Govt. | ... | 289 | 128 | 417 | 7,373 | 3,042 | 10,415 | 61,408 |
| Dist, Bd. | ..- | 6 | 7 | 13 | 150 | 140 | 2901 | 4,364 |
| Mpl. Bd. | -* | 83. | ** | 83 | 2,041. | ** | 2,041- | 21,470 |
| Aided, | ** | 14. | ... | 14. | 991 | 52i. | 443 | 4,434 |
| Unaided | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 54 | 51. | 252 |
| Total | - | 392 | 137 | 529. | 9,955 | 3,285 | 13,240 | 89,028 |
|  |  |  |  | 1957 | 58 |  |  | Her |
| Govt. | $\cdots$ | 336 | 139. | 425. | 9,678 | 2,849 | 12,526 | -72;460 |
| Dist. Bd. | ... | 2 | 14 | 16 | 64 | 297 | 361 | 1,280 |
| Mpl. Bd. | $\cdots$ | 77 | ... | 77 | 1.824. | ... | 1,824 | 19,860 |
| Aided | ... | 7 | ... | $7{ }^{1}$ | 270 | ... | 210 | 2,144 |
| Unaided | $\cdots$ | - ${ }^{\circ}$ | $\cdots$. | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | -0\%. |
| Total | ... | 422 | 153 | 575. | 11.776 | 3,145 | 14,921; | 95,744 |

The number of adult schools run by the Government rose from 417. in 1956-57 to. 475 in $1957-58 . .7$ centres for men with an enrolment of 210 adults. were run by private agencies. All of them were given government aid.
Libraries and Reading Rooms :
The Education Expansion. Department of the State maintained 1332 Government Libraries situated in the rural areas of the State. A sum of Rs. 79,502.58 was spent on the purchase of books for them. The total number of books issued to the readers from these libraries düring the year was $7,34,721$. In addition to these rural libraries maintained by the Government grants-inaid amounting to Rs. 7992 were given to 188 private libraries during the "year.' The Department also maintained 3600 reading rooms. Average - daily attendance in these reading rooms was 42611 , Rs. $47185 /-$ were spent on the supply of periodicals to them.

## : Mobile Library :

The Mobile Library, was established under scheme No. 50 of the Second Five Year Plan during 1956-57. One of the two ivehicles for the Mobile Social Education Squads under the said scheme was equipped as Mobile Library Van out of the funds provided for the purchase and equipment of these vehicles, at a total cost of Rs. 29317/12/- during the year. This van possesses books for the various "categories of readers, literates and neoliterates, children and adults, men and women. The total number of books during 1957-58 in this Library van was 1091 :

## Social Education by Mobile Squads :

A new scheme of Social Education was introduced under the Second Five Year Plan with a view to speeding up the progress of Social Education in the State. Under this scheme two mobile squads each cosisting of one Chief Instructor and two Assistant Instructors were established during 1956-57. Two more squads were established during the year under re'view. The two vans purchased under this scheme have been
constructed and equipped for the Mobile Exhibition and the Mobile Library purposes. During 1957-1958 the squads held 12 Social Education Camps.

## Education through Audio Visual Aids :

The Education Department has a film producing section. Under Scheme No 46 of the Second Five Year Plan efforts were made to improve and intensify the production of the films and the filmstrips. Additions of a camera dolly and editing table were made to the production equipment. A film studio at a total cost of Rs. $96,000 /$ - was also under construction.

The following films and filmstrips were lproduced during the year under report :

## Films:

1. Naya Sikka.
2. Cheeni.
3. Departmental news 1957-58.
4. Cement Ki Kahani.
5. Dhaloo Dharti Ka Upyog.
6. Fruit Preservation.

## Filmstrips :

1. Allahabad Museum.
2. Lucknow Museum
3. Ayodhya.
4. Audio-Visual Aids I.
5. Audio-Visual Aids II.
6. Audio-Visual Aids III.

The arrangements for the exhibition of films and filmstrips are also made by this section. The Department has, 5 vans fully 12
equipped with projectors, radios, gramophones, loud speakers and other audio-visual aids. These vans go out into the rural areas and schools. During the year under report 402 film shows were given by the vans.

## State Contral Film Library :

A film library was established during the previous year to issue film and filmstrips to the registered members of the library, and to prepare notes on the films and filmstrips to be made available to the teachers for their guidance in integrating these visual aids with the class room instruction. 127 films and 148 fiimstrips were purchased during the year at a total cost of Rs. 55,729/-. At present there are 505 films ( 758 copies) and $9: 6$ filmstrips in the film library including the old ones that were already there in the film section. The total number of films and filsmstrips issued from the library to the government and nongovernment institutions during 1957-58 was 631 and 12 respectively.

## District Associations for Audio-Visual Education :

During the year under report fifteen districts of the State were selected for the intensive development of the Audio-Visual Education. District Associations and executive committees have been formed in these districts. Grant to the extent of Rs. $4000 /-$ for the purchase of Audio-Visual equipment was sanctioned to each of these districts during the year under report with the condition that the district association will also provide equal matching grant.

## Neo Literates Literature:

The publication of literature for the neoliterates in the form of books, posters, placards etc., is a regular feature of the department. The department also publishes a monthly magazine Nav Jyoti, for neo-literates. The total cost on these publication was Rs. 8,365/- during 1957-58.

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## Workshop of Writera for Neo-Literaters :

During the year under report a literacy workshop for training writers in the production of literature for neo-literates was organised by this department for a period of one month and a half from January 12, 1958 to February 26, 1958. The workshop was sponsored by the Government of India under the Second Five Year Plan of the educational development. Nineteen delegates from government and non-government educational institutions of the States participated in it.

## Social Education Week:

The Social Education week was celebrated from 30th ${ }^{-}$ January 1958 to 1st February 1953 throughout the State in order to focus the attention of the people on the need of eradicating illiteracy. Handbills, Placards, Prabhat pheri gan, etc. were distributed and cultural activities such as Folk-Dances. Shadow Plays etc., were also organised to make the celebrations interesting.

## Magh Mela Camp:

A special camp was organised during the local Magh Mela. A suitable reading room for the pilgrims was set up in the Camp. The number of persons who visited this reading room was 2150. Educational and Cultural films were exhibited in the evenings. Discourses on some instructive portions of Ramiyan were arrarged. An exbjbition with exhibits of rural interest was also organised in the camp.

## Educational Publicity :

The Department disseminates information and creates public response for the programmes of the Educational Welfare of the State through the production of suitable literature connected with the various schemes of the plan.

During the year' under report the following ipublications were brought out by this department:-

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1. Pradeshik Shiksha Tatha Khilouna Pradarshini.:
2. Yuvak Samaroh.
3. Kam Aur Khel Men Magna Hamare Balak
4. Hamare Vidyalaya Ke Pustakalaya
5. Hamare Bahuchandhi Vidyaláya.
6. Sur Multipurpose Schools.
7. Nov Saksharopyogi Praurh Sahitya Nirman Goshthi Ki Akhya.

A sum of Rs. 15;455/- was spent on these publications.

## GHAPTER X

EDUCATION OF GIRLS AND WOMEN
(i) Institutions by type and standard :

The administration and control of Girls' Primary Educaion is vested in the local bodies. The District Boards are resoonsible for Girls' Primary Education in the rural areas. In owns and cities, Girls Primary Education is administered by Municipal Boards. Primary classes are also attached to most of the Junior High Schools for Girls maintained by government and private bodies.

Compulsory Primary Education for girls in the Municipal Board areas, is not as extensi, e as compulsory primary Education for boys. During the year under review compulsory education for girls was in force in the whole areas of 8 municipalities and part areas of 3 municipalities. Compulsory primary education for girls in rural areas continued to be in force in Kakori and Itaunja village areas of Lucknow district and Ekdil village area of Etawah district.

The Secondary Schools for girls are under the management of private bodies or local bodies or government. Most of the Senior Basic Schools in the rural areas are maintained by the District Boards.

There is no government degree college for women, howcver, a number of girls' degree colleges are maintained by private bodies which receive government aid. The number of diferent types of girls' institutions for 1956-57 and 1957-58 are given in the following table :

| Type of Inatitutions |  | Number |  | Variation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1956-57 | 1957-58 |  |
| Degree College ... ... | $\cdots$ | 9 | 11 | +2 |
| Higher Secondary Schools | ... | 237 | 246 | +9 |
| Junior Basic Schools | $\ldots$ | 548 | 595 | +47 |
| Basic Primary Schools ... | ..' | 2.999 | 3,213 | +204 |
| Nursery Schools ... ... | - | 10 | 12 | +2 |

The above table indicates alround progress in the field of girls' education. The number of basic primary schools for girls in 1957-58 was 3203 against 2939 in 1956-57.

The following table gives the number of various types of girls' schools according to the management : -


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(ii) Scholars :

The table given below indicates that there is an increase in the number of students in all types of institutions. The number of girls in diferent types of institutions was as under :--


The distribution of scholars in Junior Basic, Senior Basic and Higher Secondary Schools for 1956-57 and 1957-58 managed by different agencies is given in the table below :-

| Years |  | Government | District Board | Municipal Board |  |  | Total* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Aided | Un-aided |  |
|  |  | Junior Basic Schools for Girls |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1936-57 | ... | 7,184 | 1,24,29\} | 99,276 | 19,359 | 600 | 2,50,674 |
| 1957-58 | ... | 7,628 | 1,45,019 | 1,06,864 | 19,854 | 1,140 | 2,80,505 |
|  |  | Senior Basic Schools for Girls |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1956-57 | ... | 15,406 | 15,569 | 11,202 | 21,261 | 6,399 | 69,837 |
| 1957-58 | ... | 17,758 | 17,887 | 12,141 | 21,313 | 8,187 | 77,286 |
|  | Higher Secondary Schools for Girls |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1956-57 | ... | 14,872 | .** | 5,245 | 73,282 | 3,743 | 97,142 |
| 1957-58 | ".' | 16,265 | $\cdots$ | 6.017 | 82,868 | 2,404 | 1,07,554 |

*Thit excludes the girls studying in boyn sebools.

$$
96 \text {; }
$$

## Co-Education :

In the primary stage the schools are co-educational though separate girls' schools are also maintained by local boards and private bodies. In the Senior Basic and higher secondary stages, girls and boys generally attend separate institutions, but at the degree and university stage co-education is quite popular. There are separate training institutions for boys and girls.

## Teachers :

The number of trained and un.trained women teachers working in different types of schools in 195657 and 1957-58 is given in the following table :-

*Includes A. T. C̣s. also,
Minimum qualifications and pay scales of teachers for different types of schools have been given in Chapters 3, 5 and 6.

## Examination Results :

The number of girls who appeared at and passed various examination in $1956-57$ and 1957-58 is given below :-

EXAMINATION RESULTS (GIRLS)

| Examinations |  | 1956-57 |  |  |  |  |  | 1957-58 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number appeared |  |  | Number passed |  |  | Nu mber of appeared |  |  | Number passed |  |  |
|  |  | Regular | Private | Total | Regular | Private | Total | Regular | Private | - Total | Regular | Private | Total |
|  |  | -2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | $-1-7$ | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| Ph. D. (Teach) | ... |  | .-. | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1 | -. | 1 | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1 |
| Ph. D. (Arts) | ... | 6 | $\ldots$ | 6 | 4 | $\ldots$ | 4 | 6 | ... | 6 | 4 | ... | 4 |
| Pb. D. (Sc.) | $\cdots$ | 4 | ... | $\cdots$ | 3 | $\cdots$ | $\dddot{3}$ | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | $\cdots$ | 1 |
| D. Phil (Arts) | ... | 4 | . | 4 | 3 | ... | 3 | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 | *. | 4 |
| ${ }_{\text {D. }}^{\text {D. Phil ( }}$ ( Sc.$)$ ) | ... | 7 | ... | $\cdots{ }_{1}$ | 1 | $\cdots$ | 41 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| M. A. ... | $\ldots$ | 454 | 513 | 967 | 435 | 441 | 876 | 491 | 567 | 1,058 | 468 | 487 | 955 |
|  | $\cdots$ | 50 | 4 | 54 | 47 | 3 | 50 | 53 | 5 | 58 | 48 | 5 | 53 |
| M. S. W. B. A. (Hons.) | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{*}{ }_{1}$ | ${ }^{*} 1$ | $\cdots$ | $\dddot{7}$ | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 |  | 3 |
| B. A. ... | $\cdots$ | 1,725 | 645 | 2,370 | 1,384 | ${ }^{7} 428$ | 1,812 | 1,826 | 1,769 | 3,595 | 1,620 | 976 | $\underset{2,536}{ }$ |
| B. A. (Home Arts) | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 2 | ... | 2 | 4 | ... | 4 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| B. Sc. Hons. | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 |
| B. Sc. ... | - | 226 | 8 | 234 | 170 | 7 | 177 | 224 | 30 | 254 | 198 | 5 | 203 |
| B. Sc. (Home Sc.) | ... | 10 | ... | 10 | 9 | ... | 9 | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 | -. | 6 |
| Inter, Arts ... | -* | 4,057 | 3,586 | 7,643 | 2,757 | 1,395 | 4,152 | 4,172 | 3,519 | 7,691 | 2,819 | 1,437 | 4,256 |
| Inter Sc. ... | $\cdots$ | 558 | 53 | 611 | 346 | 39 | 385 | 596 | 59 | 655 | 393 | 44 | 437 |
| Inter Com. ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 1 | 2 | - 3 |
| Inter others ... | ... | 366 | 691 | 1,057 | 255 | 287 | 542 | 317 | 426 | 743 | 196 | 199 | 395 |
| H. S. Ex. ... | $\cdots$ | 12,114 | 5,218 | 17,332 | 7,315 | 2,327 | 9,642 | 11,258 | 5,034 | 16,292 | 8,797 | 2,897 | 11,694 |
| J. H. S. Ex. | - | 15,974 | 1,910 | 17,884. | 11,587 | 685 | 12,272 | 19,614 | 1,954 | 21,568 | 14,273 | 913 | 15,186 |
| Baxic Pry. ... | $\cdots$ | 39,555 | 423 | 39,978 | 34,692 | 288 | 34,980 | 46,786 | 87 | 46,873 4 | 40,218 | 67 | 40,285 |

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## Expenditure-Direct and Indirect :

The total direct expenditure on girl's Education amounted to Rs. $2,47,46,241$ as against Rs. $2,21,94,141$ of previous year. A break up of direct expenditure on girls institution according to the sources is given in the following table :-

| Sources |  |  | 1956-57 | 1957-58 | Variătion |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Government Funds | ... | ... | 1,05,25,197 | 1,20,36,891 | +15,11,694 |
| District Board Funds | ... | ** | 10,10,457 | 11,12,376 | +1,01,919 |
| 'Municipal Boards Funds | ... | -. | 22,49,879 | 27,19,069 | +4,69,190 |
| Fees ..f. ${ }^{\prime}$ | $\cdots$ | ... | 65,79,986 | 67,32,936 | -1,52,950 |
| Endowments | ... | ... | 1,51,092 | 2,22,363 | +71,271 |
| Other sources . | ... | ** | 16,77,530 | 19,22,606 | +2,45,076 |
| Total | ... | $\cdots$ | 2,21,94,141 | 2,47,46,241 | +25,52,100 |

Indirect expenditure on girl's education in 1957-58 was Rs. $55,12,872$ as against Rs. $43,78,854 /$ during the previous year.

Direct expenditure on different types of girl's institutions for 1956 657 and 1957-58 according to the sources is given in the table below:
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Senior Basic Schools for Girls

| $1956-57$ | $\ldots$ | $17,28,478$ | $3,67,250$ | $3,79,038$ | $6,84,011$ | 55,899 | $3,12,415$ | $35,27,091$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1957-58$ | $\ldots$ | $21,41,439$ | $3,94,689$ | $4,73,116$ | $6,36,447$ | 62,627 | $3,88,520$ | $40,96,838$ |

Higher Secondary Schools for Girls

| $1956-57$ | $\ldots$ | $48,76,170$ | 320 | $2,04,102$ | $51,08,680$ | 72,275 | $10,45,108$ | $113,06,655$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1957-58$ | $\ldots$ | $53,82,572$ | 940 | $1,84,156$ | $53,26,761$ | $1,22,358$ | $10,94,409$ | $1,21,11,196$ |

## Schola rships, Stipends etc.:

No fee is charged in girl's Primary and Junior High Schools maintained by District and Municipal Boards. During the year under review tuition fee up to class VI has been abolished in in stitutions maintained by other agencies. 75 State Scholarships for girls of Rs. 10/ per mensem each for 24 months in classes IX and $X$ of recognised higher secondary schools are awarded annually for precedence at the Scholarship Examination of Class VIII conducted by the Registrar, Departmental Examinations. 6 Scholarships for girls of the value of Rs. $16 /-$ p. m. each and tenable for 2 years are a warded annually for precedence in the High School Examination of the Intermediate Board. One stipened tenable for 2 years is awarded annually to the poor and meritorious student in each Higher Secondary school. Freeships upto a limit of $10 \%$ of the number of scholars on roll and half freeships up to a limit of $15 \%$ of the number of scholars on roll are also

$$
\text { ( } 100 \text { ) }
$$

allowed to psor and deserving students．The wards of the staff of educational institutions drawing less than Rs 200\％per month are also granted full free－ships in both government and aided institutions．The number of girls and the amount af scholarships stipends etc．paid to them in 1956－57 and 1957－58 is given in the table below ：－

Scholarships，stipends and other Financial Concessions to Girls．

| Type of Institutions | 19：6－57 |  |  |  | 1957－58 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Scholarshsps and Stipends |  | Other Financial Concessions |  | Scholarships and Stipends |  | Other Financial Concessions． |  |
|  |  | Amount | 㟔 | Amount | 嵩 | Amount | 串 | Amount |
| Universities | 22 | 83，642 | 253 | 24，707 | 278 | 1，19，149 | 206 | 20，526 |
| Wegree Colleges ．．． | 264 | 54，198 | 50 | 4，664 | 504 | 97，275 | 79 | 6，433 |
| Prefessional Colleges ．．． | 397 | 94，854 | 7 | 191 | 400 | 1，16，961 | 3 | 300 |
| Special Colleges ．．． | 2 | 4，082 | ．．． | ．．． | 35 | 13，738 | －． | －＊－ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Higher } \\ \text { Schools. } \end{gathered}$ | 4，017 | 3，40，021 | 3，858 | ，63，911 | 4，273 | 4，05，241 | 5，247 | 2，71，191 |
| Senior Basic Schools ．．． | 1，608 | 61，343 | 1，295 | 19，779 | 1，555 | 53，087 | 2，106 | 46，932 |
| Junior Rasic Schools ．．． | 2.116 | 31，769 | 2，393 | 13，204 | 2，417 | 39，737 | 2，909 | 15，064 |
| Schools for Professional Education． |  | 1，96，273 | 2 | 100 | 1，045 | 1，65，434 | 2 | 100 |
| Schools for Special Education． | 15 | 38，758 | 78 | 3，156 | 147 | 55，530 | 100 | 4，354 |
| Total ．．． | 9，760 | 9，04，940 | 7，936 | 2，29，712 | 10，654 | 10，66，152 | 10，652 | 3，64，900 |

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## Training:

Number of different types of training institutions for girls and the enrolment is given in the table below :-

| - | No. of Institutions |  |  | No. of Trainees |  |  | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1956-57 | 1957-58 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Varia- } \\ & \text { tion } \end{aligned}$ | 1956-57 | 1957-58 | Variation |  |
| L. T./B. T. .. | 2 | 2 | ... | 307* | ${ }^{369} \dagger$ | +2 | Includes the number of girls studying in Boys, Tralning institutions. |
| C. T. | 7 | 7 | ... | 201 | 187 | -14 | *Includes 57 girls of general education. |
| Training Schools | 17 | 17 | ... | 805 | 793 | -22 | + Includes 50 girls of general education. |
| Total ... | 26 | 26 | ... | 1,313 | 1,289 | -34 |  |

Detailed information regarding Government Training institutions for Women has been given in chapter VII. The number of women candidates who passed the different training examinations is given in the table below :-

|  | Examinations |  |  |  | 1956-57 | 1957-58 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M. Ed. | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | 27 | 33 |
| B. Ed. | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | 147 | 252 |
| L. т./В. T. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 418 | 464 |
| c. T. ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 195 | 142 |
| J. T. C. | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | 82 | 86 |
| H. T. C. | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | 322 | 285 |

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Special steps for promotion of Education of Girls and Women :
During the year under review Junior Basic Schools for girls increased from 2999 in 1956-57 to 3203 in 1957.58 and Senior Basic schools for girls increased from 548 in 1956-57 to 595 in 1957-58. The number of higher secondary schools also increased from 237 in 1956-57 to 246 in 1957-58.

For extension of girls' education, of 10 new Govt. Senior Basic Schools for girls were opened, and class IX was added to the Government High School, Hamirpur, Twenty five posts of head-mistresses of government girls' Junior High Schools were upgraded from C. 'T. to L. T. grade, 15 buses were purchased and supplied to the various girls institutions. Construction work of seven buildings for Government Girls Higher Secondary Schools at Dehra Dun, Bulandshhar, Ballia, Amroha, Pithoragarh Lansdowne and Almora which was started in 1956-57, continued in 1957-58.

Construction of 24 buildings for Government Senior Basic Schools for girls has been sanctioned by government. Out of these 24 places, construction of buildings has been started at the following 7 places.

1. Gundiyat Gaon, Tehri.
2. Pukhrayan, Kanpur.
3. Singar Nagar, Lucknow.
4. Sarkara, Bijnor.
5. Kotdwara, Garhwal.
6. Baragaon, Varanasi.
7. Kamlapur, Sitapur.

## Female Supervisory Staff :

The Deputy Director (Women) is the Chief Education Officer for Women's Education. She is assisted by 7 Regional Inspectresses of Girl's Schools incharge of each region In every district an Assistant Inspectress or a Deputy Inspectress of Girls' Schools is attached to the Office of the District Inspector of Schools. She supervises Girls' Education upto Senior Basic Schools stage. Higher Secondary Schools for girls are directly under the control of the Regional Inspectresses of Girl's Schools. Ten Municipal Boards have their own lady superintendent for the inspection of their girls' Schools.

## CHAPTER XI (i)

## Miscellaneous

## Pre-Primary Education.

Pre-primary education in this state has been growing slowly but steadily in the urban areas. The number and enrolment of these schools for 1956-57 and 1957-58 are given below :-

| Year |  |  |  |  | Number | Enrolment |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1956-57$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 37 | 3,489 |
| $1957-58$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 43 | 4,334 |
| Variation | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots+$ | 6 | +845 |

Most of these schools are maintained either by the Municipal Boards or by private bodies. Besides these regular Nursery Schools there are number of Nursery classes attached to Primary Schools and Model Schools of the Government Normal Schools for girls. The number of Nursery institutions is too small for the needs of the State, and they are generally too expensive.

Total expenditure on these schoels in 1957-58 was Rs $3,37,936$ as against Rs. $2,96,645$ in 1956-57 Its break up according to sources is as follows :-

|  | Sources |  |  |  | $1956-57$ | $1957-58$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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The number of teachers in pre-Primary Schools was 226 in 1957-58 as against 191 in 1956-57, showing an increase of 35 teachers.

## Training of teachers for Pre-Primary Schools :

The State Government maintains a Nursery Training College at Allahabad to train women teachers in Nursery Education. The minimum qualification for admission is High School Examination. A practising Nursery School is also attached to the College. It admits children of $2 \frac{1}{\xi}$ years to 6 years age.

## CHAPTER XI (ii)

## Aesthetic Education (Art., Music, Dancing etc.)

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

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

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

Government School of Arts and Crafts at Lucknow imparts instruction in Fine Arts as well as Commercial Arts, Architectural Designs and Craftmanship. The courses are of 5 years duration. The courses in crafts comprise of Wood-craft, Gold-smithy, Clay-modelling. Engraving and Enamelling and are of three years duration. The Drawing Teachers Training course is of two years duration. Candidates seeking admission to this classes must possess the High School Examination certificate.

Bathkhande College of Hindustani Music, Lucknow has rendered valuable service in the renaissance of Classical Indian Music not only in Uttar Pradesh but in the whole country. During the year under report the College had an enrolment of 158 boys and 229 girls.

The College provides the following courses :

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

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The medium of instruction is Hindi. The expenditure on the College in 1957-58 was Rs. 1,32,007 (as against Rs. 1,09,049 in the previous year) of which Rs. $86,054 /$ - (as against Rs. 69,450/in the previous years) were met from Government fund.

Prayag Sangeet, Allahabad is another important Centre of Education in Music.

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

## CHAPTER XI (iii)

## Oriental Education

Government Sanskrit College, Varanasi occupies an important position amongst the oriental institutions of higher learning in Uttar Pradesh. It has been imparting instruction in different branches of Sanskrit leanning upto the highest standard since 1791. The Board of Sanskrit Studies with the Principal of this College as Chairman organises the courses of Sanskrit studies. The Coilege has classes from Madhyama to Acharya. Thesé are held and teaching imparted on traditionol lines. Modern subjects i.e. History, Economic. Polities, English, Hindi and Mathematics are also taught as optional subjects. Different Shastras are taught through the medium of Sanskrit while modern subjects are taught through the medium of Hindi. The enrolment of this College in 1957-58 ar compared to $1956-57$ was as under :-

| Classes |  | Enrolment in <br> $1956-57$ | Enrolment in <br> $1957-58$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Madhyama | $\ldots$ | 193 | 165 |
| Sbastri | $\ldots$ | 122 | 148 |
| Acharya | $\ldots$ | 143 | 145 |
| Total | $\ldots$ | $\underline{458}$ | $\boxed{458}$ |
|  |  | - |  |

The tuitional staff of the College consists of :-
Orié Principal in Rs. 500-50-1200 stale.
One First Professor in' Rs. 250-25-400-EB-30-700-EB-50-850 scale.
Five Professors in R's. 250-25-375-ÉB-25-500 scale.
Seventeen Assistant Professors in Rs. 150-8-230-EB-12350 scale.

No tuition fee is charged in this Colloge. Following scholarships are awarded to the poor and meritorious students:

1. 30 merit scholarships-10 on the result of Prathama, 10 on the result of Madhyama and 10 on the result of Shasiri Examination each year.
$\therefore$ 2. 120 scholarships are awarded to the students of Government Sanskrit College, Varanasi.
2. 14 Scholarship are awarded to the students of Government Sanskrit College, Varanasi, offering English as one of the optional subjects.

Saraswati Bhawan Library attached to this College has about 80,000 rare and valuable manuscripts and classical books.

The College is going to be coverted into a Sanskrit University very shortly. Necessary Act has already been passed by the U. P. Legislatures'and an O.S.D. has been appointed to make preparations for the implementation of this act.

There were 1050 Sanskrit Pathshalas in this State in 1957-58 as against 1034 in 1956-57. 512 of these were on the Grant-in-aid list. The enrolment of these Pathshalas was 40620 in 1957-58 against 40231 in 1956-57.

Financial position of most of the Sanskrit Pathshalas was not good. The following table shows the direct expenditure incurred on these from different sources :

| - |  | Govt. | D. B. | M. B. | Fees | End. | Others | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1956-57 | ... | 8,87,619 | 58.229 | 33,519 | 45,872 | 13,99,136 | 19,31,997 | 43,56,372 |
| 1957-58 |  | 10,34,551 | 59,414 | 33,037 | 46,600 | 13,99,404 | 19,09,239 | 44,82,245 |

During the year under report nine Sanskrit Pathashalas were sanctioned building grants amounting to Rs. 45,000/- with the help of which they were able to complete the Pathshal a buildings. Non-recurring grants amounting to Rs. 33,000

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were given to 269 Sanskrit Pathshalas to equip their libraries.

The number of teachers in Sanskrit Pathshalas was 4542 in 1957-58 as against 4520 in the previous.

The Principal, Government Sanskrit College, Varansi also acted as Registrar Sanskrit Examinations. Following table gives the number of candidates who appeared at and passed various Sanskrit Examinations:-


Government Oriental College, Rampur imparts instruction in Arabic and Persian on traditional lines. The enrolment on this College was 397 in 1957-58 as against 350 in 1956-57. The number of teachers was 36 during the year under report.

Darul Uloom, Deoband is an un-recagnised institution imparting Arabic education of highest standard. It is maintained by a private body. Its enrolment was 1624 during the year under report.

Mazahir Uloom, Saharanpur is another centre of higher learning in Arabic. It is also not recognised by the Education Department. Its enrolment was 543 during the year under report.

## ( IHO )

Apart from these institutions there were 92 Arabic Madarsás well scattered all over the State, The enrolment of these Madärsàs was 15201 in 1957-58 as agaihst 13,332 in 1956-57. All of these Madarsas are aided by the Department: Securewwise expenditure on the, Madarsas was :-

| - |  | Govt. | D. B. | M. ${ }^{\text {B. }}$ | Fees | End. | Others | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1956-57 | ... | 1,52,458 | 11,908 | 8,835: | 1,011 | 1,08,548 | 3,68,700 | 6,31,460 |
| 1957-58 | ... | 1,64,674 | 4,358 | 10,154 | $\cdots$ | 1,05,376 | 2,89,676 | 5,74,238 |

The number of teachers in these Madarsas was 738 in 1957-58 as against 601 in 1956-57.

Education is free in these Madarsas. Certain Madarsas also provide free boarding and loadging facilities to the students.

The Inspector of Arabic Madarsa, U. P. is also the Registror of Departmental Arabic and Persian Examinations' viz. Murishi and Kamil in Persian and Movlvi, Alim and Fazil in Arabic. Following table gives the number of candidates who appeared at and passed these examinations in 1957 and 1958.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sl. } \\ & \text { Nó. } \end{aligned}$ | Náme of examinatiohs |  |  |  | 1957 |  | 1958 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | No. | 6 | No. | No. Passed |
|  | Munshi | ... | ... | ... | 204 | 142 | 205 | 97 |
|  | Kamil | ..* | -." | ** | 33 | 26. | 40 | 23 |
|  | Molvi | .." | .- | ... | 133 | 98 | 134 | 93 |
|  | Alim ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ** | - | ** | 104 | 62. | 100 | 62 |
|  | Fazil | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | 17 | 11 | 35 | 28 |

## GHAPTER XI (iv)

Edpcatiop of Handicapped children
Education of handicapped children continued to receive adequate attention. From the administrative point of view two types of these schools existed during the year under report (i) Managed by Government (ii) Managed by Non,Government Agencies. The following statement shows the number and enrolment of these schools.

| Schoole |  | Number |  | Enrolme |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1956-57 | 1957-58 | 1956-57 | 1957-5 8 |
| Gcvernment | ... | 4 | 5 | 199 | 296 |
| Non-Government | ... | 14 | 14 | 440 | 436 |
| Total ${ }^{\text { }}$ | ... | 18 | 19 | 639 | 732 |

The number of teachers working in these schools was 96 including 11 women teachers in 1957-58 as against 85 in the previous year.

The following statement shown the total expenditure (Direct and Indirect) incurred on these shools during the year under report as compared with the previous year :

| Sehools |  | $1956-57$ | $1957-58$ | Variation |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Government $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $4,19,596$ | $4,55,249$ | $+35,653$ |
| Non-Government | $\ldots$ | $5,01,101$ | $2,03,277$ | $+22,176$ |
| Total | $\ldots$ | $6,20,697$ | $6,78,526$ | $+57,829$ |

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The major portion of the expenditure was met by Government.

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

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

## CHAPTER XI (v)

## Education of delinquent children

The Reformatory Schools, Lucknow is maintained by Government for delinquent children of ages between 9 and 18 years. The case history is recorded of all inmates by members of staff trained in case work and psychology. The case history helps the staff to understand the aptitute and mental make-up of the boys. It also enables the staff to chalk out the programme for correction and rebabilitation of the inmates. The cost of maintenance of the institution was wholly met from Government funds.

Javenile Jail, Bareilly also does useful work for the education of delinquent children. The cost of maintenance was wholly met from Government funds. The inmates are given vocational training in Carpentary, Toy-making, Leather work, Weaving, Tailoring and Agriculture.

## CHAPTER XI (ví)

## Education of the Scheduled Castes and other Backward Communities

Sheduled Castes and Backward Communities continued to get first priority of attention. No fees are charged from the Harijan students in any school or college maintained by or receiving grant from the State. This facility is also provided in the schools maintained by the District Boards and Municipal Boards. The loss in fee income to non-Government Schools is re-imbursed by the Government. These facilities are available to all deserving scheduled caste students whose parent's or guardians' income does not exceed Rs. 250/-. Seats have also been reserved by Government for Harijan students in all schools and colleges in the ratio of one Harijan boy for every six boys of other communities.

The following table shows the number of $S / C$ and $B / C$ students who were at schools in 1956-57 and 1957-58:

| Type of schools |  | Enralment of boys belonging to scheduled casts and other backward communities |  | Enrolment of girlo belonging to scheduled castes and other backward communities |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1956-57 | 1957-58 | 1956-57 | 1957-58 |
| Primary Schools ... | ..' | 8,77.475 | 9.44,643 | 78,306 | 86,550 |
| Junior High Schools ... | ... | 1,04,296 | 1,11,665 | 7,224 | 9,142 |
| Higher Secondry Schools | ... | 1,21,577 | 1,38,799 | 4,010 | 4,958 |

The above table shows that there was increase in the number of Schedule Caste and Backward Community boys and girls n almost all types of schools.

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A large number of stipends were awarded to the deserving Scheduled Caste and Backward Community boys and girls during the year under report. They were also granted financial assistance for purchase of books, examination fees etc.

Special facilities were also provided for the admission of Scheduled Caste and Backward Community boys and girls in the learned professions such as Teachers' 'Training, Law, Medecine, Engineering etc.

## CHAPTER XI (vii)

## Physical Training, Games, Sporta etc.

Physical Training continued to be a compulsory subject in the Basic Primary and Junior High Schools. Boys preparing for the Junior High School examination are required to pass a practical examination in Pysical Training before they are allowed to appear for the examination in other subjects. Running. Jumping, Marching, Rhythmic Exercises Including Lezim and Action Songs. Recreational Activities including various Games and Agility Exercises form the the syllabus of Physical Training for Junior High Schools. The teachers incharge of Physical activities in Primary and Junior High Schools received their training in the subject in Normal Schools and Junior Training Colleges. Short term courses are also organised for them at centres like Bharat Sewa Mandal and Kashi Vyayamshala, Varanasi and Laxmi Vyayamshala and Laxmi Vyayam Mandir, Jhansi. Each year local and zonal competitions are held in each district.

There are trained P. T. teachers in Higher Secondary Schools. Educational Gymnastics, Major Games, Atheletics and Cultural Activities form the Major part of the programme at this stage. Most of the institutions are provided with play apparatus and agility exercise appliances. Some schools run their own Annual Tournaments, while others participate in Inter School Tournaments held at the district level.

## Training facilities.

There is a Government College of Physical Education for boys at Rampur. During the year $1956-57$ a separate college of Physical Education for Women was started at Allahabad.

The Christian College of Physical Education, Lucknow is the oldest institution of its kind in this State and has been func-

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tioning as an Important centre of training for the teachers of Physical Education.

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

## Atheletic Meets.

The Annual District and Regional Youth Rallies were organized as usual. The State Atheletic Meet was held at Lucknowin January, 1958. The performance of the Athletes was very encouraging.

## CHAPTER XI (viii)

## Youth Welfare

Youth Welfare work has been discussed in the relevant chapter relating to Boy Scouts and Girl Guides, N. G. G. and P. E. C. and Extra Curricular Activities. Particular mention may be made here of the organization of Youth Clubs in the rural areas under the Reorientation Scheme. The Extension teachers organize Youth Clubs on the lines of 4-H Clubs of America and the members under take individual and group projects, community service work and programmes of cultural and recreational value. The results have been very satifactory and the youth clubs are particularly useful in providing a link between the school and the rural community.

## GHAPTER XI (ix)

Boyw Scouts and Girls Guides.
In memory of late Pandit Sriram Vajpeyee, construction of two Scout Association buildings has been started during the year under review, one at Allahabad and the other at Shitlakhet, Almora. The estimated cost of the building at Allahabad is Rs. $75,000 /$ and of the other Rs. $16,000 /-$.

Training camps for Scoutmasters, Cubmasters and Refreshers ware held all over the State and corresponding camps for the training of Guide Captains and Flock Leaders were heldin the Guide Section. The number of scout camps and participants is given below :

## Camps

No.

> No. of participants

1. Advance Training Camp ... 3 ..... 61
2. Refresher Gamp ..... 8 ..... 202
3. Scout Masters Trg. Camp ..... 38 ..... 2275
4. Cub Masters Trg. Camp ... 39 ..... 2149
5. Patrol Leaders Trg. Camp ... 45 ..... 1982

Particular attention was paid to the organisation of Scouts and Guides' Camps during the year under review. These camps create the real background and love for scouting. The total number of Scouts who participated in these camps were 3750.

Several hikes and excursions were organised in the various districts of the State. The hikes to Pindari Glacier and Kashmir are worth mentioning.

During the year under review the total number of scouts and guides in the States was 65000 and 12500 respectively.

## CHAPTER XI (x)

## National Cadet Corps

National Cadet Corps Scheme, a joint effort of the Government of India and the State Government went on vigorously during the year under report. The strength of the N. C. C. during the year was 33 Coys., 6 Technical Units (Air and Arms. Sqdrns-, E. M. E., sig. Section, Artillery) 9 sub-troops of Girls Division with the strength of 6107 cadets in the Senior Division, and 208 troops of boys and 7 troops of girls with the strength of 7074 cadets, in the Junior Division. In brief 13181 cadets received military training under the N. G. G. scheme. Almost all the units have their combined cadre and social service camps of the Senior Division and the annual training of the Senior and Junior Division. The Scheme is very popular and there is a heavy demand from the educational institutions for raising of the N. C. G. units. The provision in the budget for 1957-58 was as under :
$\therefore$ Rs. 12,58,400/- Normal, Rs. 4,79,500/- plan budget.

## Auxilary Cadet Corps Scheme.

A: C. C. Scheme also worked satisfactorily during the year and expanded. The budget provision was Rs. 2,08,500/- from the Centre and Rs. 2,07,000/-from the State to cover the cost of training for 80,000 cadets. The Scheme was introduced with a view to give military training to a large number of students at a low cost.

## Provincial Education Coxps.

The scheme is placed under the charge of Director of Military Education and Social Service Training and this post was occupied by Brigadier V. Jayal (retired I. A.).

The annual summer camp for training of five hundred picked P. E. C. cadets and one hundred teachers was held at Mussoric in May/June, 1957. Intensive training was imparted in

## ( 121 )

P. T. Dril with and without arms, elementary field craft and map reading. As Shramdan, the cadets widened the road from the camp to the Pologround.

The annual training camps at Faizabad started from October 1957. Two thousand five hundred cadets in six batches attended these camps. The duration of each camp was 14 days.

The last camp of P. E. C cadets was held at Lucknow from January 11 to January, 24, 1958. The final function was incorporated in the closing function of the State Youth Festival. Six hundred P. E. C cadets participated in the ceremonial parade.

The Chief Minister, Uttar Pradesh took the salute at the march past of the P. E. G. ceremonial parade. Two hundred forty boys athletes and one hundred five girls athletes participated in the Inter-Regional Athletic Meet which was inaugurated on 22nd January, 1958. Two hundred forty youths of the Yuvak Mandal Dals from eight regions also participated in the Youth Festival. About eight hundred girls from the local colleges gave a mass P. T. demonstration and other special items. The Governor, Utter Pradesh took the salute at the march past of athletes.

## CHAPTER XI (xi)

## Extra Curricular Activities

The year under report is marked by a further expansion In the work and activities of the St. John Ambulance Brigade in this State. Twelve new divisions were formed during the year. The total number of divisions was 251 as compared to 239 in the previous year. The total membership was 6039 showing an increase of 310 over the previous year.

During the year 8 ambulance, 3 cadet ambulance and 1 nursing division were formed. Thus at the end of the year the total strength of the divisions was of 502 officers and 6839 other ranks as given below :-

| Divisiont | Number |  | Officers |  | Members |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 |
| Ambulance Divisions .. | 68 | 76 | 136 | 152 | 1,780 | 1,988 |
| Nursing Divisions ... | 26 | 27 | 52 | 54 | 651 | 679 |
| Cadet Ambulance Divisions | 105 | 108 | 216 | 210 | 2,483 | 2,557 |
| Cadet Nursing Divisions ... | 40 | 40 | 80 | 80 | 815 | 815 |
| Total ... | 239 | 251 | 478 | 502 | 5,729 | 6,039 |

The members were detailed for ambulance duties at big gatherings, fairs and melas. Throughout the year members of the brigade/divisions remained engaged in dealing with sport, casualties, transporting, invalid patients and in nursing sick and injured on all oecasions.

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

## CHAPIER XI (xii)

## School Meale

The scheme of Mid-day Meals could not make much headway because of high prices of food stuffs.

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

In some Junior High and Higher Secondary re-oriented Schools, the school farm products are being used for provision of mid-day meals.

## CHAPTER XI (xiii)

School Medical Service.
Whole time school Health Service is rendered in 14 big towns (viz. Agra, Allahabad, Bareilly, Dehradun, Fai zabad, Gorakhpur, Jhansi, Kanpur, Lucknow, Meerut. Moradabad, Saharanpur, Shahjahanpur and Varanasi) of the State by whole-time school Health Officers. In rest of the districts and towns of the State the District Medical Officers of Health and Municipal Medical Officers of Health, carry out the work of Medical Inspection of Scholars in addition to their own duties in the capacity of ex-officio School Health Officers.

There is a Central School dispensary in each of the above 14 towns and the wholetime School Health Officer is its Medical Officer.

The jurisdiction of the whole-time School Health Officer is confined only to the institutions situated within the town. He is required to examine at least 3.000 boys in detail during a year. The Central School dispensary of which the whole-time School Health Officer is incharge is meant only for scholars reading in the institutions which are contributing a medical fee of one anna per month per scholar. The dispansary is primarily meant for the treatment of minor ailments and correction of defects detected during the course of their detailed medical examination by the School Health Officers. With each of the 14 Central School dispensaries one Honorary Dentist and one Honorary Ophthalmologist are also attached who attend the dispensary twice a week and examine the scholars needing treatment for their dental and eye troubles. The girl students are not covered under this scheme.

The details of work done by the whole-time School Health Officers is appended below :-

| Working AgencyNo. of Institu- <br> tions in which <br> medical <br> inspection was <br> required$\quad$No. of Institu- <br> tions in which <br> medical <br> inspection was <br> done | Total enrolment of scholars |  | No. of seholars examined |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Detailed Medical Examination : |  |  |  |
| Whole time School Health 279 Officer. | I,56,5 |  | 39,221 |
| 11. Ordinary Medical Examination : |  |  |  |
| (a) Whole time School Health 808 Officer. | 1,01, |  | 25,764 |
| (b) No. of students treated at the central school dispensaries during 1958. | New | ... | 33,918 |
|  | Old | ** | 48,960 |
|  | Total | ... | 82,878 |
| (c) Total No. of eye cases treated by the Honorary Opthalmologists. | ... | ... | 3,334 |
| (d) Total No. of dental cases treated by the Honorary Dentists. | * | ... | 3,534 |
| (c) Total No. of students supplied with spectacles free of charge. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 383 |
| (I) No. of ill-nourished and mainourished boys fed on UNICEF and Whole Milk. | - | ... | 8,759 |
| (g) No. of Anti-Cholera inoculations' performed by the whole time School Health Officers. | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 28,033 |
| Oh No. of T. A. B. Inoculations performed by the', whole time SchooldHealth Officers. | .. | $\cdots$ | 1,330 |
| (i) No. of vaccinations and, re-vaccinations performed by the whole time School Health Officers. | ... | ... | 1,07,588 |

## Reorganization of School Health Services:

The State Government constituted a committee to advise in the matter of re-organisation of the existing School Health Services.

The terms of reference of thefcommittee are as follow :-

1. To advise waysjandimeans for the better utilization of the amountiat present?spent on the working of the existing School Health Service.
2. .To examine and make suggestions for the inclusion of all Higher Secondary Schools and Intermediate Colleges in all the towns of the State in the Scheme of Medical Inspection of school going students.
3. To consider the practicability of making the services of suitable public spirited private medical practitioners available for taking up the work of medical inspection of students and treatment of their ailments on payment of small honorarium where this is preferred and,
4. To suggest ways for improving the present system of normal examination of students in Primary Schools.

## CHAPTER XI (xiv)

## Libraries

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

During the year under review a sum of Rs. 1,35,000/- was sanctioned to 270 non-Government Junior High Schools and Rs. $35,000 /$ to 70 Government Junior High Schools as nonrecurring library grant. Government also provided Rs. 2,50,000/for giving non-recurring grant to 100 non-Government Higher Secondary Schools and Rs. 1,25,000/- for 50 Government Higher Secondary Schools for their libraries.

There are also following classes of Public Libraries :-

1. Public Libraries at Allahabad and Lucknow. They are managed by Committees consisting of Govrnment Official and non-official and are aided by Government.
2. Public libraries maintained by private bodies. Some of these are aided by Government.

To encourage the library movement it has been decided to provide a recurring grant of Rs. $40,000 /$ - every year in the budget. During the year 1957-58 grants have been sanctioned to Amiruddaullah Public Library, Lucknow, Public Library, Allahabad and to a number of libraries and reading rooms in urban and rural areas.

Libraries maintained by the Education Department are mostly in rural areas. Some of these libraries have reading rooms attached to them.

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

Raza Library, Rampur is managed and controlled by a Trust which was constituted by the Nawab of Rampur and has a remarkable collection of Persian mauscripts and paintings.

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

The Library, at present contains the following sections:

1. Copy right Section : In this section are collected the books received by the Government in pursuance of the said act. The number of such books is approximately $1,52,500$. During the year under review 2093 books were added to this section. Books from this section are available for use in the library itself.
2. Education Section: This section consists of books on Education, Phychology, Teaching and allied subjects It serves as a reference library for all those who are doing research work in the field of education or are otherwise interested. These books are also issued to the staff of the neighbouring Government institutions like the Central Pedagogical Institute. Government Training College for Women, the Bureau of Psychology, U. P. etc. Mostly the purchased books and periodicals are added to this section.

[^1]the Central Library of the Education Expansion Office, Allahabad.
4. D. E's office Collection: Gazettes, Calendars, Reports, and other publications have been tranferred from the Library of the Director of Education. These have been made use of by the Officers of the Department.
5. Children's Section : A collection of nearly 1,700 books for children has been purchased for opening Children's Section in the Library.
6. Scheme No. 86: Circulating Library Service under the Second Five Year Plan, the Central State Library is being gradually developed into a bigger library with a collection of books on all branches of knowledge. The nine district libraries have opened under the scheme and buildings for eight of them have been completed.

## CHAPTER XI (xv)

## Educational, Facilities!Provided to Displaced Students

The scheme for grant of financial assistance to displaced students and trainees from West Pakistan as it was in operation during 1956-57 was continued in the financial year 1957-58 on the same terms and conditions.

2 The scheme for grant of financial assistance to displaced students and trainees from East Pakistan was modified in the year 1957-58. - In 1957-58 displaced students from East Pakistan were given financial assistance at the same rates as was admissible to displaced students from West Pakistan. However, the rate of stipend in the cases of East Pakistan displaced students who were in receipt of stipend at a Higher rate in accordance with the scheme in force during 1956-57 for a particular course of study was not reduced till the student concerned has completed that porticular course of study.
3. 4571 students were sanctioned freeships amountling to Rs. 2,30,371/- and 3783 students were sanctioned cash grants amounting to Rs. $32,070 /$. At the same time 688 students were sanctioned stipends amounting to Rs. 2,71,299/-during 1957-58.
4. Besides grant of financial assistance to displaced students for prosecution of their studies, the Government of India also agreed as last year to assist disrupted and nondisrupted educational institutions who were largely catering to the needs of the displaced persons in this State to allow nonrecurring grants to create assets. Consequently a sum of Rs. $2,35,550 /$ - was paid as grants-in-aid to 20 such institutions during 1957-58.
5. At the end of the financial year 1957-58 the Government of India. Ministry of Rehabilitation sanctioned the follo wing

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grants for the construction of new School buildings in the colonies set up for displaced persons from West Pakistan :-
(i) Construction of girls' schools building Govindpuri Colony, (Modinagar) ... Rs. 25.000/-
(ii) Construction of school building in Ramnagar Colony, Roorkee ... ... Rt 30,000/-
(iii) Construction of school building in Naini Colony, Allahabad ... ... Rs. $30,000 /-$
(iv) Construction of boys' schools building in Govindpuri Colony (Modinagar) Meerut ${ }^{\prime}$... ... ... Rs. $50,000 /-$

The work for the construction of these school buildings have been taken! up by the State Public Works Department.
6. The work of construction of the Junior High School at Dineshpur in the Tarai Colonization Area was completed and the School in question started functioning in the year 1957-58 The Government of India, Ministry of Rehabilitation , had also sanctioned a sum of Rs. 49,900/- for the construction of additional Primary Schools in the Tarai Colonization Area for the educational facilities of East Pakistan displaced students settled there. The work of the construction of these school buildings has also been taken by the State Public works Department.

## CHAPTER XI (xvi)

## Indian Students abroad

There were 341 scholars studying in foreign countries during the year under report. Their country-wise distribution is given below :-

| Country |  |  |  | Men | Women |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | - |  |  |
| U. S. A. | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | 99 | 16 |
| Canada | ... | -.. | -* | 11 | ... |
| U. K. ... | ... | $\cdots$ | .. | 108 | 10 |
| France .. | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 1 |
| Germany (Weat) | ... | ... | ... | 65 | 1 |
| Russia ... | ... | ... | -. | 1 | -.. |
| Other European | countrica | ... | ... | $\therefore 18$ | ... |
| Australia | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... |
| Japan ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| Other Asian countries |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 4 | ... |
| Total |  | *.. | ... | 318 | 29 |

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

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Subjectwise distribution of these students is given below :

| Subjects |  |  |  | Men39• | Women <br> 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Arts ... | ... | ... | ... |  |  |
| Science .- | ... | ... | - | 70 | 3 |
| Education | -.. | ... | ... | 4 | 8 |
| Engineering | $\cdots$ | ... | .. | 77 | 1 |
| Architecture and Design |  | $\cdots$ | ... | 2 | $\ldots$ |
| Technology and Industry |  | ... | ... | 33 | ... |
| Medicine and Veterinary Sc. |  | ... | ... | 41 | 6 |
| Agr. and Forestr | ... | ... | ... | 16 | ... |
| Law | ... | ... | ... | 8 | ... |
| Commerce | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 17 | ... |
| Library Science | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| Other subjects | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | 10 | 3 |
|  | Total | - | ... | 318 | 29 |

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

## CHAPTER XI (xvii)

## Research

The Scientific Research Committee, U. P. continued to supervise and fianance a large number of research projects under its initiation in different research centres of the State.

The budget provision for the year 1957-58 was as below :-
(1) For the Research projects to be carried at
the Universities and the degree collges in U. P. ... ... ... Rs. $1,48,300 /-$
(2) For the Research Projects to be executed
at the non-University Institutions in
U. P.
... Rs. $40,000 /-$
A sum of Rs. $1,88,300 /-$ as detailed above was utilised through this Committee for the development of the fundamental Science and researches in this state The following is the number of research projects which were supervised and financed by the Scientific Research Committee, U. P. at the following different research centres of the State :

Name of the Research Centre | No. of |
| ---: |
| research |
| projects |

Allahabad University ... ... ... 15
Lucknow University ... .... ... 16
Banaras Hindu University - ... ... 20
Muslim University, Aligarh ... ... 8
Agra University and Colleges ... ... 21
Harcourt Butler Techological Institute, Kanpur ... 3
Forest Research Institute and Colleges, Dehradun 1
Central Drug Research Institute, Lucknow ... 1
Birbal Sahni Institute of Palaeobotany, Lucknow 2
Indian Institute of Sugar Technology, Kanpur ... 1
Public Analyst to Government, U. P. Lucknow ... 1
Total ... ... 89

## CHAPTER XI (xviii)

## Curriculum and Text Books

It is now universally accepted that education must be based upon the life activities of the community which it is meant to serve and the environment for which it is preparing the child. In this State the environment of the vast majority of the children is rural and the life of the community agricultural. It is, therefore, an obvious corollary that education in this State has to be based upon agriculture as the life activity and rural country side as the environment That is the only way to make education in our schools real and effective. In schools where land for agriculture is not available or is not provided (as for example the urban schools) a suitable craft takes the place of agriculture and forms the pivot of the school work.

The curriculum of Basic Primary Schools (Classes I to V) and of Junior High Schools (Class VI, VII and VIII) has been prepared in accordance with the principle enunciated above.

Text books for Junior Basic Schools are Government publications. During the year under review the new text book for class I was brought out in two parts. It was prepared by the experts of the Department.

Books for Junior High and Higer Secondary Schools are prepared and submitted by publishers and authors. Those for Class VI, VII and VIII are approved by the Department and those for Classes IX to XII by the Board of High School and Intermediate Education.

## GHAPTER XI (xix)

Hostel, Boarding Houses etc.
The total number of schoolars who resided in approved hostels was 77.733 in 1957-58 as against 75,182 in the year before. The amount of expenditure incurred on the maintenance of the hostels attached to various types of institutions was Rs. $49,74,728$ as against Rs. $30,03,744$ in the year before.

Basic Primary Schools do not generally provide hostcl facilities for they are not required there. There are, however, some Primary Schools meant for Anglo Indians which have hostels attached to them. The number of residents in these hostels was 118 in 1957-58. Certain Junior High Schools and Higher Secondary Schools provided hostel facilities for scholars coming from interior of the district, but much of the accommodation available in these hostels is not utilised these days on account of increase in the number of schools situated in rural areas. 12,052 students of Higher Secondary Schools and 7,727 of Junior High Schools lived in approved hostel in 1957-58 as against 11,909 and 9,530 in the year before.

All the Universities and most of the degree colleges have hostels attached to them. They are well maintained and looked after. But the hostels attached to universities fall short of the requirement now. Many students are refused admission in these hostels for want of accomodation. The number of University students who were residents in approved hostels was 11,790 in 1957-58 as against 10,495 in 1956-57. In Degree Colleges the number of hostellers was 6,038 during the year under report as against 5,526 in the previous year.

Training Colleges and Schools have hostels attached to them. Pupil teachers admitted in these institutions have to live in these hostels as a rule. Local persons are, hovever, allowed to live in their own homes. In special cases others are also permitted to live outside the hostels if the Principal/ Head Master is satisfied with their boarding and lodging arrangements.

## CHAPTER XI (xx)

## Institutions not following Departmental Syllabus

There were seven institutions in Uttar Pradesh in 1957-58 which did not follow the course of study prescribed by the Department or by the Board of High School and Inter. Education, U. P. or by the Universities established by law. They were :-
(1) Gurukal Kangri, Hardwar.
(2) Gurukul Vrindaban (Mathura).
(3) Kanya Gurukul, Dehradun.
(4) Kashi Vidyapitha, Varanasi.
(5) Prayag Mahila Vidyapitha Maha Vidyalaya, Allahabad.
(6) Darul-Uloom, Deoband.
(7) Mazahir-e uloon, Saharanpur.

## Gurukul Kangri :

It was founded by the great Swami Shradhanand on the bank of holy Ganga about 56 years ago to provide facilities of education on Vedic lines. Special attention is paid to the teaching of Vedas with the auxiliary subjects meant for their elucidation along with comparative study of different religions in additions to the teaching of modern subjects. Alankar degree awarded by the Gurukul to its snataks has been recognised by U. P. Government equal to B. A. degree of the University established by law. The enrolment of the Gurukul was 23 in 1957-58 and the number of teachers was 9.

## Gurukul Vrindaban :

It is another centre of Vedic education in U. P. The Gurukul has been serving the cause of education in its own way 18
for the last fifty years. It is managed by the Arya Pratinidhi Sabha, U. P., which is a registered body. It caters students from all over. India. Its enrolment in 1957-58 was 77 including 43 belonging to foreign countries-Fiji Island, Thailand, Africa etc. The number of teachers in this Gurukul was 12 during the year under report. Shiromani degree awarded by this Gurukul to its snataks is recognised by U. P. Government equal to B. A. Degree of the Universities established by law.

## Kanya Gurukul, Dehradun :

Like the above two Gurukuls, this Gurukul has been established to provide facilities of Vedic Education to women. It has got a course of study for fourteen years. Its snatikas are awarded the degree of Vidyalankar after the successful completion of the course.

## Kashi Vidyapitha, Varanasi :

The institution was inaugurated on 10th February, 1921 at Varanasi by Mahatma Gandhi, the Father of the Nation, at the time when the famous Non-co-operation movement was in full swing to oust the British from the country. The institution started imparting education on national lines at a time when exhibition. of National feelings was viewed with contempt by the then bureaucratic Government. The Vidyapitha, however, went on serving the cause of education and the country fearlessly in its own way. As a matter of fact it served as a training ground for the fighters of freedom. The Shashtri degree of the Vidyapitha has been recognised by the U. P. Government as equal to B. A. degree of the Universities established by law. Its enrolment in 1957-58 was 464 and its number of teachers 17. The Vidyapith functioned actively during the year under report according to its own ideology.

## Prayag Mahila Vidyapitha Mahavidyalya, Allababad :

There is a private body known as Prayag Mahila Vidyapitha at Allahabad. It conducts following examinations for girls :-

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(1) Praveshika.
(2) Vidya Vinodini.
(3) Vidushi.
(4) Saraswati.

The standard of these examinations vary more or less from that of Middle to Intermediate. The Prayag Mahila Vidyapitha Mahavidyalaya, Allahabad imparts instruction to girls in accordance with the courses prescribed for the above examinations. It is an un-recognised institution. Its enrolment was 569 in 1957-58. The number of teachers was 25 during the year under report.

Darul-Uloom, Deoband :

It is an un-recognised institution imparting education of the highest standard in Arabic and Persian on traditional lines. Its enrolment was 1624 in 1957-58 Number of teachers was 50 .

Mazahir-Uloom, Saharanpur :
It is another centre in which Arabic and Persian education is imparted on traditional lines. It is an. un-recognised institution. Its enrolment was 543 in 1957-58. Number of teachers was 21 .

## GHAPTER XII

## A Critical Review of Educational Tendencies and Development

The year under report has been significant being the second year of Second Five Year Plan and marking a period of appreciable progress and achievements. The achievements of the past were consolidated and definite steps for future developments were taken as a result of which education not only expanded but became richer in content and more purposeful. There was an increase in the number of educational institutions of all kinds; the curricula were made more definite; latest scientific methods and technique of teaching were adopted and effort was made , to make the attitude of educators and educands more practical and creative. Schools were opened, new buildings were constructed, progressively increasing financial assistance was given to provide better equipment and furniture. a larger number of scholarships were awarded to meritorious scholars, Scientific and technical education were concouraged, Basic education has received all possible emphasis. The expansion of education at the University stage did not lag behind. More Degree Colleges sprang up. The grades of teachers in Universities improved and multiplicity of grades reduced. Research work was encouraged through special scholarships, grants and research allowances to teachers. The Gorakhpur University started functioning in the academic year under report and will meet the increasing demand for higher education in the eastern districts of U. P. relieving the pressure on other Universities. Girls' and Womer's education kept pace with all round expansion. The number of girls' institutions registered an increase at all stages. Altogether, progress was made in all branches of education.

Provision of free compulsory primary education for all the children of the age group 6 to 14 is obligatory for country. As a further step forward to achieving this end, free education previously introduced in classes I to III as extended to Classes IV and V during the year under report. More Basic Schools were started. Provision for the teaching of agriculture, crafts

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and general science was made in more schools. The Reorientation Scheme, under which Basic Education is extended to Junior High Schools, functioned successfully. Many of the agricultural farms attached to Senior Basic Schools and Higher Secondary Schools have now begun to yield good harvest. The Extension Teachers posted to Senior Basic and Higher Secondary Schools have brought the school and the community closer and a good number of schools have become community centres in the true sense of the term thus making Basic Education closely related to the actual life of the community.

With all round progress in Secondary Education, it was felt that greater emphasis should be laid on diversification of courses and technical education. To achieve this end, a beginning has been made and in ten multipurposes schools of the State pre-engineering courses have been started. To accommodate this branch of education technical blocks have been constructed in the schools concerned during the year under report.

Teachers' training, which occupies a pivotal position in the expansion of education at all stages received due attention. To improve the quality of teaching greater emphasis was laid on In -service-training and the programmes in this direction were intensified. An additional centre to train untrained teachers was started and 69 such teachers were given a first course of training, 139 teachers were trained at other (existing) centres. In-service training for untrained Hindi teachers was also started. Besides In-service-training for C. T. and L. T. grade teachers of various subjects, basic training for SubDeputy Inspectors of Schools and Head Masters of Government Normal Schools was given.

Three more extension services departments were started besides the three that had already been working. These six departments attached to six premier Training Colleges of the State have been doing work in re-orienting the outlouk of teachers by arranging seminars, workshops, study circles, demonstrations and mobile library service. These departments have
left their impact on the Higher Secondary Schools in their respective areas.

The procedure for admission to the various Government Training Colleges was revised and the selections were made on the result of written tests and interview of the candidates at the Training Colleges concerned by the selection board itself. Interview and provisional selection by the District Inspector of Schools was dispensed with. This procedure was an attempt to draw in the right type of men for the Training Colleges, but on account of inconvenience caused to candidates particularly girl candidates, was it considered that the selection in future years should be so revised as to be more convenient to the candidates.

The English Language Teaching Institute, Allahabad which is supported by the Nuffeled Foundation of England and is the first of its kind, did very good work in the training of selected teachers in the new techniques of English teaching. The social education programme received attention. The number of adult schools registered an increase. Libraries maintained by the State for the future years have been strengthened; a fully equipped mobile library van was provide and two more mobile squads were established for the expansion of social education. A literacy workshop for training of writers of literature for the neo-literates was organised so that sufficient good literature may be available for neo literates.

Youth welfare programmes have been intensified and youth clubs have been started in rural areas under the Reorientation Scheme. The N. C. C. scheme has been intensified and the P. E. G scheme of the .Government is being placed on statutory footing. A bill to this effect was placed before the Legislature.

The year has been specially important for introducing free primary education and it is hoped that this scheme will lead to surer and more solid developments in the field of education in future years.
(C. N. Chak),

Director of Education, U. P.

## EXPLANATIONS

1. Academic Year-For the sake of uniformity the academic yeat in these tables is taken to coincideide with the financial year, i.e. from lst April of one year to March 3lst of the next.
2. Current Year-For the sake of clarity, it may be mentioned that the current year, wherever it occurs in these tables, maans the year for which the statistics are being furnished, and not the year in which the form is being filled.
3. Recognised institutions-Are those in which the course of study followed is that which is prescribed or recognised by the State Government or by a University or by a Board of Secondary and Intermediate Education constituted by law and which satisfy one or more of these authorities, as the case may be that they attain to a reasonable standard of efficiency. They are open to inspection and their pupils are .ordinarily eligible for admission to public examination and tests held $b_{f}$ the Government or the University or the Board.
4. Unrecognised Institutions-Are those which do not come under the above definition of Recognised Institutions.
5. General, Professional, and Special Edacation-The types of institutions to be included under these categories, as stated in Tables I and II, are enumerated under similar heading in Table III.
6. Nursery Schools/Classes-Include all Pre-primary, Infant, Kindergarten and other such schools/classes.
7. Higher Secondary Schools -Are those schools after passing which the student can be admitted in Degree Classes of Universities.
8. Engineering Schools - Include Survey Schools.
9. Schools for Oriental Studies-Include Tols, Madaras, Arabic, Sanskrit and Vedic Schools.
10. Schools for Physical Education-Include Gymnasia.
11. District Boards.-Include District Board Schools.
12. Municipal Boards-Include Cantonment Boards and Town Area Committees.


#### Abstract

146 ) 13. Local Boards-Include District, Municipal, Contonment Board and Town Area Committees.


14. Enrolment-For definiteness, scholars on rolls in the institutions or hostels on 31 st March of the academic year in question are taken. If however, 31st March falls within a vacation at the end of the session then the scholars on rolls on the date before Slst of March and nearest to it should be given.
15. Expenditure-(a) In calculating the expenditure from Government, District Board or Municipal Board Funds entored in Tables V-A and V-B and ,other expenditure tables, 引 ;all payments or "contributions from fees, endow ments, etc., and other sources, which are credited to such funds, are deducted." ${ }^{\text {. }}$
(b) Endowments, etc.-Include subscriptions, contributions and income from endowments.
(c) Buildings-Any expenditure on furniture or apparatus, if incurred as an indirect expenditure, may be included under Buildings.
16. Certified Teachers-Are th ose who have obtained any form of Teachers' Certificate other than the one granted on the basis of Public Examination of a Teacher's Training Institution.
17. Examination Results - Refer to those students who were educated during the current jear, i.e., the year for which the statistiss are being given in this form.
18. Free Studentships-In stating the number of free studentships required in these tables, the number of half and other fractional free studentshipr, if any, should be converted. into full free . studentships and then stated.
19. Government-Includes both Central and State Governments unless otherwise provided for.
20. THE STATISTICS GIVEN IN THESE TABL,S INCLUDE STATISTIGS OF CENTRALLY ¡ADMINISTERED EDUCATIONAL OF RESEACH INSTITUTIONS.

## GENERAL TABLES

Area in square miles $1,13,409$

| Type of Institutions | Number of Institutions for |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Boys |  |  | Girls |  |  |
|  | Previous year (1956-57) | Current year <br> (1957-58) | In Rural Areas (Included in column (3) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Previous } \\ \text { year } \\ (1956-57) \end{gathered}$ | Current year (1957-58) | In Rural Area (Included in colum (6) |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Recognised- <br> Universites* ... ... <br> Research Institutions <br> Board of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education | 6 | 7 | ... | ... | ..- |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5 | 5 | $\cdots$ | .. | $\cdots$ | ... |
|  | 1. | 1 | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | -- |
| College for General Educa- tion ... | 61 | 69 | 4 | 9 | 11 | --- |
| College for Professional Education | 34 | 35 | 3 | 10 | 10 | ... |
| College for 'Special Education | 9 | 10 | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... |
| $\begin{array}{ccc} \text { High/Higher } & \text { Secondary } \\ \text { School } \end{array} \text {... } \quad \text {.. }$ | 1,296 | 1,338 | 639 | 237 | 246 | 3 |
| Middle/Senior Basic/Junior High Schools | 3,238 | 3,386 | 2,817 | 548 | $5 ¢ 5$ | 229 |
| Primary/Junior Basic/Basic | 30,322 | 31,767 | 28,766 | 2,999 | 3,203 : | 2,250 |
| Nursery Schools ... | 27 | 31 | $\cdots$ | 10 | 12 | .. |
| $\begin{array}{ccc}\text { Schools for } & \text { Professional } \\ \text { Education } & \ldots & \ldots\end{array}$ | 148 | 156 | 21 | 45 | 61 | 2 |
| Sohool for Special Education ... ... ... | 1,566 | 1,613 | .1,038 | 147 | 166 | 131 |
| Total ... | 36,713 | 38,418 | 33,289 | 4,005 | 4,304 | 2.615 |
| Unrecognised | 607 | 498 | 448 | 27 | 19 | 8 |
| Grand Total | 37,320 | 38,916 | 33,737 | 4,032 | 4,323 | 2,623 |

*The figures required in cols, (8) to (17) against this itemf included ody those in University Department.

$$
(149)
$$

## Institutions, Scholars and Tsachers

| Total ertimated population |
| :--- |

[^2]II-Gonesal Summary of


Expenditure on Education for Boys

|  | Percentage of expenditure from- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Previous ycar 1956.57 | Current year 1957-58 |  |  |  | Fees | Endowments etc. | Other sources |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Direction and Miscelianeous Inspection (Including | $54,27,956$ $4,23,72,152$ | $52,07,810$ $5,99,62,081$ | $91 \cdot 4$ 61.4 | 6.1 6.5 | 2.5 1.0 |  |  |  |
| Miscellaneous Buildings, (Including Scholarships, | 4,23,72,152 | 5,29,62,081 | 61.4 |  |  |  |  | $21 \cdot 9$ |
| Total | 4,78,00,108 | 5,81,69,891 | 64.1 | 6.5 | 1.1 | 6.9 | $1 \cdot 4$ | $20^{\circ} 0$ |
| Recognised <br> Universit es | 3,54,26,133 | 3,41,63,397 | 55.1 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 21.1 | 0.7 | $23 \cdot 1$ |
| Research Institutions ... | 62,17,099 | 70,51,254 | 99.6 | ... | $\cdots$ | 0.4 09.3 | .. |  |
| Board of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education | 60,43,013 | 61,31,965 | 9.7 | ... | ... | $89 \cdot 3$ | ... | $1 \cdot 0$ |
| Colleges for General Education | 1,17,74,703 | 1,30,36,322 | 38.9 | ... | $\ldots$ | $49 \cdot 6$ | 3.4 | $8 \cdot 1$ |
| Collegea for Professional Education | 60,55,353 | 59,32,172 | 66.0 | ... | . | 22.0 | 2.0 | $10 \cdot 0$ |
| College for Special Educa- | 4,06,500 | 5,40,311 | 73.2 | $\cdots$ | 0.3 | 16.0 | ... | $10 \times 5$ |
| High/Higher ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Secondary | 5,73,68,380 | 6,26,12,905 | 38.8 | ... | 0.6 | 51.6 | 1.5 | $7 \cdot 5$ |
| Schools Midle Senior | 1,62,41,052 | 1,77,99,003 | 37.6 | 11.6 | 32 | 38.4 | $1 \cdot 8$ | $7 \cdot 4$ |
| High Schools - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Primary Junior Basic/Basic Primary Schouls | 5,17,48,097 | 5,62,52,392 | $75 \cdot 3$ | 14.2 | 7.3 | 0.8 | 0.1 | $2 \cdot 3$ |
| Nursery Schools . ... | 2,04,248 | 2,18,649 | $19 \cdot 6$ | ... | $5 \cdot 7$ | 56.7 | 1.4 | 16.6 |
| Schools for Frofessional Education | 60,09,945 | 76,89,481 | 72.0 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 21.8 | 0.6 | $4 \cdot 9$ |
| Schools for Speeial Educa- | 58,08,62. | 55,41,463 | 29.4 | $1 \cdot 4$ | 0.9 | $1 \cdot 1$ | 27.3 | 39.9 |
| Total ... | 20,33,03,144 | 21,69,69,314 | 536 | $4 \cdot 7$ | $2 \cdot 4$ | 28.7 | 1.7 | 90 |
| Unrecognised ... ... | 26,63,645 | 21,67,697 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 515 | $5 \cdot 2$ | $43 \cdot 3$ |
| Grand Total ... | 25,37,66,897 | 27,73,06,902 | 55.4. | 5.0 | $2 \cdot 1$ | $24 \cdot 2$ | 1.7 | 11.6 |

## ( 151 )

xpenditure on Education


Expenditure on Education for girls

Percentage of Expenditure from-




[^3]
## III－Educational Institutions by Management（concld．）

| Type of Institutions | For Boys |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | For Girls |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Recognized institutions Managed by |  |  |  |  |  | suonnurgsu prstufioosiun | $\underset{\substack{\text { In }}}{\substack{\text { n }}}$ | Recognized institution Managed by |  |  |  |  |  | suotunupau pastanovalan | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\overleftarrow{\circ}} \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathbf{R}} \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | Guvernment |  |  |  | Private B．dies |  |  |  | Government |  |  |  | Private Bodics |  |  |  |  |
|  | 㦴 | £ |  |  | 皆 | T |  |  | － | －亗 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbb{E} \\ & \hline \mathbb{X} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ت} \\ & \text { y } \\ & \text { 俗 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 2 | 3 | 41 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 121 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| Schoolsfor General Edu－ cation－ |  | （a） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Higher Secondary ${ }_{\text {High }}$ ．．． | 8 | 85 | 3 | 26 | 937 | 279 | 2 | 1，340 | $\ldots$ |  |  | ． 15 |  | 10 | 3 |  | 1，589 |
| High <br> Sedior Basic | 3 | 100 | 2，109 | 100 | 221 | $\dddot{853}$ | 198 | 3，584 | ．．． | 68 | 312 | 77 | 93 | 45 | 4 | 399 | 4，183 |
| Middle／Junior／Junior High Junior BasidBasic Poinary | ${ }^{*} 6$ |  |  | 1，796 | 20019 | 420 | 287 | 32，054 | i． | 72 | 2，244 | 641 | 228 | $\dddot{17}$ | 10 | 3，213 | 35，267 |
| Primary ${ }_{\text {－}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | － |  |  |  |  |
| Single Teacher－．． | $\cdots$ | ．．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ．．． |
| Others ．．．  <br> Nursery ．．：  | ．．． | ${ }^{\cdot} \cdot 1$ | ．．． | $\cdots$ | 12 | 15 | $\cdots$ | 31 | 7 |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 12 | 43 |
| Total | 17 | 852 | 28，972 | 1，925 | 3，189 | 1，567 | 487 | 37，009 | 3 | 187 | 2，556 | 737 | 498 | 75 | 17 | 4，073 | 41，082 |
| School for Professional Edu－ cation－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Training $\quad \begin{cases}\text { Basic } & \cdots- \\ \end{cases}$ | $\ldots$ | 48 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 1 | 25 | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |  | $\cdots$ | 17 $\cdots$ | 91 |
| Iraining $\quad$ Non－Basic |  |  |  | ．．． |  |  | $\cdots$ | $\because 8$ |  |  |  | ．．． |  | ．．． |  |  | $\cdots$ |
| Engineering Technology－．．． | $\ldots$ | 5 |  | ．．． | 9 | 8 | 6 | 28 |  |  | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．． | －．． | ．．． | ．．． |  |
| Polytechnic High | $\cdots$ | 8 |  | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ．．． | $\cdots$ | 8 | ．－． | ．．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ．．． | ．．． | 8 2 |



Number of Single Teacher Basic Primary Schools for boys included in the above fignres.
Number of Single Teacher Basic Primary Schools for girls included in the above figures.
(a) Includes six Technical Govt. Higher Jecondary Schools under the Director of Industries U.P.

*May be specified, if possible.
**Average daily attendance of 410 students of C. A. T. C. Bamorauli was not reported by the institution,
( 157 )
Educalional Institutions for Boys (contd.)



## ( 159 )

in Educational Institutions for Boy-(contd).


IV-A-Distribution of Scholars in

| Institutions | In recognazed |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Central Government |  |  | State Govern- |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.11.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Schools for General Educa- |  |  |  | (d) + (e) |  |
| Higher Secondary ... | -3,952 | 3,408 | 485 | 37,907 | 34,209 |
| Hıgh Basic $\quad . .$. | 1,122 | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots 15,839$ | 13,379 |
|  | $\cdots 928$ | ${ }^{\text {.. }} 762$ | ... | 33,716 | -76,663 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pringle Teacher -.. | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... |
| Others $\quad .$. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | 120 | 110 |
| Total | 6,002 | 5,187 | 485 | 87,582 | 74,361 |
| Schools for Professional Edu: cation- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Training $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Basic } \\ \text { Non-Basic }\end{array}\right.$ | ... | .... | ". |  |  |
| Engineering ... ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,067 | 1,017 |
| Technology- |  |  |  | 634 | 610 |
| Poly-technic ... | ... | .... | ... | 634 | 610 |
| High . $\quad \cdots \quad$.... | "-7 93 | $\cdots 91$ | $\cdots 3$ |  | $\cdots 22$ |
| Others $\quad \cdots \quad \cdots$ |  |  | ... | 3,392 | 3,160 |
| Industry $\quad . .$. | ... | ... | ... |  |  |
| Agriculture ... ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | 420 | 349 |
| Forestry ... ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | .- | ... | ... |
| Commerce $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Arts and Cralts $\quad \cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Physical Education | .... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| *Others ${ }^{\text {a }}$.. ... | , |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 93 | 91 | 43 | 9,308 | 8,510 |
| Schools for Special Educa- |  |  |  |  |  |
| tion- | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Masicing ... ... | ... | .-- | ... | ... | ... |
| Other Fine Arts ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 313 |  |
| - Oriental Studies $\quad$... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 313 | 225 |
| For Social workers -.. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| - For the Handicapped ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | -.. |
| Mentally Handicapped ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | ${ }^{-7} 146$ | $\cdots 139$ | ${ }^{*} 146$ | $\cdots{ }^{\prime} 150$ | 119 |
| Physically Handicapped... |  |  |  | 9,678 | 7,313 |
| Social Education .... | .... | $\ldots$ | ... | 119 | 117 |
|  |  | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 146 | 139 | 146 | 10,260 | 7,774 |
| Grand Total $\quad$.. | 7,333 | 6,076 | 1,697, | 1,11,972 | 94,683 |

(d) Includes 82 general mechanic and 127 electricians and wiremen.

## ( 161 )

Educational Institutions for Boys-(contd.)

## Institutions.


(c) Includes 958 boys of Technical Higher Seondary School under Indutries Depti.

IV-A Distribution of Scholars in

| Institutions |  |  |  | In Recognised |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Private |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ded |  | Unaided |  |  |
|  | Number of Scholary | Average dajly attendence |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| Scholars for General Educa-tion- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\underset{\text { Higher Secondary }}{\text { Heg }}$... | 4,93,635 | 4.44,135 | 7,075 | 65.981 | 58,273 | 811 |
| High Senior Basic | 25,155 | 22,071 | ${ }^{\text {- }}$ 8 | 84,386 | 74,480 | 411 |
| Middle/Junior High .... |  | 17.134 | 118 |  |  | ... |
| Junior Hasic/Basic Primary | 1,38,447 | 1,17,134 | 118 | 34,022 | 29,655 | ... |
| Single 1eacher ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | -.. | ... |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Others } \\ \text { Nursery } & \text {... } \\ \end{array}$ | 1,472 | -1,171 | $\ldots$ | 1,456 | 1,099 | ... |
|  | 6,58, | 5,84,511 | 7,2 |  |  |  |
| Total - 0 |  |  | 7,27 | 1,85,845 | 1,63,507 | 1,222 |
| Scholars for Professional Education- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Easic | 25 | 20 | 10 | 1,228 | 1,106 | 360 |
| $\text { Training }\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Non-Basic } \end{array}\right.$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Engineering ${ }^{\text {a }}$.. | 1,014 | -943 | 782 | 3,214 | $\ddot{2,930}$ | 906 |
| Technology ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Poly-technic -.. | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | -.. | ... | $\cdots$ |
| High . ... |  | -.. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Others | 524. | 510 |  | ... | ... | ... |
| Indurtry Medicine | 524 37 | 510 34 | 226 | --- | - | ..- |
| Medicine Agricuture | 218 | 211 | - 213 | 397 | ${ }^{\bullet} 373$ | 361 |
| Frosestry | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... |  |
| Commerce | -.. | ... | ... | ... | ... |  |
| Ares and Crafts | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |
| Physical Education | ... | ... | ..f | ... | ... | ... |
| Others* | $\because$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 1,818 | 1,718 | 1,248 | 4.839 | 4.409 | 1,627 |
| Scholars for Special Educa-tion- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Music ... | 85 | 71 | ... | .-. | -.. | $\cdots$ |
| Dancing ${ }_{\text {Others Fine Arts }}$ (... |  |  | -.. | -.. | ... | -.. |
| Oriental Studies | 45,137 | 34,204 | 20,248 | 9,534 | 7,442 | 5,767 |
| For the Hundrcapped ... | ... |  |  | ... |  | ... |
| For Social Workers | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Mentally Handıcapped,..* |  |  | -." 101 |  | -.. 69 | 25 |
| Physically Handicapped | 295 210 | 254 172 | 101 | 83 | 69 | 25 |
| Reformatory |  |  | $\cdots$ | .-. | .. | ... |
| Others* | 1,627 | 1,421 |  |  | ... | $\ldots$ |
| Total | 47,354 | 36,122 | 20,349 | 9,617 | 7,511 | 5,792 |
| Gravd Total ... | 7,86,369 | 6,89,663 | $)^{-16.839}$ | 2,04,040 | 1,78,688 | 9,202 |

Number of boys and girls in Single teächer Basic Primary Sc..ool included in the above figures.
In Roys and
girls
In Recognaed Schools
In Unrecognised Schools
girls
girls.

## ( 163 )

in Educational Institutions for Boys-(concld.)


*May be apecified, if possible

## ( 165 )

Edcuational Institutions fos Girls-(contd.)

| institutions |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ment |  | Diserict Board |  | Municipal Board |  |  |
| Number <br> of resi- <br> approved | Number of sehelars | $\begin{gathered} \text { Avercge } \\ \text { daily } \\ \text { attendence } \end{gathered}$ | Number of Residents in Approved Hostels | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { Scholars } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average } \\ \text { Dally } \\ \text { Attendence } \end{gathered}$ | Number of Residents in Approved Hostels |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| .. | ... | ... | ... | . | ... | ... - |
| ... | ... | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ |
| ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... |
| ... | ... | .. | . | . | ... | ... |
| ... |  | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... |
| 24 | .... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 55 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
| $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
| ... | ... | … | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ |
|  |  | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... |
| 12 | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 91 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\because$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |
| ... |  | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | . |


| Institutions | In recorded |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Private |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Aided |  |  | Unaided |  |  |
|  |  |  | 高曹胞 <br> 눙 <br> 点哭品 |  |  |  <br> 茴．동 <br> 出苞荡 |
| 1 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| Uuniversities－ <br> University Departments |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Research Institutions | ．．． |  | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | $\cdots$ |
| Colleges for General Education－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Degice Colleges－ Witt only Degree | 638 | 611 | 66 | 170 | 140 | 16 |
| Alts ．．． $\begin{aligned} & \text { Classes．} \\ & \text { Others }\end{aligned}$ | 427 | 384 | 38 | 440 | 414 |  |
| Science $\begin{aligned} & \text { With only Degree } \\ & \text { Arts of } \\ & \text { Classes．}\end{aligned}$ 隹 | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |
| Sciesce Othera | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ＇•＇ | ．．． | ．．． |
| Arts and $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { With unly } \\ \text { classes，}\end{array}\right.$ |  | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |
| Science $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { classes．} \\ \text { Oiheri }\end{array}\right.$ | 1，756 | 1，557 | 227 | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |
| Intermedlate Colleges－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wih only Intermediate Classes ．．． | ．．． | $\cdots$ | ．．． | $\cdots$ | ．．＇ | ＊＊ |
| Ohters ．．．．．．．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |
| Total ．．． | 2，821 | 2，552 | 331 | 610 | 554 | 16 |
|  |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\cdots{ }^{\text {．．．．}} 140$ | ${ }^{-\cdots}{ }_{56}$ | ．－． | ．．． |  |
|  | 144 59 | 140 57 | 56 33 | ．．． |  |  |
| ＊Engiaetring | $\ldots$ | ， | 3 | $\ldots$ | ．．． | $\cdots$ |
| Techuology ．．．．．． | ．．． | ．．． | $\cdots$ | － | ．． | ．．． |
| Medicine ．．．．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Vecermary ．．．．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |
| Agriculture ．．．．．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ．．． | $\cdots$ |
| Fors stry ．．．．．．．．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |  | $\stackrel{.}{ }$ |
| Commerce $\quad$ ．．$\quad .$. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ |
| Law $\quad$ ．．7 and Architecture ．．．－ | ．．． | ．．． | $\cdots$ | ．． | $\cdots$ | ．．． |
| Applied Art and Architecture ．．． Physical Education | ．．． | ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．．． | ．．． |
| $\begin{array}{lll} \text { Physical Education } & & \text {... } \\ \text { *Olhers } & \text {... } \end{array}$ | ．．． | 197 |  |  |  |  |
| ．－Total－．．． | 203 | 197 | 89 | ．．． | － | $\ldots$ |
| Colleges for Special Education－．．． | － | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ．．． |
|  |  |  | $\ldots$ ．．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |
| Oher Fine Arts ．．．．．．． | ．．． | ．．．． |  | $\cdots$ |  | $\ldots$ |
| Or．ental Studies   <br> Sociology ．．．  |  |  |  | ．．． |  | $\cdots$ |
| ＊Ohers ．．．．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| －Total－．．． | ．．．${ }^{-}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ．．． |

in Educational Institutions for Girls-(contd).


|  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Educational Institutions for Girls-(contd.)

Institutions.



Number of boys and girls in Single teacher Basic Primary Scuopl included in the above figures.
In Recognised Schools
boys and giris
( 171 )
Educational Institutions for Girls-(concld.)


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$V-A-$ Expanditurs on Educational


## Institutions for Boys-(contd)

( 173 )

| institutions |  |  | District Board Institutions |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Endowment 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. |
| ... | ... | 70,51,254 | . | . | . | - . |
| $\ldots$ | 49,912 $\ldots$ | 61,31,965 | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ |  |
| $\ldots$ | ... |  |  | $\cdots$ | ... | ... |
| . | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | - | ... |  |
| ... | 1,836 | 3,62,335 |  | ... | ... | .. |
| . | 5,132 | 4,64,592 | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |
| ... | ... |  |  |  |  |  |
| . | 6,968 | 8,26,927 | $\cdots$ |  |  | $\cdots$ |
| $\cdots$ | $\stackrel{2,802}{\ldots}$ | 69,3-6 $4.98,867$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| ... | 3,315 | 2,81,109 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |  |
| ... |  | 8,38,597 | $\ldots$ | - + | ... | . |
| $\ldots$ |  |  | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| $\ldots$ | 32,504 | 11,78,005 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | - | $\cdots$ |
| $\cdots$ |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | ... |  |
| $\cdots$ | 1,12,927 | $6,58,787$$4,64,988$ | … | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
| $\ldots$ | ... |  | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| $\cdots$ | ... | 73,471$\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| ... |  |  | $\ldots$ | $\because$ |  | $\ldots$ |
| ... | 1,51,548 | 45,81,366 |  | ... | ... | ... |
| $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |  | $\cdots$ |
| $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  | $\ldots$ | ... |  |  |
| $\ldots$ |  | 206,131 |  |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  | ... | ... |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2.06,131 | ... |  |  |  |

$\nabla$-A-Expenditure on Educational

*May be speciffed, if possible.

Instilutions for Boys-(contd.)

| Boards institution |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { District Board } \\ & \text { Fund } \end{aligned}$ | Municipal Board Funds | Fees | Endowments. etc. | Other sources | Total |
| 20 | 21 | 22 - | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | R3. | Rs. |
| ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - .... |
| $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | * |
| ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... |
| , . | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ |  |
| $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
| ... | . | ... | ... | ..: | ... |
| ... | . | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | .. |
|  | ... | $\ldots$... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | .... |
| ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ |
| $\ldots$ | .. |  |  | ... |  |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots \quad 1$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| $\ldots$ | .. | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |
|  | $\ddot{\square}$ |  |  | $\ldots$ | ... |
| 47 | .. | ... | ... | ... |  |

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V-A—Expenditure on Educatianal


May be specified, if possible.

Institution for Boys (contd)

| institutiors |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unaided |  |  |  |  |  |
| Endowments etc. | Other sources | Total | Fees | Endowments etc. | Other sources | ' Total |
| 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 |
| Rs. ${ }^{\circ}$ | Rs. | Rs | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 24,44,693 | 78,99,261 | 3,41,63,397 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | -." |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | . |
| 21,534 | 27,496 | 7,81,134 | 3,57,629 | 1,07,868 | 1,16,108 | 5,81,605 |
| 21,830 | 66,819 | 7,30,410 | ... | ... | -. | ..' |
| 6,007 | 19,248 | 2,36,712 | 51,983 | 13,149 | 53,844 | 1,18,976 |
| 35 | 39,664 | 1,56,615 | ... | ... | ... | 2,97,951 |
| 47,754 $1,21,354$ | 2,76.388 $3,07,06 \pm$ | $33,18,932$ $60,50,060$ | 1,23,499 .. | 29,064 $\ldots$ | 1,45,388 | ** |
| 1,21,354 | 3,07,06 |  | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2,88,514 | 7,36,679 | 1,12,10,863 | 5,33,111 | 1,50,081 | 3,15,340 | 9,98,532 |
| ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ |
| . | , |  |  |  | . | ... |
| ... | 10,503 | 97.009 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |
| ... | 12,591 | 14,284 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 704 | 1,63,995 | ... | ... |  |  |
| 12,877 | $\ldots$ | .... | $\ldots$ | … | ... | $\cdots$ |
| 19,002 | 1,35,264 | 5,910,886 | -7,251 | 23,060 | 18,674 | 45,985 |
| -61,560 |  | 4,10,566 | .... | … | 18,674 $\cdots$ | 45,985 $\ldots$ |
| ... | 2,43,037 |  | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ |
| ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... |
| $\cdots 2,100$ | 11,834 | 27,141 | .... | .... | $\cdots$ | ... |
| ... |  |  |  |  |  | ... |
| 95,539 | 4,13,933 | 13,04,881 | 4,251 | 23,060 | 18,674 | 45,585 |
| $\cdots$ | 40,033 | 1,87,957 | 15,572 | ... | 16,753 | 32,325 |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . $\quad$. |  | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| ... |  | 21,342 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | - |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | -... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | ... |
| --... | 40,033 | - 3,01,855 | 15,572 | $\ldots$ | 16,753 | 32,325 |

$\nabla-A$-Expenditure on Educalional

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Institutions for Boys-(contd)

| Expenditure |  |  | - |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fees | Endowments, etc. | Other sources | Total | Total expenditure on salaries of teachers [already included in col. (47)] |
| 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| $71,97,326$ 27,821 | 2,44, 93 | 78,99.261 | $3,41,63,397$ $70,51,264$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,22,51,827 \\ 5,76,526 \end{array}$ |
| 54,81,243 | -- | 49,912 | 61,31,965. | ... |
| 8,16,061 | 1,29,402 | 1,43,604 | 12,99,739 | 8,12,128 |
| $3,99,062$ 1,45048 | $\begin{aligned} & 21,830 \\ & 19,150 \end{aligned}$ | 66,819 73,092 | $7,30,410$ $3,55,688$ | $4,41,659$ $1,99,914$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 82,849 \\ 18,44,319 \end{array}$ | 35 76,818 | 39,664 $4,23,612$ | $1,56,615$ $39,79,218$ | 99,609 $24,47,028$ |
| 31,90,165 | 1,91,354 | 3,12,196 | 65,14,652 | 42,90,927 |
| ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$... | $\cdots$ | ... |
| 64,77,504 | 4,38,595 | 10,58,987 | 1,30,36,322 | 12,91,265 |
| ... | ... | 2,802 | 69,376 | 43,660 |
| 62,722 | ... | 12.818 | 4,98,867 | 1,21,303 |
| 62,722 | ... | 13,818 | 3,78,118 | 2,00.925 |
| 3,03,417 | 12877 | 12,91 | 14,284 | 10,506 |
|  | ... | 704 | 10,02,592 | 6,21,353 |
| $3,06,709$ 69,060 | 42,062 | 1, 96,442 | 18,15,876 | 7,81,183 |
| 1,65,805 | 42,062 | 1,86,4,2 | 5,18,106 | 7,15,879 |
| 3,96,880 | 61,560 | 3,55,964 | 10,69,353 | 3,76,997 |
| ... | ... | ... | 4,64,988 | 1,41,910 |
| $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... |
| 9,607 | 2,100 | 11,834 | 1,00,612 | 30,184 |
| 13,14,200 | 1,18,599 | 5,84,155 | 59,32,172 | 24,43,900 |
| 68.582 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | .-. | ... |
| ... | $\cdots$ | $\dddot{76,786}$ | 2,20,282 | 911,735 |
| ... | ... | ... |  | ... |
| 177,885 | ... | $\cdots$ | 2,27,473 | 1,39,099 |
| 86,467 |  | 56,786 | 5,40,311 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2,94,741 |


*May be specified, if posuble.

Institutions for Boys-(contd).
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| Institution |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

District Board Institutions

*May be specified, if possible.

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Institutions for Boys-(contd.)

Municipal Board Institutions

| Government |  | District Board Funds | Municipal Board Funds | Fees | Endowments, etc. | Other sources | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Central | State |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| - Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs:' |
| ... | 3,23,254 | ... | 3,06,962 | 6,28,729 | 5,466 | 18,328 | 12,82,739 |
| $\ldots$ | 1,59,099 | $\ldots$ | 5,22,106 | 2,53,858 | -2,724 | $\cdots$ | 9,37,787 |
| ... | 47 70,225 | ... | 38,39,642 | $\cdots 7,209$ | $\cdots$ | 2,62,135 | 88,99,831 |
| $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |  |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| ... | $\cdots 3,096$ | ... | - 9,453 | $\dddot{3,433}$ | ... | ... | 11,982 |
| $\ldots$ | 52,75,674 | $\ldots$ | 46,74,163 | $\overline{8,92,229}$ | 9,810 | 2,80,463 | 1,11,32,339 |
| ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | * | . | . | $\cdots$ | . | - | $\cdots$ |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
|  | ..' | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | - $\quad .$. | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |
| $\ldots$ | ... | -... | . | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\cdots$ |
| ... $\cdots$ $\cdots$ | $\cdots 9,870$ | $\ldots$ | $\dddot{71}_{523}$ | $\cdots 216$ | $\cdots$ | 4,151 | - 35.760 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
|  | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | . | ... |  |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
| $\cdots$ | 9 | ... | ... | .. | $\ldots$ |  | ... |
| $\ldots$ | 9,870 | $\ldots$ | 21,523 | 216 | $\cdots$ | 4,151 | 35,760 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
|  | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ |  |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | 2,969 | ... | - | ... | 2,969 |
| $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\stackrel{.}{ }$. | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots 748$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |
| $\ldots$ | ... | ... |  | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 19,664 $\because$. |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
| -• | .... | $\cdots$ | - | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| $\ldots$ | 18,916 | ... | 3,717 | ... |  |  | 22,633 |
|  | 53,04,460 | $\cdots$ | 46,99,403 | $\overline{8,92,445}$ | 9,810 | 2,84,614 | 1,11,90,73 |

V-A-Expenditure on Educatianal

|  |  |  |  |  | Private |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Aided |  |  |
|  | Govern | ent Funds | ${ }_{\text {D }}$ District | Municipal |  |
| Institutions | Central | State | Board Funds | Board | Fees |
| 1 , | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
|  | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | R. | Rs. |
| Schools for General Education- |  |  |  |  |  |
| High Secondary ... | 2,33,750 | 1,62,10,646 | 7,395 | 92,365 | 2,58,91,239 |
| High a . ... | ... | 2, $\because 413$ | $\cdots$ | - 45 |  |
| Senior Basic | $\cdots$ | 2,94,134 | 36,608 | 45,836 | 4,53,181 |
| Junior High , | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 8,528 | 3,17,113 | 1, 88,483 | 2,65,553 | 78,879 |
| Primary -.. |  | 3,17 | 1,88, | 2,65,553 | - |
| Primary- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Single-Teacher -.. | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Others | $\cdots$ | 15.891 | ... |  |  |
| Nursery -.. | 1,000 | 15,891 | ... | 7,136 | 80,369 |
| Total | 2,43,278 | 1,68,37,784 | 2,32,486 | 4,10,890 | 2,65,03,668 |
| Schools for Professional Educa- |  |  |  |  |  |
| tion- Basic ... | ... | 560 | $\cdots$ | ... | 4,746 |
| Training ${ }^{\text {a }}$, |  |  |  |  |  |
| Engineering Non-Basic ... | ... | 3,50,026 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 2,48,040 |
| $\xrightarrow[\text { Engineering }]{\text { Techology }}$ - $\quad \cdots$ | ... | 3,50,026 | ... |  | 2,48,040 |
| Polyuechaic |  |  |  |  |  |
| High ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... |  |
| Others | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |
| Industry | $\ldots$ | 39,845 | 2,469 | 11,261 | 4,691 |
| Medicine | ... | 1,600 | 400 | 420 | 1,154 |
| Agriculture |  | 13,435 | ..: | ... | 21,387 |
| Forestly | 32,397 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... |
| Commerce | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Arts and Crafts ... | ... |  | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
| Physical Education ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
| Others* |  | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
| Total | 32,397 | 4,05,866 | 2,859 | 11,681 | 2,80,018 |
| Schools for Special Education |  | 900 | $\ldots$ | 490 | 3,234 |
| Dancing .. | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Other Fine Arts ... |  | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
| Oriental Studies ... | ... |  |  |  |  |
| For Social Workers ... | ... | 10,89,697 | 60,642 | 39,682 | 38,410 |
| For the Handicapped ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | -.. | ... |
| Mentally Handicapped ... |  |  | 1500 | 6,810 | 14,422 |
| Pbysically Handicapped | 10,605 | 13,366 1,974 | .... | 6,159 | 14, l . 22 |
| Social Education $\quad$... |  |  | ... |  | ... |
| Others* |  | 16,180 | ... | 340 | ... |
| Total ... | 10,605 | 11,82,117 | 62,142 | 47,472 | 56,066 |
| Total (Direct) ... | 97,14,224 | 3,28,46,150 | 3,00,697 | 4,79,575 | 4,02,41,037 |

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Institution for Boys- (contd)


V-A-Expenditure on Edvealional


[^4]
## ( 187 ).

Institution for Boys-(concld)

| expenditure |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fees | Endowment etc. | Other sourees | Total | Total expenditure on salaries $\stackrel{\downarrow}{ }$ of teachers (already) included in col 45) |
| 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 |
| $\frac{\mathrm{Rs}_{\mathbf{0}}}{3,23,13,691}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rs. } \\ 9,35,072 \end{gathered}$ | Rs. | R,26,12,905 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rs. } \\ 4,20,78,131 \end{gathered}$ |
| 68,24,953 | 3,18,437 | 13,22,052 | 1,77,99,003 | 1,27,41,513 |
| 4,52,769 | 59,115 | 12,87,664 | 5,62,52,392 | 4,57,08,774 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... |
| ... |  | ... | $\cdots$ | ... |
| 1,23,958 | $\cdots 3,055$ | 36,230 | 2,18,649 | 1,51,024 |
| 3,97,15,371 | 13,15,679 | 73,26,671 | 13,68,82,949 | 10,06,79,442 |
| 1,74,103 | 10,346 | 16,581 | 21,34,875 | 13,75,080 |
| 14,50,018 | 31.575 | 2,13,876 | 27,31,925 | 10,13,185 |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 6,56,700 | 2,55,496- |
| .... | .... | ... | 1,97,241 | $34 \ddot{949}$ |
| $\cdots{ }^{-1} 070$ | $\cdots$ | -73,938 | 16,21,866 | 34,949 $8,47,131$ |
| 1,154 46,328 |  | ${ }_{1}^{154,136}$ | 18, 18,809 | $8,47,131$ 6,258 |
| ... | $\ldots$ | 84,136 | 3,68,065 | 1,60,585 |
| ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... |  |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 16,77,673 | 43,221 | 3,73,766 | 76,89,431 | 3692,584 |
| 3,234 | $\cdots$ | 1,071 | 5,695 | 4,038 |
| $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |  |
| 44,600 | 15,04,171 | 21,74,384 | 50,13,309 | 33,33,635 |
| ... | ... | ... |  | 33,33,035 $\ldots$ |
| -14,422 | 5,096 | 27,834 |  |  |
| ... ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | .., ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 27,834 1,591 | $3,46,061$ 80,691 | 1,07,232 |
| .... |  |  | 59;655 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| $\ldots 2,256$ | 15.13, 41407 | 4,487 | 36,052 |  |
| 6,20,39,861 | 15,3,3,307 | $22,09,367$ $1,95,58,905$ | 55,41,463 | 35,77,152 |
| Expendiure | - | 1,95,58,905 | 21,69,69,314 | 13,17,67,437 |
| ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 10,66,924 | - ... |
| 9,72,516 | 5,39,954 | 59,38,961 | $41,40,886$ $2,49,88$ | $\cdots$ |
|  | 2,24,201 | 22 06,022 | 1,43,65,879 | $\cdots$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 18,06,720 \\ & 12,42,561 \end{aligned}$ | 24.922 35.839 | $18,70,930$ $15,92,995$ | 40,77,667 | $\ldots$ |
| 40,21,797 | 8,24,916 | 1,16,08,908 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 95,30,451 } \\ \hline 5,81,69,891\end{array}$ |  |
| 6,60,61,658 | 44.99,010 | 3,11,67,813 | $27,51,39,205$ | --....... |



Instifutions fot Gigls-(contd)
( 189 )

|  |  |  |  | Distri | d Institu |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Endowment etc. | Other Sources | Total | Government Funds |  | DistrictBoard Funds | Municipal Board Funds |
|  |  |  | Central | - State |  |  |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | - 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| Rs. | ... | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| ... . |  | ... | . | . | . | $\cdots$ |
| ... |  | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| .. | ... | . | . |  | $\ldots$ | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... - | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | 1 ... | ... | ... |
| .... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | . | . | ... |
|  | $\ldots$ | $\ddot{89,113}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ... | ... | 2,01,313 | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| ... |  |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |
| $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ |  |  | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ |  | ... |
| ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| $\ldots$ |  | ... | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 22,920 | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | .. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |  |
| ... | ... | 3,13,346 | ... | ... | ... |  |
| ... |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | $\ldots$ | ... |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  | $\ldots$ |  |  |
| ... |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| … | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ |


*May be specified, if possible.

Instilutions for Girls-(contd.)

Boards institution

| District Board Fund | Municipal Board Funds | Fees | Endowments. etc. | Other sources | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 | 21 | 22 | - 23 | 24 | 25 |
| Rs, | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ |
| ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... |
| .. | ... | .. | $\cdots$ | ... | ... |
| ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | ... |
| ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| . | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... |  |
| ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... |
| $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| . | . | $\ldots$ | . | ... | . |
| ... | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | .. | $\cdots$ |
|  | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... |
| $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |  | ... |
| ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdot$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |
|  | .. |  | $\ldots$ | ... | . |
| . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| $\cdot$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ |
| . | ... | $\cdots$ | .. | ... | . |
| ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | .. | - | $\cdots$ | .. |
| - - ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | ... |
| $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | .. | ... |
| ... | $\ldots$ | .... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| ... | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |  |
| . |  |  | ... |  | - |
| 47 |  | $\cdots$ | .. | ... | .. |



## ( 193 )

Educational Institutions for Girls-(contd.)


|  | Government Funds |  | District Board Fund | $\begin{gathered} \text { Municipal } \\ \text { Board } \\ \text { Funds } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Institutions |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 |
|  | Rs. | Rs. | Ra. | Rs, |
| Uuniversities- ${ }_{\text {University }}$ Departments ... |  | ... |  |  |
| Rescarch Institutions . $\ldots$... | ... | ... | . | ... |
| Board of Secondary and/or Intermediate Education. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Colleges for General Education- |  |  |  |  |
| Degree Colleges [Wity only Degree | $\cdots$ | 41446 | $\ldots$ |  |
| Arts ... $\begin{aligned} & \text { Classes. } \\ & \text { Others }\end{aligned}$ | $\cdots$ | 41,446 32,440 | ... | 2,200 |
| 1 S With only Degree |  |  |  |  |
| Science $\begin{aligned} & \text { Classes. } \\ & \text { Others }\end{aligned}$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... |
| Arts and With only Degree |  |  |  |  |
| Arts and $\begin{aligned} & \text { arience } \\ & \text { classes. } \\ & \text { cthers }\end{aligned}$ | ... | 1,54,334 | ... | $\cdots$ |
| Intermediate Colleges - ... |  | -.. |  | $\cdots$ |
| With only Intermediate Classes ... | ... | . | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Others ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ...' | ... | 2,28,220 | ... | 2,200 |
| Colleges for Professional Education- |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\ldots$ |  | ... |  |
|  | $\ldots$ | 1,15,609 | $\cdots$ | ... |
|  | $\ldots$ | $\xrightarrow{2,21,392}$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Enginecring Technology | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Technology Medicine | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Veterinary $\quad .$. | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Agriculture ${ }_{\text {Forestry }}$... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Commerce . ... ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ |
| Law $\ldots$... and Architecture .... | $\ldots$ | .. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Applied Art and Architecture .... | $\cdots$ | 22,920 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Others ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
| Total | ... | 3,59,861 | ... | ... |
| Colleges for Special Education- |  |  |  |  |
| Musicicing ... | $\ldots$ | .-. | ... | ... |
| Oiher Fine Arties ... ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Oriental Studics } \\ \text { Sociology } & \text {... } \\ \text { arem }\end{array}$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
| Others ${ }^{\text {Socioligy }}$... ... ... | ... |  | ... | ... |
| Total | ." | .. | $\cdots$ | ... |

*Includes allowancea if any.

## Institutions for Girls—(contd)

## Expenditure

| Fees | Endowments, etc. | Other sources | Total | Total expenditure on salaries of teachers [already included in col. (47)] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $\cdots$ |
| .. | . | $\cdots$ | ... | ... |
| ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | - | ... | $\cdots$ - |
| $\underset{82,983}{1,11,51}$ | 1,200 6,053 | 27,682 $\mathbf{7 , 0 2 2}$ | $1,81,839$ $1,30,698$ | 1,42,781 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 2,06,969 | 2,230 | 98,302 | 4,61,835 | 3,17.760 |
| ... | $\cdots$ | .... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$, |
|  |  |  | ... | $\cdots$ |
| 4,01,463 | 9,483 | 1,33,006 | 7,74,372 | 5,19,317 |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | .... | $\cdots$ | ... |
| 27,877 | ... | 11.904 | 1,55,390 | 85,470 |
| 15,970 | ... | 3,903 | 241,205 | 1,26,351 |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | $\ldots$ | .. | ... : |
| ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | .. |
| ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... |  |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... |
| ... | .. | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  |
| ... | ... | ... | .... | $\cdots$ |
| ... | ... | $\cdots$ | 22,920 | .... |
| ... | ... | ... | $\because$ | 12,260 |
| 43,847 | ... | 15,807 | 4,19,515 | 2,24,081 |
| ... | -.. | ... | ... |  |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... |
| $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | - | $\ldots$ |
|  |  | $\cdots$ | ... | ... |
| ..* | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... |



Institutions for Girls-(contd).

| Institution |  |  | District Board Institutions |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Gover | nt Funds |  |  |
| Endowments ecc. | Other . sources | Total |  |  | District Board Funds | Municipal Board Funds |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 849 | 17,480 | 32,80,907 | $\cdots$ | $\%$ | ... | $\cdots$ |
| $\stackrel{.}{.}$ | $\cdots$ | .... | $\cdots$ |  | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| ... | 1,085 | 10,19,437 | .. | 5,72,543 | 3,92,299 |  |
| ... | 218 | 3,56,472 | .. | 13,88,424 | 6,95,902 | $\ldots$ |
| ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| ... | 2,353 | $3 \dddot{38,273}$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| 849 | 21,136 . | 46,95,089 | ... | 19,60,967 | 10,88,201 | ... |
| , |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |
| ... | $\cdots$ | 4,98,935 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ." | .. | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... |
| $\cdots$ | 1,073 | 1,55,240 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | - |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | $\ldots$ |
| ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
| ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... |
| $\cdots$ | .... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... |
| $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |
| ... | 1073 | 6,54,175 | .. | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| . | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | ... | ... | ... |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | ... | ... |
| ... | $27 \ddot{8}$ | 13,920 | $\cdots$ | 920 | .... | $\cdots$ |
| ... |  |  | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
| $\cdots$ | - | 69.997 | $\because$ | ... | * | ... |
| $\cdots$ | 278 | 83,917 | ... | 920 | ... | - |
| 849 | 22,487 | 57,46,527 | $\cdots$ | 19,61,887 | 10,88,201 | $\cdots$ |

District Board Institutions


## ( 199 )

Institulions for Girls-(contd.)

|  |  | Municipal Board Institutions |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Government |  | District Board Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| Central | State |  | Municipal Board Funds | Fees | Endowments, etc. | Oiber sources | Total |
| 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| ... | 1,39,762 | ... | 1,17,085 | 2,91,110 | 300 | 80 | 5,48,337 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| $\ldots$ | 1,14,503 | $\cdots$ | 4,35,918 | 74,420 | 6,398 | 2,459 | 6,33,698 |
| ... | 11'70,937 | . | 18,58,282 | 1,262 | 5,421 | 11,853 | 30,47,775 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ |
| ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | . | $\cdots$ |
| ... | $\cdots 8,734$ | ... | 17,350 | 21,728 | .... | ... | 47,812 |
| ... | 14,33,936 | $\ldots$ | 24,28,635 | $\underline{\underline{3,88,520}}$ | 12,119 | 14,392 | 42,77,602 |
| ... | ... | ."• | 9,198 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 9,198 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ..- |
| ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ |
| ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | -* | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... |
| $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |  | ... |
| $\ldots$ | 10,000 | ... | 12,487 | 5,998 | .. | 1,618 | 30,133 |
| $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | .. |
| ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... |
| ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| ... | ...- | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |  | .. | ... |
| $\cdots$ | 10,000 | ... | 21,685 | 5,998 | $\ldots$ | 1,648 | 39,331 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
| ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | - | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| $\bullet$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... |
| $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. |
| - | -* | ** | ... | ... | ... | ... | - ... |
| $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... |
|  |  |  | ... | .. |  | ... | $\ldots$ |
| ... | 14,43,936 | ... | $\frac{10}{24,50,320}$ | $\frac{\cdots}{3,94,518}$ | $1-\cdots$ | - $16, \overline{040}$ | 43, 16 |

V-B-Expenditure on Educalianal


## Institution for Girls (contd)

| institutions |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

(a) Includes Govt., Subsidy of Rs, 2,209.
(b) "
of Rs. 14,303.

*May be specified, if possible.
tAmount spent by the Public Works Department (already included) may be indicated here separately as a foot-note-Rs. 4,10.367.
tincludes allowa nees, if any.

| Institution for Girls-(concld) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| expenditure |  |



Education by classes and age groups
Education
in Classes.


[^5]VI-A-Distribution of Scholars recciving General


Education by classes and age groups-(concld).

Education


## ( 208 )

VI-B-Distribution of scholars receiving Professional

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | School |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age Group | Training |  |  |  | Engineering Technology and Industry |  | Medicine and Veterinary |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Agriculture } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { - Forestry } \end{gathered}$ |  | Commerce |  |
|  | Basic |  | Non-Basic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls |
| 1 | (2a) | (2b) | (2a) | (3b) | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| Below 10 | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10-11 | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots 3$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ |
| 11-12 | $\cdots$. | ... | .. | ... | ... |  | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| $\begin{aligned} & 12-13 \\ & 13-14 \end{aligned}$ | '... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | 37 | 48 239 | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| 14-15 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 144 | 114 | $\cdots 8$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
|  | ..' | -. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  | ... | ... | ... |
| 16-17 | 83 | 6 | $\cdots$ |  | 1,005 | 310 260 | : 12 |  | 80 |  |  | ... |
| 17-18 | 83 | 37 | .- | ... | 1.676 | 260 | 13 | 1 | 114 | ... | ... | ... |
| 18-19 | 315 | 77 | ... | ... | 2,074 | 223 | 13 | $\cdots$ | 175 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 19-20 | 589 | 96 | ... |  | 1.937 |  | 8 | ... | 164 | ... | . | ... |
| 20-21 | 788 | 124 | $\ldots$ | ... | 1,413 | 168 | 7 | ... | 193 | $\ldots$ | ... |  |
| 21-22 | 678 | 71 | ... | ... | 1,179 | 96 |  | ... | 140 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
| $22-23$ $23-27$ | 627 472 | 90 61 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 757 482 | 95 76 | 3 1 | ... | 88 59 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
|  |  |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |  | ... | ... | ... |
| $24-25$ | 405 | 47 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 319 | 72 58 | + 2 | $\cdots$ | 10 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 25-26 | 298 | 66 | $\ldots$ | ... | 142 |  | 14 | ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... |
| 26-27 | 208 | 31 | $\ldots$ | ... | 60 |  | $\cdots$ | ... | 2 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  |
| 27-28. | 136 | 27 | $\ldots$ | ... | 62 | 21 | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | $\therefore$ | ... |
| 28-29 | 122 | 21 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 44 | 22 | 1 | $\cdots$ |  | $\ldots$ | ... |  |
| 29-30 | 6.4 | 21 | .. | ... | 32 | 19 | .. | .. | 1 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
| 30-31 | 34 | 11 | - | .- | 8 | 12 | 2 | ... | .. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... |
| 31-32 | 41 | 12 | ... | ... | 50 | 2. |  | - | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... |
| 32-33 | 17 | 3 | . | ... | 6 |  | .. | - | . | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
| 33-34 | 17 | 2 | ... | ... | 1 |  |  | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... |
| 34-35 | 14 | 3 | ... | ... | 2 | 21 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Over 35 | 22 | 7 | .. |  | 1 | 8 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | '... | ... |
| Total | 4,931 | 813 | ... | ... | 11,701 | 2,268 | 93 | 4 | 1,035 | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ |

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

Education

| Arts and Crafts |  | Music, Dancing and other Fine Arts |  | Oriental studies* |  | Other subjects* |  | 'Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Boy: | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Giris |
| 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| ... | ... | 5. | 64 | 6,385 | 613 | 64 | 27 | 6,454 | 704 |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 8 | 34 | 6,471 | 540 | 117 | 10 | 6,596 | 584 |
| ... | ... | 5 | 28 | 6,389 | 391 | 173 | 11 | 6,567 | 465 |
| ... | $\ldots$ | 5 | 28 | 5,390 | 296 | 205 | 19 | 5,600 | 391 |
| ... | $\cdots$ | 4 | 23 | 3,981 | 150 | 500 | 5 | 4,522 | 417 |
| ... | ... | 8 | 37 | 3,982 | 88 | 900 | 63 | 5,032 | 302 |
| ... | ... | 47 | 178 | 3,210 | 52 | 884 | 200 | 4,420 | 616 |
| ... | $\cdots$ | 15 | 67 | 3,346 | 55 | 1,683 | 219 | 6,092 | 657 |
| ... | ... | 9 | 46 | 3,140 | 39 | 1,341 | 356 | 6,376 | 739 |
|  | $\cdots$ | 6 | 56 | 2,534 | 45 | 1,047 | 331 | 6,164 | 732 |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 7 | 11 | 2,053 | 55 | 1,063 | 310 | 5,821 | 658 |
| ... | $\ldots$ | 4 | 20 | 1,471 | 47 | 1,276 | 269 | 5,152 | 628 |
| ... | ... | 3 | 16 | 1,260 | 18 | 870 | 203 | 4,144 | $40 \pm$ |
| $\cdots$ | ... | 4 | 9 | 945 | 10 | 1,279 | 225 | 3,703 | 429 |
| ... | ... | 1 | 6 | 647 | 4 | 484 | 130 | 2,146 | 277 |
| ... | $\cdots$ | 3 | 101 | 476 | 3 | 441 | 191 | 1,656 | 414 |
| ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 3 | 426 | 4 | 409 | 207 | 1,286 | 338 |
| ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 3 | 324 | 5 | 518 | 22. | 1,112 | 263 |
| ... | $\cdots$ | ... | 2 | 266. | ... | 456 | 161 | 924 | 211 |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 255 | ... | 361 | 95 | 788 | 138 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 105 | $\cdots$ | 281 | 116 | 483 | 156 |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1 | $\cdots$ | 96 | $\ldots$ | 408 | 80 | 548 |  |
| ... | -. | 1 | $\cdots$ | 51 | ... | 344 | 28 | 487 | 42 |
| ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 37 | ... | 170 | 40 | 230 | 53 |
| ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 20 | ... | 244 | 36 | 283 | 45 |
| *- | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 32 | $\cdots$ | 249 | 11 | 298 | 17 |
| $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | 40 | ... | 224 | 90 | 287 | 103 |
| ... | ... | 135 | 732 | -53,332 | 2,415 | ; 15,941 | 3,657 | 87,171 | 9,889 |

## ( 210 )

VI-B-Distribution of scholars rectiving Professional

| Age Group |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Collegiate <br> Commerce |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Education |  |  |  | Engineering and Technology and Industry |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Medicine } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { Veterinary } \end{aligned}$ |  | Agriculture and Forestry |  |  |  |
|  | Basic |  | Non-Basic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | B ${ }^{\text {y }}$ | Girls |
|  | 22(a) | 22(b) | 23(a) | 23(b) | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
| Below 10 | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | .'* | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $\cdots$ |
| 10-11 ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | , $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11-12 ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... |
| 12-13 ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . $\cdot$. | :- | $\cdots$ |
| 13-14 ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... |
| 14-15 ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... |
| 15-16 ... | -* | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | 12 | ... | 53 | 15 | 127 | 2 | 366 | ... |
| 16-17 ... | ..' | $\cdots$ | ... | 1 | 62 | ... | 145 | 22 | 204 | 2 | 859 | $\cdots$ |
| 17-18 ... | $\cdots$ | 4 | 4 | 23 | 201 | $\cdots$ | 312 | 39 | 367 | 5 | 1,408 | ... |
| 18-19 ... | 20 | 2 | 20 | 80 | 335 | ... | 485 | 54 | 353 | 2 | 1,519 | 1 |
| 19-20 ... | 25 | 4 | 63 | 134 | 373 | 1 | 652 | 64 | 351 | ... | 1,428 | 1 |
| 20-21 ... | 25 | 4 | 128 | 148 | 435 | . | 715 | 56 | 323 | ... | 1,127 | ... |
| 21-22 ... | 29 | 4 | 167 | 107 | 328 | $\ldots$ | 486 | 44 | 368 | 1 | 733 | ... |
| 22-23 ... | 24 | 2 | 180 | 112 | 516 | 2 | 400 | 38 | 275 | 1 | 455 | ... |
| 23-24 ... | 36 | 1 | 183 | 71 | 313 | $\cdots$ | 272 | 19. | 165 | $\ldots$ | 293 | ... |
| 24-25 ... | 26 | 2 | 163 | 71 | 287 | . | 213 | 24 | 185 | 2 | 203 | ... |
| 25-26 ... | 42 | 1 | 192 | 51 | 75 | $\cdots$ | 151 | 2 | 102 | $\cdots$ | 133 | $\cdots$ |
| 26-27 ... | 38 | $\cdots$ | 120 | 41 | 11 | - | 75 | $\cdots$ | 36 | $\cdots$ |  | ... |
| 27-28 ... | 33 | 1 | 109 | 31 | 9 | ... | 43 | 1 | 10 | ... | 68 | ... |
| 28-29 ... | 20 | 1 | 75 | 31 | 10 | .-- | 36 | $\cdots$ | 40 | $\ldots$ | 29 | $\cdots$ |
| 29-30 ... | 12 | $\cdots$ | 53 | 15 | 2 | $\cdots$ | 33 | $\cdots$ | 2 | ... | 28 | -* |
| 30-31 ... | 9 | ... | 26 | 12 | 2 | $\ldots$ | 27 | 3 | 5 | $\cdots$ | 27 | $\cdots$ |
| 31-32 ... | 3 | ... | 18 | 9 | $\ldots$ | ... | 42 | 1 | 3 |  | 19 | ... |
| 32-33 ... | 2 | ... | 10 | 2 | $\cdots$ |  | 6 | $\cdots$ | 3 | ... | 15 | ... |
| 33-34 ... | 2 | $\cdots$ | 9 | 2 | 1 |  | 4 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 10 | ... |
| 34-35 ... | 1 | $\cdots$ | 13 | 5 | 4 |  |  | ... | 1 | $\cdots$ | 6 | ... |
| Over 35 | 3 | 1 | 20 | 0 | 7 |  | 54 | $\ldots$ | 2 | -.. | 13 | ... |
| Tutal ... | 350 | 27 | 1,5,3 | 960 | 2,983 | 3 | 4,216 ${ }^{1}$ | 392 | 2,922 | 15 | 8,801 | 2 |

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and Special Education by age groups-(concld.)

| Educa | tion |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Law |  | Music <br> Dancing and other Fine Arts |  | Oriental studies |  | Other subjects* |  | Total |  |
| Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls |
| 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 |
| ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | -. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... |
| ... |  | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | - $\quad$. |
| ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | -- |
| $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | - | ... | - | .. |
| ... | $\cdots$ | 75 | 154 | 332 | - | ... | 5 | 965 | 176 |
| 61 | $\cdots$ | 23 | 33 | 178 | 2 | 32 | 15 | 1,509 | 75 |
| 95 | ... | 13 | 23 | 82 | $\ldots$ | 96 | 22 | 2,578 | 116 |
| 205 | $\ldots$ | 29 | 35 | - 84 | ... | 133 | 16 | 3,183 | 190 |
| 514 | 2 | 48 | 40 | 80 | 2 | 123 | 15 | 3,657 | 263 |
| 650 | 7 | 41 | 23 | 84 | 1 | 100 | 13 | 3,628 | 252 |
| 568 | 7 | 31 | - 24 | 35 | 4 | 116 | 13 | 2,901 | 204 |
| 610 | 8 | 24 | 17 | 71 | ... | 77 | 13 | 2,632 | 193 |
| 438 | 5 | 21 | 18 | - 52 | ... | 63 | 9 | 1,836 | 129 |
| 356 | 2 | 17 | 15 | 62 | 2 | dj | 6 |  | 129 |
| 252 | 1 | 16 | 6 | 55 |  |  |  |  | $12 \pm$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | 23 | 4 | 1,042 | 65 |
| 200 | ... | 11 | 3 | 46 | $\ldots$ | 16 | 4 | 615 | 43 |
| 114 | ... | 10 | 10 | 38 | ... | 14 |  |  |  |
| 68 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\ldots$ | 148 | 43 |
|  | $\cdots$ |  | 1 | 40 | $\cdots$ | 7 | ... | 334 | 33 |
| 56 | ... | 9 | .. | $2: 5$ | .. | 5 | ... | 226 | 15 |
| 36 | ... | 2 | 2 | 18 |  | 3 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ... | 155 | 17 |
| 22 | $\cdots$ | 5 | 2 | 12 |  | 1 | $\ldots$ | . 25 | 12 |
| 25 | .. | 1 | $\cdots$ | 6 |  | 1 | ... |  | 2 |
| 11 | ... | 1 | ... | 10 | $\because$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | ... | 49 | 4 |
| 10 | ... | ... | ... | 13 | ... . | 1 | ... | 61 | 5 |
| 29 | ... | 5 | 4 | 17 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4,263 | 32 | 385 | 410 | 1,388 | 131 | 861 | - - |  |  |
|  | 32 | 385 | 410 | 1,388 |  | 361 | 1351 | 27,724 | 1,979 |

VII-A-T eacher in Schools

for General Education-(contd)



## ( 215 )

General Educotion-(concld.)


VII-B-Teachers in Schools for professional and Special Education

| Institution | Number of Teachers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Possessing a Degree* |  | Possessing a Diploma/Certificate |  | Possessing no Degree/Diploma Certificate |  | Total |  |  |
|  | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | All per- sons |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Schools for Professional Educa-tionBaisc | 462 | $\cdots$ 60 | $\cdots$ 209 | 78 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ 679 | 142 | $\cdots 21$ |
| Training $\begin{aligned} & \text { Non-: } \\ & \text { Basic }\end{aligned}$ | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | .. | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ |
| Engineering ... | 114 | $\cdots$ | 180 | ... | 79 | ... | 373 | ... | 373 |
| Technology- | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Polytechnic ... | 2 | ..' | 84 | ... | 22 | $\ldots$ | 108 | ... | 108 |
| High ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | $\because$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ |
| Ohers ... | ... | ... | 17 | ... | ... | . | 17 | ... | 17 |
| Industry , ... | 37 | 8 | 379 | 85 | 69 | 38 | 485 | 131 | 616 |
| Medicine ... | $\cdots$ | ... | 11 | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | 11 | .- | H |
| Agriculture .. | 49 | $\cdots$ | 4 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | .. | 53 | ... | 53 |
| Forestry ... | ...' | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ..' | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Commerce ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | *. | $\cdots$ |
| Arts and Crafis | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | -.. | ... | $\ldots$ |
| $\underset{\text { Physical Educa- }}{\text { tion }}$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... |
| Others | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | , ${ }^{-}$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 'Cotal ... : | 664 | 68 | 884 | 163 | 178 | 42 | 1,726 | 273 | 1,999 |

*This includes persons possessing a University Degree in any subject, whatever.
\#May be apecified, if possible.
*Includes 5 Hony. teachers.

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VII-B-Teachers in Schools for Professional and Special Education

| Institution | Number of Teachers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Possessing a Degree* |  | Possessing a Diploma/ Certificate |  | ${ }_{1}$ Possessing no Degree/Diploma/ Certificate |  | Total |  |  |
|  | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | All persons |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Schools for special Educa-tion- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Music ... | 15 | 1 | 7 | 10 | 1 | ... | 23 | 11 | 34 |
| Dancing ... | ... | $\cdots$ | -.* | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | -... | *** |
| Other Fine Arts | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ |
| Oriental studies | 2,955 | 4 | 1,989 |  | 196 | ... | 5,140 | 43 | 5,183 |
| Frr Social Worke rs | ... | ..' | ... |  | -•• | $\cdots$ | .. | ** | $\cdots$ |
| For the Handi-capped- | ... | ... | ... | ... ! | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
| Meatally Hancapped. | $\cdots$ | .. | ... | .. | .. | $\cdots$ | ... | *- | $\cdots$ |
| Pbysically Handicapped. | 16 | 1 | 53 | 7 | 16 | -3 | 85 | 11 | 96 |
| Social Education | .. | -* | 390 | 142 | 66 | 11 | 456 | 153* | 609 |
| Reformatory ... | 2 | ... | 11 | ... | 1 | ... | 14 | ..- | 14 |
| Otherst | 38 | 1 | 34 | 17 | ... | ... | 72 | $\ldots$ | 90 |
| Total ... | 3,C26 | 7 | 2.484 | 215 | 280 | 14 | 5,790 | 236 | 6,026 |
| Grand Total | 3,690 | 75 | 3,368 | 378 | 458 | 56 | 7,516 | 509 | 8,025 |

Include 5 Hony, teachers.

B.Ed.
(Basic) $\qquad$
L.T./B.T. (non-Basic)
Dip. in Physical Education*
Certificate in Physical Edu-
cation
Engineering-
Masier of Engineering
Hachelor of C.E,
Hachelor of E.E.
Bachelor of M.E.
Bachelor of Chemical Engineering.
Bachelor of Mining and Meialeurgy.
Fuel Technology
Technical Assistant.
Flyng 1 raining Course

## Medicine- <br> M.D.

M.S.
M.S.B.S.
D M.R.E.
D O.
D.O.M.S
B,O.D.S.
D.O.S.
D.C.P.
D.C H.
D.T D.
M. Pharmacy
B.Sc Pharmacy
A B.M S.
A.M B S,
B.U.M.S
F.M.B.S.

## Veterinary-

M.S. (Vet.)
B.Sc. (Vet.)

Equivaleut to a degrec.

VIII-Examination Results-(contd)



VIII-Examination Results-(contd)


Dip. in Fore'gn Language
Proficiency in Foreign Language
Dip. in L S.G D.
Dip. in Social Work and Village Uplift
Dip. in Photography
Dip. in Hindi
Dip. in Sanskrit
Dip. in Paurchitya Ratana
Proficiency in Sanskrit
Proficiency in Arabic \& Persian
Dip. in Applied Arts \& Crafts ...
Dip. in Slatistical methods
Dip. in Lab. Science
D.F.A.
D.P.A.

Dip. in Jr. Sculpture
Dip. in Sr. Painting
Dip. in music
Dip, in E.E.
Dip. in M.E.
Dip. in C E.

[^6]|  |  |  |  | $I-E x a m i n$ | ation R | sults-( | contd.) | - |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Name of Examination | Boys |  |  |  |  |  | Girls |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Number appeared |  |  | Number passed |  |  | Number appeared |  |  | Number passed |  |  |
|  | From re cognised insticutions | Private | Total | From recognised institut, ons | Private | Total | From recognised institutions | Private | Total | From.recognised institutions | Private | Total |
| 1 | 2 | - 3 | 4. | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| Drafisman \& Overseer Exam. ... | 32 | 4 | 32 |  | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots 1$ |  | 1 | $\cdots$ | -.. | -.. |
| Dip. in social work ... | 2 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | -** | $\cdots$ |
| Dip. in B.'T.R. -.. | 1 | $\cdots$ | 11 | ${ }^{1} 1$ | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
| C.T. Basic -.. | 71 | -* | 71 <br> 6 | 71 | ... | 71 6 | $\cdots$ | $\stackrel{.7}{26}$ | 152 | $\cdots 118$ | $\cdots$ | 142 |
| C. T. Non Basic ... | - 68 |  |  |  |  | 86,842 | 11,258 | 5,034 | 16,292 | 8,797 | 2,679 | 11,476 |
| H.SE. ${ }_{\text {H.S.E. }}$ (rech.) -.. | [1,38,352 | 34,994 2 | 1,73,319 106 | 73,198 ${ }^{96}$ | 13,644 | 86,842 36 | 11,258 | 5,034 | 16,292 ... | 8,797 | 2,679 | 11,476 |
| H.S.E. (「ech.) J.H.S. | 1,65,999 | 22,064 | 1,88,063 | 1,16,241 ${ }^{96}$ | 10,594 | 1,26,835 | 19,614 | 1,954 | 21,568 | 14,273 | 913 | 15,786 |
| Basic-Primary - ... | 1,65,999 | 22,064 336 | 1,88,063 | 2,42,430 |  | 1,42,712 | 46,786 | 87 | 46,873 | 40,218 | . 67 | 40,285 |
| J.T.C. | 2,67,68 | 196 | 2,674 | 2,497 | 117 | 1 614 | 107 | 18 | 125 | 80 | 6 | 86 |
| H.T.C. -.. | 1,555 | 649 | 2,204 | 1,361 | 449 | 1,810 | 910 | 165 | 475 | 198 | 87 | 825 |
| Prolessional \& Sp. School courses In Engineering \& Archetecture | 2,352 | 13 | 2,365 | 2,049 | 13 | 2,062 | 7 | ... | 7 | 7 | ** | 7 |
| In 'rechnology ... | 2,398 | ... | 398 | , 314 | $\cdots$ | , 344 | ... |  | $\ddot{5}$ | ... |  |  |
| In Industry | 1,559 | ... | 1,559 | 1,438 | $\cdots$ | 1,438 | 280 | $\cdots$ | 580 | 532 | $\cdots$ | 532 |
| Iomedicine (Sahayak Vaidya) | 15 | ... | 15 | 14 | ... | 14 | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... |
| Io medicıne (Sahayak Hakim) .. | 4 598 | $\cdots$ | 4 | 2 | $\cdots 7$ | 4 | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... |
| In Agriculture and Forestry ... | 538 | 18 | 556 | 489 | 7 | 496 | ... 71 |  |  | ... 64 |  |  |
| In Mus c Dancing | 15 | 14 | 29 | -15 | 9 | 24 | 71 | 69 | 140 | 64 | 62 | 126 |
| In Elementary weaving \& dying | 51 | ... | 51 | 49 | ... | 49 | ... | ... | ** | ... | $\cdots$ | ... |
| In Oriental studies (Sanskrit) $\quad \cdots$. | ... | $\ldots$ |  | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | - | ... | ... | $\cdots$ |
| In (Onsental (Persian \& Arabic) | $\cdots$ | ... |  | -... |  | ... | * | -.. | - $\cdot \cdot$ | - |  |  |




(a) Compulsion for girls also was in force in two vilages of Lucknow diltrict and in one vildage of Etawah district
(b) Jncludes the municioalities of Tanda (Faizabad) abd Mrrzapur where compulsion was in torce for girls also in pucludes the mureas only.
*I compulaion is introduced only in certain wards of cities or towns, this may be specified within brackets alorgwith the number of towns or citiea
+If ihere are Zails Areas, Units, Sub-Divisions, etc, under which these villages fall, the total nunber of such Zails, etc., may also be stated witbin brackets along with the figures for villaget.
fSpecify the year in which compulion was introduced for the first time and other years. If any, during which some more towns or cities or villages were brought under compulsion.

X-Education in

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Rural Aroas

$X$-Education in


Rural Ayeas


XI-Scholarshits, stipends, Free studentships and other financial concessions

*May be specified if possible.
to students in different institutions

( 234 )
XI-Scholarships, stijends, Froe studentships and other financial concessions

| Type of institution | Scholarsbips and stipends awarded by- |  |  |  | Total of all |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Others |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | No. |  | Total value per a nnum |  | No. |  |
|  | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls |
| 1 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
|  | 774 | 10 | Rs. | Rs. | - |  |
| Universities- <br> University Departments ... |  |  | 60.219 | 7,955 | 3,779 | 278 |
| Research Irstitutions ... |  |  | 2,760 |  | 45 |  |
| Colleges for General EducationDegrees College- |  |  | 4,280 | 720 |  |  |
| ".] \| With only Degree | 41 | 7 |  |  | 584 | 73 |
| Arts $\quad$ Clasies. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ( Oihers ${ }_{\text {With ody }}$ Degree | 19 6 | $\ldots$ | 5,316 604 |  | 101 | 107 |
| Science ${ }^{*}$, $\begin{aligned} & \text { Classes } \\ & \text { Others }\end{aligned}$ | 6 | 19 |  |  | 25 |  |
| ... With orly Degree | 289 | 19 | 600 39,746 | 2,720 | 1,198 | 3 66 |
| Arls and Science | 297 | 46 | 76,988 | 8,344 | 2,859 | 254 |
| Intermediate Colleges- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| With only Intermediate Classea | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... |  |  |
| Others | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |  | ... | $\ldots$ |
| Tbtal .. :.. | 653 | 73 | 1,27,534 | 12,444 | 5,123 | 504 |
| Colleges for profensional Education |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\int$ Poost-graduate | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 2 | 23 |
| , Basic \{ Unde: gradu- | $\cdots$ | ... | ... |  | 161 | ... |
| - Educa Non- fPost-graduate |  | 3 | ... | $\cdots$ | 82 | 107 |
| tion $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { basic }\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { Under gradu- } \\ \text { ate. }\end{array}\right.\end{array}\right.$ |  |  |  | 1.418 | 19 | 180 |
| Engineering ... | 35 | $\ldots$ | 20,336 | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{81}$ | $\cdots$ |
| Technology ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meaicine | 17 | $\cdots$ | 12,190 | 2,667 | $\cdots$ | 57 |
| - Veternary ... | 2 | $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,050 \\ 12,210 \end{array}$ | $\ldots$ | 169 <br> 253 |  |
| Agriculcure - ... | 17 |  |  |  |  | * |
| Forestry 1 . ... | 117 | .- | 2,10,600 | ... | 276 |  |
| Coinmerce | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Applied Art and Architecture | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Physical Education | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\stackrel{\square}{2}$ |
| - Others** | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | 8 |  |
| Total $\quad .$. | 188 | 7 | 2,56,386 | 3,685 | 1,247 | 400 |
| Colleges for Special Education- |  |  | 4,975 | 2,145 | 40 | 33 |
| Mus.c <br> Dancing. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cther Fine Arts | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | ... |  | 21 |
| Oriental Studies | 19 | ... | 2,235 | $\cdots$ | 239 |  |
| Socinlogy - .. | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 79 | 21 |
| Others* | ... | ... |  |  |  | ... |
| Total ... | 27 | 4 | 7,210 | 2.145 | 354 | 35. |

*May be specified if pissible. $^{\text {M }}$
to Studonts in different Institutions-(contd.)


XI -Scholarships, stipends, free studentships and other financial concessicn

to students in different institutions-(contd.)

Stipends awarded by-

| ment |  | Institution itself |  |  |  | Local Boards |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total value per annum |  | No. |  | Total value per annim |  | No. |  | Local Boards |  |
| Boys | Girls | Boys | Giris | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls |
| $8^{\text {am, }}$ | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| Rs. | Rs, |  |  | Rs. | Rs. |  |  | Rs. | Rs. |
| 29,42,904 | 2,91,954 | 5,889 | 6442 | 2.83,716 | 83,124 | 327 | 10 | 15,183 | 304 |
| ... | $\cdots$ |  | ... | $\because$ |  | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3,72,305 | 43,103 | 468 | 185 | 11,868 | 2,5 ${ }^{\circ} 8$ | 5,679 | 276 | 1,58 606 | 6.849 |
| 3,02,788 | 35,690 | 14 | ... | 174 | 2,5 | 4,747 | 233 | 72,836 | 3,851 |
| ... | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | .. |
| 36,17,997 | 4,70,747 | 6,373 | 829 | 2,95,758 | 85,722 | 10.753 | 469 | 2,46,625 | 11,004 |
| 7,44,846 | 87,296 | $\cdots$ | 9 | ... | 1,760 | $\cdots$ | - | ... | ... |
| 1,87,599 | 2,484 | 26 | .. | 2,718 | ... | 2 | ... | 257 | $\ldots$ |
| 1,01,253 | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | .. | ... |
| 2.971 | ... | 50 |  | 3,291 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... |
| 3,79,388 | 66,162 | 53 | 50 | 25,9+2 | 4,200 | 40 | $\cdots$ | 4,068 |  |
|  | $\cdots$ | 199 | $\cdots$ | 57,660 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ |
|  | ... | .-- | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... |  |  |
| ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... |  |  |
| ... | $\cdots$ | ... |  | ... | .. |  |  | ... | ... |
| 14,91,377 | 1,55,942 | 328 | 59 | 89,611 | 5,930 | 42 | ..- | 4,325 | ... |
| ... | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | -* | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
| ... | $\cdots$ | ... |  | , … | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 27,252 | 396 | 13,703 | 7 | \|3,74720 | 420 | 58 | ... | 1,912 | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... |  | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16,459 | 1,962 | $\cdots 9$ | $\cdots$ | , 480 | 150 | .. |  | $\cdots$ | 275 |
| .. | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 3 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| - ... |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | . | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | 52,240 |  |  |  | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... |  |
| 43,711 | 54.598 | 13,712 | 12 | 3,75,20n | 570 | 58 |  | 1 1,912 | 275 |
| 63,11,010 | \| 7,96,259 | 122.359 | . 1.149 | 10.37,20 | 1,28,281 | 10,867 | 473 | 2,54,450 | 11,379 |

( 238 )
XI-Scholarships, stipends, free studentships, and other financial concession

| Type of Institution | Scholarships and Stipends awarded by |  |  |  | Total of all scholarship and stupends |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Others |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | No. |  | Total value per annum |  | No. |  | Total value per annum |  |
|  | Boys |  | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls |
| 1 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
|  | 4,147 | 100 | s. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rs. } \\ & 10,730 \end{aligned}$ | $51,740$ | 4,273 | Rs. Ks . |  |
| Schools for General Education Higher Secondary |  |  | 1,61,847 |  |  |  | 47,87,119 | 4,05,241 |
| High | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | , | , | ... | . |  |
| Senior Basic | 116 | 17 | 6,903 | 465 | 14,333 | 1,555 | 5,52,216 |  |
| MıddleiJ ınior High aid | 116 23 | 17 6 | 6,927 | 196 | 14,309 | 1,417 | 3,76,725 | 53,087 $\mathbf{3 9 , 7 3 7}$ |
| Junior bds! / Basic Primary... |  | 6 | 927 | 156 | 23,097 |  |  |  |
| Pr.mary Single Teachers | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Others | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | .. | ... |
| Nursery | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | .. |
| Tootal | 4,286 | 123 | 1,69,677 | 11,391 | 89,167 | 8,245 | 57,16,060 | 4,98,0¢5 |
| Schools for prolessional Edu-cation- | 9 | 2 | 2,160 | 600 | 3,516 | 500 | 7,50,774 | 89,656 |
| Training $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Basic } \\ \text { Non-Basic }\end{array}\right.$ | 22 | $\ldots$ | 3,365 | $\ldots$ | 3,518 | 711 | 3,36,377 | 3,108 |
| Engine ering |  | .. |  |  | 679 |  |  |  |
| Technology- |  |  |  | .... | 574 |  | 1,03,008 | $\ldots$ |
| Pulytechn C ( ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 2000 |  |  | ... | 1,03,008 |  |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { High } \\ \text { Others } & \text {.. } \\ \text { ar }\end{array}$ | 312 | ... |  | 2,3C8 | 801,542 | $\cdots$ | -9,189 | 7\%,670 |
| Others |  | 74 | 3,237 |  |  | 534 | 4,12,635 |  |
| Medicine | ... | ... | ... | .... | 304 | ... | 1,37,980 | $\cdots$ |
| Agriculture |  | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foretry | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | ... | ... | ... |  |
| Commerce | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  | $\ldots$ |  |
|  | … |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |  |
| Phygical Education Others* | ... | ... |  | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... |  |
| Total | 46 | 16 | - 10,862 | 2,908 | 6,895 | 1,045 | 17.44,963 | 1,65,434 |
| Schools for special Education- | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... |  |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |
| Music |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |
| Dancing | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | .... | ... |  | $\ldots$ |  |  |
| Oher Fine Arts $\quad \cdots$ |  |  | 12,580 |  | 14,202 | 9 | 4,16,464 | 816 |
| Oriental Studies For Social Workeis | ... | ... |  |  |  |  | ... | ... |
| For the Handicapped |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mentally Handicapped ... |  | $\cdots$ | 306 | $\dddot{60}$ | 278 | 30 | 2,57,102 | 2,447 |
| Physical Handicapped Soci,l Education | ... ${ }^{4}$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | … | 52,240 |
| Reformatory ... | . ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| O.hers | - ... | ... | ... |  | ... |  |  |  |
| Toral | 299 | 1 | 12,886 | 60 | 14,480 | 147 | $673,56$. | 55,503 |
| Grand Total | 5,580 | $23+$ | 6,47,534 | 40.588 | 1,21,09+ | ,0,654 | 1,16,17,93. | 10,66,12s |

## ( 239 )

to students in different institutions-(concld.)

| Free studentships |  |  |  | Oiher Financial concessions |  |  |  | Number of Scholars in institutlons where education is iree |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. |  | Yearly amount foregone |  | No. |  | yearly amount spent |  |  |  |
| Boy 8 | Gris | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls |
| 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 |
|  |  |  |  | $-$ |  | Rs |  |  |  |
| 1,2G,106 | 15,726 | 56,98 759 | 7,37,161 | 34,851 | 5,247 | 15,30,740 | 2.71,191 | 91,355 | 40,182 |
| ... | ... | ... |  |  |  | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 66,643 | 8,343 | 13,96,562 | 1,77,300 | 25,090 | 2,106 | 3,95,424 | 46,932 | 1,70,133 | 56,999 |
| 15 | 15 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 88,314 | 2,909 | 2,36,147 | 15,.64 | 26,83,888 | 5,66,084 |
| ... |  | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... |
| $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  | ... | . |  |  | 124 | 216 |
| 1,91,769 | 2b, 88 | 70,97,121 | 9,16,261 | 14,8,255 | 10,262 | 21,62,311 | 3,3 3,187 | 29,45,500 | 6,63,481 |
| 2 | $\cdots$ |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  | 3,773 | 578 |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | 132 | ... | 74,057 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots 750$ | .... |
| ... | ... |  | ... | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 634 | $\ldots$ |
| $\cdots$ | .. | ... | - $\quad .$. | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | 115 | ... |
| 235 | 315 | 21,620 | 13,860 | 144 | $\ldots$ | 10,440 | $\ldots$ | 3,315 | 499 |
| 12 | $\ldots$ | 883 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | , | ... | ... |  | $\cdots$ |
| 93 | $\ldots$ | 4,374 | ... | $\ldots 1$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | 200 | ... |
| $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | .. | ... |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| $3+2$ | 315 | 26,908 | 13,860 | 306 | 2 | 84,497 | 100 | 8,781 | 1,077 |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  | ... | $\cdots$ | 22 | 13 |
| $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | .. | ... |
| 600 | 79 | 8,788 | 592 | 7,815 | 160 | 2,17,773 | 4, $\dddot{354}$ | 27\%855 | 597 |
| ... | $\cdots$ | -. | ... | ... | ..: | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| $\dddot{62}$ | 17 |  | 906 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| ${ }^{62}$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\stackrel{\text { 906 }}{ }$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 11,776 | 39 3,145 |
| A : ... | .. | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | 119 |  |
| ヶ¢-... | . |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,965 | 108 |
| c62 | 96 | 12,168 | 1,493 | 7,815 | 100 | 2,17,713 | 4,354 | 43,148 | 3,902 |
| 2,04,557 | 25,939 | .84,78,688 | 10,92,037 | $\left.\right\|^{1,60,288}$ | 10,652 | 28,83,912 | 3,64,900 | 29,98,980 | 6,68,723 |



XII-A-Education of Adults-(Concld )


XII-B-Librariss and Reading Rooms for Adults


XII-B—Libraries and Reading Rooms for Adulls-(concld.)


XIII-A-Educational Institutions and Teachers for the Handicapped


XIII-A—Educational Institutions and Teachers for the Handicapped-(Concld.)




XIII-C-Expenditure on Educational

(249)

Intitutions for the Handicapped


( 250 )
XIV-A-Institutions and Expenditure for the Education of the


Sche duled Castes and other Backward Communitios

( 252 )
XIV-C-Enrolment, Stipends and Examination Results for the Education of

| Type of Intitutions | - Number of Scholari |  |  |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | In Institutions for Scheduled Castez |  | In other Iostitutions |  |  |  |
|  | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Universities- | -.. | ... | 657 | 13 | 657 | 13 |
| Research Institutions | ** | ... | 3 | $\cdots$ | 3 | ... |
| Arts \& Science Colleges ... | ... | $\cdots$ | 2,319 | 23 | 2,319 | 23 |
| School for General Educa-tion- | ... | $\cdots$ |  |  | ... | ... |
| Nursery -.. | ... | ... | 9 | 6 | 9 | 6 |
| Primary ... | ..' | ... | ... | ... | "• | - ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |
| Junior Basir/Basic Primıry... | 21,764 | 2.940 | 4,05,580 | 31,796 | 4,27,344 | 34,736 |
| Middle/Junior High ... | 216 | 302 | . 47,962 | 4,305 | 48,175 | 4,607 |
| Senior Basic - ... | ... | .** | ... | $\cdots$ | - | ... |
| High <br> Higher Secondary ... | $\cdots 222$ | $\cdots 4$ | 64,12 | $\dddot{2,757}$ | 64,234 | 2,761 |
| Institutions for Professional and Special Education-- | $\cdots$ | .. | $\cdots 371$996 | $\cdots{ }^{*} 4$ | $\cdots$ | 25 |
| Training $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { S. S. } \\ \text { C.S. }\end{array}\right.$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  | 9 78 | $\cdots$ |
| Engineering $\quad$ S. S. | ... | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{. .4} 423$ | ${ }^{\cdots} \cdot{ }_{100}$ | $\cdots 570$ | $\cdots{ }^{-7} 106$ |
| , |  | - |  |  |  |  |
| $\underset{\text { try }}{\text { Technology } \&}$ Indus- $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { S. S. } \\ \text { C. S. }\end{array}\right.$ | $\cdots$ | ... | .... | ... | ** | ... |
| Medicine \& Veteri- $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { try } \\ \text { S. S. S. }\end{array}\right.$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\begin{array}{r}112 \\ .36 \\ \hline 63\end{array}$ | $\cdots 9$ | $\cdots 112$ | . 9 |
|  | ... |  |  |  | 36 |  |
| Agriculture \& Fores- $\{$ こ. S. | ... | ... | 33 | ... | 33 | ... |
| try. ${ }_{\text {t }}$ S. | ... | ... |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... |
| Commerce | ... | $\cdots$ | ... |  |  |  |
|  | ... | ... | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| ( C. S. |  | $\ldots$ | 1,114 | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| Arts \& Crafia | ... |  |  | ... | 1,114 | ... |
| Oriental Studies $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { S. S. } \\ \text { C. }\end{array}\right.$ | $\because 2,276$ | 512 | 121 | ... |  |  |
| Others $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { S. S. }\end{array}\right.$ | 2,276 | ... |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,397 \\ 3 \end{array}$ | 512 |
|  | 2,445 | 512 | 2,127 | 131 | 4572 | 64310 |
| Total $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { S. S. } \\ \text { C. S. }\end{array}\right.$ | ... | .. | 168 | 10 | 168 |  |
| Grand Total | 24,647 | 3,758 | 5,22,837 | 39,04! | 5,47,484 | 42,799 |

S. S.-School Standard
C. S.-Gollege Standard

## the Schaduled Castes

| Number of Students in approved hoitela |  |  |  | Students geting stipends and other financial concessions |  |  |  | Examination Reauls |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Attached to institutions for Scheduled Casles |  | Attached to others institulions |  | Number |  | Total value per annum |  | Number appeared |  | Number passed |  |
| Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boy: | G.rls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girla | Boys | Girls . |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 90 | $\ldots$ | 499 |  | 2.39,219 | 1,451 | 192 | 4 | 134 | 4 |
| ... | \| ... | 3 | . | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 250 | 2 | 1,970 | 21 | 7,56,138 | 6,466 | 715 | 6 | 330 |  |
| ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... |  |
| ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ..- | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ..* |
| ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | 1,301 | ... |  | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ |
| ... | ... | 330 | ... | 20,902 | 465 | 2,33,056 | 17,554 | 49,55t | 4,508 | 38,343 | 3,527 |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | 11,371 | ... | 3,37,177 | 15,829 | 14,693 | 866 | 8,486 | 525 |
| ... |  | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  | ... | -.. | ... | ... |
|  | , $\ldots$ | 855 | $\cdots$ | 24,424 |  | 19,76,123 | 59,074 |  | 487 |  |  |
|  | , .. |  | ... | - ... |  | , ... | 59,074 | 14,694 |  | 8,109 | 272 |
| ... | $\ldots$ | 241 | 1 | 355 |  | 76,271 |  | 236 | 10 | 198 |  |
|  | \| … | 8 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 2,829 | + 500 | 26 | 2 | 198 6 | 2 |
|  | 2 | 14 | $\cdots$ | -65 | ... | 26,242 |  | 47 |  | 30 |  |
| 14 | 7 ... | $\ddot{0} 8$ | $\cdots$ | 543 | ; | ${ }_{22.833^{\prime}}$ |  | 14 |  | 14 |  |
|  | $\ldots$ |  |  | \| |  | 1,22,833 | 14,969 | 221 | 5 | 193 | 5 |
| ... | $\cdots$ |  | … | - ... | - | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... |
| .. | $\cdots$ | 9 | ... | 13 | $1 \cdots$ | 5,245 | 403 | $\cdots 6$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots{ }_{6}$ | $\cdots$ |
| .. | ... | 27 | ! ... | - 35 | .. | 5.150 | ... | 15 | . | 14 | $\cdots$ |
| . | $\ldots$ | 15 | ... | - 28 | - ... | 16,553 | ... | 21 |  | 18 | $\cdots$ |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - ... | \| ... | - ... | ... | ... |  |  |  | $\ldots$ |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - | - ... | ... | ... | ... |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |
| $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | … | , … | ; $\quad .$. | ... | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ |  |  |
|  | ... | .. | ... | + | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ${ }^{3}$ | $\ldots$ | 4 | .. |
| . | $\ldots$ | 48 | - | 109 | , ... | 4,324 | $\ldots$ | 152 | $\because$ | $\because 89$ | $\cdots$ |
|  | ... | 3 | 2 .. | \| ... | ... |  |  |  | - | 89 |  |
|  | - ... |  | 3 ... | 6 2 |  | 796 |  | 2,094 |  | 2.094 | $\cdots$ |
|  |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 69 | 470 |  | $8{ }^{8} 1.113$ | 108 | 2,36.216 | 19,867 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 $\div 5.340$ | 903 |  | 2 |  | 2 |
|  | 83 | 2,03 |  | $2{ }^{1} 60,330$ | 2,80 | ${ }_{1} 38,03269$ | 1,21,147 | 82,070 | 5,888 | 58,068 | 4,342 |

XIV-D-Enrolment stipends and Examination Results

S. S.-Sechool Standard
C. S.-Col ege Standard
for the Education of tho Backward Communities

| Number of students in a pproved Hostele |  |  |  | Students getting stipends and other financial concestions |  |  |  | Examination results |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Attached to institutions for Scheduled Castes |  | Attached to other institutions |  | Number |  | Total value per annum |  | Number appea.ed |  | Number passed |  |
| Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| $\cdots$ | - | 93 | 8 | 613 | 22 | 2,84,594 | 10,418 | 280 | 12 | 207 | 11 |
| $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 210 | 2 | 611 |  | 1,37, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 05 | 16,432 | 822 | $\cdots$ | 493 | 15 |
| ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | ... | * | $\cdots$ |
| ... | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | 13,566 | 578 | 1,20,896 | 9, $3^{\circ} 9$ | 51,971 | 5, 123 | 42,144 | 3,690 |
| ... | $\ldots$ | 723 | $\ldots$ | 4,144 | 286 | 1,25,337 | 12,:02 | 17,362 | 985 | 10,410 | 645 |
| ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |  | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | . | $\cdots$ | ... |
| . |  | 747 | $\cdots$ | 10,606 | 705 | 8,04,947 | 43,241 | 17,267 | 560 | 10,452 | 295 |
| $\cdots$ | .. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ... |  |
| $\ldots$ | ... | 332 | 16 | 467 |  | 1,09,507 | 1,768 | 307 | 18 | 249 | 13 |
| 6 | ... |  | 2 | 26 | 2 | 7,079 | 834 | 35 | 6 | 31 | 5 |
| 6 | ... | 52 | ... | 67 | ... | 20,761 |  | 72 |  | 40 | ... |
| 48 | $\cdots$ | 13 118 |  | 351 |  | 11,346 48,659 |  | 52 |  | 52 |  |
| 48 | $\cdots$ | 118 | 8 | 351 | 42 | 48,659 | 2,600 | 156 | 10 | $1!9$ | 9 |
| ... | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | 4 | $\ldots$ | - 780 | $\cdots$ | 6 | ... | ${ }^{*} 5$ | .... |
| ... | ... | 9 | $\ldots$ | 25 | 3 | 9.748 | 1,477 | 30 | $\ldots$ | 25 | ... |
| … | ... | 45 | $\ldots$ | 49 । | ... | 9,934 | 1, | 44 | $\ldots$ | 39 | .. |
| ... | $\ldots$ | 58 | $\ldots$ | 75 | $\ldots$ | 94,241 | ... | 50 | .. | 50 | ... |
| $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | . | ... | .. |  | ... | ... | . |
| $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | .. | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdot$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  | $\cdots$ |
| ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 4 |  | ${ }^{+}$ | $\ldots$ |
| .. | $\ldots$ | 448 | ... | 396 | 7 | 16,040 | 560 | 622 | 22 | 405 | 13 |
| . | $\cdots$ | 40 | .. | - 2 |  | 216 |  | 2 |  | 2 |  |
| $\cdots$ | ... | 40 | ... | 14 | 1 | 1,777 | 60 | 2 | $\ldots$ | 2 | $\cdots$ |
| $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 7 | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |  |
| 54 | ... | 1,038 | 24 | 1,348 | 58 | 2,07,158 | 4,988 | 1,209 |  | 859 | 35 |
| ... | . | 123 | 2 | 137 | 5 | 1,22,630 | 2,311 | 180 | 6 | 161 | 5 |
| 60 | ... | 2,937 | 36 | 31,025 | 1,707 | 18,03067 | 99,451 | 89,091 | 6,760 | 64,730 | 4,69 |

( 256 )
XVI-A—Disiribution of scholars going abroad

| Name of the country | Number of Scholars who went abroad for a jvanced studies in- |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Arts Subjects |  | Science Subjects |  | Education |  |
|  | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 7 |
| U.S.A. ... | 14 | 5 | 33 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Canada ... | ... | $\cdots$ | 6 | ." | ... | ... |
| Other North American Countries | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... |
| South America ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ** | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| U.K. $\quad$, | 12 | 1 | 13 | $\cdots$ | 2 | 5 |
| France $\quad \cdots$ | 2 | 1 | 2 | ... | -* | ... |
| Germany ... | 1 | ** | 13 | 1 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Russia ... | ... | $\cdots$ | .." | ... | ... | ... |
| Otl er European Countries... | 7 | $\ldots$ | 2 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Australia -.. | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | .. | 1 | -.. |
| Africa ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| China ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ** | ... |
| Japan $\quad .$. | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | $\cdots$ |
| Iran ... | $\cdots$ | *. | ** | ** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Afghanistan ... | $\cdots$ | -.. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Other Asian Countries* ... | 3 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ |
| Total ... | 39 | 8 | 70 | 3 | 4 | 8 |

May be specified, if possible*
for further studies (contd.)
Number of Scholors who went abroad for advanced atudies in-

| $\underset{\text { neering }}{\text { Engi- }}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Architecture } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Design } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Technology } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { Industry } \end{gathered}$ |  | Medicine and Veterinary Science |  | Agriculture and Forestry |  | Law |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Men | Wo- men | Men | Womed | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | ;Women | Men | Women |
| $8-$ | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| 8 | 1 | 1 | ... | 4 | $\cdots$ | 12 | 2 | 11 | $\cdots$ | 6 | ... |
| 3 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | *- | ... | -.. |
| -' | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | *. |
| 30 | ... | 1 | $\cdots$ | 10 | $\cdots$ | 20 | 4 | 2 | ... | 2 | ... |
| -.. | ... | $\cdots$ | .. | 4 | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 32 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 12 | $\cdots$ | 7 | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... |
| ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1 | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |
| 2 | $\cdots$ | *- | $\cdots$ | 3 | $\cdots$ | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | .. |
| 2 | ... | ... | -• | ... | $\cdots$ | .. | -. | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | -." | ..* | ... |
| ... | ... | ** | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | 1 | $\cdots$ | ... | ... |
| ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... |
| $\cdots$ | * | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... |
| ** | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | 1 | $\cdots$ | ... | ... |
| 77 |  | 2 | $\cdots$ | 33 | $\cdots$ | 41 | 6 | 16 | - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 8 | ... |


for further studios
Number of scholars who went abroad for advance studies in-

| Fine Art |  | Nursing |  | Library crence |  | Other subjects* |  | Total |  | Number of stipendiary students included 10 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Men | Wo- men | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Col. 3 t | C.1. 35 |
| 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | $3 ;$ | 37 |
| ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1 | $\cdots$ | 4 | 3 | 99 | 16 | 73 | 13 |
| ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | ... | 11 | $\cdots$ | 6 | ... |
| *. | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | -.. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 3. | .." | 108 | 10 | 23 | 3 |
| ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | 8 | 1 | 8 | 1 |
| ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | * | . | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 65 | 1 | 90 | 1 |
| ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | . | $\cdots$ | ... | 1 | $\cdots$ | 1 | ... |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 2 | ..' | 18 | ... | 12 | ... |
|  | . | ... | .. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | 2 | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - $\cdot$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... |
| . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | .. | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ |
| .. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | , | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |  | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | .. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | ... | 4 | $\cdots$ | 2 | ... |
| ... |  | ... | $\cdots$ | 1 | .. | 10 | 3 | 318 | 2 | 156 | 18 |

May be specified, if possible.


## XV1II-Stato Educational Dircctorato and Inspoctorate



$$
\begin{gathered}
(262) \\
\text { XVIII-State Educational Directorato and Inspectorate-(contd.) }
\end{gathered}
$$

| designation | Number of posts | Piescried mivimum educational qualification | Scales of pay | Duties |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 5 |
|  |  |  | Rs. |  |
| Officer on Special Duty (Reorientation) | 1 | Post Graduate of a recognised University plus L. T. or B. T. | $\begin{aligned} & 250-25-400-\mathrm{E} . \mathrm{B} . \\ & =30-700-\mathrm{EB} .-50 \\ & -850 \end{aligned}$ | Tg look after the Re orientation Scheme of Educatiol. |
| Officer on Special <br> Duty (Marketing | 1 | Do | Do | Marketting of goods produced by children in educational institutions. |
| Officer nn Sperial Duty (Text Book) | 1 | Do | Do | Publication of Text books for Basic Prima'y Schools an I Junior High Schools. |
| Account Officer | 1 | Graduate of a recognised University | Do | To supervise account and audit work. |
| Regional Dy. Dlrectors of Education | 7 | Post Graduate of a recognised Unversity plua L. I. or B. T | $\begin{aligned} & 500-50-1000-\mathrm{EB} . \\ & -50-1200+\mathrm{S} . \mathrm{P} . \\ & \text { of Rs. } 1001-\mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m} . \end{aligned}$ | To direct education in the regions. |
| District Inspector of Schools | 13 | Post Graduate of a recognised Univeraity plus L. T. or B. T. | $\begin{aligned} & 500-50-1000-\mathrm{EB} . \\ & -50-1200 \end{aligned}$ | To supervise and control education in the D.strict |
| District Inspector of Schools | 39 | Do | $\begin{aligned} & 250-25-400-\mathrm{EB}- \\ & 30-700=\mathrm{EB}-50- \\ & 850 \end{aligned}$ | Do |
| Associate Inspectors - of Schools | 8 | Do | Ds | To assist the Distt. Inspector of Schools in the performance of his duties |
| Inspector of Arabic Madarsas, U.P. | 1 | Do | Do | To supervise Arabic Madarsas and to conduct eximinations. |
| Inspector of Sanskrit Pathshalas, U.P. | 1 | Do | Do | To supervice sanskrit pathshalas. |
| In'pector of AngloIndian Schools U.P: | 1 | Do | Do | Held in abeyance. |
| Deputy Inspector of Schools. | 51 | Train Graduate of a rec squited University | $\begin{aligned} & 250-25-375-\mathrm{EB}- \\ & 25-510 \end{aligned}$ | To inepect schools and to sunervise the work ol S ib uy. Iaspector of Schouls. |

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XVIII -State Educational Direciorate and Inspectorale—(contd.)

| Designation | Number of posts | Prescribed minimum educational quallfications | Sales of pay | Duties |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 : |
|  |  |  | Rs |  |
| Dy. Inspector of Mohammedan Schools | 5 | Train Graduate of a recognised University | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 250-25-375-E B- \\ & 25-500 \end{aligned}\right.$ | To. inspect Islamia Schools and Maktabs |
| Asst. Inspector of Sanskrit Pathshalas | 5 | Do | Do | To inspect Sanskrit Pathshalas and to promote Sanskrit education |
| Superintendent of Agriculture | 1 | Do | Do | To supervise the teaching of Agriculture Horticulture and Ru ral knowledge subjects |
| Sub-Dy. Inupector of Schools | 438 | Do | $\frac{120-8-200-\mathrm{EB}-10}{-300}$ | To inspect Basic Primary Schonls and to assist the Dp. Iaspector of Schools in performance of his dutics. |
| Ass. Inspector of Arts and Crafte | 1 | Arts and Crafts apecialist | Do | Control and inspection of Arts and Crafts subjects and taught in Basic Primary Schools, Junior H.gh Schools and Higher Secondary S shools |
| Director of Military Education and Social Service Training, $U$. $P$. | 1 | Specialist in Militaty Science Social Service and Pbysical Education | $\begin{aligned} & 500-50-1000-\text { EB } \\ & -50-1200 \end{aligned}$ | Direction of Military Education and $S$,cial Service Training and Physical Education in the State |
| Chief Military Instructor Head Quarters. | 1 | Do | $\begin{aligned} & 250-25-400-\mathrm{EB}- \\ & 30-700-\mathrm{EB}-50- \\ & 850 \end{aligned}$ | Inspection of Military Education and Social Service Training and Physical Education Centres |
| Instructors Military Education and Social Service Trajoing | 17 | Do | Do | Do |


[^0]:    * One girl appeared at the main examination, but she failed.

    Two girls appeared at ine Supplementary Exzmination and both passed.
    N. B. No. of successful students includes those also who passed in Supplementary Examination.

[^1]:    3. Adult Education Section : This section comprises of about 10,000 books of Hindi and Urdu transferred from
[^2]:    *Includes all students from Rural Areas studyiny in institutions whether situated in Rural or Urban Areas.
    (a) Does not include the teachers of the Forest Research Institute Dehra Dun, I. V. R. I. Izatnagar and Mukteshwar.

[^3]:    *May be specified, if possible.

[^4]:    *May be specified, if any.
    †Amount spent by the Public Works Department' (already included) may be indicated here separately as a foot-note-Rs. 12,93.326.
    \$Includes allowances, if any.

[^5]:    Includes earolment in Preparatary Claws if any, where Figher Secondary Courses bas been Introduced.

[^6]:    *Equivalent to a degree

